

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
FROM: MICHAEL S. LEBRUN *MSL*  
GENERAL MANAGER  
DATE: NOVEMBER 7, 2014

**AGENDA ITEM  
F  
NOVEMBER 12, 2014**

**GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT**

**ITEM**

Standing report to your Honorable Board -- *Period covered by this report is October 18, 2014 through November 7, 2014.*

**DISTRICT BUSINESS**

**Administrative**

- Nipomo area groundwater is in a *potentially severe* water shortage condition as defined by the court appointed group that monitors basin health. The District is in Stage II (2) shortage conditions as defined by its Water Shortage Response and Management Plan.
- In September 2014 the District pumped **21% less water** than the five year average for September. October pumping is down year to year and against the five year average – but not as dramatically due to typical seasonal reductions in water demand. See Item E-4 in today's Agenda for more detail.
- The District uses an aggressive education and outreach program and escalating block water pricing to encourage water conservation. District water rates are set such that water in the highest block cost 300% more than in the lowest. By design, these escalating prices *reward* conservation and *penalize* water waste.
- Construction of the District's supplemental water pipeline is progressing on schedule, with initial water deliveries expected by July 2015. A customer rate charge to pay for supplemental water is being considered and an adoption hearing for the proposed new rate is scheduled for November 21, 2014.
- Spending on construction of the \$17.5M supplemental water pipeline has surpassed the \$9M in funds generated by bond sales. Project construction costs are now being paid with District reserves earmarked for project construction by the Project's approved construction financing plan.
- Two conditional offers have been made and accepted for full-time Customer Service/Maintenance Worker positions. Pending final pre-employment background checks and drug screening, one employee would begin in December and one in January. Second interviews are scheduled for Chief Plant Operator/Wastewater Supervisor. January 2015 is the scheduled start date for any successful CPOWS candidate.
- On October 10, the District launched its Facebook and Twitter pages officially joining social media. Any person with access to the World Wide Web can view our sites and information.
- On October 24, staff provided Board-directed comments to the SLO County proposed groundwater pumping and export regulations. District comments and other agency and organization comments regarding the County's proposed policy are provided as Attachment A.
- The District received over \$3,200 in reimbursement from the State related to Brown Act compliance costs. The balance of funds owed (~\$3,000) may be paid mid-2015. (Attachment B)

•  
**Public Outreach**

The following Public Outreach Program materials are provided as Attachment C:

- A summary of outreach and education activities
- Press release and press release log
- District related news coverage
- District website traffic summary
- District social media traffic summary

**Safety Program**

No accidents, incidents, or injuries.

**Customer Service Contact**

During the month of October, four hundred and ninety-five (495) customers came to the District office with service inquiries. Staff received an additional two hundred twenty-three (223) service inquiries via phone during the month. About 10% of callers and less than 5% of walk-ins asked about the rate hearing notice. The great majority of walk ins came to pay bills.

**Fire Hydrant Metered Use**

The District provides limited water sales via metered fire hydrant for construction and other in-District requests and local county projects. Project specific hydrant meters are set upon request and a hydrant located adjacent to the District office is outfitted with a meter for common use.

During October 2014, three project specific hydrants were in service, however only one metered water this month – 93 units (~70,000 gallons) metered by the Speiss Construction hydrant meter. Speiss Construction is constructing the District Supplemental Water facilities. Additionally, sixteen (16) units of water (~12,000 gallons) were utilized at the common hydrant meter for County projects, including street sweeping.

**Connection Report**

Nipomo Community Services District  
 Water and Sewer Connections

**END OF MONTH CONNECTION REPORT 2014**

|   | DEC-13 | JAN-14 | FEB-14 | MAR-14 | APR-14 | MAY-14 | JUN-14 | JUL-14 | AUG-14 | SEPT-14 | OCT-14 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| Water Connections (Total)   | 4312   | 4313   | 4313   | 4314   | 4315   | 4315   | 4315   | 4319   | 4321   | 4322    | 4322   |
| Sewer Connections (Total)   | 3104   | 3104   | 3104   | 3105   | 3107   | 3108   | 3108   | 3111   | 3112   | 3112    | 3112   |
| Meters turned off (Non-payment)   | 37     | 11     | 19     | 6      | 28     | 13     | 38     | 15     | 25     | 15      | 22     |
| Meters off (Vacant)   | 32     | 44     | 46     | 49     | 46     | 47     | 49     | 46     | 45     | 42      | 41     |
| Sewer Connections off (Vacant)  | 11     | 12     | 14     | 16     | 16     | 17     | 18     | 16     | 16     | 13      | 13     |
| New Water Connections   | 2      | 1      | 0      | 1      | 1      | 0      | 0      | 4      | 2      | 1       | 0      |
| New Sewer Connection  | 2      | 0      | 0      | 1      | 2      | 1      | 0      | 3      | 1      | 0       | 0      |
| Galaxy & PSHH at Orchard and Division<br>Sewer Connections billed to the County | 463    | 463    | 463    | 463    | 463    | 464    | 464    | 464    | 464    | 464     | 464    |

**Other Items and News of Interest**

All the following are included as separate attachments to this Report:

- October 28, 2014, San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors Agenda
- November 4, 2014, San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors Agenda with attachments
- San Luis Obispo County Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan Executive Summary
- USGS Groundwater Study Fact Sheet for Cuyama Valley Study
- Notice of Public Workshops; Draft Safe Drinking Water Plan for CA

**Meetings**

*Meetings Attended (telephonically or in person):*

- *October 22, Regular Board Meeting*
- *October 23 and 30, November 3, Management Coordination*
- *October 24, Chief Plant Operator Interviews*
- *October 24, CSD General Managers*
- *November 3, Board Officers*
- *November 4, Public Outreach Director*
- *November 5, NMMA Technical Group*
- *November 5, County Water Resources Advisory*
- *November 6, Charter CA Edition Interview*
- *November 6, SLO County Public Works*
- *November 7, Rate and Outreach Consultants*

*Meetings Scheduled:*

- *November 10, Mediation Hearing*
- *November 12, Regular Board Meeting*
- *November 13, Quarterly All Hands Safety Meeting*
- *November 13 & 20, Management Coordination*
- *November 18, Blacklake Master Management Association*
- *November 20, NMMA Water Purveyors*
- *November 21, Special Meeting/Rate Hearing*

**RECOMMENDATION**

Staff seeks direction and input from your Honorable Board

**ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Comments Re: proposed SLO Co. GW Policy
- B. Brown Act Compliance Reimbursement
- C. Summary of District Outreach Program
- D. October 28, 2014 SLO County Supervisor Agenda
- E. November 4, 2014 SLO County Supervisor Agenda with attachments
- F. Executive Summary, SLO County Recycled Water Strategic Plan
- G. Cuyama Valley Groundwater Study Fact Sheet
- H. State Water Board Workshop Notice

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

November 12, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT A

**Michael LeBrun**

---

**From:** Michael LeBrun  
**Sent:** Friday, October 24, 2014 2:30 PM  
**To:** mhutchinson@co.slo.ca.us; 'kgriffin@co.slo.ca.us'  
**Subject:** Proposed County GW Exportation Ordinance

Mr. Hutchinson and Ms. Griffin (Mark and Kami),

The Nipomo CSD Board of Directors considered the County's draft ordinance that would require a permit for exportation of groundwater outside the County and outside the basin from which it was extracted.

The Board directed the following comments:

Consider striking the 'County boundary' language and thereby limiting the ordinance to regulation of outside of basin transfers. Since a number of the County's groundwater basin cross county lines, as written, the ordinance could result in unintended consequences such as hindering basin management efforts that are currently being pursued.

The Santa Maria groundwater basin is a good example in that the basin is overlain by both Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo County and one of the basin management approaches being pursued by the District will result in groundwater being pumped in Santa Barbara County and imported into San Luis Obispo County.

In a time when our State government is promoting local control and regional solutions, the District's Board is concerned that the proposed regulation may send the wrong message to our neighboring counties.

Lastly, the Board is not certain a real threat of groundwater export exists. Nipomo knows, as does the County, firsthand the expense of planning and constructing pipelines to move large quantities of water. The existing environmental review process would likely provide ample opportunity to consider and mitigate any large scale exportation that might be proposed.

My Board appreciates the County Board of Supervisors for allowing this opportunity to comment on the proposed regulation.

Nipomo Community Services District looks forward to working with the County of San Luis Obispo to further our shared goal of sustainable water resources management.

Sincerely,

---

**Michael S. LeBrun, P.E.**  
**General Manager**

Nipomo Community Services District  
148 South Wilson Street  
Nipomo, CA 93444-0326  
(805) 929-1133  
(805) 929-1932 fax  
[mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov](mailto:mlebrun@ncsd.ca.gov)



October 27, 2014

Mr. Mark Hutchinson, Public Works Dept.  
Ms. Kami Griffin, Planning and Building Dept  
County of San Luis Obispo  
County Government Center  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Subject: Draft Ordinance Regulating the Exportation of Groundwater

Dear Mr. Hutchinson and Ms. Griffin:

Recently, the County released a draft of a proposed ordinance to restrict the exportation of groundwater between groundwater basins (GWB's). While well meaning in the context of the severe drought that the County and the Central Coast is experiencing, I believe that the proposed ordinance may result in more permitting expense and delays while doing little to alleviate the overall sustainable use of our groundwater resources at this time.

It also appears that the permitting process, if coupled with a minor use permit and appurtenant environmental review could be time consuming and expensive, especially for minor uses of water (anything over ½ of an acre foot). The schedule laid out in the draft ordinance appears to take over six months with a MUP/Environmental review cost of over \$10,000. Perhaps the process could be streamlined after experience is gained in administering the ordinance, but I further understand a permit would only be good for one year. I can imagine that after the extensive process to receive a permit, a permittee would be hard pressed to face renewal within a year's time.

In the meantime, the County and other public agencies will be subject to the new legislation requiring the establishment of sustainable groundwater management areas. This legislation along with the Achadjian legislation will provide the Paso Robles GWB the necessary oversight to manage the largest GWB in the County. Action in South County has already been taken with the stipulated judgment for the management of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin and its subbasins including the Nipomo Mesa Management Area as well as the Northern Cities Management Area.

Also, with the enforcement of the State-mandated water conservation requirements, local agencies are responding well to decrease their overall water consumption.

Exportation of groundwater from one basin to another can take several forms. For example, a farmer with wells in one basin may be irrigating from those wells in another basin. Although there is an exemption proposed for continuous parcels under the same ownership, some ranches and farms are family parcels under different ownership. The exemption goes on to require "a historical practice" of export to qualify. During a drought, there may be the need for additional wells and reservoirs that were not used in the "historical practice".

I also believe the exemption for only ½ AF of exportation is inadequate. For example, a ranch with operations and housing on different watersheds may use up to ½ AF per residence and much more for irrigation. I recommend that this exemption be



CIVIL AND  
TRANSPORTATION  
ENGINEERING

CONSTRUCTION  
MANAGEMENT

LANDSCAPE  
ARCHITECTURE

MECHANICAL  
ENGINEERING

PLANNING

PUBLIC WORKS  
ADMINISTRATION

SURVEYING /  
GIS SOLUTIONS

WATER RESOURCES

WALLACE GROUP  
A California Corporation

612 CLARION CT  
SAN LUIS OBISPO  
CALIFORNIA 93401

T 805 544-4011  
F 805 544-4294

[www.wallacegroup.us](http://www.wallacegroup.us)



increased to 10 AF to allow flexibility internal to a ranch or development that spans several watersheds. And in terms of political boundaries, there are several large GWBs that span the adjoining counties. Therefore that restriction should be eliminated.

With respect to further requirements of the proposed ordinance, are exemptions only to be allowed for public agencies and not for mutual water companies? Also, with notice required to be given to properties within one mile of the applicant, I can believe this would be a tremendous effort for the notification process, potentially involving hundreds of parcels for each permit with renewal on a yearly basis.

My general feeling is that although we have experienced a very severe drought, that the State and County along with all the water purveyors have responded well, and that the new legislation (Pavley and Dickinson...and others) will need to be fully implemented before a new layer of permitting and enforcement is added to the mix. At this time, when many ranchers, farmers and rural residents are trying to cope with their limited water supplies, we should not impose additional restrictions...i.e. they need all the flexibility they can retain in light of the other pending restrictions.

In conclusion, I hope that this ordinance can be tabled until we can see what effect the new legislation and water conservation efforts will produce.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed ordinance. I would be happy to meet with you to discuss these comments.

Sincerely,



John Wallace, PE, President  
WALLACE GROUP

Cc: Board of Supervisors

---





**Heritage Ranch Community Services District**  
4870 Heritage Road, Paso Robles, California 93446  
(805) 227-6230 • Fax (805) 227-6231  
[www.heritageranchcsd.com](http://www.heritageranchcsd.com)

October 17, 2014

Mark Hutchinson, Public Works Department  
Kami Griffin, Planning and Building Department  
County of San Luis Obispo  
County Government Center  
San Luis Obispo, California 93408

Re: Draft Ordinance Regulating the Exportation of Groundwater

Dear Mr. Hutchinson and Ms. Griffin:

The Heritage Ranch Community Services District (HRCSD) has concerns the proposed ordinance will eliminate the option of HRCSD to access any groundwater in our County. As you may know, HRCSD is entirely reliant on surface water from the Nacimiento Reservoir as our water source. Any loss or major disruption to this water source will equate to damage to an essential public service and negatively impact the lives and well-being of 3,500 residents, a public school, and commercial businesses. Nacimiento has been a very reliable water source but during multi-year drought periods the reservoir can lower to an elevation where water will no longer be available to lakeside users. There is no groundwater basin within the District's boundaries. The remote option of accessing groundwater from any area of our County must be maintained to preserve the health and safety of our community.

The HRCSD's emergency water plans include importing water needed for fire protection and the health and safety of the community via truck transport. The proposed ordinance will create a new permit process the HRCSD would have to process in the event groundwater was needed from one of our neighboring groundwater basins. Pursuant to the draft ordinance this permit provides for environmental review, public hearings/notices and discretionary actions. If any community in our County is without water, we should all be focused on providing water not processing self-imposed permits and regulations.

HRCSD believes the proposed groundwater exportation ordinance as is currently written will negatively impact local water agencies that may need emergency access to groundwater. Suggested language changes include exemptions for county based water agencies in need of any groundwater source, exportation restriction limited only to outside of County boundaries, or simply no groundwater exportation ordinance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John D'Ornellas".

John D'Ornellas  
General Manager  
Heritage Ranch Community Services District

November 12, 2014

ITEM F

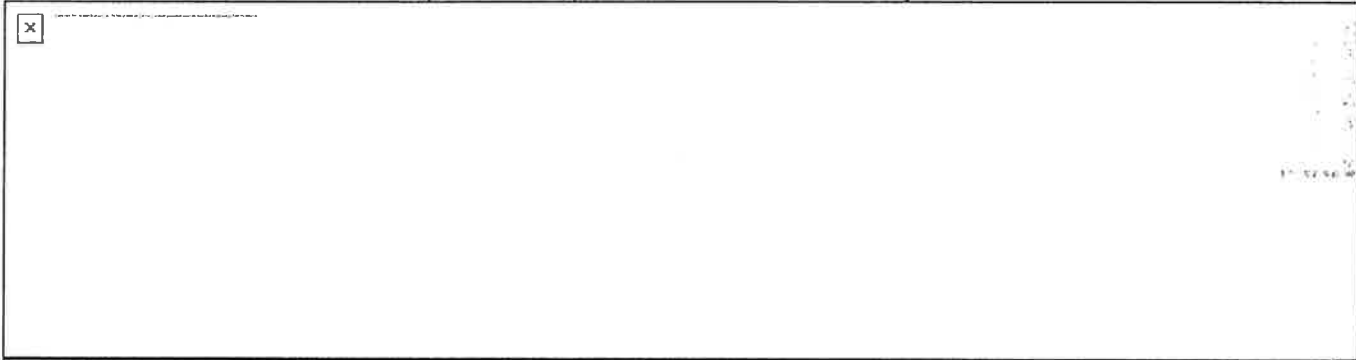
ATTACHMENT B

**Lisa Bognuda**

---

**From:** Neil McCormick <neilm@csgda.net>  
**Sent:** Friday, October 17, 2014 11:40 AM  
**To:** Lisa Bognuda  
**Subject:** CSGDA Advocacy Alert: State Payment for Mandate Compliance

If you are on a mobile device or want to view this as a web page, please [click here](#).  
To ensure receipt of our email, please add 'CSGDA@informz.net' to your address book.



## Mandate Reimbursement Coming this Month

We have good news about your district's pending reimbursement for pre-2004 state mandate compliance.

The State Controller's Office will be sending payments to eligible districts next week, beginning October 22. The payment will be made in a lump sum but districts will receive an itemized breakdown of which mandates, and what reimbursement level, are included in the lump sum payment. The complete list of statements for special districts is available [here](#), alphabetized by district name.

**Important to note:** Districts marked with an asterisk by their name must still provide proof of eligibility for reimbursement (which is based on the ability to receive property taxes) by December 5, 2014. Districts should contact the State Controller's Office at [LRSDAR@sco.ca.gov](mailto:LRSDAR@sco.ca.gov) or (916) 445-2636 with any questions or to submit a proof of eligibility, which may include a Board Resolution establishing the appropriation limit for the tax revenue.

The "pro-rated" payments by the State Controller's Office are allocated, proportionally, to the oldest debts first. Your district may still have an outstanding balance for some pre-2004 mandates, which will be noted on your itemized statement.

The repayment is part of a \$100 million allocation to local government agencies statewide. There remains \$800 million in unpaid pre-2004 state mandate debt for all local government agencies. The Department of Finance has the administrative authority to pull an automatic trigger at the 2015 May Revise to pay the remaining state mandate reimbursements owed to local agencies if state revenues exceed forecasts.

During the FY 2014-15 budget negotiations, CSGDA and a coalition of local government agencies emphasized the importance of mandate reimbursement to Governor Jerry Brown, as a meaningful first step toward eliminating this component of the state's "Wall-of-Debt." Read the coalition letter supporting this action [here](#).

[California Special Districts Association](#) | 1112 J Street | Suite 200 | Sacramento, CA 95814



If you do not wish to receive e-mail newsletters from CSGDA, [click here to unsubscribe](#). Please note: unsubscribing from individual mailings will unsubscribe you from all mailings, including the CSGDA *e-News* - one of CSGDA's major benefits and sources of news to our members.

State Controller's Office  
 Division of Accounting and Reporting  
 Payment Schedule from the \$100 Million Appropriation in the Budget Act of 2014 \*  
 Pre-2004 Local Agency Mandate Claims to be Cleared  
 Claimant's Account Summary  
 As of September 4, 2014

| Claimant Name / Fiscal Year | Program Number | Program Name                   | Total Balance Due | Prorated \$100M Payments by Program and Fiscal Year | Balance Due After Payment |
|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------------|
| NIPOMO COMM SERVICES DIST   |                |                                |                   |   |                           |
| 2001-02                     | 219            | OPEN MTG-BWN ACT RFM: 641/86-L | \$6,240           | (\$3,197)   | \$3,043                   |
| 2002-03                     | 219            | OPEN MTG-BWN ACT RFM: 641/86-L | \$3,033           | (\$3,033)   | \$0                       |
|                             |                |                                | \$3,207           | (\$164)   | \$3,043                   |

\* Budget Item 8885-295-0001, Provision 5  
 (Note: This is a tentative schedule only. To be revised when actual payment is made in October 2014.)



# STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WARRANT NUMBER

## 61-122398

THE TREASURER OF THE STATE WILL PAY OUT OF THE  
IDENTIFICATION NO.  
0540050

8885

FUND NO. FUND NAME  
0001 GENERAL FUND  
MO. DAY YR.  
10 22 2014

90-1342/1211

61122398

FORM CD-85(1/89) CONTROLLERS WARRANT

TO: 122398

--- TREASURER  
NIPOMO COMM SERVICES DIST  
PO BOX 326  
NIPOMO CA 93444

|             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| DOLLARS     | CENTS |
| \$*****164. | 00    |

*John Chiang*  
  
**JOHN CHIANG**  
 CALIFORNIA STATE CONTROLLER

⑆121113423⑆ 611223984⑆

DETACH ON DOTTED LINE  
KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS

### 61-122398

ISSUE DATE: 10/22/2014

ISSUE DATE: 10/22/2014

CLAIM SCHEDULE NBR: MA44902A

#### REIMBURSEMENT OF STATE MANDATED COSTS

ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT AFSANA SAIDA @ (916) 324-7870  
 ACL : 1136/93                      PROG : OPEN MTG-BWN ACT RFM: 641/86-L

|  |                     |           |
|--|---------------------|-----------|
| 2002/2003 ACTUAL PAYMENT                         | CLAIMED AMT:        | 3,862.00  |
| TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS: (SEE BELOW)                   |                     | .00       |
| TOTAL APPROVED CLAIMED AMT:                      |                     | 3,862.00  |
| LESS PRIOR PAYMENTS:                             |                     | 655.00-   |
| PRORATA PERCENT:                      100.000000 |                     |           |
| PRORATA BALANCE DUE:                             |                     | .00       |
| APPROVED PAYMENT AMOUNT:                         |                     | 164.00    |
| PAYMENT OFFSETS -NONE                            |                     |           |
|  | NET PAYMENT AMOUNT: | 164.00    |
| ADJUSTMENTS ITEMIZED:                            |                     | =====     |
| RESERVE FOR FNL APRVD AMT CALC                   |                     | 3,043.00- |



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WARRANT NUMBER 61-122052

THE TREASURER OF THE STATE WILL PAY OUT OF THE IDENTIFICATION NO. 0540050

FUND NO. 0001 FUND NAME GENERAL FUND

8885

MO. DAY YR. 10 22 2014

90-1342/1211

61122052

FORM CD-85(1/99) CONTROLLERS WARRANT

TO: 122052

TREASURER NIPOMO COMM SERVICES DIST PO BOX 326 NIPOMO CA 93444

DOLLARS CENTS \$\*\*\*3033.00

John Chiang JOHN CHIANG CALIFORNIA STATE CONTROLLER

121134231 611220528

DETACH ON DOTTED LINE KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS

61-122052

ISSUE DATE: 10/22/2014

ISSUE DATE: 10/22/2014

CLAIM SCHEDULE NBR: MA44901A

REIMBURSEMENT OF STATE MANDATED COSTS ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CONTACT AFSANA SAIDA @ (916) 324-7870 ACL : 1136/93 PROG : OPEN MTG-BWN ACT RFM: 641/86-L 2001/2002 ACTUAL PAYMENT CLAIMED AMT: 3,033.00 TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS: .00 TOTAL APPROVED CLAIMED AMT: 3,033.00 LESS PRIOR PAYMENTS: .00 PRORATA PERCENT: 100.000000 PRORATA BALANCE DUE: .00 APPROVED PAYMENT AMOUNT: 3,033.00 PAYMENT OFFSETS -NONE NET PAYMENT AMOUNT: 3,033.00

November 12, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT C

**NCS D Outreach Summary  
November 2014**

| <b>Date Started</b> | <b>Outreach</b>              | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Status</b> | <b>Date Completed</b> |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| 2/28/2014           | Brochure                     | Creation of "Detecting Leaks" insert for "Water Meter" brochure  | In Progress   |                       |
| 6/5/2014            | Emergency Information        | Pre-written emergency communications for local news, website, online outlets                             | In Progress   |                       |
| 7/10/2014           | Emergency Communication Plan | Development of District's Emergency Communications Plan  | In Progress   |                       |
| 7/8/2014            | Truck Wrapping               | Wrapping trucks with conservation messaging  | In Production |                       |
| 9/22/2014           | Conservation Education       | Conservation Poster and Video Contest for elementary and high school students - deadline 11/20           | In Progress   |                       |
| 10/1/2014           | Spanish Brochure             | Translation of "Tracking Water Use with Water Meters" brochure   | In Progress   |                       |
| 10/9/2014           | Spanish Brochure             | Translation of Toilet tab packets  | In Progress   |                       |
| 10/9/2014           | Spanish Brochure             | Translation of "13 Ways to Conserve Water at Home" brochure  | In Progress   |                       |
| 10/17/2014          | District Newsletter          | 2014 4th quarter newsletter for November/December distribution   | In Progress   |                       |
| 10/20/2014          | Chamber Email Blast          | Conservation Tip for Chamber of Commerce weekly email update   | Complete      | <b>10/20/2014</b>     |
| 10/20/2014          | Press Release                | Supplemental Water Project Progressing - Drilling and Waterline Installation Scheduled Through June 2015 | Complete      | <b>10/20/2014</b>     |
| 10/22/2014          | Press Release                | NCS D Customers to Receive 50% Discount on Solid Waste Bill  | Complete      | <b>10/22/2014</b>     |
| 10/22/2014          | Manager's Column             | Article 20 for Manager's Column in Adobe Press, pub date 10/31   | Complete      | <b>10/23/2014</b>     |
| 10/27/2014          | Chamber Email Blast          | Conservation Tip for Chamber of Commerce weekly email update   | Complete      | <b>10/27/2014</b>     |

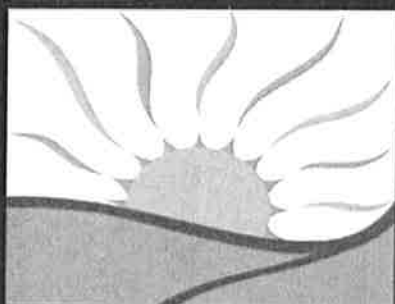


**NCSO Outreach Summary  
November 2014**

| <b>Date Started</b> | <b>Outreach</b>          | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Status</b>     | <b>Date Completed</b> |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 10/27/2014          | Chamber Newsletter       | Conservation ad for Chamber of Commerce November newsletter                          | Complete          | 10/27/2014            |
| 10/27/2014          | Notice of Public Hearing | Notice of Public Hearing - Capacity Charges 11/12 in local newspapers 10/30          | Complete          | 10/27/2014            |
| 9/19/2014           | Press                    | Charter TV California Edition; Script on NCSO history and photos for 11/6 taping     | Complete          | 10/31/2014            |
| 10/14/2014          | Signs                    | A-Frame signs for flushing of water  | Complete          | 10/31/2014            |
| 10/27/2014          | Ad                       | Conservation 1/4 page ad in 10/31 Adobe  | Complete          | 10/31/2014            |
| 11/3/2014           | Chamber Email Blast      | Conservation Tip for Chamber of Commerce weekly email update                         | Complete          | 11/3/2014             |
| 11/3/2014           | Notice of Public Hearing | Notice of Public Hearing - Supplemental Water Rates 11/21 in local newspapers 11/7   | Complete          | 11/4/2014             |
| 10/17/2014          | Website Updates          | Home page; Supplemental Water Project info; minutes; Manager's Column; press release | Complete; Ongoing | 11/6/2014             |
| 10/17/2014          | Social Media             | Content posting  | Complete; Ongoing | 11/6/2014             |
| 10/27/2014          | 50th Anniversary         | Creation of logo(s) for the District's 50th year of service                          | In Progress       |                       |
| 11/4/2014           | Rate Hearing             | Presentation for Rate Hearing 11/21  | In Progress       |                       |

**Jessica Matson**

**From:** Nipomo Chamber of Commerce <info@nipomochamber.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, October 20, 2014 4:19 PM  
**To:** Jessica Matson  
**Subject:** Monday News - October 20, 2014



**Nipomo**  
CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE



Richard Malvarose  
Chamber President  
Nipomo Properties

**Monday News**

**October 20, 2014**

*Nipomo Chamber of Commerce  
presents*

**Chamber Luncheon**  
**Thursday, Oct 23rd**

***Phillips 66***  
***Santa Maria Refinery***  
***Rail Project Update***  
***11:45-1:00pm***

***Blacklake Golf Resort***  
***1490 Golf Course Ln***  
***Nipomo***

***Please RSVP with menu selection***

**Chamber Hours**

Monday through Friday  
9 am to 5 pm

239 W. Tefft St.  
Nipomo, CA 93444

Office: 805.929.1583

Fax: 805.929.5835

[info@nipomochamber.org](mailto:info@nipomochamber.org)

**For Info Contact:**

Amber Wilson  
Executive Director  
[amber@nipomochamber.org](mailto:amber@nipomochamber.org)

**President's Circle**

**Sponsors**

**Community Health  
Centers**

**Nipomo Recreation**

**Rabobank**

**The Sun**

*Click below for additional information*

Meet Senator Bill Monning

*Nipomo Chamber*

**November Mixer**

*Thursday, Nov 13th*

*5:00-7:00pm*

*239 W. Tefft St.  
@ Chamber Office*

**Attention Member Home Based  
Businesses!!**

*Would you like an opportunity to showcase your  
business at our November mixer?  
Be a part of this open-house style mixer at the Chamber  
office. Contact Amber at 929-1583 or email  
[amber@nipomochamber.org](mailto:amber@nipomochamber.org) for more information.*



**NIPOMO**  
Community Services District

We are now on   /NipomoCSD

**Did you know...**

**Using a broom to clean outdoor areas can  
save 8-18 gallons per minute?**

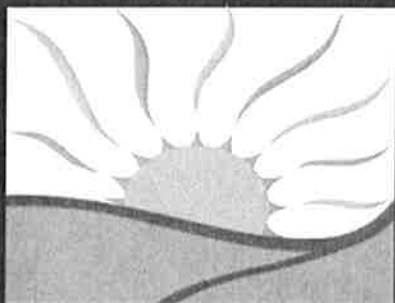
**REDUCE YOUR USE**

For more information on how to reduce water use, visit  
[www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

Please "Like" us at:

Jessica Matson

**From:** Nipomo Chamber of Commerce <info@nipomochamber.org>  
**Sent:** Monday, October 27, 2014 3:56 PM  
**To:** Jessica Matson  
**Subject:** Monday News - October 27, 2014



**Nipomo**  
CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE



Richard Malvarose  
Chamber President  
Nipomo Properties

Monday News

October 27, 2014

*Nipomo Chamber*  
**November Mixer**  
*Thursday, Nov 13th*  
**5:00-7:00pm**

**239 W. Tefft St.**  
**@ Chamber Office**

**Attention Member Home Based**  
**Businesses!!**

*Would you like an opportunity to showcase your  
business at our November mixer?  
Be a part of this open-house style mixer at the Chamber  
office. Contact Amber at 929-1583 or email  
[amber@nipomochamber.org](mailto:amber@nipomochamber.org) for more information.*

*Nipomo Chamber of Commerce*

**Chamber Hours**

Monday through Friday  
9 am to 5 pm

239 W. Tefft St.  
Nipomo, CA 93444

Office: 805.929.1583  
Fax: 805.929.5835  
[info@nipomochamber.org](mailto:info@nipomochamber.org)

**For Info Contact:**

Amber Wilson  
Executive Director  
[amber@nipomochamber.org](mailto:amber@nipomochamber.org)

**President's Circle**

**Sponsors**

**Community Health**  
**Centers**

**Nipomo Recreation**

**Rabobank**

**The Sun**



## **NIPOMO** Community Services District

We are now on   /NipomoCSD

### **Did you know...**

**For every 1,000 sq/ft of lawn removed,  
you can save approximately \$500  
annually?**

**REDUCE YOUR USE**

For more information on how to reduce water use, visit  
[www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

Please "Like" us at:



You can also follow us on Twitter at:

Follow us on 

**You'll be able to keep up on all the upcoming events, see pictures of past events and network with other "Fans" of our page!**

#### **Executive Board**

Richard Malvarose, Nipomo Properties, President  
Rudy Stowell, Healing Touch Day Spa, Immediate Past President  
Dave Nilson, Obispo Wealth Management, Executive VP  
Mary Mylan, Rabobank - Treasurer  
Anita Tomei, Nipomo Properties - Secretary  
Ron Smith, Smith's Alarms and Electronics, Chief Ambassador  
Amber Wilson - Executive Director

#### **Board of Directors**

Diane Malvarose, Nipomo Properties  
Janet Gaussoin, California Chiropractic  
Anita Tomei, Nipomo Properties  
Jessica Hettler, Healing Touch Day Spa  
Jill Gomez, Well Fargo Bank

#### **Ambassadors**

Jessica Hettler, Healing Touch Day Spa  
Sean Schuur, Sure Mortgage Solutions, AG  
Alice Martin, Nipomo Properties  
Kimberley Victor, Mary Kay Cosmetics  
Myra Oclaray, Guild Mortgage Company  
Lynn Compton, Valley Farm Supply  
Steve Schumann - Discovery Dining/SLOCO Data

## 10.31 Inside NCSD

OCTOBER 31, 2014 12:00 AM

Development during a drought situation can be scary and confusing. Many have approached Nipomo Community Services District with questions regarding development and why the district “continues to approve development in Nipomo.”

That is a simple question with a not-so-simple explanation. I will attempt to answer briefly in this month’s column.

Nipomo CSD is one of a number of water purveyors that serve the Nipomo Mesa and draw water from the area’s underlying groundwater. Others include Golden State Water Co., Woodlands Mutual Water Co., Rural Water Co., several smaller water companies and thousands of private wells.

Although the district is a public agency, Nipomo is not an incorporated city. Therefore, San Luis Obispo County is the responsible agency for such services as fire, law enforcement, roads and planning, just to name a few, within the district and across the Nipomo Mesa.

The district has little influence over development within its service area and even less influence outside its boundaries.

Additionally, the district does not and cannot directly control pumping by the other users of the groundwater basin we rely on.

As development in the area continues, the district has been diligently working with the county and other water purveyors to come up with solutions for protecting our shared groundwater basin.

In order to address overpumping of the area’s groundwater, which has been increasing over the past 30 years, the district is building a pipeline to import water to the Mesa.

The district added additional capacity to the project and is allocating that to all new development approved within district boundaries.

Since 2005, all new water connections to the district’s system have paid a substantial connection charge to help fund pipeline planning and construction.

While the district cannot prevent development from happening, we are dedicated to doing our part to protect our precious resources.

In addition to bringing in new water sources to bolster long-term supply reliability, we are actively educating customers about changing water use patterns.

Districtwide, water use was down 21 percent in September, as district customers continue to

# Does Your Landscape Have a DRINKING PROBLEM?



## REDUCE YOUR USE!

For tips go to our website: [www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov)



**NIPOMO**

Nipomo Community Services District



Development during a drought situation can be scary and confusing. Many have approached Nipomo Community Services District with questions regarding development and why the district “continues to approve development in Nipomo.”

That is a simple question with a not-so-simple explanation. I will attempt to answer briefly in this month’s column.

Nipomo CSD is one of a number of water purveyors that serve the Nipomo Mesa and draw water from the area’s underlying groundwater. Others include Golden State Water Co., Woodlands Mutual Water Co., Rural Water Co., several smaller water companies and thousands of private wells.

Although the district is a public agency, Nipomo is not an incorporated city. Therefore, San Luis Obispo County is the responsible agency for such services as fire, law enforcement, roads and planning, just to name a few, within the district and across the Nipomo Mesa.

The district has little influence over development within its service area and even less influence outside its boundaries.

Additionally, the district does not and cannot directly control pumping by the other users of the groundwater basin we rely on.

As development in the area continues, the district has been diligently working with the county and other water purveyors to come up with solutions for protecting our shared groundwater basin.

In order to address overpumping of the area’s groundwater, which has been increasing over the past 30 years, the district is building a pipeline to import water to the Mesa.

The district added additional capacity to the project and is allocating that to all new development approved within district boundaries.

Since 2005, all new water connections to the district’s system have paid a substantial connection charge to help fund pipeline planning and construction.

While the district cannot prevent development from happening, we are dedicated to doing our part to protect our precious resources.

In addition to bringing in new water sources to bolster long-term supply reliability, we are actively educating customers about changing water use patterns.

Districtwide, water use was down 21 percent in September, as district customers continue to do their part and more during the statewide drought. Thank you all.

Don’t forget: Daylight-saving time ends at 2 a.m. Sunday, Nov. 2. Remember to set your clocks back and take the opportunity to check the batteries in your smoke alarms and sprinkler control clocks.

NCSD’s website provides helpful tips and resources for conserving water. We encourage you to visit it at [www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

The district also is now on social media, so connect with us on Facebook or Twitter for the latest district news, polls, conservation tips and more.

As always, if you have any questions, concerns or feedback, we want to hear from you. Feel free to contact us at [info@ncsd.ca.gov](mailto:info@ncsd.ca.gov).

## 11.7 NCSD trash discount

NOVEMBER 03, 2014 7:35 PM • STAFF REPORT

Nipomo Community Services District customers will receive a one-time discount on their solid waste bills, cutting the cost in half for one bimonthly bill early next year.

The NCSD board of directors approved the discount at their last meeting in October as a way of returning excess franchise fees to customers.

“This is how government should work,” said Director Bob Blair, chairman of the district’s Solid Waste Committee. “If we collect more money than we need, we return to the people we collected it from.”

The district holds a franchise agreement with South County Sanitary Services for providing solid waste collection within NCSD boundaries.

A portion of the service charges the company collects from customers is paid to the district as a franchise fee, which NCSD uses to fund community cleanups and the Nipomo Chamber of Commerce’s Keep Nipomo Clean program, sponsoring Creek Day and servicing the public trash cans in Olde Towne Nipomo.

Over the years, the district’s solid waste fund reserves have grown, so the board directed the staff to find a way to return the excess funds to the customers who contributed them.

The Solid Waste Committee reviewed a number of options and decided directly returning money to all district customers, residential and commercial alike, by subsidizing the garbage bill was the most equitable and efficient way to spend down the reserve, a district spokesman said.

In January and February, residential customers will see a 50-percent reduction in one bimonthly solid waste bill, while commercial accounts will receive the discount on two one-month bills.

For example, if a customer’s two-month solid waste bill is normally \$60, the customer will see a \$30 discount on the bill, the spokesman said.

For more information, call the district office at 929-1133 or visit [www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).



do their part and more during the statewide drought. Thank you all.

Don't forget: Daylight-saving time ends at 2 a.m. Sunday, Nov. 2. Remember to set your clocks back and take the opportunity to check the batteries in your smoke alarms and sprinkler control clocks.

NCSD's website provides helpful tips and resources for conserving water. We encourage you to visit it at [www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

The district also is now on social media, so connect with us on Facebook or Twitter for the latest district news, polls, conservation tips and more.

As always, if you have any questions, concerns or feedback, we want to hear from you. Feel free to contact us at [info@ncsd.ca.gov](mailto:info@ncsd.ca.gov).

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
 NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
 ADOPTION OF NEW WATER CAPACITY CHARGES  
 NOVEMBER 12, 2014 AT 9:00 A.M. AT THE  
 NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD ROOM**

On November 12, 2014, at 9:00 a.m. at 148 South Wilson, Nipomo, California, the Nipomo Community Services District ("District") Board of Directors will hold a public hearing to consider approval and adoption of a proposed Resolution that would modify water capacity charges by adopting a new Appendix "A" to Chapter 3.04 of the District Code. The new capacity charges, if adopted, would apply to new water connections within the District.

At the Hearing, any person interested including, but not limited to, all persons receiving District water service or owning property within the District may appear and be heard on the matters set forth in this Notice.

The purpose of the new capacity charges is to equitably spread the cost of existing water infrastructure and proposed supplemental water projects that benefit new connections within the District's water system. The District retained Clayton Tuckfield, of Tuckfield & Associates, to perform an independent water capacity charge analysis. The Tuckfield & Associates analysis is found in a report titled "Nipomo Community Services District Water Rate and Capacity Charge Study" dated September 2014, (herein the "Study"). The intent of the Study is to assess water capacity charges to enable the District to meet revenue requirements for new development, to provide supplemental water, and to maintain fairness and equity among existing and future rate payers. The Study was received and filed September 24, 2014, and is available for public inspection at the District Office located at the above address. The Study may also be viewed at the District's website [www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

The proposed Appendix A to Chapter 3.04 of the District Code that establishes the modified capacity charge would read as follows:

**Buy-in Water Capacity Charge**

|                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| Up to 1" meter | \$2,921  |
| 1.5" meter     | \$8,764  |
| 2" meter       | \$14,022 |
| 3" meter       | \$26,291 |
| 4" meter       | \$43,819 |
| 6" meter       | \$87,638 |

**Supplemental Water Capacity Charge**

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| Up to 1" meter | \$7,570   |
| 1.5" meter     | \$22,710  |
| 2" meter       | \$36,336  |
| 3" meter       | \$68,130  |
| 4" meter       | \$113,550 |
| 6" meter       | \$227,100 |

The new capacity charges would also be subject to an annual adjustment based on the following formula:

**Annual Adjustment.** Commencing July 1, 2015, and each fiscal year thereafter, the capacity charge shall be increased to reflect the estimated increase in the costs of the construction of District facilities. The determination of whether there has been an increase in costs and the estimated amount of the increase in costs shall be determined by the percentage increase in the 20-Cities Construction Cost Index published by the Engineering News Record using the May 2014 value of nine thousand seven hundred ninety-six (9,796) as the basis and the Index value for May of each year to calculate the increase.

CALENDAR

EVENTS

Live Music on the Patio, the Willow, Willow Road at Pomeroy Road, Nipomo. Oct. 31: Trilogy Trio, 6 to 9 p.m. Nov. 1: Mark Crisp, 6 to 9 p.m. Nov. 2: Nathan Towne, 5 to 8 p.m. Nov. 7: Gene Baker, 6 to 9 p.m. Nov. 8: Westbound, 6 to 9 p.m. Info: Lisa Duncan, 455-2654.

five accomplished Central Coast artists, Nov. 1 through 30, Seaside Gallery, 580 Cypress St., Pismo Beach. opening reception 1 to 5 p.m. Nov. 1. Info: 773-8057 or www.theseasidegallery.com.

free. Info: 773-8300. Elban Tucker in concert, with Michael Frank, 8 p.m. Nov. 8, Fremont Theatre, 888 Marsh St, San Luis Obispo. Tickets \$25 to \$35. Info: 546-8600 or www.thememorieexperience.com.

Info: www.loccountyband.org or 543-5691. Camp Fire Pismoella Sale, taking orders until Nov. 18 for 6-inch red and white poinsettia plants, \$10 each or \$9 each for 10 or more; prepaid orders appreciated.

Abilities, DJ Fresh, 7 p.m. Dec. 6, SLO Brewing Co., 1119 Garden St., San Luis Obispo. Tickets from \$20. Info: 543-1843.

Genealogical Library, 1 to 4 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, specialty classes on Wednesdays. Arroyo Grande Library, South County Regional Center, 800 W. Branch St. Info: Carolyn, 489-2158, seache@DSLExtreme.com.

LETTERS

FROM PAGE B3

Preserving overall plan

Recently the South County Advisory Council and other local advisory councils have come under attack. Our late 4th District supervisor, Paul Tretzeta, actually wanted the SCAC disbanded. I understand Lynn Compton plans to follow the same tactic.

the governing document that defines zoning and land-use issues. That's it. Genen Ray has worked closely with the advisory councils to get local input on projects and growth. I'm sure there are those who feel the General Plan should be tossed out and each land owner or business should be allowed to do whatever they like with their personal land.

land-use decisions that affect us all and the way of life we enjoy on the Central Coast. Kevin B. CADAMPO Nipomo Let vehicles stay dirty Everyone is aware of the critical drought conditions throughout California. While they are at studying ways to save water, they not take immediate measures to save water by stopping the washing of all buses, publicly owned vehicles and even fire engines unless they are washed using reclaimed water.

Bombs rend peace image

Since winning the 2019 Nobel Peace Prize, President Obama has bombed seven predominantly Muslim countries - Afghanistan, Pakistan, Yemen, Somalia, Libya, Iraq and now Syria. Humanitarianism is the pretense, not the purpose. WILLIAM MURFIN Nipomo Kids center's forced move I am writing in regard to the Columbia Children's Center being forced to move from its longtime location. Columbia Children's Center has been an integral part of our community for many years, and the new property owners want to tear down the

playground and build a parking lot in its place. If Columbia Children's Center is unable to find a new location, it may be forced to close its doors in the near future. I am a concerned parent who knows that hundreds of families in our community would be extremely sad to see such a loving and well-respected organization close its doors. DENNIS JAMES AMERO GARDEN Thank you for 'Color Me Happy' Thank you to all the participants at the first annual 'Color Me Happy Fun Run' on Sept. 27 that benefited Nipomo High School girls basketball and NHS Physical Fitness Department. Thank you to the PE Department, which had

the course outlined, the girls basketball teams, alumni and parents who worked the color stations, registration and barbeque. A special thank goes to our sponsors, who know this would not have been possible: Ray's Auto Parts, Ross Parsons Graphic & Design, Toyota of Santa Maria, Honda of Santa Maria, Holloway's Christmas Tree Farm, Quarterdeck Restaurant, Black Lake Golf Resort, Cal Poly, Doc Burnette's Ice Cream Lab, Joe's 24's Pizzeria - Nipomo, NHS girls wrestling, NHS girls football, NHS FFA, Splash Café and Trader Joe's - Santa Maria. DAVE MURPHY VALLEY GIRLS BASKETBALL COACH AND LAURIE OWENS PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT NIPOMO HIGH SCHOOL

Law Offices of Guy W. Murray Wills • Trusts • Probate Personal Injury • Litigation 805-929-7150 www.GuyMurrayLaw.net Serving the Entire Central Coast 671 West Tefft Street, Suite 3 • NIPOMO

OPEN HOUSE SUNDAY 12PM-4PM 4367 California Blvd., Cross Street Union Valley Parkway Gorgeous Fourbed Home. This F3 plan offers 4 bedrooms & 3 1/2 full bays. 2700sq ft. formal dining & family room open to kitchen & dining area. The upgrades throughout, shutters on most windows, new gasfiring wood stove at RV access on side of home. Don't miss this opportunity to own the desirable home. \$519,900 Yolanda Perez (805) 748-7514

DONNA'S OPEN 7 DAYS Fully Furnished Opened Since 1983 Dining Room Sofas Bedroom Recliners Sleepers Entertainment Home Office Accessories Mattresses A Fresh Experience with Every Visit! Mon-Sat 10am - 6pm • Sun Noon - 5pm 805-489-8533 1049 E. Grand Ave • Arroyo Grande

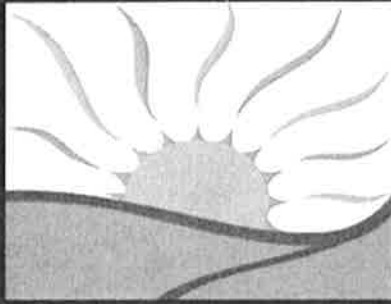
EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE! Diane Adams 805.570.9099 BRE Lic #01103806 CENTURY 21 HOMETOWN REALTY REAL ESTATE PROFESSIONAL FOR 23 YEARS ON THE BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL COAST

Seawater Intrusion Threatens our Groundwater! Image of a man in a bathtub with a shark fin cutting through the water.

Conservation is your responsibility. REDUCE YOUR USE! www.ncsd.ca.gov NIPOMO Nipomo Community Services District

**Jessica Matson**

**From:** Nipomo Chamber of Commerce <info@nipomochamber.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 04, 2014 2:52 PM  
**To:** Jessica Matson  
**Subject:** Monday News - On Tuesday - Nov 4, 2014



**Nipomo**  
CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE



Richard Malvarose  
Chamber President  
Nipomo Properties

**Monday News - On Tuesday!**

**Nov 4, 2014**

*Nipomo Chamber*  
**November Mixer**  
*Thursday, Nov 13th*  
**5:00-7:00pm**

**239 W. Tefft St.**  
**@ Chamber Office**

**Attention Member Home Based Businesses!!**

***Would you like an opportunity to showcase your business at our  
November mixer?***

***Be a part of this open-house style mixer at the Chamber  
office. Contact Amber at 929-1583 or email  
[amber@nipomochamber.org](mailto:amber@nipomochamber.org) for more information.***

***Nipomo Chamber of Commerce  
presents***

**Chamber Hours**

Monday through Friday  
9 am to 5 pm

239 W. Tefft St.  
Nipomo, CA 93444

Office: 805.929.1583  
Fax: 805.929.5835  
[info@nipomochamber.org](mailto:info@nipomochamber.org)

**For Info Contact:**

Amber Wilson  
Executive Director  
[amber@nipomochamber.org](mailto:amber@nipomochamber.org)

**President's Circle**

**Sponsors**

**Community Health  
Centers**

**Nipomo Recreation**

**Rabobank**

**The Sun**



## **NIPOMO** Community Services District

We are now on   /NipomoCSD

### **Did you know...**

**For every 1,000 sq/ft of lawn removed,  
you can save approximately \$500  
annually?**

**REDUCE YOUR USE**

For more information on how to reduce water use, visit  
[www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

Please "Like" us at:



You can also follow us on Twitter at:

Follow us on 

**You'll be able to keep up on all the upcoming events, see pictures of past events and network with other "Fans" of our page!**

#### **Executive Board**

Richard Malvarose, Nipomo Properties, President  
Rudy Stowell, Healing Touch Day Spa, Immediate Past President  
Dave Nilson, Obispo Wealth Management, Executive VP  
Mary Mylan, Rabobank - Treasurer  
Anita Tomei, Nipomo Properties - Secretary  
Ron Smith, Smith's Alarms and Electronics, Chief Ambassador  
Amber Wilson - Executive Director

#### **Board of Directors**

Diane Malvarose, Nipomo Properties  
Janet Gaussoin, California Chiropractic  
Anita Tomei, Nipomo Properties  
Jessica Hettler, Healing Touch Day Spa  
Jill Gomez, Well Fargo Bank

#### **Ambassadors**

Jessica Hettler, Healing Touch Day Spa  
Sean Schuur, Sure Mortgage Solutions, AG  
Alice Martin, Nipomo Properties  
Kimberley Victor, Mary Kay Cosmetics  
Myra Oclaray, Guild Mortgage Company  
Lynn Compton, Valley Farm Supply  
Steve Schumann - Discovery Dining/SLOCO Data

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING  
NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
ADOPTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL WATER RATES  
NOVEMBER 21, 2014 AT 2:00 P.M. AT THE  
NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD ROOM**

On November 21, 2014, at 2:00 p.m. at 148 South Wilson, Nipomo, California, the Nipomo Community Services District ("District") Board of Directors will hold a public hearing to consider approval and adoption of proposed Supplemental Water Rates. The supplemental water rates, if adopted, would apply to all customer classifications within the District.

At the public hearing the Nipomo Community Services District Board of Directors will consider all public comment in support and in opposition of the Water Rate Increase and whether or not a Majority Protest exists. If approved, the Water Rate Increase would become effective January 1, 2015, and be applied to customer water bills once supplemental water deliveries commence approximately July 2015.

The District has been actively addressing water supply issues to ensure a sustainable water supply now and in the long-term. After years of engineering, environmental studies and public debate, an agreement is in place to buy water from Santa Maria. Construction is underway and delivery of the supplemental water is scheduled to begin in summer 2015. Once supplemental water deliveries begin, the District will need to add a supplemental water charge to customers' bills.

The proposed rate change does not affect the District's current water rates. Current water rate schedules can be found on the District's website ([www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov)). The proposed new Supplemental Water charge consists of bi-monthly Fixed and Volume charges and will be in addition to existing District charges for water as follows:

| <b>Proposed Bi-Monthly Meter Charge for Supplemental Water for all Customer Classifications</b> |                         |              |              |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Meter Size  | Bi-monthly Fixed Charge |              |              |
|   | July 1, 2015            | July 1, 2016 | July 1, 2017 |
| 1 inch and less   | \$13.20                 | \$13.20      | \$13.20      |
| 1 1/2 inch  | 39.60                   | 39.60        | 39.60        |
| 2 inch  | 63.36                   | 63.36        | 63.36        |
| 3 inch  | 118.80                  | 118.80       | 118.80       |
| 4 inch  | 198.00                  | 198.00       | 198.00       |
| 6 inch  | \$396.00                | \$396.00     | \$396.00     |

| <b>Proposed Supplemental Water Volume Charge for All Customer Classifications</b> |               |              |              |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Volume Charge (\$/Ccf)  | Volume Charge |              |              |
|   | July 1, 2015  | July 1, 2016 | July 1, 2017 |
| Volume Charge (\$/Ccf)  | \$0.774       | \$1.003      | \$1.041      |

Protests against the proposed rate can be made, in writing, any time between now and the close of the November 21st hearing.

For more information, the complete "Notice of Public Hearing – Rate Increase for Supplemental Water" document can be viewed on the District's website ([www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov)).

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 |
|------------|--|--------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 8/7/2014   | District's July Pumping Decreases – Conservation Efforts Recognized                      | 8/8/2014           | 8/18/2014              | Adobe     | 8/19/2014         |                 |                       |                 |                   |
| 8/19/2014  | Nipomo CSD Fall Election Decided!  | 8/20/2014          | 8/20/2014              | Tribune   | 8/25/2014         | Adobe           | 8/22/2014             |                 |                   |
| 8/22/2014  | Nipomo CSD Holding Town Hall Meetings to Discuss Rates                                   | 8/25/2014          | 8/26/2014              | Tribune   | 8/25/2014         | Adobe           | 8/29/2014             | KSBY            | 9/4/2014          |
| 9/2/2014   | Nipomo CSD to Celebrate Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility Upgrade Completion | 9/2/2014           | 9/4/2014               | Adobe     | 9/2/2014          | KSBY            | 9/5/2014<br>9/10/2014 | Tribune         | 9/8/2014          |
| 9/9/2014   | District Awards Bid for Supplemental Water Project Phase 1 – Blosser Road Water Main     | 9/11/2014          | 9/11/2014              | Adobe     | 9/26/2014         | SM Times        | 9/26/2014             |                 |                   |
| 9/11/2014  | Board of Directors Hear Draft Rate Study – Public Rate Hearing to be Scheduled           | 9/11/2014          | 9/11/2014              | Tribune   | 9/20/2014         | Cal Coast News  | 9/21/2014             | SM Times        | 9/26/2014         |
| 9/16/2014  | District's Pumping Continues to Decrease! – Conservation Efforts Recognized              | 9/16/2014          | 9/16/2014              | Adobe     | 9/26/2014         | SM Times        | 9/26/2014             |                 |                   |





**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Date: October 20, 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



**Supplemental Water Project Progressing -  
Drilling and Waterline Installation Scheduled Through June 2015**

The District's largest capital investment in its nearly fifty year history, the Supplemental Water Project, is progressing on schedule and within budget.

Construction on the Project began in late summer 2013 and is scheduled to be complete in summer 2015. When completed, the Project will connect a pipeline from the District's water system to the City of Santa Maria fulfilling the District's 20-year quest to supplement its water supply and thereby provide significantly increased reliability and dependability of supply to district customers for generations to come.

Most recently, work commenced at the north end of Blosser Road in the City of Santa Maria. Crews are working on both sides of the river levee to tunnel underneath the levee and install the pipeline. This work will impact traffic at the northern end of Blosser Road for the next two weeks.

Once the pipeline is successfully under the levee, pipeline installation will continue south down Blosser to the connection point near Taylor Road. This work will cause single lane closures and is scheduled to be complete by the end of January 2015.

Bike lanes and pedestrian access to the northern end of Blosser will remain open during the construction. Nipomo CSD General Manager Michael LeBrun said; "I encourage District customers and other interested members of the public to get out and view the ongoing construction at the river levee. The crews are working very efficiently and it is quite a site to see and will help water customers understand some of what it takes to make sure a community's water supply keeps flowing."

The District is working with the City of Santa Maria regarding Blosser Road closures during this time. More information on the closures can be found on the City's website at [www.cityofsantamaria.org](http://www.cityofsantamaria.org).

For more information regarding the Project, contact the District at (805) 929-1133 or visit our website at [www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

###

**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: October 22, 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



**NCS D Customers to Receive 50% Discount on Solid Waste Bill**

At their Regular Meeting on Wednesday, October 22nd, the District's Board of Directors approved a one-time discount to District customers' solid waste bill.

The District holds a Franchise Agreement with South County Sanitation for providing solid waste collection services within the District. The Agreement generates a fee paid to the District as a proportion of the fees collected by the Sanitation Company from customers within NCS D.

The District uses franchise fees to fund community wide cleanup efforts including sponsorship of Creek Day, funding the Chamber of Commerce's Keep Nipomo Clean program, and servicing the garbage common cans in Olde Towne. However District solid waste reserves have grown over the years and the Board of Directors directed staff to find a method to return the excess funds to those who contributed them.

The District's solid waste Committee reviewed a number of options and felt a direct return of the funds to all District customers, both residential and commercial, by subsidizing the garbage bill was the most equitable and efficient way to spend the reserve down.

District customers will see a one-time 50% reduction in their bi-monthly solid waste bills (two one-month bills for commercial accounts). The discount is scheduled to occur for the months of January and February 2015. For example, if a customer's two-month solid waste bill is normally \$60, they will see a \$30 discount on their bill.

Director Bob Blair who chairs the Board's Solid Waste Committee stated "This is how government should work, if we collect more money than we need, we return to the people we collected it from!"

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: Wednesday, November 12, 2014, 9AM, District Board Room 148 South Wilson, Nipomo.

For more information or to view the minutes, please contact the Nipomo Community Services District at 929-1133 or visit [www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

###

**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.**

## Work resumes on south end of supplemental water pipeline



OCTOBER 20, 2014 6:18 PM • STAFF REPORT

Work recently resumed on Nipomo Community Services District supplemental water pipeline at the north end of Blosser Road in Santa Maria, NCSO officials said.

Crews are now working to tunnel underneath the river levee from both sides to install the pipeline that will connect the pipe already located beneath the river bed with the city's water system.

The work is expected to have an impact on traffic at the northern end of Blosser Road for the next two weeks, said NCSO General Manager Michael LeBrun.

Once the pipe is inserted under the levee, installation of the line will continue south down Blosser Road to the connection point near Taylor Road, resulting in single-lane closures, LeBrun said.

The work, which is expected to be complete by February, will result in single lane closures, but the district is working with the city to minimize the closures and impact on traffic.

Bike lanes and pedestrian access to the northern end of Blosser will remain open during the construction, LeBrun said.

"I encourage district customers and other interested members of the public to get out and view the ongoing construction at the river levee," he said. "The crews are working very efficiently, and it is quite a sight to see and will help water customers understand some of what it takes to make sure a community's water supply keeps flowing."

D-Kal Engineering Inc. of San Luis Obispo was awarded the \$1.6 million contract to construct the water line along North Blosser Road on Sept. 3, setting the stage for the project to resume.

NCSO approved a \$3 million contract for the work with Specialty Construction Inc. of San Luis Obispo in June 2013, but issues that arose after construction began prompted the district to terminate that contract, bringing the work to a halt.

Since then, the bid documents were revised to include additional elements required by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Fish and Wildlife Service, Santa Barbara County Flood Control District and city of Santa Maria.

Other revisions involved the procedure for coordinating with another first phase contractor and

connecting the water main to the high-density polyethylene pipeline already located under the river.

The 2,700-foot, 30-inch outer diameter high-density polyethylene pipe was pulled through a hole bored horizontally beneath the Santa Maria River nearly a year ago.

The \$17.5-million project is largest capital investment in the district's nearly 50-year history, said LeBrun, adding the work is progressing on schedule and within budget.

Construction on the project began in late summer 2013, and NCS D hopes to begin delivering 650 acre-feet of water to the district's system from Santa Maria in July.

More information on the Blosser Road closures can be found at [www.cityofsantamaria.org](http://www.cityofsantamaria.org).

For more information regarding the supplemental water project, contact NCS D at 929-1133 or visit [www.ncsd.ca.gov](http://www.ncsd.ca.gov).

# SanLuisObispo

[Previous Story](#)

[Next Story](#)

## Cities call on Nipomo water district to be more aggressive about conserving

**The city managers of Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach and Pismo Beach are concerned about the Santa Maria groundwater basin**

By Cynthia Lambert

[clambert@thetribunenews.com](mailto:clambert@thetribunenews.com) October 21, 2014 Updated 7 hours ago

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Google Plus](#) [Reddit](#) [E-mail](#) [Print](#)

### . IF YOU GO

The Nipomo Community Services District board meeting starts at 9 a.m. at 148 S. Wilson St. in Nipomo. More information is available [here](#).

Officials in three South County cities, concerned about over-taxing the Santa Maria groundwater basin, have asked Nipomo Mesa water purveyors to limit pumping and consider mandatory water rationing or other aggressive conservation measures.

In a letter to the Nipomo Community Services District dated Oct. 1, the city managers of Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach and Pismo Beach wrote that an expanded pumping depression in one part of the basin has reversed a groundwater flow pattern and created conditions favorable to seawater intrusion.

They requested the Nipomo district and other water purveyors on the Mesa stop approving new water connections, deliver a new source of water to the Mesa, and provide better public education programs "to help the public understand this crisis and how they can help."

In a response to the cities on Oct. 13, Nipomo services district General Manager Michael LeBrun wrote that the district is already pursuing all of those suggestions.

On Wednesday, the Nipomo district board will discuss the cities' letter and LeBrun's response. The issue is one of several water-related items on the board's agenda – including a request for water service for new homes proposed at Blacklake Golf Resort.

Resort owner Rob Rossi has requested water, sewer and trash service for 96 single-family bungalows, 119 hotel units, 11 timeshare units and 52 retirement village units.

Rossi said in an earlier interview that water demand for the project would be offset by plans to rip up 30 to 40 acres of turf. He also plans to buy supplemental water from the Nipomo district to serve the new homes.

### Stage 2 since 2008

The Nipomo Mesa has one source of water – an enormous underground aquifer that stretches from southern San Luis Obispo County into northern Santa Barbara County.

The Nipomo district provides water to about 12,000 people and 40 businesses, but it is far from the only water user on the Mesa. Other users include water purveyors Golden State Water Co., Rural Water Co. and Woodlands Mutual Water Co.; the Phillips 66 oil refinery; and about 1,000 private wells.

Since spring 2008, the Nipomo district has been operating under a Stage 2 condition, meaning that a potentially severe water shortage exists. In July, the district kicked off a campaign asking residents to voluntarily reduce their use of water by 30 percent.

The district board in summer 2012 put a moratorium on new water hookups after local property owners voted against paying \$26 million to build a water pipeline from Santa Maria. The moratorium was lifted in March 2013 after the district started moving ahead with a revised project to construct the pipeline in phases.

### Steps taken

In their Oct. 1 letter, the three city managers – Steve Adams of Arroyo Grande, Bob Perrault of Grover Beach and Jim Lewis of Pismo Beach – urge the Nipomo district to stop making commitments for new water service (referred to as “will-serve” letters).

“If the NCSO and your water purveyor partners are unwilling to take more aggressive steps to protect this critical regional resource, the cities ... will pursue all other avenues to protect our adjudicated interests in the basin,” the letter states.

A copy of the letter was also sent to the Golden State and Woodlands water companies and Phillips 66, as well as the county and the Oceano Community Services District.

LeBrun shot back in an Oct. 13 email to the city managers that the district has only made 120 acre-feet worth of water commitments since January 2008 (an acre-foot is equal to about 326,000 gallons).

The agency’s \$17.5 million project to build a pipeline and buy water from Santa Maria is on track, with water deliveries scheduled to start next July, he wrote, which will eventually deliver 3,000 acre feet of water a year.

In addition, LeBrun wrote that the district has conducted extensive public outreach and is nearly meeting its goal to reduce groundwater pumping by 30 percent. Pumping decreased by 19 percent in August compared to August 2013, and 21 percent in September compared to September 2013, district data shows.

In addition, treated wastewater from one of the district’s treatment plants is percolated back into the groundwater basin. In 2013, 634 acre feet of water was put back into the ground through disposal basins next to the plant, LeBrun said.

Reach Cynthia Lambert at 781-7929. Stay updated by following @SouthCountyBeat on Twitter.

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Google Plus](#) [Reddit](#) [E-mail](#) [Print](#)

## Join The Conversation

The Tribune is pleased to provide this opportunity to share information, experiences and observations about what's in the news. Some of the comments may be reprinted elsewhere in the site or in the newspaper. We encourage lively, open debate on the issues of the day, and ask that you refrain from profanity, hate speech, personal comments and remarks that are off point. Thank you for taking the time to offer your thoughts.

[Commenting FAQs](#) | [Terms of Service](#)

[Today's Circulars](#)

# SanLuisObispo

[Previous Story](#)

[Next Story](#)

## Nipomo district OKs new water hookups as cities call for conservation

By Cynthia Lambert

[clambert@thetribunenews.com](mailto:clambert@thetribunenews.com) October 23, 2014

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Google Plus](#) [Reddit](#) [E-mail](#) [Print](#)

During the same meeting Wednesday, the Nipomo Community Services District approved an initial request for water service for more than 270 new homes and hotel rooms on the Nipomo Mesa – and also discussed a letter from neighboring communities concerned about the district’s approval of new water connections.

The board voted 4-0, with board Vice President Jim Harrison absent, to approve an intent-to-serve letter for water, sewer and trash service for a proposed development at Blacklake Golf Resort.

The board’s action now paves the way for resort owner Rob Rossi to submit an application to San Luis Obispo County for a project he hopes will attract more visitors to Blacklake. It’s not clear how quickly that process could move forward, Rossi said Thursday. In an earlier interview, he said he hoped to start construction sometime in 2016.

The proposal includes about 96 single-family bungalows, 119 hotel units, 11 timeshare units and 52 retirement village units.

Water demand for the project would be offset by plans to rip up 30 to 40 acres of irrigated turf, improve the existing irrigation system, and additional use of treated wastewater on the golf course.

Rossi also plans to buy supplemental water from the Nipomo district to serve the new homes.

The new homes and hotel units need about 32 acre feet of water a year, an analysis prepared for Rossi shows (an acre foot equals about 326,000 gallons).

But the project would save more than 100 acre feet of water a year by a reduction in irrigated turf and additional waste water recharge from the new development.

Some Blacklake residents have complained about the project’s water use and a possible impact on property values if some of the golf course is removed.

Rossi said in an email that “we’re also working simultaneously with our Blacklake neighbors to address issues and refine the project’s layout.”

In an interview in August, he said the project “conserves water, imports water and has a water-positive outcome.”

Rossi bought Blacklake resort in 2001. The owner is Blacklake LLC, and the investors are family members, Rossi said.

### Letter from cities

The board also discussed a letter sent Oct. 1 to the Nipomo district from the city managers of Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach and Pismo Beach.



The letter asked the district and other water purveyors on the Mesa to stop approving new water connections, deliver a new source of water to the Mesa, and provide better public education programs.

Nipomo district general manager Michael LeBrun responded Oct. 13, writing that the district has conducted extensive public outreach and reduced its groundwater pumping.

The district is also progressing with its \$17.5 million project to build a pipeline and buy water from Santa Maria, with water deliveries scheduled to start next July.

On Wednesday, the district board directed LeBrun to bring together officials from the three South County cities, as well as county Supervisor Caren Ray, to discuss regional solutions for additional water resources.

Ideas could include desalination or use of treated wastewater for irrigation or percolation back into the groundwater basin.

### **Recycling wastewater**

Currently, about 3.2 million to 3.3 million gallons of treated wastewater from Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Oceano and Pismo Beach is dumped into the ocean each day.

The Nipomo district already puts treated wastewater from one of its sewer plants back into the groundwater basin through disposal basins next to the plant.

Pismo Beach is pursuing a recycled water facilities plan, Public Works Director Ben Fine said. A draft report on different options and costs will be available in December, with a public workshop scheduled for Dec. 15.

The South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District, which serves Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach and Oceano, is also studying a number of upgrade options for its wastewater treatment plant, district Superintendent John Clemons said.

"The next thing to do would be a rate study to determine what the district would be willing to do that wouldn't be too costly to the ratepayers at one time," he said.

Reach Cynthia Lambert at 781-7929. Stay updated by following @SouthCountyBeat on Twitter.

Facebook Twitter Google Plus Reddit E-mail Print

## **Join The Conversation**

The Tribune is pleased to provide this opportunity to share information, experiences and observations about what's in the news. Some of the comments may be reprinted elsewhere in the site or in the newspaper. We encourage lively, open debate on the issues of the day, and ask that you refrain from profanity, hate speech, personal comments and remarks that are off point. Thank you for taking the time to offer your thoughts.

Commenting FAQs | Terms of Service



[Home](#)   [Uncovered SLO](#)   [Daily Briefs](#)   [Discovered](#)   [Literary Corner](#)   [Opinion](#)   [Eye on the Coast](#)   [Login](#)  
[Events](#)   [Event Locations](#)   [Weather](#)   [Donate](#)   [Advertise](#)   [Employment](#)   [Search](#)   [Tips](#)   [Store](#)

## Nipomo CSD grants water to development despite city protests

October 24, 2014



The Nipomo Community Services District board gave initial approval Wednesday to a request for water service at proposed housing development on the Nipomo Mesa. [\[Tribune\]](#)

The CSD board voted 4-0, with board member Jim Harrison absent, to grant initial approval for water service to more than 270 new homes and hotel rooms expected to be constructed at Blacklake Golf Resort. The vote came at the same meeting in which the board received a letter from the city managers of Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach and Pismo Beach requesting that the CSD stop purveying water to new developments.

Rob Rossi, who purchased the Blacklake resort in 2001, said construction on the development is expected to begin in 2016. The plan includes approximately 96 single-family bungalows, 119 hotel units, 11 timeshare units and 52 retirement village units.

The development proposal calls for offsetting the water usage of the new homes by reducing irrigated land on the resort, improving the existing irrigation system and making use of treated wastewater on the golf course.

In an Oct. 1 letter, the three South County city managers asked that the district, as well as other water purveyors on the mesa, come up with a new source of water rather than approve service to new developments. They also requested that the purveyors provide better public education programs.

Nipomo general manager Michael LeBrun responded by saying that the district has already reduced its groundwater pumping and has conducted extensive public outreach.

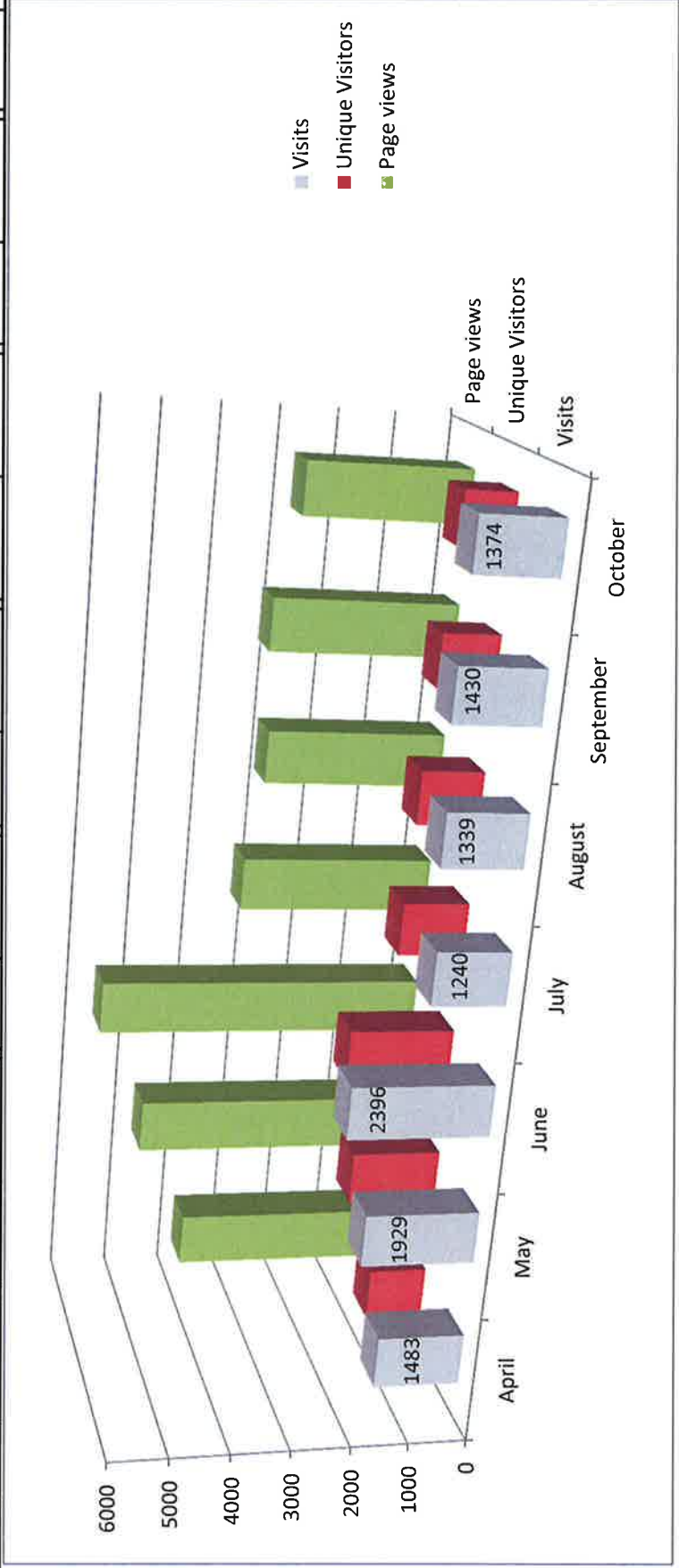
The CSD is also nearing completion of \$17.5 million pipeline from Santa Maria, which is expected to start providing water to residents next July.

**2014 Website Traffic Summary**

| <b>Week</b>         | <b>Visits</b> | <b>Unique Visitors</b> | <b>Pageviews</b> | <b>Pages/Visit</b> | <b>Avg. Visit Duration</b> | <b>Bounce Rate</b> | <b>% New Visits</b> | <b>Highest Traffic Day</b> | <b>Significant Actions During the Week Possibly Contributing to Traffic</b> |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 7/14/14 - 7/20/14   | 292           | 381                    | 955              | 2.51               | 0:02:16                    | 46.46%             | 50.39%              | Wed 7/16                   |   |
| 7/21/14 - 7/27/14   | 309           | 233                    | 775              | 2.51               | 0:02:41                    | 47.90%             | 56.31%              | Mon 7/21                   |   |
| 7/28/14 - 8/3/14    | 272           | 226                    | 765              | 2.81               | 0:02:23                    | 47.79%             | 56.62%              | Mon 7/28                   |   |
| 8/4/14 - 8/10/14    | 272           | 219                    | 597              | 2.19               | 0:01:48                    | 49.26%             | 56.25%              | Fri 8/8                    | Board Agenda/Packet   |
| 8/11/14 - 8/17/14   | 228           | 183                    | 493              | 2.16               | 0:01:42                    | 48.25%             | 55.26%              | Mon/Wed                    |   |
| 8/18/14 - 8/24/14   | 290           | 229                    | 588              | 2.03               | 0:01:28                    | 56.21%             | 57.24%              | Thu 8/21                   | Board Agenda/Packet   |
| 8/25/14 - 8/31/14   | 277           | 213                    | 653              | 2.36               | 0:01:58                    | 45.13%             | 55.23%              | Fri 8/29                   |   |
| 9/1/14 - 9/7/14     | 369           | 289                    | 836              | 2.27               | 0:01:58                    | 46.88%             | 55.56%              | Fri 9/5                    | Board Agenda/Packet   |
| 9/8/14 - 9/14/14    | 332           | 254                    | 768              | 2.31               | 0:01:56                    | 44.28%             | 54.52%              | Tue 9/9                    |   |
| 9/15/14 - 9/21/14   | 315           | 237                    | 671              | 2.13               | 0:02:08                    | 55.56%             | 55.56%              | Fri 9/19                   | Board Agenda/Packet   |
| 9/22/14 - 9/28/14   | 315           | 238                    | 731              | 2.32               | 0:01:51                    | 46.35%             | 56.83%              | Mon 9/22                   |   |
| 9/29/14 - 10/5/14   | 306           | 229                    | 628              | 2.05               | 0:01:44                    | 53.59%             | 50.98%              | Fri 10/3                   | Board Agenda/Packet   |
| 10/6/14 - 10/12/14  | 331           | 244                    | 696              | 2.1                | 0:01:56                    | 56.50%             | 50.76%              | Tue 10/7                   | Social Media launch 10/10   |
| 10/13/14 - 10/19/14 | 301           | 219                    | 615              | 2.04               | 0:01:53                    | 54.82%             | 45.85%              | Fri 10/17                  |   |
| 10/20/14 - 10/26/14 | 375           | 285                    | 768              | 2.05               | 0:01:44                    | 52.00%             | 50.93%              | Tue 10/21                  |   |
| 10/27/14 - 11/2/14  | 204           | 158                    | 450              | 2.21               | 0:02:31                    | 51.96%             | 53.92%              | Mon 10/27                  |   |

### Website Traffic Summary

| 2014      | Visits | Chg from Prev Mo | Unique Visitors | Chg from Prev Mo | Page views | Chg from Prev Mo | Pages/Visit | Avg. Visit Duration | Chg from Prev Mo | Bounce Rate | Chg from Prev Mo | % New Visits | Chg from Prev Mo |
|-----------|--------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| December  |        |                  |                 |                  |            |                  |             |                     |                  |             |                  |              |                  |
| January   |        |                  |                 |                  |            |                  |             |                     |                  |             |                  |              |                  |
| February  |        |                  |                 |                  |            |                  |             |                     |                  |             |                  |              |                  |
| March     |        |                  |                 |                  |            |                  |             |                     |                  |             |                  |              |                  |
| April     | 1483   |                  | 1015            |                  | 3912       |                  | 2.64        | 0:03:00             |                  | 45.38%      |                  | 65.27%       |                  |
| May       | 1929   | 30.07%           | 1549            | 52.61%           | 4788       | 22.39%           | 2.478       | 0:02:33             | -14.78%          | 41.80%      | -7.88%           | 64.84%       | -0.66%           |
| June      | 2396   | 24.21%           | 1818            | 17.37%           | 5623       | 17.44%           | 2.33        | 0:02:18             | -10.04%          | 39.21%      | -6.21%           | 56.43%       | -12.97%          |
| July      | 1240   | -48.25%          | 1132            | -37.73%          | 3335       | -40.69%          | 2.51        | 0:02:24             | 4.35%            | 46.13%      | 17.66%           | 56.60%       | 0.29%            |
| August    | 1339   | 7.98%            | 1070            | -5.48%           | 3096       | -7.17%           | 2.31        | 0:01:52             | -22.36%          | 49.33%      | 6.93%            | 56.12%       | -0.84%           |
| September | 1430   | 6.80%            | 972             | -9.16%           | 3211       | 3.71%            | 2.25        | 0:01:54             | 1.97%            | 48.39%      | -1.90%           | 55.45%       | -1.19%           |
| October   | 1374   | -3.92%           | 874             | -10.08%          | 2856       | -11.06%          | 2.08        | 0:01:58             | 3.51%            | 54.29%      | 12.19%           | 49.78%       | -10.23%          |
| November  |        |                  |                 |                  |            |                  |             |                     |                  |             |                  |              |                  |
| December  |        |                  |                 |                  |            |                  |             |                     |                  |             |                  |              |                  |



**2014 Email List (Subscriber) Summary**

| <b>Week</b>       | <b>New Subscribers</b> | <b>Un-subscribed</b> | <b>Total Subscribed</b> | <b># of Campaigns Sent</b> | <b>% Opened</b> | <b>% Clicked</b> | <b>Campaigns</b>   |
|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| 3/31/14 - 4/6/14  | 2                      | 4                    | 182                     | 1                          | 38.80%          | 13.90%           | Regular Board Meeting 4/9/14                                       |
| 4/7/14 - 4/13/14  | 2                      | 0                    | 184                     | 1                          | 36%             | 12.40%           | Personnel Committee Meeting  |
| 4/14/14 - 4/20/14 | 3                      | 0                    | 187                     | 1                          | 33.10%          | 16.30%           | Regular Board Meeting 4/23/14                                      |
| 4/21/14 - 4/27/14 | 1                      | 0                    | 188                     | 0                          |                 |                  |  |
| 4/28/14 - 5/4/14  | 0                      | 0                    | 188                     | 0                          |                 |                  |  |
| 5/5/14 - 5/11/14  | 5                      | 1                    | 192                     | 2                          | 33.3%           | 11.1%            | Finance and Audit Committee Meeting, Regular Board Meeting 5/14/14 |
| 5/12/14 - 5/18/14 | 2                      | 1                    | 193                     | 0                          |                 |                  |  |
| 5/19/14 - 5/25/14 | 0                      | 2                    | 191                     | 1                          | 32.60%          | 15.40%           | Regular Board Meeting 5/28/14                                      |
| 5/26/14 - 6/1/14  | 0                      | 0                    | 191                     | 0                          |                 |                  |  |
| 6/2/14 - 6/8/14   | 1                      | 3                    | 189                     | 1                          | 32.80%          | 14.40%           | Regular Board Meeting 6/11/14                                      |
| 6/9/14 - 6/15/14  | 0                      | 0                    | 189                     | 0                          |                 |                  |  |
| 6/16/14 - 6/22/14 | 0                      | 0                    | 189                     | 1                          | 33.50%          | 17.10%           | Regular Board Meeting 6/25/14                                      |
| 6/23/14 - 6/29/14 | 0                      | 0                    | 189                     | 1                          | 29.60%          | 9.50%            | Finance and Audit Committee Meeting                                |
| 6/30/14 - 7/6/14  | 1                      | 0                    | 190                     | 2                          | 28.7%           | 8.4%             | Parks Committee Meeting  |
| 7/7/13 - 7/13/13  | 1                      | 0                    | 191                     | 1                          | 31.9%           | 11.4%            | Regular Board Meeting 7/9/14                                       |
| 7/14/13 - 7/20/13 | 2                      | 3                    | 190                     | 2                          | 28%             | 6.50%            | Finance and Audit Committee Meeting                                |
| 7/21/13 - 7/27/13 | 2                      | 0                    | 192                     | 0                          | 29.6%           | 11.2%            | Personnel Committee Meeting  |
| 7/28/13 - 8/3/13  | 2                      | 0                    | 194                     | 0                          | 31.4%           | 12.4%            | Regular Board Meeting 7/23/14                                      |
| 8/4/13 - 8/10/13  | 1                      | 0                    | 195                     | 1                          | 36.40%          | 15.60%           | Regular Board Meeting 8/13/14                                      |
| 8/11/14 - 8/17/14 | 0                      | 0                    | 195                     | 0                          |                 |                  |  |
| 8/18/14 - 8/24/14 | 0                      | 0                    | 195                     | 1                          | 31.20%          | 3.50%            | Cancellation Notice for Regular Board Meeting 8/27/14              |
| 8/25/14 - 8/31/14 | 3                      | 0                    | 198                     | 2                          | 37.4%           | 18.1%            | Special Board Meeting 9/3/14                                       |
| 9/1/14 - 9/7/14   | 1                      | 0                    | 199                     | 2                          | 31.6%           | 4.1%             | Solid Waste Committee Meeting                                      |
| 9/8/14 - 9/14/14  | 1                      | 0                    | 200                     | 0                          | 42.2%           | 0%               | Town Hall Meeting Invitation                                       |
| 9/15/14 - 9/21/14 | 0                      | 2                    | 198                     | 1                          | 35.2%           | 13.7%            | Regular Board Meeting 9/10/14                                      |
| 9/22/14 - 9/28/14 | 0                      | 0                    | 198                     | 0                          | 34.20%          | 13.60%           | Regular Board Meeting 9/24/14                                      |
| 9/29/14 - 10/5/14 | 1                      | 0                    | 199                     | 1                          | 32%             | 13.70%           | Regular Board Meeting 10/8/14                                      |

**2014 Email List (Subscriber) Summary**

| <b>Week</b>         | <b>New Subscribers</b> | <b>Un-subscribed</b> | <b>Total Subscribed</b> | <b># of Campaigns Sent</b> | <b>% Opened</b> | <b>% Clicked</b> | <b>Campaigns</b>                    |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 10/6/14 - 10/12/14  | 35                     | 1                    | 233                     | 1                          | 28%             | 7.70%            | Finance and Audit Committee Meeting |
| 10/13/14 - 10/19/14 | 1                      | 4                    | 230                     | 2                          | 34.5%           | 6%               | Social Media Notification           |
| 10/20/14 - 10/26/14 | 2                      | 0                    | 232                     | 0                          | 32%             | 10.1%            | Regular Board Meeting 10/22/14      |
| 10/27/14 - 11/2/14  | 0                      | 0                    | 232                     | 0                          |                 |                  |                                     |

2014 Social Media Summary

FACEBOOK

| Week                 | New Users | Comment Likes | Comment Shares | User Posts | Content Views | Most Popular Post |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 10/13/14 - 10/19/14* | 14        | 4             | 0              | 0          | NA            |                   |
| 10/20/14 - 11/2/14   | 2         | 2             | 0              | 0          | NA            |                   |
|                      |           |               |                |            |               |                   |
|                      |           |               |                |            |               |                   |
|                      |           |               |                |            |               |                   |
|                      |           |               |                |            |               |                   |
|                      |           |               |                |            |               |                   |
|                      |           |               |                |            |               |                   |
|                      |           |               |                |            |               |                   |

TWITTER

| Week                 | New Followers | Re-tweets (shared) | Mentions (comments) | Link Visits (visits to links) | Content Views (Impressions) | Most Popular Post  |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 10/13/14 - 10/19/14* | 14            | 1                  | 2                   | 2                             | 73                          | District pumping numbers (34 views)  |
| 10/20/14 - 11/2/14   | 3             | 0                  | 1                   | 7                             | 223                         | Check out these photos of the Supplemental Water Project progress being made out on Blosser in Santa Maria. (39 views) |
|                      |               |                    |                     |                               |                             |  |
|                      |               |                    |                     |                               |                             |  |
|                      |               |                    |                     |                               |                             |  |
|                      |               |                    |                     |                               |                             |  |
|                      |               |                    |                     |                               |                             |  |
|                      |               |                    |                     |                               |                             |  |
|                      |               |                    |                     |                               |                             |  |

\* Data shown is not for a complete week

November 12, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT D



# AGENDA

Dan Buckshi  
County Administrator



# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Tuesday, October 28, 2014

CONSENT AGENDA

9:00 AM

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

BOARD BUSINESS

CLOSED SESSION

RECESS

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 PM

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

BOARD BUSINESS

ADJOURNMENT

5:00 PM

- The Board of Supervisors' weekly agenda and staff reports are available at the following website: [www.slocounty.ca.gov](http://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 - Auditor - Controller - Treasurer - Tax Collector Items:

1. Submittal of a report of the Annual Fiscal and Compliance Review of establishments subject to the County Transient Occupancy Tax Ordinance and San Luis Obispo County Tourism Business Improvement District assessment for calendar year 2013. All Districts.
2. Submittal of a Gallina LLP Independent Accountant's Report on the County Treasury's cash balance and accountability as of June 30, 2014. All Districts.
3. Request to approve an interim year solid waste rate adjustment of 2.0% for all unincorporated areas receiving garbage hauling services provided by Mission Country Disposal. District 2.

Consent Agenda - Board of Supervisors Items:

4. Request to re-appoint Linda Peterman to the Santa Margarita Public Cemetery District. District 5.
5. Request to approve an agreement with the Los Osos Community Advisory Council allocating \$1,698 from District Two Community Grant Funds – Fund Center #106 to be used for expenses associated with holding monthly public advisory council meetings during FY 2014-15. District 2.
6. Request to appoint Art Herbon to the Citizen's Transportation Advisory Committee as a District 4 representative. District 4.

Consent Agenda - Clerk-Recorder Items:

7. Request for the Board of Supervisors to make appointments in-lieu of election. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - General Services Agency Items:

8. Request to approve a five year contract with Rocky Mountain Recreation Company for the management of the Santa Margarita Lake Marina concession operations. District 5
9. Request to approve a lease agreement with Robert B. Fraser and Bridget O. Fraser, Trustees of the Fraser Family Trust to provide the Department of Social Services new office spaces at 600 Quintana Road in Morro Bay for a period of up to 25 years. District 2.

Consent Agenda - Health Agency Items:

10. Request to 1) approve a renewal Standard Agreement Performance Contract (Clerk's File) with the State Department of Health Care Services for FY 2014-15 delegating to the County responsibility for establishing county-wide community mental health services related to the Mental Health Services Act, Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness, and Community Mental Health Services Grant, and 2) as requested by the Department of Health Care Services, grant delegation of authority to the Health Agency Director to sign the agreement and other associated documents. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Planning & Building Items:

11. Submittal of a resolution authorizing the Director of the Department of Planning and Building to 1) submit a grant application in the amount of approximately \$1,252,423 to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Federal Fiscal Year 2014 Continuum of Care program and 2) sign the agreements necessary to participate in the program. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Public Works Items:

12. Submittal of final project plans and right of way documents accepting conveyance to the County of San Luis Obispo from Talley Farms, Inc. for the Huasna Road Repair Project, Arroyo Grande. District 4.
13. Submittal of a resolution approving the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Transition Plan Update for the Public Right-of-Way, find that the plan is exempt from Section 21000 et seq. of the California Public Resources Code (CEQA) and designate an ADA coordinator for the Public Right-of-Way. All Districts.
14. Submittal of a resolution authorizing execution of notice of completion and acceptance for the Collection System Areas A & D Contract (ARB, Inc.) for the Los Osos Wastewater Project, Los Osos. District 2.
15. Submittal of a resolution authorizing execution of notice of completion and acceptance for the Collection System Areas B & C Contract (W.A. Rasic Construction Company, Inc.) for the Los Osos Wastewater Project, Los Osos. District 2.

Consent Agenda - Social Services Items:

16. Request to approve amendments to the bylaws of the Homeless Services Oversight Council (HSOC) to revise existing standing committees. All Districts.

Public Comment Period:

17. 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.

Board Business:

18. An update on State Legislative activities by Paul Yoder and Karen Lange, Shaw/Yoder/Antwih, Inc. and Peterson Consulting, Inc. All Districts.
19. Submittal of a resolution endorsing the Low Reservoir Release Plan for Lopez Lake as it pertains to County Service Area 12 (Avila Valley) and finding the project exempt from section 21000 et seq., of the California Public Resources Code (CEQA). Districts 3 and 4. +
20. Request to authorize the Interim Airports Director to submit a grant application to the Federal Aviation Administration to receive Airport Improvement Program grant funding for the construction of a new terminal at the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport. All Districts.

Closed Session Items:

21. PERSONNEL (Gov. Code, section 54957.) It is the intention of the Board to meet in closed session to: 1. Consider Public Employee Appointment for the Position of Director of Public Works. +

**RECESS**

**1:30 REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION**

Board Business:

22. Request to approve a resolution establishing an Approved Water Conservation Program for new irrigated agriculture in the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin, implementing a portion of Ordinance 3246, an urgency ordinance covering new development and new irrigated agriculture overlying the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Exemptions Sections 15301, 15307, 15308. Districts 1 and 5.

November 12, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT E

## AGENDA

Dan Buckshi  
County Administrator



## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

Tuesday, November 04, 2014

CONSENT AGENDA

9:00 AM

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

PRESENTATIONS

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

BOARD BUSINESS

HEARINGS

CLOSED SESSION

RECESS

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30 PM

REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

HEARINGS

ADJOURNMENT

5:00 PM

- The Board of Supervisors' weekly agenda and staff reports are available at the following website: [www.slocounty.ca.gov](http://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.

Items Set for Hearing:

1. Introduction of an ordinance implementing the County fee schedule "A" for Calendar Year 2015 and fee schedule "B" for Fiscal Year 2015-16. Hearing date set for November 25, 2014. All Districts. 4
2. Introduction of an amendment to the Building and Construction Ordinance, Title 19 of the County Code, changing the requirements for retrofitting of plumbing fixtures in connection with additions, remodels and new development of residential, commercial and other structures within the Los Osos Groundwater Basin. Hearing date set for November 25, 2014. District 2.
3. Introduction of an amendment to the Health and Sanitation Ordinance, Title 8 of the County Code, changing the requirements for sellers of real property within the Los Osos Groundwater Basin to retrofit plumbing fixtures with water-efficient fixtures at time of sale. Hearing date set for November 25, 2014. District 2.
4. Introduction of an amendment to the Administration and Personnel Ordinance, Title 2 of the San Luis Obispo County Code relating to the issuance of General Plan Conformity Reports consistent with Government Code Sections 65401 and 65403. Hearing date set for November 25, 2014. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Administrative Office Items:

5. Request to approve the Board of Supervisors meeting calendar for 2015. All Districts.
6. Thirty-day update on current drought conditions and related management actions for the Board's review of the continuing need for the March 11, 2014 proclamation of local emergency pursuant to Government Code section 8630. All Districts.
7. Request to approve an employment agreement with Wade Horton as the Director of Public Works and Transportation and adopt a resolution amending the salary range for this position. All Districts.

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

8. Request to approve a FY 2014-15 contract with Fulbright & Jaworski, LLP., a member of Norton Rose Fulbright, to provide Bond Counsel services; and authorize a budget adjustment in the amount of \$16,300 for Fund Center 277-Debt Service. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Board of Supervisors Items:

9. Request to ratify a resolution recognizing the inaugural celebration of Dia de los Muertos in Mission Plaza in San Luis Obispo County. All Districts.
10. Submittal of a resolution recognizing the 10 year anniversary of the Los Padres ForestWatch in San Luis Obispo County. All Districts.
11. Request to re-appoint Kenneth W. Eberle to the Cambria Public Cemetery District. District 2.

12. Request to appoint Erin Faulkner as a District 5 representative to the Water Resource Advisory Committee. District 5.
13. Request to appoint Shirley Summers as a District 5 representative to the County Commission on Aging. District 5.
14. Request to re-appoint Second District Supervisor Bruce Gibson to serve as their representative on the CSAC Board of Directors for the 2015 Association year and Third District Supervisor Adam Hill to serve as his alternate. All Districts.
15. Request to re-appoint Ray Hopkins to the Cambria Public Cemetery District. District 2.

Consent Agenda - Clerk-Recorder Items:

16. Request to approve four re-appointments to the Coastal San Luis Resource Conservation District Board and four re-appointments to the Upper Salinas-Las Tablas Resource Conservation District Board. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - General Services Agency Items:

17. Submittal of a resolution approving the transfer of County-owned land located in Avila Beach Community Park to the Avila Beach Community Services District to accommodate expansion of the Central Coast Aquarium and acceptance of a utilities easement to provide irrigation water for the park. District 3.
18. Request to delegate authority to the Interim Airport Director or designee, to negotiate, execute and amend a Memorandum of Agreement with the Rotary Club of San Luis Obispo de Tolosa Charities regarding the construction of a viewing area at the San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport. District 3.
19. Request to approve a FY 2014-15 agreement with four (4) option years with Vanir Construction Management, Inc., (Clerk's file) in an amount not to exceed \$125,000 for the base term, to provide facility condition assessment services for County facilities. All Districts.
20. Request to approve a Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for the Juvenile Hall Expansion located at 1065 Kansas Avenue. District 2.
21. Request to authorize the use of \$829,789 of General Fund Designation- Internal Financing and the use of an undisbursed loan in the amount of \$1,583,751 intended for the Rental Car Quick Turn Around (QTA) to provide the balance of funding necessary to pay off the Airport's \$2,413,540 Site N Hangar loan. All Districts.
22. Request to approve: 1. a First Lease Amendment for the Department of Social Services' 406 Spring Street Lease in Paso Robles and 2. a new Build-to-Suit Lease and Work Letter with James and Debra Saunders (dba J&D Properties) to provide additional office space for the Department of Social Services at 810 4th Street in Paso Robles for a period of up to 35 years. District 1.



Consent Agenda - Library Items:

- 23. Request to approve the New Cambria Library Second Memorandum of Understanding with the Cambria Friends of the Library, accepting its \$383,908 payment, and authorizing a \$311,896 increase to the County's Government Building Replacement Reserve and a \$72,012 increase to the Library's Facilities Planning Reserve. District 2.

Consent Agenda - Probation:

- 24. Submittal of a resolution authorizing the Chief Probation Officer to sign a three-year renewal Memorandum of Agreement with the Franchise Tax Board to continue participation in the Court-Ordered Debt Collection Program. All Districts.

Consent Agenda - Public Works Items:

- 25. Submittal of a resolution authorizing execution of the notice of completion and acceptance of construction for the 2014 Pavement Surface Treatment Various County Roads, San Luis Obispo County. Districts 1, 2, and 3.
- 26. Submittal of bid opening report for the Olde Towne Nipomo Park and Ride Lot, Nipomo, to award the subject contract to CalPortland Construction, the lowest responsible bidder, in the amount of \$120,906. District 4. ✗
- 27. Request approval of Parcel Map CO 12-0045, a proposed subdivision resulting in 2 lots by Kim E. Aslandis, that has been received and has satisfied all the conditions of approval that were established at the public hearing on the tentative map; and act on resolutions to accept offer of dedications for additional widening of Camino Caballo and a public trail easement, Nipomo. District 4. ✗

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

- 28. Submittal of a resolution to continue emergency contracting for Nacimiento Water Pipeline repairs and authorize of the Director of Public Works to execute contracts for emergency contract work through a sole source process. All Districts. ✗

Presentations:

- 29. Submittal of a resolution to recognize November as National Adoption Month in San Luis Obispo County. All Districts.
- 30. Request to receive and file the Adult Services Policy Council Annual Report for FY 2013-14. All Districts.
- 31. Submittal of a resolution proclaiming November 2014 "Thank a Veteran Month" in San Luis Obispo County. All Districts. ✓
- 32. Submittal of resolutions recognizing County employees for their 30 years of service. All Districts

Public Comment Period:

33. 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.

Board Business:

34. Submittal of a resolution commending MidAmerican Solar for a \$50,000 donation to repair the Simmler Community Building, and request to create a new maintenance project in Fund Center (FC) 200 for Simmler Community Building Repairs, and approve a budget adjustment to consolidate previously authorized funding into one project. District 5.
35. Report from the Economic Vitality Corporation (EVC) regarding its progress implementing its Economic Strategic Plan with financial support from the County and other sources. All Districts.

Hearings:

36. Hearing to consider a resolution to increase membership on the Shandon Public Cemetery District Board. District 1.
37. Hearings to consider seven proposals to establish agricultural preserves. Districts 1, 3 and 5.

Closed Session Items:

38. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL -- ANTICIPATED LITIGATION (Government Code, section 54956.9). 1. Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9. No. of potential cases: 2. 2. Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraphs (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9. No. of potential cases: 1

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR (Government 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 employee organizations: 3. San Luis Obispo Government Attorney's Union; 4. SLOCEA-Trades and Crafts; 5. Deputy County Counsel's Association; 6. Sheriffs' Management; 7. SLOCPPOA; 8. Deputy Sheriff's Association; 9. DAIA; 10. SLOCPMPOA; 11. SLOCEA-Public Services, Supervisors, Clerical; 12. Unrepresented Management and Confidential Employees; and 13. ASLODS.

RECESS1:30 REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION

Hearings:

39. Hearing to consider an appeal by Avila Valley Advisory Council of the Subdivision Review Board's approval of Tentative Parcel Map CO14-0021 and Development Plan/Coastal Development Permit SUB2013-00054 to allow subdivision of a 6,000 square foot parcel into two 3,000 square foot Planned Development parcels and construction of two single family units for vacation rentals located on Colony Lane within the community of Avila Beach. District 3.

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](http://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 October 30, 2014

Oceano Area

Belridge Park II, LLC Lot Line Adjustment and Tract Map with Conditional Use Permit. The Lot Line Adjustment will adjust the lot lines between two legal parcels of 43,271 and 40,799 square feet each. The adjustment will result in two parcels of 9,822 square feet and 1.7 acres each. The Lot Line Adjustment portion of the project will not result in the creation of any additional parcels. The reason for the adjustment is to provide a parcel for the existing residence that can be sold while the remainder of the site continues through tract improvements and final map portion of the subdivision process. The Tract Map/Conditional Use Permit portion of the proposal is to subdivide two existing parcels

totaling 1.92 acres into 14 parcels ranging in size from 3,548 to 12,509 square feet as a planned development. Thirteen of the resulting parcels will be developed with single family residences ranging in size from 1,200 to 1,300 square feet with 400-500 square foot attached garages. One parcel will be a private park area for the development. The project site is within the Residential Single Family land use category and within the South County (San Luis Bay Subarea) planning area in the community of Oceano. The site is currently developed with a single family residence on proposed Lot 14 (Lot 2 of the Lot Line Adjustment) which will remain on the property. The remainder of the site is undeveloped. The project is located at 1560 and 1600 South Elm Street, approximately 45 feet (west) of South Elm Street, approximately 428 feet south of the City of Arroyo Grande, within the community of Oceano. ED13-178 (SUB2013-00042)

#### Los Osos Area

Swift Minor Use Permit/Coastal Development Permit. Request by John Swift to: a) construct a new 2,340 square-foot single family residence with a 280 square-foot attached garage; b) grading to widen and extend an existing 1,700 foot long access road; c) installation of two 8,000 gallon water tanks and associated utilities; and d) conversion of an existing single family residence to farm support quarters. The proposed project would result in the disturbance of approximately 1.3 acre on a 148-acre parcel in the Agriculture land use category. The proposed project is located at 3698 Clark Valley Road, approximately one mile south of Los Osos Valley Road and two miles southeast of the Los Osos urban reserve line. The site is in the Estero planning area. ED12-213 (DRC2012-00117)

# 2015 Board of Supervisors Meeting Calendar

| Sun       | Mo        | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| January   |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           |           |           |           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> |
| <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> |
| <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>31</b> |
| Sun       | Mo        | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| April     |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           |           |           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> |
| <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> |
| <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> |
| <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |           |           |
| Sun       | Mo        | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| July      |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           |           |           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> |
| <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> |
| <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> |
| <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>31</b> |           |
| Sun       | Mo        | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| October   |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           |           |           |           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> |
| <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> |
| <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> |
| <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>31</b> |

Board Meeting Swearing In

CSAC

Budget Hearings

Holidays

| Sun       | Mon       | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| February  |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> |
| <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> |
| <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> |
| Sun       | Mon       | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| May       |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           |           |           |           |           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  |
| <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> |
| <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> |
| <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |
| <b>31</b> |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| Sun       | Mon       | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| August    |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           |           |           |           |           |           | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> |
| <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> |
| <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> |
| <b>30</b> | <b>31</b> |           |           |           |           |           |
| Sun       | Mon       | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| November  |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> |
| <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> |
| <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> |
| <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |           |           |           |           |           |

| Sun       | Mo        | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| March     |           |           |           |           |           |           |
| <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> |
| <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> |
| <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> |
| <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>31</b> |           |           |           |           |
| Sun       | Mo        | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| June      |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  | <b>6</b>  |
| <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>13</b> |
| <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> |
| <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> |
| <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |           |           |           |           |
| Sun       | Mo        | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| September |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           |           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> |
| <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> |
| <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> |
| <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> |           |           |           |
| Sun       | Mo        | Tue       | We        | Thu       | Fri       | Sat       |
| December  |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|           |           | <b>1</b>  | <b>2</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>4</b>  | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>6</b>  | <b>7</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>9</b>  | <b>10</b> | <b>11</b> | <b>12</b> |
| <b>13</b> | <b>14</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>16</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>19</b> |
| <b>20</b> | <b>21</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> | <b>26</b> |
| <b>27</b> | <b>28</b> | <b>29</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>31</b> |           |           |

BREAK

Strategic Planning

**COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL**

|  |   |  |                      |
|--|---|--|----------------------|
| (1) DEPARTMENT<br>Administrative Office  | (2) MEETING DATE<br>11/4/2014               | (3) CONTACT/PHONE<br>Lisa Howe/781-5011  |                      |
| (4) SUBJECT<br>Thirty-day update on current drought conditions and related management actions for the Board's review of the continuing need for the March 11, 2014 proclamation of local emergency pursuant to Government Code section 8630. All Districts.                      |   |  |                      |
| (5) RECOMMENDED ACTION<br>It is recommended that the Board receive the thirty-day update on current drought conditions and related management actions establishing the need to continue the proclamation of local emergency due to drought conditions in San Luis Obispo County. |   |  |                      |
| (6) FUNDING SOURCE(S)<br>N/A   | (7) CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL IMPACT<br>\$0.00 | (8) ANNUAL FINANCIAL IMPACT<br>\$0.00  | (9) BUDGETED?<br>Yes |
| (10) AGENDA PLACEMENT<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing (Time Est. ___) <input type="checkbox"/> Board Business (Time Est. ___)  |   |  |                      |
| (11) EXECUTED DOCUMENTS<br><input type="checkbox"/> Resolutions <input type="checkbox"/> Contracts <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A   |   |  |                      |
| (12) OUTLINE AGREEMENT REQUISITION NUMBER (OAR)<br>N/A   |   | (13) BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED?<br>BAR ID Number:<br><input type="checkbox"/> 4/5 Vote Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A   |                      |
| (14) LOCATION MAP<br>N/A   | (15) BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT?<br>No       | (16) AGENDA ITEM HISTORY<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A    Date: <u>3/11/2014, 4/8/2014, 5/6/2014,</u><br><u>6/3/2014, 6/17/2014, 7/15/2014, 8/12/2014,</u><br><u>9/9/2014, and 10/7/2014</u> |                      |
| (17) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REVIEW<br>Guy Savage  |   |  |                      |
| (18) SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S)<br>All Districts.  |   |  |                      |

# County of San Luis Obispo



TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Agricultural Commissioner / Lisa Howe  
781-5011

DATE: 11/4/2014

SUBJECT: Thirty-day update on current drought conditions and related management actions for the Board's review of the continuing need for the March 11, 2014 proclamation of local emergency pursuant to Government Code section 8630. All Districts.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that the Board receive the thirty-day update on current drought conditions and related management actions establishing the need to continue the proclamation of local emergency due to drought conditions in San Luis Obispo County.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Background**

On March 11, 2014, the Board adopted a resolution proclaiming a local emergency due to drought conditions in San Luis Obispo County. Section 8630 of the California Government Code and County Code Chapter 2.80.070 (2) require that the Board of Supervisors review the need for continuing the local emergency at least every 30 days until such emergency is terminated. The Board also directed staff to return every 30 days to provide an update on the status of actions by the Drought Task Force, including a report on the analysis regarding local water conditions, local responses, conservation and outreach projects, and the State Water Project.

The last drought update was on October 7, 2014. This is the ninth update since the proclamation of a local emergency on March 11, 2014.

The Drought Task Force continues to meet regularly to coordinate drought monitoring, impact assessments, responses to emergency health and safety, and public communication and outreach. The task force prepared the Monthly Drought Update (Attachment 1) to inform the Board on current drought conditions and related management actions. Current drought conditions confirm the need to continue the proclamation of local emergency.

### **Current Conditions**

The latest U.S. Drought Monitor report released October 23, 2014 indicates San Luis Obispo County remains at the D4 – Exceptional Drought intensity rating (Attachment 2). Approximately 95% of California is at a level D-2 Severe Drought or worse with 58% of the state at a D-4 level. Reservoir levels remain significantly lower than the average percentage capacity for this time of year including: Nacimiento 16% (62,185 acre feet); Lopez 44% (21,563 acre feet); Salinas 22% (5,271 acre feet); and Whale Rock 47% (18,425 acre feet) of capacity (Attachment 3).

### **Winter Outlook**

California, the central coast in particular, remains the driest region in the western half of the U.S. over the past 3 years. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Winter Outlook, California's record-setting drought will likely persist or intensify in large parts of the state including San Luis Obispo County (Attachment 4). NOAA's Precipitation Outlook favors above-average precipitation across the southern part of the state; however, the central coast region falls into the "equal chance" category. The "equal change" category means that there is not a strong enough climate signal for these areas to make a prediction, so they have an equal chance for above-, near-, or below-normal

temperatures and/or precipitation. In addition, NOAA's Winter Temperature Outlook favors warmer-than-average temperatures for the central coast region (Attachment 5).

## **Impacts**

### Agricultural Conditions

Drought impacts continue to evolve affecting different parts of the county in varying degrees. Staff from the Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures and the University of California Cooperative Extension collaborated to review responses to portions of a survey recently sent by the San Luis Obispo County Farm Bureau to select members. The survey compiled information about irrigation practices and agricultural wastewater prevention strategies used by agricultural producers. Respondents reported a major reduction in the amount of water applied to many crops and producers have made changes to irrigation practices in response to current drought conditions. Survey respondents reported the reduction in the amount of water applied to many crops and changes to irrigation practices have produced both negative and positive impacts. For example, grape growers reported less leaf growth resulting in better quality fruit and better fruit flavor due to water stress. Reduction in energy costs, less stress on wells and overall more direct and efficient water usage was reported. However, olive growers reported low fruit yield and loss of crop. Hay crops were also lost due to drought conditions and cattle herds were reduced due to availability of water. Additional expense to convert from flood irrigation to drip systems was reported. Conversion to a crop that needs less annual rainfall was also mentioned as a response to current drought conditions.

### Domestic Wells

The number of dry groundwater wells, small streams, springs, and creeks are increasing as the drought continues. The County continues to receive calls from individuals who are experiencing problems with their domestic wells; however, determining how many wells have gone dry is proving to be challenging. State agencies are reporting this is a problem statewide. The Governor's Drought Task Force created an online intake form for use by local, state, or tribal and federal agencies to document domestic water issues. Individuals with domestic water issues are encouraged to contact County Environmental Health at (805) 781-5544.

It has been noted by a number of counties that people continue to hesitate to give out information related to their wells and other water sources having gone dry. In order to alleviate this concern, the County Drought Task Force created a supplemental anonymous survey. The survey does not ask for any identifying information and is intended to support our request for federal disaster assistance for individuals. Individuals who wish to remain anonymous are encouraged to complete the supplemental survey online at [www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Drought\\_Update](http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Drought_Update) or by phone by calling 805-7811-5011. The County also created a printable version for individuals who prefer to complete the survey by paper (Attachment 6).

### Fire Conditions

Due to drought conditions, above normal large fire potential will continue across the state into fall. Forecasts indicate the majority of the County of San Luis Obispo will have an above normal fire potential throughout November. In order to reduce potential ignitions CAL FIRE San Luis Obispo continues to suspend all burning permits and open fires within the State Responsibility Areas and within the Local Responsibility Area under contract with CAL FIRE.

### Economic Conditions

Negative economic impacts continue to mount due to drought conditions. Drought-related job losses are continuing to increase across the state. Historically, drought-induced economic losses are felt by municipalities, business and industry, agricultural enterprises, households and individuals, and governments. The San Luis Obispo County Workforce Investment Board (WIB) continues to gather information on local drought-related job impacts. The WIB's Drought Business Impact survey is available at <http://sloworkforce.com/drought-survey/>. Though the WIB is hearing that there are impacts, the County does not have any "reportable" impacts due to the State's requirements for reporting (i.e. specific business name, address, etc.).

The County continues to identify assistance programs to help rural communities, businesses and individuals impacted by California's ongoing drought conditions. Information regarding drought assistance for rural homeowners has been placed on the County Drought Conditions and Water Conservation webpage. Rural Development, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), delivers a number of programs to help rural communities, businesses and individuals impacted by California's ongoing drought conditions.



## **Conservation Efforts**

### County Facilities Usage

General Services continues to lead water conservation efforts at county facilities. To date, Facility Services has retrofitted 35 buildings with low-flow fixtures, saving an estimated 3,500 gallons per week. In addition, County Parks completed a project at Nipomo Park to install an irrigation control system resulting in a reduction of water usage.

## **Emergency Actions**

The proclamation continues to provide authority for unforeseen needed actions. As also noted, proclamation provides a statement to State and Federal agencies of the seriousness of the County's situation.

The County has taken no new emergency actions specific to the drought in this reporting period.

## **Recommendation**

Staff recommends that the Board review and receive the attached update. The update highlights the existence of continuing drought conditions in San Luis Obispo County. Review of this update by the Board fulfills the Board's duty to review the need to continue the proclamation of a local emergency due to the existence of drought conditions pursuant to Government Code section 8630. No other Board action is necessary.

Note: Any regulations issued because of the local drought emergency would be subject to Board approval. The local emergency proclamation adopted by the Board on March 11, 2014, will remain in effect until terminated by your Board.

## **OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT/IMPACT**

At the onset of the Governor's declaration and under the direction of the County Administrative Officer, a County Drought Task Force was formed. The Drought Task Force is comprised of multiple County departments, including: the Administrative Office, Office of Emergency Services, Public Works Department, General Services, County Fire (CAL FIRE), Agricultural Commissioner, Planning and Building, Farm Advisor, Health Agency, and County Counsel. All member departments provided input for this report.

County OES continues to be in regular contact with Cal OES to receive and provide situation status information.

The Public Works Department continues to coordinate with local water purveyors and cities.

Public Health is coordinating with relevant State agencies, including the State California Department of Public Health and Emergency Medical Services Authority Health Coordination Center.

## **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The long-term financial impact on the local economy, including the demand on County and other legal agency services, cannot be forecast at this time. The County continues to track drought-related costs. As of October 22, 2014, tracked labor costs associated with the drought total \$268,342.

## **RESULTS**

Accepting the update prepared by the Drought Task Force, which establishes the existence of conditions of drought, confirms the need to continue the proclamation of a local emergency. Maintaining the proclamation of local emergency will continue to allow for the Public Works Department and other agencies to take immediate actions needed by allowing temporary reduction of certain regulatory and purchasing requirements. This will also permit County staff to assist in drought-related work and tasks outside their normal scope of duties in the capacity of Disaster Service Workers under Government Code section 3100. In addition, acceptance of the update from the Drought Task Force confirms the continuing existence of severe drought conditions and will also serve as notice to the State of our dire conditions and a reminder to all of the serious drought conditions facing the County and State.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Attachment 1-Monthly Drought Update
2. Attachment 2-U.S. Drought Monitor

3. Attachment 3-Local Reservoir Conditions
4. Attachment 4-U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
5. Attachment 5-U.S. Winter Precipitation & Temperature Outlook
6. Attachment 6-Drought Impact Information Survey



**Monthly Drought Update  
November 4, 2014  
San Luis Obispo County**

Note: Information provided in this update varies by date.

**CURRENT CONDITIONS**

**U.S. Drought Monitor Status:**

The latest U.S. Drought Monitor report released October 23, 2014, indicates San Luis Obispo County remains at the **D4 – Exceptional Drought intensity rating**. Approximately 95% of the state remains at a level D-2 Severe Drought or worse with more than 58% of the state in a D4 – Exceptional Drought rating.

**San Luis Obispo County Precipitation Totals (in inches):**

| Community               | Precipitation Total Received from Last Update (9/22/14 – 10/20/14) | Precipitation Water Year (7/1/14 to present) | Avg. Annual Rainfall |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Nipomo South (730)      | 0.00   | 0.00   | 16.00                |
| Lopez Dam (737)         | 0.00   | 0.00   | 21.00                |
| SLO Reservoir (749)     | 0.00   | 0.00   | 25.00                |
| Los Osos Landfill (727) | 0.00   | 0.00   | 20.00                |
| Cambria (717)           | 0.00   | 0.00   | 22.00                |
| Rocky Butte (703)       | 0.00   | 0.00   | 39.00                |
| Santa Margarita (723)   | 0.00   | 0.00   | 26.00                |
| Salinas Dam (719)       | 0.00   | 0.00   | 23.00                |
| Atascadero (711)        | 0.00   | 0.00   | 18.00                |
| Templeton (762)         | 0.00   | 0.00   | 14.70                |
| Paso Robles (city)      | 0.00   | 0.00   | 14.33                |
| Hog Canyon (709)        | 0.00   | 0.00   | 16.00                |

Source: [www.slocountywater.org](http://www.slocountywater.org) County of San Luis Obispo-City of Paso Robles Website

**Near-term Outlook for Precipitation:**

California, the central coast in particular, remains the driest region in the western half of the U.S. over the past 3 years. This past week, light precipitation occurred following passage of a low pressure system. The 10-day forecast is predicting decent rainfall in Northern California as far south as the Bay Area, but there is no indication of measurable rain in the central coast Area. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Climate Prediction Center has issued an El Niño Watch indicating a 67% chance of a weak strength event over the next few months. The Winter Precipitation Outlook favors a greater than 33% chance of above average rainfall for Southern California, while the U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook calls for the drought to persist or intensify.

**Reservoir Levels (% of capacity):**

Note: Historical averages calculated using data from the following time frame:

Nacimiento: 1959 – 2013; Lopez: 1994-2013; Salinas: 1987-2013; and Whale Rock: 1985-2013.

| Reservoir  | % of Capacity | Current Acre Feet Storage |
|------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Nacimiento | 16%           | 62,185                    |
| Lopez      | 44%           | 21,563                    |
| Salinas    | 22%           | 5,271                     |
| Whale Rock | 47%           | 18,425                    |

Source: [www.slocountywater.org](http://www.slocountywater.org) County of San Luis Obispo

## STATE WATER

**Status:** The Department of Water Resources (DWR) continues to deliver State Water "Carryover" water for 2014 and DWR has increased its allocation for South of Delta Service Contractors from 0% to 5%. The Flood Control District is maximizing State Water deliveries to Zone 3 agencies. A recent notice from Central Coast Water Authority indicates they will not shut down in November for maintenance in order to maximize deliveries. San Luis Reservoir is currently at 20% capacity.

**Actions:** The Public Works Department has released a 2015 projected delivery schedule and met with sub-contractors to discuss 2015 projected deliveries.

## VULNERABLE WATER SYSTEMS

There are only two new updates, outlined in red text, regarding vulnerable water systems throughout the county since the October 7, 2014 report.

### County Service Areas (CSA's):

#### Santa Margarita (CSA 23)

- Drought response level remains at ALERT status.
- Primary pumping is from shallow well No. 4. Deep well No. 3 is available for use if needed to supplement well No. 4.
- An emergency water supply project connecting Santa Margarita to Atascadero Mutual Water Company is being pursued through the Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) drought expedited implementation grant process. This project was approved in the suite of projects by the Board on June 17, 2014 and award announcement is anticipated in October.
- An emergency ordinance was adopted limiting outdoor watering. An informational mailer was sent to customers and signs in the community have been installed.
- Staff is monitoring conditions for a potential status change to CRITICAL.

#### Shandon (CSA 16)

- Two wells currently provide all water to the Shandon community and continued to be monitored.
- An emergency ordinance was adopted limiting outdoor watering. An informational mailer was sent to customers and signs in the community have been installed.

#### Cayucos (CSA 10A)

- Supply is available from Whale Rock and one on - site well. Staff has given a presentation to the Advisory Committee and business groups regarding conserving this supply.
- An emergency ordinance was adopted limiting outdoor watering. An informational mailer was sent to customers and signs in the community have been installed.

#### Avila Valley (CSA 12)

- Adequate supply is available from Lopez and State water "carryover" water sources for this year.
- An emergency ordinance was adopted limiting outdoor watering. An informational mailer was sent to customers and signs in the community are being installed.

### Chorro Valley Institutions (CMC, Animal Services, Sheriff, County Operations, Camp San Luis, Cuesta College, County Office of Education):

- 2014 State water carryover water is available and being provided.
- An interconnection between the existing Nacimiento Water Project pipeline and the existing Salinas pipeline is being pursued through the State's drought emergency funds. The board approved this project on June 17, 2014 to be included in the IRWM drought grant application.
- The existing distribution system is being evaluated to assure water losses are minimized.
- CMC is at 90% design of their water treatment plant upgrades in preparation for a potential state water shutdown

### Non-County Operated:

- **City of Morro Bay**  
Status: Emergency inter-tie with Chorro Valley and desalination permit.
- **Cambria Community Services District**  
Status: Emergency San Simeon Creek Brackish Water Supply Project-Started Construction.
- **San Simeon Community Services District**  
Status: Proposed recycled water project part of June 17, 2014 IRWM drought application.
- **Heritage Ranch Community Services District**

Status: The Nacimiento River is the only available water source for the community of Heritage Ranch. The emergency inter-tie agreement between the Flood Control District and the CSD was part of June 17, 2014 IRWM drought application.

- **Rural Paso Robles residents**

Status: Continue to identify water trucking options and outreach efforts. See County Drought Conditions and Water Conservation Website for drought relief update information.

## IMPACTS

### **Agricultural Impacts:**

#### San Luis Obispo County Farm Bureau Survey

Staff from the Department of Agriculture/Weights and Measures and the University of California Cooperative Extension collaborated to review responses to portions of a survey recently sent by the San Luis Obispo County Farm Bureau. The survey compiled information about irrigation practices and agricultural wastewater prevention strategies used by agricultural producers. As of October 14, 2014, thirteen respondents provided information. The input below is paraphrased from comments collected by the survey.

Respondents reported a major reduction in the amount of water applied to many crops and producers have made changes to irrigation practices in response to current drought conditions. Producers are more closely monitoring weather data, soil moisture and evapotranspiration rates to make informed irrigation decisions. Tensiometers and other soil moisture monitoring devices are being used to determine when to irrigate. One respondent mentioned the irrigation equipment has not changed in the last twenty years. What has changed is the monitoring of soil moisture and soil types to maximize irrigation cycles. Respondents also reported they are already doing all they can to conserve water (most commodities, including grapes, vegetables and strawberries, for example, already utilize drip irrigation systems which minimizes the amount of water used and allows growers to pinpoint delivery of water to individual plants). Flow meters, sensors and conversion to lower flow drip emitters or micro-sprinklers were also mentioned as water conservation practices. Several respondents reported converting, at some point, from flood irrigation to drip systems. Implementation of practices to avoid water runoff is underway.

Respondents reported the timing of irrigation has become a critical component when making irrigation decisions. Some reported changing irrigation schedules to late evening and during nighttime hours and avoiding windy weather, if possible, to minimize evaporation. Implementation of deficit irrigation practices due to lack of water to avocados and grapes were also reported.

Survey respondents reported the reduction in the amount of water applied to many crops and changes to irrigation practices have produced both negative and positive impacts. For example, grape growers reported less leaf growth resulting in better quality fruit and better fruit flavor due to water stress. Reduction in energy costs, less stress on wells and overall more direct and efficient water usage was reported. However, olive growers reported low fruit yield and loss of crop. Hay crops were also lost due to drought conditions and cattle herds were reduced due to availability of water. Additional expense to convert from flood irrigation to drip systems was reported. Conversion to a crop that needs less annual rainfall was also mentioned as a response to current drought conditions.

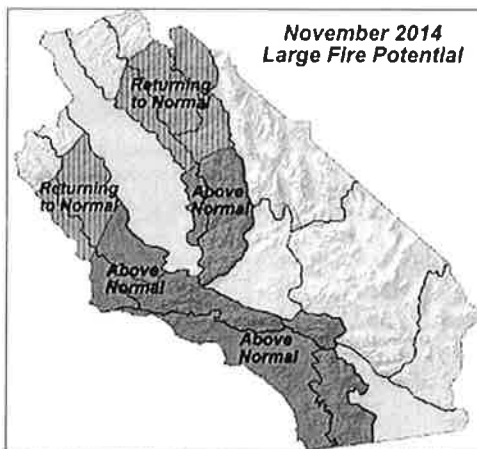
#### "Ranching and California's Drought": live webcast and discussion forum coming to San Luis Obispo November 7, 2014:

On November 7 from 9:15am to 2:30pm, the University of California Cooperative Extension's "Ranching and California's Drought Conditions" webcast from the UC Davis campus will be shown locally at the UCCE Auditorium, 2156 Sierra Way in San Luis Obispo. The cost is free and lunch will be provided. Topics to be presented include: drought monitor – what this means to ranchers; how California's ranchers are coping with drought; new feeding strategies for livestock and NOAA's weather forecast for the coming forage growing season. To reserve your seat register at: <http://ucanr.edu/droughtwebcast2014> or contact Royce Larsen, UCCE Farm Advisor at 805-434-4106.

**Fire Danger:**

Fire Danger

To date, CAL FIRE has responded to **5,224 fires** across the State since January 1, burning **91,792 acres**. This year's fire activity is well above the year-to-date average of 4,263 wildfires and 88,470 acres burned. These statistics do not include fires on Federal jurisdiction. Current fire information indicates there are currently no uncontained State fires.



In San Luis Obispo County, from January through September, CAL FIRE has responded to **125 wildfires** which burned **118 acres**. Since 2007, averages for this same period of time are 145 wildfires burning 944 acres.

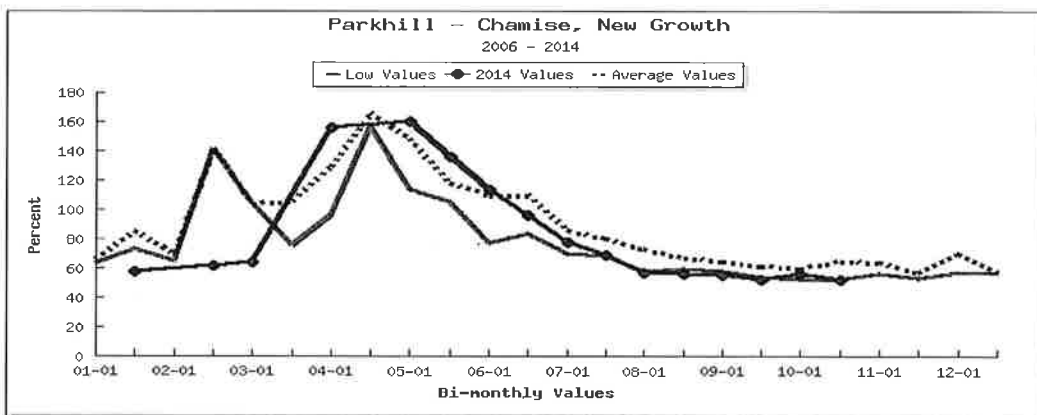
Equipment/Staffing:

Despite minimal fire activity in recent weeks, CAL FIRE remains at peak staffing levels throughout the State. In this County, CAL FIRE now has 6 large "pillow tanks" which are portable, non-potable 20,000 gallon water tanks. These will be used in strategic locations to supplement and minimize impacts to limited local water supplies in the event of an incident. Specific locations for these rapidly deployable tanks and sources of water for filling them will be determined when needed.

Live Fuel Moisture (LFM)

*(LFM is the moisture content of live vegetation expressed as a percentage of the oven-dry weight.)*

The normal downward summer trend has peaked with LFM at or near historical lows and below critical levels (60%). Despite no precipitation, LFM values are expected to follow seasonal trends and level out or increase slightly as plants respond to cooler weather and shorter days.



Dead Fuel Moisture

*(The moisture content of dead organic fuels is another important component of the relative fire danger. As with LFM above, dead fuel moisture levels are a good indicator of how likely fuels are to ignite and how intensely they will burn. 100-hr fuel refers to vegetation between 1 and 3 inches in diameter and 1000-hr fuel is 3-6 inches. When the fuel moisture content is low, fires start easily and will spread rapidly.)*

Early fall, September/October, is typically when fuel moistures reach the lowest and most dangerous values for the year. Currently, due to recent hot weather, dead fuels are well below average and below historical lows at some locations.

Temperatures/Relative Humidity (RH)

*(When combined with other factors influencing the fire environment such as wind, steep topography, and low fuel moisture levels, hot temperatures and low RH can significantly increase the fire danger by increasing fire initiation, spread rates, burning intensity, and difficulty of control.)*

Hot weather has continued through most of the past month with above normal temperatures most days including a record high of 102° in Paso Robles on October 6.

Energy Release Component (ERC)

*(ERC is an index related to how hot a fire could burn. It is directly related to the 24-hour, potential worst case, total available energy (BTUs) at the head of a fire. The ERC can serve as a good characterization of fire season as it tracks seasonal fire danger trends well. ERC has low variability, and is the best fire danger component for indicating the effects of intermediate to long-term drying on fire behavior.)*

The continued hot weather has kept dead fuel moistures low and increased ERC values to near record levels which increase relative fire danger.

**Economic:**

Drought-related job losses are continuing to increase across the state. Historically, drought-induced economic losses are felt by municipalities, business and industry, agricultural enterprises, households and individuals, and governments. In an effort to coordinate local and state response to drought impacts the following surveys are being utilized by the County:

Drought Business Impact Survey

The San Luis Obispo County Workforce Investment Board (WIB) is gathering information on local drought-related job impacts. This is part of a statewide survey by the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) as part of an ongoing online survey to inform the Governor's Drought Relief Task Force of the drought's ripple effects. The WIB's Drought Business Impact survey is available at <http://sloworkforce.com/drought-survey/>. Local Workforce Investment Boards, workforce partners, and other local workforce entities are encouraged to complete the survey regularly to keep the Governor's Drought Relief Task Force up to date on the local area. The WIB is conducting outreach to chambers of commerce and other business services agencies for assistance in outreach to businesses and employers regarding the drought survey. Though the WIB is hearing that there are impacts, the county does not have any "reportable" impacts due to the State's requirements for reporting (i.e. specific business name, address, etc.).

Domestic Water Issues-Intake Form

The number of dry groundwater wells, small streams, springs, and creeks are increasing as the drought continues. An effective response to this growing public health threat requires two key elements: (1) data collection to better understand the extent of the problem and (2) clear communication to all responding agencies and the public about available resources. As a result, the Governor's Drought Task Force created an online intake form for local, state, or tribal and federal agencies to document domestic water issues. The information is intended to inform and coordinate state response and mitigate drought impacts. Data collected is considered confidential and access is restricted. Individuals with domestic water issues are encouraged to contact County Environmental Health at (805) 781-5544.

It has been noted by a number of counties that people continue to hesitate to give out information related to their wells and other water sources having gone dry. In order to alleviate this concern, the County Drought Task Force created a supplemental anonymous survey. The survey does not ask for any identifying information and is intended to support our request for federal disaster assistance for individuals. Individuals who wish to remain anonymous are encouraged to complete the supplemental survey online at [www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Drought\\_Update](http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Drought_Update) or by phone by calling 805-781-5011.

**STATE & FEDERAL KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM LAST MONTH**

**Urban Water Suppliers Water Conservation Report:**

Water conservation in California's urban communities continues to grow. August data collected by the State Water Board shows an 11.5 percent statewide reduction in water use compared to last August. The water usage data submitted by 95% of urban water suppliers indicates that Californians are answering the call to reduce water usage amidst the drought.

## Attachment 1

Overall, Californians saved 27 billion gallons of water in August. By comparison, residents collectively saved 18 billion gallons in July of this year and 9 billion gallons in June compared to water usage in those months last year. For September, water districts are required to report "residential gallons used per capita per day" in an effort to determine average water consumption per person throughout the state

### COUNTY DROUGHT TASK FORCE KEY ACTION ITEMS FROM LAST MONTH

#### **County Office of Emergency Services:**

San Luis Obispo County OES continues to coordinate with Cal OES to provide updates on the drought situation, respond to specific information requests to Cal OES, and coordinate local emergency needs. In addition, County OES continues to gather local situation status information and drought costs throughout the county in order to send the information to Cal OES.

#### **Emergency Actions:**

No new emergency actions have been taken specific to the drought in this reporting period.

#### **County Facilities Usage & Conservation Actions:**

The County has taken the following actions:

- Fixture Replacement: To date, a total of 35 buildings have been retrofitted with low-flow fixtures, saving an estimated 3,500 gallons per week.
- Water Audit: Water audit site visit was conducted in July with focus on water efficiency opportunities County facilities, parks, and golf. The site visit estimated a rough savings of 15 acre-feet by replacing fixtures and performing retrofits at County Operations Center facilities. Findings from water audit will be developed into future plans for projects.
- Energy and Water Manager Professional Services Contract: Proposals for Energy and Water Manager professional services contract were received, negotiations are in progress, and it is now estimated that a contract will be awarded in November.
- County Airport: A local lavender farmer was able to use approximately 9,000 to 11,000 gallons of water from hydrant flushing at County Airport.
- County Parks: County Parks completed a project at Nipomo Park to install an irrigation control system which will reduce water usage compared to a timer system.

#### **Drought Contingency Planning:**

The Public Health Department, the Public Works Department, and CAL FIRE/County Fire continue to develop plans to ensure there is adequate supply of water for firefighting and domestic water use in the event that a community does not have enough water. A GIS mapping layer has been created showing water availability information from small public water systems has been categorized into three categories; Watch, Vulnerable, and Critical. The information has been placed into a GIS mapping layer for contingency planning.

#### **County Public Outreach Actions:**

The Public Works Department continues to work with agencies affected by the drought and provide educational presentations to interested parties. Conservation mailers have been sent to retail customers along with conservation signs in County Service Areas.

Information regarding current and upcoming drought relief programs for rural homeowners has been placed on the County Drought Conditions and Water Conservation webpage. Rural Development, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), delivers a number of programs to help improve the quality of life in rural communities throughout the nation. These programs may also help rural communities, businesses and individuals impacted by California's ongoing drought conditions. For additional resources and information on applying for any of these programs, please visit <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/ca> or the County Drought Conditions and Water Conservation webpage at [http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Drought\\_Update.htm](http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Drought_Update.htm).

In an effort to raise awareness about water supply issues and communicate the call for a 20% voluntary reduction in water usage, the County continues to examine multiple channels of communication for water conservation outreach efforts.



## FALL WATER CONSERVATION TIPS

Water Year 2014 ended on September 30 as one of California's driest ever with no promise this water year will be any wetter. To help guide us into the cooler fall months, here are some tips and ideas on how to conserve water all season long:

- **Change your sprinkler schedule.** As the weather cools down, lawns and plants don't need as much water and when it's raining, they don't need to be watered at all. Change your sprinkler timer now and then remember to turn it off when it is raining. Another option is to invest in a weather-based sprinkler and never worry about your sprinkler schedule.
- **Get a jump on spring plantings.** Gardeners will tell you that plants set in the fall season require less water and will look better come springtime!
- **Invest in a rain barrel.** Consider using a rain barrel to collect and store rainwater runoff throughout the wet months. Water collected can be used to water indoor or outdoor plants, when needed, instead of turning on your sprinklers.
- **Redirect downspouts to capture water.** Simply redirect downspouts outside your home to capture any rainwater and direct it to garden or plant areas.
- **Check for leaks.** Find and fix leaks now! One way to find out if you have a leak present is to read your water meter before and after a two-hour period when no water is being used. If the meter does not read the same, you most likely have a leak.

For more water saving tips and ideas year-round, visit [www.SaveOurWater.com](http://www.SaveOurWater.com).



### DROUGHT RELATED WEBSITES FOR MORE INFORMATION

County of San Luis Obispo Drought Conditions and Water Conservation,  
([http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Drought\\_Update.htm](http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/admin/Drought_Update.htm))

State's Water Conservation Campaign; Save our Water ([www.saveourh2o.org](http://www.saveourh2o.org))

California's Drought Information Clearinghouse; Dought.CA.Gov ([ca.gov/drought/](http://ca.gov/drought/))

California Department of Food and Agriculture; Drought information ([www.cdfa.ca.gov/drought/](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/drought/))

California Department of Water Resources; Current Water Conditions  
([www.water.ca.gov/waterconditions/drought/](http://www.water.ca.gov/waterconditions/drought/))

California State Water Resources Control Board; Water Rights, Drought Info and Actions  
([www.swrcb.ca.gov/waterrights/water\\_issues/programs/drought/index.shtml](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/drought/index.shtml))

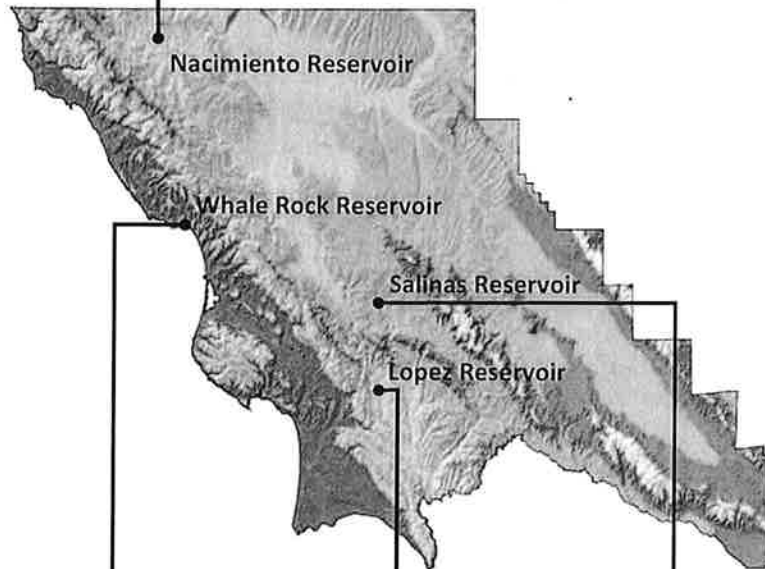
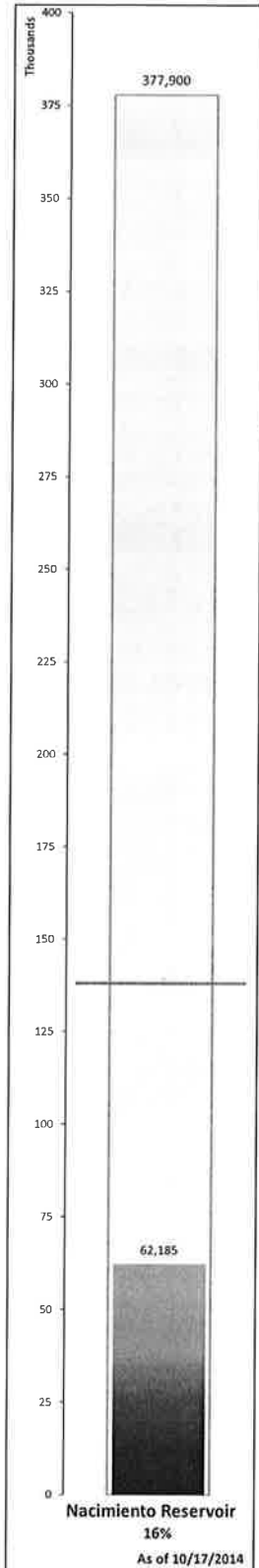
California Department of Public Health; Drinking Water CDPH Drinking Water Program  
([www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/pages/dwp.aspx](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/pages/dwp.aspx))

USDA Disaster and Drought Assistance Information; USDA Programs  
([usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=DISASTER\\_ASSISTANCE](http://usda.gov/wps/portal/usda/usdahome?navid=DISASTER_ASSISTANCE))

UC Cooperative Extension Drought Information Resources; Drought Information Resources;  
[cesanluisobispo.ucanr.edu/Drought\\_Information/](http://cesanluisobispo.ucanr.edu/Drought_Information/)

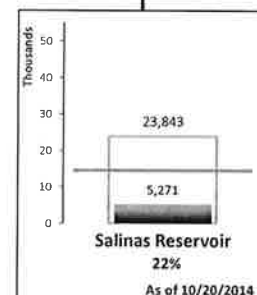
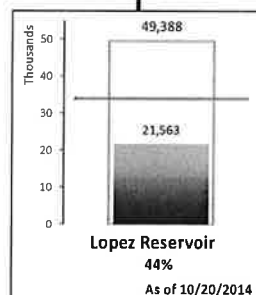
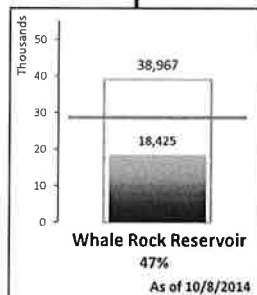
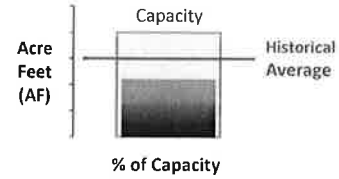
# San Luis Obispo County RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

October 2014



### LEGEND

Blue Bar: Storage level for date  
 Light Bar: Total reservoir capacity  
 Red Line: Historic level for date

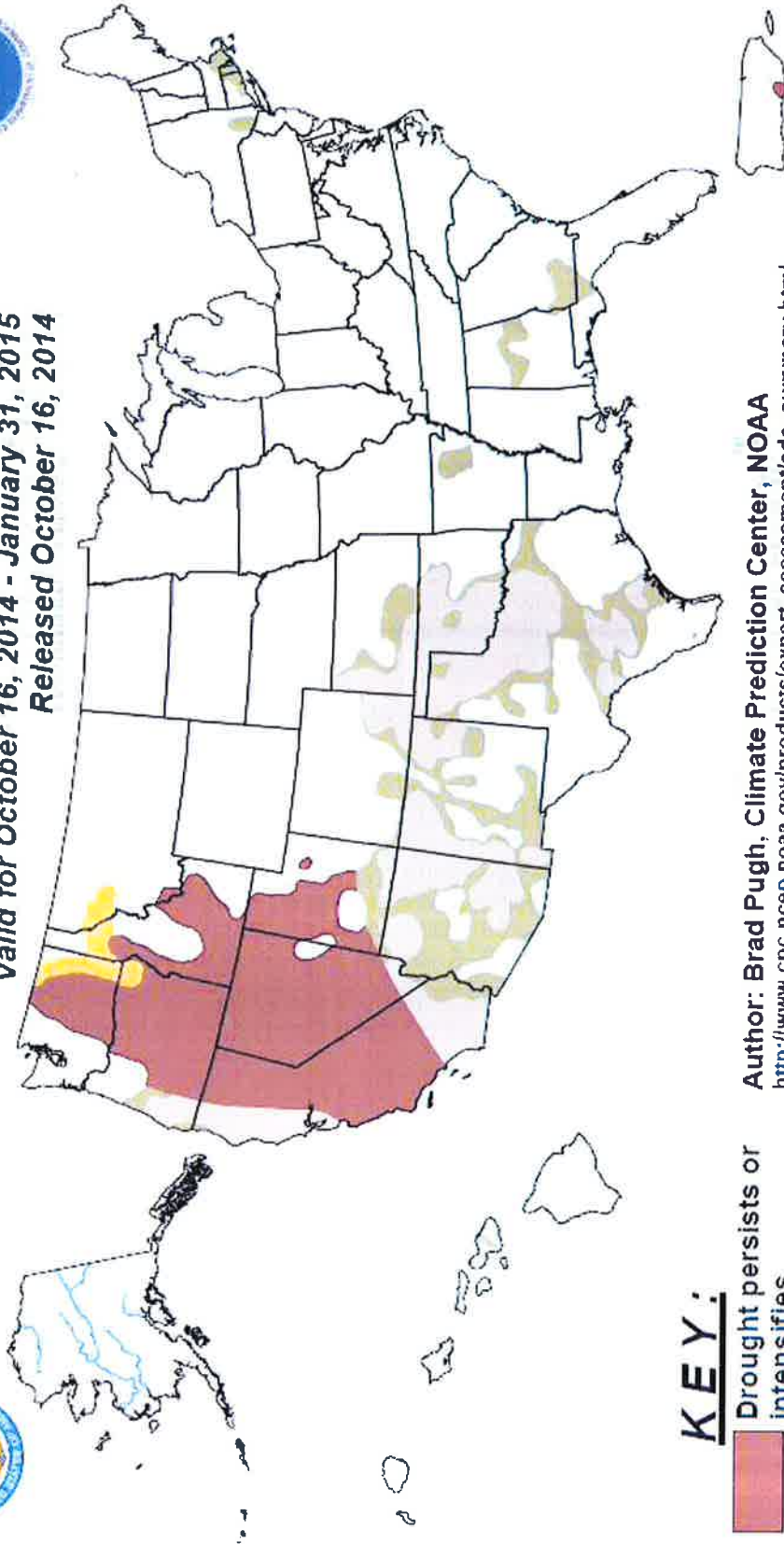




# U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

## Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for October 16, 2014 - January 31, 2015  
Released October 16, 2014



### KEY:

 Drought persists or intensifies

 Drought remains but improves

 Drought removal likely

 Drought development likely

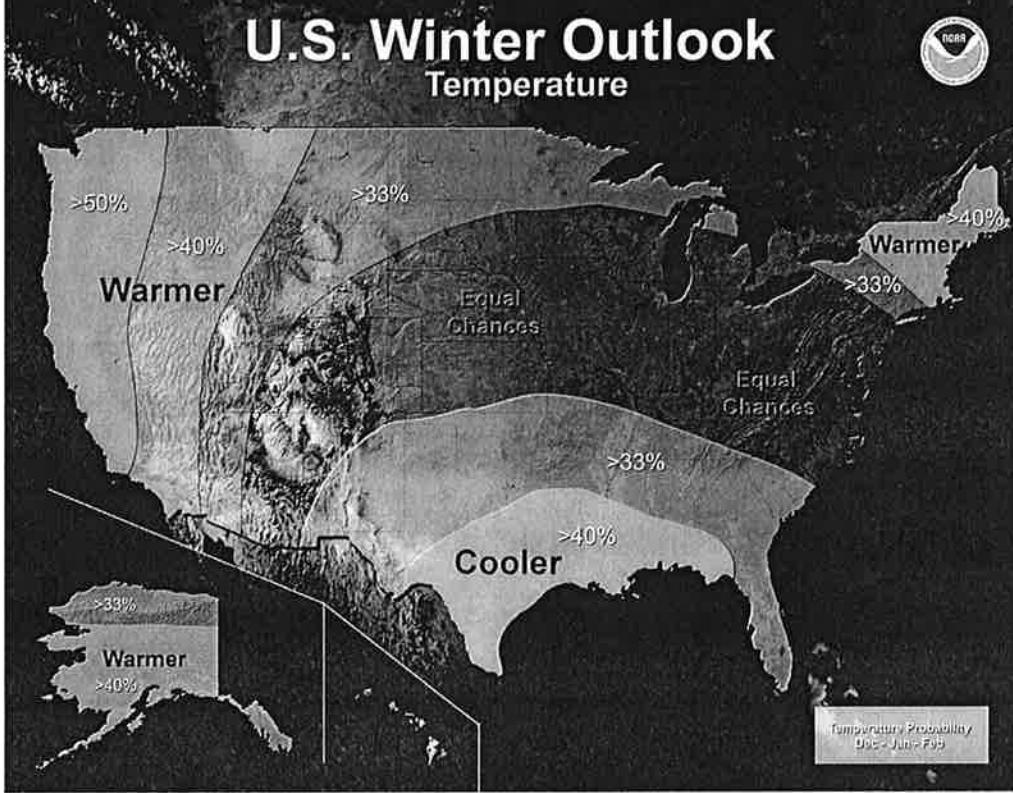
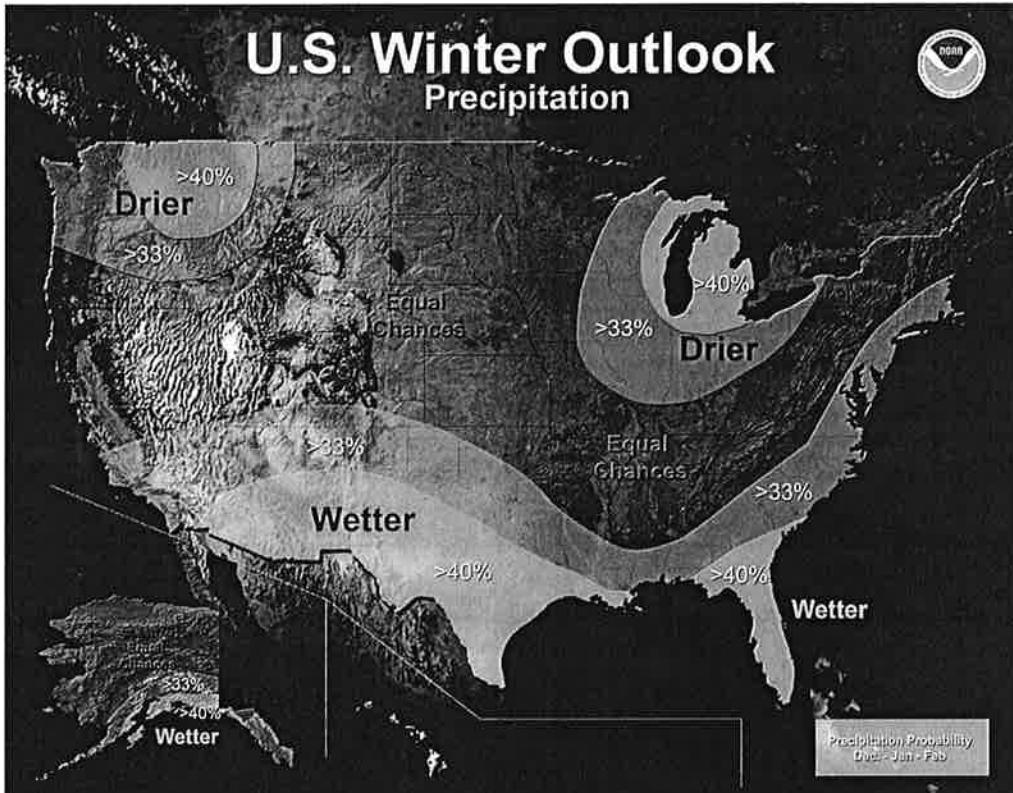
Author: Brad Pugh, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/sdo\\_summary.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/sdo_summary.html)

Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity).

For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor.

NOTE: The tan area areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period although drought will remain.

The Green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none)



# SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DROUGHT IMPACT INFORMATION REQUEST

The intent of this survey is to help determine how widespread the loss of individual water sources is within San Luis Obispo County. This survey is completely anonymous, we are not asking for any identifying information. The information gathered is intended to support our request for federal disaster assistance for individuals. Please only one survey response per household or business.

1. What is the zip code for the area on which you are reporting?  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you rely on a well as your primary water supply?

- Yes
- No

3. If you have a well on your property or are otherwise well dependent please mark all that apply:

- Depth of the current well is known
- One or more wells have gone dry (If you have more than one well that has gone dry please note in the comments field)
- You are trucking in water (If you check this box please enter your estimated costs to date in the comments field)
- You have heard of other wells running dry in your area

Comments:



4. What is the primary use of this well?

- Residential
- Agriculture/irrigation
- Combination of residential and agriculture/irrigation
- Non-agricultural business
- Other (please note in comments field)

Comments:

**5. Please indicate the water issues you are experiencing for the location on which you are reporting.**

**Check all that apply**

- Well is dry (no longer producing water)
- Reduction in water pressure; lower flows
- Well is pumping sand, muddy water
- Well is catching air, have to wait to be able to pump
- Reduction in water quality
- No issues

Comments:

**6. Have any of the above problems been resolved?**

- Yes, lowered the pump bowl
- Yes, deepened the well
- Yes, drilled replacement well
- No, trucking in water
- No, getting water from a neighbor or nearby source
- No, on drill waiting list (please note in the comment field how long the driller said it will be before they get to your project)
- Other (please note below)

Comments:

**7. If your well was fixed, please note the approximate cost of repairs.**

**8. What, if any, other drought related issues are you having?**

**9. Please provide us with any other comments you may have. Please write on back if you need additional space.**

**If you have any questions or to complete a survey by phone,  
please call 805-781-5011. Please mail printed surveys to:**

San Luis Obispo County Office of Emergency Services  
1055 Monterey St. RM. D430  
San Luis Obispo CA,  
93408

Email: oes@co.slo.ca.us

**COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL**

|   |  |  |                      |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| (1) DEPARTMENT<br>Public Works  | (2) MEETING DATE<br>11/4/2014                                    | (3) CONTACT/PHONE<br>Jeff Werst, Design Division Manager<br>(805) 781-4480   |                      |
| (4) SUBJECT<br>Submittal of bid opening report for the Olde Towne Nipomo Park and Ride Lot, Nipomo, to award the subject contract to CalPortland Construction, the lowest responsible bidder, in the amount of \$120,906. District 4.   |  |  |                      |
| (5) RECOMMENDED ACTION<br>In accordance with applicable State Law, it is recommended that the Board: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Award the subject contract to CalPortland Construction, the lowest responsible bidder, at \$88,636. It is also recommended that the additive bid item of \$32,270 also be awarded, bringing the total contract award to \$120,906; and</li> <li>2. Authorize the Public Works Director or his designee to approve change orders for a contingency amount up to \$12,100 for a final total construction amount of \$133,006.</li> </ol> |  |  |                      |
| (6) FUNDING SOURCE(S)<br>Regional State Highway account, Road Fund  | (7) CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL IMPACT<br>Project Cost = \$246,506.00 | (8) ANNUAL FINANCIAL IMPACT<br>\$0.00  | (9) BUDGETED?<br>Yes |
| (10) AGENDA PLACEMENT<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing (Time Est. ___) <input type="checkbox"/> Board Business (Time Est. ___)   |  |  |                      |
| (11) EXECUTED DOCUMENTS<br><input type="checkbox"/> Resolutions <input type="checkbox"/> Contracts <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A  |  |  |                      |
| (12) OUTLINE AGREEMENT REQUISITION NUMBER (OAR)<br>19001466   |  | (13) BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED?<br>BAR ID Number: N/A<br><input type="checkbox"/> 4/5 Vote Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |                      |
| (14) LOCATION MAP<br>Attached   | (15) BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT?<br>No                            | (16) AGENDA ITEM HISTORY<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A    Date: 9/9/14, #1   |                      |
| (17) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REVIEW<br><i>Nikki J. Schmidt</i>  |  |  |                      |
| (18) SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S)<br>District 4   |  |  |                      |

Reference: 14NOV04-C-3

## County of San Luis Obispo



TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Public Works  
Jeff Werst, Design Division Manager  
Michael Leary, Project Manager

VIA: Dave Flynn, Interim Director of Public Works

DATE: 11/4/2014

SUBJECT: Submittal of bid opening report for the Olde Towne Nipomo Park and Ride Lot, Nipomo, to award the subject contract to CalPortland Construction, the lowest responsible bidder, in the amount of \$120,906. District 4.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

In accordance with applicable State Law, it is recommended that the Board:

1. Award the subject contract to CalPortland Construction, the lowest responsible bidder, at \$88,636. It is also recommended that the additive bid item of \$32,270 also be awarded, bringing the total contract award to \$120,906; and
2. Authorize the Public Works Director or his designee to approve change orders for a contingency amount up to \$12,100 for a final total construction amount of \$133,006.

### **DISCUSSION**

In accordance with direction from your Board, bids for the subject contract were opened on Thursday, October 9, 2014.



Eleven bids were received. They are as follows:

| <u>Bidder</u>                       | <u>Base Bid</u>     | <u>Additive Bid</u> | <u>Total Bid</u>    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| CalPortland Construction            | \$88,636.00         | \$32,270.00         | \$120,906.00        |
| Apodaca Paving, Inc.                | \$113,494.90        | \$30,162.00         | \$143,656.90        |
| John Madonna Construction Co., Inc. | \$100,930.00        | \$43,951.00         | \$144,881.00        |
| Whitaker Construction Group, Inc.   | \$112,297.00        | \$33,220.00         | \$145,517.00        |
| Souza Construction, Inc.            | \$107,544.00        | \$39,370.00         | \$146,914.00        |
| Pierce Construction                 | \$110,909.40        | \$40,120.00         | \$151,029.40        |
| Sansone Company, Inc.               | \$104,061.65        | \$46,988.75         | \$151,050.40        |
| MJ Ross Construction, Inc.          | \$124,252.30        | \$38,962.50         | \$163,214.80        |
| Raminha Construction, Inc.          | \$114,224.00        | \$54,975.00         | \$169,199.00        |
| R. Burke Corporation                | \$150,516.00        | \$51,115.00         | \$201,631.00        |
| V. Lopez Jr & Sons, Inc.            | \$134,746.40        | \$67,582.00         | \$202,328.40        |
| <b>Engineer's Estimate</b>          | <b>\$105,545.00</b> | <b>\$40,700.00</b>  | <b>\$146,245.00</b> |

As indicated in the Contract Documents for the project, the award of the contract, if it be awarded, was to be to the responsible bidder with the lowest responsive bid price on the Base Bid plus Additive Bid Item, provided that the sum of the Base Bid and Additive Bid Item was less than, or equal to, the funding amount of \$146,245.00. If the lowest responsive bid price on the Base Bid plus Additive Bid Item was not less than, or equal to, \$146,245.00, the award of the contract was to be to the responsible bidder with the lowest responsive bid price on the Base Bid that is less than, or equal to, \$146,245.00. As shown in the summary table above, CalPortland Construction was the low bidder for both the Base Bid and Base plus Additive Bid Items, and their total bid was below the funding criteria described in the Contract Documents. We have reviewed the bid submittal from CalPortland Construction and have verified that they are the lowest responsive, responsible bidder. It is therefore recommended that the construction contract be awarded to CalPortland Construction, and that both the Base and Additive Bid Items be included in the contract award.

#### Project Background Information

In 2013 the San Luis Obispo Council of Governments (SLOCOG) approached the County Public Works Department via the Board of Supervisors, District 4 office, to consider constructing a Park and Ride lot in Nipomo. At that time no Park and Ride lots existed in Nipomo, although regional transit service is provided by San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (SLORTA).

The proposed project consists of constructing a 19-space Park and Ride Lot on the east side of Hwy 101, south of Tefft Street, on the northeastern portion of the County Maintained right-of-way (R.O.W.) on Carrillo Street, with a small portion being built on the Old Pacific Coast Railroad R.O.W. (now owned by County of San Luis Obispo General Services Agency) in the Town of Nipomo. The proposed project will include placement of one ADA parking space and 18 parking spaces, as well as curb, gutter and sidewalk improvements connecting the Park and Ride Lot to Tefft Street.

The proposed Olde Towne Nipomo Park and Ride Lot is the first such facility in Nipomo. Two adjacent bus stops in the area will service this park and ride lot. Additionally the proposed Olde Towne Nipomo Park and Ride Lot can be used by future Jim Miller Park users on the weekends for community events. Providing this park and ride lot will meet these future needs. Providing these spaces will also reduce commuter traffic at the Tefft Street Interchange, hence the public and the environment are holistically served.

### **OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT/IMPACT**

County GSA, the Olde Towne Nipomo Association (OTNA), Nipomo Community Services District (NCSD), the California Highway Patrol (CHP), and the San Luis Obispo Council of Governments (SLOCOG) were involved in the planning stages that led to the development for this project.

OTNA, NCSD, and the residents directly impacted by potential construction activities have been informed of this project (via OTNA), and Nipomo Community Services District has been informed of potential utility adjustments that will be needed.

County Counsel has reviewed the contract as to legal form and effect. The Environmental Coordinator has reviewed the project and determined it to be exempt from CEQA.

### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

This is a multi-year project in the Road Fund at \$253,364 – WBS 300476. The total project costs are estimated at \$246,506. Funding for the project will come from Regional State Highway Account in the amount of \$168,364 and Road Fund in the amount of \$85,000.

Please see Exhibit “A” for an estimated cost breakdown of the project.

### **RESULTS**

The immediate result of the recommended action will be the construction of this project, which will provide park and ride options for the Town of Nipomo, which will in turn result in a safer, more livable community.

File: Contract No. 300476

c: Resident Engineer  
Construction Engineer  
CalPortland Construction, Contractor  
Tim Gillam, SLOCOG

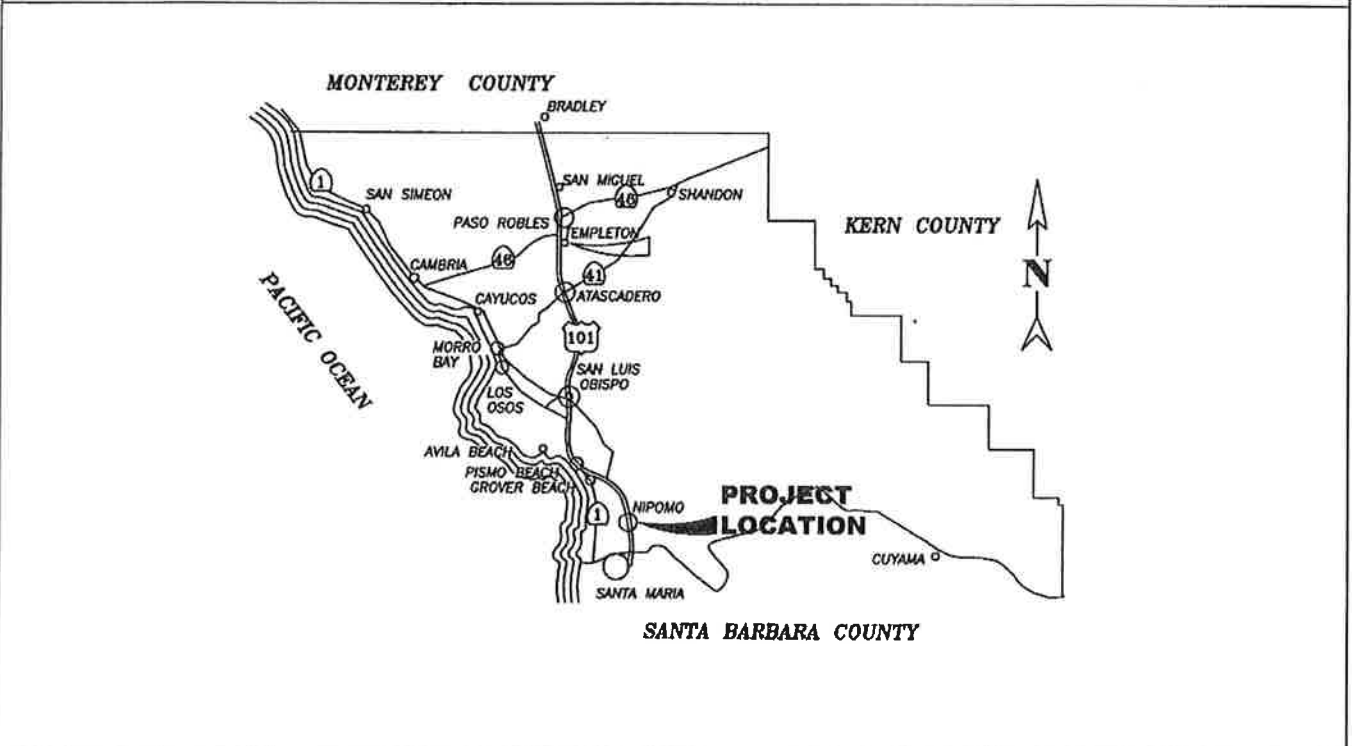
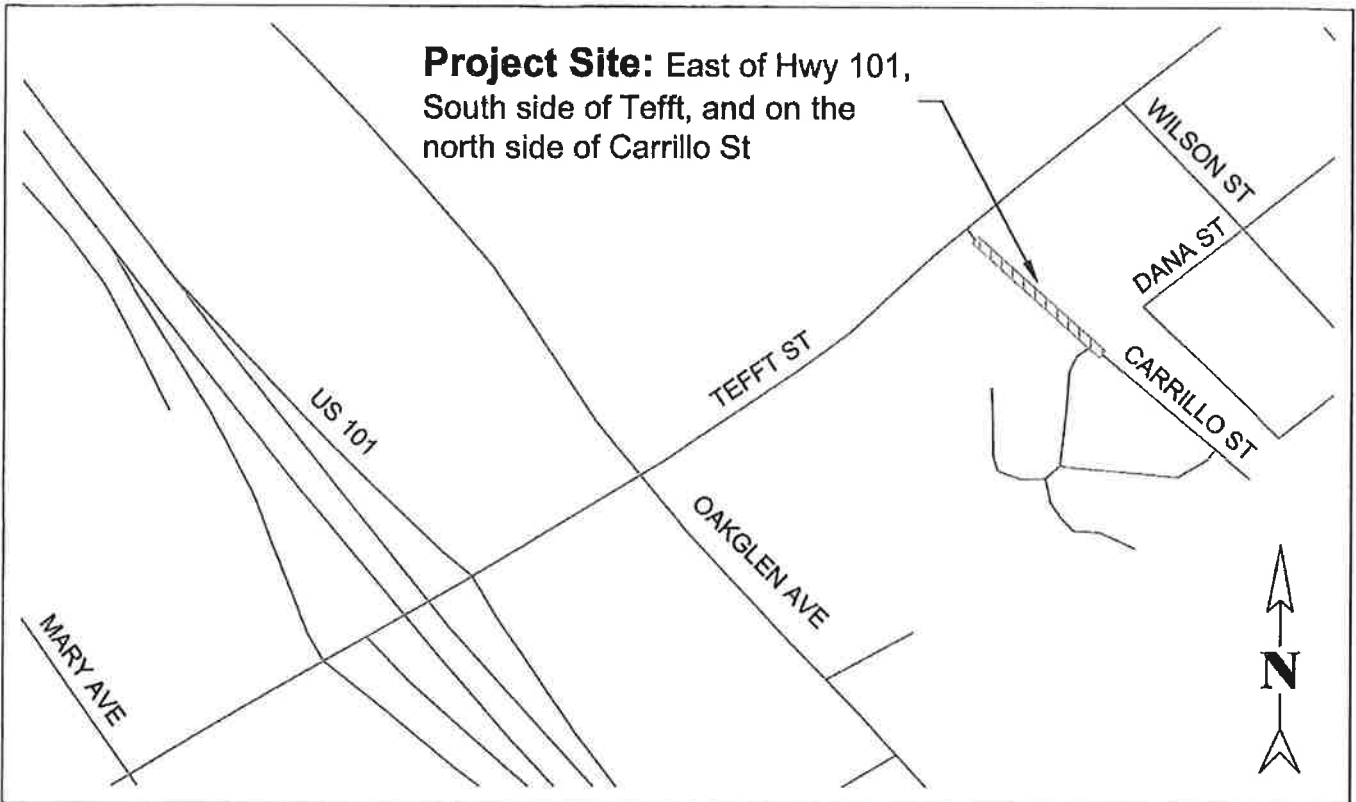
Reference: 14NOV04-C-3

L:\DESIGN\NOV14\BOS\300476 Olde Towne Nip Park and Ride CalPortland Bid Opening brd ltr.docx.jw erst.taw .jb

### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Vicinity Map
2. Exhibit A - Project Cost Estimates

VICINITY MAP



|  |  |                      |
|--|--|----------------------|
|  | <b>OLDE TOWNE NIPOMO<br/>PARK &amp; RIDE LOT<br/>WBS 300476<br/>NIPOMO, CA</b> | SCALE: NOT TO SCALE  |
|  |  | DATE: SEPTEMBER 2013 |
|  |  | DRAWN BY: GJB        |
|  |  | CHECKED BY:          |
| COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA<br>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT |  | PAGE: 1 OF 1         |

**EXHIBIT A**

**Project Cost Estimates**

Olde Towne Nipomo Park & Ride Lot  
Nipomo, CA  
Project No. 300476

|  |  | <b>Prior Year<br/>Cost</b> | <b>FY<br/>2014/15<br/>Budget</b> | <b>Total<br/>Budget</b> | <b>Estimated<br/>Project<br/>Costs</b> | <b>Variance</b>  |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------|
| <b>Expenditures:</b>   |  |                            |                                  |                         |  |                  |
| Pre. Eng., Environmental,<br>Design, Right of Way, Utility<br>Coord., & AD-15 Processing |  | \$50,471                   | \$35,000                         | \$85,471                | \$86,978                               | \$1,507          |
| Construction   |  | \$0                        | \$141,000                        | \$141,000               | 133,006                                | (\$7,994)        |
| Construction Support   |  | \$0                        | \$26,893                         | \$26,893                | 26,522                                 | (\$371)          |
| <b>Total Expenditures</b>  |  | <b>\$50,471</b>            | <b>\$202,893</b>                 | <b>\$253,364</b>        | <b>\$246,506</b>                       | <b>(\$6,858)</b> |
| <b>Funding Source:</b>   |  |                            |                                  |                         |  |                  |
| Regional State Highway<br>Account  |  | \$50,471                   | \$117,893                        | \$168,364               | \$168,364                              | \$0              |
| Road Fund  |  | \$0                        | \$85,000                         | \$85,000                | \$78,142                               | (\$6,858)        |
| <b>Total Funding</b>   |  | <b>\$50,471</b>            | <b>\$202,893</b>                 | <b>\$253,364</b>        | <b>\$246,506</b>                       | <b>(\$6,858)</b> |

**COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA ITEM TRANSMITTAL**

|  |   |  |                      |
|--|---|--|----------------------|
| (1) DEPARTMENT<br>Public Works   | (2) MEETING DATE<br>11/4/2014                     | (3) CONTACT/PHONE<br>Scott Duffield, Project Manager (805) 788-2316  |                      |
| (4) SUBJECT<br>Submittal of a resolution to continue emergency contracting for Nacimiento Water Pipeline repairs and authorize of the Director of Public Works to execute contracts for emergency contract work through a sole source process. All Districts.  |   |  |                      |
| (5) RECOMMENDED ACTION<br>It is recommended that the Board, acting as the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, adopt the attached resolution, by 4/5 vote, which will waive the requirement of a competitive bidding process to continue emergency repair contract work on the Nacimiento water pipeline, and authorize of the Director of Public Works to execute contracts for emergency contract work through a sole source process. |   |  |                      |
| (6) FUNDING SOURCE(S)<br>Nacimiento Operating Fund (2200002000)  | (7) CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL IMPACT<br>\$675,000.00 | (8) ANNUAL FINANCIAL IMPACT<br>\$0.00  | (9) BUDGETED?<br>Yes |
| (10) AGENDA PLACEMENT<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consent <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input type="checkbox"/> Hearing (Time Est. ___) <input type="checkbox"/> Board Business (Time Est. ___)  |   |  |                      |
| (11) EXECUTED DOCUMENTS<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resolutions <input type="checkbox"/> Contracts <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinances <input type="checkbox"/> N/A   |   |  |                      |
| (12) OUTLINE AGREEMENT REQUISITION NUMBER (OAR)<br>N/A   |   | (13) BUDGET ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED?<br>BAR ID Number: N/A<br><input type="checkbox"/> 4/5 Vote Required <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |                      |
| (14) LOCATION MAP<br>Attached  | (15) BUSINESS IMPACT STATEMENT?<br>No             | (16) AGENDA ITEM HISTORY<br><input type="checkbox"/> N/A    Date: 10/21/14, #14  |                      |
| (17) ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE REVIEW<br><i>Nikki J. Schmidt</i>   |   |  |                      |
| (18) SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S)<br>All Districts   |   |  |                      |

Reference: 14NOV-C-10

## County of San Luis Obispo



TO: Board of Supervisors  
FROM: Public Works  
Scott Duffield, Project Manager  
VIA: Dave Flynn, Interim Director of Public Works  
DATE: 11/4/2014

SUBJECT: Submittal of a resolution to continue emergency contracting for Nacimiento Water Pipeline repairs and authorize of the Director of Public Works to execute contracts for emergency contract work through a sole source process. All Districts.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that the Board, acting as the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, adopt the attached resolution, by 4/5 vote, which will waive the requirement of a competitive bidding process to continue emergency repair contract work on the Nacimiento water pipeline, and authorize of the Director of Public Works to execute contracts for emergency contract work through a sole source process.

### **DISCUSSION**

On June 2, 2014, the Nacimiento water pipeline had to be shut down due to a significant leak that was discovered in a remote section of Camp Roberts near the Nacimiento River. On July 8, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution which waived the requirement of a competitive bidding process to allow emergency work on the Nacimiento water pipeline, and authorized the Director of Public Works to execute sole source contracts for said emergency work. Similar resolutions have been adopted by your Board at intervals of no less than fourteen days or at the next regularly scheduled meeting, whichever is later, in accordance with Public Contract Code Section 22050 to assure that the actions are necessary.

Although Nacimiento water provides a supplemental water source to numerous participating agencies throughout the region, the drought conditions in San Luis Obispo County have stressed the primary sources of water and further exacerbated the importance of having Nacimiento water available. The timely repair of the Nacimiento water pipeline and restoration of water deliveries to the participating agencies for distribution to their customers continues to be extremely urgent.

In order to continue to conduct investigative work in a timely manner, we request Board approval of the attached resolution, by a 4/5 vote, which will continue to waive requirements for conducting a competitive bid process, under emergency contracting procedures provided by Public Contract Code Section 22050 and allow the Director of Public Works to continue to engage sole source contractors to complete this work. Public Works will continue to return to your Board at intervals of no less than fourteen days or at the next regularly scheduled meeting, whichever is later, in accordance with Public Contract Code Section 22050 to assure that the actions are necessary.

Staff continues to work on design for near-term remedial improvements for the crossing to deliver allocations in April 2015. That work would be done through competitive bidding and advertisement of a contract is scheduled for December.

### **OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT/IMPACT**

The Nacimiento participating agencies that receive Nacimiento water for distribution to their customers include the City of Paso Robles, Templeton Community Services District, Atascadero Mutual Water Company, the City of San Luis Obispo, and County Service Area 10A. The Nacimiento Commission and Nacimiento Technical Support Group support the forensic investigation, repairing the leaking locations, and restoring the pipeline to delivery service.

The Office of County Counsel has reviewed and approved the attached resolution as to legal form and effect.

### **FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The work is being funded from the Nacimiento Operating Fund. Sufficient budget exists, at this time, to cover the anticipated cost of the repair.

### **RESULTS**

Approval of the recommended action will authorize the Department of Public Works to engage contractors on an emergency basis, allow the Director of Public Works to execute contracts with outside parties for this work and restore the pipeline to delivery service. This will lead to a safer and well-governed community.

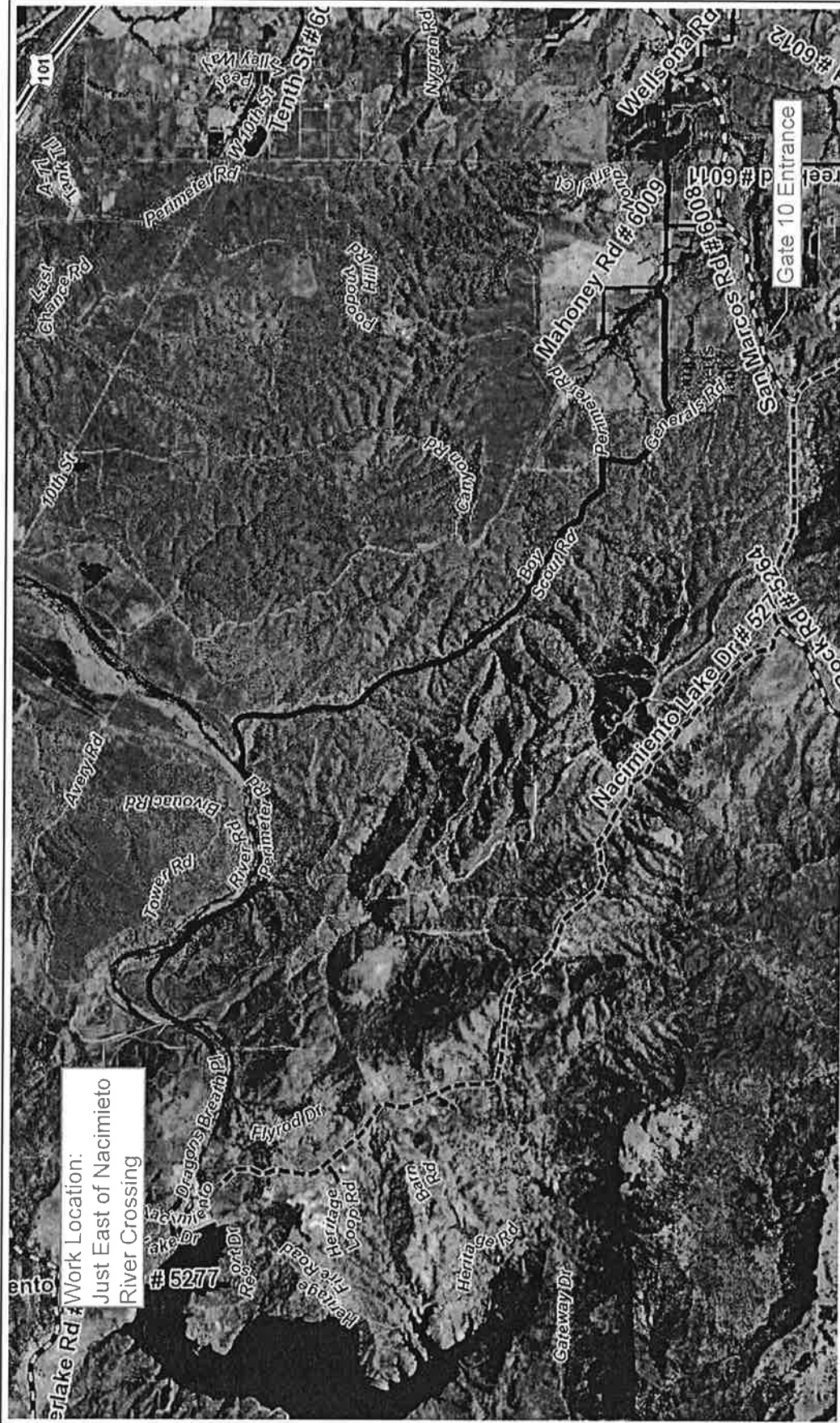
File CF 622.100.01

Reference: 14NOV04-C-10

L:\UTILITIES\NOV14\BOS\Emerg Contracting\_NWP 11-4-14 brd ltr.docx.sd.taw

### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Vicinity Map
2. Resolution to Continue Emergency Contracting for Leak Identification and Repair of the Nacimiento Water Pipeline Unit A1



**VICINITY MAP**

**Nacimiento Water Project**

**Camp Roberts Leak Location Map**

**COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO PUBLIC WORKS & TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT**

Scale: 1: 86,800

Created by: Staff

Printed: 6/12/2014



# BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

*of the*

## SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

\_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_

PRESENT: Supervisors

ABSENT:

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

### RESOLUTION TO CONTINUE EMERGENCY CONTRACTING FOR LEAK IDENTIFICATION AND REPAIR OF THE NACIMIENTO WATER PIPELINE UNIT A1

The following Resolution is now offered and read:

**WHEREAS**, the County of San Luis Obispo is experiencing historic drought conditions; and

**WHEREAS**, the County Board of Supervisors Proclaimed a Local Emergency due to drought conditions on March 11, 2014; and

**WHEREAS**, your Board has continued the Local Emergency Proclamation; and

**WHEREAS**, the Nacimiento water pipeline had to be shutdown due to a significant leak in a section of the Unit A1 pipeline located on a remote section of Camp Roberts; and

**WHEREAS**, the Nacimiento water pipeline is a regional pipeline that provides Nacimiento Reservoir water to numerous participating agencies within the County; and

**WHEREAS**, the timely repair of the Nacimiento water pipeline and restoration of water deliveries to the participating agencies for distribution to their customers is extremely urgent; and

**WHEREAS**, California Public Contracts Code Section 1102 defines "emergency," as a sudden, unexpected occurrence that poses a clear and imminent danger, requiring immediate action to prevent or mitigate the loss or impairment of life, health, property, or essential public services; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the provisions of California Public Contracts Code Section 22050, your Board may waive the competitive bidding process and authorize County officials to execute construction contracts for emergency work by a 4/5<sup>th</sup>'s vote; and

**WHEREAS**, on July 8, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution that the leak in the Unit A1 pipeline constituted an emergency that would not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on July 22, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution that the leak in the Unit A1 pipeline continued to constitute an emergency that would not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on August 12, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution that the leak in the Unit A1 pipeline continued to constitute an emergency that would not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on August 26, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution that the leak in the Unit A1 pipeline continued to constitute an emergency that would not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on September 9, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution that the leak in the Unit A1 pipeline continued to constitute an emergency that would not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on September 23, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution that the leak in the Unit A1 pipeline continued to constitute an emergency that would not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on October 7, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution that the leak in the Unit A1 pipeline continued to constitute an emergency that would not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, on October 21, 2014, your Board adopted a resolution that the leak in the Unit A1 pipeline continued to constitute an emergency that would not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency; and

**WHEREAS**, the emergency contracting procedures under Section 22050 require this continued review of these emergency actions at the next regularly scheduled meeting, or within 14 days, whichever is later, in accordance with Public Contract Code Section 22050 to assure that the actions are necessary.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED** by the Board of Supervisors of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, State of California, as follows:

1. In the case of an emergency, California Public Contract Code Section 22050 authorizes the Board, by a four-fifths vote to repair or replace any public facility, take any directly related and immediate action required by the emergency, and to procure the necessary equipment, services, and supplies for those purposes, without giving notice for bids to let contracts.
2. That the leak in a section of the Unit A1 pipeline located on a remote section of Camp Roberts constitutes an emergency that will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids, and that immediate action is necessary to respond to the emergency.
3. That California Public Contract Code Section 22050 allows, by a four-fifths vote, delegation to an appropriate County official the authority to order any action to procure the necessary equipment, services, and supplies for these emergency purposes, without giving notice for bids to let contracts.
4. Until said action is terminated, the delegated County official shall report to the Board of Supervisors at the next regularly scheduled meeting, or within 14 days, whichever is later, to review the emergency status justifying why the emergency will not permit a delay resulting from a competitive solicitation for bids and why the action is necessary to respond to the emergency in accordance with Public Contract Code Section 22050.
5. That the Director of Public Works is hereby delegated and authorized to:
  - a) Negotiate and execute a contract with qualified contractor(s) to perform work needed to take any directly related and immediate action required by the emergency, including but not limited to investigating leaks and providing emergency repair of the pipeline through a sole source process.
  - b) Return to the Board to report status of emergency actions and need to continue these efforts at the next regularly scheduled meeting, or within 14 days, whichever is later, in accordance with Public Contract Code Section 22050.

Upon motion of Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_, seconded by Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_, and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINING:

the foregoing Resolution is hereby adopted.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

RITA L. NEAL  
County Counsel

By:   
Deputy County Counsel

Dated: October 21, 2014

L:\UTILITIES\NOV14\BOS\Emerg Contracting\_NWP 11-4-14 rsl.docx.sd.taw

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,        }  
County of San Luis Obispo,    }    ss.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of an order made by the Board of Supervisors, as the same appears spread upon their minute book.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Board of Supervisors, affixed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_.

Board  
(SEAL)

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the  
of Supervisors

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy Clerk

November 12, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT F

# San Luis Obispo County Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan



## Participating Agencies:

- City of Arroyo Grande
- City of Grover Beach
- City of Morro Bay
- City of Pismo Beach
- County of San Luis Obispo
- Nipomo Community Services District
- Oceano Community Services District
- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District
- Templeton Community Services District

FINAL

November 2014

**Cannon**

1050 Southwood Drive  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401  
805.544.7407

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

**FINAL**  
**San Luis Obispo County**  
**Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan**

**Participating Agencies:**

City of Arroyo Grande  
City of Grover Beach  
City of Morro Bay  
City of Pismo Beach  
County of San Luis Obispo  
Nipomo Community Services District  
Oceano Community Services District  
South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District  
Templeton Community Services District

**November 2014**

**Prepared By:**



Cleath-Harris Geologists  
Gutierrez Consultants  
Nellor Environmental Associates, Inc.  
RMC Water and Environment



THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

## Acknowledgements

### San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works

Paavo Ogren (Former) Director of Public Works  
Raymond Dienzo, P.E. Water Resources Program Manager  
RRWSP Project Manager

### City of Arroyo Grande

Teresa McClish, AICP Director of Community Development

### City of Morro Bay

Rob Livick, P.E./P.L.S. Public Services Director / City Engineer  
Rich Sauerwein Capital Projects Manager

### City of Pismo Beach

Benjamin A. Fine, P.E. Director of Public Works/City Engineer  
Eric Eldridge, P.E. Associate Engineer

### Nipomo Community Services District

Michael S. LeBrun, P.E. General Manager

### South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District

Rick Sweet, P.E. General Manager  
Shannon Sweeney Engineer

### Templeton Community Services District

Bettina Mayer, P.E. District Engineer  
Jay Short Utilities Supervisor

### Cannon

Larry Kraemer, P.E. RRWSP Principal-in-Charge  
Chuck Steinbergs, P.E.  
Amando Garza, P.E.  
Cara Martinez, P.E.

### Cleath-Harris Geologists

Tim Cleath, PG, CHG, CEG

### Gutierrez Consultants

Lidia Gutierrez

### Nellor Environmental Associates, Inc.

Margaret H. Nellor, P.E.

### RMC Water and Environment

Rob Morrow, P.E. RRWSP Project Manager

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

## Table of Contents

### Executive Summary

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| <b>Introduction .....</b>  | <b>ES-1</b>  |
| <b>Regional Overview .....</b>   | <b>ES-3</b>  |
| <b>Common Types of Reuse .....</b>   | <b>ES-7</b>  |
| <b>Opportunities, Constraints, and Recommendations by Study Area .....</b> | <b>ES-8</b>  |
| City of Morro Bay .....  | ES-8         |
| Nipomo CSD .....   | ES-9         |
| City of Pismo Beach .....  | ES-11        |
| SSLOCSD .....  | ES-14        |
| Templeton CSD .....  | ES-18        |
| Other Potential Recycled Water Projects in the Region .....                | ES-21        |
| <b>Regional Opportunities, Constraints, and Recommendations .....</b>      | <b>ES-22</b> |

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>1. Introduction .....</b>                                   | <b>1</b>  |
| 1.1 Background .....   | 1         |
| 1.2 RRWSP Purpose, Objectives, and Approach .....              | 2         |
| 1.3 IRWMP Recycled Water Goals and Objectives .....            | 4         |
| <b>2. Study Area Setting .....</b>                             | <b>7</b>  |
| 2.1 Regional Description .....                                 | 7         |
| 2.2 Morro Bay .....  | 14        |
| 2.3 Nipomo Community Services District .....                   | 17        |
| 2.4 Northern Cities .....                                      | 19        |
| 2.5 Templeton CSD .....  | 23        |
| 2.6 Summary of Recycled Water Setting .....                    | 25        |
| <b>3. Regulatory, Permitting, and Legal Requirements .....</b> | <b>29</b> |
| 3.1 DDW Regulations .....                                      | 29        |
| 3.2 State Water Resources Control Board Policies .....         | 34        |
| 3.3 Central Coast RWQCB Requirements .....                     | 38        |
| 3.4 Permitting Recycled Water Projects .....                   | 40        |
| <b>4. Common Types of Reuse .....</b>                          | <b>45</b> |
| 4.1 Urban Reuse .....  | 46        |
| 4.2 Agricultural Irrigation .....                              | 52        |
| 4.3 Industrial Reuse .....                                     | 61        |
| 4.4 Environmental Reuse (Stream Augmentation) .....            | 63        |
| 4.5 Potable Reuse – Groundwater Recharge .....                 | 65        |
| 4.6 Potable Reuse – Reservoir Augmentation .....               | 68        |
| <b>5. RRWSP Project Development .....</b>                      | <b>69</b> |
| 5.1 Facilities .....   | 69        |
| 5.2 Cost Estimating .....                                      | 71        |
| <b>6. Recycled Water Projects – Morro Bay .....</b>            | <b>77</b> |
| 6.1 New WRF Status .....                                       | 77        |
| 6.2 Recycled Water Overview .....                              | 78        |
| 6.3 Next Steps .....   | 79        |
| <b>7. Recycled Water Projects – Nipomo CSD .....</b>           | <b>81</b> |

|            |  |            |
|------------|--|------------|
| 7.1        | Recycled Water Overview.....                                       | 81         |
| 7.2        | Treatment.....   | 81         |
| 7.3        | Project Concepts.....  | 83         |
| 7.4        | Recycled Water Summary .....                                       | 85         |
| <b>8.</b>  | <b>Recycled Water Projects – Pismo Beach .....</b>                 | <b>89</b>  |
| 8.1        | Recycled Water Overview.....                                       | 89         |
| 8.2        | Treatment.....   | 89         |
| 8.3        | Project Concepts.....  | 90         |
| 8.4        | Recycled Water Summary .....                                       | 93         |
| <b>9.</b>  | <b>Recycled Water Projects – SSLOCSD.....</b>                      | <b>99</b>  |
| 9.1        | Recycled Water Overview.....                                       | 99         |
| 9.2        | Treatment.....   | 100        |
| 9.3        | Project Concepts.....  | 102        |
| 9.4        | Recycled Water Summary .....                                       | 117        |
| 9.5        | Regulatory Scenarios.....  | 122        |
| <b>10.</b> | <b>Recycled Water Projects – Templeton CSD .....</b>               | <b>131</b> |
| 10.1       | Recycled Water Overview.....                                       | 131        |
| 10.2       | Treatment.....   | 132        |
| 10.3       | Project Concepts.....  | 134        |
| 10.4       | Recycled Water Summary .....                                       | 144        |
| <b>11.</b> | <b>Funding and Financing Options.....</b>                          | <b>151</b> |
| 11.1       | Funding and Financing Approach .....                               | 151        |
| 11.2       | Local Funding.....   | 154        |
| 11.3       | Debt Funding.....  | 155        |
| 11.4       | Grant Funding Opportunities.....                                   | 158        |
| 11.5       | Summary of Grant and Loan Opportunities .....                      | 162        |
| <b>12.</b> | <b>Beneficiaries Analysis.....</b>                                 | <b>165</b> |
| 12.1       | Beneficiaries Analysis Framework .....                             | 165        |
| 12.2       | RRWSP Beneficiaries Analysis.....                                  | 167        |
| 12.3       | Disadvantaged Communities .....                                    | 172        |
| <b>13.</b> | <b>Opportunities, Constraints, and Recommendations.....</b>        | <b>175</b> |
| 13.1       | Sub-Regional Opportunities, Constraints, and Recommendations ..... | 175        |
| 13.2       | Regional Opportunities, Constraints, and Recommendations .....     | 182        |
| 13.3       | Climate Change .....   | 191        |
| 13.4       | Potential Recycled Water Projects.....                             | 193        |
| 13.5       | Concluding Remarks.....  | 194        |
|            | <b>REFERENCES.....</b>   | <b>195</b> |

**Appendices**

- A. Previous Recycled Water Reports Review TM
- B. Regulatory, Permitting, and Legal Requirements for Recycled Water TM
- C. Regulatory, Permitting, and Legal Requirements for Surface Water Discharges TM
- D. Nipomo CSD Project Concepts
- E. Pismo Beach Project Concepts
- F. SSLOCSD Project Concepts
- G. Evaluation of Northern Cities Groundwater Recharge Potential
- H. Templeton CSD Project Concepts
- I. Evaluation of Templeton Area Groundwater Recharge Potential

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### Introduction

The County of San Luis Obispo (County) is investigating opportunities for the use of treated wastewater (recycled water) across the County as part of the San Luis Obispo Region Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan (SLO IRWMP). The Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan (RRWSP) is one component of an update to the SLO IRWMP, and is funded by a Round 2 IRWM Regional Planning Grant from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR).

Increased interest in recycled water use has been expressed across the County through individual agency water and wastewater planning efforts, and through County-wide efforts such as SLO IRWMP and the County Master Water Report. The interest in recycled water is driven by several factors, particularly the acknowledgement of limited existing water sources and the desire to maximize the benefit of local resources. In addition, the 2014 drought conditions have increased interest in the beneficial use of a local, reliable water supply. In particular, overdraft of groundwater basins across the region is limiting available supplies and increasing the likelihood of seawater intrusion in coastal communities.

Historically, the primary obstacles to recycled water implementation were cost competitiveness with existing water supplies and some future water supplies, as well as, in some cases, public or customer acceptance of reuse. Some of these obstacles still exist and are explored in the RRWSP.

### RRWSP Purpose, Objectives, and Approach

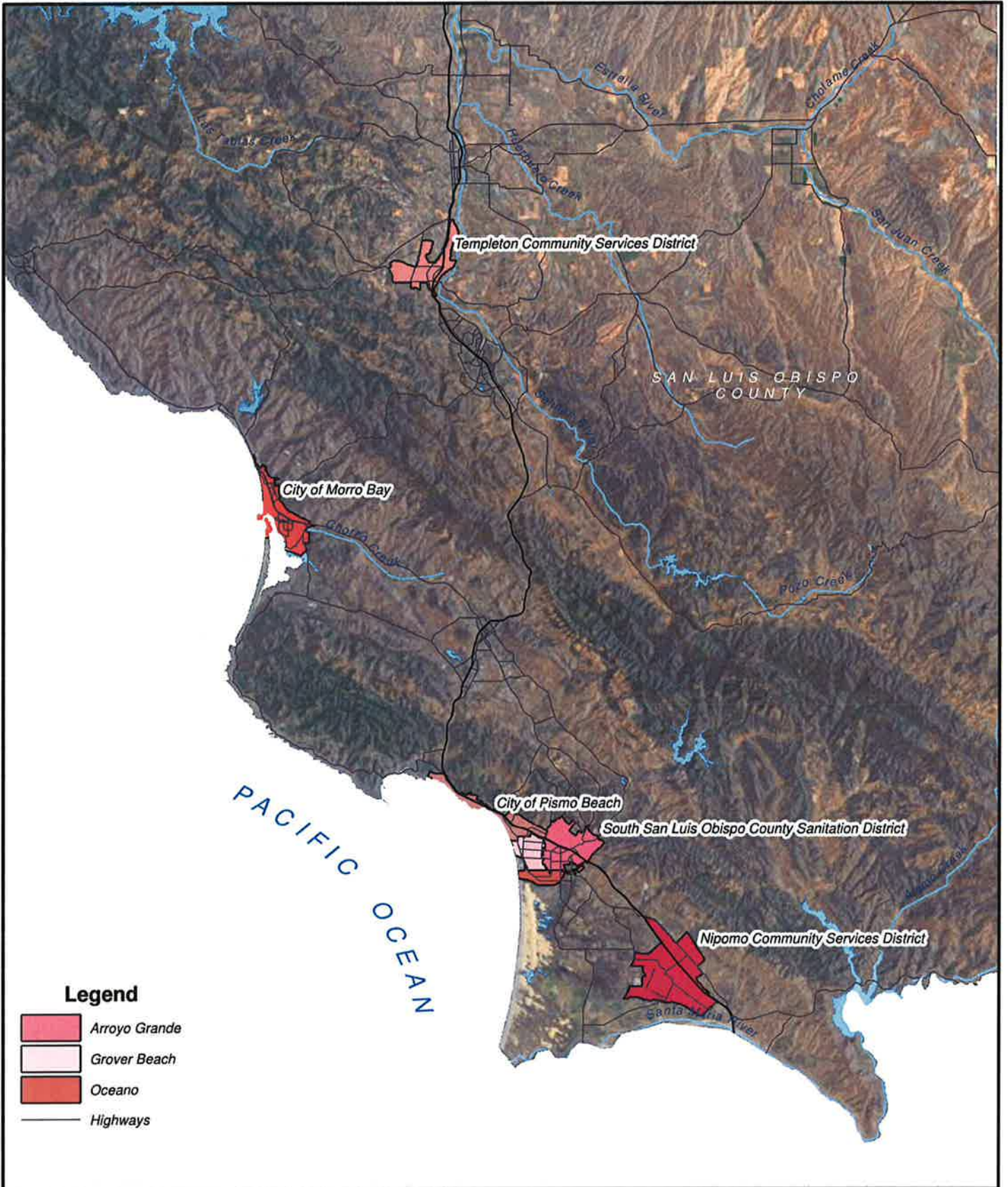
The purpose of the RRWSP is to identify and prioritize potentially viable next steps in successfully implementing water reclamation across the County in a safe and cost-effective manner. The RRWSP objectives are to:

- Update previously defined recycled water projects, identify new projects, and identify opportunities for inter-regional cooperation.
- Apply a similar cost and benefit basis to all projects to identify higher regional priorities.
- Advance existing recycled water planning efforts for each study area based on the progress and needs of each area.
- Define the critical next steps for individual agencies and regional entities to move priority projects forward.
- Identify one or more projects for the final round of Proposition 84 implementation grant funding, which is scheduled for 2015.

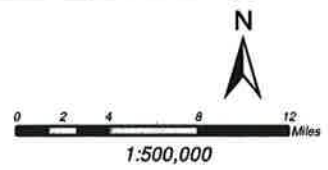
The RRWSP's approach builds upon the technical information developed by each agency. This work also updated relevant information for previously identified projects, and identified potential modifications to those projects to lower cost while maintaining potential benefits. The RRWSP identifies high-priority projects based on costs and benefits, and defines critical next steps for each project. The RRWSP also addresses policy, regulatory, permitting, legal, and funding / financing considerations for different types of recycled water projects.

The RRWSP covers region wide recycled water opportunities, and has focused evaluations within four study areas (refer to the figure on the following page):

1. Morro Bay
2. Nipomo (Nipomo Community Services District (NCSD))
3. Northern Cities (Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Oceano CSD, and South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District (SSLOCSD))
4. Templeton (Templeton CSD)



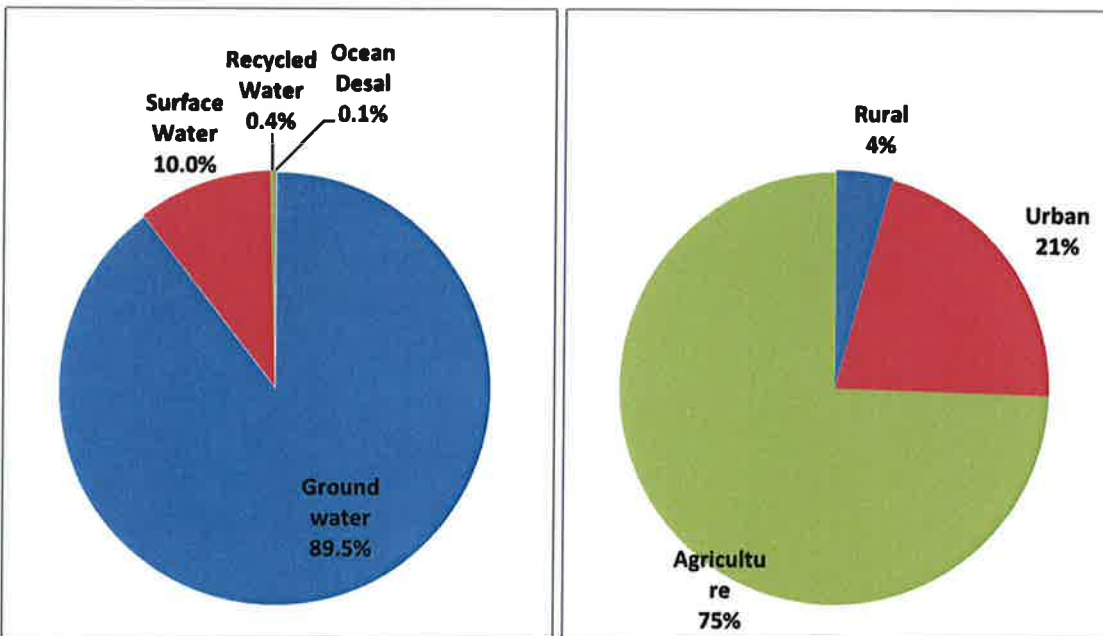
**RRWSP Study Areas**  
 San Luis Obispo County  
 Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan  
 Executive Summary  
 FINAL NOVEMBER 2014



## Regional Overview

The County’s water supplies consist of groundwater, local and imported surface water, recycled water, and ocean desalination. The specific water supply portfolio for each water purveyor varies according to its location and previous investments in water supply infrastructure. For example, many purveyors are entirely dependent on groundwater, while a limited number use groundwater only to meet peak season demand. As reflected in the following figure, most water purveyors have a heavy reliance on groundwater. In fact, the Central Coast has the highest reliance on groundwater of any region in the State.

**County Water Supply Portfolio & Types of Water Use**



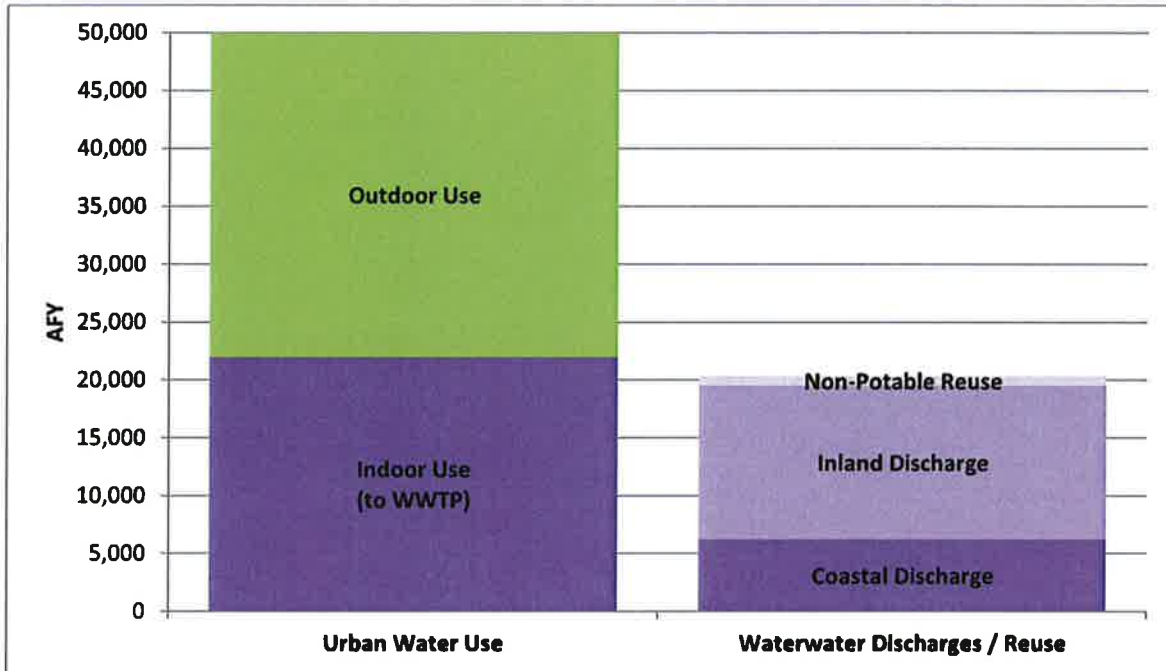
Source: San Luis Obispo County IRWM Region Public Draft (June 2014), Section D. Water Supply, Demand, and Water Budget

In general, there are limited untapped groundwater supplies for municipal drinking water use. As a result, many purveyors have invested in surface water supplies over the past two decades, such as the State Water Project and Nacimiento Water Project. These new surface supplies have eased the stress on many groundwater basins. In addition, some historical supplies may be reduced in the future – whether from unsustainable pumping of groundwater, groundwater quality issues, or reductions in surface water availability. Climate change also has the potential to impact availability and reliability of the County’s water supplies. These conditions, among others, have spurred interest in recycled water, particularly in locations where treated wastewater is discharged to the ocean and no associated water supply benefit is realized.

Urban water use accounts for approximately 21% of total water use across the County, which equates to approximately 50,000 acre-feet per year (afy). As shown in the following figure, approximately half of this volume is used outdoors and the other half is used indoors. Most indoor urban water use is conveyed to municipal wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) and has the potential for reuse. After accounting for water losses and reuse within the WWTPs, approximately 20,000 afy (or roughly 10% of total water use across the County) has the potential for reuse. Finding the highest and best beneficial reuse for this volume of water is the focus of the RRWSP.



**Estimated Municipal Water Use and Wastewater Production**



Source: San Luis Obispo County IRWM Region Public Draft (June 2014), Section D. Water Supply, Demand, and Water Budget

**Recycled Water Background**

Currently there are seven operational non-potable reuse (NPR) projects across the region primarily consisting of golf course irrigation. The City of San Luis Obispo operates the only recycled water distribution system in the region, serving primarily City parks for landscape irrigation. Also, the County Department of Public Works is currently constructing a recycled water treatment and distribution system for the community of Los Osos, which will be operational in 2016. In total, approximately 830 afy of effluent is currently reused across the region by the following existing non-potable reuse projects:

- Atascadero (300 afy to Chalk Mountain Golf Course)
- California Men’s Colony (200 afy to Dairy Creek Golf Course)
- Nipomo CSD, Blacklake WWTP (50 afy to Blacklake Golf Course)
- Rural Water Company WWTP (50 afy to Cypress Ridge Golf Course)
- City of San Luis Obispo (180 afy to nearby golf courses, schools, and commercial establishments and minimum of 1,800 afy to San Luis Obispo Creek for streamflow augmentation)
- San Simeon CSD (Trucking of recycled water for irrigation started in 2014)
- Woodlands MWC WWTP (50 afy to Monarch Dunes Golf Course)

In addition, approximately 790 afy of discharges are counted toward pumping rights:

- Nipomo CSD Southland WWTP (640 afy percolated to Nipomo Mesa groundwater)
- Templeton CSD Meadowbrook WWTP (150 afy infiltrated to Salinas River underflow)

Unplanned or incidental reuse occurs in the County via discharge of disinfected secondary effluent to percolation ponds from WWTPs without an ocean outfall. The ponds discharge to the

underlying groundwater or an adjacent river and may eventually be used for potable or non-potable use, such as agriculture.

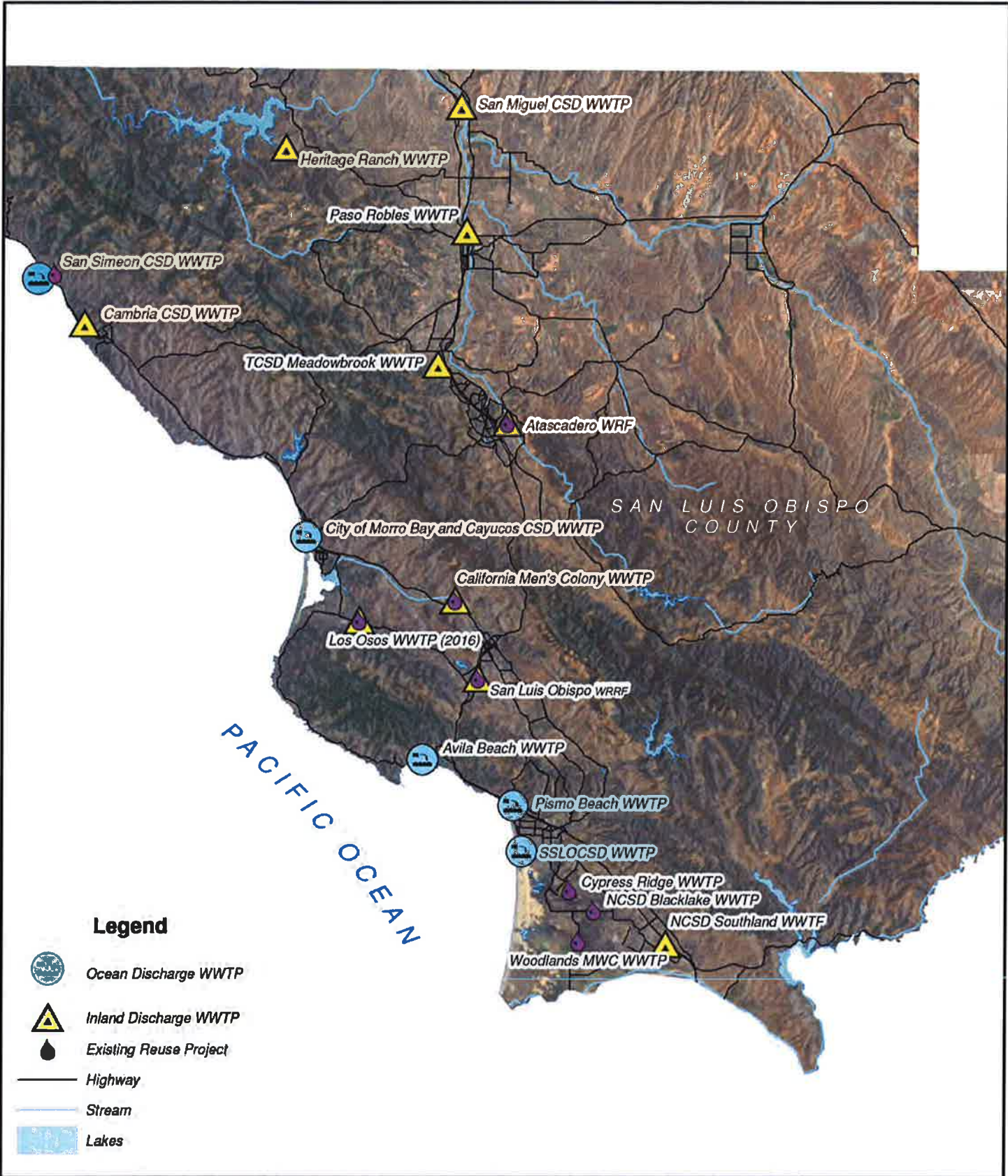
Unlike inland discharges, effluent discharge via ocean outfalls has no existing water supply benefit. Therefore, reuse of effluent from WWTPs with ocean outfalls would provide the largest water supply benefit. Approximately 5,700 afy of effluent is currently discharged to the ocean and the volume will rise as growth occurs in these areas. These discharges offer the highest opportunity for water supply benefit through reuse since the effluent does not provide any water supply benefit at this time. The following table summarizes effluent discharges and reuse across the region and the following figure shows the locations of each of these WWTPs.

**Summary of Existing Effluent Discharges**

| Agency / WWTP                        | Existing Effluent | Existing Reuse    | Inland Discharge     | Ocean / Coastal Discharge |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>North County Sub-Region</b>       |                   |                   |                      |                           |
| City of Atascadero                   | 1.0 mgd           | 1,100 afy         | 300 afy              | 800 afy                   |
| Heritage Ranch CSD                   | 0.2 mgd           | 230 afy           | --                   | 230 afy                   |
| City of Paso Robles                  | 3.0 mgd           | 3,300 afy         | --                   | 3,300 afy                 |
| San Miguel CSD                       | 0.1 mgd           | 130 afy           | --                   | 130 afy                   |
| TCSD Meadowbrook WWTP <sup>1</sup>   | 0.15 mgd          | 170 afy           | --                   | 170 afy <sup>2</sup>      |
| <b>North Coast Sub-Region</b>        |                   |                   |                      |                           |
| California Men's Colony              | 1.2 mgd           | 1,340 afy         | 200 afy <sup>3</sup> | 1,140 afy <sup>3</sup>    |
| Cambria CSD                          | 0.5 mgd           | 540 afy           | -- <sup>4</sup>      | 540 afy                   |
| Cayucos CSD                          | 0.25 mgd          | 275 afy           | --                   | 275 afy                   |
| Los Osos WWTP <sup>5</sup>           | 1.2 mgd           | 1,340 afy         | --                   | 1,340 afy                 |
| Morro Bay                            | 0.87 mgd          | 975 afy           | --                   | 975 afy                   |
| San Simeon CSD                       | 0.07 mgd          | 80 afy            | -- <sup>6</sup>      | 80 afy                    |
| <b>South County Sub-Region</b>       |                   |                   |                      |                           |
| Avila Beach CSD                      | 0.05 mgd          | 50 afy            | --                   | 50 afy                    |
| NCSD Blacklake WWTP                  | 0.05 mgd          | 50 afy            | 50 afy               | --                        |
| NCSD Southland WWTF                  | 0.6 mgd           | 640 afy           | --                   | 640 afy <sup>7</sup>      |
| Pismo Beach                          | 1.1 mgd           | 1,230 afy         | --                   | 1,230 afy                 |
| Rural Water Company                  | 0.05 mgd          | 50 afy            | 50 afy               | --                        |
| City of San Luis Obispo <sup>8</sup> | 3.2 mgd           | 3,600 afy         | 180 afy              | 3,420 afy <sup>8</sup>    |
| San Miguelito MWC                    | 0.15 mgd          | 170 afy           | --                   | 170 afy                   |
| SSLOCSD WWTP                         | 2.6 mgd           | 2,910 afy         | --                   | 2,910 afy                 |
| Woodland MWC                         | 0.05 mgd          | 50 afy            | 50 afy               | --                        |
| <b>Total</b>                         | <b>16.4 mgd</b>   | <b>18,230 afy</b> | <b>830 afy</b>       | <b>11,710 afy</b>         |

Notes:

1. Templeton CSD is considering diverting existing sewer flows that go to the Paso Robles WWTP (approximately 0.22 mgd) and conveying the flow for treatment at the TCSD Meadowbrook WWTP.
2. Templeton CSD retrieves the percolated water at downstream wells.
3. Must maintain a minimum discharge of 0.75 cfs (0.5 mgd; 540 afy) to Chorro Creek.
4. Percolated effluent serves as a barrier to slow the seaward migration of subterranean fresh water.
5. Currently under construction and start of operations planned for 2016.
6. Trucking of recycled water for irrigation started in 2014.
7. Percolated water is accounted for in the Nipomo Mesa Management Area groundwater balance.
8. Must maintain a minimum discharge of 2.5 cfs (1.6 mgd; 1,800 afy) to San Luis Obispo Creek.



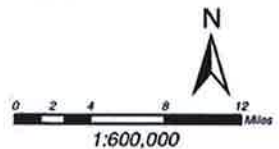
**Legend**

-  Ocean Discharge WWTP
-  Inland Discharge WWTP
-  Existing Reuse Project
-  Highway
-  Stream
-  Lakes

**Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants within San Luis Obispo County**



San Luis Obispo County  
 Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan  
 Executive Summary  
 FINAL NOVEMBER 2014



## Common Types of Reuse

Common types of water reuse can be divided into the following categories:

- **Urban Reuse - Landscape Irrigation:** Common locations of use include parks, golf courses, cemeteries, school yards, freeway landscaping, sod farms, nurseries, and residential landscaping.
- **Urban Reuse - Other Uses:** Dual plumbing (flushing toilets and urinals), priming drain traps, structural and nonstructural fire fighting, decorative fountains, commercial laundries, consolidation of backfill around pipelines, artificial snow making for commercial outdoor use, commercial car washes (no public contact with washing), fish hatcheries with public access, soil compaction, mixing concrete, dust control on roads and streets, and cleaning roads, sidewalks and outdoor work areas, sanitary sewer flushing.
- **Agricultural Irrigation:**
  - Orchards and vineyards (edible portion); food crops, including root crops, where the edible portion contacts recycled water.
  - Food crops (where the edible portion is above ground and not contacted by recycled water); pasture for animals producing milk for human consumption; any nonedible vegetation (controlled access).
- **Environmental Reuse:** The use of recycled water to create, enhance, sustain, or augment water bodies, including wetlands, aquatic habitats, or stream flow.
- **Industrial Reuse:** Use of recycled water in industrial applications and facilities, power production, and extraction of fossil fuels. Common industrial uses include for cooling tower makeup water, boiler feed water, and industrial processes.
- **Potable Reuse**
  - **Indirect Potable Reuse:** Augmentation of a drinking water source (surface water or groundwater) with recycled water followed by an environmental buffer. Groundwater may receive additional treatment prior to use (for example disinfection); surface water would receive conventional surface water treatment.
  - **Direct Potable Reuse:** The introduction of recycled water into a public water system (e.g., distribution system) or into a raw water supply upstream of a water treatment plant.
- **Impoundments:**
  - **Unrestricted Recreational:** No limitations are imposed on body-contact water recreation activities.
  - **Restricted Recreational:** Activities limited to fishing, boating, and other non-body contact activities.

All of the types of reuse listed above are examined in the RRWSP with the exception of:

- **Impoundments:** Restricted impoundments are common recycled water storage methods for golf courses and agricultural fields but are not an end use. Use of recycled water for unrestricted impoundments is not considered in the RRWSP.
- **Direct Potable Reuse:** This option has recently emerged as a viable recycled water alternative being considered across the United States. While direct potable reuse can legally be implemented in California, several years of study and development of specific regulations await before a feasible project could be initiated in the County.

## Opportunities, Constraints, and Recommendations by Study Area

This section presents the recycled water evaluation conducted for each of the study areas and summarizes opportunities across the region.

### City of Morro Bay

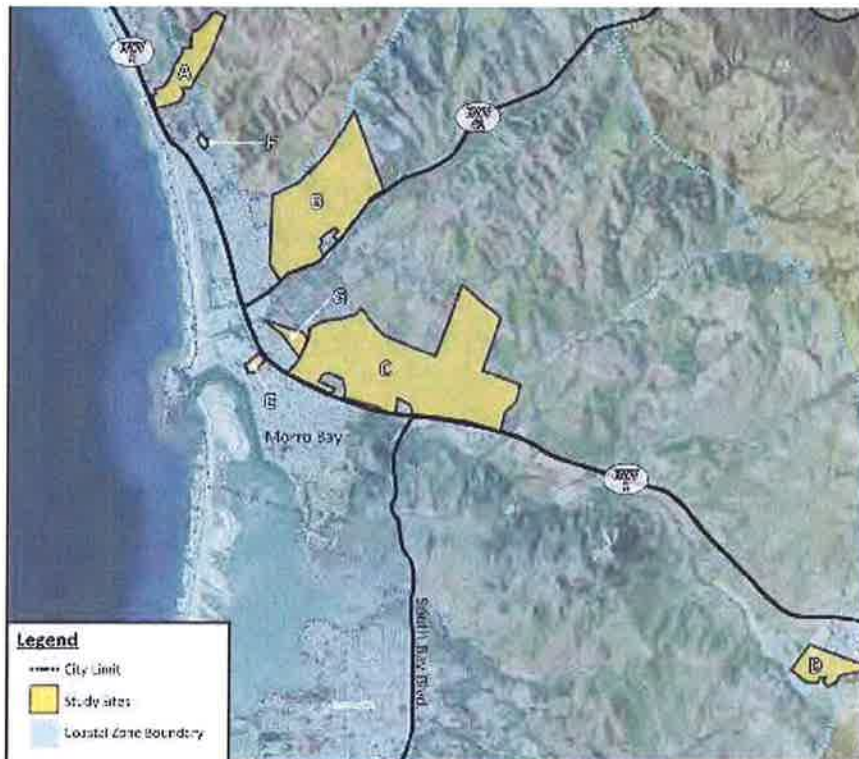
The City of Morro Bay is currently conducting a planning effort to define and site a new water reclamation facility (WRF). One key goal of the new facility is to produce disinfected tertiary effluent for reuse. In February 2014, the City set a goal to have the new WRF online in five years from issuance of the final NPDES permit (anticipated for late 2014/early 2015). The City Council is scheduled to decide on a site in late 2014.

There are a range of recycled water opportunities in and around the city, including landscape irrigation, agricultural irrigation, and groundwater recharge / streamflow augmentation. The city wants to maximize reuse from the new WRF. However, implementation of each type of potential reuse is subject to constraints, and feasible recycled water options are ultimately dependent on the site selected for the new WRF.

### Next Steps

- Decide on a location for the new water reclamation facility
- Refine recycled water study completed in 2011
- Pursue reuse opportunities specific to the WRF location
- Work cooperatively with the agricultural community and other potential customers to develop a recycled water distribution system
- Incorporate recycled water planning into salt and nutrient management planning

### New WRF Sites Evaluated by Morro Bay



Source: Figure 1 from New WRF Project: Options Report – Second Public Draft (December 5, 2013)

Nipomo CSD

NCSD has two WWTPs (Southland WWTF and Blacklake WWTP) and both currently maximize reuse. Blacklake WWTP effluent is reused for irrigation at Blacklake Golf Course. Southland WWTF is percolated into the underlying groundwater basin, and these flows are included in the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) water balance. Reuse of Southland WWTF effluent for landscape irrigation in strategic locations, such as offsetting pumping in groundwater depressions, could provide benefits to NCSD but would not necessarily provide new water. Also, Southland WWTF would need a tertiary treatment upgrade or an equivalent soil aquifer treatment and pumping system for potential uses identified in the report.

Potential landscape irrigation, agricultural irrigation, and groundwater recharge projects from Southland WWTF were explored in the RRWSP. However, the projects were not cost effective (\$10,000+/af) primarily because NCSD would only receive a 10% water supply benefit for every unit of recycled water use since percolated Southland WWTF effluent is already part of the NMMA water balance. (The water balance assumes 10% of percolated water is lost during transport to the groundwater table and reuse of the effluent for irrigation would avoid these losses). In summary, NCSD beneficially reuses 90% of treated effluent from Southland WWTF and would only be able to receive a maximum new water supply benefit of 90 afy if all 900 afy of existing effluent is reused for irrigation.

**NCSD Recycled Water Project Concepts**

| Alternative |   | Average Annual Demand | Unit Cost Based on |                      |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| ID          | Description                               |                       | Annual Demand      | Water Supply Benefit |
| N1a         | Nipomo Regional Park Project              | 51 afy                | \$4,790 / AF       | \$47,900 / AF        |
| N1b         | N1a & Blacklake Golf Course Extension     | 551 afy               | \$1,730 / AF       | \$17,300 / AF        |
| N1c         | N1a & Monarch Dunes Golf Course Extension | 951 afy               | \$1,310 / AF       | \$13,100 / AF        |

Note: All proposed projects are from Southland WWTF. Costs exclude grants or low-interest loans. Refer to Section 5.2 for cost assumptions.

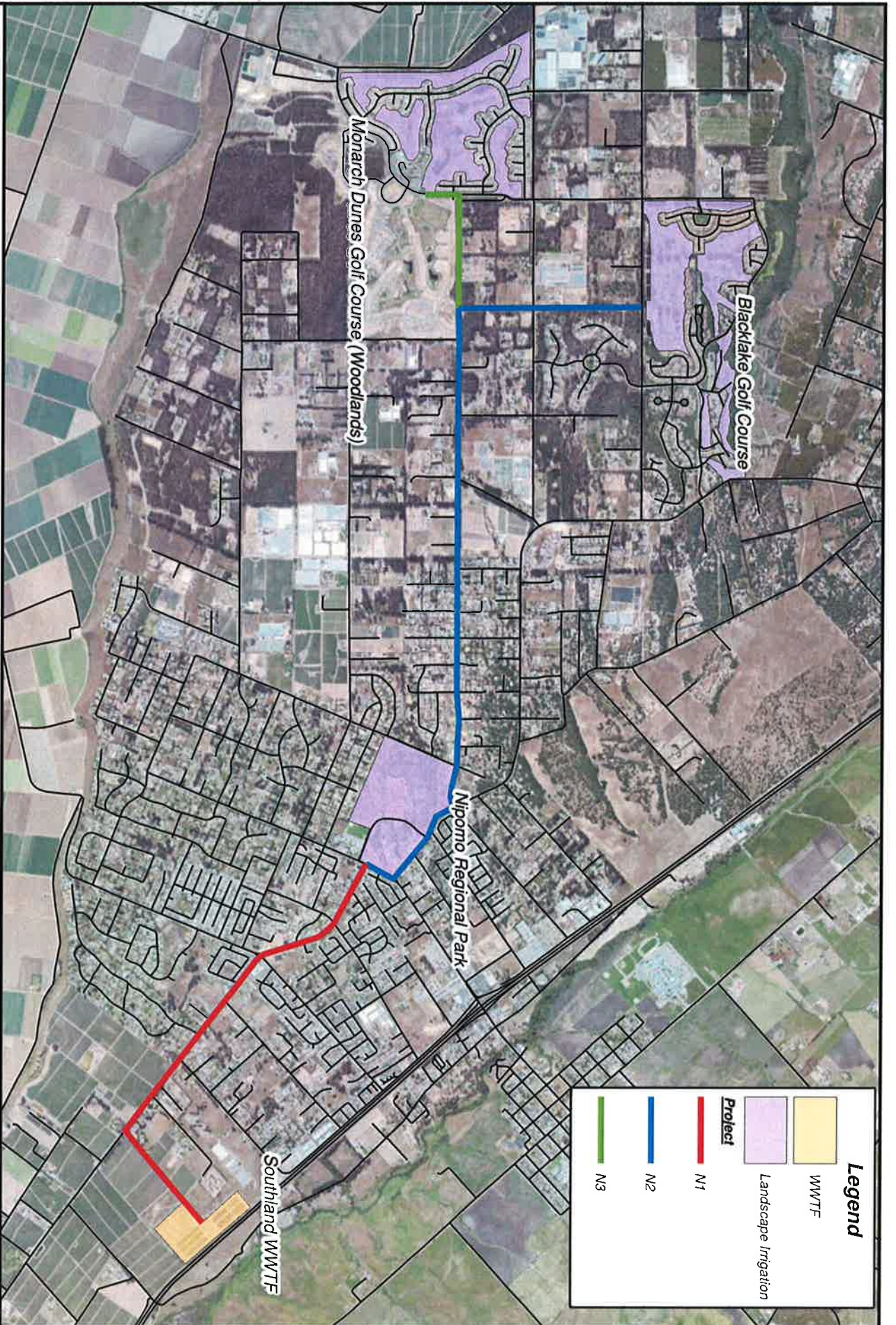
In addition, NCSD recycled water opportunities and constraints include:

- Southland WWTF will require an upgrade to tertiary filtration or pumping after percolation to implement a recycled water project
- Additional treatment may be needed to meet water quality requirements of specific customers (e.g., agriculture) resulting in additional costs for treatment and concentrate management
- Substantial agricultural demand exists in proximity to the Southland WWTF. Approximately 600 acres of irrigated agricultural acreage are located within 1.5 miles south and west of Southland WWTF.






Based on this assessment, a water supply benefit will not drive a NCSD recycled water project. However, recycled water projects could be driven by the need for alternative disposal methods in the future based on potentially stricter waste discharge requirements from the RWQCB.

*Next Steps*

- Continue to monitor potential mounding of effluent recharge at the Southland WWTF and, if mounding is realized, pursue reuse opportunities
- Work with SSLOCSD representatives on potential cross-basin reuse projects
- Incorporate salt and nutrient management planning into water, wastewater, and recycled water planning.

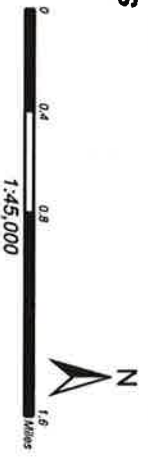


**Legend**

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
|  | WWTF                 |
|  | Landscape Irrigation |
| <b>Project</b>  |                      |
|  | N1                   |
|  | N2                   |
|  | N3                   |

**Nipomo CSD Landscape Irrigation Project Concepts**

San Luis Obispo County  
 Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan  
 Executive Summary  
 FINAL NOVEMBER 2014

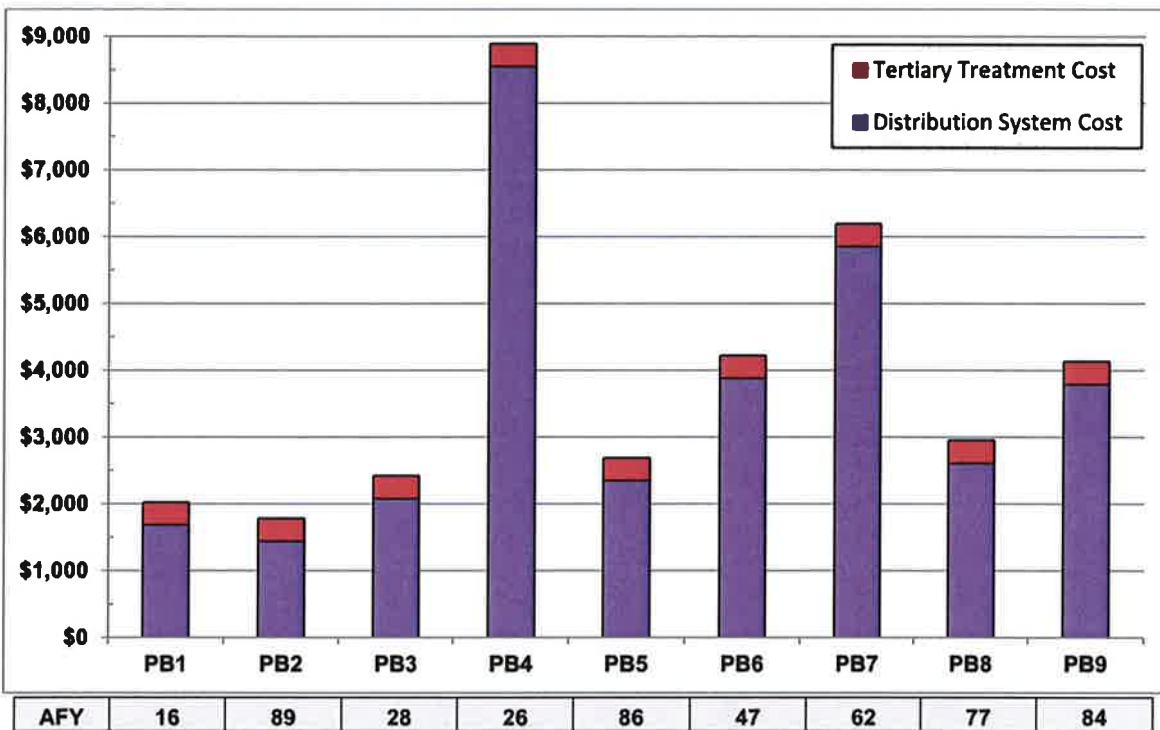


City of Pismo Beach

The Pismo Beach WWTP currently discharges approximately 1.1 mgd (1,230 afy) of disinfected secondary effluent through the joint Pismo Beach / SSLOCSD ocean outfall. Nine landscape irrigation project concepts from the Pismo Beach WWTP were defined. In addition, use of Pismo Beach WWTP effluent in combination with SSLOCSD effluent for larger, regional projects, such as agricultural reuse, groundwater recharge, seawater intrusion barrier, and surface water augmentation are discussed under SSLOCSD in the following section.

| Pismo Beach Recycled Water Project Concepts  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><u>Landscape Irrigation Project Concepts</u></p> <p>PB1: Pismo Beach Sports Complex<br/>                     PB2: Caltrans and Middle School<br/>                     PB3: Price House Historic Park<br/>                     PB4: South to Arroyo Grande<br/>                     PB5: Pismo State Beach Golf Course</p> | <p>PB6: Dinosaur Caves Park<br/>                     PB7: Palisades Park</p> <p><u>Projects using the existing effluent outfall</u></p> <p>PB8: Pismo State Beach Golf Course<br/>                     PB9: Western Grover Beach</p> |

Unit Costs of Pismo Beach Project Concepts (\$/AF)



Note: Costs exclude grants or low-interest loans. Refer to Section 5.2 for cost assumptions.

Opportunities and Constraints

Based on findings from the project concepts development process, preliminary recycled water opportunities and constraints for Pismo Beach include:

- Maximizing reuse will require more types of uses than just existing landscape irrigation.
- Approximately 130 afy of landscape irrigation demand is located within 0.5 mile of the WWTP, which offers promising reuse opportunities. However, demand estimates for several key potential customers must be confirmed before proceeding much further with planning.



- Tertiary treatment upgrades for small treatment plant commonly have high unit costs due to the lack of scale and could result in high project unit costs for service to customers close to the WWTP.
- There is potential for large recycled water use from new development if approved by the City.
- Pismo State Beach Golf Course is not a Pismo Beach potable water customer so their water supply benefit must be achieved through groundwater exchange.
- Most landscape irrigation customers have relatively low demands and are spread across the city, which causes service to these customers have high unit costs.
- Use of Pismo Beach effluent for agricultural irrigation is potentially the most cost-effective reuse project as long as the Pismo Beach receives a water supply benefit. Agricultural irrigation is included in the SSLOCSD section.
- Use of Pismo Beach effluent for groundwater recharge is a viable option and is included in the SSLOCSD section.

The City is in the process of obtaining abandoned oil pipelines with the intent to consider their use for conveyance of recycled water. This option could potentially reduce distribution infrastructure costs and make more landscape irrigation projects cost effective. This concept will be evaluated as part of the City's Recycled Water Facilities Plan, which is currently being prepared and is expected to be completed in early 2015.

*Next Steps*

- Complete Recycled Water Facilities Plan that is in progress in consultation with regional stakeholders and the SWRCB.
- Complete investigation that is in progress into the ability to use abandoned oil lines for recycled water conveyance. The RRWSP did not consider this option and its application could make non-potable reuse cost effective for the City.
- Confirm demand estimates for cost effective projects
- Explore alternative tertiary treatment method geared toward relatively small flows (i.e. 0.1 to 0.3 mgd)
- Evaluate the cost to retrofit Pismo Beach State Golf Course and the ability for the city to receive groundwater benefits
- Refine potential projects to develop a phased recycled water program
- Continue discussions with new development (if approved by the City) regarding recycled water demand and funding
- Consider use of the existing outfall as a recycled water conveyance facility (but only if 100% tertiary treatment conversion is planned)
- Compare costs of viable projects with alternative water supplies
- Continue to participate in discussions with regional SSLOCSD projects that could put Pismo Beach effluent to beneficial use and confirm the ability of the City to receive a water supply benefit
- Incorporate salt and nutrient management planning into water, wastewater, and recycled water planning.



**Legend**

- WWTP
- Landscape Irrigation
- Project**
- PB 1
- PB 2
- PB 3
- PB 4
- PB 5
- PB 6
- PB 7
- PB 8
- PB 9
- Pismo Beach Effluent Line
- Joint Ocean Outfall

## Potential Landscape Irrigation Projects - Pismo Beach

San Luis Obispo County  
 Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan  
 FINAL NOVEMBER 2014

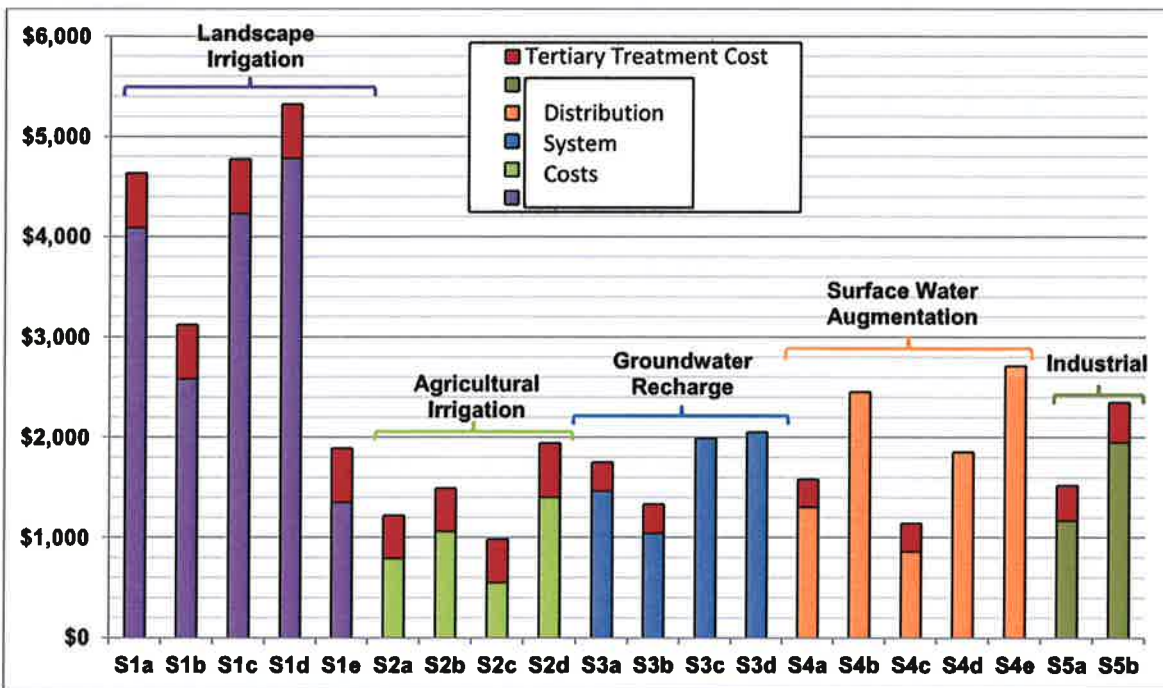


Northern Cities – SSLOCSD

The SSLOCSD WWTP currently discharges approximately 2.6 mgd of disinfected secondary effluent through a joint ocean outfall (shared with Pismo Beach). Approximately 1.1 mgd of disinfected secondary effluent from Pismo Beach WWTP is discharged through the same ocean outfall. SSLOCSD has the largest volume of effluent considered in the RRWSP and the largest opportunities for large-scale reuse; however, landscape irrigation projects are expensive (\$3,000+/af) and the more cost effective reuse opportunities – agricultural irrigation, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, seawater intrusion barrier, and surface water augmentation – will require institutional, legal, outreach, and financial planning to be feasible.

| SSLOCSD Recycled Water Project Concepts  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><u>Landscape Irrigation Project Concepts</u></p> <p>S1a. Small Landscape Irrigation Project</p> <p>S1b. Core Landscape Irrigation Project</p> <p>S1c. Extension to Grover Beach Project</p> <p>S1d. Extension North of Highway 101 Project</p> <p>S1e. Nipomo Mesa Golf Courses</p> <p><u>Agricultural Irrigation Project Concepts</u></p> <p>S2a. Direct delivery over 12 hours / day (Tertiary)</p> <p>S2b. S2a with 40% RO</p> <p>S2c. Direct delivery over 24 hours / day (Tertiary)</p> <p>S2d. S2a; Serving 50% of estimated demand</p> | <p><u>Groundwater Recharge Project Concepts</u></p> <p>S3a. GWR via surface spreading @ existing basins (60% RO)</p> <p>S3b. GWR via surface spreading @ new basins (60% RO)</p> <p>S3c. GWR via surface spreading @ new basins (Full AWT)</p> <p>S3d. GWR via injection (Full AWT)</p> <p><u>Surface Water Augmentation Project Concepts</u></p> <p>S4a. Arroyo Grande Creek Augmentation (80% RO)</p> <p>S4b. Arroyo Grande Creek Augmentation (Full AWT)</p> <p>S4c. Los Berros Creek Augmentation (80% RO)</p> <p>S4d. Los Berros Creek Augmentation (Full AWT)</p> <p>S4e. Lopez Reservoir Augmentation (Full AWT)</p> <p><u>Industrial Reuse Project Concepts</u></p> <p>S5a. Tertiary Treatment</p> <p>S5b. Full RO</p> |

Unit Costs of SSLOCSD Project Concepts (\$/AF)



| AFY | 12 | 162 | 44 | 52 | 1500 | 1890 | 1810 | 1890 | 1200 | 300 | 2760 | 2390 | 2390 | 2670 | 2390 | 2670 | 2390 | 2390 | 1100 | 1100 |
|-----|----|-----|----|----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|-----|----|-----|----|----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Note: Costs exclude grants or low-interest loans. Refer to Section 5.2 for cost assumptions.

Overall, the amount of reuse for landscape irrigation is limited by the demand, while supply limits the amount of agricultural irrigation during the peak demand season (summer). Groundwater recharge and reservoir augmentation are limited by supply. Stream augmentation could be limited by supply or demand depending on future regulatory scenarios related to the volume of flow required at different points in the creek in the Habitat Conservation Plan.

#### *Opportunities and Constraints*

Based on the project concepts development process, SSLOCSD recycled water opportunities and constraints include the following:

- Reuse from SSLOCSD WWTP will require upgrade to tertiary treatment.
- Additional treatment may be needed to meet water quality requirements of specific customers (e.g., agriculture) or discharge regulations for specific types of reuse (e.g., stream augmentation or indirect potable reuse).
- Landscape irrigation projects have the highest unit costs due to limited demand in proximity to the SSLOCSD WWTP.
- Agricultural irrigation projects have the lowest unit costs due to substantial agricultural demand in proximity to the SSLOCSD WWTP.
- GWR and stream augmentation projects offer the highest volume of reuse, have moderate unit costs, and include a range of costs primarily due to the level of treatment assumed for each project.
- Industrial reuse has moderate unit costs and could be combined with the Nipomo golf courses or agricultural reuse alternatives since they have similar pipeline alignments.

#### *Next Steps*

##### General

- Complete planned treatment plant improvements and re-evaluate facilities needed to implement tertiary treatment upgrade.
- Track regulatory drivers and their impacts on reuse opportunities, including:
  - RWQCB Waste Discharge Requirements (NPDES Permit)
  - NOAA Habitat Conservation Plan
  - California Coastal Commission Coastal Development Permit
  - Flood Protection / SWRCB Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems, Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003
- Address institutional issues and potential funding mechanisms for regional projects
  - Discuss cost sharing of projects between water and wastewater agencies or water/sewer funds.
  - Discuss operations and management of the project
  - Discuss the logistics and legal basis for groundwater exchanges.
  - Coordinate with Pismo Beach reuse plans to identify the most cost effective reuse projects for the NCMA.
  - Develop project concepts sufficiently to position for grant funding opportunities
  - Initiate discussions with member agencies about project funding between the water supply entities (Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and Oceano CSD) and SSLOCSD.
  - Investigate funding mechanisms for regional projects that benefit NCMA pumpers in addition to SSLOCSD and its member agencies.

- Discuss support for use of SSLOCS D recycled water in the NMMA and the related ability to receive water supply benefits in the NCMA.
- Incorporate salt and nutrient management planning into water, wastewater, and recycled water planning.

#### Landscape Irrigation

- Except for the Nipomo Mesa Golf Courses option, the landscape irrigation alternatives have unit costs exceeding \$3,000/af. However, unit costs can be reduced if some non-potable projects can be reduced to less than \$2,000/af when are combined with groundwater recharge at the Soto Sports Complex Stormwater basins.

#### Nipomo Mesa Golf Courses

- Confirm demand estimates that account for future growth
- Address issues associated with use of NCMA effluent in the NMMA.

#### Agricultural Irrigation

- Initiate planning for agricultural reuse program to enable a project to be developed within 10 years.
- Conduct outreach to agricultural operations in the area determine willingness to use recycled water in the future and obstacles to implementation.
- Set up a pilot study potentially in conjunction with Cal Poly<sup>1</sup> similar to the Paso Robles Recycled Water Demonstration Garden. Identify funding source for a pilot project.
- In conjunction with GWR hydrogeological characterization, attempt to define locations of agricultural pumping compared with municipal pumping.

#### Industrial Reuse

- Discuss reuse options with Phillips 66 refinery.
- Address issues associated with use of NCMA effluent in the NMMA.

#### Groundwater Recharge / Seawater Intrusion Barrier

- Further investigate the water supply benefits of implementing a small groundwater recharge project at the Soto Sports Complex Stormwater basins. Considering combining this project with a non-potable project. Determine if the close proximity of potable water wells to the recharge basins is a fatal flaw.
- Further investigate the NCMA groundwater basin, potentially with a groundwater model, to identify surface recharge locations, inland injection locations, and coastal injection locations. Define the benefits of these projects to the basin, particularly the prevention of seawater intrusion.
- Determine benefits of and need for a seawater intrusion barrier (via direct injection or in-lieu reuse) and groundwater levels that would necessitate its use. Determine the value of groundwater protected from seawater intrusion.

#### Streamflow Augmentation

- Continue to track developments in Arroyo Grande Creek flow requirements / restrictions.
- Track new and potential surface water discharge regulations.

---

<sup>1</sup> California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo, Irrigation Training & Research Center; [www.itrc.org](http://www.itrc.org)



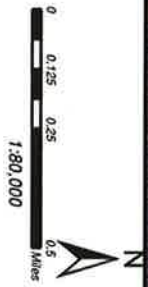
**Legend**

|  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
|  | Landscape Irrigation Projects       |
|  | Groundwater Recharge Projects       |
|  | Industrial Reuse Projects           |
|  | Agricultural Irrigation Projects    |
|  | Surface Water Augmentation Projects |
|  | WWTTP                               |
|  | City Limit                          |
|  | Rivers                              |



# SSLOCSD Recycled Water Project Concepts

San Luis Obispo County  
 Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan  
 Executive Summary  
 FINAL NOVEMBER 2014

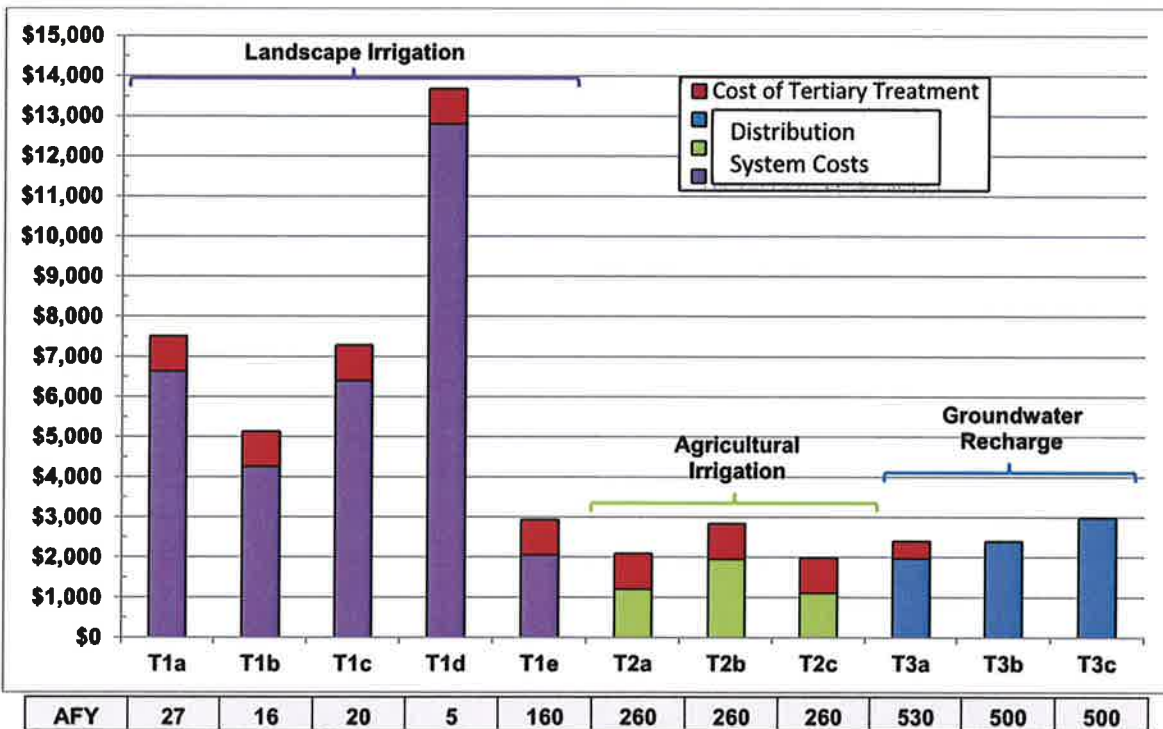


Templeton CSD

Templeton CSD is currently maximizing the water supply benefits of its Meadowbrook WWTP discharges through augmentation of Salinas River underflow. The district plans to implement a project to increase discharges from the Meadowbrook WWTP by diverting district sewer flows from Paso Robles WWTP to Meadowbrook WWTP. TCSO is evaluating the percolation capacity of the existing Selby Ponds to handle the proposed flow from the sewer diversion as well as untreated Nacimiento water. In addition, recycled water opportunities are being explored. Eleven recycled water project concepts were defined for Templeton CSD. Most reuse options will require an upgrade to tertiary treatment.

| Templeton CSD Recycled Water Project Concepts   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Landscape Irrigation Project Concepts</b>    |   |
| T1a.  | Downtown Core Landscape Irrigation Project                  |
| T1b.  | Evers Sports Park Extension Project                         |
| T1c.  | Vineyard Elementary School Extension Project                |
| T1d.  | Jermin Park Extension Project                               |
| T1e.  | Commercial Landscape Irrigation (Equestrian Center) Project |
| <b>Agricultural Irrigation Project Concepts</b> |   |
| T2a.  | Direct delivery over 12 hours each day (Tertiary)           |
| T2b.  | T2b with 40% RO   |
| T2c.  | Direct delivery over 24 hours each day (Tertiary)           |
| <b>Groundwater Recharge Project Concepts</b>    |   |
| T3a.  | GWR via surface spreading (60% RO)                          |
| T3b.  | GWR via surface spreading (Full AWT)                        |
| T3c.  | GWR via injection (Full AWT)                                |

Unit Costs of TCSO Project Concepts (\$/AF)



Note: Costs exclude grants or low-interest loans. Refer to Section 5.2 for cost assumptions.

*Opportunities and Constraints*

Based on the project concepts development process, TCSO recycled water opportunities and constraints include the following:

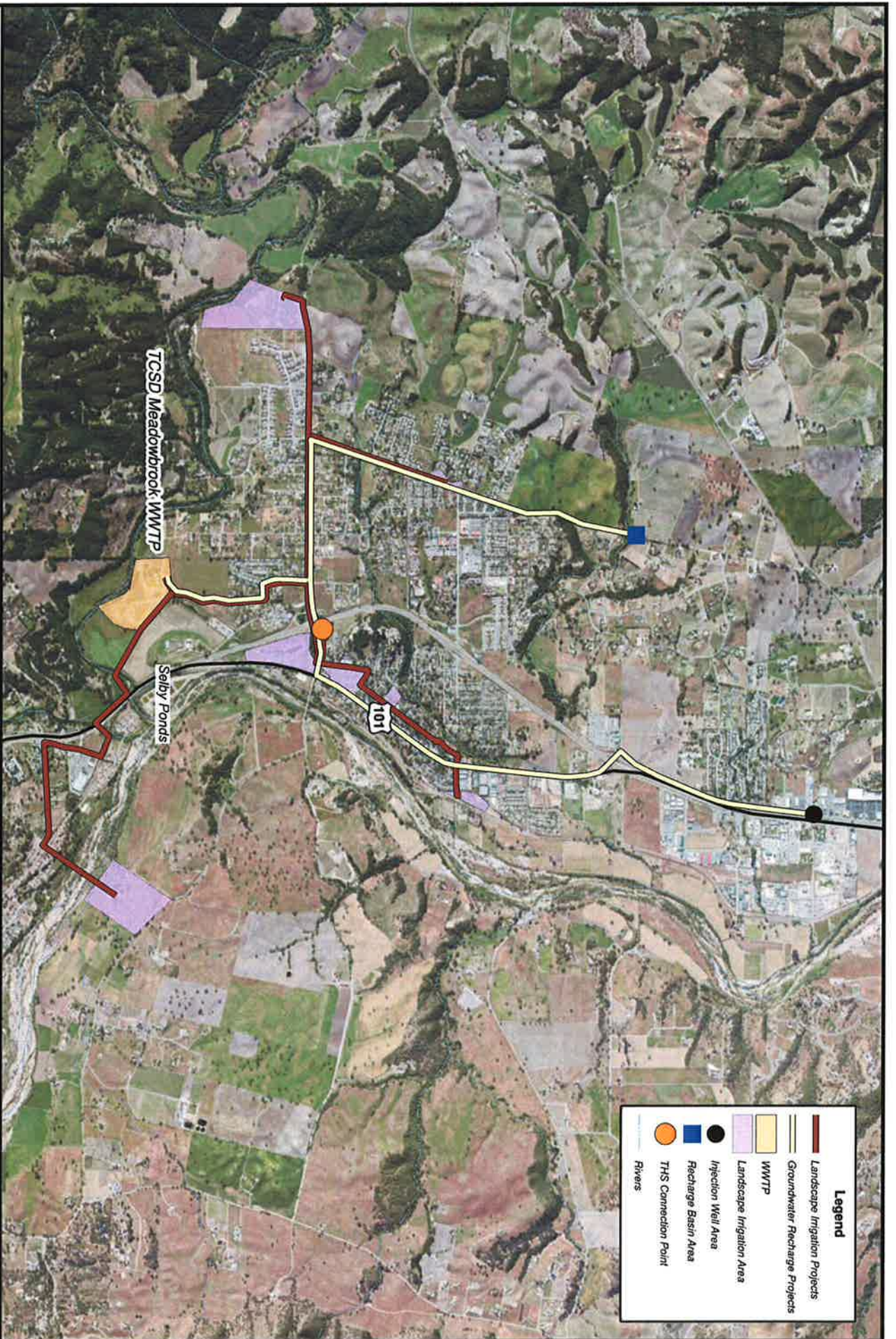
- Maximizing percolation at the Selby Ponds is the favored use of Meadowbrook WWTP effluent.
- Significant increases to effluent flows are dependent on a combination of septic tank conversions, build-out growth, and diversions from the East Side Force Main and Lift Station Project.
- Potential for reuse of up to 0.2 mgd of effluent without treatment upgrades for feed and fodder irrigation but the reuse would not offset potable water demand.
- Most reuse opportunities from Meadowbrook WWTP will require at least an upgrade to tertiary treatment.
- Additional treatment may be needed to meet water quality requirements of specific customers (e.g., agriculture) or regulations for specific types of reuse (e.g., groundwater recharge).
- Landscape irrigation projects have high unit costs due to limited demand in proximity to the WWTP.
- Commercial landscape irrigation (i.e., equestrian farm) has moderate unit costs due to moderate demand.
- Agricultural irrigation has moderate unit costs due to moderate demand in proximity to the Meadowbrook WWTP but a proper market assessment was not conducted.

*Next Steps*

TCSO plans to incorporate feasible projects into the District's planned Integrated Water Resources Strategic Plan and must be able to adjust reuse needs based on future percolation performance of the Selby Ponds and actual increases to future flows. Therefore, TCSO should:

- Incorporate commercial irrigation, agricultural irrigation, and groundwater recharge.
- Incorporate commercial and agricultural irrigation into the forthcoming Integrated Water Resources Strategic Plan.
- Continue investigation into improving recharge capacity at Selby Ponds through WWTP improvements as well as upgrades and improvements to the ponds.
- Considers water supply benefits and impacts to discharge capacity of continued recharge of Nacimiento water in the Selby Ponds.
- Refine feed and fodder disposal option as a temporary disposal alternative until Selby Pond recharge capacity is better known.
- If Selby Ponds cannot recharge all effluent, refine agricultural irrigation and commercial irrigation options.
- Survey private agricultural and large turfgrass operations in the vicinity of the WWTP for their interest in recycled water use and water quality requirements combined with the ability for TCSO to use a similar amount of groundwater currently being used by the entity.
- Incorporate salt and nutrient management planning into water, wastewater, and recycled water planning.



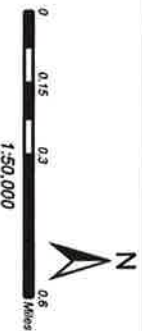


**Legend**

- Landscape Irrigation Projects
- Groundwater Recharge Projects
- WWTP
- Landscape Irrigation Area
- Recharge Well Area
- Recharge Basin Area
- THS Connection Point
- Rivers

# Templeton CSD Recycled Water Project Concepts

San Luis Obispo County  
 Regional Recycled Water Strategic Plan  
 Executive Summary  
 FINAL NOVEMBER 2014



### Other Potential Recycled Water Projects

The RRWSP focused on defining projects in five areas across the region but many more relevant opportunities exist.

#### North County

- **City of Atascadero:** The City currently reuses non-potable discharges at Chalk Mountain Golf Course and is currently preparing a Wastewater Collection System and Treatment Plant Master Plan update that is evaluating reuse at local parks and Atascadero Lake but no projects were defined at the time the RRWSP was prepared.
- **Heritage Ranch CSD:** HRCSD currently discharges effluent that eventually enters an unnamed tributary to the Nacimiento River. The District is considering construction of a spray irrigation site for effluent disposal management.
- **City of Paso Robles:** The City is currently upgrading its WWTP to an advanced secondary (nutrient removal) process and has begun preliminary design of filtration and disinfection processes that are necessary to produce tertiary quality recycled water. The City recently adopted a Recycled Water Master Plan that identifies areas in east Paso Robles where recycled water may be used to offset pumping from the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. Also, a major vineyard owner has expressed interest in purchasing recycled water for in-lieu recharge of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin.

#### North Coast

- **California Men's Colony:** CMC currently reuses tertiary effluent at Dairy Creek Golf Course and helps to maintain a continuous flow rate of 0.75 cfs in Chorro Creek. CMC is also a regional site considered by the City of Morro Bay and Cayucos CSD for treatment of their wastewater.
- **Cambria CSD:** CCSD's effluent discharges serve as a barrier to seawater intrusion. CCSD is currently pursuing an indirect reuse project involving extraction and treatment brackish groundwater near the effluent percolation ponds and is considering future non-potable reuse options.
- **Los Osos WWTP:** The new water reclamation plant started construction in 2014 and startup is planned for 2016. Reuse will occur via agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, and discharge to leach fields. The volume to each type of use is currently being defined through potential customer outreach.
- **San Simeon CSD:** The district installed a 36,000 gpd tertiary filtration system in 2013. Current reuse is via hauling by truck for irrigation of commercial properties. The district has plans to construct a distribution system in phases as funds become available.

#### South County

- **Rural Water Company:** All effluent is currently reused at the Cypress Ridge Golf Course and capacity remains to reuse more effluent at the course as flows to the plant increase.
- **City of San Luis Obispo:** The City is currently updating its Recycled Water Master Plan to develop plans to expand the system from existing use of 180 afy. There is also a possibility of recycled water sales to agricultural customers on the edge of the city limits.
- **Woodlands Mutual Water Company:** All effluent is currently reused at the Monarch Dunes Golf Course and capacity remains to reuse more effluent at the course as flows to the plant increase.

## Regional Opportunities, Constraints, and Recommendations

Ultimately, recycled water is one of many water resources options for the region. As presented in the RRWSP, there are several potential recycled water projects across the region that can provide cost effective benefits. A number of factors must be present to successfully implement a cost effective recycled water project, including water supply needs, recycled water supply and demand, acceptable economics, and protection of public health. Local conditions across the region result in a range of recycled water project opportunities and constraints. There are also opportunities and constraints that apply across the region. This section discusses these opportunities and constraints and outlines potential recommendations to move recycled water projects forward on a regional level.

### Regional Opportunities and Constraints

The project concepts considered in the RRSWP revealed several recycled water opportunities across the region as well as substantial obstacles to implementation of successful projects. All the reuse projects considered in the RRWSP are technically feasible and some are cost effective but barriers remain to successful project implementation. The most common drivers for recycled water projects across the State are:

- Need for new large water supply
- Occurrence of significant seawater intrusion
- Wastewater discharge restrictions

Portions of these drivers are present across the region but not to the degree to support significant recycled water investments. These drivers may increase in the future and would improve the opportunity for reuse projects. Each driver is discussed further here.

#### *Large Water Supply Need*

The need for a new, local, and reliable water supply is the primary driver for recycled water projects in the region. The need is present when considered across multiple water suppliers, particularly when considering the 2014 drought conditions; however, the individual agencies currently lack the need for a new, *large* water supply.

Recycled water projects typically have strong economies of scale since the two largest components – treatment and pipelines – have economies of scale. Several potentially viable large (1,000+ afy) recycled water projects were identified but the need for this volume of new water by the individual sponsoring agency has not been demonstrated. A few small, cost effective (< 100 afy) recycled water projects were defined and showed some viability until the cost of small-scale treatment is included. This is the region-wide dilemma for recycled water and requires municipal, agricultural, and other large water users to coordinate efforts.

On the other hand, desalination is the other primary potential large, new source of water for the county and studies of potential desalination plants in the County<sup>2</sup> resulted in water supply unit costs ranging from \$3,000/af to \$3,900/af. In addition, desalination raises non-monetary concerns, such as impact to the marine setting and energy intensity. Most recycled water project concepts in the RRWSP are more cost effective and potentially have less environmental impacts than desalination.

---

<sup>2</sup> South San Luis Obispo County Desalination Funding Study (Wallace, October 2008); Evaluation of Desalination as a Source of Supplemental Water, Administrative Draft, Technical Memorandum 2 (Boyle, September 2007)

Also, the maximum recycled water rate for willing agricultural customers is the cost of current water supplies, which is roughly the avoided cost of groundwater pumping. Agricultural reuse project concepts are some of the most cost effective projects in the region but the full cost of recycled water is significantly higher than groundwater. As a result, successful agricultural reuse projects require creative funding and financing plans.

#### *Occurrence of Significant Seawater Intrusion*

The NCMA and NMMA have reduced pumping in recent years to avoid seawater intrusion and, on a smaller scale, Morro Bay, San Simeon, and Cambria have managed pumping to avoid seawater intrusion. To date, their efforts appear to be effective and there does not appear to be a need for a new seawater intrusion barrier. However, seawater intrusion conditions may change that could necessitate the need for a new barrier. Recycled water could be recharged via percolation or injection to create a barrier or could provide in-lieu supplies to groundwater pumpers overlying the coastal area threatened by seawater intrusion.

#### *Wastewater Discharge Restrictions*

Treatment plant upgrades can be a significant project cost, especially the initial phases, and most plants to date have not been required to upgrade to tertiary effluent. Placing the full cost of tertiary treatment plant upgrades with the benefitting recycled water project reduces the potential for a cost effective recycled water project in most cases. However, the future direction of wastewater discharge requirements is likely towards more stringent discharge limits and may require WWTP upgrades that would benefit reuse.

#### *Regional Obstacles and Recommendations*

The following table summarizes recycled water obstacles from a regional perspective and recommendations to address these obstacles. The table is followed by a review of regional opportunities, constraints, and recommendations for specific types of reuse projects.

**Regional Recycled Water Obstacles and Recommendations**

| <b>Leadership / Advocate</b>  | <b>Obstacle</b>  | <b>Recommendation</b>   |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Water supply projects can take many years (and election cycles) to implement from concept to operations and, as a result, many are put on hold from political and/or staff turnover. Recycled water projects can also take just as long and can cause additional political or staff concerns due to public misunderstanding or misleading information. Therefore, most successful large recycled water projects include respected scientific, public health, environmental, and political advocates to move the project forward by being able to champion the project benefits, help gain the public's trust, and assist to mitigate opposition.</p> | <p>Recycled water projects costs may be too high in comparison to existing and alternative water supplies to gain support.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify recycled water champions in multiple fields - scientific, public health, environmental, and political - to support projects.</li> <li>- Support and facilitate regional projects with costs and benefits spread across diverse entities.</li> <li>- Advocate for highest and best use of existing potable water.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Cost of treatment plant upgrades to tertiary treatment is an obstacle. Further tightening of discharge requirements will help support reuse as funds are committed to treatment plant upgrades.</p>  | <p>Brine disposal in the inland setting is a major hurdle for reuse (and any other salt management efforts).</p>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify new water supply needs based on existing water quantity, quality, or reliability.</li> <li>- Establish specific need for reuse (if appropriate) as part of an integrated water resources plan.</li> <li>- Complete advance project planning and/or preliminary design for future funding for pilot projects, WWTP upgrades, and delivery systems.</li> <li>- In the future, reconsider feasible projects that may not be cost effective at this time, as the value of recycled water to municipalities grows as limits and reliability of existing sources are strained further.</li> <li>- Plan for tertiary treatment upgrades in WWTP facility plans.</li> <li>- Identify funding sources other than recycled water projects for WWTP upgrades.</li> <li>- Incorporate recycled water planning into salt and nutrient management planning to identify the best management measures.</li> </ul> |
| <p>Reuse has clear benefits but many of the benefits are distributed across all water users. Most cost effective opportunities provide water supply benefits beyond the municipalities producing the recycled water.</p>  | <p><b>Benefits</b></p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Grant funding can help address the contradiction between the lead agency / primary funding source and project beneficiaries.</li> <li>- Advocate for grant funding of recycled water projects in areas attempting to reduce dependence on local groundwater to improve project economic viability.</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Legal</b></p> <p>Existing groundwater users do not have a mechanism to transfer their groundwater rights in exchange for use of alternative water supplies as is the case in most adjudicated groundwater basins.</p>   | <p><b>Legal</b></p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Start discussions with all groundwater basin pumpers to develop a mechanism to exchange groundwater rights for use of alternatives water supplies.</li> </ul>  |

| Obstacle  | Recommendation   |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Financing</b></p> <p>Reliance on a single or low number of customers can cause payback issues if the demand is overestimated or the customer may not exist in the future.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Confirm recycled water demand estimates and costs to convert each potential recycled water customer.</li> <li>- Get customer commitments prior to start of design and construction to properly design facilities and ensure revenue for loan payments.</li> </ul>   |
| <p><b>Institutional</b></p> <p>Recycled water projects are often times positioned to provide regional benefits that face the challenges of bringing multiple sub-regional political entities together with diverse goals.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Leverage existing sub-regional water planning groups, such as NCMA and NMMMA, to identify key stakeholders and gain support.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Water and wastewater are handled by separate agencies in some areas, causing cost sharing / allocation issues.</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Define water and wastewater benefits of recycled water projects to support cost allocation.</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Public Acceptance</b></p> <p>Recycled water projects, particularly involving potable reuse, require thorough, planned public outreach efforts; however, these efforts tend to be underfunded and reactionary instead of proactive, all-embracing, and well-timed.</p>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make sure to include funding for initial and ongoing public outreach specific to the targeted groups.</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Regulatory</b></p> <p>Recycled water project implementation is tied to compliance with regulations and policies to protect surface water and groundwater that may present obstacles in terms such as requiring treatment upgrades or making certain types of reuse projects infeasible.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluate project feasibility based on applicable regulations and policies.</li> <li>- Move forward with salt and nutrient planning in all basins where reuse is being considered and incorporate recycled water plans into the effort.</li> <li>- Track new regulations and policies for impacts on water recycling.</li> </ul>   |
| <p><b>Policies</b></p> <p>Mandatory use and other similar policies are not in place in most jurisdictions.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Any jurisdiction implementing a recycled water project should adopt a mandatory use ordinance to demonstrate political support and to be eligible for most grant funds or low-interest loans.</li> <li>- Have developers include 'purple pipe' in new developments within a reasonable distance from the WWTP or planned distribution system. If the development is large enough and recycled water demand high enough, have developers include water reclamation plants in the development.</li> <li>- Consider applying California Water Code (CWC) 13551<sup>3</sup> provisions if necessary.</li> </ul> |

<sup>3</sup> CWC Section 13551: "A person or public agency... shall not use water from any source of quality suitable for potable domestic use for non-potable uses... if suitable recycled water is available as provided in Section 13550."

### *Landscape Irrigation*

Urban landscape irrigation represents the second most common type of reuse across California followed after agricultural irrigation. It tends to be the first use for recycled water considered for most urban areas since opportunities for agriculture irrigation are limited in these settings. As a result of decades of project operations, implementation of landscape irrigation projects is generally straightforward and involves the least obstacles – with the exception of cost.

There is limited opportunity for cost effective landscape irrigation in the region for a combination of reasons:

- There is a limited amount of large landscape areas due to long-standing water conservation measures taken.
- Most of the existing large landscape areas are golf courses and most of these use at least some recycled water or non-potable groundwater. (Although significant volumes of potable water are used at these courses too to meet irrigation demand and flush salts).
- Potential large landscape areas identified in the RRWSP are too far from existing WWTPs and/or demands are too small for cost effective distribution to the sites.
- The small opportunities that exist require WWTP upgrades to tertiary treatment, which generally have high unit costs on a small scale.

Several potential landscape irrigation projects are identified in the RRWSP. The cost effective projects are closest to the WWTP and/or include a golf course that uses large volumes of potable water. Implementation of the smaller projects is probably more feasible due to the total cost as long as the tertiary treatment portion of the cost can be managed. In addition, successful implementation of small recycled water projects could spur support for expansion in the future.

### *Agricultural Irrigation*

Of the types of recycled water projects evaluated in the RRWSP, agricultural reuse has the most potential across the region. Agricultural water use represents approximately 75% of total water use across the region. Agricultural reuse is advantageous because of the relatively high demand in concentrated areas combined with proximity to the existing WWTPs. Also, agricultural reuse represents matching water quality to use thus freeing potable water for potable uses. Finally, agricultural reuse in coastal locations can serve as a seawater intrusion barrier.

There are many hurdles to successful agricultural reuse projects in the region:

- Recycled water producers realizing a water supply benefit. The benefit can be realized if the agricultural customer agrees to reduce pumping from potable groundwater aquifer(s) by the amount of recycled water used.
- Providing recycled water at a competitive price to existing agricultural water supplies. Recycled water can be sold to agricultural customers at or below their current cost of water supply (primarily groundwater at up to \$300/af), but the revenue from recycled water sales would most likely not cover the cost of the recycled water project on its own. To economically justify such a project, the avoided cost of new water supply acquisition must be considered as well as the potable water revenue received from the new potable supply.
- Gaining willing agricultural customers of recycled water due to real and perceived issues.

- Identifying or creating a lead agency with the capability and authority to develop, construct, and operate a regional project.

Agricultural reuse offers one of the best opportunities for recycled water use in the region while also having several obstacles to overcome. Considering this, the region can start to take efforts to address the obstacles by starting discussions on governance, water supply benefits, and recycled water pricing. In addition, steps can be taken to address grower concerns over recycled water use so that these issues can be resolved while the other non-customer issues are addressed. Recommended next steps include:

- Reach out to agricultural interests to determine steps necessary to gain willing customers.
- Conduct educational tours of existing agricultural reuse projects in Northern, Central, and Southern California.
- Conduct technical studies considering specific recycled water quality, soil conditions, and crops.
- If deemed beneficial, follow technical studies with pilot studies, potentially set in conjunction with Cal Poly<sup>4</sup>, similar to the Paso Robles Recycled Water Demonstration Garden. Identify funding source(s) for a pilot project.
- Leverage the agricultural resources of the local Resource and Conservation Districts during outreach and implementation.
- Consider application of CWC Section 13551<sup>5</sup> to gain agricultural customers based on the availability of recycled water of adequate quality and at a reasonable cost. (Refer to Section 13.2.1 for further discussion).

#### *Groundwater Recharge*

Groundwater recharge with recycled water has some potential opportunities across the region, but geological constraints and treatment requirements may cause projects to be too expensive. The two primary areas considered for recharge – Northern Cities Management Area and Paso Robles Groundwater Basin – have limited areas where water recharged from the surface can reach the potable water aquifers. Injection would be needed where surface recharge locations are lacking and injection requires the additional costs of injection wells and advanced treatment (beyond tertiary) of recycled water.

Use of recycled water to prevent seawater intrusion of groundwater along the coast is an option worthy of further consideration. Several key steps were identified for successful implementation of a potential seawater intrusion barrier projects for SSLOCSD. Other than cost, the primary obstacles to GWR with recycled water are:

- Better understanding of potential groundwater basin recharge locations and storage potential.
- Definition of benefits other than a new water supply, such as preventing seawater intrusion and/or subsidence.
- Receipt of water supply benefits by project sponsors or sharing of costs across all basin beneficiaries.

---

<sup>4</sup> California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo, Irrigation Training & Research Center; [www.itrc.org](http://www.itrc.org)

<sup>5</sup> CWC Section 13551: "A person or public agency...shall not use water from any source of quality suitable for potable domestic use for non-potable uses... if suitable recycled water is available as provided in Section 13550."



- For use of tertiary recycled water, significant volumes of dilution water would be required for a GWR project to meet regulations.
- Basins may not have sufficient assimilative capacity to apply recycled water unless additional treatment is provided.

#### *Streamflow Augmentation*

Streamflow augmentation is an attractive reuse option since many streams now have minimum flow requirements for habitat and/or wildlife preservation. For example, offsetting Lopez Dam releases to Arroyo Grande Creek or increasing stream flow in other portions of the region to allow for pumping would create new water supplies.

However, the largest obstacles to implementation of these projects are surface water discharge regulations. Existing surface water discharge regulations add significant treatment costs and anticipated future regulations would require even higher levels of treatment with associated costs.

To assess streamflow augmentation options in the future:

- Fully assess flow and water quality requirements and restrictions in in Arroyo Grande Creek and other potential sites across the region.
- Track surface water discharge regulations and their implications for streamflow augmentation.

#### **Concluding Remarks**

The best opportunities for reuse – agriculture and groundwater recharge – align with the region’s water resources profile: agriculture comprises approximately 75% of total water use and groundwater represents approximately 90% of water supplies. However, institutional and other implementation issues arise when attempting to allocate costs and realize benefits for agriculture and GWR projects because recycled water is produced by public agencies but beneficiaries extend beyond the municipalities.

Recycled water offers one of the region’s best options for new water supplies, especially when compared with the cost and environmental impacts of desalination. However, many recycled water projects are more expensive than additional conservation or fully realizing the relatively recent investments in surface water projects. Additionally, water supply conditions and the associated need for recycled water vary by individual agency while recycled water projects require regional scale to achieve significant water supply benefits and acceptable costs due to economies of scale.

The 2014 drought conditions have highlighted the benefits of developing a local, reliable water supply for municipalities as well as agricultural and industrial water users. In particular, the sustainability of and long-term impacts from groundwater overdraft have increased interest in recycled water. For example, some growers in the Morro Valley have expressed the desire to the City of Morro Bay to develop recycled water for agricultural reuse. The full cost of recycled water appears to be too high for many areas at this time, but will become more competitive in the future as other options become more expensive, the value of local supplies increases, and successful grant funding helps to subsidize local costs. In the meantime, the region should take the initial steps outlined in the RRWSP to address hurdles to implementation of feasible recycled water projects and provide minimal initial investment in projects to position them for grant funding.

November 12, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT G

# Cuyama Valley, California Hydrologic Study: An Assessment of Water Availability

*Water resources are under pressure throughout California, particularly in agriculturally dominated valleys. Since 1949, the Cuyama Valley's irrigated acreage has increased from 13 to 35 percent of the valley. Increased agriculture has contributed to the demand for water beyond natural recharge. The tools and information developed for this study can be used to help understand the Cuyama Valley aquifer system, an important resource of Santa Barbara County.*

To evaluate the historical use and availability for future use of groundwater, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Santa Barbara County Water Agency, has recently completed a hydrologic study of Cuyama Valley. The study found continued depletion of groundwater storage in the Main zone of the Valley's groundwater basin and, to a lesser extent, in the Sierra Madre Foothills (figs. 1, 2). Since about 1949, nearly 2.1 million acre-feet (acre-ft) of groundwater has been removed from storage in the Cuyama Valley aquifer system, which, on average, is enough to supply every resident of California with water for 4 months.

To complete the study, the USGS developed hydrologic models of Cuyama Valley (Hanson and others, 2014) to analyze water availability. The Cuyama Valley Hydrologic Model (CUVHM) simultaneously accounts for changing water supply and demand across the landscape and simulates surface-water and groundwater flow across the entire valley.

This new hydrologic modeling tool can be used to address issues related to water-resource sustainability that affect food and water security:

- Land-use change and its effects on water resources.
- Effects of water supply and demand on water quality and land subsidence.
- Effects of climate variability and climate change on available water resources.

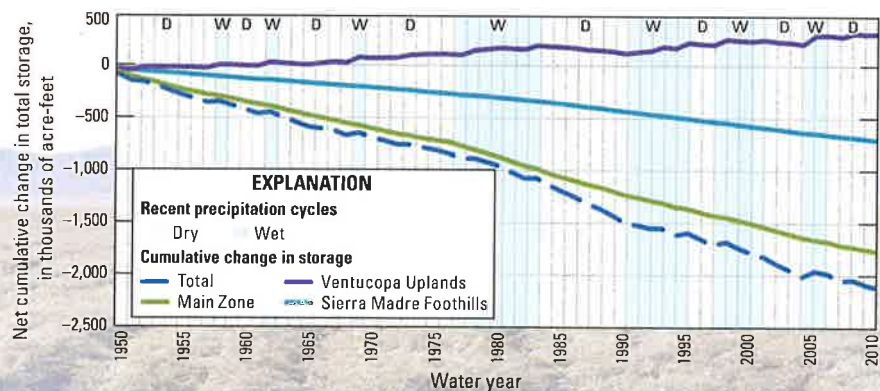
Currently, groundwater is the sole source for domestic, agricultural, and municipal water use in the Cuyama Valley. Groundwater withdrawals, mainly for irrigation, have resulted in water-level declines of more than 300 feet (ft) in the area since the 1940s.

WRAC 11.5.14

## Cuyama Valley Water Facts

- There are three groups of subregions in the valley—The Main zone, the Sierra Madre Foothills, and the Ventucopa Uplands (fig. 2). There is minimal groundwater flow between these subregions, which are separated by faults, have different hydrologic and geologic properties, and respond differently to groundwater pumping and recharge. The largest groundwater withdrawals in excess of natural recharge (overdraft) are in the Main zone, with some additional groundwater depletion in the Sierra Madre Foothills, but no permanent depletion in the Ventucopa Uplands.
- Estimated groundwater use for irrigation is twice the 61-year average annual recharge, with about 72 percent of groundwater-storage depletion in the Main-zone subregions.
- Natural recharge and climate have approximately 27-, 22-, 13.5-year cycles that could be used for water-management periods. Groundwater recharge, which occurs primarily in wet years, is not sufficient to replenish the storage depletion driven by current demands.
- Model simulations indicated that a reduction in the amount of water used for irrigation in the Main zone to the amount of average annual recharge would reduce, but not eliminate, groundwater-storage depletion, because most of the recharge is not reaching the aquifers in the Main zone.
- More complete recovery of groundwater storage occurs with cessation of agriculture in the Main zone, but limits valley-wide pumpage to about half of average recharge, which may not allow sustainable agriculture with current practices and land use.
- There are no local criteria for definition of sustainability\*, no current water-management practices in place, and no longer term water-management plan for Cuyama Valley.
- Water in the region has historically been of poor quality and continues to be used for ranching, agriculture, and oil and gas production.
- A basin management plan aligned with climate cycles, land use, and planning policies could be developed to reduce groundwater deficits and extend the life of the basin using the CUVHM model.

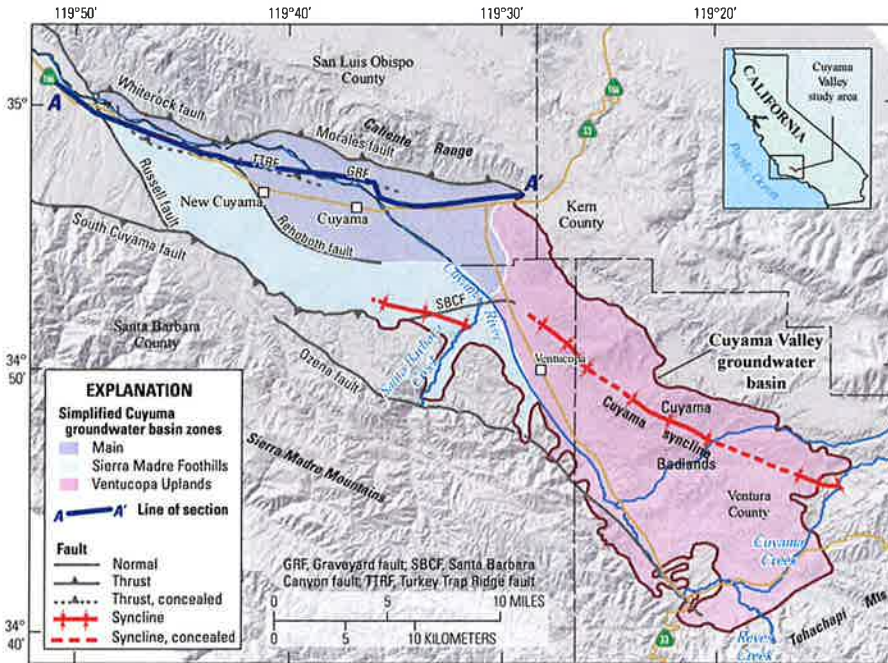
\*Water-resource sustainability is the development and use of water in a manner that can be maintained for an indefinite time without causing unacceptable environmental, economic, or social consequences.



**Figure 1.** Change in groundwater storage with rapidly declining water levels in a sole-source aquifer were important factors in undertaking and completing this study. To better understand the system, the Cuyama Valley has been split into three groups of subregions: (1) the Main zone, (2) the Sierra Madre Foothills, and (3) the Ventucopa Uplands. Although partially connected hydraulically, the groundwater system in these subregions generally responds independently to different supply sources and demands.

# Cuyama Valley Hydrologic Model

The CUVHM is built on previous studies conducted by the USGS, Santa Barbara County Water Agency, and other Federal, State, and local studies. The CUVHM was constrained by comparing simulated and historically observed groundwater levels and subsidence. In the Cuyama Valley, the model simulates unmetred historical pumpage and streamflow for changing land use for 61 water years (1950 to 2010). This model provides a better understanding of valley-wide supply and demand for water.

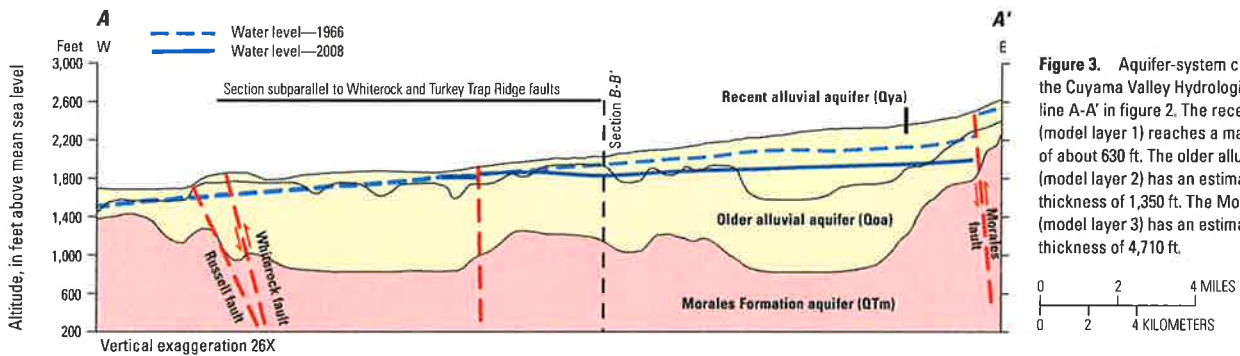


Base modified from U.S. Geological Survey digital data, various scales  
Albers Equal Area Projection, North American Datum of 1983

## Model Features

- The combined use and movement of water on the landscape, streams, and aquifers were simulated with an integrated hydrologic model called MODFLOW-OWHM (One Water Hydrologic Model, Hanson and others, 2014).
- The Basin Characteristics Model was used to estimate the recharge and runoff from all of the surrounding watersheds (Hanson and others, 2014).
- A 3-D stratigraphic and texture model was developed to characterize the hydraulic properties and the layering and structure of the aquifers (figs. 3, 4; Sweetkind and others, 2013).
- Data were compiled to simulate changing land ownership, land use, wells, streamflow, and climate.

**Figure 2.** Model framework for the Cuyama Valley Hydrologic Model. To create enough detail to be practical for informing water-management decisions, the aquifer system was divided into 6,817 model cells of 15.4 acres each and, vertically, into 3 model layers as much as 4,710 ft thick. This cell represents the typical land parcel in land-use maps, which will facilitate future linkage of the model to remotely sensed land-use data.



**Figure 3.** Aquifer-system cross section of the Cuyama Valley Hydrologic Model along line A-A' in figure 2. The recent alluvial aquifer (model layer 1) reaches a maximum thickness of about 630 ft. The older alluvial aquifer (model layer 2) has an estimated maximum thickness of 1,350 ft. The Morales Formation (model layer 3) has an estimated maximum thickness of 4,710 ft.

## 3-D Geologic Framework and Texture Model

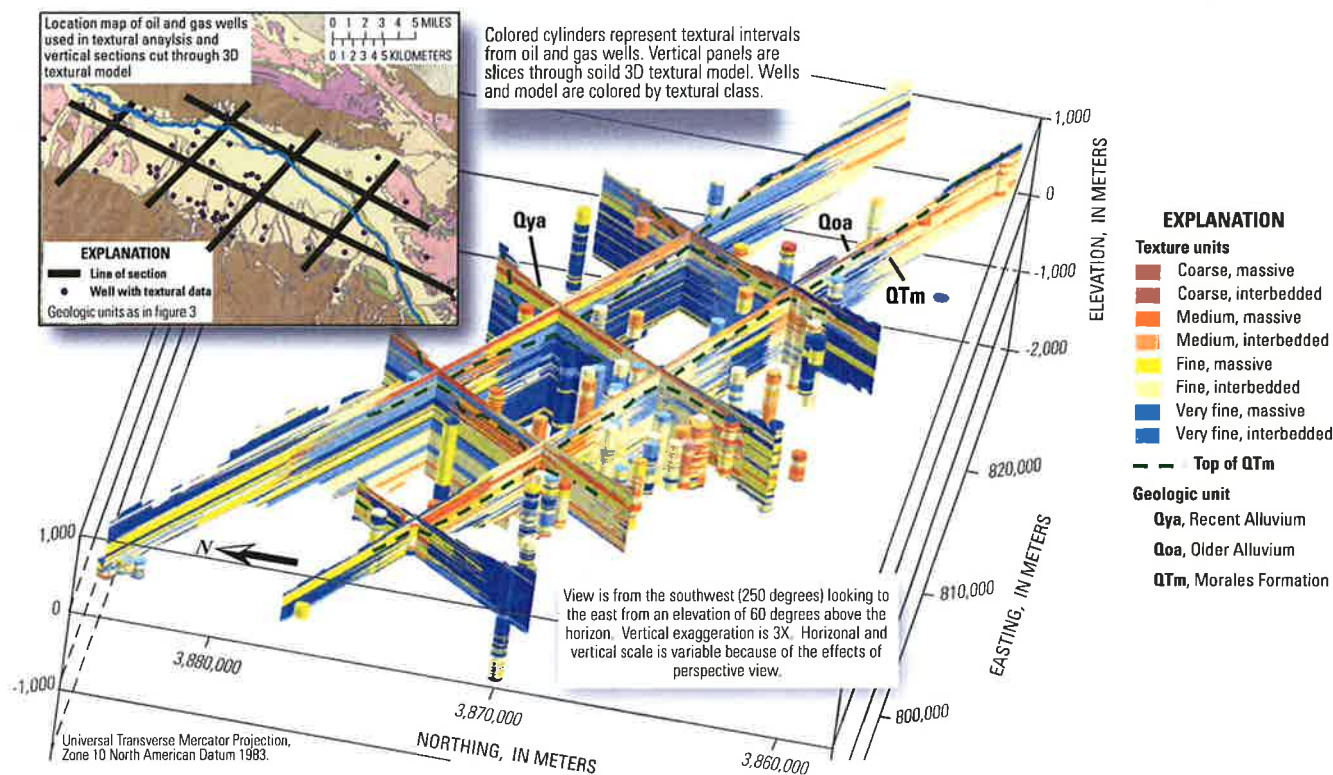
A 3-D geologic framework model was created to define the stratigraphic units and structure of Cuyama Valley (fig. 4). The units and the textural data, such as grain size, sorting, and bedding characteristics, form the basis for estimating the distribution of aquifer hydraulic properties. The framework

WRAC 11.5.14

model was constructed to represent the subsurface geometry of the primary water-bearing units, Recent Alluvium (Qya), Older Alluvium (Qoa), Morales Formation (QTm), and a composite pre-QTm bedrock unit. Interpretation of these data has redefined the structure, extent, thickness, and properties of the aquifer system of the Cuyama Valley.

The Qya has the highest percentage  
Agenda Item #5

of coarse-grained deposits (59 percent) and the greatest spatial correlation with current drainages. The Qoa is overall much finer grained (36 percent coarse) than Qya and generally unrelated to the modern active drainages. QTm is much finer grained (31 percent coarse) than the overlying units and represents deposition of alluvial materials prior to the evolution of the modern topography.



**Figure 4.** Hydrogeologic framework for Cuyama Valley. Information from lithologic and electrical geophysical logs from 65 oil and gas wells and 153 water wells, cross sections, and geologic maps were used to create a 3-D model of the geologic framework of the aquifer system.

Faults separate the aquifers into distinct zones in which the response to the use, movement, and consumption of water is similar. Thus, Cuyama Valley can be considered a collection of zones that are partially hydraulically connected, but respond differently to natural and anthropogenic stresses. Data indicated that groundwater does not readily flow vertically between the water-bearing units and that faults restrict the lateral movement of groundwater between different zones.

### Temporal and Geospatial Database

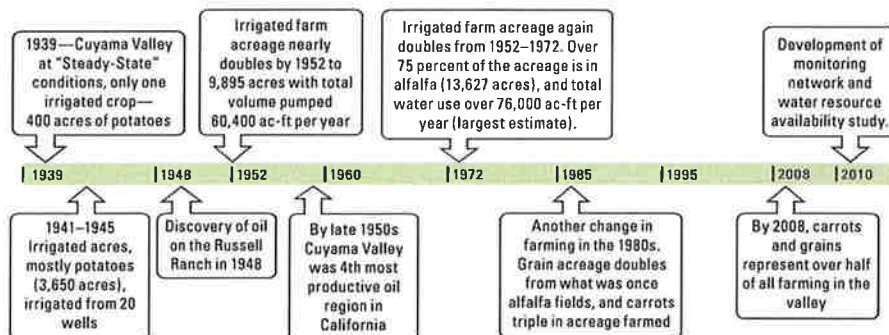
A temporal and geospatial database was developed to capture, compile, manage, store, and analyze the large quantity of data needed to run the CUVHM. Because the integrated hydrologic model of the Cuyama Valley aquifer system simulates temporally varying processes, the database is extremely useful for recognizing and understanding spatial relations within and between data types.

The USGS completed three multiple-well monitoring sites, which provided detailed information that could not be obtained from conventional wells

(Everett and others, 2013). Measurements and observations at these sites provide geophysical data on the alluvial deposits as well as depth-specific data on groundwater levels, hydrologic properties, and water chemistry from selected water-bearing layers within the aquifer system. Measurements at these sites, combined with measurements at existing wells, constitute a new hydrologic monitoring network of the valley. The regional database also includes geomechanical deformation data and data from new upstream streamflow gaging stations on the Cuyama River and Santa Barbara Creek (fig. 2).

### Results of Study

Study results showed that human activities such as irrigated agriculture and associated groundwater pumping have adversely affected the availability of water resources in Cuyama Valley (fig. 5). Measured and simulated groundwater levels indicated substantial water-level declines in selected subregions, increased groundwater storage depletion, and seasonal changes in vertical hydraulic head gradients. There is also some additional degradation in already poor water quality, as well as mobilization of natural contaminants and land subsidence in the Main-zone subregions.



**Figure 5.** Timeline highlights of Cuyama Valley development. Agenda Item #5

Long-term water demand exceeds replenishment, as shown by simulated overdraft of the groundwater basin of about 2.1 million acre-ft during the 61-year simulation period (1949–2010), with about 72 percent of total groundwater-storage depletion from the Main zone. Groundwater-storage depletion varies considerably from year to year depending on land use, pumpage, and climate conditions. Although inter-decadal wet years used to replenish the basin, the predominance of dry and average years with increased water use and sustained storage depletion have diminished the effects of these major recharge events. As a result, large regions have depressed water levels and large unsaturated zones in the Recent and Older alluvium aquifers. These conditions have led to an unsustainable water resource with reduced replenishment, ‘overdraft,’ poor water quality, and land subsidence.

Hydrographs and simulations of groundwater levels showed annual and seasonal variations, with historical declines of more than 300 ft and rates of decline of 7 feet per year (ft/yr) in parts of the south Main zone. Groundwater-level declines, averaging 1–2 ft/yr, occur throughout most of the basin. Wells in the Ventucopa Uplands corridor showed cyclical fluctuations in water levels associated with climatic variations and related streamflow events.

Analyses of groundwater samples indicated naturally occurring poor-quality water containing elevated levels of total dissolved solids and sulfate throughout the Cuyama Valley. The groundwater generally is very old, indicating limited recharge. Trends indicated that the water quality has been poor historically and showed no indicators of improvement with continued water-level declines. Water quality could be slightly deteriorating with the addition of nitrates and other anthropogenic contaminants and the mobilization of natural contaminants such as sulfate, arsenic, and chromium. An exception to this poor quality is in the Ventucopa area, where local recharge has historically created a small area of relatively better quality water.

Data indicated small amounts of permanent subsidence of up to 0.2 ft since 2000 and reduced storage capacity in the aquifer sediments due to groundwater pumping. Simulations of

**Table 1.** Summary of groundwater-flow budgets for selected regions and periods from the Cuyama Valley Hydrologic Model. [Average-net flows in acre-feet per year]

| Simulated flows                 | Valley wide            |                      | Main zone | Ventucopa Uplands | Sierra Madre Foothills | Base case <sup>1</sup> | Reduced supply <sup>2</sup> | Reduced demand <sup>3</sup> |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Simulation period (Water years) | 1950–2010 <sup>4</sup> | 2000–10 <sup>5</sup> | 2000–10   | 2000–10           | 2000–10                | 2011–71 <sup>6</sup>   | 2011–71                     | 2011–71                     |
| <b>Groundwater inflows</b>      |                        |                      |           |                   |                        |                        |                             |                             |
| Storage depletion               | 34,100                 | 34,800               | 27,500    | 0                 | 13,800                 | 32,700                 | 500                         | 0                           |
| Direct infiltration             | 5,600                  | 3,100                | 700       | 1,500             | 900                    | 2,400                  | 1,100                       | 1,300                       |
| Streamflow infiltration         | 27,500                 | 30,300               | 8,300     | 20,500            | 1,600                  | 29,500                 | 25,600                      | 29,500                      |
| Total recharge                  | 33,100                 | 33,400               | 9,000     | 22,000            | 2,500                  | 31,900                 | 26,700                      | 30,800                      |
| Total inflows                   | 67,200                 | 68,200               | 36,500    | 22,000            | 16,300                 | 64,600                 | 27,200                      | 30,800                      |
| <b>Groundwater outflows</b>     |                        |                      |           |                   |                        |                        |                             |                             |
| Storage accretion               | 0                      | 0                    | 0         | 6,000             | 0                      | 0                      | 0                           | 11,900                      |
| Groundwater underflow           | 3,700                  | 3,100                | 3,200     | 15                | 0                      | 2,900                  | 2,900                       | 3,000                       |
| Springs as drains               | 1,000                  | 600                  | 600       | 0                 | 0                      | 400                    | 500                         | 600                         |
| Domestic pumpage                | 20                     | 10                   | 6         | 8                 | 2                      | 7                      | 7                           | 7                           |
| Water-supply pumpage            | 90                     | 190                  | 190       | 0                 | 0                      | 190                    | 190                         | 190                         |
| Agricultural pumpage            | 65,300                 | 68,100               | 56,700    | 10,000            | 1,400                  | 63,700                 | 32,800                      | 15,500                      |
| Total pumpage                   | 65,400                 | 68,300               | 56,900    | 10,000            | 1,400                  | 63,900                 | 33,000                      | 16,000                      |
| Total outflow                   | 70,100                 | 68,900               | 57,500    | 16,000            | 1,400                  | 67,200                 | 36,400                      | 31,500                      |
| Inflows – Outflows              | -2,900                 | -700                 | -21,000   | 6,000             | -14,900                | -2,600                 | -9,200                      | -700                        |

<sup>1</sup>Base case projection of current demand with historical climate

<sup>2</sup>Base case projection with supply limited to recharge.

<sup>3</sup>Base case projection with no agriculture in the Main-zone subregions.

<sup>4</sup>Historical period that represents two climate cycles

<sup>5</sup>Historical period that represents recent climate and land-use conditions.

<sup>6</sup>Projection of historical climate and 2010 land use

<sup>7</sup>Includes water lost to evapotranspiration.

<sup>8</sup>Demand greater than replenishment (overdraft)

<sup>9</sup>Replenishment is greater than demand.

historical conditions indicate near 1.6 ft of subsidence that is spatially centered near New Cuyama and coincident with the groundwater declines in the Main zone. An additional foot of permanent subsidence is projected in the Main zone if current demands continue.

Continued or reduced supply still would result in groundwater depletion (table 1). Recent conditions (2000–10) showed the largest depletion in the Main zone. Reduced demand would allow aquifer recovery, but may not allow adequate irrigation for agriculture.

The bounds of water-resource availability in Cuyama Valley were

assessed, but the criteria for sustainability remain undefined. There is no current management plan, and pumpage is not metered. Projected current demand of water resources (base case) will result in continued groundwater-storage depletion and land subsidence, which probably is not sustainable. Similarly, reducing pumpage to an amount comparable to average recharge (reduced supply) still may not provide a sustainable resource under current agricultural practices and land use. Complete cessation of agriculture in the Main zone (reduced demand) would ensure sustainable water resources but not sustainable agriculture.

**For more information contact:**

**California Water Science Center**

6000 J Street, Placer Hall  
Sacramento, CA 95819  
916-278-3000

**Randall T. Hanson**

rt Hanson@usgs.gov  
U.S. Geological Survey  
4165 Spruance Road, Suite 200  
San Diego, CA 92101

**Donald Sweetkind**

dsweetkind@usgs.gov  
U.S. Geological Survey,  
Denver Federal Center, MS 973  
Lakewood, CO 80225-0046

**References:**

Everett, R.R., Gibbs, D.R., Hanson, R.T., Sweetkind, D.S., Brandt, J.T., Falk, S.E., and Harich, C.R., 2013. Geology, water-quality, hydrology, and geomechanics of the Cuyama Valley groundwater basin, California, 2008–12. U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5108, 62 p.

Hanson, R.T., Boyce, S.E., Schmid, Wolfgang, Hughes, J.D., Mehl, S.M., Leake, S.A., Maddock, Thomas, III, and Niswonger, R.G., 2014. One-Water Hydrologic Flow Model—MODFLOW-OWHM: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods 6-A51, 122 p.

Hanson, R.T., Flint, L.E., Faut, C.C., Gibbs, D., and Schmid, Wolfgang, 2014. Hydrologic models and analysis of water availability in Cuyama Valley, California: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2014–5150, 150 p.

Sweetkind, D.S., Faut, C.C., and Hanson, R.T., 2013. Construction of 3-D geologic framework and textural models for Cuyama Valley groundwater basin, California: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5127, 46 p.

November 12, 2014

ITEM F

ATTACHMENT H



**State Water Resources Control Board**  
 Division of Drinking Water

## NOTICE OF PUBLIC WORKSHOPS

**The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) Will Hold a series of Six Public Workshops on the Draft Safe Drinking Water Plan for California**

Dates and locations of the **Public Workshops** are listed below:

| Public Workshop    | Scheduled Date & Time                  | Location   |
|--------------------|--|--|
| <b>Salinas</b>     | November 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>2-4pm      | <b>Cesar Chavez Library Meeting Room</b><br>615 Williams Rd<br>Salinas, CA 93905                               |
| <b>Fresno</b>      | November 6 <sup>th</sup><br>6-8pm      | <b>Woodward Park Regional Library Meeting Room</b><br>944 E Perrin Ave<br>Fresno, CA 93720                     |
| <b>Redding</b>     | November 12 <sup>th</sup><br>2-4pm     | <b>Central Valley Regional Board Redding Office</b><br>364 Knollcrest Drive, Suite 205<br>Redding, CA 96002    |
| <b>Los Angeles</b> | November 21 <sup>st</sup><br>10am-12pm | <b>Metropolitan Water District of Southern California</b><br>700 North Alameda Street<br>Los Angeles, CA 90012 |
| <b>Coachella</b>   | December 1 <sup>st</sup><br>4-6pm      | <b>Coachella Valley Water District</b><br>51501 Tyler Street<br>Coachella, CA 92236                            |
| <b>Sacramento*</b> | December 3 <sup>rd</sup><br>10am-1pm   | <b>Cal/EPA Building</b><br>1001 I Street<br>Sacramento, CA 95814   |

***\*This meeting will be webcast and available on the Internet.***  
**See: <http://www.calepa.ca.gov/broadcast/>**

FELICIA MARCUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 | Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, Ca 95812-0100 | [www.waterboards.ca.gov](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov)



## **SUBJECT OF WORKSHOPS**

State Water Board Division of Drinking Water staff will present an overview of the draft Safe Drinking Water Plan for California and invite the public to comment on the assessment, analysis and recommendations in the document.

A quorum of State Water Board members may be present at the workshop and may provide input, pose questions, or provide direction to staff, but will not take action. The public may review and comment on the draft Safe Drinking Water Plan. Written comments on the draft document are due by 12:00 noon on December 15, 2014.

## **BACKGROUND**

The State Water Board released a draft of the Safe Drinking Water Plan for California on October 6, 2014. The Safe Drinking Water Plan for California contains the elements that are required by law to be included, such as the State Water Board's assessment of the overall quality of the state's drinking water and identification of specific water quality problems; an analysis of the known and potential health risks that may be associated with drinking water contamination in California; discussion of contaminants found in public water systems with fewer than 10,000 service connections and costs of requiring those systems to meet drinking water standards and public health goals; and specific recommendations to improve drinking water quality.

## **DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY**

The Safe Drinking Water Plan and the notice of opportunity to comment are available to view or download on the State Water Board's Web site at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/safedrinkingwaterplan](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/safedrinkingwaterplan)

You may request a paper copy by contacting Stormy Hinkley at (916) 552-9123 or [Stormy.Hinkley@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Stormy.Hinkley@waterboards.ca.gov)

## **SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS**

The State Water Board encourages interested parties and persons to submit their comments in writing. Comment letters on the draft Safe Drinking Water Plan **must be received by 12:00 noon on December 15, 2014**. Please send comment letters to Jeanine Townsend, Clerk to the Board, by email: [commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov) (15 megabytes, or less, in size); by fax: (916) 341-5620; or by mail, addressed to:

Jeanine Townsend, Clerk to the Board  
State Water Resources Control Board  
1001 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Please indicate the subject line "**Comment Letter – Safe Drinking Water Plan.**" Persons delivering hard copies of comment letters must check in with lobby security personnel, who can contact Ms. Townsend at (916) 341-5600.

## **PARKING AND ACCESSIBILITY (Sacramento Workshop)**

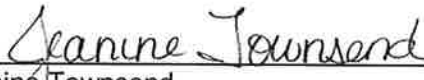
A parking garage is located across from the Joe Serna Jr. - Cal/EPA building with entrances on 10th and 11th Streets between "I" and "J" Streets. Metered parking spaces are also available in the vicinity of the building. For a map, refer to the State Water Board's web site:

<http://www.calepa.ca.gov/EPAbldg/location.htm>.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Please direct questions about this notice to Mr. Nick Chudeau at (916) 341-5559  
([Nick.Chudeau@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Nick.Chudeau@waterboards.ca.gov)) or Ms. Karen Larsen at (916) 341-5125  
([Karen.Larsen@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Karen.Larsen@waterboards.ca.gov)).

October 20, 2014  
Date

  
Jeanine Townsend  
Clerk to the Board