

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: MICHAEL S. LEBRUN *meu*
GENERAL MANAGER

DATE: MAY 8, 2015

AGENDA ITEM

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MAY 12, 2015

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

ITEM

Standing report to your Honorable Board -- *Period covered by this report is April 18, 2015 through May 8, 2015.*

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 our Water Shortage Response and Management Plan.
- In April, the County measured water level in over 200 wells across the Mesa. The District received the data and conveyed it to the Technical Group for analysis and development of the Key Wells Index for Spring 2015. The Index has hovered just above severe criterion since 2013. If the Index drops into severe criterion, it would trigger a Stage III Water Shortage condition for the District. Stage III would result in suspension of accepting application for new water service and require a 30% reduction in groundwater production.
- On May 6, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted new Emergency Regulations in response to the ongoing state-wide drought. The Regulations are scheduled to become effective on June 1. A copy of the adopted Regulations are attached.
- Staff have developed a 'FAQ' sheet which outlines the State's Regulations and the District's response – Attached.
- The District uses an active education and outreach program and conservation pricing to encourage water conservation. District water rates reflect the higher cost of supplying water in excess of basic household needs. Water in the District's highest block cost 300% more than in the lowest. By design, these escalating prices *reward* conservation and *penalize* water waste. The District's approach to conservation has proven to be both effective and frugal.
- Construction of the District's supplemental water pipeline is progressing on schedule. Initial water deliveries are expected in July 2015. The District is preparing for a change over in water disinfection practices that will be undertaken as part of bringing in the new supply.
- Drought conditions prevail throughout our County, region, and State. The Nipomo area received less than ½-inch of rain during the past two-weeks and the likelihood of significant rains before next fall/winter is very low. Both of the County-maintained local rain gauges have measured less than 50% of their long term average this winter. This marks the third year of significantly below average rainfall for our area.

- The District encourages community residents to provide reports of any observed water waste. Staff follows up on each report received and provides written notice to customers when warranted.

Safety Program

No accidents, incidents, or injuries to report.

Public Outreach

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

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

Supplemental Water Accounting

Available Supplemental Water	500 AFY
Supplemental Water Reserved (Will Serve Letter Issued)	-5.8 AFY
Subtotal Net Available Supplemental Water	494.2 AFY
Supplemental Water Assigned (Intent-to-Serve Issued)	-161.0 AFY
Total Remaining Supplemental Water	333.2 AFY

Connection Report (see Table on next Page)

No new water or sewer connections have been added this year. Over the past ten years, the District has averaged approximately 35 water and 39 sewer connections annually.

Nipomo Community Services District
Water and Sewer Connections

END OF MONTH CONNECTION REPORT

	AUG-14	SEPT-14	OCT-14	Nov-14	DEC-14	JAN-15	FEB-15	MAR-15
Water Connections (Total)	4321	4322	4322	4324	4325	4325	4325	4325
Sewer Connections (Total)	3112	3112	3112	3112	3112	3112	3112	3112
Meters turned off (Non-payment)	25	15	22	13	41	13	24	13
Meters off (Vacant)	45	42	41	40	41	44	39	42
Sewer Connections off (Vacant)	16	13	13	12	13	15	11	14
New Water Connections	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
New Sewer Connection	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galaxy & PSHH at Orchard and Division Sewer Connections billed to the County	464	464	464	468	468	468	468	468

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 the month of March, five project specific hydrants were in service. A combined total of 701 units of water was sold with 685 units going to DKAL Construction in support of supplemental water construction. Additionally, 16 units of water were utilized at the common hydrant meter for County projects, including street sweeping.

Meetings

Meetings Attended (telephonically or in person):

- April 20, Sewer Rate Consultant
- April 22, Regular Board Meeting
- April 27, SB County CSDA Chapter Meeting
- April 28, Landscape Conversion presentation at Blacklake
- April 29, NMMA Technical Group
- April 29, Director of Engineering and Operations
- April 30, Woodlands Mutual WC
- May 1, Golden State WC
- May 4, Board Officers
- May 5, Facilities/Water Resources Committee
- May 6, Regional Water Management Group
- May 6, Public Utilities Director City of Santa Maria
- May 7, Management Coordination

Meetings Scheduled:

- May 11, Director of Engineering and Operations
- May 11, County Energy Watch
- May 12, Regular Board Meeting
- May 14, Planning Commission
- May 14, Quarterly All-Staff Meeting
- May 14 & 21, Management Coordination
- May 18, NMMA Technical Group

RECOMMENDATION

Staff seeks direction and input from your Honorable Board

ATTACHMENTS

- A. SWRCB Emergency Regulations
- B. FAQ on District Response to Drought
- C. Outreach Program Summary

May 12, 2015

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ATTACHMENT A

ADOPTED TEXT OF EMERGENCY REGULATION

Article 22.5. Drought Emergency Water Conservation.

Sec. 863. Findings of Drought Emergency.

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board finds as follows:

(1) On January 17, 2014, the Governor issued a proclamation of a state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on drought conditions;

(2) On April 25, 2014, the Governor issued a proclamation of a continued state of emergency under the California Emergency Services Act based on continued drought conditions;

(3) On April 1, 2015, the Governor issued an Executive Order that, in part, directs the State Board to impose restrictions on water suppliers to achieve a statewide 25 percent reduction in potable urban usage through February, 2016; require commercial, industrial, and institutional users to implement water efficiency measures; prohibit irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf in public street medians; and prohibit irrigation with potable water outside newly constructed homes and buildings that is not delivered by drip or microspray systems;

(4) The drought conditions that formed the basis of the Governor's emergency proclamations continue to exist;

(5) The present year is critically dry and has been immediately preceded by two or more consecutive below normal, dry, or critically dry years; and

(6) The drought conditions will likely continue for the foreseeable future and additional action by both the State Water Resources Control Board and local water suppliers will likely be necessary to prevent waste and unreasonable use of water and to further promote conservation.

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

References: Cal. Const., Art., X § 2; Sections 102, 104, 105, and 275, Water Code; *Light v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1463.

Sec. 864. End-User Requirements in Promotion of Water Conservation.

(a) To prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, each of the following actions is prohibited, except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency:

(1) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;

(2) The use of a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;

(3) The application of potable water to driveways and sidewalks; and

(4) The use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system;

(5) The application of potable water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall;

(6) The serving of drinking water other than upon request in eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, bars, or other public places where food or drink are served and/or purchased;

(7) The irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians; and

(8) The irrigation with potable water of landscapes outside of newly constructed homes and buildings in a manner inconsistent with regulations or other requirements established by the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(b) To promote water conservation, operators of hotels and motels shall provide guests with the option of choosing not to have towels and linens laundered daily. The hotel or motel shall prominently display notice of this option in each guestroom using clear and easily understood language.

(c) Immediately upon this subdivision taking effect, all commercial, industrial and institutional properties that use a water supply, any portion of which is from a source other than a water supplier subject to section 865, shall either:

(1) Limit outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water to no more than two days per week; or

(2) Reduce potable water usage supplied by sources other than a water supplier by 25 percent for the months of June 2015 through February 2016 as compared to the amount used from those sources for the same months in 2013.

(d) The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (a) or the failure to take any action required in subdivisions (b) or (c), is an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs. The fine for the infraction is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit, any other remedies, civil or criminal.

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

References: Cal. Const., Art., X § 2; Sections 102, 104, 105, 275, 350, and 10617, Water Code; *Light v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1463.

Sec. 865. Mandatory Actions by Water Suppliers.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Distributor of a public water supply" has the same meaning as under section 350 of the Water Code, except it does not refer to such distributors when they are functioning solely in a wholesale capacity, but does apply to distributors when they are functioning in a retail capacity.

(2) "R-GPCD" means residential gallons per capita per day.

(3) "Total potable water production" means all potable water that enters into a water supplier's distribution system, excluding water placed into

storage and not withdrawn for use during the reporting period, or water exported outside the supplier's service area.

- (4) "Urban water supplier" means a supplier that meets the definition set forth in Water Code section 10617, except it does not refer to suppliers when they are functioning solely in a wholesale capacity, but does apply to suppliers when they are functioning in a retail capacity.

(b) In furtherance of the promotion of water conservation each urban water supplier shall:

(1) Provide prompt notice to a customer whenever the supplier obtains information that indicates that a leak may exist within the end-user's exclusive control.

(2) Prepare and submit to the State Water Resources Control Board by the 15th of each month a monitoring report on forms provided by the Board. The monitoring report shall include the amount of potable water the urban water supplier produced, including water provided by a wholesaler, in the preceding calendar month and shall compare that amount to the amount produced in the same calendar month in 2013. The monitoring report shall specify the population served by the urban water supplier, the percentage of water produced that is used for the residential sector, descriptive statistics on water conservation compliance and enforcement efforts, and the number of days that outdoor irrigation is allowed, and monthly commercial, industrial and institutional sector use. The monitoring report shall also estimate the gallons of water per person per day used by the residential customers it serves.

(c)(1) To prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water and to meet the requirements of the Governor's April 1, 2015 Executive Order, each urban water supplier shall reduce its total potable water production by the percentage identified as its conservation standard in this subdivision. Each urban water supplier's conservation standard considers its service area's relative per capita water usage.

(2) Each urban water supplier whose source of supply does not include groundwater or water imported from outside the hydrologic region in which the water supplier is located, and that has a minimum of four years' reserved supply available may, submit to the Executive Director for approval a request that, in lieu of the reduction that would otherwise be required under paragraphs (3) through (10), the urban water supplier shall reduce its total potable water production by 4 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013. Any such request shall be accompanied by information showing that the supplier's sources of supply do not include groundwater or water imported from outside the hydrologic region and that the supplier has a minimum of four years' reserved supply available.

(3) Each urban water supplier whose average July-September 2014 R-GPCD was less than 65 shall reduce its total potable water production by 8 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013.

(4) Each urban water supplier whose average July-September 2014 R-GPCD was 65 or more but less than 80 shall reduce its total potable water production by 12 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013.

(5) Each urban water supplier whose average July-September 2014 R-GPCD was 80 or more but less than 95 shall reduce its total potable water production by 16 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013.

(6) Each urban water supplier whose average July-September 2014 R-GPCD was 95 or more but less than 110 shall reduce its total potable water production by 20 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013.

(7) Each urban water supplier whose average July-September 2014 R-GPCD was 110 or more but less than 130 shall reduce its total potable water production by 24 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013.

(8) Each urban water supplier whose average July-September 2014 R-GPCD was 130 or more but less than 170 shall reduce its total potable water production by 28 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013.

(9) Each urban water supplier whose average July-September 2014 R-GPCD was 170 or more but less than 215 shall reduce its total potable water production by 32 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013.

(10) Each urban water supplier whose average July-September 2014 R-GPCD was 215 or more shall reduce its total potable water production by 36 percent for each month as compared to the amount used in the same month in 2013.

(d)(1) Beginning June 1, 2015, each urban water supplier shall comply with the conservation standard specified in subdivision (c).

(2) Compliance with the requirements of this subdivision shall be measured monthly and assessed on a cumulative basis.

(e)(1) Each urban water supplier that provides potable water for commercial agricultural use meeting the definition of Government Code section 51201, subdivision (b), may subtract the amount of water provided for commercial agricultural use from its potable water production total, provided that any urban water supplier that subtracts any water provided for commercial agricultural use from its total potable water production shall:

(A) Impose reductions determined locally appropriate by the urban water supplier, after considering the applicable urban water supplier conservation standard specified in subdivision (c), for commercial agricultural users meeting the definition of Government Code section 51201, subdivision (b) served by the supplier;

(B) Report its total potable water production pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the total amount of water supplied for commercial agricultural use, and shall identify the reduction imposed on its commercial agricultural users and each recipient of potable water for commercial agricultural use;

(C) Certify that the agricultural uses it serves meet the definition of Government Code section 51201, subdivision (b); and

(D) Comply with the Agricultural Water Management Plan requirement of paragraph 12 of the April 1, 2015 Executive Order for all commercial agricultural water served by the supplier that is subtracted from its total potable water production.

(2) Submitting any information pursuant to subdivision (e)(1)(B) or (C) of this section that is found to be materially false by the board is a violation of this regulation, punishable by civil liability of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs. Every day that the error goes uncorrected constitutes a separate violation. Civil liability for the violation is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit, any other remedies, civil or criminal.

(f)(1) To prevent waste and unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, each distributor of a public water supply that is not an urban water supplier shall take one or more of the following actions:

(A) Limit outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water by the persons it serves to no more than two days per week; or

(B) Reduce by 25 percent reduction its total potable water production relative to the amount produced in 2013.

(2) Each distributor of a public water supply that is not an urban water supplier shall submit a report by December 15, 2015, on a form provided by the Board, that either confirms compliance with subdivision (f)(1)(A) or identifies total potable water production, by month, from June through November, 2015, and total potable water production, by month, for June through November 2013.

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

References: Cal. Const., Art., X § 2; Sections 102, 104, 105, 275, 350, 1846, 10617 and 10632, Water Code; *Light v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1463.

Sec. 866. Additional Conservation Tools.

(a)(1) To prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water and to promote conservation, when a water supplier does not meet its conservation standard required by section 865 the Executive Director, or the Executive Director's designee, may issue conservation orders requiring additional actions by the supplier to come into compliance with its conservation standard.

(2) A decision or order issued under this article by the board or an officer or employee of the board is subject to reconsideration under article 2 (commencing with section 1122) of chapter 4 of part 1 of division 2 of the California Water Code.

(b) The Executive Director, or his designee, may issue an informational order requiring water suppliers, or commercial, industrial or institutional properties that receive any portion of their supply from a source other than a water supplier subject to section 865, to submit additional information relating to water production, water use or water conservation. The failure to provide the information requested within 30 days or any additional time extension granted is a violation subject to civil liability of up to \$500 per day for each day the violation continues pursuant to Water Code section 1846.

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

References: Cal. Const., Art., X § 2; Sections 100, 102, 104, 105, 174, 186, 187, 275, 350, 1051, 1122, 1123, 1825, 1846, 10617 and 10632, Water Code; *Light v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1463.

Urban Water Suppliers and Regulatory Framework Tiers to Achieve 25% Use Reduction

Supplier Name	Total Water Production		Total Water Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013, gallons)	Percent Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013)	Jul-Sep 2014 R- GPCD	Tier	Conservation Standard
	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Westborough Water District	257,568,499	213,776,790	43,791,709	17%	40.6	2	8%
Arcata City of	499,104,000	495,047,000	4,057,000	1%	43.5	2	8%
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission	20,365,410,000	18,717,900,000	1,647,510,000	8%	45.4	2	8%
Santa Cruz City of	2,527,700,000	1,933,400,000	594,300,000	24%	47.3	2	8%
California Water Service Company South San Francisco	2,075,673,590	1,907,534,254	168,139,336	8%	48.8	2	8%
California-American Water Company Monterey District	2,903,844,543	2,590,336,368	313,508,175	11%	51.3	2	8%
California-American Water Company East Los Angeles	3,998,522,861	3,819,956,279	178,566,582	4%	51.4	2	8%
California-American Water Company San Diego District	2,795,094,888	2,578,195,144	216,899,744	8%	51.9	2	8%
Cambria Community Services District	166,216,813	95,513,570	70,703,243	43%	54.3	2	8%
East Palo Alto, City of	409,886,088	454,911,335	-45,025,247	-11%	55.6	2	8%
Park Water Company	2,833,164,110	2,598,821,539	234,342,571	8%	55.6	2	8%
San Bruno City of	929,865,974	849,620,197	80,245,777	9%	55.7	2	8%
Daly City City of	1,888,066,301	1,622,632,784	265,433,517	14%	58.8	2	8%
North Coast County Water District	809,332,364	713,333,361	95,999,003	12%	59.5	2	8%
Golden State Water Company Florence Graham	1,246,577,219	1,227,482,326	19,094,894	2%	59.7	2	8%
Golden State Water Company Bell-Bell Gardens	1,279,423,043	1,208,354,847	71,068,196	6%	60.8	2	8%
Coastside County Water District	565,550,000	524,430,000	41,120,000	7%	61.9	2	8%
Hayward City of	4,474,967,937	3,957,222,483	517,745,455	12%	62.1	2	8%
Grover Beach City of	352,828,667	208,202,769	144,625,897	41%	62.3	2	8%
Redwood City City of	2,525,846,774	2,179,170,327	346,676,447	14%	63.4	2	8%
Compton City of	1,858,895,919	1,837,323,747	21,572,172	1%	63.6	2	8%
Soquel Creek Water District	1,046,626,000	826,889,000	219,737,000	21%	64.2	2	8%
Seal Beach City of	905,215,264	856,337,550	48,877,714	5%	64.7	2	8%
Inglewood City of	2,457,964,645	2,284,776,001	173,188,643	7%	65.1	3	12%
Goleta Water District	3,523,431,480	3,053,227,871	470,203,609	13%	65.5	3	12%
Oxnard City of	5,742,131,037	5,086,123,686	656,007,351	11%	66.6	3	12%
Paramount City of	1,628,999,712	1,623,382,034	5,617,679	0%	67.0	3	12%
California Water Service Company King City	428,820,478	403,729,918	25,090,560	6%	67.7	3	12%
Golden State Water Company Southwest	7,303,405,789	6,894,299,322	409,106,467	6%	68.2	3	12%
Golden State Water Company Bay Point	512,238,443	452,672,802	59,565,641	12%	69.2	3	12%
San Luis Obispo City of	1,387,716,506	1,278,706,170	109,010,336	8%	69.9	3	12%
Morro Bay City of	316,836,255	281,236,756	35,599,499	11%	70.0	3	12%
South Gate City of	2,066,696,383	2,017,629,675	49,066,708	2%	70.1	3	12%
Vernon City of	1,907,061,769	1,788,380,162	118,681,607	6%	70.6	3	12%
Huntington Park City of	1,171,761,731	1,128,423,492	43,338,240	4%	71.3	3	12%
Golden State Water Company Norwalk	1,214,317,928	1,131,519,080	82,798,848	7%	72.2	3	12%
Milpitas City of	2,719,687,979	2,424,775,231	294,912,748	11%	72.3	3	12%
Estero Municipal Improvement District	1,137,677,797	1,077,438,670	60,239,127	5%	72.8	3	12%

Urban Water Suppliers and Regulatory Framework Tiers to Achieve 25% Use Reduction

Supplier Name	Total Water Production		Total Water Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013, gallons)	Percent Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013)	Jul-Sep 2014 R- GPCD	Tier	Conservation Standard
	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Golden State Water Company S San Gabriel	664,867,252	637,528,317	27,338,935	4%	73.6	3	12%
Sweetwater Authority	5,185,495,337	4,886,767,783	298,727,554	6%	75.0	3	12%
City of Big Bear Lake, Dept of Water & Power	610,520,000	590,469,860	20,050,140	3%	75.8	3	12%
La Palma City of	545,401,972	497,342,471	48,059,501	9%	75.9	3	12%
Marina Coast Water District	1,063,425,908	946,396,368	117,029,540	11%	76.0	3	12%
Lompoc City of	1,253,200,000	1,106,800,000	146,400,000	12%	76.6	3	12%
San Lorenzo Valley Water District	416,952,583	335,050,267	81,902,316	20%	77.9	3	12%
Santa Ana City of	9,729,076,397	9,323,684,636	405,391,760	4%	78.3	3	12%
Port Hueneme City of	500,546,894	456,100,759	44,446,135	9%	78.9	3	12%
Santa Fe Springs City of	1,526,056,730	1,408,567,739	117,488,991	8%	80.1	4	16%
Crestline Village Water District	185,010,871	167,499,027	17,511,844	9%	80.3	4	16%
McKinleyville Community Service District	344,448,000	300,869,000	43,579,000	13%	80.5	4	16%
Montebello Land and Water Company	859,407,071	791,398,619	68,008,451	8%	80.5	4	16%
Sweetwater Springs Water District	208,544,913	177,491,272	31,053,641	15%	80.8	4	16%
Santa Barbara City of	3,348,530,727	2,632,951,217	715,579,509	21%	80.9	4	16%
Rohnert Park City of	1,267,000,000	1,124,000,000	143,000,000	11%	81.0	4	16%
Lake Arrowhead Community Services District	440,648,885	386,238,213	54,410,671	12%	81.5	4	16%
Valley County Water District	2,033,127,821	1,853,913,772	179,214,049	9%	81.6	4	16%
San Diego City of	47,355,303,598	46,452,597,390	902,706,208	2%	82.0	4	16%
Mountain View City of	2,967,854,797	2,531,213,885	436,640,912	15%	82.5	4	16%
Golden State Water Company Artesia	1,402,138,690	1,348,796,812	53,341,879	4%	83.4	4	16%
California Water Service Company Dominguez	8,444,765,582	8,077,205,172	367,560,410	4%	83.7	4	16%
Greenfield, City of	573,049,890	501,684,126	71,365,764	12%	83.8	4	16%
Long Beach City of	14,658,100,592	13,842,168,619	815,931,973	6%	83.8	4	16%
Dublin San Ramon Services District	2,779,417,000	1,959,505,000	819,912,000	29%	84.7	4	16%
Golden State Water Company Culver City	1,415,824,450	1,344,756,254	71,068,196	5%	84.8	4	16%
Sunnyvale City of	4,612,426,949	3,920,970,221	691,456,728	15%	85.2	4	16%
California Water Service Company Salinas District	4,612,101,098	4,065,974,106	546,126,992	12%	86.0	4	16%
Lynwood City of	1,264,349,156	1,237,371,916	26,977,240	2%	86.3	4	16%
Santa Rosa City of	5,454,466,874	4,447,473,373	1,006,993,501	18%	86.7	4	16%
Hawthorne City of	1,070,747,789	1,135,592,223	-64,844,434	-6%	86.7	4	16%
California Water Service Company Mid Peninsula	3,986,792,209	3,551,780,554	435,011,655	11%	87.4	4	16%
San Gabriel Valley Water Company	9,747,519,587	9,124,165,807	623,353,780	6%	88.3	4	16%
Alameda County Water District	10,539,100,000	8,458,900,000	2,080,200,000	20%	88.3	4	16%
Santa Clara City of	5,338,900,000	4,749,500,000	589,400,000	11%	88.3	4	16%
Menlo Park City of	1,055,240,665	769,095,397	289,145,268	27%	88.6	4	16%
Millbrae City of	668,885,610	603,267,242	65,618,369	10%	89.2	4	16%
Petaluma City of	2,407,770,000	2,071,485,000	336,285,000	14%	89.6	4	16%

Urban Water Suppliers and Regulatory Framework Tiers to Achieve 25% Use Reduction

Supplier Name	Total Water Production		Total Water Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013, gallons)	Percent Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013)	Jul-Sep 2014 R- GPCD	Tier	Conservation Standard
	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Hi-Desert Water District	744,117,577	733,074,472	11,043,105	1%	90.2	4	16%
Burlingame City of	1,288,363,748	1,075,113,151	213,250,598	17%	90.4	4	16%
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	139,452,680,105	130,343,503,463	9,109,176,642	7%	90.9	4	16%
Vallejo City of	4,410,308,000	4,020,375,000	389,933,000	9%	91.3	4	16%
San Buenaventura City of	4,446,346,994	3,813,888,925	632,458,069	14%	91.3	4	16%
Pico Rivera City of	1,267,056,981	1,099,162,034	167,894,948	13%	91.6	4	16%
Scotts Valley Water District	311,979,632	253,857,835	58,121,797	19%	91.6	4	16%
Irvine Ranch Water District	15,406,744,246	15,015,266,341	391,477,904	3%	91.7	4	16%
Santa Maria City of	3,370,607,161	3,257,210,864	113,396,297	3%	93.0	4	16%
Windsor, Town of	963,136,985	817,896,531	145,240,453	15%	93.0	4	16%
California Water Service Company Redwood Valley	108,182,674	82,440,411	25,742,263	24%	93.3	4	16%
American Canyon, City of	915,968,361	777,155,653	138,812,708	15%	93.5	4	16%
Golden State Water Company West Orange	4,000,477,969	3,830,090,258	170,387,711	4%	94.2	4	16%
East Bay Municipal Utilities District	52,390,500,000	46,127,500,000	6,263,000,000	12%	94.2	4	16%
Crescent City City of	583,110,000	710,650,000	-127,540,000	-22%	94.5	4	16%
Martinez City of	1,027,679,751	871,695,210	155,984,540	15%	95.5	5	20%
Pomona City of	5,817,361,333	5,468,536,077	348,825,256	6%	95.9	5	20%
San Jose City of	5,294,000,000	4,707,000,000	587,000,000	11%	96.0	5	20%
Bellflower-Somerset Mutual Water Company	1,350,031,789	1,268,477,694	81,554,095	6%	96.2	5	20%
California Water Service Company Hermosa/Redondo	2,984,799,071	2,983,495,666	1,303,406	0%	96.4	5	20%
Azusa City of	5,165,530,597	4,670,763,054	494,767,543	10%	97.3	5	20%
California Water Service Company Stockton	6,808,665,567	6,318,910,872	489,754,695	7%	97.6	5	20%
El Segundo City of	1,692,179,532	1,788,496,457	-96,316,925	-6%	97.9	5	20%
Westminster City of	3,064,371,990	2,956,971,359	107,400,630	4%	98.0	5	20%
Carpinteria Valley Water District	1,160,826,158	1,028,941,051	131,885,107	11%	98.2	5	20%
Lomita City of	591,013,026	547,632,425	43,380,600	7%	98.2	5	20%
Norwalk City of	559,456,000	511,830,000	47,626,000	9%	98.6	5	20%
Mesa Water District	4,434,609,825	4,283,056,327	151,553,499	3%	99.0	5	20%
Moulton Niguel Water District	7,135,207,799	6,864,125,480	271,082,319	4%	99.2	5	20%
Santa Monica City of	3,462,200,000	3,321,100,000	141,100,000	4%	99.2	5	20%
Rowland Water District	2,857,000,142	2,756,214,295	100,785,846	4%	99.2	5	20%
Livermore City of Division of Water Resources	1,642,615,000	1,199,514,000	443,101,000	27%	100.1	5	20%
Fountain Valley City of	2,438,968,604	2,305,516,153	133,452,452	5%	100.2	5	20%
Watsonville City of	2,045,660,752	1,803,744,576	241,916,176	12%	100.3	5	20%
Lathrop, City of	1,149,290,000	990,960,000	158,330,000	14%	100.3	5	20%
Pittsburg City of	2,481,549,000	2,226,323,000	255,226,000	10%	100.4	5	20%
El Monte City of	328,279,000	312,936,000	15,343,000	5%	100.6	5	20%
Tahoe City Public Utilities District	372,523,331	326,265,848	46,257,483	12%	100.9	5	20%

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	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Mid-Peninsula Water District	823,925,361	712,822,442	111,102,919	13%	101.4	5	20%
Mammoth Community Water District	499,483,000	447,407,000	52,076,000	10%	102.9	5	20%
San Gabriel County Water District	1,612,133,643	1,485,957,453	126,176,190	8%	102.9	5	20%
Helix Water District	8,454,736,636	8,067,103,778	387,632,858	5%	103.6	5	20%
Whittier City of	2,041,957,743	2,084,064,264	-42,106,521	-2%	104.2	5	20%
Great Oaks Water Company Incorporated	2,641,791,567	2,210,783,322	431,008,244	16%	104.2	5	20%
Hollister City of	832,612,930	742,476,980	90,135,950	11%	104.4	5	20%
Calexico City of	1,524,360,000	1,440,570,000	83,790,000	5%	104.6	5	20%
Lakewood City of	2,086,631,973	1,856,580,866	230,051,107	11%	105.0	5	20%
Oceanside City of	6,988,111,948	6,765,555,423	222,556,525	3%	105.1	5	20%
San Jose Water Company	36,046,000,000	31,608,300,000	4,437,700,000	12%	105.7	5	20%
Valley of the Moon Water District	800,300,880	646,691,259	153,609,621	19%	106.5	5	20%
Escondido City of	4,625,134,351	4,059,907,513	565,226,838	12%	106.7	5	20%
Fairfield City of	5,435,000,000	4,853,000,000	582,000,000	11%	106.7	5	20%
Downey City of	4,090,256,554	3,834,059,128	256,197,426	6%	106.9	5	20%
Glendale City of	6,839,188,070	6,346,086,881	493,101,189	7%	107.1	5	20%
Otay Water District	8,209,272,756	7,888,634,952	320,637,804	4%	107.1	5	20%
Marin Municipal Water District	7,006,662,670	5,966,662,221	1,040,000,448	15%	107.4	5	20%
Camarillo City of	2,747,943,839	2,399,416,293	348,527,546	13%	107.5	5	20%
California-American Water Company Sacramento District	8,801,191,649	7,285,565,423	1,515,626,225	17%	107.8	5	20%
Adelanto City of	1,091,834,544	993,603,394	98,231,150	9%	108.5	5	20%
Anaheim City of	16,337,538,847	15,992,788,037	344,750,810	2%	108.6	5	20%
Ukiah City of	678,601,000	551,722,000	126,879,000	19%	108.6	5	20%
Huntington Beach City of	7,506,541,568	7,116,888,432	389,653,136	5%	109.0	5	20%
Napa City of	3,605,871,891	3,247,435,321	358,436,570	10%	109.2	5	20%
Lakeside Water District	1,064,566,388	977,942,044	86,624,343	8%	109.3	5	20%
Padre Dam Municipal Water District	2,952,148,758	2,752,858,026	199,290,733	7%	109.4	5	20%
Crescenta Valley Water District	1,200,433,997	1,043,760,838	156,673,159	13%	109.4	5	20%
Torrance City of	3,906,665,343	3,703,464,394	203,200,950	5%	111.0	6	24%
Big Bear City Community Services District	266,135,894	256,898,007	9,237,888	3%	111.0	6	24%
Vista Irrigation District	4,896,569,394	4,632,303,886	264,265,507	5%	111.1	6	24%
Perris, City of	437,809,090	430,597,020	7,212,070	2%	111.9	6	24%
Pismo Beach City of	434,216,578	359,495,587	74,720,991	17%	113.1	6	24%
Vallecitos Water District	4,390,033,350	4,037,168,840	352,864,510	8%	116.1	6	24%
Soledad, City of	581,571,300	531,785,500	49,785,800	9%	116.7	6	24%
Manhattan Beach City of	1,219,661,891	1,153,188,200	66,473,691	5%	116.7	6	24%
Palo Alto City of	3,180,440,852	2,685,999,460	494,441,392	16%	116.8	6	24%
Gilroy City of	2,328,666,000	1,995,678,000	332,988,000	14%	117.5	6	24%

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	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Humboldt Community Service District	610,120,000	573,669,000	36,451,000	6%	117.9	6	24%
Alhambra City of	2,575,148,433	2,329,573,763	245,574,669	10%	118.3	6	24%
Golden State Water Company S Arcadia	908,701,874	851,189,098	57,512,777	6%	118.5	6	24%
Orchard Dale Water District	589,289,272	550,757,340	38,531,931	7%	118.6	6	24%
Buena Park City of	3,777,921,445	3,441,805,698	336,115,747	9%	118.9	6	24%
Golden State Water Company Placentia	1,868,334,327	1,778,757,770	89,576,557	5%	118.9	6	24%
Pico Water District	1,029,001,320	960,057,631	68,943,690	7%	119.1	6	24%
Delano City of	2,386,120,000	2,229,650,000	156,470,000	7%	119.4	6	24%
El Centro City of	1,978,323,000	1,910,544,000	67,779,000	3%	119.5	6	24%
Pleasanton City of	4,439,552,000	3,099,891,000	1,339,661,000	30%	119.8	6	24%
Woodland City of	2,938,159,020	2,454,292,204	483,866,816	16%	119.8	6	24%
El Toro Water District	2,331,141,109	2,239,576,858	91,564,251	4%	119.9	6	24%
San Fernando City of	839,719,127	786,931,196	52,787,931	6%	120.3	6	24%
Suburban Water Systems San Jose Hills	7,160,122,399	6,833,016,444	327,105,955	5%	120.3	6	24%
Sunny Slope Water Company	1,052,785,122	950,022,234	102,762,888	10%	120.5	6	24%
California Water Service Company Livermore	2,781,467,781	1,909,163,511	872,304,270	31%	120.5	6	24%
Laguna Beach County Water District	872,082,691	867,064,579	5,018,112	1%	121.0	6	24%
Fortuna City of	303,008,000	276,986,000	26,022,000	9%	121.2	6	24%
Amador Water Agency	899,761,000	773,623,400	126,137,600	14%	121.5	6	24%
South Coast Water District	1,639,847,306	1,549,814,557	90,032,749	5%	121.7	6	24%
Alco Water Service	1,156,954,000	1,028,617,000	128,337,000	11%	124.2	6	24%
Monte Vista Water District	2,603,464,922	2,359,464,115	244,000,807	9%	125.0	6	24%
Golden State Water Company Barstow	1,595,531,512	1,445,509,515	150,021,997	9%	125.4	6	24%
California Water Service Company Marysville	575,127,769	496,597,575	78,530,194	14%	125.5	6	24%
Coachella City of	1,395,900,000	1,294,010,000	101,890,000	7%	125.5	6	24%
Brea City of	2,826,761,129	2,727,376,444	99,384,685	4%	125.9	6	24%
Colton, City of	2,519,711,330	2,487,549,794	32,161,536	1%	126.3	6	24%
Chino City of	3,332,449,959	3,123,999,542	208,450,416	6%	126.7	6	24%
Santa Margarita Water District	7,105,190,366	6,932,489,109	172,701,256	2%	126.8	6	24%
Reedley City of	1,302,000,000	1,109,000,000	193,000,000	15%	126.9	6	24%
Ontario City of	8,782,999,363	8,499,508,622	283,490,741	3%	126.9	6	24%
Valencia Water Company	7,817,224,611	6,780,899,767	1,036,324,844	13%	127.0	6	24%
Groveland Community Services District	1,27,297,632	96,625,396	30,672,236	24%	127.5	6	24%
Eureka City of	860,874,000	799,778,000	61,096,000	7%	128.1	6	24%
North Marin Water District	2,457,000,000	1,986,810,000	470,190,000	19%	129.1	6	24%
City of Newman Water Department	559,946,000	448,854,000	111,092,000	20%	129.2	6	24%
Tuolumne Utilities District	1,441,240,862	992,152,425	449,088,437	31%	129.3	6	24%
Golden State Water Company Simi Valley	1,830,698,487	1,657,215,187	173,483,300	9%	129.9	6	24%

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	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Twentynine Palms Water District	666,765,336	641,552,256	25,213,080	4%	130.5	7	28%
Eastern Municipal Water District	22,059,815,756	21,154,600,492	905,215,264	4%	130.7	7	28%
South Pasadena City of	1,045,005,526	935,193,595	109,811,931	11%	131.0	7	28%
California Water Service Company Oroville	830,595,287	682,007,037	148,588,251	18%	131.6	7	28%
Healdsburg City of	540,150,000	446,810,000	93,340,000	17%	131.9	7	28%
Burbank City of	4,712,137,486	4,362,205,638	349,931,847	7%	132.2	7	28%
Arroyo Grande City of	776,210,684	654,635,517	121,575,167	16%	132.4	7	28%
San Juan Capistrano City of	2,040,416,466	1,962,283,810	78,132,655	4%	133.3	7	28%
Garden Grove City of	6,584,316,860	6,185,605,054	398,711,806	6%	133.6	7	28%
Del Oro Water Company	369,631,917	306,051,990	63,579,927	17%	134.3	7	28%
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	146,056,000	148,820,000	-2,764,000	-2%	134.5	7	28%
Tracy City of	4,529,625,694	3,497,663,768	1,031,961,925	23%	134.6	7	28%
Riverside City of	17,427,511,870	15,956,944,380	1,470,567,490	8%	135.3	7	28%
West Kern Water District	4,045,106,581	3,679,048,346	366,058,235	9%	135.4	7	28%
Fullerton City of	7,215,373,767	6,969,105,034	246,268,733	3%	136.8	7	28%
Lincoln Avenue Water Company	613,030,807	557,668,649	55,362,157	9%	137.2	7	28%
La Habra City of Public Works	2,397,728,848	2,535,032,864	-137,304,016	-6%	137.5	7	28%
Newport Beach City of	4,220,349,478	3,924,557,845	295,791,633	7%	137.8	7	28%
Carlsbad Municipal Water District	4,342,002,850	4,259,269,173	82,733,677	2%	138.6	7	28%
Pasadena City of	8,349,297,631	7,614,975,148	734,322,483	9%	139.0	7	28%
Truckee-Donner Public Utilities District	1,264,764,466	1,144,274,188	120,490,278	10%	139.4	7	28%
Contra Costa Water District	8,855,338,380	7,547,370,752	1,307,967,628	15%	139.9	7	28%
Shasta Lake City of	309,004,338	258,461,000	50,543,338	16%	140.2	7	28%
Suburban Water Systems Whittier/La Mirada	5,584,910,982	5,234,793,399	350,117,583	6%	141.1	7	28%
Antioch City of	4,642,068,000	4,042,923,000	599,145,000	13%	141.9	7	28%
South Tahoe Public Utilities District	1,641,227,000	1,550,474,000	90,753,000	6%	141.9	7	28%
Sonoma City of	583,798,675	494,362,234	89,436,441	15%	142.7	7	28%
San Gabriel Valley Fontana Water Company	10,907,224,816	10,188,722,419	718,502,397	7%	142.9	7	28%
West Sacramento City of	3,567,747,274	2,941,460,832	626,286,443	18%	143.0	7	28%
Tehachapi City of	582,624,632	536,291,818	46,332,814	8%	143.7	7	28%
Davis City of	3,023,400,000	2,527,400,000	496,000,000	16%	143.9	7	28%
Benicia City of	1,543,102,018	1,217,315,761	325,786,257	21%	143.9	7	28%
California Water Service Company Dixon, City of	382,549,575	346,705,918	35,843,657	9%	144.3	7	28%
Sunnyslope County Water District	694,319,032	596,249,460	98,069,572	14%	144.6	7	28%
Roseville City of	8,448,024,096	6,930,859,852	1,517,164,244	18%	145.1	7	28%
Elk Grove Water Service	1,982,552,982	1,615,618,816	366,934,166	19%	145.3	7	28%
Paso Robles City of	1,705,474,000	1,511,094,000	194,380,000	11%	146.1	7	28%
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	6,567,437,756	6,285,445,931	281,991,825	4%	146.3	7	28%

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Sacramento City of	28,979,000,000	23,440,000,000	5,539,000,000	19%	146.4	7	28%
Walnut Valley Water District	5,119,451,770	4,877,344,159	242,107,610	5%	146.4	7	28%
Rialto City of	2,544,482,555	2,596,683,954	-52,201,399	-2%	146.8	7	28%
Diablo Water District	1,487,225,000	1,338,770,000	148,455,000	10%	147.7	7	28%
Patterson City of	1,040,156,104	948,595,320	91,560,784	9%	148.3	7	28%
San Diego Water District	1,583,703,106	1,621,176,020	-37,472,914	-2%	148.4	7	28%
Orange City of	7,732,617,288	7,437,395,896	295,221,393	4%	148.7	7	28%
California Water Service Company Kern River Valley	222,882,376	201,376,182	21,506,194	10%	148.9	7	28%
San Bernardino City of	11,535,034,614	10,722,937,586	812,097,028	7%	149.1	7	28%
Suisun-Solano Water Authority	1,038,300,000	918,300,000	120,000,000	12%	150.0	7	28%
Cerritos City of	2,219,233,953	1,991,297,621	227,936,332	10%	153.6	7	28%
Sanger City of	1,552,776,000	1,422,246,000	130,530,000	8%	153.7	7	28%
Fresno City of	36,603,191,424	30,513,707,650	6,089,483,774	17%	154.2	7	28%
Monrovia City of	1,885,000,000	1,673,000,000	212,000,000	11%	154.6	7	28%
Covina City of	1,500,350,310	1,393,914,200	106,436,110	7%	154.7	7	28%
Lake Hemet Municipal Water District	2,880,852,466	2,579,961,258	300,891,208	10%	154.9	7	28%
Stockton City of	8,304,530,000	7,263,300,000	1,041,230,000	13%	155.0	7	28%
Jurupa Community Service District	6,546,170,411	6,107,698,865	438,471,545	7%	155.5	7	28%
Ventura County Waterworks District No. 8	5,424,122,854	4,896,895,245	527,227,609	10%	156.1	7	28%
Tustin City of	2,984,049,613	2,895,189,929	88,859,684	3%	156.5	7	28%
California-American Water Company Los Angeles District	5,579,752,754	5,179,473,602	400,279,151	7%	156.8	7	28%
San Clemente City of	2,270,663,084	2,331,434,375	-60,771,291	-3%	157.7	7	28%
Chino Hills City of	3,952,965,804	3,587,674,904	365,290,900	9%	157.8	7	28%
Rubidoux Community Service District	1,400,190,000	1,335,510,000	64,680,000	5%	157.9	7	28%
Arvin Community Services District	740,072,884	667,768,501	72,304,383	10%	157.9	7	28%
Rosamond Community Services District	719,200,000	712,000,000	7,200,000	1%	158.1	7	28%
Golden State Water Company San Dimas	3,063,589,946	2,950,649,842	112,940,105	4%	159.0	7	28%
Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company	4,101,713,205	3,942,264,436	159,448,769	4%	159.8	7	28%
Hanford City of	3,229,776,700	2,793,029,816	436,746,884	14%	160.0	7	28%
Santa Paula City of	1,218,270,506	1,081,725,724	136,544,782	11%	160.2	7	28%
Morgan Hill City of	2,262,311,000	1,786,089,000	476,222,000	21%	161.3	7	28%
North Tahoe Public Utility District	350,120,000	332,141,000	17,979,000	5%	161.7	7	28%
Atascadero Mutual Water Company	1,291,000,000	1,056,900,000	234,100,000	18%	163.0	7	28%
Thousand Oaks City of	3,106,634,920	2,792,709,655	313,925,265	10%	163.7	7	28%
Victorville Water District	4,985,852,685	4,486,322,447	499,530,238	10%	164.4	7	28%
Fillmore City of	482,079,202	446,216,000	35,863,202	7%	165.6	7	28%
Nipomo Community Services District	665,258,273	527,032,098	138,226,175	21%	165.6	7	28%
Ramona Municipal Water District	1,087,105,531	1,049,746,665	37,358,866	3%	165.9	7	28%

Urban Water Suppliers and Regulatory Framework Tiers to Achieve 25% Use Reduction

Supplier Name	Total Water Production		Total Water Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013, gallons)	Percent Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013)	Jul-Sep 2014 R GPCD	Tier	Conservation Standard
	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Ceres City of	1,985,969,000	1,848,968,000	137,001,000	7%	166.1	7	28%
El Dorado Irrigation District	10,044,044,386	7,600,810,386	2,443,234,000	24%	166.2	7	28%
Newhall County Water District	2,611,216,927	2,326,139,289	285,077,638	11%	166.5	7	28%
California Water Service Company Willows	364,301,895	318,682,696	45,619,200	13%	168.6	7	28%
East Valley Water District	5,405,695,956	4,782,879,831	622,816,125	12%	169.4	7	28%
Joshua Basin Water District	409,078,118	382,604,644	26,473,473	6%	169.5	7	28%
Imperial, City of	687,420,000	671,127,000	16,293,000	2%	171.6	8	32%
Manteca City of	3,844,580,000	3,212,645,000	631,935,000	16%	172.0	8	32%
Ventura County Waterworks District No 1	2,688,665,294	2,241,890,403	446,774,892	17%	172.0	8	32%
Dinuba City of	1,126,830,000	977,550,000	149,280,000	13%	172.3	8	32%
Madera City of	2,268,235,000	2,115,715,000	152,520,000	7%	173.5	8	32%
California Water Service Company Los Altos/Suburban	3,714,706,268	3,136,645,836	578,060,431	16%	173.8	8	32%
Hesperia Water District City of	3,676,581,651	3,538,094,794	138,486,856	4%	174.6	8	32%
Castaic Lake Water Agency Santa Clarita Water Division	7,358,051,073	6,493,567,237	864,483,836	12%	174.8	8	32%
Brentwood City of	3,038,220,000	2,663,210,000	375,010,000	12%	174.9	8	32%
San Jacinto City of	756,372,530	651,046,816	105,325,714	14%	176.1	8	32%
La Verne City of	2,094,159,141	1,955,656,970	138,502,171	7%	176.5	8	32%
Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District	1,766,766,437	1,514,883,284	251,883,153	14%	179.2	8	32%
Mission Springs Water District	2,072,832,166	1,979,439,888	93,392,277	5%	179.4	8	32%
Banning City of	2,219,758,574	2,058,002,667	161,755,907	7%	179.4	8	32%
Brawley City of	1,842,390,000	1,088,690,000	753,700,000	41%	179.5	8	32%
Cucamonga Valley Water District	12,916,078,335	12,778,430,872	137,647,463	1%	180.0	8	32%
Calaveras County Water District	1,468,843,000	1,200,100,000	268,743,000	18%	180.1	8	32%
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District	635,139,826	675,206,517	-40,066,691	-6%	181.6	8	32%
Porterville City of	3,123,277,400	2,849,237,200	274,040,200	9%	182.0	8	32%
Sacramento County Water Agency	9,991,675,171	8,451,666,395	1,540,008,776	15%	184.3	8	32%
California-American Water Ventura District	4,397,006,571	3,988,454,052	408,552,519	9%	184.6	8	32%
Blythe City of	806,370,000	811,680,000	-5,310,000	-1%	186.1	8	32%
Yreka, City of	593,290,000	519,800,000	73,490,000	12%	186.4	8	32%
Palmdale Water District	5,291,175,472	5,010,063,446	281,112,026	5%	187.2	8	32%
Yuba City City of	4,215,490,000	3,629,080,000	586,410,000	14%	188.2	8	32%
California Water Service Company Selma	1,492,399,536	1,239,212,977	253,186,559	17%	189.2	8	32%
Western Municipal Water District of Riverside	5,887,379,311	5,683,989,367	203,389,944	3%	189.2	8	32%
Riverbank City of	860,786,846	737,503,990	123,282,856	14%	191.2	8	32%
California Water Service Company Visalia	8,033,215,230	7,144,292,537	888,922,693	11%	191.7	8	32%
Hemet City of	1,116,063,947	1,045,970,047	70,093,900	6%	192.8	8	32%
Turlock City of	5,571,505,100	4,909,059,441	662,445,659	12%	193.9	8	32%
Corona City of	8,699,410,000	8,297,070,000	402,340,000	5%	194.3	8	32%

Urban Water Suppliers and Regulatory Framework Tiers to Achieve 25% Use Reduction

Supplier Name	Total Water Production		Total Water Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013, gallons)	Percent Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013)	Jul-Sep 2014 R GPCD	Tier	Conservation Standard
	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Trabuco Canyon Water District	764,121,596	767,705,962	-3,584,366	0%	194.9	8	32%
Triunfo Sanitation District / Oak Park Water Service	687,285,830	597,937,369	89,348,461	13%	195.6	8	32%
Lamont Public Utility District	993,121,000	914,688,000	78,433,000	8%	197.4	8	32%
California Water Service Company Bakersfield	18,863,864,960	16,841,305,153	2,022,559,807	11%	197.6	8	32%
Lemoore City of	1,967,044,000	1,783,354,000	183,690,000	9%	198.9	8	32%
Golden State Water Company Orcutt	1,941,781,239	1,705,636,709	236,144,529	12%	199.8	8	32%
Vacaville City of	4,536,829,418	3,868,833,993	667,995,425	15%	199.9	8	32%
Citrus Heights Water District	3,723,178,405	3,023,575,391	699,603,014	19%	201.4	8	32%
Poway City of	2,984,245,124	2,893,299,991	90,945,133	3%	201.7	8	32%
Livingston City of	1,870,481,000	1,810,513,000	59,968,000	3%	204.2	8	32%
Los Angeles County Public Works Waterworks District 40	12,870,711,018	11,980,791,220	889,919,798	7%	205.5	8	32%
Galt City of	1,302,667,000	1,052,546,000	250,121,000	19%	207.1	8	32%
Placer County Water Agency	7,686,123,771	6,395,079,193	1,291,044,578	17%	207.2	8	32%
Lee Lake Water District	760,491,304	738,717,756	21,773,548	3%	208.1	8	32%
San Bernardino County Service Area 70	457,322,702	431,251,330	26,071,373	6%	209.6	8	32%
California Water Service Company Chico District	6,759,462,002	5,680,893,778	1,078,568,223	16%	210.4	8	32%
Linda County Water District	971,706,000	880,037,000	91,669,000	9%	211.0	8	32%
West Valley Water District	5,029,549,361	4,747,557,536	281,991,825	6%	212.3	8	32%
Golden State Water Company Claremont	2,873,781,490	2,604,204,605	269,576,886	9%	213.2	8	32%
Folsom City of	5,476,678,514	4,592,545,306	884,133,208	16%	213.7	8	32%
Sierra Madre City of	616,142,059	546,575,118	69,566,941	11%	214.5	8	32%
Tulare, City of	4,805,328,900	4,324,313,800	481,015,100	10%	214.8	8	32%
Indio City of	5,340,000,000	5,006,100,000	333,900,000	6%	215.7	9	36%
Oakdale City of	1,417,000,000	1,139,000,000	278,000,000	20%	215.9	9	36%
Fallbrook Public Utility District	3,340,661,415	3,012,268,347	328,393,068	10%	217.3	9	36%
Kerman, City of	880,465,000	769,624,000	110,841,000	13%	217.9	9	36%
Exeter City of	600,332,681	535,287,408	65,045,273	11%	218.8	9	36%
Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District	512,901,000	410,416,000	102,485,000	20%	219.7	9	36%
Yorba Linda Water District	5,380,523,933	5,128,021,662	252,502,271	5%	220.2	9	36%
Rubio Canyon Land and Water Association	561,116,157	508,002,375	53,113,783	9%	220.8	9	36%
Sacramento Suburban Water District	9,630,759,000	8,318,514,000	1,312,245,000	14%	222.5	9	36%
Corcoran City of	1,162,447,000	950,206,000	212,241,000	18%	223.7	9	36%
Norco City of	2,009,949,357	1,856,691,656	153,257,702	8%	224.2	9	36%
Golden State Water Company Cordova	4,051,962,495	3,483,514,680	568,447,814	14%	224.5	9	36%
Monterey Park City of	649,960,000	594,880,000	55,080,000	8%	224.9	9	36%
Winton Water & Sanitary District	432,243,000	400,904,000	31,339,000	7%	228.3	9	36%
Montecito Water District	1,577,349,003	836,688,709	740,660,294	47%	228.9	9	36%
Camrosa Water District	2,469,015,365	2,141,221,863	327,793,502	13%	229.3	9	36%

Urban Water Suppliers and Regulatory Framework Tiers to Achieve 25% Use Reduction

Supplier Name	Total Water Production		Total Water Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013, gallons)	Percent Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013)	Jul-Sep 2014 R GPCD	Tier	Conservation Standard
	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Wasco City of	1,096,680,000	952,170,000	144,510,000	13%	231.1	9	36%
Olivenhain Municipal Water District	5,326,497,766	5,149,755,952	176,741,814	3%	232.4	9	36%
Upland City of	5,523,683,657	5,024,215,355	499,468,301	9%	234.9	9	36%
Clovis City of	6,737,008,000	6,080,852,000	656,156,000	10%	235.2	9	36%
Beverly Hills City of	2,984,049,613	2,900,957,499	83,092,114	3%	235.9	9	36%
Lodi City of Public Works Department	3,904,230,000	3,932,720,000	-28,490,000	-1%	235.9	9	36%
Los Angeles County Public Works Waterworks District 29	2,383,427,229	2,356,081,777	27,345,452	1%	236.0	9	36%
Loma Linda City of *	1,379,990,569	1,323,839,525	56,151,044	4%	236.0	9	36%
Shafter City of	1,350,000,000	1,154,000,000	196,000,000	15%	236.5	9	36%
Fruitridge Vista Water Company	1,000,084,300	823,053,400	177,030,900	18%	238.3	9	36%
Paradise Irrigation District	1,721,400,000	1,355,900,000	365,500,000	21%	240.8	9*	36%
Glendora City of	3,108,798,089	3,089,127,284	19,670,805	1%	242.0	9	36%
Carmichael Water District	2,598,570,000	2,107,250,000	491,320,000	19%	242.5	9	36%
Rainbow Municipal Water District	3,976,593,060	3,760,749,074	215,843,985	5%	243.0	9	36%
Modesto, City of	15,589,770,183	13,698,086,925	1,891,683,258	12%	245.9	9	36%
Pinedale County Water District	267,792,348	224,289,932	43,502,416	16%	247.1	9	36%
Lincoln City of	2,592,190,000	2,158,050,000	434,140,000	17%	251.0	9	36%
California Water Service Company Bear Gulch	3,623,142,017	3,228,861,790	394,280,227	11%	252.5	9	36%
Los Banos, City of	2,053,870,000	1,905,101,000	148,769,000	7%	253.0	9	36%
Redding City of	7,109,010,000	5,934,100,000	1,174,910,000	17%	253.8	9	36%
Riverside Highland Water Company	971,591,200	889,248,544	82,342,656	8%	253.8	9	36%
California Water Service Company Palos Verdes	5,184,622,055	4,979,661,507	204,960,548	4%	255.4	9	36%
Olivehurst Public Utility District	1,161,641,529	959,245,393	202,396,137	17%	256.0	9	36%
San Bernardino County Service Area 64	758,722,238	679,807,540	78,914,699	10%	257.8	9	36%
Anderson, City of	572,342,000	498,676,000	73,666,000	13%	260.0	9	36%
Rio Vista, city of	641,312,000	606,333,000	34,979,000	5%	260.9	9	36%
Golden State Water Company Ojai	564,830,864	487,636,661	77,194,203	14%	261.0	9	36%
Indian Wells Valley Water District	1,861,884,000	1,789,365,000	72,519,000	4%	263.5	9	36%
Yucaipa Valley Water District	2,981,840,000	2,837,629,000	144,211,000	5%	265.1	9	36%
Casitas Municipal Water District	777,155,653	678,096,820	99,058,834	13%	265.7	9	36%
Nevada Irrigation District	2,750,729,000	2,339,997,000	410,732,000	15%	267.8	9	36%
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District	3,172,199,486	3,139,252,648	32,946,838	1%	269.7	9	36%
East Niles Community Service District	2,504,168,216	2,213,508,744	290,659,473	12%	271.8	9	36%
Fair Oaks Water District	3,068,959,978	2,450,034,519	618,925,459	20%	274.1	9	36%
Discovery Bay Community Services District	986,000,000	808,000,000	178,000,000	18%	276.3	9	36%
Rio Linda - Elverta Community Water District	770,017,391	629,595,315	140,422,076	18%	278.1	9	36%
East Orange County Water District	247,060,552	225,554,358	21,506,194	9%	278.2	9	36%
Bakersfield City of	11,705,594,680	10,744,390,565	961,204,114	8%	279.9	9	36%

Urban Water Suppliers and Regulatory Framework Tiers to Achieve 25% Use Reduction

Supplier Name	Total Water Production		Total Water Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013, gallons)	Percent Saved (Jun-14 - Feb-15, compared to 2013)	Jul-Sep 2014 R GPCD	Tier	Conservation Standard
	2013 (Jun - Feb)	2014/15 (Jun-14 - Feb-15)					
Valley Center Municipal Water District	6,829,813,325	6,798,466,417	31,346,907	0%	291.2	9	36%
Red Bluff City of	904,393,249	764,891,212	139,502,037	15%	294.3	9	36%
California Water Service Company Antelope Valley	186,061,165	216,691,199	-30,630,034	-16%	296.7	9	36%
Merced City of	6,872,130,000	6,271,910,000	600,220,000	9%	298.8	9	36%
Bakman Water Company	1,032,655,497	893,235,946	139,419,551	14%	302.2	9	36%
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	5,714,163,209	5,470,784,778	243,378,431	4%	304.8	9	36%
OilDale Mutual Water Company	2,485,920,537	2,317,129,497	168,791,039	7%	306.4	9	36%
California City of	1,192,746,563	1,264,824,899	-72,078,336	-6%	307.0	9	36%
Atwater City of	2,358,960,000	1,821,770,000	537,190,000	23%	308.1	9	36%
Redlands City of	7,033,861,488	6,969,114,810	64,746,679	1%	313.2	9	36%
Ripon City of	1,431,002,833	1,223,409,134	207,593,699	15%	316.1	9	36%
Arcadia City of	4,352,404,027	4,033,916,843	318,487,185	7%	318.5	9	36%
Hillsborough Town of	877,331,034	658,647,771	218,683,262	25%	324.5	9	36%
Quartz Hill Water District	1,430,054,382	1,276,190,597	153,863,785	11%	326.9	9	36%
Madera County	891,468,716	660,496,910	230,971,806	26%	328.1	9	36%
Orange Vale Water Company	1,274,470,101	1,008,190,832	266,279,269	21%	332.3	9	36%
Kingsburg, City of	1,009,319,000	825,793,000	183,526,000	18%	332.5	9	36%
California Water Service Company Westlake	2,085,449,133	1,928,388,745	157,060,388	8%	336.7	9	36%
Rancho California Water District	16,377,618,572	16,074,902,597	302,715,976	2%	349.1	9	36%
Susanville City of	560,250,000	602,070,000	-41,820,000	-7%	382.7	9	36%
Bella Vista Water District	3,596,422,200	1,864,847,717	1,731,574,483	48%	386.3	9	36%
Valley Water Company	999,093,060	898,861,161	100,231,899	10%	401.2	9	36%
Golden State Water Company Cowan Heights	703,676,157	691,163,462	12,512,695	2%	401.6	9	36%
Desert Water Agency	8,823,730,792	8,310,188,943	513,541,849	6%	416.0	9	36%
South Feather Water and Power Agency	1,435,400,000	1,292,100,000	143,300,000	10%	466.1	9	36%
Coachella Valley Water District	28,323,853,249	27,188,261,025	1,135,592,223	4%	475.1	9	36%
San Juan Water District	3,594,268,324	2,773,624,539	820,643,785	23%	476.8	9	36%
Vaughn Water Company	3,206,837,858	2,989,389,519	217,448,339	7%	507.0	9	36%
Serrano Water District	829,682,903	749,230,186	80,452,717	10%	539.2	9	36%
Santa Fe Irrigation District	2,820,156,121	2,869,480,251	-49,324,131	-2%	604.7	9	36%
Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company	757,700,108	707,153,944	50,546,164	7%	613.7	9	36%



State Water Board Adopts 25 Percent Mandatory Water Conservation Regulation

For Immediate Release
May 5, 2015

Contact: George Kostyrko
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SACRAMENTO – With emergency drought conditions persisting throughout California, the State Water Resources Control Board Tuesday adopted an emergency regulation requiring an immediate 25 percent reduction in overall potable urban water use statewide in accordance with Gov. Jerry Brown's April 1 Executive Order.

The Governor's Executive Order required, for the first time in the state's history, mandatory conservation for all residents and directed several state agencies, including the State Water Board, to take immediate action to safeguard the state's remaining potable urban water supplies in preparation for a possible fifth year of drought.

A 25 percent savings in potable urban water use amounts to more than 1.2 million acre-feet of water over the next nine months, or nearly as much water as is currently in Lake Oroville.

Tuesday's action follows the release of water production figures for the month of March which registered only a slight increase from the amount of water saved in the prior month. The amount of water conserved in March 2015, as compared to March 2013 was 3.6 percent, up less than one percent from February's results.

Since the State Water Board adopted its initial emergency urban conservation regulation in July 2014, voluntary statewide conservation efforts have reached 9 percent overall – far short of the 20 percent Governor Brown called for in 2014. To see how various regions and communities have done conserving water, please visit this link [here](#).

"This is the drought of the century, with greater impact than anything our parents and grandparents experienced, and we have to act accordingly," said Felicia Marcus, Chair of the State Water Resources Control Board.

"Today we set a high but achievable bar, with the goal of stretching urban California's water supply. We have to face the reality that this drought may continue and prepare as if that's the case. If it rains and snows next winter, we celebrate. If the drought continues, we'll be glad we took difficult but prudent action today. It's the responsible thing to do."



Conservation Standard

The emergency regulation identifies how much water communities must conserve based on their average residential water use, per person per day, last summer. Every person should be able keep indoor water use to no more than 55 gallons per day. For the most part, the amount of water that each person uses in excess of this amount is water that is applied to lawns and other ornamental landscapes.

On average, 50 percent of total residential use is outdoors, in some cases up to 80 percent. To save water now, during this drought emergency, the regulation targets these outdoor uses. Communities that are approaching, at or below the indoor target, are assigned a modest conservation standard while communities that use water well above the indoor target will be asked to do much more.

To reduce water use by 25 percent statewide, the regulation adopted by the Board this week places each urban water supplier into one of eight tiers which are assigned a conservation standard, ranging between four percent and 36 percent. Each month, the State Water Board will compare every urban water suppliers' water use with their use for the same month in 2013 to determine if they are on track for meeting their conservation standard. Local water agencies will determine the most cost effective and locally appropriate way to achieve their standard. The State Water Board will be working closely with water suppliers to implement the regulations and improve local efforts that are falling short.

"This likely will result in all communities significantly cutting back on outdoor watering, particularly ornamental landscapes surrounding homes, institutions, and businesses, resulting in many golden landscapes statewide," said Marcus. "This will be a heavy lift for some, but we believe that the regulatory strategy adopted today is doable – in fact, many communities that have focused on conserving water have already achieved significant conservation without losing their landscapes."

Residential customers of water suppliers with a conservation standard of 36 percent currently use between 216 and 614 gallons of water per person per day during the months of July, August, and September. Reducing their water use by 36 percent will still leave these residents with a minimum of 137 and up to 393 gallons of water per person per day; far more than the accepted standard of 55 gallons per person per day for indoor use. The difference between 55 gallons per person per day and 137 – 393 gallons per person per day means that these residents will still have water available for outdoor irrigation. Communities using less than 65 gallons per person per day will be required to reduce their overall water use by 8 percent.

"Over the longer term, we have many ways to extend our precious water resources, particularly in urban areas — conservation, recycling, stormwater capture, and desalination in appropriate cases have great promise. Many communities have done a lot already, or have ambitious goals that we hope to help them achieve. In the short run however, conservation is the cheapest, fastest and smartest way to become more resilient in the face of drought today and climate change in the future," said Marcus.

Summary of New Requirements

- The conservation savings for all urban water suppliers (serving more than 3,000 connections) are allocated across nine tiers of increasing levels of residential gallons per capita per day (R-GPCD) water use to reduce water use by 25 percent statewide and will take effect June 1st. For specific information on the tiers and the suppliers in each tier, please visit [here](#).
- Smaller water suppliers (serving fewer than 3,000 connections) must either reduce water use by 25 percent, or restrict outdoor irrigation to no more than two days per week. These smaller urban suppliers, that collectively serve less than 10 percent of Californians, must submit a report on December 15, 2015 to demonstrate compliance.
- Commercial, Industrial and Institutional properties that are not served by a water supplier (or are self-supplied, such as by a groundwater well) also must either reduce water use by 25 percent or restrict outdoor irrigation to no more than two days per week. No reporting is required but these properties must maintain documentation of their water use and practices.
- The new prohibitions in the Executive Order apply to all Californians and will take effect immediately upon approval of the regulation by the Office of Administrative Law. These include:
 - Irrigation with potable water of ornamental turf on public street medians; and
 - Irrigation with potable water outside of newly constructed homes and buildings not in accordance with emergency regulations or other requirements established by the Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- These are in addition to the existing restrictions that prohibit:
 - Using potable water to wash sidewalks and driveways;
 - Allowing runoff when irrigating with potable water;
 - Using hoses with no automatic shutoff nozzles to wash cars;
 - Using potable water in decorative water features that do not recirculate the water;
 - Irrigating outdoors during and within 48 hours following measureable rainfall; and
 - Restaurants serving water to their customers unless the customer requests it.
- Additionally, hotels and motels must offer their guests the option to not have their linens and towels laundered daily and prominently display this option in each guest room.



Media Release

Enforcement

In addition to other powers, local agencies can fine property owners up to \$500 a day for failure to implement the water use prohibitions and restrictions. The State Water Board can issue informational orders, conservation orders or cease and desist orders to water suppliers for failure to meet their conservation standard. Water agencies that violate cease and desist orders are subject to a civil liability of up to \$10,000 a day.

Next Steps

Following Board adoption, the regulation will be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law, which has 10 days to approve or deny the regulation. If approved by the Office of Administrative Law, the regulation will take effect immediately and remain in effect for 270 days from that date.

For more information, please visit the [Emergency Water Conservation](#) website.

To learn more about the state's drought response, visit [Drought.CA.Gov](#).

Every Californian should take steps to conserve water. Find out how at [SaveOurWater.com](#).

May 12, 2015

F

ATTACHMENT B



FAQs and NCSD's Response to State-Ordered Drought Restrictions

1. What types of water use are prohibited for all Californians?

The 2015 emergency conservation regulation prohibits:

- Using potable water to wash sidewalks and driveways;
- Allowing runoff when irrigating with potable water;
- Using hoses with no shutoff nozzles to wash cars;
- Using potable water in decorative water features that do not recirculate the water;
- **New:** Irrigating landscape more than two days per week; and
- **New:** Irrigating outdoors during and within 48 hours following measureable rainfall

2. Are businesses required to conserve water as well?

Yes, the prohibitions above apply to businesses and residents. In addition, the 2015 emergency conservation regulation also focuses on the restaurant and hospitality sector:

- **New:** Restaurants are prohibited from serving water to their customers unless the customer requests it; and
- **New:** Hotels and motels must offer their guests the option to not have their linens and towels laundered daily, and prominently display this option in each guest room.

3. How is the District responding to the Governor's Order?

In addition to bringing in a supplemental water source from Santa Maria, the District is taking action to address the water shortage and further align our efforts with the Governor's Orders and emergency drought regulation.

Currently, the District is implementing the following measures through its Water Shortage Response and Management Plan:

- Four-tier escalating water rates. The more water used, the more a customer pays. Rates in Tier 4 are 300% higher than Tier 1;
- Urging residents to:
 - Fix all plumbing and irrigation leaks immediately.
 - Irrigate after 8PM and before 9AM.
 - Irrigate landscapes no more than 2 days per week.
 - Minimum to no irrigation in winter months.
 - Check all irrigation systems monthly.
 - Not allow excessive run off.
 - Recirculate water in ornamental water features (fountains).
 - Cover swimming pools and spas.
 - Not use water to wash down exterior surfaces (e.g. driveway, deck, home).



Nipomo Community Services District

4. What rebates does the District offer?

The District currently offers a \$75 rebate for high-efficiency clothes washers. The District does not currently offer a "cash for grass" program. As the State discusses possible funds for such a program and passes this information down to the District, it will be shared with customers. Keep checking the District's website for any updates.

5. What can I do to conserve water?

The largest consumption of water is in outdoor landscaping. Most customers can save significant amounts of water and money by simply watering landscape more efficiently (e.g. reduce over watering and over-spray).

Check for and repair any leaks. Leaks often go undetected and can result in large water waste and high bills.

Visit the District's website at www.ncsd.ca.gov or visit the office for more information and tips.

6. What about converting our landscape?

Converting your landscape to drought-tolerant plants can result in some significant savings. Taking out 1,000 sq. ft. of landscaping can save a customer approximately \$130/year on their water bill.

Spring and summer is the time to **PLAN** for conversions to be implemented in the fall.

Visit www.slowaterwiselandscaping.com for garden tours, plant lists, watering schedules and more. Additionally, the District has some literature available free to the public at the office.

7. How can I report water waste?

The public is encouraged to contact the District if they see water waste. District staff will follow up on all reports to help customers save water and save money whenever possible.

To report a concern, contact the District at info@ncsd.ca.gov or (805) 929-1133. Anonymous reports are welcome, however a property address/location of where the excessive water use is occurring will be needed to allow for follow up by the District.

8. Contact and Resources

- If you have any questions, feel free to contact the District at info@ncsd.ca.gov or call 929-1133
- For a summary of drought regulation and conservation tips, visit the District's website at www.ncsd.ca.gov
- For more information regarding the Executive Order and regulations, visit the State Water Resources Control Board's website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/>. Select the link for Emergency Water Conservation Regulations
- To learn more about converting your landscape, visit www.slowaterwiselandscaping.com

May 12, 2015

F

ATTACHMENT C

**NCSO Outreach Summary
May 2015**

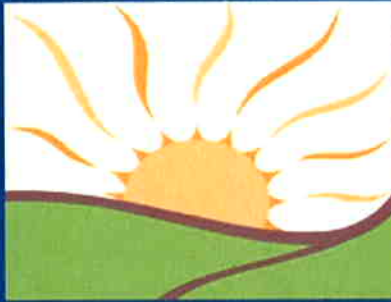
Date Started	Outreach	Description	Status	Date Completed
2/28/2014	Brochure	Creation of "Detecting Leaks" insert for "Water Meter" brochure	In Progress	
7/10/2014	Emergency Communication Plan	Development of District's Emergency Communications Plan	In Progress	
10/9/2014	Spanish Brochure	Translation of "13 Ways to Conserve Water at Home" brochure	In Progress	
3/31/2015	Supplemental Water Delivery	Update of Project FAQs	In Progress	
4/1/2015	Ad	District ad in 2015-2016 Nipomo Directory	In Progress	
3/18/2015	Drought Messaging	Development of District's messaging in response to State restrictions; publish information	Complete; Ongoing	4/17/2015
4/9/2015	Drought Messaging	FAQ One-Sheet	Complete	4/17/2015
4/1/2015	Supplemental Water Delivery	Scheduling of Info Sessions on June 23rd	Complete	4/20/2015
4/20/2015	Chamber Email Blast	Conservation Tip for Chamber of Commerce weekly email update	Complete	4/20/2015
4/20/2015	Ad	Conservation 1/4 page ad in 4/24 Adobe	Complete	4/21/2015
4/17/2015	Manager's Column	Article 26 for Manager's Column in Adobe Press, pub date 5/1	Complete	4/24/2015
4/27/2015	Chamber Email Blast	Conservation Tip for Chamber of Commerce weekly email update	Complete	4/27/2015
4/28/2015	Workshop	Distribution of materials at Blacklake waterwise landscaping workshop 4/28	Complete	4/28/2015
4/30/2015	Chamber Newsletter	Conservation ad for Chamber of Commerce May newsletter	Complete	4/30/2015
4/27/2015	Notice	Publishing of Resolution 2015-1374 Revised WSRMP in Legal section	Complete	5/1/2015
5/4/2015	Chamber Email Blast	Conservation Tip for Chamber of Commerce weekly email update	Complete	5/4/2015

**NCSO Outreach Summary
May 2015**

Date Started	Outreach	Description	Status	Date Completed
4/3/2015	District Newsletter	2015 2nd quarter newsletter for May distribution	Complete	5/5/2015
4/28/2015	Bill Insert	Bill Insert regarding Misc fees for May/June bills	Complete	5/5/2015
5/6/2015	Ad	Conservation 1/4 page ad in 5/15 Adobe	Complete	5/6/2015
5/6/2015	CSDA Public Affairs Workgroup	1st conference call of group	Complete	5/6/2015
4/17/2015	Website Updates	Home page; minutes; calendar; community announcements; construction reports; reports; etc	Complete; Ongoing	5/7/2015
4/17/2015	Social Media	Content posting	Complete; Ongoing	5/7/2015
4/16/2015	Drought Messaging	Development of summer "brown out" campaign	In Progress	
5/4/2015	Drinking Water Week	Social Media/Website posts regarding Drinking Water Week May 3rd-9th	In Progress	

Jessica Matson

From: Nipomo Chamber of Commerce <info@nipomochamber.org>
Sent: Monday, April 20, 2015 12:15 PM
To: Jessica Matson
Subject: Monday News, April 20, 2015



Nipomo
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE



Richard Malvarose
Chamber President
Nipomo Properties

Monday News

April 20, 2015

Nipomo Chamber of Commerce

***Tuesday Morning Toast
Willow Market***

8:00-9:00am

Tuesday, April 21st

1050 Willow Rd.

Nipomo

Monthly Tuesday Morning Toast Breakfast Club provides a great opportunity to meet and connect with members of the Nipomo Chamber's business community and enjoy a casual and informal setting where you can network, market your business products & services and increase your referral base! Full menu available so enjoy a morning treat of your choosing and enjoy this simple and fun program. No RSVP required

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

For Info Contact:

Amber Wilson
Executive Director
amber@nipomochamber.org

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***Community Health
Centers***

Nipomo Recreation

Nipomo Chamber of Commerce

the Nipomo Chamber of Commerce
11:30am
239 W. Tefft St.
Nipomo

OTNA's Non Profit Group of Nipomo residents, business owners and ranchers are dedicated to maintaining and improving the area known as Olde Towne Nipomo



**REDUCE
YOUR USE!**

Our water supply
is threatened.

www.ncsd.ca.gov



Nipomo Community
Services District

*Become a Nipomo Chamber
Platinum Sponsor Today!*

OPINION

KRANKY



Vandenberg blasting off into the future

For many Central Coast residents, Vandenberg Air Force Base is something of a hidden gem. We know it's there, but its presence somehow flies below our radar.

Every so often, however, VAFB pops back onto our radar screens, usually when a giant rocket is lifting off from the base's launch complex. We must admit, there are few sights more thrilling than one of those rocket-propelled behemoths roaring into the heavens.

Our first experience with a Vandenberg launch was at a frat party in San Luis Obispo more than four decades ago when, just at sunset, our attention was drawn by a roar louder than the blasting stereo inside the house.

Like a silver-plated road flare, a gigantic rocket was riding a brilliant flame westward above Cerro San Luis as it headed out over the Pacific Ocean.

We're confident many of you have seen something similar rising from Vandenberg or driven your family to roads bordering the base to watch a Titan or Atlas launch.

Now it looks as though big things will be happening again at the base.

In Our POINT OF VIEW

MICHAEL LARSEN

Wing Commander Col. Keith Balts recently said the base will likely host SpaceX rocket landings at some point in the future. The private company is contemplating soft touchdowns — until now, something only witnessed in old science fiction movies — on South Base, a former Titan launch site.

Our guess is that witnessing large rockets and cargo and crew modules making a solid-base soft landing will be almost as exciting as watching them go up — maybe more so. Since Vandenberg is once again becoming a central player in the exploration of space, it might be nice to know a little about the base's background.

First, it is named for the late Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, the second Air Force chief of staff who is generally credited with being the chief architect of the modern Air Force. But the base did not

begin life as an Air Force space center. Long before there even was an official Air Force, much of the land it now occupies was known as Camp Cooke, where the U.S. Army started buying and leasing land from locals in 1941.

The Army relinquished Camp Cooke in the 1950s, in large part because the facility's coastal locale promised — and proved to be — an ideal place to launch missiles and satellite-toting rockets.

It was Cooke Air Force Base until being renamed in the mid-1950s.

Vandenberg currently is the third-largest base in the Air Force's stable, after only Eglin in Florida and Edwards in the Mojave Desert, but size is not all that matters when it comes to strategic significance.

For that, it would be difficult to top Vandenberg, in large part, because of its importance in the advanced military use of space.

Soon, it will be significant for private companies that need a place to launch profitable payloads into orbit — and perhaps, one day, to take paying customers to the stars.

Wine 4 Paws will help animals

Woods Humane Society will host its seventh annual Wine 4 Paws fundraiser Saturday and Sunday, April 25 and 26. Join them on this special weekend as they raise funds for the animals at the nonprofit organization's shelter. Visit any of the participating wineries during the weekend, and a portion of the proceeds will be donated to Woods.

Participating wineries include Adelska, Castoro, Clairborne & Churchill, J. Labor, Justin, Kenneth Volk, Parrish Family, Grey Wolf and Eberle.

For more wineries and to obtain your winery passport, go to www.woods-humane-society.org.

Speaking of wine, on Thursday, April 30, Barrels in the Plaza will be held from 4:30 to 7:30 p.m., a celebration of 25 years of great wines and delicious food.

Enjoy a true local-vore experience right in Mission Plaza, the heart of downtown San Luis Obispo.

The price of admission includes tastings from more than two dozen wineries and small bites from local restaurants, caterers and chefs.

For a limited time, receive \$10 off your ticket when you enter promo code SLOWINE at their website, www.slowine.com.

The Spokes Salutes Awards Gala is an "Evening to Champion Our Nonprofits" on Thursday, May 7, at the San Luis Obispo Country Club, 255 Country Club Drive, San Luis Obispo.

A special awards ceremony will celebrate and provide general operating grants to nonprofit groups. Since 1996, Spokes has strived to provide solutions, service and support for more than 1,000 nonprofit organizations throughout the Central Coast.

In 2011, when the Nonprofit Support Center leadership began talks of closing its doors, San Luis Obispo community leaders committed themselves to keeping capacity-building resources available for the



Bits and Pieces of Nipomo
Jacqueline Vitti Frederick

nonprofit sector.

After securing \$75,000 for year of operational funding from the Hmd Foundation, the organization's headquarters were moved to San Luis Obispo.

The inspiration for "Spokes" came from how a wheel uses spokes to help people get where they want to go, faster and more efficiently. In that context, the name offers a clever metaphor for the work we do.

We help nonprofits operational "spokes" and empower them to keep moving forward in their missions. Those "spokes" can be anything from

fund development and risk management to board development and human resources.

The 48th anniversary season of Festival Mosaic will be held July 16 to 16. Tickets are going fast, but by popular demand, the organizers have added more packages this year so you can have more chances to get your tickets early and save.

Visit the new, improved website at www.festival-mosaic.com or call 781-3009 to take advantage of the opportunity to save 15 percent.

Ticket packages are on sale through April 30. Single tickets on sale May 1.

One last reminder: the DANA Cultural Center is inviting the community to celebrate the opening of the PCPA's production of Lerner and Loewe's "My Fair Lady" today, April 24.

The fundraiser will feature a pre-show reception at 5:30 p.m., a silent auction and the performance at 7 p.m.

Tickets, if still available, are \$35 for both the reception and show.

To see if tickets are still available, call 929-5679 or visit www.danaadobe.org

Jacqueline Frederick is a lawyer and former in Nipomo and can be reached at jvitti@aol.com or 929-1120.

RUBES



When caller ID and gullibility collide

Beautiful Home in Foothills Estates With Attached & Permitted Guest Quarters. Full of Charm. Turn-Out. This Expansive Property, With 5 Bedrooms, 4 Bathrooms, Full Private & Lush Backyard. Entirely On-Drop System. Many Upgrades. New Spacious Deck! \$643,000

Terrific Home With Land in Desirable 55+ Neighborhood. Village Senior Park! Open Floor Plan, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Bath, 2 Car Attached Garage. Recent Painted 3 Years Ago. Ref. Granite, Woodier Dyer. Includes Spacious & Charming Part of Drop System Turn-Out Landscape \$218,000

Diane Adams
805.570.9099
LIC #01103806

120 S. MESA ROAD - Gorgeous Mesa View Estate home, offering approximately 2200 sq ft, with 4 bedrooms and 2 bathrooms. Home is also beautiful interior landscaping with fruit trees, panoramic views of the Nipomo Mountains from your living room and front porch area. Included court yard fenced with iron gates, large open kitchen, formal living room, fireplace and detached Spanish tile. Don't miss the opportunity to live in this desired area. \$336,000

Yolanda Perez
(805) 748-7514
BR#01741813

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REDUCE YOUR USE!
Our water supply is threatened.

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50th Anniversary
NIPOMO
Nipomo Community Services District

The **Adobe** Press.com

Inside NCSD: How will drought regulations, governor's order affect you?



9 HOURS AGO

Water news is pretty ominous these days. The state is considering emergency regulations that would require Nipomo Community Services District and its customers to use 28 percent less water this coming summer than we did in 2013.

The state is threatening fines if the district ignores the rules or falls short of the goals.

Our local groundwater basin is severely impacted from the multiyear drought, and the district must do more to reduce the demand on groundwater.

Although the Nipomo Supplemental Water Project is nearing completion and water is expected to start flowing later this summer, customers must continue conserving where possible in order to meet the 28 percent reduction goal.

When the supplemental water starts flowing, district water rates are set to increase by approximately 30 percent to pay for the new water.

For many customers, this last bit of bad news can be turned around: While water rates are increasing, customers can hold their water bills steady or lower them by irrigating more efficiently and making reasonable changes to their landscape.

If your typical two-month summer water use is 60 units or greater, you can likely make some slight adjustments to your irrigation approach and landscape and save lots of water and money.

Call us to get a record of your water use and more information on how you can save water and save money.

Water is precious and money is hard-earned — let's do all we can to save all we can.

What have you done to conserve? If you have cut your water use, we want to hear from you. If you have converted your landscape to native, drought-tolerant plants, we also want to hear from you.

You may be featured in upcoming district communications. Contact the District at info@ncsd.ca.gov.

Jessica Matson

From: Nipomo Chamber of Commerce <info@nipomochamber.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 28, 2015 3:06 PM
To: Jessica Matson
Subject: Monday News- On Tuesday! April 28, 2015



Nipomo
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE



Richard Malvarose
Chamber President
Nipomo Properties

Monday News

April 28, 2015

Nipomo Chamber of Commerce

May Mixer
Smith's Alarms & Electronics

Thursday, May 14th
3634 Orcutt Rd.
Santa Maria
5:00-7:00pm

Our monthly Business Mixers provide two hours of power networking for Chamber members. Building relationships and making business connections at these networking events are key strategies for small business success. Come enjoy food, beverages and door prizes.

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

For Info Contact:

Amber Wilson
Executive Director

amber@nipomochamber.org

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*the Nipomo Chamber of Commerce
11:30am
239 W. Tefft St.
Nipomo*

OTNA's Non Profit Group of Nipomo residents, business owners and ranchers are dedicated to maintaining and improving the area known as Olde Towne Nipomo



**REDUCE
YOUR USE!**

**Our water supply
is threatened.**

www.ncsd.ca.gov



Nipomo Community
Services District

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*** Proof of Publication ***

PROOF OF PUBLICATION
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

SANTA MARIA TIMES

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERV DISTRICT
PO BOX 326
NIPOMO, CA 93444

ORDER NUMBER 55553

I AM THE PRINCIPAL CLERK OF THE PRINTER OF THE SANTA MARIA TIMES, NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF SANTA MARIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, AND WHICH NEWSPAPER HAS BEEN ADJUDGED A NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION BY THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADJUDICATION #463687.

THAT THE NOTICE OF WHICH THE ANNEXED IS A PRINTED COPY (SET IN TYPE NOT SMALLER THAN NONPAREIL), HAS BEEN PUBLISHED IN EACH REGULAR AND ENTIRE ISSUE OF SAID NEWSPAPER AND NOT IN ANY SUPPLEMENT THEREOF ON THE FOLLOWING DATES, TO-WIT:

I CERTIFY (OR DECLARE) UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURE THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

PUBLISHED ON: 04/29/2015

TOTAL AD COST: 482.75

FILED ON: 4/29/2015

DATED AT SANTA MARIA, CA THIS 29th DAY OF April, 20 15

SIGNATURE

Jeresa Ramirez

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-1374
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD
OF DIRECTORS OF THE
NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES
DISTRICT
REVISING DISTRICT WATER
SHORTAGE RESPONSE AND
MANAGEMENT
PLAN PURSUANT TO WATER
CODE § 375

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Nipomo Community Services District Board of Directors, at its Regular Meeting of April 22, 2015, adopted the above titled Resolution, upon a motion by Director Eby, second by Director Gaddis, and on the following roll call vote:

AYES: Directors Eby, Gaddis, Blair, Woodson, and Armstrong

NOES: None

Resolution No. 2015-1374 - This is a District Resolution revising District Water Shortage Response and Management Plan pursuant to water code § 375. The Nipomo Community Services District ("District") provides water service within the District's water service area pursuant to §61100(a) of the Community Services District Law, and § 61060 (b) of the Community Services District Law, and California Water Code Section 375; and it is essential for the protection of the health, welfare, and safety of the residents of the District and the public benefit of the State of California ("State"). Governor Jerry Brown on January 17, 2014 proclaimed that the entire State of California to be in a Drought State of Emergency and made subsequent Executive Orders to address drought on April 25, 2014 and April 1, 2015; and on March 27, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted emergency regulation to encourage conservation and respond to drought conditions. The District's water supply is reliant on area groundwater extracted from the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) (also referred to as the Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area (NMWCA) by the County of San Luis Obispo), of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin; and the District is a party to groundwater adjudication, Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District v. City of Santa Maria, etc. et al., Case No. CV 770214 ("Groundwater Litigation"); and pursuant to Section VI D(1) of the June 2005 Stipulation as incorporated into the January 25, 2008 Final Judgment in the Groundwater Litigation the Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical Group declared that a Potentially Severe water shortage condition has existed within the Nipomo Mesa Management Area since the spring of 2008 and during the intervening years drought conditions have prevailed; and the San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building's 2004 Resource Capacity Study for the Water Supply in the Nipomo Mesa Area recommended a Level of Severity III (existing demand equals or exceeds dependable supply) be certified for the Nipomo Mesa

Water Conservation Area (NMWCA) and that measures be implemented to lessen adverse impacts of future development (said Study and referenced documents are incorporated herein by reference). On June 26, 2007, the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors certified the groundwater resources underlying the NMWCA at a Severity Level III (most severe); and the resource protection goals of the San Luis Obispo County South County Area Plan include the following: balance the capacity for growth allowed by the Land Use Element with the sustained availability of resources, and avoid the use of public resources, services and facilities beyond their renewable capacities, and monitor new development to ensure that its resource demands will not exceed existing and planned capacities or service levels. District Code §3.28.020 provides "...all intent-to-serve letters shall be based on findings that sufficient excess water and sewer capacity exists to serve the project..."; and Water Code § 71640 of the Municipal Water Service District Law provides "A district may restrict the use of district water during any emergency caused by drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, and may prohibit the wastage of district water or the use of district water during such periods for any purpose other than household uses or such other restricted uses as the district determines to be necessary. A district may also prohibit use of district water during such periods for specific uses which it finds to be nonessential". The District Board of Directors wishes to set forth a Water Shortage Response and Management Plan that provides a range of alternative actions that allows for flexibility in responding to a water shortage emergency; and based on the Staff Report, staff presentation, the reports and studies referenced in this Resolution and public comment, the District Board of Directors finds that (a) That the Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical Group has declared the Mesa to be in a Potentially Severe water shortage condition for the past six years; and (b) That based upon the lack of rainfall during the last three winters and the increase pumping by District and other purveyors in response to drought, it is probable that the Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical Group may find that the Nipomo Mesa is in a Severe water shortage condition; and based on the Staff Report, staff presentation and public comment, the Board further finds A. That the purpose and intent of this Resolution is consistent with the purposes found in the Judgment and Stipulation in the Groundwater Litigation imposing a physical solution to assure long-term sustainability of the groundwater basin and the San Luis Obispo County's certification of a Severity Level III for the waters underlying the NMWCA; and B. That adoption of the Water Shortage Response and Management Plan will provide greater assurances that there will be adequate groundwater to meet the present needs of District residents consistent with District Code §3.28.020 and the resource protection goals of the San Luis Obispo County South County Area Plan; and C. That adopting this Resolution will further conserve the water supply for the greater public benefit, with particular regards to domestic use, sanitation and fire protection; and D. That this Resolution adopts Rules and Regulations for the administration, operation and use of District services; and E. The Board of Directors of the District finds that the policies and procedures adop-

THE Newspaper of the Central Coast
TRIBUNE

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In The Superior Court of The State of California
In and for the County of San Luis Obispo
AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

AD # 1704500
NIPOMO CSD

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ss.

County of San Luis Obispo

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen and not interested in the above entitled matter; I am now, and at all times embraced in the publication herein mentioned was, the principal clerk of the printers and publishers of THE TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general Circulation, printed and published daily at the City of San Luis Obispo in the above named county and state; that notice at which the annexed clippings is a true copy, was published in the above-named newspaper and not in any supplement thereof - on the following dates to wit; APRIL 30, 2015 that said newspaper was duly and regularly ascertained and established a newspaper of general circulation by Decree entered in the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County, State of California, on June 9, 1952, Case #19139 under the Government Code of the State of California.

I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Jane E. Bourand

(Signature of Principal Clerk)

DATED: APRIL 30, 2015

AD COST: \$559.35

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-1374
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT REVISING THE
DISTRICT WATER SHORTAGE RESPONSE AND
MANAGEMENT PLAN PURSUANT TO WATER CODE § 375

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Nipomo Community Services District Board of Directors, at its Regular Meeting of April 22, 2015, adopted the above titled Resolution, upon a motion by Director Eby, second by Director Gaddis, and on the following roll call vote:

AYES: Directors Eby, Gaddis, Blak, Woodson, and Armstrong

NOES: None

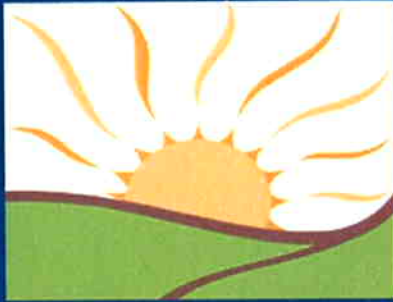
Resolution No. 2015-1374 - This is a District Resolution revising District Water Shortage Response and Management Plan pursuant to water code § 375. The Nipomo Community Services District ("District") provides water service within the District's water service area pursuant to §61100(a) of the Community Services District Law, and § 81060 (b) of the Community Services District Law and California Water Code Section 375; and it is essential for the protection of the health, welfare, and safety of the residents of the District and the public benefit of the State of California ("State"). Governor Jerry Brown on January 17, 2014 proclaimed that the entire State of California to be in a Drought State of Emergency and made subsequent Executive Orders to address drought on April 25, 2014 and April 1, 2015; and on March 27, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted emergency regulation to encourage conservation and respond to drought conditions. The District's water supply is reliant on area groundwater extracted from the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) (also referred to as the Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area (NMWCA) by the County of San Luis Obispo), of the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin; and the District is a party to groundwater adjudication, Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District v. City of Santa Maria, et al., Case No. CV 770214 (Groundwater Litigation); and pursuant to Section VI C(1) of the June 2005 Stipulation as incorporated into the January 25, 2006 Final Judgment in the Groundwater Litigation the Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical Group declared that a Potentially Severe water shortage condition has existed within the Nipomo Mesa Management Area since the spring of 2008 and during the intervening years drought conditions have prevailed; and the San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building's 2004 Resource Capacity Study for the Water Supply in the Nipomo Mesa Area recommended a Level of Severity III (existing demand equals or exceeds dependable supply) be certified for the Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area (NMWCA) and that measures be implemented to lessen adverse impacts of future development (said Study and referenced documents are incorporated herein by reference). On June 26, 2007, the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors certified the groundwater resources underlying the NMWCA at a Severity Level III (most severe); and the resource protection goals of the San Luis Obispo County South County Area Plan include the following: balance the capacity for growth allowed by the Land Use Element with the sustained availability of resources, and avoid the use of public resources, services and facilities beyond their renewable capacities, and monitor new development to ensure that its resource demands will not exceed existing planned capacities or service levels. District Code §3.28.020 provides "... all intent-to-serve letters shall be based on findings that sufficient excess water and sewer capacity exists to serve the project..."; and Water Code § 71640 of the Municipal Water Services District Law provides "A district may restrict the use of district water during any emergency caused by drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, and may prohibit the wastage of district water or the use of district water during such periods for any purpose other than household uses or such other restricted uses as the district determines to be necessary. A district may also prohibit use of district water during such periods for specific uses which it finds to be nonessential". The District Board of Directors wishes to set forth a Water Shortage Response and Management Plan that provides a range of alternative actions that allows for flexibility in responding to a water shortage emergency; and based on the Staff Report, staff presentation, the reports and studies referenced in the Resolution and public comment, the District Board of Directors finds that (a) That the Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical Group has declared the Mesa to be in a Potentially Severe water shortage condition for the past six years; and (b) That based upon the lack of rainfall during the last three winters and the increase pumping by District and other purveyors in response to drought, it is probable that the Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical Group may find that the Nipomo Mesa is in a Severe water shortage condition; and based on the Staff Report, staff presentation and public comment, the Board further finds A. That the purpose and intent of this Resolution is consistent with the purposes found in the Judgment and Stipulation in the Groundwater Litigation imposing a physical solution to assure long-term sustainability of the groundwater basin and the San Luis Obispo County's certification of a Severity Level III for the waters underlying the NMWCA; and B. That adoption of the Water Shortage Response and Management Plan will provide greater assurances that there will be adequate groundwater to meet the present needs of District residents consistent with District Code §3.28.020 and the resource protection goals of the San Luis Obispo County South County Area Plan; and C. That adopting this Resolution will further conserve the water supply for the greater public benefit, with particular regards to domestic use, sanitation and fire protection; and D. That this Resolution adopts Rules and Regulations for the administration, operation and use of District services; and E. The Board of Directors of the District finds that the policies and procedures adopted by this Resolution are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378 (b) (2) because such policies and procedures constitute general policy and procedure making. The Board of Directors further finds that the adoption of the policies and potential actions established by this Resolution is not a project as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15378, because it can be seen that the adoption of a Water Shortage Response and Management Plan will not result in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment. The District incorporates by reference the CEQA findings in support of San Luis Obispo County Ordinance 3090, the County of San Luis Obispo's certification of a Severity Level III for the NMWCA.

By readopting this Resolution, the District does not intend to limit other means of managing, protecting and conserving the groundwater basin by the District. Further, the District intends to work cooperatively with the NMMA Technical Group and other agencies, such as the County of San Luis Obispo, to implement regional solutions such as groundwater management and the importation of Supplemental Water to the NMMA/NMWCA; and based on the Staff Report, staff presentation and public comment, the District Board of Directors further finds this Resolution is adopted for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of District water customers who depend on the underlying groundwater basin as their source of water supply.

A full and complete copy of the aforementioned Resolution and

Jessica Matson

From: Nipomo Chamber of Commerce <info@nipomochamber.org>
Sent: Monday, May 04, 2015 3:59 PM
To: Jessica Matson
Subject: Monday News, May 4, 2015



Nipomo
CHAMBER OF
COMMERCE



Richard Malvarose
Chamber President
Nipomo Properties

Monday News

May 4, 2015

Nipomo Chamber of Commerce

May Mixer
Smith's Alarms & Electronics

Thursday, May 14th
3634 Orcutt Rd.
Santa Maria
5:00-7:00pm

Our monthly Business Mixers provide two hours of power networking for Chamber members. Building relationships and making business connections at these networking events are key strategies for small business success. Come enjoy food, beverages and door prizes.

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

For Info Contact:

Amber Wilson
Executive Director
amber@nipomochamber.org

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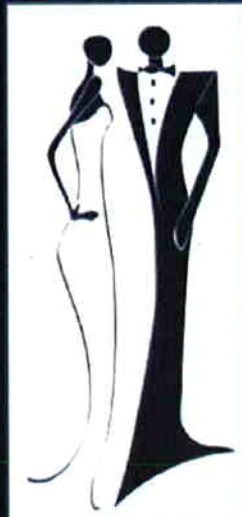
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PRESENTS

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6-10 pm

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- ❖ DINNER
- ❖ FULL BAR SERVICE
- ❖ SILENT and LIVE AUCTIONS
- ❖ DANCING



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MAY 3-9, 2015

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our website: www.ncsd.ca.gov or social media



Nipomo Community Services District



Important Information from Nipomo Community Services District • Issue 10

Historic Project Nears Completion

New supplemental water is on schedule for delivery in July.

During its fifty year history, the District's sole source of water has been wells on the Nipomo mesa. A second source will be added this summer when the supplemental water pipeline to Santa Maria is completed. This new supply represents a long-term solution that will help balance our groundwater basin and secure our long term water resources. The pipeline will initially provide 650 acre feet of water per year. Additional improvements to our water distribution system which will allow deliveries to be increased to 3,000 acre feet per year will be completed as additional funding becomes available.



Completing final tie-in to District Watermain

Pump station building

Nipomo Supplemental Water Project pump station site

The District will be changing the method of disinfection used for our water system. Read more about this change on the inside pages.

Nipomo Community Services District
148 S. Wilson St., PO Box 326, Nipomo, CA 93444 | 805/929-1133 | info@ncsd.ca.gov | www.ncsd.ca.gov

Contact us at 805-929-1133 | www.ncsd.ca.gov | info@ncsd.ca.gov



148 S. Wilson Ave.
PO Box 326
Nipomo, CA 93444

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

ELECTED BOARD

- Craig Armstrong, *President*
- Dan A. Gaddis, *Vice President*
- Bob Blair, *Director*
- Ed Eby, *Director*
- Dan Woodson, *Director*

STAFF

- Michael S. LeBrun, *General Manager*
- Lisa Bognuda, *Finance Director*
- Peter Sevcik, *Director of Engineering and Operations*
- Jessica Matson, *Public Information Director*

Our Website Has Resources for You

CONSERVATION TIPS

The District's website provides tips on how to reduce water use at home. Visit www.ncsd.ca.gov and click on the "Conservation" quick link in the upper right of the home page.

SIGN UP FOR NEWS AND ALERTS

Sign-up on our website to receive meeting, news, and emergency notifications from the District.

YOU CAN ALSO CALL OR EMAIL ANY TIME

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 or at 805-929-1133.

Go to: www.ncsd.ca.gov
Connect with us: /NipomoCSD



Reminder: Supplemental Water Rates Begin in July

Supplemental water is on schedule for delivery in July. Once the water is delivered, rates will be going up approximately 30% to pay for the water. To view the approved rates, visit the District's website at www.ncsd.ca.gov or stop by the office.



NEW Fees Effective July 1st

The following fees were approved and will be effective for all customers as of July 1st:

Late Fee: A late fee of \$10 or 10%, whichever is greater, will be added to customer accounts for payments not received by 4:30 PM on the due date.

Shut-Off Door Hanger Fee: A \$20 processing fee will be added to customer accounts for which a discontinuance (shut-off) door hanger is processed.

Better Water Quality than Before | Nipomo Supplemental Water Project

New Water Disinfection is Safer and Better

With delivery of supplemental water this summer, the disinfectant in the District's water supply will be switched from chlorine to chloramine. The District is making this change to ensure system compatibility with the new water received from Santa Maria.

Chloramines



What are chloramines?
Chloramines are a type of drinking water disinfectant that are formed when chlorine is combined with a small amount of ammonia.

Chlorine and chloramines - what's the difference between these disinfectants?
Chlorine is most commonly used because it's quick, effective, safe, and the least expensive method of water disinfection. However, chlorine can also form regulated chemical compounds called "disinfection byproducts" when it mixes with naturally occurring organic compounds found in surface water. **Chloramines are safe and effective** and they reduce the formation of disinfection byproducts in potable water supplies that include surface water sources - like our new supplemental water supply.

Are chloramines safe?

Yes. Chloramines have been used for disinfection purposes for more than 90 years and are approved by state water quality regulators.

Are there special considerations for chloramines?

Yes. The following can be impacted by chloramines: kidney dialysis and aquariums.

Kidney Dialysis

Medical centers that perform dialysis are responsible for purifying the water that enters the dialysis machines to ensure they don't have chlorine, chloramines or other substances. Persons with home dialysis machines should check with their physician or equipment supplier to ensure purification techniques will remove chloramines. Please contact your doctor and dialysis equipment provider for more information.

Aquariums

Chlorine and ammonia are toxic to all fish. Chloramines can stay in the water for several weeks, so a dechlorinating agent must be added to remove them. This includes the water for both freshwater and saltwater aquariums. Check with your local pet or fish store.

Fluoridation

The District does not add fluoride to its water supply, however, the City of Santa Maria adds safe and approved amounts of fluoride. The District will not add fluoride, so District water will contain fluoride at levels equal to or less than found in the City's water. According to the Center for Disease Control (CDC), "community water fluoridation has been a safe and healthy way to effectively prevent tooth decay. The CDC has recognized water fluoridation as one of 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century. The proper amount of fluoride from infancy through old age helps prevent and control tooth decay."

For more information or if you have questions on these changes in water treatment, please contact the District at info@ncsd.ca.gov or 929-1133.

State Mandated Water Use Restrictions in Effect

In addition to bringing in a supplemental water source from Santa Maria, the District is taking action to address the water shortage and further align our efforts with the Governor's Orders and emergency drought regulation.

The State's 2015 emergency water conservation regulation prohibits:

- Using potable water to wash sidewalks and driveways;
- Allowing runoff when irrigating with potable water;
- Using hoses with no shutoff nozzles to wash cars;
- Using potable water in decorative water features that do not recirculate the water;
- **New:** Irrigating landscape more than two days per week;
- **New:** Irrigating outdoors during and within 48 hours following measurable rainfall;
- **New:** Restaurants are prohibited from serving water to their customers unless the customer requests it.

How Have You Conserved Water?
Saving water also saves money!

We want to hear how you have saved by cutting back your water use!

Write us at info@ncsd.ca.gov or on Facebook/Twitter and tell us about what you have done.

NCSD's Response to the Water Shortage

The District is in Stage II of its five-stage Water Shortage Response and Management Plan, including tiered conservation water rates. In addition, the District is urging residents to:

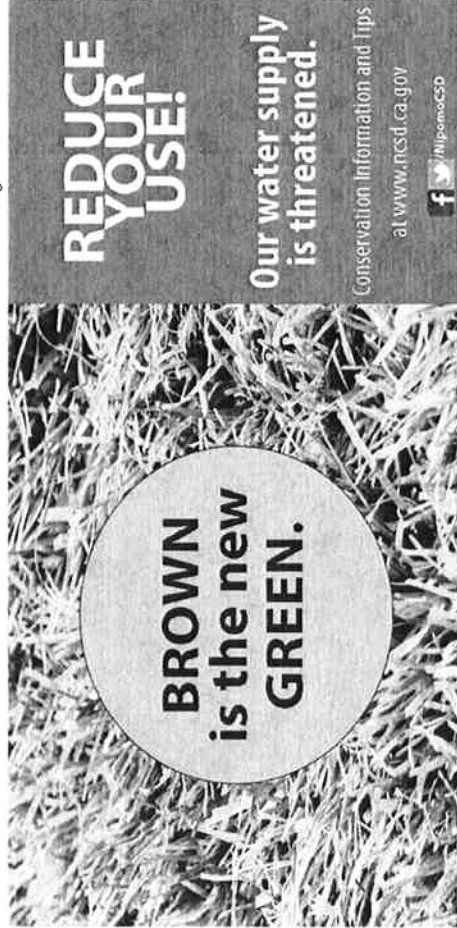
Irrigate only 2 days per week, after 8PM and before 9AM

Minimum to no irrigation in winter months

Check all irrigation systems at least monthly

Not allow excessive runoff

The public is encouraged to contact the District if they see water waste. District staff will follow up on all reports to help customers save water and save money. To report a concern, contact the District at info@ncsd.ca.gov or (805) 929-1133. For more information on the State mandated restrictions visit the District's website at ncsd.ca.gov



BROWN
is the new
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REDUCE YOUR USE!

Our water supply is threatened.

Conservation information and tips
at www.ncsd.ca.gov

f /NipomoCSD

NOTICE

**The following fees
will be effective
July 1st for all
customers:**

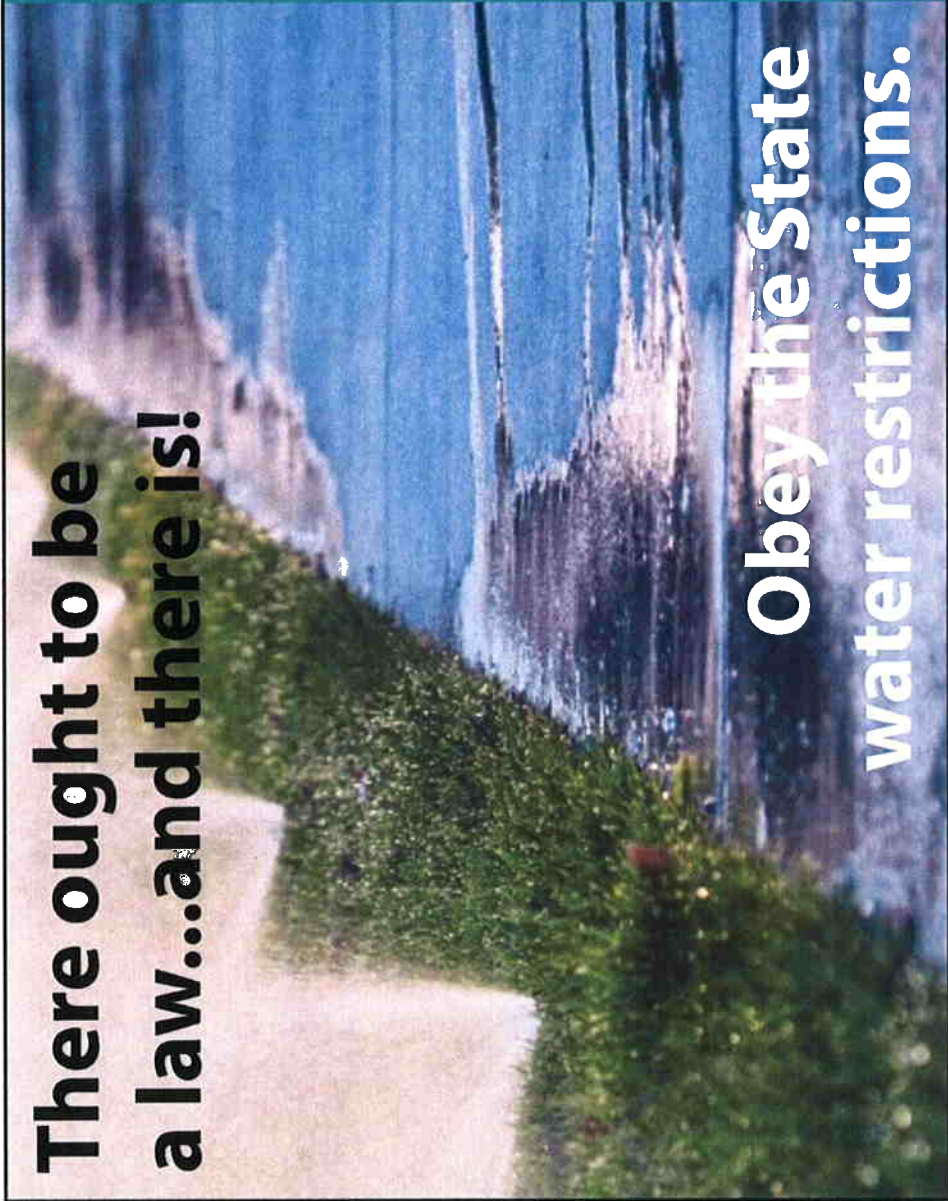
LATE FEE: A late fee of \$10 or 10%, whichever is greater, will be applied to customer accounts for payments not received by 4:30 PM on the due date.

SHUT-OFF DOOR HANGER FEE: A \$20 processing fee will be added to customer accounts for which a discontinuance (shut-off) door hanger is processed.



Nipomo Community Services District
info@ncsd.ca.gov | www.ncsd.ca.gov

**There ought to be
a law...and there is!**



**Obey the State
water restrictions.**

**Conservation is
your responsibility.**

**REDUCE
YOUR USE!**

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NIPOMO
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MAY 3-9, 2015

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**For conservation info and to learn more go to
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Appeals court throws out San Juan Capistrano's tiered water-use rates

By MATT STEVENS AND MONTE MORIN

APRIL 20, 2015, 10:04 PM

An appeals court decision handed down Monday has thrown into question a major component of California's drought conservation efforts.

California's 4th District Court of Appeal found that San Juan Capistrano's tiered water rate structure was unconstitutional because it charged more for water than it cost the city to provide the service.

The court said the city's policy — which penalized water guzzlers with higher rates — failed to base the fees on the actual cost of providing water to customers, as required under Proposition 218.

At least two-thirds of California water agencies use some type of tiered structure, which officials say has been an effective tool for encouraging customers to use less water. The remaining agencies use a flat-rate structure based on the units of water consumed.

The pressure to reduce water use with higher pricing has intensified since Gov. Jerry Brown's April 1 executive order requiring urban communities to cut water use by 25% over the next year. In his order, he called on water agencies to employ rate structures that encourage conservation.

Monday's ruling does not invalidate all tiered water rates. But it left officials scrambling to determine whether their rates can withstand legal challenge.

"The practical effect of the court's decision is to put a straitjacket on local government at a time when maximum flexibility is needed," Brown said in a statement. "My policy is and will continue to be: employ every method possible to ensure water is conserved across California."

San Juan Capistrano officials argued that the city's fee structure encouraged water conservation, but the appeals court justices wrote that this imperative did not free them from the law.

"Designating something a 'conservation rate' is no more determinative than calling it an 'apple pie' or 'motherhood rate,'" Acting Presiding Justice William W. Bedsworth wrote in the opinion. "The water agency here did not try to calculate the cost of actually providing water at its various tier

levels. It merely allocated all its costs among the price tier levels, based not on costs, but on pre-determined usage budgets."

Benjamin T. Benumof, an attorney for the Capistrano Taxpayers Assn., which sued the city, said the decision "rightfully vindicated" Proposition 218.

"What this opinion does is give everybody a road map. Water retailers are going to have to scrutinize their rate structures more thoroughly. It does not invalidate tiers per se; it invalidates arbitrary tiers," Benumof said.

Although tiered rate structures are not unconstitutional, the appeals court said, officials must demonstrate that fees correspond to the cost of providing the service. If heavy water users cause a water provider to incur additional costs, it would be legal to charge them for those increases, the justices wrote.

"There is nothing ... that prevents water agencies from passing on the incrementally higher costs of expensive water to incrementally higher users," Bedsworth wrote. "That would seem like a good idea."

In a prepared statement, San Juan Capistrano city officials said they were analyzing the ruling and considering whether to appeal. The city has already flattened its tiers and tied water charges more directly to costs after a state Superior Court judge in 2013 ruled the tiered structure invalid.

It remains unclear exactly how many state water agencies may be affected by the opinion. Local rate consultant Sanjay Gaur estimated that at least one-third of California water agencies will need to "do a better job explaining their tiered rates and the rationality behind them" as a result of Monday's decision.

Still, he said, "This decision shouldn't limit agencies' abilities to promote conservation through pricing. The agencies may need to be more rigorous in developing the rates, but there is a way to do it."

For example, Gaur said, water suppliers could tie costs back to money spent on infrastructure or to the price tags that come with conservation programs. "If you're lazy, this is going to be hard for you," he said. "But this shouldn't stop you from achieving what you want."

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power is considering a plan to expand its tiers and charge even more for higher water use. On Monday, agency officials said they were reviewing the court's decision.

San Juan Capistrano adopted its tiered rate structure in 2010, charging customers who used small

amounts of water a lower rate than customers who used larger amounts. The city's rate schedule charged customers \$2.47 per unit — 748 gallons — of water in the first tier and up to \$9.05 per unit in the fourth.

A group of city taxpayers filed suit, saying the plan violated state law.

A trial court agreed with the plaintiffs, and the appeals court opinion filed Monday affirmed that ruling.

Kelly Salt, a Proposition 218 expert based in San Diego who wrote an amicus brief defending the city of San Juan Capistrano, called the decision a "cause for concern."

"Tiered water rates provide an important price signal for conservation," Salt said. "With this ruling in hand, public agencies are going to want to make certain that their rate structures conform."

That, she said, could require agencies to spend months studying rates while trying to comply with new state conservation demands.

"In this case, the court said [agencies] have to calculate the incremental cost of providing water at the level of use represented by each tier," she added. "That's difficult to do. Not impossible, but difficult."

The court's decision comes as one of the most severe droughts in modern California history persists. Irrigation deliveries have been slashed, and farmers expect to idle more than 500,000 acres this year. Groundwater levels in some parts of the San Joaquin Valley have sunk so low that growers drill more and deeper wells. Some small communities dependent on groundwater have run out of water.

Reservoirs in Northern California hold more water than they did a year ago, the state water board says. A snowpack that normally provides the state with about a third of its water supply hit California on April 1.

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Water conservation bar lowered for Santa Maria

APRIL 30, 2015 12:00 AM • ABBY HAMBLIN
AHAMBLIN@LEECENTRALCOASTNEWS.COM KENNY LINDBERG
KLINDBERG@LEECENTRALCOASTNEWS.COM

City	Gallons per person per day before	New guidelines	Reductions expected
Lompoc	76.6	same	12%
Santa Maria	136.6	93	16%
Santa Barbara	80.9	same	16%
Orcutt	242.8	199.8	32%
Pismo Beach	191.7	113.1	24%
Arroyo Grande	132.2	132.4	28%
Grover Beach	62.1	62.3	8%
Nipomo CSD	165.4	165.6	28%

*July-Sept. 2014

SOURCE: Shad Springer, Santa Maria Utilities Department

The State Water Resources Control Board has dramatically lowered its proposed water conservation target for Santa Maria, dropping the percentage by nine points to 16 percent.

The revised number is contained in a new draft proposal released late Tuesday.

The previous conservation requirement, released last week, called for Santa Maria to reduce water use by 28 percent, the largest reduction on the Central Coast.

Since Gov. Jerry Brown's executive order earlier this month mandating water conservation of 25 percent, the board has taken comments from cities state-wide on how required conservation percentages should be determined.

Santa Maria's number was first based on water usage that included commercial, industrial and institutional sectors of total city water use. The reductions being mandated by the state should be based only on residential water use, however.

"It was just a question of accounting for the water usage in the way the state wanted it reported," said Santa Maria Director of Utilities Shad Springer.

Residential use totals are determined by the number of gallons per person used per day between July and September last year. For Santa Maria, that number was 93 gallons, according the state records.

The percentages could change again, but are more likely to stay the same when the water board makes them official at their meeting May 5 and 6.

The city will have to start meeting the 16 percent conservation requirement in June. Springer predicts the City Council will discuss how the city will respond at its May 19 meeting.

In the meantime, the city is preparing a strategy for informing the community and meeting the new goal.

"We're waiting to get a final direction from the state," Springer said. "We're prepping so everything is ready to roll out. We want to start achieving our goals now."

Meanwhile, Lompoc's reduction stayed the same — 12 percent based on 76.6 gallons per

person per day.

“For me, it’s a mixed bag,” Lompoc City Administrator Patrick Wiemiller said. “I’m still not satisfied on how they are seeking to do water conservation across the board.”

Because Lompoc has been taking water conservation seriously for a number of years, and because the city has been meeting expectations, Wiemiller believes the city should be given a break.

Wiemiller said he’d prefer if the board focus more of its efforts on the biggest water users, since cutting their usage can achieve greater water savings.

To achieve greater conservation results, Wiemiller said his city is considering restricting the number of times residents can water their lawn to two days per week — a recommendation that comes from the state.

The city is also internally discussing an artificial turf pilot program, although expenses are a concern, Wiemiller said.

The city administrator said he was “cautiously optimistic,” that the board will keep Lompoc at its current conservation target.

Pismo Beach saw the second highest drop in mandated conservation on the Central Coast, from 32 percent to 24 percent.

The Golden State Water Company in Orcutt also got a break, going from a 36 percent requirement to 32 percent.

There were small changes to the numbers in Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach and the Nipomo Community Services District. Santa Barbara’s number didn’t change at all, remaining at 16 percent.

CONSTRUCTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL WATER PIPELINE ENTERS FINAL STRETCH

Construction of supplemental water pipeline enters final stretch



APRIL 17, 2015 12:00 AM • MIKE HODGSON
MHODGSON@LEECENTRALCOASTNEWS.COM

With the drought tightening its grip on California, Gov. Jerry Brown is putting the squeeze on water purveyors and their customers to cut water use by 25 percent.

The State Water Resources Control Board recently floated a tentative plan to push that target even higher, warning that if the drought continues and Californians don't conserve more, "the consequences could be even more catastrophic than they already are."

One doesn't have to look far to see economic impacts already materializing: San Luis Obispo County's crop value dropped nearly \$18 million from 2013 to 2014, and agriculture officials are blaming the drought.

But Nipomo Community Services District has been urging customers to conserve water for several years because the Nipomo Mesa until now has been dependent on just one source — the Nipomo Groundwater Basin — that NCSO officials say is in jeopardy.

In 2013, the basin hit its lowest level since 1975 and is currently deemed to be in a "potentially severe shortage" condition based on measurements taken in 11 key wells last spring.

While increased pumping has pulled down the level of the groundwater, the drought has also reduced Mother Nature's ability to replenish it, leading some to fear that seawater could infiltrate the basin.

The district ramped up its efforts to encourage conservation after the amount of groundwater it pumped in January jumped 60 percent over the total from a year before.

And Nipomo residents responded. The amount of groundwater NCSO had to pump to meet customers' needs last summer was 20 percent less than in summer 2013.

In November alone, customers saved more than 18.5 million gallons over what they used in October.

But if the level in the basin hits the “severe water shortage” trigger point in the key wells index to be released in the next few weeks, a previously issued court order will require Nipomo Mesa water purveyors to cut their pumping by 30 percent.

NCSD officials say that possibility, plus the deepening drought, makes it even more important to provide an additional source of water for the Nipomo Mesa.

Bringing new water

Responding to a mandate in that same court order, NCSD is now nearing completion on a project to bring 3,000 acre-feet of supplemental water per year to the Mesa from Santa Maria.

An acre-foot is approximately 326,000 gallons, enough to serve the needs of about 10 people for a year.

A continuous pipeline to carry the water up onto the Mesa was pulled beneath the Santa Maria River in November 2013, and a pipeline connecting that to the city’s system on North Blosser Road was completed two weeks ago.

Construction of a pump station, water treatment facilities and piping that will initially push 650 acre-feet a year of Santa Maria water into NCSD’s distribution system has now entered the home stretch.

Located in a strawberry field south of Hutton Road, the station will receive a mixture of groundwater and state water that will be pushed down Blosser Road, beneath the river and up onto the Mesa by the pressure of Santa Maria’s water system.

Initially, it will flow straight into an underground manifold, where two pumps powered by 25-horsepower motors will push it down a 26-inch pipe into NCSD’s existing 12-inch line nearby, said Donald Spates, project inspector for MNS Engineering.

All of the underground piping is in, the pump house is built and the pump shafts to the manifold some 30 feet below have been installed and are waiting for the motors.

The chloramine treatment equipment, the automated control system, a diesel generator, a surge tank and paving are among the final items yet to be added, which Spates said should take about six weeks to complete.

“We expect by June 6 or 8 we’ll be operational,” he said as he led a group of visitors around the construction site.

If a month of system testing then goes as planned, NCSD expects to begin delivering supplemental water in July as originally scheduled.

“That will be the first molecules of new water in the county in 20 years,” said Michael LeBrun, NCSD general manager. “It will be the first molecules of developed water in Nipomo ever.”

In a second phase, which will boost capacity to 1,600 acre-feet a year, a half-million-gallon tank

will be installed at the site to store the water before it goes to the pumps, which will be increased to four, with two of them powered by 75-horsepower motors.

Another parallel water line will also be added down Orchard Road to handle the increased flow, LeBrun said.

A third phase of the project will replace the two 25-horsepower motors with 75-horsepower motors and add a second half-million-gallon storage tank.

That will take the delivery capacity up to the court-mandated 2,500 acre-feet plus another 500 acre-feet added to the project by NCSD to account for water use by developments approved after the court decision but not yet built.

The delivery of supplemental water in July will also trigger a 30-percent increase in NCSD water rates to pay for the system and the water.

But LeBrun said that doesn't mean customers have to pay higher water bills, and the district can show them a number of ways to keep their costs down.

SanLuisObispo

Revised state water conservation rules mean changes for SLO County

By Janet Lavelle

jlavelle@thetribunenews.com April 18, 2015

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State water officials announced new proposed conservation rules for communities across California on Saturday and the changes mean a reprieve for several cities in San Luis Obispo County.

For several local communities, however, the proposed rules just got tougher.

Under the new State Water Resources Control Board proposal, Cambria, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, the city of San Luis Obispo and especially Morro Bay face lower mandatory cuts than the board proposed in its first go-round earlier this month.

Already recognized as water savers, Cambria and Grover Beach would now be required to cut water use by 8 percent rather than 10 percent. Morro Bay can cut 12 percent instead of the previous 20 percent, while San Luis Obispo can cut 16 percent rather than 25 percent under the old plan.

Pismo Beach can cut 32 percent instead of the earlier 35 percent.

Four communities face tougher standards under the new plan.

Atascadero, Paso Robles, Arroyo Grande and Nipomo now must cut 28 percent under the new proposal, up from the earlier 25 percent.

The water board rules are aimed at meeting an order from Gov. Jerry Brown for an overall 25 percent reduction in water use statewide. The water board will consider whether to implement the proposed rules when it meets on May 5-6.

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Local officials take closer look at water rates following court ruling

BY CYNTHIA LAMBERT AND TONYA STRICKLAND

clambert@thetribunenews.com, tstrickland@thetribunenews.com April 22, 2015 Updated 15 hours ago

Officials from communities around San Luis Obispo County are studying an appellate court ruling out of Southern California this week to determine how it could impact their water rates — specifically, tiered pricing that is often set to target higher water users.

“The dust has to settle, and that’s going to take some time,” said Michael LeBrun, general manager of the Nipomo Community Services District. “We’ve got to wait and see just what the breadth of this ruling is ... and how applicable it is across tiered-rate approaches.”

An appeals court ruling issued Monday found San Juan Capistrano’s water rates are unconstitutional and struck down punitive water pricing, sending some water agencies scrambling to review their rates. Two-thirds of water districts use some form of tiered water pricing.

The 4th District Court of Appeal said charging heavy users incrementally more per gallon without showing it cost more violates a 1996 voter-approved law, Proposition 218, which prohibits government agencies from overcharging for services, according to The Associated Press.

The decision comes amid a severe drought as agencies try to meet the governor’s mandate to cut water use statewide by 25 percent.

The Nipomo district is one of numerous agencies in the county with a tiered water rate structure for its customers. Others are Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Los Osos Community Services District, Morro Bay, Oceano, Pismo Beach and San Luis Obispo.

The ruling doesn’t apply to private water agencies such as Atascadero Mutual Water Co. The nonprofit water utility, which has had a tiered rate structure since the late 1970s, provides water to Atascadero property owners, the city of Atascadero’s operations, and some others in the county’s unincorporated areas, General Manager John Neil said.

Paso Robles is the only city in the county without a tiered water rate system. City staff said



Casey Stewart, left, and Jason Carlile with the Oceano Community Services District perform a valve-turning maintenance procedure on one of the water lines in Oceano. JOE JOHNSTON — jjohnston@thetribunenews.com | Buy Photo



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[Ruling forces California water districts to review rates](#)

[Water pricing to spur conservation ruled unconstitutional](#)

Wednesday that they were considering developing a proposed tiered rate system to encourage conservation for its next rate adjustment in late summer, currently being prepared.

But given the court ruling, they're re-evaluating that idea.

Evaluation mode

On Wednesday, several local officials said they're still reviewing the ruling to determine whether any changes are needed to their water rate structures.

In the meantime, several communities are moving ahead with rate increases or anticipate starting the process in the next year or two.

San Luis Obispo officials plan to meet with their rate consultant to ensure the city is in compliance with current law. The decision has raised the bar on how cities calculate their tiered rates, Utilities Services Manager Ron Munds said.

"That has always been built into our philosophy of the two-tier system," he said. "With this decision we have to dial in those true costs that we're already associating with the tiers."

The city is also moving ahead with a rate increase, with a public hearing scheduled for June 16. The increase would mainly impact the base fee paid by all customers.

Arroyo Grande officials have initially reviewed the ruling and don't believe it will impact the city's three-tier system, Public Works Director Geoff English said.

Higher costs in the tiered rates reflect a higher cost to deliver additional water. For example, additional groundwater pumping requires additional electricity, which requires additional staff costs, he said.

"We did not establish arbitrary and punitive conservation-minded rates in our top tiers," he said.

In Nipomo's case, the district has a four-tier structure that charges residential customers higher amounts based on use.

The main driving force behind the tiers is conservation, LeBrun said, but the rates are set to recover the district's costs of providing the water.

"Conservation tiering has shown to be an effective tool in getting that per capita consumption down and keep it down," he said.

Impact of ruling

The recent ruling, which is only binding in Orange County but could be cited in legal filings throughout the state, does not make tiered pricing illegal. But agencies or cities have to show price increases are directly tied to the cost of the water.

The court said that San Juan Capistrano's rate schedule charged residential customers \$2.47 per unit in the first tier and \$9.05 per unit in the fourth. One unit of water is equal to one hundred cubic feet, or about 748 gallons.

The decision states that nothing in Proposition 218 prevents water agencies from passing on the incrementally higher costs of expensive water to incrementally higher users, according to the ruling. But the law "does require they figure out the true cost of water, not simply draw lines based on water budgets."

The Oceano Community Services District approved a water rate increase Monday in part to close a budget deficit in its water fund.

The increase, which goes into effect in May, will impose tiered drought emergency rates, adding additional charges based on water consumption. The board also included a "post-drought" plan that would reduce the rates again once the district board declares the drought emergency over.

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Local officials take closer look at water rates following court ruling

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General Manager Paavo Ogren said the district made an effort to show how its costs would be covered through the tiered rates and tied some specific expenses — such as part of the cost to deliver state water — to its tiered rates.

"We demonstrated how we went about doing this, and that's the stark contrast — they (San Juan Capistrano) didn't provide any evidence as to how they calculated tiered rates," he said.

The Los Osos Community Services District also has a tiered rate system, but the district declined to comment for this story, district general manager Kathy Kivley said.

Morro Bay hired a water rate consultant who has proposed four tiers based on cost, Public Works Director Rob Livick said.

"We are of the opinion that the proposed rate structure complies with the latest ruling," Livick said. "The higher-use customers place a higher demand upon the system and require higher capacity to serve those customers."

In Grover Beach, the tiered rates are based on system requirements, not conservation or damage to the system, Public Works Director Greg Ray said.

"Higher flow rates (higher usage) requires larger pipes, larger tanks, larger meters, greater pumping levels from greater well depths causing increases in power usage, higher treatment costs, and increases in other operating and maintenance costs," he wrote in an email.

In Nipomo, customers will see a 30 percent rate increase in July when water starts flowing to the community through a pipeline from Santa Maria. The district will likely pursue another study of its water rates in a year to 18 months.

"We've been four-tier structure for three years now," LeBrun said. "It's been effective. Our per capita use has gone down. We expect to stay with tiered pricing, but we'll look with eyes wide open ... and make sure the rate structures are defensible."

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

Arrival of supplemental water will bring higher rates



APRIL 24, 2015 12:00 AM • MIKE HODGSON
MHODGSON@LEECENTRALCOASTNEWS.COM

Located in a strawberry field south of Hutton Road, Nipomo Community Services District is nearing completion on a pump station to receive supplemental water NCSO plans to purchase from the city of Santa Maria.

District officials expect the station to begin receiving the city's mixture of groundwater and state water within five to seven weeks.

Pushed down Blosser Road, beneath the river and up onto the Mesa by the pressure of Santa Maria's water system, the water initially will flow straight into an underground manifold.

There, two pumps powered by 25-horsepower motors will push it down a 26-inch pipe into NCSO's existing 12-inch line nearby, said Donald Spates, project inspector for MNS Engineering.

All of the underground piping is in, the pump house is built and the pump shafts to the manifold some 30 feet below have been installed and are waiting for the motors, Spates said.

The chloramine treatment equipment, the automated control system, a diesel generator, a surge tank and paving are among the final items yet to be added, which Spates said should take about five weeks to complete.

That will be followed by a month of testing, and if the system checks out, NCSO expects to begin delivering supplemental water in July as originally scheduled at the rate of 650 acre-feet per year, said Michael LeBrun, NCSO general manager.

An acre-foot is approximately 326,000 gallons, enough to serve the needs of about 10 people for a year.

Raising the rates

That flow of "wet molecules" in July will trigger an increase of about 30 percent in water rates as customers begin paying for the \$17.5 million pipeline project and the \$2,000-an-acre-foot cost of the water NCSO is purchasing from Santa Maria.

Customers of the three other Nipomo Mesa water purveyors — Golden State Water Co., Rural Water Co. and Woodlands Mutual Water Co. — will also be paying their own, albeit smaller, share for the system and water.

It will be up to those companies to determine how and how much their customers will pay, LeBrun said.

But at the current level of use, NCSD's supplemental water rates will add about \$30 to the typical customer's two-month bill, pushing it to about \$113, according to district figures.

Then next November, a scheduled rate hike to simply cover the increasing cost of operating and maintaining the existing water system will pump up water bills by another 20 percent.

"Yes, the cost of our water is going up," LeBrun said. "That doesn't mean your bill has to go up. You can actually lower your bill."

LeBrun said customers can do that by cutting their water consumption, because the district uses a tiered water rate system that charges more per unit as the levels of use increase.

By lowering their use enough to drop into the next lower tier, customers will pay less per unit in addition to paying for fewer units.

"Know what your water use is and take control," LeBrun said.

One way customers can do that is by learning to read their water meters and checking them regularly — every week or month.

That can help customers detect a water leak before it hits them in the pocketbook.

LeBrun noted one customer was recently hit with a \$5,000 water bill because a broken underground irrigation line had spewed water into the sandy soil, undetected, 24 hours a day for days.

Had the customer checked the meter regularly, an indicator called a "telltale" on it would have indicated there was a leak.

LeBrun said the district has meter-reading instructions available in both English and Spanish, and district workers will show customers how to read their meters, something parents can do with their children on a regular basis as a lesson in conservation.

NCSD also has other printed publications and information on its website that can help customers cut their water bills.

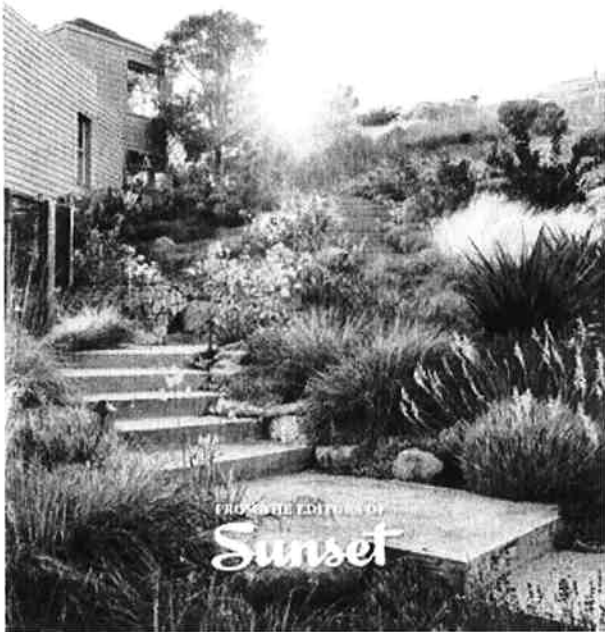
"That's part of what we're doing — educating customers," LeBrun said. "We're putting power in their hands, because knowledge is power."

The **Adobe** Press.com

NCSD water rate hike doesn't necessarily mean higher bills

EASY WATERWISE GARDENING

Create a beautiful garden and save water too.



9 HOURS AGO

With Nipomo Community Services District nearing completion on the first phase of a project to bring supplemental water to the Nipomo Mesa, customers are facing a 30-percent increase in rates to pay for the water and the system to deliver it.

The goal is to offset some of the pumping by NCSD, three other water purveyors and an unknown number of unregulated private wells that has pulled the aquifer to its lowest level since 1975.

But it doesn't mean residents can continue being as water wasteful as in the past. The continuing drought has made it imperative for everyone to reduce their water use.

Like other water agencies, NCSD has encouraged water conservation by adopting tiered rates, where customers pay more per unit of water as the use rises from one tier to the next.

But NCSD General Manager Michael LeBrun said even with rates rising 30 percent in July — and another 20 percent in November — customers don't have to see their bills go up.

In fact, he claims residents can make their bills go down.

How to pay less

LeBrun said 50 percent or more of the water used by the average single-family home goes to irrigate landscaping, and most of that is unnecessary.

"Most customers overwater their existing landscaping," he said.

That's usually caused by sprinkler systems controlled by improperly programmed timers or units that reverted to factory settings — 20 minutes per day per station — when power was lost and their backup batteries were dead.

But homeowners don't need to spend money on an irrigation survey.

LeBrun said they can find out how much water their landscaping needs by simply cutting back their irrigation a little every month until they notice a change in their plants.

Removing sod and water-guzzling plants and replacing them with permeable groundcover and California native plants, which are adapted to the state's dry conditions, can save even more water.

"A homeowner who removes 1,000 square feet of sod will save \$100 a year on water bills, and that's at today's rates," LeBrun said. "After Nov. 2, those savings would jump to \$140 a year."

NCSD has a guide to "gardens for a new era" by the editors of Sunset magazine that the district has purchased for its customers through WaterWise in Santa Barbara County.

The full-color publication includes sections on designing a low-water landscape, smart alternatives to lawns, efficient irrigation, how to handle drought conditions and resources for additional help.

Its numerous photos prove a drought-tolerant landscape doesn't have to be dull and brown but can be filled with brilliant color and unique, visually stunning plants.

The district also has other water-saving ideas and information available on its website at www.ncsd.ca.gov and in its office at 148 S. Wilson St.

Coming down the pipe

The higher water rates NCSD customers will begin paying in July only cover the first two phases of the supplemental water project.

Initially, the system will deliver water at the rate of at least 650 acre-feet per year.

An acre-foot is approximately 326,000 gallons, enough to serve the needs of about 10 people for a year. To put it another way, it's enough to cover an NFL football field with water a foot deep.

The second phase, boosting capacity to 1,600 acre-feet a year, will likely be completed by the end of the year.

"Then we'll figure out how to build the capacity to 3,000 acre-feet a year," LeBrun said.

That third phase will reach the 2,500 acre-feet of supplemental water ordered by the court in a groundwater rights lawsuit to offset the amount currently being pumped plus another 500 acre-feet NCSD added to handle developments that were approved but not yet constructed.

NCSD hasn't yet figured out how to pay for the third phase or when it will be built, but its construction could be determined by the drought.

"If we get 8 inches (of rain) over the next two years — half normal — we're standing on a project on the way to full capacity," LeBrun said.

2015 Social Media Summary

FACEBOOK

Week	New Users	Comment Likes	Comment Shares	User Posts	*Content Views	Most Popular Post
2014	19					
12/5/14 - 1/8/15	4	2	0	0	NA	
1/9/15 - 2/5/15	2	4	0	0	NA	
2/6/15 - 2/19/15	2	2	0	0	NA	
2/20/15 - 3/5/15	3	4	0	0	NA	
3/6/15 - 4/2/15	2	6	0	0	NA	Funny video, serious issue. What are your water priorities? #CADrought #savewater #everydropcounts (157 views)
4/3/15 - 4/16/15	4	2	0	2	494	Hopefully we receive the forecasted rain tomorrow. If we do, make sure to turn off your irrigation! Governor Brown's recent order calls for no watering for 48 hours after rain. #CADrought #savewater (144 views)
4/17/15 - 5/7/15	0	4	0	0	228	What do you know about H2O? #drinkingwaterweek (42 views)

*data will be available after 30 users

TWITTER

Week	New Followers	Re-tweets (shared)	Mentions/ Favorites (comments)	Link Visits (visits to links)	Content Views (Impressions)	Most Popular Post
2014	30					
12/5/14 - 1/8/15 (28 day period)	7	4	0	8	1,100	Options for disposing of your tree... http://fb.me/1o4KKY5dO (97 views) We hope you are yours had a great Christmas! As a reminder, the office is closed today and will reopen Monday at 8 AM. (84 views)

2015 Social Media Summary

Week	New Users	Comment Likes	Comment Shares	User Posts	*Content Views	Most Popular Post
1/9/15 - 2/5/15 (28 day period)	5	5	6	6	980	Your Monday tip has to do with MULCHI! #savewatersavemoney #everydropcounts (68 views) <u>A</u> lot of works goes into making sure your water is safe. Here's a fun video of people drinking sewage water for... http://fb.me/7m0RQQiUd (148 views)
2/6/15 - 2/19/15 (14 day period)	3	0	0	5	699	We'll take the rain but the storms did not provide us enough to ease drought symptoms. In January, District... http://fb.me/3ADhXucdM (35 views)
2/20/15 - 3/5/15 (14 day period)	3	0	0	4	555	Ever wondered who your District's staff are? The friendly faces of NCSD (picture of staff) (31 views)
3/6/15 - 3/19/15 (14 day period)	2	1	0	6	577	Fix A Leak Week: Videos on how to check your home for leaks! #Fixaleak #everydropcounts #savewatersavemoney http://fb.me/guttTDQnC (82 views)
3/20/15 - 4/2/15 (14 day period)	2	1	3	4	708	Defensible space tips from CAL FIRE. #calfire #springcleaning http://fb.me/3gzItwPR (99 views)
4/3/15 - 4/16/15 (14 day period)	9	2	2	5	705	Saving water is increasingly important. Share what you are doing to conserve. #CADrought #EveryDropCounts #savewater http://fb.me/3YFD0ISCI (182 views)

2015 Social Media Summary

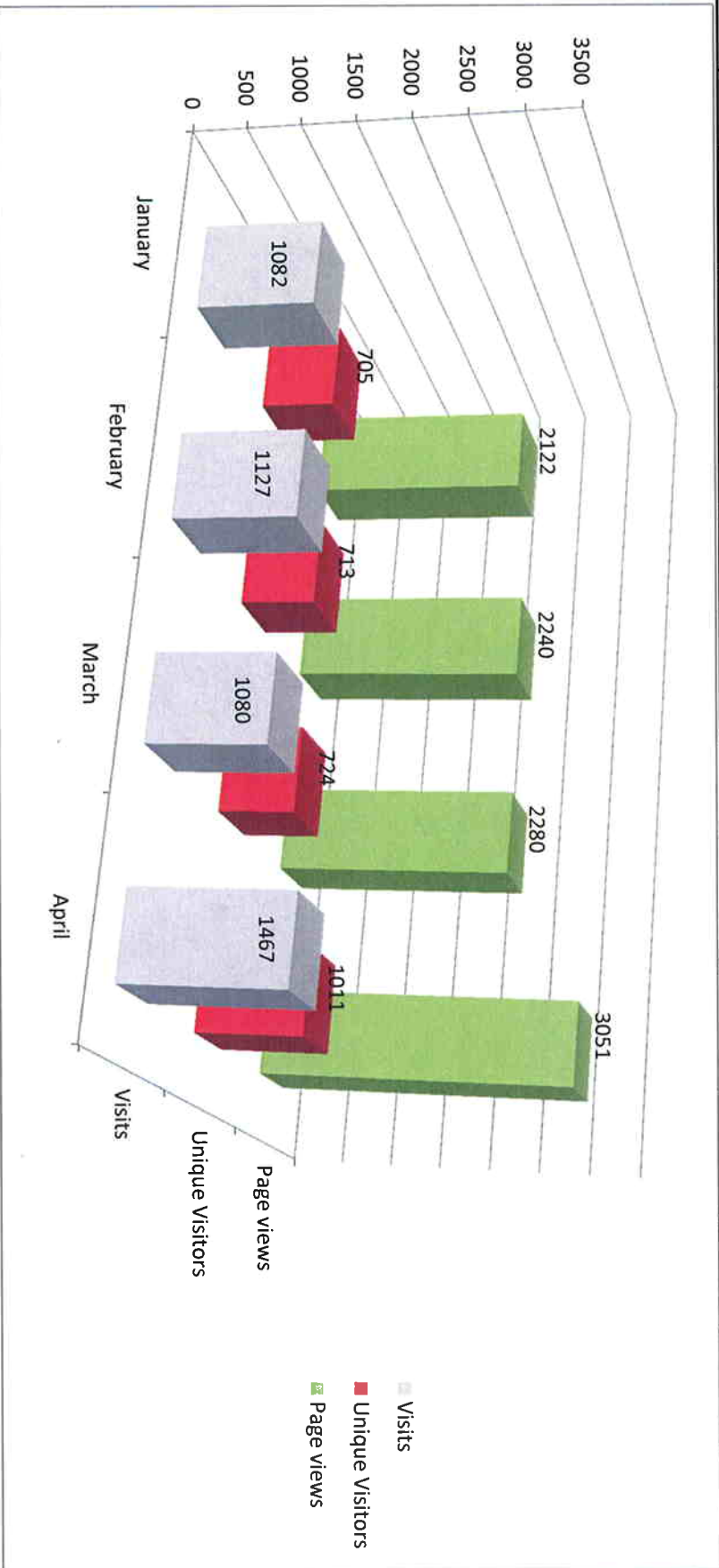
Week	New Users	Comment Likes	Comment Shares	User Posts	*Content Views	Most Popular Post
4/17/15 - 5/7/15 (21 day period)	6	2	6	11	1,200	"We need to stop pretending we have lots of water." A humorous look at our serious drought. #CADrought #savewater http://fb.me/3esmPdh59 (88 views) Its South County Sanitary's clean-up week. Check out the flyer for more information. #cleanupweek #nipomo... http://fb.me/3icMKQIPS (82 views)

2015 Website Traffic Summary

Week	Visits	Unique Visitors	Pageviews	Pages/Visit	Avg. Visit Duration	Bounce Rate	% New Visits	Highest Traffic Day	Significant Actions During the Week Possibly Contributing to Traffic
12/29/14 - 1/4/15	163	116	324	1.99	0:01:37	58.28%	52.15%	Wed 12/31	Low due to holiday
1/5/15 - 1/11/15	303	211	604	1.99	0:01:31	56.77%	50.17%	Mon 1/5	
1/12/15 - 1/18/15	234	165	458	1.96	0:01:32	51.28%	50.85%	Tue 1/13	
1/19/15 - 1/25/15	249	190	450	1.81	0:01:40	58.23%	53.82%	Fri 1/23	
1/26/15 - 2/1/15	253	190	518	2.05	0:01:42	51.78%	56.92%	Wed 1/28	
2/2/15 - 2/8/15	296	213	599	2.02	0:01:36	59.46%	46.96%	Mon 2/2	
2/9/15 - 2/15/15	255	184	493	1.93	0:01:12	54.51%	52.55%	Mon 2/9	
2/16/15 - 2/22/15	316	225	595	1.88	0:01:34	57.28%	49.05%	Tue 2/17	
2/23/15 - 3/1/15	251	182	525	2.09	0:01:53	48.61%	49.80%	Tue 2/24	
3/2/15 - 3/8/15	250	180	469	1.88	0:01:08	53.60%	46.40%	Tue 3/3	
3/9/15 - 3/15/15	245	184	496	2.02	0:01:11	51.02%	53.47%	Mon 3/9	
3/16/15 - 3/22/15	236	185	455	1.93	0:01:39	60.59%	58.90%	Mon 3/16	
3/23/15 - 3/29/15	250	190	666	2.66	0:02:31	53.20%	58.40%	Mon 3/23	
3/30/15 - 4/5/15	318	245	642	2.02	0:01:20	53.77%	58.49%	Fri 4/3	Governor's drought regulation
4/6/15 - 4/12/15	358	266	780	2.18	0:01:38	52.79%	53.63%	Mon 4/6	Governor's drought regulation; press release
4/13/15 - 4/19/15	366	294	762	2.08	0:01:34	61.20%	58.47%	Tue 4/14	
4/20/15 - 4/26/15	335	271	708	2.11	0:02:01	55.82%	62.39%	Mon 4/20	
4/27/15 - 5/3/15	287	224	536	1.87	0:01:45	54.01%	57.84%	Fri 5/1	

Website Traffic Summary

2014	Visits	Chg from Prev Mo	Unique Visitors	Chg from Prev Mo	Page views	Chg from Prev Mo	Pages/ Visit	Chg from Prev Mo	Avg. Visit Duration	Chg from Prev Mo	Bounce Rate	Chg from Prev Mo	% New Visits	Chg from Prev Mo
January	1082		705		2122		1.96		0:01:35		54.34%		52.77%	
February	1127	4.16%	713	1.13%	2240	5.56%	1.99	1.53%	0:01:35	0.00%	55.37%	1.90%	49.42%	-6.35%
March	1080	-4.17%	724	1.54%	2280	1.79%	2.11	6.03%	0:01:37	2.11%	54.35%	-1.84%	54.63%	10.54%
April	1467	35.83%	1011	39.64%	3051	33.82%	2.08	-1.42%	0:01:41	4.12%	55.96%	2.96%	58.01%	6.19%
May														
June														
July														
August														
September														
October														
November														
December														



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: MICHAEL S. LEBRUN
GENERAL MANAGER

DATE: MAY 8, 2015

AGENDA ITEM

G

MAY 12, 2015

COMMITTEE REPORTS

ITEM

Review and discuss Committee meeting minutes.

BACKGROUND

The following committee meetings were held for which meeting minutes are being provided:

- May 5, 2015 Facilities/Water Resources Committee Meeting Minutes

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that your Honorable Board discuss the meeting minutes as appropriate.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. Facilities/Water Resources Committee Meeting Minutes

May 12, 2015

G

ATTACHMENT A

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
TUESDAY, MAY 5, 2015
2:00 P.M.

SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES

FACILITIES/WATER RESOURCES COMMITTEE

1. CALL TO ORDER, FLAG SALUTE AND ROLL CALL

Chairman Eby called the meeting to order at 2pm and led the flag salute. Chairman Eby and Director Woodson were present at roll call. General Manager Michael LeBrun, Director of Engineering and Operations Peter Sevcik and three members of SLO County Planning staff were also in attendance. No members of the general public attended. Board President Craig Armstrong attended the meeting and did not participate in the discussion.

2. DISCUSS DRAFT EIR, SLO COUNTY COUNTY-WIDE WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

County staff overviewed the proposed County Water Conservation Program and draft Addendum EIR. Committee members and staff's discussed the Program and EIR. Chair Eby provided a summary of concerns and comments – *Attached to these minutes.*

Action: Committee directed staff to draft a comment letter summarizing District concerns regarding the proposed Program and draft EIR for consideration by the Board of Directors on May 12.

3. SET NEXT COMMITTEE MEETING

The Committee did not schedule a meeting.

4. ADJOURN

Chairman Eby adjourned the meeting at 3:15 PM.

Attached: Countywide Water Conservation Program on the NMMA, E. Eby, 5/3/15

Countywide Water Conservation Program on the NMMA

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

• **Substantially reduce** increases in groundwater extraction in basins that have been certified at Level of Severity III

Comments:

Reducing increases allows increases. Allowing increases does nothing to solve the Level III problem. The objective should be to reduce the extractions so the Level III condition is eliminated.

This is a qualitative objective whose success cannot accurately be measured. Unless there is a numerical goal assigned to the reduction, the objective is meaningless.

• Provide a mechanism to **allow new development to proceed** in certified LOS III groundwater basins subject to the requirements of the County General Plan and County Code, in a manner that **fully offsets projected water use**

Comments:

Fully offsetting projected water use at time of development does not insure a continued offset in water use without measurement and enforcement components. The objective should require a mechanism to measure and insure permanent offset.

• Provide a mechanism to allow new or expanded irrigated agriculture to proceed in the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin, subject to the requirements of the County General Plan and County Code, in a manner that **fully offsets projected water use**

Comments:

Not applicable for NMMA

• **Reduce** the wasteful use of water in the county.

Comments:

Reducing allows continued wasteful use. The objective should be to eliminate wasteful water use.

Wasteful water use is undefined. The objective should define wasteful.

This is a qualitative objective whose success cannot accurately be measured. Unless there is a numerical goal assigned to the reduction, the objective is meaningless.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project appears to be a 2-part program. Water Neutral New Development (WNND) and Water Waste Prevention Program (WWPP).

Implementation is through revisions to:

- 1 Agricultural Element of the General Plan
- 2 Conservation and Open Space Element of the General Plan
- 3 Title 8 (Health and Sanitation)
- 4 Title 19 (Building and Construction)
- 5 Title 22 (Land Use)

A DEIR for the project is included.

COMMENTS TO THE REVISIONS:

- 1 No comments
- 2 No comments
- 3 No comments
- 4 7.d.1
 - a. There is no assurance that offset requirements can be satisfied by “County Approved Water Conservation Programs” that are not described or may not yet exist. Satisfaction cannot be based on phantom programs.
 - b. Alternatives do not specify how much annual water is offset by retrofits, how these offsets are measured and recorded, or how there is enforcement that the offsets are permanent.
- 5 No Comments

COMMENTS TO THE DEIR:

WNND

Starting on P 2-3

1. The specific offset techniques (plumbing retrofits and turf removal) are not shown to save a specific quantity of water to achieve the (unspecified) goals of water supply depletion and/or water supply replenishment.

- a. How many plumbing retrofits are eligible today?
- b. How much turf is available to remove today?
- c. If all these eligible properties are remediated, how much water is offset?
- d. Will this stop or reverse the water supply depletion? By how much?

2. What mechanism will keep existing properties with plumbing retrofits and/or turf removal from reversing their actions after new development is completed thus negating the water savings?

3. What mechanisms will keep new development from later adding wasteful plumbing or new turf, thus negating the water savings?

P 2-6

1. Under the revision to Title 22, new development no longer pays into a water conservation fund managed by the NCSD.

2. The supplemental water project does provide water for new development within the NCSD boundaries.

WWP

P 2-12

The proposed requirements are qualitative, and their measures of effectiveness in achieving the (unspecified) goals are not identified.

1. The requirements are not shown to save a specific quantity of water to achieve the (unspecified) goals of water supply depletion and/or water supply replenishment.

- a. How much water is currently being wasted because these requirements are not followed?
- b. How much water will each requirement save?
- c. How much water is currently being used for irrigation referred to in this requirement?
- d. What is the basis for selection of 3 days per week limitation?
- e. Is there a limitation of the duration of irrigation in each of those 3 days?
- f. Will this stop or reverse the water supply depletion? By how much?

Environmental Setting

P 3-4

The NMMA did not reach the Severe Water Shortage Condition criterion in 2014.

Environmental Impact Analysis

Starting P 4-1

Neither the WNND nor the WWP are shown to have an environmental impact on the water supply of the NMMA. If these program components are designed to have a favorable environmental impact, they should be rated as Class IV impacts. However, since no quantitative water savings are predicted by the project objectives or project descriptions, no significant positive or negative impacts can be asserted. This failure to describe and classify the environmental impacts is a defect in the DEIR.

Policy Consistency starting on P 4.2-14

Most if not all the Consistency Discussion is speculative (“Potentially Consistent”) with the word “may” used conditionally throughout. Since no

numerical goals or predictions of project water savings are made, the speculations fail to add value to the impact analyses.

No mention is made of the consistency of this program to Ordinance 3090 to Title 22.112.020 that requires supplemental water for new developments.

Ordinance 3090 requires supplemental water for any General Plan amendments that increases non-agricultural water demand, and a fee of \$13,500 per dwelling for any land division that increases non-agricultural water demand.

GENERAL COMMENTS REGARDING THE NMMA:

The Program Objectives and Project Description will not and do not claim to reverse or even stop the water extraction in excess of the safe yield.

There is no basis that the measures of the project will reduce groundwater production by any measurable amount. In fact there is no measurement of water savings being proposed. Thus there is no measure of effectiveness of the project that offers no measurable benefit.

Ed Eby
5/3/15