

San Luis Obispo County Integrated Proposal AB 1420 and Water Meter Compliance Information

Attachment 13 consists of AB 1420 and water meter compliance documentation from the two agencies implementing the projects contained in this proposal. The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (County) is a wholesaler of water via Flood Control Zone 3's (Zone 3) Lopez Water Treatment and Distribution Facilities that qualifies as an Urban Water Supplier under AB 1420 and California Water Code Section 525 *et seq.* The Nipomo Community Services District (Nipomo CSD) is a retailer of water that qualifies as an Urban Water Supplier under AB 1420 and California Water Code Section 525 *et seq.* Exhibit A includes the table of contents for the Urban Water Management Plans for the agencies and DWR status of their receipt and review.

AB 1420 Compliance

Note: With regard to Table 1 Note 3 of Exhibit B, the CUWCC reporting format was not available at the time of proposal development, therefore the County's BMP report and supporting documentation is submitted in the following discussion.

San Luis Obispo County

The County is responsible for implementing two of the three projects contained within this Integrated Proposal; the Los Osos Community Wastewater Project and the Flood Control Zone 1/1A Waterway Management Program. The County has partially implemented the five Best Management Practices (BMPs) of the California Urban Water Conservation Council's (CUWCC) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) required of wholesalers, and therefore has provided both Tables 1 and 2 (Exhibit B) for DWR review as a part of this proposal as well as a description of how all BMPs have been partially addressed and will be wholly addressed over time.

BMPs 1.11, 2.1, 2.2 – Conservation Coordinator, Public Information and School Education

Existing Efforts: The County recently adopted an updated version of its Conservation Element of the General Plan which includes various policies and implementation strategies related to water conservation (see pages 1-28 of Exhibit C). Various County departments have been identified as responsible for implementing the identified strategies over time (see pages 29-34 of Exhibit C).

The County has a budget for conservation efforts in its Flood Control General fund (see Exhibit D, pdf page 8). The Utilities Division of the Public Works Department is assigned to monitor and participate in the activities of an informal group called Partners in Water Conservation (PIWC), which consists of the conservation coordinators from various water purveyors throughout the County. PIWC jointly sponsors education and outreach programs regarding conservation for the general public including "Waterfest", radio ads and various demonstration programs like sustainable landscaping tours and fair exhibits. Exhibit E includes the roster for PIWC, an example meeting agenda and documentation of the group's every-other-month meeting schedule. Also included is a screen shot of the conservation website hosted by the County.

For Zone 3, conservation information is included with the annual water quality reports sent to customers, an example of which is included as Exhibit F. The Water Quality Lab for the County also provides materials to school aged children when the opportunity presents itself.

Plan for Full BMP Compliance

Conservation Coordinator:

Various Utilities Division staff is assigned to cover conservation efforts as their schedules allow. The best contact at this time is identified below. In order to comply with the implementation requirements of the MOU and ensure reports on BMP implementation are submitted, the Public Works Director will sign a Public Works Department Procedural Memorandum identifying a Department Conservation Coordinator and outlining their BMP reporting responsibilities, which will include coordination on conservation activities with Zone 3, by July 1, 2011.

Current County Conservation Coordinator Contact:

Courtney Howard
805-781-1016
choward@co.slo.ca.us

Public Information and School Education:

The Conservation Coordinator will use the Flood Control General Water Conservation Management Budget to budget for and implement the requirements for the Public Information and School Education BMPs beginning July 1, 2011. The Zone 3 budget will include a designation for conservation efforts by July 1, 2011 in order to, among other things, coordinate with the retail agencies supplied by Zone 3 and the County's Conservation Coordinator on conservation efforts.

BMP 1.13– Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs

Existing Efforts: Zone 3 has an Advisory Committee, which meets publicly quarterly, is made up of representatives from the retail agencies receiving water from Zone 3, and advises the County regarding management and operations of Zone 3 (see Exhibit G for an example agenda). The implementation requirement regarding a water shortage allocation is addressed on page 21 of the Zone 3 Urban Water Management Plan, which outlines the relevant contract provisions with retail agencies. Specific consideration of the other BMP coverage requirements has not been addressed by the Advisory Committee and the County.

Plan for Full BMP Compliance

The Zone 3 budget will include a designation for conservation efforts by July 1, 2011 in order to, among other things, coordinate with the retail agencies supplied by Zone 3 and the County's Conservation Coordinator on whether or not and how to implement the wholesale agency assistance programs outlined for the BMP.

BMP 1.2 – System Water Audits, Leak Detection/Repair

Existing Efforts: Zone 3 has a preventative maintenance schedule for annual meter testing and monthly inspections for leaks, and a process for responding to and fixing reported leaks and breaks. Exhibit D pdf page 9 includes the budget for Zone 3. The "units" are segments of delivery pipeline that are divided for retail agency accounting and billing purposes. Expenditures for inspecting for and repairing leaks/breaks are covered by the unit budget allocations.

Plan for Full BMP Compliance

The Zone 3 budget will include a designation for use of the AWWA software to compile the standard water audit and balance annually and begin implementing the related requirements of the BMP by July 1, 2011. The reporting format that complies with the BMP for leak/break response will be developed starting on July 1, 2011.

Nipomo Community Services District

The Nipomo Community Services District (NCSD) joined the CUWCC in January 2008 and adopted a formal Water Conservation Program in February 2008. Since that time, NCSD has been working to implement the Water Conservation Program that includes the CUWCC BMP's. Since the NCSD joined the CUWCC in January 2008, the first BMP report NCSD needs to file to document the progress in implementing the BMP's noted in Table 1 is the 2009-2010 BMP report that is due April 30, 2011. Furthermore, the NCSD has fully funded implementation of the remaining BMP's as noted in Table 2. Table 1 and Table 2 for the NCSD are included as Exhibit H.

Regarding the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan, the District submitted the plan as required to the DWR but did not receive a response. The District is in the process of preparing a 2010 Update to its Urban Water Management Plan and anticipates adopting the updated plan in March 2011.

Water Meter Compliance

Executed Water Meter Compliance self certification forms for the County and Nipomo CSD are included as Exhibits I and J respectively.

Exhibit A

Urban water supplier (1)	Did the supplier submit a plan? (2)	Date supplier submitted a plan (3)	Did DWR finish its review as of 12/30/06? (4)	Is the plan complete? (5)	Date water supplier informed* (6)
Riverside City of	Yes	12/29/2005	No		
Riverside Highland Water Company	Yes	12/2 /2005	No		
Rohnert Park City of	No				
Rosamond Community Service District	Yes	12/23/2005	No		
Roseville City of	Yes	4 /5 /2006	No		
Rowland Water District	Yes	12/22/2005	No		
Rubidoux Community Service District	No				
Rubio Canyon Land and Water Association	Yes	12/27/2005	Yes	No	N/A
Sacramento City of	Yes	11/29/2006	No		
Sacramento County Water Agency	Yes	12/21/2005	Yes	Yes	8/22/2006
Sacramento Suburban Water District	Yes	12/22/2005	Yes	Yes	7/28/2006
San Benito County Water District	No				
San Bernardino City of	Yes	12/29/2005	No		
San Bernardino County - Service Area 64	No				
San Bernardino County - Service Area 70	No				
San Bruno City of	No				
San Buenaventura City of	Yes	1 /1 /2006	No		
San Clemente City of	Yes	12/22/2005	Yes	No	N/A
San Diego City of	Yes	10/23/2006	No		
San Diego County Water Authority	Yes	12/15/2005	Yes	No	N/A
San Dieguito Water District	Yes	1 /3 /2006	No		
San Fernando City of	Yes	2 /22/2006	No		
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission	Yes	12/27/2005	Yes	Yes	9/6/2006
San Gabriel County Water District	Yes	12/30/2005	Yes	No	N/A
San Gabriel Valley Fontana Municipal Water District	Yes	1 /30/2006	No		
San Gabriel Valley Water Company	Yes	11/23/2006	No		
San Jacinto City of	Yes	4 /26/2006	No		
San Joaquin County - Public Works	No				
San Jose City of	Yes	12/19/2005	Yes	Yes	7/13/2006
San Jose Water Company	Yes	11/16/2005	Yes	Yes	10/24/2006
San Juan Capistrano City of	Yes	12/14/2005	Yes	Yes	12/4/2006
San Juan Water District	Yes	12/27/2005	Yes	Yes	12/5/2006
San Lorenzo Valley Water District	No				
San Luis Obispo City of	Yes	1 /5 /2006	No		
San Luis Obispo County - Flood Control & Water Conservation District Zone 3	Yes	1 /9 /2006	No		
Sanger City of	Yes	1 /6 /2006	Yes	No	11/14/2006
Santa Ana City of	Yes	12/2 /2005	Yes	No	N/A
Santa Barbara City of	Yes	1 /3 /2006	Yes	No	10/5/2006
Santa Clara City of	Yes	12/1 /2005	Yes	Yes	11/7/2006
Santa Clara Valley Water District	Yes	11/10/2005	Yes	Yes	8/22/2006
Santa Cruz City of	Yes	3 /14/2006	Yes	Yes	12/27/2006
Santa Fe Irrigation District	Yes	12/29/2005	No		

Urban water supplier (1)	Did the supplier submit a plan? (2)	Date supplier submitted a plan (3)	Did DWR finish its review as of 12/30/06? (4)	Is the plan complete? (5)	Date water supplier informed* (6)
Manhattan Beach City of	Yes	2 /9 /2006	No		
Manteca City of	Yes	3 /27/2006	No		
Marin Municipal Water District	Yes	1 /23/2006	Yes	Yes	12/15/2006
Marina Coast Water District	Yes	1 /9 /2006	Yes	No	N/A
Martinez City of	Yes	1 /18/2006	No		
McKinleyville Community Service District	Yes	1 /3 /2006	No		
Menlo Park City of	Yes	9 /29/2006	No		
Merced City of	Yes	7 /17/2006	No		
Mesa Consolidated Water District	Yes	12/19/2005	No		
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Yes	12/8 /2005	No		
Mid-Peninsula Water District	Yes	2 /3 /2006	No		
Millbrae City of	Yes	12/21/2005	No		
Milpitas City of	Yes	1 /6 /2006	No		
Mission Springs Water District	Yes	2 /14/2006	No		
Modesto City of	No				
Modesto Irrigation District	No				
Mojave Water Agency	Yes	12/27/2005	No		
Monrovia City of	No				
Monte Vista Water District	Yes	1 /13/2006	No		
Montebello Land and Water Company	Yes	12/27/2005	No		
Montecito Water District	Yes	10/12/2006	No		
Monterey Park City of	Yes	7 /28/2006	No		
Morgan Hill City of	Yes	12/7/2006	No		
Morro Bay City of	Yes	12/5 /2006	No		
Moulton Niguel Water District	Yes	12/19/2005	Yes	No	N/A
Mountain View City of	Yes	12/22/2005	Yes	Yes	8/15/2006
Municipal Water District of Orange County	Yes	12/28/2005	Yes	No	N/A
Myoma Dunes Mutual Water Company	No				
Napa City of	Yes	2 /6 /2006	Yes	No	N/A
Nevada Irrigation District	Yes	1 /30/2006	Yes	No	N/A
Newhall County Water District	Yes	12/6 /2005	Yes	No	N/A
Newport Beach City of	Yes	12/29/2005	No		
Nipomo Community Services District	Yes	2 /8 /2006	No		
Norco City of	No				
North Coast County Water District	Yes	2 /9 /2006	Yes	No	N/A
North Marin Water District	Yes	3 /27/2006	No		
North of The River Municipal Water District	Yes	1 /9 /2006	Yes	No	11/14/2006
North Tahoe Public Utility District	No				
Norwalk City of	Yes	1 /24/2006	No		
Oakdale City of	No				
Oceanside City of	Yes	1 /11/2006	No		
Oildale Mutual Water Company	Yes	12/30/2005	Yes	No	5/22/2006
Olivehurst Public Utilities District	No				

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
of the
**SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Tues day December 20, 2005

PRESENT: Supervisors Harry L. Ovitt, Jerry Lenthall, K.H. "Katcho" Achadjian,
James R. Patterson and Chairperson Shirley Bianchi

ABSENT: None

RESOLUTION NO. 2005-431

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2005 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT ZONE 3 (LOPEZ RESERVOIR) AS REQUIRED BY THE
CALIFORNIA URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING ACT,
CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6, PART 2.6**

The following resolution is now offered and read:

WHEREAS the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-84 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every retail and wholesale water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan, the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3 is an urban water wholesaler providing water to a population of over 49,000; and

WHEREAS the Plan must be adopted by December 31, 2005, after public review and hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS the County has therefore contracted with a consultant to prepare a draft Urban Water Management Plan for the Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3; and

WHEREAS the County circulated said Plan among local retail water suppliers contracted to receive water from Lopez Reservoir; and

WHEREAS the County conducted a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan on Tuesday, November 17, 2005; and

WHEREAS the County shall file said Plan with the California Department of Water Resources by January 20, 2006;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3:

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1. That the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby approved.
2. That the Manager of the Utilities Division of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District is hereby authorized and directed to submit the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan to the Department of Water Resources within 30 days of execution of this Resolution.

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

AYES: Supervisors Achadjian, Lenthall, Ovitt, Patterson, Chairperson Bianchi

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINING: None

the foregoing Resolution is hereby adopted.

SHIRLEY BIANCHI

Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

ATTEST:

JULIE L. RODEWALD
 Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
 By: C.M. CHRISTENSEN Deputy Clerk
 [SEAL]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

JAMES B. LINDHOLM, JR.
 County Counsel
 By: [Signature]
 Deputy County Counsel

Dated: 11/22/05
 LAUTILITY\DEC05\UWMP RESOLUTION NO.DOC.FH:CAH

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

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

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Board of Supervisors, affixed this 21st day of December, 20 05.

(SEAL) JULIE L. RODEWALD
 County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
 By: [Signature] Deputy Clerk.

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 6



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
Department of Public Works
Utility Division

County Government Center, Room #207
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

To:	Dave Todd Office of Water Use Efficiency 901 P Street, Room 313A Sacramento, Ca 95814	From:	Jeff Werst TEL - 805.781.4480 FAX - 805.788.2182 Email - Jwerst@co.slo.ca.us
Co:		# of pages:	(Including cover sheet):
FAX:	N/A	Date:	January 5, 2006
Phone:	916-651-7027		

Urgent FYI Please Comment Please Reply Please Call

Mr Todd:

In accordance with your request, attached to this transmittal are three hard copies of the "San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3 Urban Water Management Plan, 2005 Update." For your convenience, the transmittal also includes three copies of a checklist with page numbers for specific Water Code Sections referenced in the document. In addition, digital copies of the documents are included in the attached cd in Adobe Acrobat format.

Do not hesitate to give me a call at the phone number listed above should you have any questions.



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
Department of Public Works
Utility Division

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San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

To:	Govt. Publications Section California State Library 914 Capitol Mall, MS E-29 P.O. Box 942837 Sacramento, CA 94237-0001	From:	Jeff Werst TEL - 805.781.4480 FAX - 805.788.2182 Email - Jwerst@co.slo.ca.us
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Phone:			

Urgent FYI Please Comment Please Reply Please Call

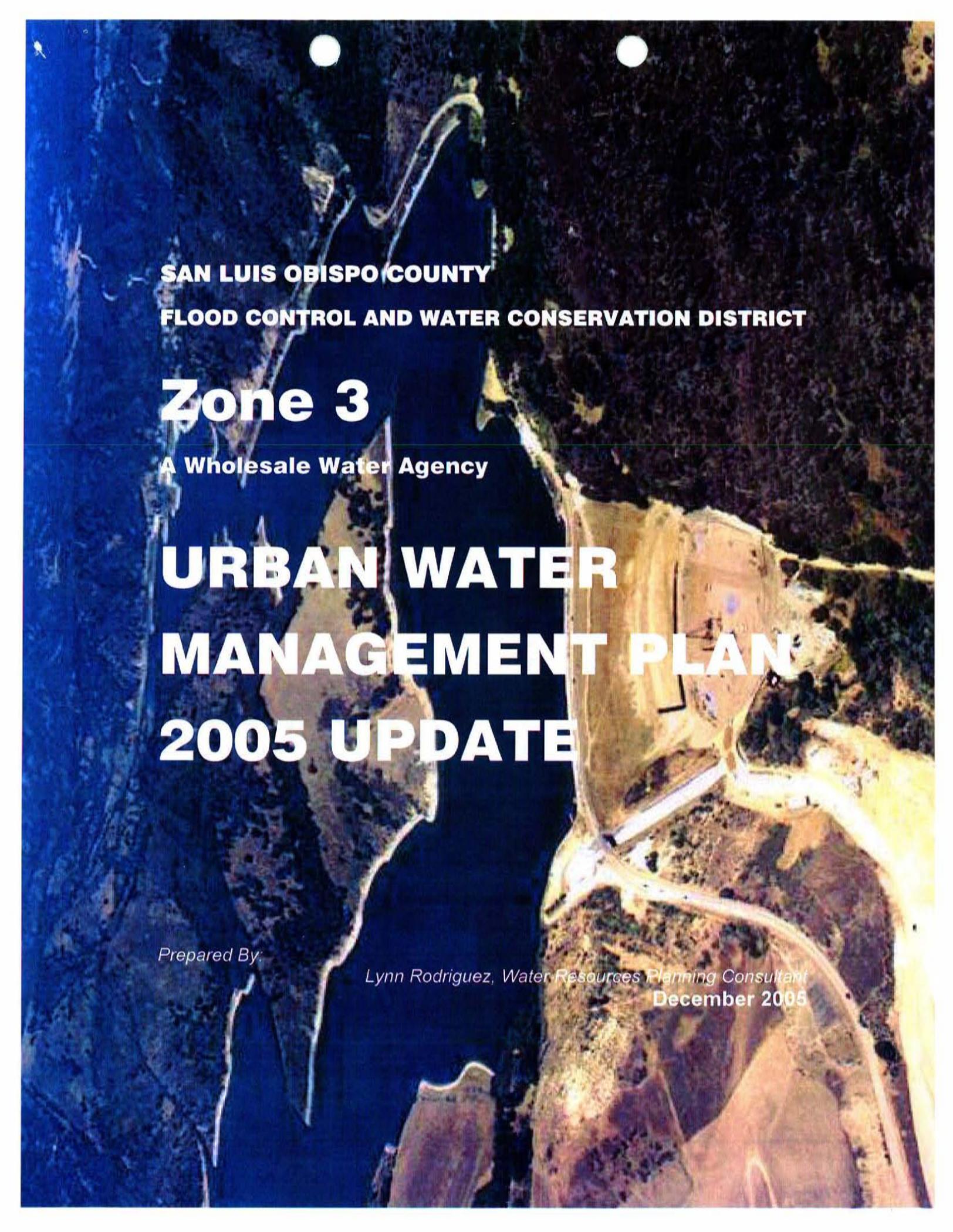
Attached to this transmittal is a copy of the "San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3 Urban Water Management Plan, 2005 Update," in accordance with the requirements of the State Office of Water Use Efficiency and at the request of Dave Todd, Supervising Land and Water Use Analyst.

Do not hesitate to give me a call at the phone number listed above should you have any questions.

Zone 3 - UWMP Checklist

This UWMP addresses the Water Code requirements for urban water management plans. The following checklist indicates where each Water Code requirement is addressed in the UWMP (in the order of the referenced Water Code Section).

<i>Water Code Section(s)</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Page Number</i>
10620(d), 10621(b), 10642	Agency Coordination and Public Participation	2
10631(a)	Service Area Information	3
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**SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Zone 3

A Wholesale Water Agency

URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005 UPDATE

Prepared By

*Lynn Rodriguez, Water Resources Planning Consultant
December 2005*

ZONE 3 WATER SYSTEM

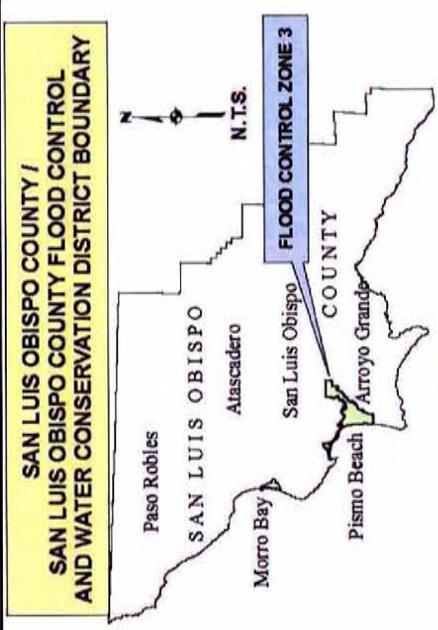
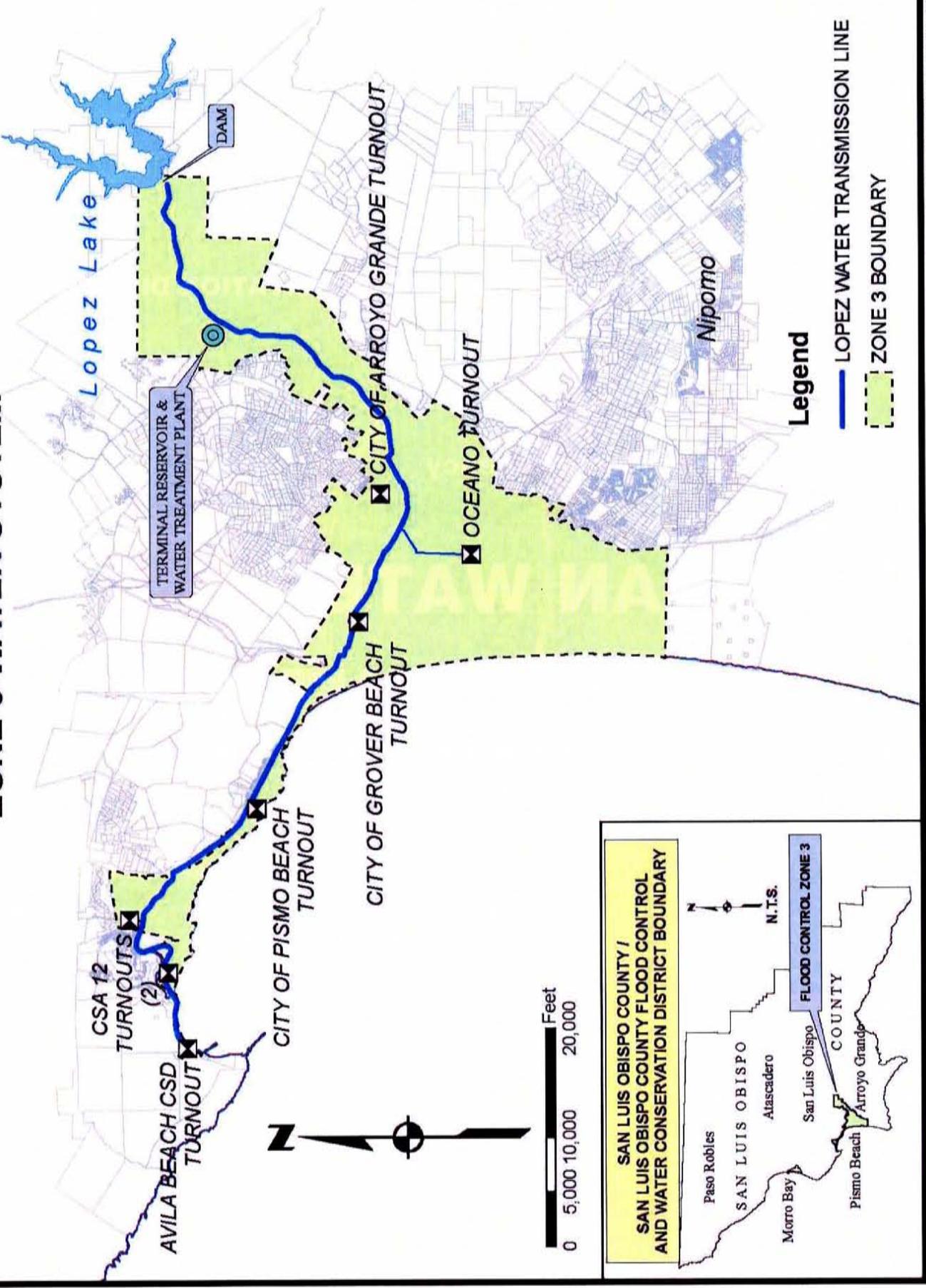


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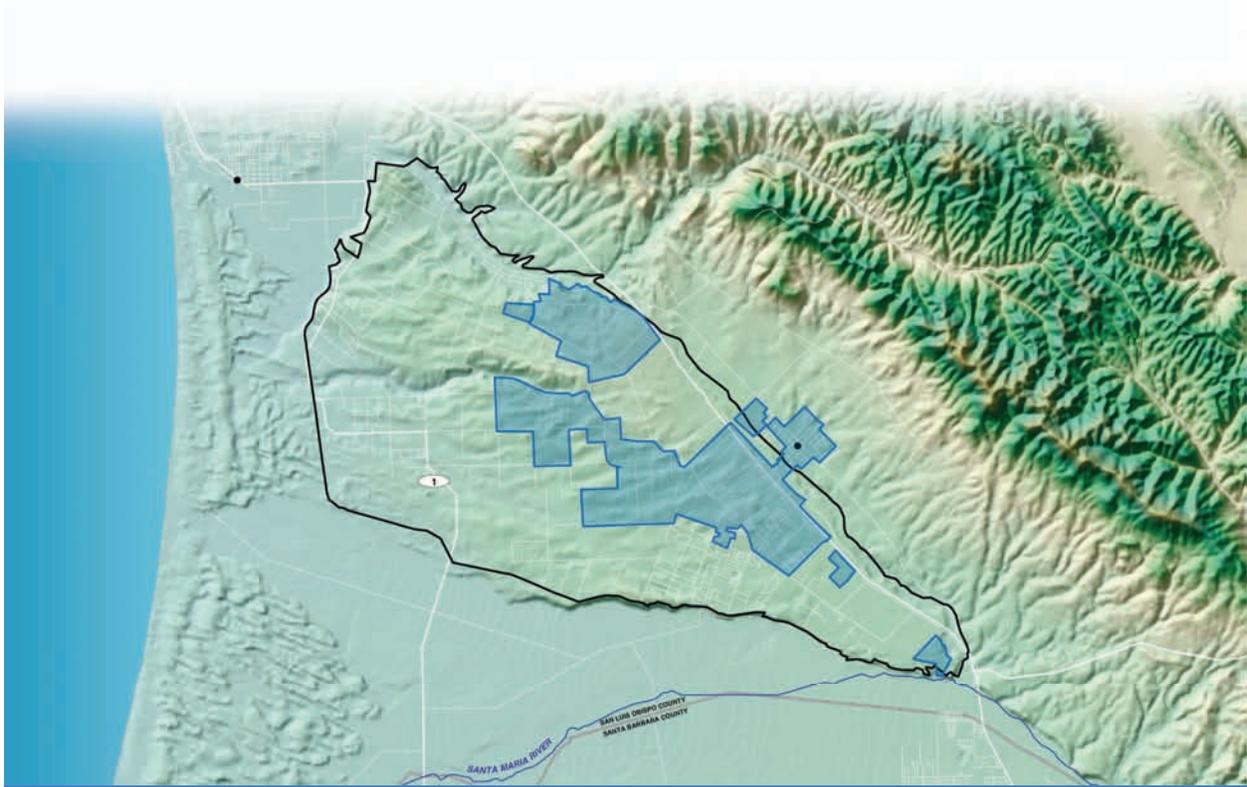
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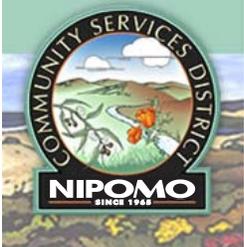
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Zone 3
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URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005 UPDATE

Nipomo Community Services District
148 South Wilson Street
P.O. Box 326
Nipomo, CA 93444-0326



Adopted January 25, 2006

Urban Water Management Plan 2005 Update

Adopted January 25, 2006

Prepared for:

Nipomo Community Services District

Prepared by:

**SAIC Engineering, Inc.
525 Anacapa Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101**

Project Manager Meredith Clement

Project Engineer Robert G. Beeby, P.E.



NIPOMO COMMUNITY



SERVICES DISTRICT

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148 SOUTH WILSON STREET POST OFFICE BOX 326 NIPOMO, CA 93444 - 0326
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February 6, 2006

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County of San Luis Obispo
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Attention: Pat Beck
San Luis Obispo County Government Offices
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Dave Todd, Supervising Land and Water Use Analyst
CA Department of Water Resources, Office of Water Use Efficiency
Post Office Box 942836
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Dear Interested Parties:

SUBJECT: NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 2005 UPDATE

On behalf of Nipomo Community Service District, I am pleased to announce the adoption, on January 25, 2006, of Nipomo CSD's Urban Water Management Plan 2005 Update. The Plan was adopted in compliance with the California Urban Water Management Planning Act and consistent with that Act, the adopted plan is hereby being distributed within 30-days of adoption. The District coordinated development of the Plan with local land use agencies and made an effort to get public input to the Plan. The Plan was adopted after a hearing that was advertised in local newspapers per Section 6066 of the Government Code. A specific invitation to the hearing on the Plan was extended to San Luis Obispo County and the San Luis Obispo Local Agency Formation Commission.

Copies of the final plan are available for public review on the District's website (Nipomocsd.com) and at the District office (hard copy) during normal business hours.

Thank you for your interest in our water planning efforts.

Please contact the District directly if you have any questions about the Plan.

Sincerely,

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Michael LeBrun, P.E.
General Manager

Enclosure

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Exhibit B

BMPs required for Wholesale Supplier	BMPs required for Retail Supplier	BMPs	BMP Implemented by Retailers and/or Wholesalers / BMP			Compliance Options/Alternative Conservation Approaches (1)			BMP Is Exempt (2)			BMP Implementation Requirements Met					
			Retailer Yes/No	Wholesaler Yes/No	Regional Yes/No	BMP Checklist	Flex Track	Gallons Per Capita Per Day GPCD	Not Cost Effective	Lack of Funding	Lack of Legal Authority	CUWCC MOU Requirement Met: Retailer Yes/No	CUWCC MOU Requirement Met: Wholesaler Yes/No	Date of BMP Report Submitted to CUWCC for (2007-2008) (MOU Signatories)	Date BMP Implementation Data Submitted to DWR in CUWCC Format (Non MOU Signatories) (3)	All Supporting Documents have been Submitted Yes/No	
	✓	BMP 5 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives															
	✓	BMP 6 High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs															
✓	✓	BMP 7 Public Information		Yes	Yes	✓							TBD		1/7/2010 (See proposal Attachment 13)	Y	
✓	✓	BMP 8 School Education		Yes	Yes	✓							TBD		1/7/2010 (See proposal Attachment 13)	Y	
	✓	BMP 9 Conservation programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Accounts															
✓		BMP 10 Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs		Yes	No	✓							TBD		1/7/2010 (See proposal Attachment 13)	Y	
	✓	BMP 11 Conservation Pricing															
✓	✓	BMP 12 Conservation Coordinator		Yes	Yes	✓							TBD		1/7/2010 (See proposal Attachment 13)	Y	
	✓	BMP 13 Water Waste Prohibitions															
	✓	BMP 14 Residential ULFT Replacement Programs															

*C6: Wholesaler may also be a retailer (supplying water to end water users)

**C8, **C9, **, and C10: Agencies choosing an alternative conservation approach are responsible for achieving water savings equal or greater than that which they would have achieved using only BMP list.

(1) For details, please see: <http://www.cuwcc.org/mou/exhibit-1-bmp-definitions-schedules-requirements.aspx>.

(2) BMP is exempt based on cost-effectiveness, lack of funding, and lack of legal authority criteria as detailed in the CUWCC MOU

(3) Non MOU signatories must submit to DWR reports and supporting documents in the same format as CUWCC.

CUWCC 2010 Flex Track BMPs	BMPs required for Wholesale Supplier	BMPs required for Retail Supplier	BMPs	BMP Implemented by Retailers and/or Wholesalers			Alternative Conservation Approaches Yes/No	Compliance Options / Alternative Conservation Approaches (1)					BMP is Exempt (2)	Implementation Scheduled to Commence within 1st Year of Agreement									
				Retailer Yes/No	Wholesaler Yes/No	Regional Yes/No		BMP Checklist	Flex Track	Gallons Per Capita Per Day GPCD	Not Cost Effective	Lack of Funding		Lack of Legal Authority	Start Date (MM/YR)	Completion Level (%)	BMP Completion Date (MM/YR)	Budget (Dollars)	Funding Source & Finance Plan to Implement BMPs	Meets CUWCC Coverage Yes/No	Funds Requested, if Available. (See AB 1420 Compliance Table 3) Yes/No		
3.30		✓	BMP 6 High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs																				
3.40		✓	BMP 14 Residential ULFT Replacement Programs																				
4. Commercial, Industrial, Institutional																							
4.00		✓	BMP 9 Conservation programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CI) Accounts																				
5. Landscape																							
5.00		✓	BMP 5 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives																				

*C6: Wholesaler may also be a retailer (supplying water to end water users)

**C9, ** C10, and **C11: Agencies choosing an alternative conservation approach are responsible for achieving water savings equal or greater than that which they would have achieved using only BMP list.

(1) For details, please see <http://www.cuwcc.org/mou/exhibit-1-bmp-definitions-schedules-requirements.aspx>.

(2) BMP is exempt based on cost-effectiveness, lack of funding, or lack of legal authority, as detailed in the CUWCC MOU.

Exhibit C

County of San Luis Obispo General Plan
**Conservation and Open Space
Element**

May 2010



San Luis Obispo County
Department of Planning and Building

WATER RESOURCES

Purpose

The County recognizes water as a valuable and scarce resource; it is essential for the county's environmental, social, and economic well being, and for the public health. This chapter connects water supply and land use planning to ensure a clean, sustainable water supply.

Introduction

Water resources are of vital importance to the entire county. Clean, reliable, and safe drinking water is essential to public health and the economic well-being of the region.

The County of San Luis Obispo is at a critical juncture, as water demand approaches sustainable supplies. Some areas of the county are experiencing groundwater problems such as seawater intrusion and declining water quality due in part to a lack of available surface water supplies and consistent recharge. This will have significant effects for people and the environment over time.

Reduced water supplies and compromised water quality affect the health of watersheds, and immediate action is needed to protect these valuable resources. Water conservation efforts are already under way in some areas of the county. These efforts represent one of the many solutions to the challenge of managing limited resources. (Refer to **Appendix 10** for more information regarding the county's surface and groundwater resources.)



Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

A Strategic Plan for Sustainable Water Resources to Meet Human and Environmental Needs in San Luis Obispo County



Relationship to Other Elements, Plans and Programs

This chapter links water supply and land use planning, and it integrates the County's Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plan with the General Plan. A primary goal of the IRWM Plan is to integrate water supply management with management of water for other purposes such as ecosystem health and flood control. The quality objectives in the IRWM are consistent with the intent of Safe Drinking Water Act goals to protect drinking water "from source to tap." They are also consistent with broader Clean Water Act goals for clean, fishable, and swimmable waters.

In addition to the IRWM Plan, this chapter is closely related to the Strategic Growth principles adopted by the Board of Supervisors that call for directing most growth to cities and communities while conserving agricultural resources and rural character in the rural areas. In order to do so, safe, reliable, and sustainable water supplies will need to be provided in urban areas. At the same time, groundwater supplies will need to be protected for agriculture in accordance with the Agriculture Element.

This chapter establishes comprehensive water policy for the unincorporated portion of the county. The goals, policies and implementation strategies in this chapter are consistent with the goals, policies and implementation strategies of other chapters of the COSE. The water resources policies deal with issues such as protecting groundwater for agriculture, limiting the effects of new development on groundwater basins, protecting water quality and quantity for environmental purposes, and conserving the water resources we currently use. Policies in Biological Resources, Open Space and Energy chapters also address these issues.

Major Issues

The following issues provide the framework for the goals, policies, and implementation strategies in this chapter. The issues deal with water supply, groundwater monitoring and management, water quality, conservation, water resource management, and flood control. The following is a summary of challenges facing the county.

San Luis Obispo County obtains nearly 80% of its water supply from groundwater. Only 2% of the county's supply comes from imported water and the remaining 17% of water supply is surface waters. The County has 30 groundwater basins.



Water Supply

- The conflicting demands on our limited supply of water mean we have difficult policy choices to guide future water use.
- Changing land uses in the county mean changes in water use and availability. Securing adequate water supply for all beneficial uses, especially agricultural land uses, is a priority of the General Plan.
- Strategic growth principles call for redirecting development from areas that rely on groundwater to urban areas served by surface water in order to protect groundwater for agriculture.
- There is a need to secure water supplies to protect environmental resources.

Groundwater Monitoring and Management

- Protecting the quantity and quality of groundwater resources is critical to a reliable water supply and is challenging under California water law.
- Groundwater overdraft is a significant and growing problem for the county.
- Limited availability of groundwater data hinders groundwater management efforts.

Water Quality

- An increase in the amount of impervious surfaces from development has led to adverse water quality impacts from urban runoff.
- Increased water usage within the county threatens water quality, as evidenced by seawater intrusion and increasing concentrations of contaminants in many areas of the county.

Water Conservation

- Conserving the county's limited water supply is one method to reduce the strain on local water sources.

Groundwater overdraft develops when long-term groundwater extraction exceeds aquifer recharge, producing declining trends in aquifer storage. Overdraft is usually evident by, declines in surface-water levels and stream flow, reduction or elimination of vegetation, land subsidence, and seawater intrusion. (Zekster 2005)



We will recognize success when...

- Sustainable water supplies are achieved for development, agriculture and environmental needs.
- Critical water supply and water system problems (Levels of Severity II and III) will be reduced (to Level of Severity I) by 2020.
 - There are no further approvals of new lots or increased allowable development densities or intensities in groundwater basins experiencing critical supply problems (Levels of Severity II or III).
 - Reclaimed water will comprise 10 percent of total water use by 2020.
 - Urban and rural water uses do not compete with agricultural water supplies.
 - Levels of pollutants are reduced in groundwater, reservoirs, creeks, estuaries, and beaches.
 - Per capita water use is reduced by 20 percent by 2020.
 - Water resources are managed using a watershed approach in collaboration with cities, water purveyors, resource conservation districts and landowners.

- Water conservation programs in the county vary by community and require coordination, as the programs are run by individual water purveyors such as county service areas, cities, special districts, and private companies.

Water Resources Management

- The success of managing water in the future will depend on ensuring that there is adequate funding to maintain and/or develop needed infrastructure, such as pipelines, treatment plants, and desalination facilities.
- More water resource data is needed to make informed and defensible resource management decisions.
- Water management programs (e.g., groundwater management plans) are needed to adequately manage water resources, but they require additional funding.

Flood Management

- Solving flood management problems requires an integrated and broad approach.
- Existing flood control regulations and standards do not always provide the appropriate level of flood protection for every situation and often have a narrow perspective (i.e., only drainage or flood control).

Goals, Policies, and Implementation Strategies

The intent of the following goals, policies, and implementation strategies is to:

- a. recognize water as a valuable and scarce resource;
- b. take early actions to avoid critical situations;
- c. achieve a sustainable water supply;
- d. protect water quality and natural communities, and;
- e. control flooding.

Water is essential for the county's environmental, social, and economic well being, and for the public health.



**TABLE WR-1
GOALS FOR WATER RESOURCES**

Goal WR 1	The County will have a reliable and secure regional water supply (IRWM).
Goal WR 2	The County will collaboratively manage groundwater resources to ensure sustainable supplies for all beneficial uses.
Goal WR 3	Excellent water quality will be maintained for the health of people and natural communities.
Goal WR 4	Per capita potable water use in the county will decline by 20 percent by 2020.
Goal WR 5	The best possible tools and methods available will be used to manage water resources.
Goal WR 6	Damage to life, structures, and natural resources from floods will be avoided.

GOAL

1

THE COUNTY WILL HAVE A RELIABLE AND SECURE REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY (IRWM).

Policy WR 1.1 Protect water supplies

Continue to coordinate with water suppliers and managers to identify water management strategies to protect existing and secure new water supplies. (Also refer to **Figure WR-1 Surface Waters**.)

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.1.1 Prepare Water Master Plan***

Prepare a region-wide Master Water Plan that will:

- a. Analyze supply and demand by evaluating the potential for new supplies;
- b. Investigate whether drought contingency plans or other emergency supplies are available to water purveyors;
- c. Evaluate a water demand and water efficiency monitoring program in coordination with the County Planning Department’s Resource Management System to monitor municipal, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and environmental demand on an ongoing basis;



Water Conservation means reducing water use, such as turning off taps, shortening shower times, and cutting back on outdoor irrigation.

Water Efficiency means replacing older technologies and practices in order to accomplish the same results with less water, for example, by replacing toilets with new low water using models and by installing “smart controllers” in irrigated areas.

Reclaimed water, sometimes called recycled water, is wastewater that has been treated to remove solids and certain impurities. After treatment, it may be used to recharge the aquifer, often irrigation, dust control, and fire suppression.

- d. Develop a GIS application identifying major land uses and quantifying water demands based on acreage, land use, and consumptive use statistics; and
- e. Identify any deficiencies and recommend projects, policies, and programs to address those deficiencies.

Policy WR 1.2 Conserve Water Resources

Water conservation is acknowledged to be the primary method to serve the county’s increasing population. Water conservation programs should be implemented countywide before more expensive and environmentally costly forms of new water are secured.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 1.2.1 Revise Resource Management System**

Revise the Resource Management System Annual Resource Summary Report to collect and report on water usage and trends, water rates and conservation programs (Also refer to **Implementation Strategy WR 4.2.1.**)

Policy WR 1.3 New Water Supply

Development of new water supplies should focus on efficient use of our existing resources. Use of reclaimed water, interagency cooperative projects, desalination of contaminated groundwater supplies, and groundwater recharge projects should be considered prior to using imported sources of water or seawater desalination, or dams and on-stream reservoirs.

Policy WR 1.4 Use reclaimed water

The County will be a leader in the use of reclaimed water. Support expanding the use of reclaimed water to make up at least 5% of total water use by 2015 and 10% of total water use by 2020.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 1.4.1 Reclaimed water: monitor technology**

Monitor, explore, and utilize new technologies that lower the cost of advanced tertiary treatment.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 1.4.2 Reclaimed water: identify funding sources**

Search for new funding sources for advanced tertiary treatment projects.



◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.4.3 Reclaimed water: identify partners***

Identify potential partners and sites for advanced tertiary treatment projects (i.e., agriculture, park fields, etc.) and initiate a long-term public education process for potable water reuse.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.4.4 Reclaimed water: groundwater recharge***

Explore opportunities for groundwater recharge with reclaimed water. Opportunities include but are not limited to recharge through use of reclaimed water for irrigation, dust control, and fire suppression.

Policy WR 1.5 Interagency projects

Help implement interagency projects, including emergency interties between systems, jointly developed facilities, water exchanges, and other methods of enhancing reliability through cooperative efforts.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.5.1 Sponsor interagency collaboration***

Sponsor discussions between agencies to help facilitate more effective exchange of ideas, and to assess possible cooperative projects.

Policy WR 1.6 Water dependent species

Protect water sources for water-dependent species and the continuity of riparian communities.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.6.1 Evaluate ecosystem water needs***

As part of the Master Water Plan, evaluate ecosystem water needs and monitoring strategies to understand and provide for the environmental needs for water in each watershed.

Policy WR 1.7 Agricultural operations

Groundwater management strategies will give priority to agricultural operations. Protect agricultural water supplies from competition by incompatible development through land use controls.



◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.7.1 Protect agricultural water supplies***

Consider adopting land use standards, such as growth management ordinance limits for non-agriculturally-related development on certain rural areas, larger minimum parcel sizes in certain rural areas, and merger of substandard rural parcels, in order to protect agricultural water supplies from competing land uses.

Policy WR 1.8 Use of surface water projects

Water from surface water projects (e.g. Lopez Lake, Lake Nacimiento) will only be used to serve development within urban and village reserve lines and will not be used to serve development in rural areas.

Policy WR 1.9 Discourage new water systems

Enable expansion of public services by community services districts and County service areas to serve contiguous development when water is available. Strongly discourage the formation of new water and sewer systems serving urban development at the fringe and outside of urban or village reserve lines or services lines. Strongly discourage the formation of new mutual or private water companies in groundwater basins with Resource Management System Levels of Severity I, II, or III, except where needed to resolve health and safety concerns.

Policy WR 1.10 Water wheeling

When water wheeling is proposed to serve new development, demonstrate that the conveyance facility has an adequate unused capacity in accordance with the California Water Code.

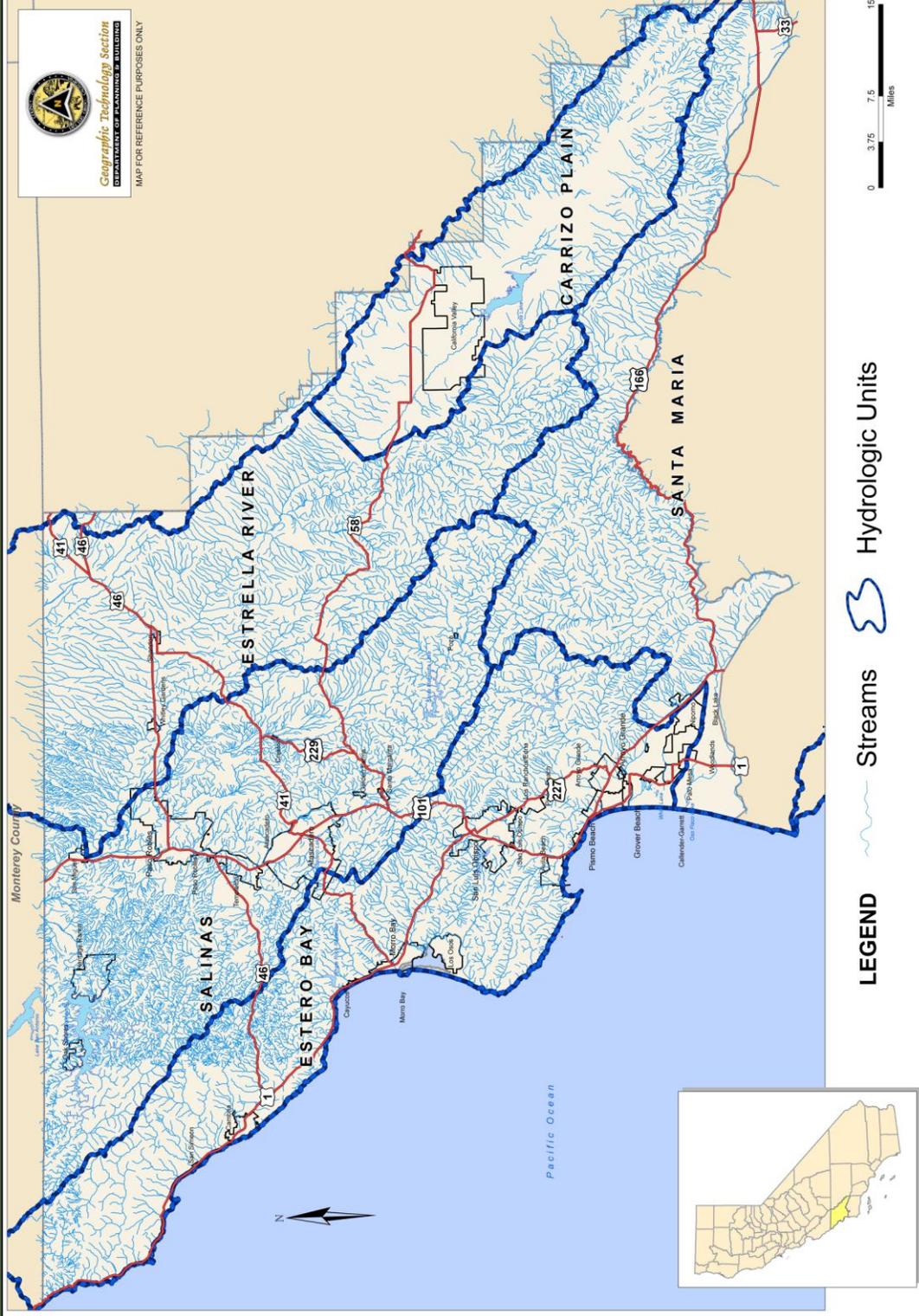
Policy WR 1.11 Reduce RMS alert levels

The County will work with local agencies to reduce Resource Management System alert levels for water supply and water systems from recommended or certified Levels of Severity II or III to Level of Severity I or better by 2020.

Water Wheeling occurs when one agency conveys water through another agency's facility. California Water Code requires that wheeling must not harm any other legal user of water.



**FIGURE WR-1
SURFACE WATER RESOURCES IN THE COUNTY**



SB 221 (chaptered at Government Code Section 66473.7) requires a condition of any tentative map that sufficient water supply shall be available. Proof of the availability of a sufficient water supply shall be requested by the subdivision applicant or local agency, at the discretion of the local agency, and shall be based on written verification from the applicable public water system within 90s days of a request. – California Department of Water Resources

SB 610 (Chaptered at Water Code 10910) requires CEQA review of certain large residential and commercial projects to include a water supply assessment that proves that adequate water exists for the project.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 1.11.1 Prioritization of resource capacity studies**

Give highest priority to conducting resource capacity studies for groundwater basins with a Level of Severity designation.

Policy WR 1.12 Impacts of new development

Accurately assess and mitigate the impacts of new development on water supply. At a minimum, comply with the provisions of Senate Bills 610 and 221.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 1.12.1 Water quality data collection**

Continue and expand programs to integrate a variety of available water quality data collection and collection and monitoring (including local, state, and federal sources) with land use programs, such as the Resource Management System.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 1.12.2 Require water supply assessments**

Require applications for land divisions, which would increase density or intensity in groundwater basins with recommended or certified Levels of Severity II or III for water supply or water systems and are not in adjudication, to include a water supply assessment (WSA) prepared by the applicable urban water supplier (as defined by California Water Code Section 10617). The WSA should:

- a. Determine whether the total projected water supplies for the project during the next 20 years will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to existing and planned future uses, including agricultural uses.
- b. If water supplies will be insufficient, the WSA should include the water purveyor's plans for acquiring additional water supplies.
- c. If there is no water purveyor, then the County will direct the preparation of the WSA at the subdivider's expense.



Policy WR 1.13 Density increases in rural areas

Do not approve General Plan amendments or land divisions that increase the density or intensity of non-agricultural uses in rural areas that have a recommended or certified Level of Severity II or III for water supply until a Level of Severity I or better is reached, unless there is an overriding public need.

Policy WR 1.14 Avoid net increase in water use

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

Policy WR 1.15 Desalination opportunities

Support the expansion of desalination opportunities only if other new water sources are not feasible (e.g. increased efficiency and conservation, taking full allotments of existing surface water projects such as the Nacimiento Water Project). Evaluation of proposed desalination projects will balance water supply needs with potential effects on biological resources, especially marine resources. Desalination projects will be powered by non-fossil fuel sources where feasible.

- ◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.15.1 Desalination: monitor technology***
Monitor and explore new technologies that lower the cost of desalination.
- ◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.15.2 Desalination: identify funding***
Search for new funding sources for desalination projects.
- ◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 1.15.3 Desalination: identify partners***
Continue to identify potential partners for desalination projects.

Desalination refers to any of several processes that remove excess salt and other minerals from water often for conversion to fresh water suitable for human consumption or irrigation.





Lake Nacimiento

"I encourage each and every Californian to look at ways to reduce their water usage whenever possible."

Governor Schwarzenegger (September 30, 2008, in press release "Gov. Schwarzenegger Signs Legislation to Improve Water Supply Reliability and Conservation")

GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT

GOAL

2

THE COUNTY WILL COLLABORATIVELY MANAGE GROUNDWATER RESOURCES TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE SUPPLIES FOR ALL BENEFICIAL USES.

Policy WR 2.1 Groundwater quality assessments

Prepare groundwater quality assessments, including recommended monitoring, and management measures.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 2.1.1 Groundwater monitoring: secure funding***

Continue efforts to prioritize and secure funding for groundwater monitoring and management.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 2.1.2 Consider countywide groundwater ordinance***

Adopt a countywide groundwater ordinance to manage groundwater in areas of the county not currently under adjudication.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 2.1.3 Prepare groundwater management plans***

Continue to develop groundwater management plans in conjunction with overlying users in the development of management plans. Provide periodic updates to the Board of Supervisors every five years or less.

Policy WR 2.2 Groundwater basin reporting programs

Support monitoring and reporting programs for groundwater basins in the region. (Refer to **Figure WR-2 Groundwater Basins.**)

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 2.2.1 Collaborate for groundwater data collection***

The County will cooperate with local entities and use local analysis and data to the maximum extent possible to collect and assess groundwater.



◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 2.2.2 Improve well permit data collection**

Improve data obtained from well permit applications regarding location, depth, yield, use, flow direction, and water levels.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 2.2.3 Pursue data collection from all groundwater wells**

Secure right of access to all new key wells together with retaining voluntary access to existing wells having useful histories to ensure that the County's investment in these records is protected. Develop a data collection program by seeking permission from each of the well owners for County use with identification of the land owner protected from public or other uses and individual data shall remain confidential.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 2.2.4 Groundwater data collection from water purveyors**

Require, to the extent feasible, all water purveyors with five or more connections to report monthly pumping data to the Department of Planning and Building on an annual basis for use in the Resource Management System.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 2.2.5 Groundwater data collection for new development**

Condition discretionary land use permits for new, non-agricultural uses in groundwater basins with a recommended or certified Level of Severity I, II, or III to monitor and report water use to the Department of Planning and Building on an annual basis for use in the Resource Management System.

Policy WR 2.3 Well permits

Require all well permits to be consistent with the adopted groundwater management plans.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 2.3.1 Revise well permit procedures**

Revise well permit procedures to address adopted groundwater management plan objectives and adjudication standards.

Policy WR 2.4 Groundwater recharge

Where conditions are appropriate, promote groundwater recharge with high-quality water.



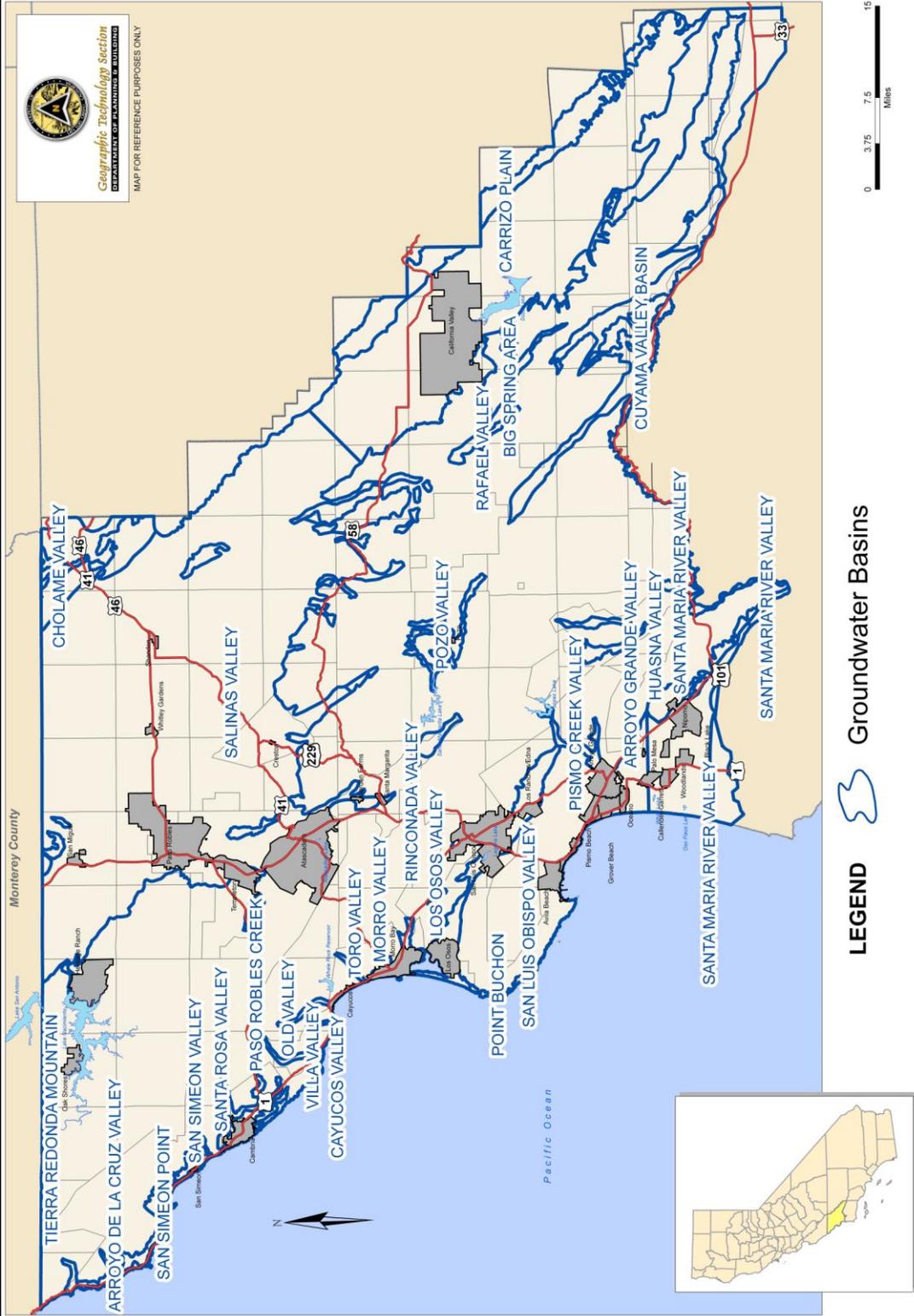
Santa Margarita Lake

“People have a fundamental yearning for great bodies of water. But the very movement of the people toward the water can also destroy the water.”

—Christopher Alexander, Sara Ishikawa, and Murray Silverstein, A Pattern Language: Towns, Buildings, Construction (Oxford, 1977)



**FIGURE WR-2
GROUNDWATER BASINS**



**FIGURE WR-3
GROUNDWATER BASINS – DETAILED PERSPECTIVE**



Policy WR 2.5 Groundwater banking programs

Encourage groundwater-banking programs.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 2.5.1 Evaluate groundwater banking***

Consider in-county opportunities for groundwater banking in the development of the Master Water Plan.

WATER QUALITY**GOAL****3**

EXCELLENT WATER QUALITY WILL BE MAINTAINED FOR THE HEALTH OF PEOPLE AND NATURAL COMMUNITIES.

Policy WR 3.1 Prevent water pollution

Take actions to prevent water pollution, consistent with federal and state water policies and standards, including but not limited to the federal Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.1.1 Support TMDL's***

Participate in and support the development and implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) with the Regional Water Quality Control Board and State Water Resources Board.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.1.2 Employ pollution prevention in County operations***

Employ pollution prevention techniques in all County operations and maintenance activities consistent with the Best Management Practices outlined in the County's Stormwater Management Program.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.1.3 Minimize construction-related impacts to water quality***

Minimize construction and post-construction impacts of development through implementation of the County's Stormwater Management Program and Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Discharge Control Ordinance in compliance with Phase II of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

A Best Management Practice (BMP) is a technique, process, activity, or structure used or developed to reduce the pollutant content of a stormwater discharge.
(County SWMP)



◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.1.4 Continue water quality-related public education***

Continue to work collaboratively throughout the county to promote water quality and pollution prevention through education programs as identified in the County's Stormwater Management Program (SWMP).

Policy WR 3.2 Protect watersheds

Protect watersheds, groundwater and aquifer recharge areas, and natural drainage systems from potential adverse impacts of development projects.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.2.1 Minimize runoff from new development***

Ensure that public and private developments subject to discretionary review are designed to minimize runoff from such sources as homes, golf courses, swimming pools, and roadway maintenance.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.2.2 Permeable Materials***

Encourage the use of permeable materials in areas where hardscape is proposed.

Policy WR 3.3 Improve groundwater quality

Protect and improve groundwater quality from point and non-point source pollution, including nitrate contamination; MTBE and other industrial, agricultural, and commercial sources of contamination; naturally occurring mineralization, boron, radionuclides, geothermal contamination; and seawater intrusion and salts.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.3.1 Prioritization and preparation of groundwater management plans***

Give highest priority to preparing and implementing groundwater management plans for basins with evidence of seawater intrusion or other water quality problems.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.3.2 Maintain database of onsite wastewater systems***

Maintain an electronic database and map database of septic and onsite wastewater treatment systems.





Whale Rock Reservoir

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.3.3 Abatement of failing septic systems***

Pursue the abatement of failing septic systems that are a health and safety hazard and prohibit septic systems in areas where impairment of groundwater quality is likely.

Policy WR 3.4 Water quality restoration

Pursue opportunities to participate in programs or projects for water quality restoration and remediation with agencies and organizations such as the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), and Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) in areas where water quality is impaired.

Policy WR 3.5 Support Resource Conservation Districts

Continue support of and partnerships with Resource Conservation Districts to encourage education and technical assistance regarding erosion and sediment control in agricultural and other land use practices. (Also refer to **Policy AG 9** in the Agriculture Element.)

Policy WR 3.6 Prevent pollution of water sources

The County will collaborate with private and nonprofit land managers, Resource Conservation Districts, recreation providers, Community Services Districts, and other stakeholders to prevent pollution or contamination of potable water sources, such as Lake Nacimiento and Lopez Lake. The County will also coordinate with the Nacitone Watershed Plan.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.6.1 Protect drinking water sources from grading***

Develop specific grading and erosion control regulations near potable water sources. Prepare a public review draft Land use Ordinance amendment by the end of 2012.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 3.6.2 Abate recreation-related pollution of drinking water sources***

Pursue abatement of pollution resulting from recreational activities, particularly oil and domestic sewage from boats and recreation vehicles.



◇ *Implementation Strategy WR 3.6.3 Control Quagga mussels and similar invasive species*

Enact measures to control Quagga mussels and other invasive species through measures such as inspections, access limitations, and education in coordination with the California Department of Fish and Game and the Monterey County Water Resources Agency (for Lake Nacimiento).

WATER CONSERVATION

GOAL

4

PER CAPITA POTABLE WATER USE IN THE COUNTY WILL DECLINE BY 20 PERCENT BY 2020.

Policy WR 4.1 Reduce water use

Employ water conservation programs to achieve an overall 20% reduction in per capita residential and commercial water use in the unincorporated area by 2020. Continue to improve agricultural water use efficiency consistent with Policy AGP 10 in the Agricultural Element.

◇ *Implementation Strategy WR 4.1.1 Identify baseline per capita water use*

Identify, within six months of adoption of this Conservation and Open Space Element, per capita water use baselines, using sub-regional or community data where available.

◇ *Implementation Strategy WR 4.1.2 Adopt countywide water conservation ordinance*

Develop and adopt a countywide water conservation ordinance that includes water efficiency and conservation standards for new development and the retrofit-upon-sale of existing residential and commercial properties. Prepare a public review draft Land Use Ordinance amendment by the end of 2011.

◇ *Implementation Strategy WR 4.1.3 Evaluate a countywide water conservation program*

Evaluate the feasibility of creating a consortium, Joint Powers Authority, Memorandum of Understanding, or other formal partnership with all water purveyors in the county to provide a



comprehensive and consistent countywide water conservation program that includes education, outreach, and financial incentives.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 4.1.4 Expand public education programs for water conservation***

The County and all other water purveyors in the county will collaborate with local nonprofit and educational organizations and schools such as the Partners in Water Conservation to expand water conservation education programs countywide.

Policy WR 4.2 Water pricing structures

Support water-pricing structures to encourage conservation by individual water users and seek to expand the use of conservation rate structures in areas with Levels of Severity II and III for water supply.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 4.2.1 Incorporate water pricing into RMS***

Revise the Resource Management System annual report starting with the 2010 report to focus on water rates and water use and to identify disincentives to non-conservation water rate structures.

Policy WR 4.3 Water conservation

The County will be a leader in water conservation efforts.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 4.3.1 Promote water conservation demonstration projects***

Invite university and community collaboration on water conservation demonstration projects at County facilities such as the replacement of the lawn at the County Courthouse with a native landscape and expansion of water conservation landscaping at regional park facilities.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 4.3.2 Assess and monitor County water use***

Assess and monitor water use by County operations, buildings, and facilities on annual basis.



◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 4.3.3 Reduce water use in County operations**

Reduce exterior and interior use of water in County-owned, operated, or financed facilities through efficient technologies, design and management practices, and other conservation efforts.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 4.3.4 Provide water conservation education for County employees**

Implement employee education programs to reduce water use.

Policy WR 4.4 Reuse wastewater

The County will work with wastewater system operators to identify and implement programs for reuse of treated wastewater, particularly in landscaping, irrigation, parks, and public facilities. (WPC5)

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 4.4.1 Evaluate impact of self-regenerating water softeners**

Evaluate the potential impact of self-regenerating water softeners on the County's ability to effectively treat and use reclaimed water. Amend ordinances as needed.

Policy WR 4.5 Water for recharge

Promote the use of supplemental water such as reclaimed sewage effluent and water from existing impoundments to prevent overdraft of groundwater. Consider new ways to recharge underground basins and to expand the use of reclaimed water. Encourage the eventual abandonment of ocean outfalls.

Policy WR 4.6 Graywater

Encourage the use of graywater systems, rainwater catchments, and other water reuse methods in new development and renovation projects, consistent with state and local water quality regulations.

◇ **Implementation Strategy WR 4.6.1 Develop and adopt a graywater ordinance and program**

Develop and adopt a graywater ordinance and program, including public education that showcases successful local examples, to facilitate the reuse of domestic wastewater for onsite irrigation and other water conservation measures as appropriate.

Low Impact Development (LID) is an innovative stormwater management approach with a basic principle to design the built environment to remain a functioning part of an ecosystem rather than exist apart from it. LID's goal is to mimic a site's predevelopment hydrology by using design techniques that infiltrate, filter, store, evaporate, and detain runoff close to its source. See also: <http://www.lid-stormwater.net/> and <http://lowimpactdevelopment.org/>

Graywater is untreated wastewater that has not encountered toilet waste. Graywater includes wastewater from bathtubs, showers, bathroom sinks, and clothes washing machines. It does not include wastewater from kitchen sinks, photo lab sinks, dishwashers, or laundry water from soiled diapers.



Changes were enacted to the California Plumbing Code in July 2009 to address residential graywater systems. The changes include definitions of systems that require local permits and those that do not. These changes do not necessitate any revisions to the gray water policies and implementation strategy.

*A **watershed** is the total area above a given point on a watercourse that contributes water to its flow; the entire region drained by a waterway or watercourse that drains to a lake or reservoir.*

Policy WR 4.7 Low Impact Development

Require Low Impact Development (LID) practices in all discretionary and land division projects and public projects to reduce, treat, infiltrate, and manage urban runoff.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 4.7.1 Develop and implement a Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance***

Develop and implement a Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance to provide clear and consistent guidance in the permit application process.

Policy WR 4.8 Efficient irrigation

Support efforts of the resource conservation districts, California Polytechnic State University (CalPoly), the University of California Cooperative Extension, and others to research, develop, and implement more efficient irrigation techniques.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 4.8.1 Improve water efficiency conservation in County irrigation systems***

Evaluate the efficiency of irrigation systems at County Parks and other County facilities with the assistance of Resource Conservation Districts and water purveyors. The goals of such evaluations are to reduce water use and improve water efficiencies.

WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

GOAL

5

THE BEST POSSIBLE TOOLS AND METHODS AVAILABLE WILL BE USED TO MANAGE WATER RESOURCES.

Policy WR 5.1 Watershed approach

The County will consider watersheds and groundwater basins in its approach to managing water resources in order to include ecological values and economic factors in water resources development.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 5.1.1 Support watershed management plans***

Support development and implementation of watershed management plans for all key watersheds in the county in



collaboration with resource conservation districts, water purveyors, cities, and landowners. Watershed management plans should incorporate the information contained in the County's Source Water Assessments (SWAs) and Watershed Sanitary Surveys (WSSs), and should also include:

- a. Water quality monitoring data;
- b. Activities and sources of contamination;
- c. Watershed control and management practices; and
- d. An evaluation of the system's ability to meet surface water treatment requirements and recommendations for corrective actions.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 5.1.2 Secure funding for watershed management***

Seek and secure funding to manage water resources on a watershed basis.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 5.1.3 Promote the coordination of watershed protection efforts***

Promote the coordination of watershed protection efforts and open space and agricultural land preservation planning, consistent with Agriculture Element policies AGP 15 and 16.

Policy WR 5.2 Climate change

The County will consider ongoing research on long-term changes in climate and precipitation patterns in the county and region and incorporate relevant data in its approach to managing water resources.

Policy WR 5.3 Cooperative water planning and management

Continue to support cooperative, interregional water planning efforts such as the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan, the Resource Management System, and the Water Master Plan.

◇ ***Implementation Strategy 5.3.1 Promote the coordination of watershed protection efforts***

Coordinate water resource management plans with other conservation planning efforts, such as those related to open space, parkland, and agricultural preservation.



◇ **Implementation Strategy 5.3.2 Cumulative impacts to watersheds**

Identify mitigation strategies or programs at the watershed, groundwater basin level, or a portion thereof that address cumulative impacts within watersheds, groundwater basins or in portions of watersheds or groundwater basins in coordination with cities and watershed managers.

FLOOD CONTROL

GOAL

6

DAMAGE TO LIFE, STRUCTURES, AND NATURAL RESOURCES FROM FLOODS WILL BE AVOIDED.

The County's Safety Element, Land Use Ordinance, and Hazard Mitigation Plan discuss the potential risks to life, structures, and natural resources from flooding, and identify goals, policies, programs, and standards to minimize risks. Please consult those documents to help evaluate the potential flooding risks or impacts of development, and its consistency with County plans and programs.

The County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, through the County Public Works Department, has the authority to construct and maintain flood control improvements on major drainage facilities located throughout the county for the purpose of protecting life and property from flood hazards.

The County strictly enforces flood hazard regulations in order to reduce flood damage in poorly drained areas and other areas prone to flooding, such as portions of Los Osos, Avila Valley, Santa Margarita, Cambria, and Oceano. The flood hazard regulations also enable the County to identify high-risk areas and participate in the federal flood insurance program.

The County's Land Use Ordinance and Coastal Zone Land Use Ordinance (Titles 22 and 23 of the County Code) include standards that require preparation and submittal of drainage plans for new development. These regulations specify when drainage plans are required, the contents of an adequate drainage plan,

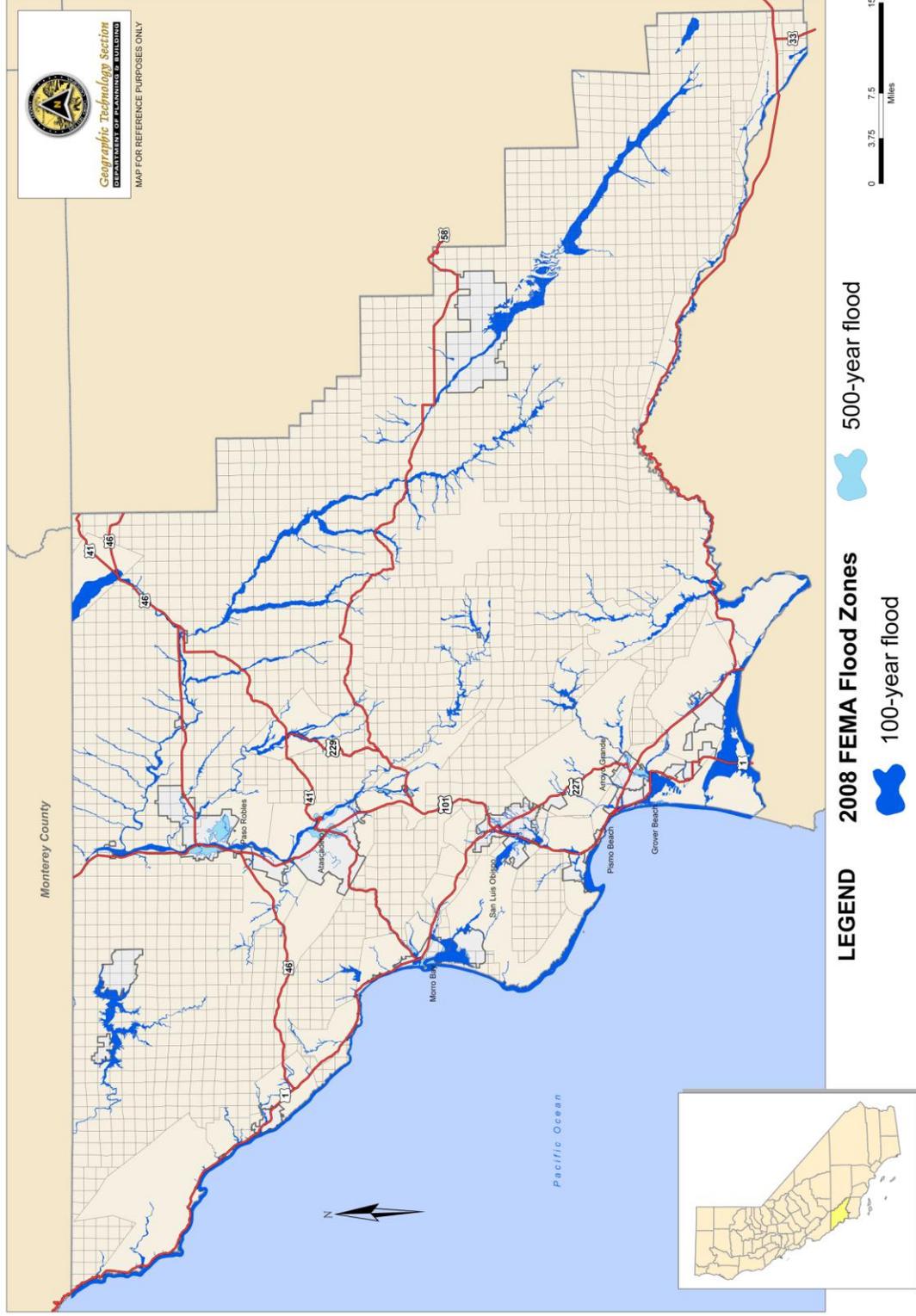


drainage standards, and the plan review and approval process. The Land Use Ordinances also include development standards for areas that have a Flood Hazard (FH) combining designation (overlay). Areas within the FH combining designation have the potential to be inundated by a 100-year flood, and are identified in **Table WR-2 FEMA Flood Zones** are depicted on **Figure WR-4**.

TABLE WR-2 FLOOD HAZARD (FH) COMBINING DESIGNATION AREAS	
Planning Area	Site Name
Adelaida	Nacimiento River & San Marcos, Las Tablas, Jack, Summit & Dover Canyons, Sheepcamp, Willow, Paso Robles, and Santa Rita Creeks, Morro, Toro, Cayucos, and Villa Creeks and tributaries, Santa Rosa and San Simeon Creeks
Estero	Los Osos, Chorro, Morro, Toro, Willow, Old, Cayucos, Little Cayucos, and Villa Creeks and tributaries
Huasna-Lopez	Twitchell Reservoir, Huasna River, Huasna Creek, Alamo Creek, Arroyo Grande Creek and tributaries, Cuyama River
Las Pilatas	Salinas River, Huer Huero Creek
Nacimiento	Nacimiento River And Canyon; Dip, Franklin, Las Tablas, Snake And Town Creeks; and Lake Nacimiento
North Coast	Santa Rosa, Perry, San Simeon, Arroyo De La Cruz, and San Carpoforo Creeks
Salinas River	Salinas River
Salinas River	Santa Margarita Creek, Yerba Buena Creek, Estrella River and Huerhuero Creek
San Luis Bay Coastal	San Luis Obispo, See Canyon, Pismo, Upper Arroyo Grande Los Berros Creeks, Oceano Lagoon
San Luis Bay Inland	San Luis Obispo, See Canyon, Pismo, Upper Arroyo Grande Los Berros Creeks
San Luis Obispo	Flood Hazard Areas
Shandon-Carrizo Plains	Estrella River, San Juan Creek, Cammatti Creek, Cholame Creek and Cuyama River
South County Coastal	Santa Maria River and Nipomo Creek and its tributaries
South County Inland	Santa Maria River, Twitchell Reservoir, and Nipomo Creek and its tributaries



**FIGURE WR-4
FEMA FLOOD ZONES**



Policy WR 6.1 Integrated management

Pursue an integrated management approach for waterway projects that includes flood management, sea level rise, water quality protection, groundwater recharge, and ecosystem enhancement objectives.

Policy WR 6.2 Region-wide permitting

The County should coordinate with applicable state, regional, and local permitting agencies to develop and implement a region-wide permitting program that will provide consistent watershed or regional implementation measures.

◇ Implementation Strategy WR 6.2.1 Adopt drainage standards to minimize flooding

In order to protect development, structures, and ecological processes, adopt additional drainage standards in sub-regions where topography and/or poor soil conditions significantly contribute to or are the primary cause of flooding.

◇ Implementation Strategy WR 6.2.2 Flooding problems

Distinguish and understand the root cause of flooding problems in urban areas that stem from new development, existing development, sea level rise, and mandatory regulations such as flood hazard mitigation and regulatory barriers to channel clearing. (IRWM)

Policy WR 6.3 Drainage problems

Consider drainage problems in the context of an entire watershed. Drainage and flood management plans should address property owner and developer responsibilities. These plans should use an integrated watershed approach that incorporates flood management, water quality, water supply, groundwater, and ecosystem protection and enhancement objectives on a watershed/basin scale.

Policy WR 6.4 Integrated drainage approach

Assure that proposed development integrates ecosystem enhancement, drainage control, and natural recharge as applicable.



- ◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 6.4.1 Implement LID***
In those areas where percolation is the primary means for flood control, implement low impact design (LID) to enhance percolation and allow desirable groundwater recharge to increase supply and minimize seawater intrusion.
- ◇ ***Implementation Strategy WR 6.4.2 Include stormwater management in drainage plans***
Drainage plans will identify measures to detain or retain stormwater as appropriate in order to assist infiltration, including identification of sites for infiltration basins.

The following Policies WR 6.5 and 6.6 do not apply within the coastal zone, where the Local Coastal Program already includes strict standards regarding alteration of streams.

Policy WR 6.5 Stream channelization

Prohibit channelization or major alteration of streams. Minor work in streambeds may be necessary to protect valuable farmland from erosion.

Policy WR 6.6 Relocation of stream courses

Discourage the relocation of stream courses and encourage the use of levees and/or bypass/overpass channels along the borders of the floodway where flood protection is necessary. When an artificial channel is needed for flood protection, require landscaping and replanting of vegetation adjacent to the channel.

Policy WR 6.7 Areas prone to flooding

Develop a public information and education program in areas of the county prone to flooding and drainage problems to discourage new development in those areas and to inform residents and property owners about how to deal with drainage and flood control problems, use best management practices, and get assistance.



Summary of Implementation Strategies

For each implementation strategy described in this chapter, the following table (Table WR-3) summarizes the County department or other agency that has primary responsibility for carrying out that strategy. In addition, the table summarizes the priority, estimated year of initiation, and potential source of funding of each strategy. The actual timeframe for implementing the strategies is dependent upon the availability of adequate staff and funding.

**TABLE WR-3
WATER RESOURCES IMPLEMENTATION**

Implementation Strategies	Responsible Department or Agency ¹	Priority	Timeframe to Start	Possible Funding Sources ²
IS WR 1.1.1 Prepare Water Master Plan	PW, PB	High	2010	FCD
IS WR 1.2.1 Revise Resource Management System	PB, PW	High	Immediately	DB
IS WR 1.4.1 Reclaimed water: monitor technology	RWVG	Medium	2013	TBD
IS WR 1.4.2 Reclaimed water: identify funding sources	RWVG	Medium	2011	TBD
IS WR 1.4.3 Reclaimed water: identify partners	RWVG	Medium	2011	TBD
IS WR 1.4.4 Reclaimed water: groundwater recharge	RWVG	Medium	2011	TBD
IS WR 1.5.1 Sponsor interagency collaboration	PB, PW, CSDs, cities	Medium	2010	TBD
IS WR 1.6.1 Evaluate ecosystem water needs	PW	High	2010	FCD
IS WR 1.7.1 Protect agricultural water supplies	PB	Medium	2010	TBD
IS WR 1.11.1 Prioritization of resource capacity studies	PB, PW	High	Immediately	FCD
IS WR 1.12.1 Water quality data collection	PB, PW, WP	High	Immediately	TBD
IS WR 1.12.2 Require water supply assessments	PB, PW	High	Immediately ³	N/A



**TABLE WR-3
WATER RESOURCES IMPLEMENTATION**

Implementation Strategies	Responsible Department or Agency¹	Priority	Timeframe to Start	Possible Funding Sources²
IS WR 1.14.1 Desalination: monitor technology	WP	High	2010	TBD
IS WR 1.14.2 Desalination: identify funding	WP	High	2010	TBD
IS WR 1.14.3 Desalination: identify partners	WP	High	2010	TBD
IS WR 2.1.1 Groundwater monitoring: secure funding	PW	High	2010	FCD, grant
IS WR 2.1.2 Consider countywide groundwater ordinance	PW, PB	Medium	2011	DB, FCD, grants
IS WR 2.1.3 Prepare groundwater management plans	PW, PB	High	2012	DB, FCD, grant
IS WR 2.2.1 Collaborate for groundwater data collection	PW, PB, EH	High	Immediately	DB, FCD
IS WR 2.2.2 Improve well permit data collection	EH, PW	High	2010	N/A
IS WR 2.2.3 Pursue data collection from all groundwater wells	PW, PB, EH	High	2010	DB, FCD
IS WR 2.2.4 Groundwater data collection from water purveyors	PB	High	Immediately ³	N/A
IS WR 2.2.5 Groundwater data collection for new development	PB	High	Immediately ³	N/A
IS WR2.3.1 Revise well permit procedures	EH	High	2012	N/A
IS WR 2.5.1 Evaluate groundwater banking	PW	High	Immediately	FCD, grants
IS WR 3.1.1 Support TMDL's	Applicable depts., agencies	High	2010	TBD
IS WR 3.1.2 Employ pollution prevention in County operations	PW, GS	High	2010	PW (Roads TBD)
IS WR 3.1.3 Minimize construction-related impacts to water quality	PB, PW, GS	High	Immediately	TBD



**TABLE WR-3
WATER RESOURCES IMPLEMENTATION**

Implementation Strategies	Responsible Department or Agency¹	Priority	Timeframe to Start	Possible Funding Sources²
IS WR 3.1.4 Continue water quality-related public education	PW, PB	High	Immediately	TBD
IS WR 3.2.1 Minimize runoff from new development	PB, PW, GS	High	Immediately	DB
IS WR 3.2.2 Permeable Materials	PB, PW, GS	High	Immediately ³	DB
IS WR 3.3.1 Prioritization and preparation of groundwater management plans	PW, PB, WP	High	Immediately	TBD
IS WR 3.3.2 Maintain database of onsite wastewater systems	PB	Medium	2011	DB
IS WR 3.3.3 Abatement of failing septic systems	PB, EH, RWQCB	High	Immediately	DB
IS WR 3.6.1 Protect drinking water sources from grading	PB, PW	High	2011	DB
IS WR 3.6.2 Abate recreation-related pollution of drinking water sources	EH, GS, PB	High	2011	DB, Grants
IS WR 3.6.3 Control Quagga mussels and similar invasive species	GS, PW, MCWRA	High	Immediately	TBD
IS WR 4.1.1 Identify baseline per capita water use	PB	High	Immediately	DB
IS WR 4.1.2 Adopt countywide water conservation ordinance	PB	High	2010	DB
IS WR 4.1.3 Evaluate a countywide water conservation program	PB, PW, CSDs, cities	High	2011	TBD
IS WR 4.1.4 Expand public education programs for water conservation	PW	Medium	2012	TBD
IS WR 4.2.1 Incorporate water pricing into RMS	PB	High	2010	DB
IS WR 4.3.1 Promote water conservation demonstration projects	PB, GS, Cal Poly	Medium	2011	DB, grant



**TABLE WR-3
WATER RESOURCES IMPLEMENTATION**

Implementation Strategies	Responsible Department or Agency¹	Priority	Timeframe to Start	Possible Funding Sources²
IS WR 4.3.2 Assess and monitor County water use	GS	High	2010	DB
IS WR 4.3.3 Reduce water use in County operations	GS	High	2010	DB
IS WR 4.3.4 Provide water conservation education for County employees	GS	High	2010	DB
IS WR 4.4.1 Evaluate impact of self-regenerating water softeners	PB, Wastewater agencies	Medium	2012	DB
IS WR 4.6.1 Develop and adopt a graywater ordinance and program	PB	Medium	2010	DB
IS WR 4.7.1 Develop and implement a Low Impact Development (LID) Ordinance	PB, EH, PW	Medium	2012	DB
IS WR 4.8.1 Improve water efficiency conservation in County irrigation systems	GS	High	2010	DB, grants
IS WR 5.1.1 Support watershed management plans	PW, PB	High	2011	DB, Grants
IS WR 5.1.2 Secure funding for watershed management	PW, PB	Medium	2010	DB
IS WR 5.1.3 Promote the coordination of watershed protection efforts	PB, AG, PW	Medium	2012	DB
IS WR 5.3.1 Promote the coordination of watershed protection efforts	PB, PW, GS	Medium	Immediately ³	DB
IS WR 5.3.2 Cumulative Impacts to Watershed	PB, PW	Medium	Immediately ³	DB
IS WR 6.2.1 Adopt drainage standards to minimize flooding	PB, PW	Medium	2011	DB
IS WR 6.2.2 Flooding problems	PW, PB	Medium	Immediately ³	DB
IS WR 6.4.1 Implement LID	PB, PW	High	Immediately	N/A



**TABLE WR-3
WATER RESOURCES IMPLEMENTATION**

Implementation Strategies	Responsible Department or Agency ¹	Priority	Timeframe to Start	Possible Funding Sources ²
IS WR 6.4.2 Include stormwater management in drainage plans	PB, PW	High	Immediately	N/A

Notes:

- 1 Department abbreviations:
 AG = County Agriculture Department
 Cities = Incorporated cities
 CSDs = Community Service Districts
 EH = County Environmental Health Services Division
 FCD = County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
 GS = County General Services Agency
 MCWRA = Monterey County Water Resources Agency
 PB = County Department of Planning and Building
 PW = County Department of Public Works
 RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
 RWMG = Regional Water Management Group
 WP = Water purveyors
 - 2 Funding source abbreviations:
 DB = Planning and Building Department Budget
 TBD = To be determined
 - 3 Denotes an ongoing activity.
- Source: Department of Planning and Building, 2009.



Exhibit D



**County of San Luis Obispo
Board Governed
Special Districts
&
Non-Board Governed
Special Districts
Final Budget
2010 - 2011**

May 7, 2010

Honorable Board of Supervisors
County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Subject: Special Districts & Debt Service Requirements Proposed Budget 2010/11

The *Special Districts & Debt Service Requirements Proposed Budget 2010/11* is submitted for your review and consideration. The following comments are offered on specific noteworthy issues.

San Luis Obispo Flood Control & Water Conservation District

Provides regional water resource management and flood control services including studies, programs, projects, and weather and hydrological data collection and compilation.

The District has developed a Data Enhancement Plan which identifies areas in the County where additional hydrological data should be collected in order to better understand conditions, watersheds, and groundwater basins. This includes additional groundwater level measuring wells, rain gauges, and stream gauges. The District is developing a 5 to 10 year implementation plan to begin filling these data gathering location needs. Funding for this effort is coming out of District reserves. Efforts to publish information on www.slocountywater.org will continue for the hydrologic data collection and management program in order to improve public access to information.

The District continues its cooperative efforts with local State Water subcontractors, the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA), and the Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC) regarding optimizing the use of the District's excess allocation and local State Water infrastructure. A capacity study of the infrastructure that conveys State Water is being conducted jointly by the District and CCWA. Understanding the capacity of the infrastructure will allow the District to evaluate "allocation for capacity" exchange opportunities in the context of the County-wide Master Water Plan, which is scheduled for completion in FY 2010-11.

In addition, the District continues to coordinate with other entities on water resources planning and management efforts, including:

- The Resource Management System, Conservation and Open Space Element, and Land Use and Circulation Element with the Planning and Building Department
- Basin management efforts in the Los Osos Valley and Santa Maria Groundwater Basins
- A Groundwater Management Plan with stakeholders in the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin
- Conservation efforts with the Upper Salinas-Las Tablas and San Luis Coastal Resource Conservation Districts.

Cambria Flood Control Project

This project is for flood control improvements in the West Village area of Cambria.

Construction of the first and second component of this project has been completed. This includes the construction of a bypass under State Highway 1 near Cambria Drive. A new signal at this intersection, widening of Cambria Drive and a portion of the cross-town trail was also constructed in concert with this project along with a pressure storm drain on Sheffield Street. Funding for a third component, the construction of a pump station along the north end of Main Street, is insufficient. Design of the facilities will be completed and a portable pump will be purchased by the Flood Control District to be used during flooding events, if needed, while funding for completion of the permanent facilities is pursued.

(NWF)Nacimiento Water Fund

(NWP)Nacimiento Water Project

(NWO)Nacimiento Water Operating Fund

(NWF) Funds activities associated with the Lake Nacimiento water lakeside users and the contract with Monterey County Water Resource Agency (MCWRA). (NWP) Funds activities associated with construction efforts to provide the delivery of Nacimiento water. (NWO) Funds operations and maintenance activities of the facilities.

Construction continues on the \$200 million pipeline project which will transport water 45 miles from Lake Nacimiento to San Luis Obispo and is scheduled to be complete in late 2010. The current participants in the project who will receive water are the Cities of Paso Robles and San Luis Obispo, the Templeton CSD, Atascadero Mutual Water Company, and County Service Area 10 Zone A in Cayucos. With water deliveries expected to begin in 2010, a new fund was created for the operations and maintenance of the facilities and the budget was approved by the Nacimiento Commission on April 22, 2010.

State Water Contract
State Water Project

Funds the operations and obligations related to San Luis Obispo District's entitlement of State Water.

The 2010/11 budget includes full cost recovery of pre-Proposition 13 contractual obligations.

Flood Control Zone 1 (Arroyo Grande Creek Channel)
Flood Control Zone 1A (Los Berros Diversion Channel of Arroyo Grande Creek)

Funds maintenance of the Arroyo Grande Creek and Los Berros Diversion Channels.

Levee repairs to repair damage from off-highway vehicles funded by off-highway vehicle gas taxes have been completed on the north levee. Temporary levee repairs on the south levee were also completed in 09/10.

The focus of activity in 10/11 will continue to be channel maintenance and the development of a long term Waterway Management Program. Certification of this program and the associated EIR is expected in the summer of 2010.

Flood Control Zone 3 (Lopez Lake)

Funds Lopez Dam maintenance, water treatment, and water distribution services.

Operational issues related to the water treatment plant upgrade have been largely resolved. A project to enlarge the sludge beds to handle additional sludge will be completed in 10/11. A feasibility analysis of raising the Dam to provide additional water has been initiated by agencies that need to increase their water supply. The 10/11 budget was endorsed by the Flood Control Zone 3 Advisory Committee on March 18, 2010.

Flood Control Zone 9

Funds flood control services for the watershed area of San Luis Creek and its tributaries.

The proposed budget has been reviewed and endorsed by the Flood Control Zone 9 Advisory Committee. Initial environmental studies have been initiated and will continue in 10/11 for drainage improvements in the Mid-Higuera area of the City of San Luis Obispo.

County Service Area 1, 1-A, 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, 1-F

Funds wastewater disposal, lighting, drainage, and parkway maintenance for various neighborhoods in Nipomo.

The 10/11 budget is contingent on wastewater disposal rate increase adoption. This increase is necessary to pay the Nipomo Community Services District for wastewater treatment and disposal. Various transfers of property tax revenue within the zones of CSA 1 are necessary to balance the budget within the zones. Efforts to consolidate the zones within CSA 1 will be undertaken soon.

County Service Area 7-A

Funds wastewater disposal for the Oak Shores area of Nacimiento Lake.

Increasing operational costs of this aging system will require an analysis of the need to increase sewer rates for operations and infrastructure improvements. This work effort has been moved to 10/11.

(CSA10PF) County Service Area 10 - Parent Fund

(CSA10WTF)County Service Area 10 - Water Treatment Facility

(CSA10PF) Funds energy costs for the street lights within the Cayucos area.

(CSA10WTF) Funds the operations and maintenance of the Cayucos water treatment plant. This facility provides water treatment services through interagency contracts between all of the water purveyors in Cayucos. Excess property tax revenue in CSA 10 is being used to help offset the capital outlay and increased operation costs of the water treatment plant which benefits water customers in the entire community of Cayucos.

The 2010/11 budget has been reviewed by participating agencies.

County Service Area 10A

Funds water service in the Cayucos strand area.

During 2004/05 water rates were increased to provide funding for the preliminary engineering and design of a new water tank and waterline replacements. As a result of property taxes being shifted to the State in 04/05, 05/06, and 09/10, as well as increased billings from the water treatment plant, funding available for these efforts has been impacted. Design for these projects is now being partially funded by a loan from the parent fund which will be repaid with interest once construction financing is obtained. Rates will need to be increased again, as intended, to fund construction of these necessary projects.

County Service Area 22

Funded a Specific Plan for the San Luis Obispo County Airport area as well as water planning needs.

Because the purpose of this CSA has been largely completed and the city of San Luis Obispo can provide the needed services, staff will look into the dissolution of this CSA during 10/11.

County Service Area 23

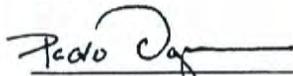
Funds energy costs for street lights, water and drainage services in Santa Margarita.

The community has received a \$3 million commitment from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), including a \$1 million grant, to fund needed water infrastructure and drought reliability improvements. Water rates were successfully increased in 08/09 to provide funding to repay a low-interest loan from the USDA. This loan, along with a grant, will fund a new water tank and improvements to the waterlines and fire-hydrants. Construction of the waterline and fire-hydrant improvements are complete and the new water tank is scheduled to be completed in 10/11. A separate assessment process to provide funding for the drought reliability project will be held in 10/11 in compliance with Proposition 218. Design will begin on this project contingent upon a successful assessment vote.

The CSA 23 Advisory Committee has reviewed the proposed 10/11 budget.

This budget document was prepared under the direction of Will Clemens, Public Works Department Administrator.

Sincerely,



PAAVO OGREN
Director of Public Works

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
 GENERAL FUND
 DISTRICT BUDGET DETAIL

GOVERNING BOARD:
 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS...X
 OTHER APPOINTED.....
 OTHER ELECTED.....

BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

FUND	ASSESSED VALUATION AND DEBT SERVICE TAX RATE SUMMARY						
	ASSESSED VALUATION		DELINQUENCY		MEANS OF FINANCING VOTER APPROVED DEBT		
	SECURED	UNSECURED	SECURED	UNSECURED	SECURED	UNSECURED	TOTAL TAX RATE
1300000000 SLO FLOOD CONTRL AND WATER CONSV. CONTINUED							
SUMMARY OF FINANCING REQUIREMENTS							
SUMMARY OF FINANCING REQUIREMENTS (7)	ACTUAL COST 2008-09 (8)	ACTUAL ESTIMATED COST 2009-10 (9)	ESTIMATES REQUESTED RECOMMENDED 2010-11 (10)	APPROVED/ADOPTED BY BOARD 2010-11 (11)	FUND IDENTIFICATION OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND (12)		
(5XXXXXX)							
GENERAL 450R140101	47,563	41,678	38,593	38,593			
COUNTYWIDE OVERHEAD 450R140120	17,392	28,424	22,234	22,234			
SB 2557 450R140121	25,235	25,410	25,790	25,790			
CONTRIBUTION TO ISF/NEW EQUIP 450R140106	646	0	0	0			
PUBLIC COMMENT/INFORMATION 450R140103	6,171	16,730	11,688	11,688			
MASTER WATER PLAN COORD. 450R140201	89,400	621,831	369,593	369,593			
SWP-COASTAL BR. ANALYSIS/BUY-IN 450R140202	59,894	13,466	73,024	73,024			
WATER CONSERVATION MANGMNT 450R140203	391	359	12,835	12,835			
INTEGRATED REGIONAL H2O MGMT 450R140205	73,863	10,000	159,974	159,974			
SANTA MARIA GROUNDWATER BASIN 450R140216	0	0	8,178	8,178			
LOS OSOS GROUNDWATER BASIN 450R140217	0	0	5,077	5,077			
GROUNDWATER DATA MANAGEMENT 450R140303	0	0	55,505	55,505			
STREAM DATA MANAGEMENT 450R140305	0	0	58,329	58,329			
PRECIPITATION DATA MANAGEMENT 450R140307	0	0	47,745	47,745			
HYDROLOGIC DATA REPORTING 450R140309	0	0	14,254	14,254			
EQUIPMENT O&M 450R140311	0	0	22,126	22,126			
NON ROUTINE DATA SYSTEM MGT 450R140313	0	0	75,536	75,536			
CIMIS STATION MANAGEMENT 450R140315	0	0	5,080	5,080			
HYDROLOGIC DATA 450R140301-20	260,882	379,298	107,753	107,753			
PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS/USGS 450R140401	33,025	29,026	38,806	38,806			
RESOURCE MGMT SYSTEM 450R140407	1,867	10,810	9,079	9,079			
WRAC - COORDINATION 450R140408	42,692	42,494	34,168	34,168			
PASO ROBLES BASIN GROUNDWTR 300398	26,725	128,511	13,661	13,661			
PASO ROBLES GRDWTR BSN AGMT 450R140516	0	958	0	0			
RCD MOBILE LAB EVALUATIONS 450R140566	21,714	22,000	32,154	32,154			
GROUND H2O BANKING (IRWM GRANT) 300323	2,143	0	0	0			
DATA ENHANCEMENT (IRWM GRANT) 300325	23,727	0	0	0			
PUBLIC INQUIRY (FLOOD CONTROL) 450R140105	6,267	3,729	11,666	11,666			
DRAINAGE STUDIES-GENERAL 450R140501	14,093	40,469	8,405	8,405			
TEMPLTON DRAINAGE STUDY 450R140504	12,288	14,465	16,832	16,832			
SAN MIGUEL GENERL DRAIN/COORD 450R140505	0	0	14,154	14,154			
NIPOMO GENERL DRAINAGE/COORD 450R140506	0	2,762	2,351	2,351			
OCEANO GENERL DRAINAGE/COORD 450R140507	0	7,143	7,609	7,609			
SANTA MARGARITA DRAIN/COORD 450R140508	0	0	7,609	7,609			
CAYUCOS GENERAL DRAIN/COORD 450R140509	0	0	3,838	3,838			
CAMBRIA GENERL DRAINAGE/COORD 450R140510	0	0	3,560	3,560			
SHANDON GENRL DRAINAGE/COORD 450R140517	0	0	9,117	9,117			
LOS OSOS GENRL DRAINAGE/COORD 450R140518	0	0	2,531	2,531			
REGIONL PERMITTING (IRWM GRANT) 300324	13,395	0	0	0			
FLOOD MNGMT PLAN (IRWM GRANT) 300326	23,805	0	0	0			
DRAIN IMPACT FEE STUDY- SAN MIG 450R140514	0	25,611	7,039	7,039			
DRAIN IMPACT FEE STUDY-TEMPLTN 450R140513	0	0	23,809	23,809			
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	803,178	1,465,174	1,359,702	1,359,702			
TOTAL BUDGET REQUIREMENTS - THIS PAGE	803,178	1,465,174	1,359,702	1,359,702			

FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 3
 (SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT)
 DISTRICT BUDGET DETAIL

GOVERNING BOARD:
 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS...X
 OTHER APPOINTED.....
 OTHER ELECTED.....

BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

FUND	ASSESSED VALUATION AND DEBT SERVICE TAX RATE SUMMARY							
	ASSESSED VALUATION		DELINQUENCY		MEANS OF FINANCING		VOTER APPROVED DEBT	
	SECURED	UNSECURED	SECURED	UNSECURED	SECURED	UNSECURED	TOTAL	TAX RATE
2200500000 FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 3 CONTINUED								
SUMMARY OF FINANCING REQUIREMENTS								
SUMMARY OF FINANCING REQUIREMENTS		ACTUAL COST	ACTUAL ESTIMATED COST	ESTIMATES REQUESTED	APPROVED/ADOPTED BY BOARD	FUND IDENTIFICATION OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND		
(7)		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2010-11	(12)		
(5XXXXXX)		(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)			
MAIN DAM	552R235002	180,839	214,446	211,650	211,650			
FCZ3 - LOPEZ WATER RIGHTS	552R235006	97,460	78,292	104,491	104,491			
TERMINAL DAM	552R235102	90,841	137,381	85,857	85,857			
WATER TREATMENT	552R235302	2,663,158	2,236,788	2,423,099	2,423,099			
GENERAL	552R235602	178,277	119,523	146,687	146,687			
COUNTY WIDE OVERHEAD	552R235620	63,790	67,169	63,353	63,353			
ARROYO GRANDE GAGE STATION	552R235320	0	287	1,580	1,580			
HYDROELECTRIC O & M	552R235103	393	278	0	0			
ARROYO GRANDE METER STATION	552R235403	224	494	5,749	5,749			
GROVER BEACH METER STATION	552R235423	2,976	3,404	6,651	6,651			
PISMO BEACH METER STATION	552R235433	12,913	2,015	5,780	5,780			
PROP TAX COL FEE(SB 2557)	552R235635	5,795	5,975	6,078	6,078			
HYDRAULIC OPS/PLANNING/UTL DIV	552R235636	586	8,833	39,702	39,702			
ACCOUNTING & ADMINISTRATION	552R235637	72,507	82,262	82,295	82,295			
UNIT B	552R235402	7,617	7,718	17,642	17,642			
UNIT B WITH STATE WATER	552R235404	22,150	25,043	30,577	30,577			
UNIT C	552R235412	18,089	16,371	19,855	19,855			
UNIT D	552R235422	16,680	11,123	20,264	20,264			
UNIT E	552R235432	54,437	20,161	31,877	31,877			
UNIT F	552R235442	12,592	10,924	23,029	23,029			
UNIT G	552R235452	3,836	17,187	9,256	9,256			
UNIT H	552R235462	9,509	14,213	24,897	24,897			
UNIT I	552R235472	25,045	38,102	26,056	26,056			
UNIT J	552R235482	20,315	27,202	20,870	20,870			
SANTA MARIA LITIGATION	552R235710	145	0	0	0			
SAN MIGUELITO LAB CHGS-REIMB	552R235510	5,565	3,284	4,069	4,069			
DBP RULE	552R235660	116,861	88,416	151,136	151,136			
PIGGING ENTITLEMENT	(*)552R235687	3,142	16,091	104,999	434,780			
GIS/ADA SYSTEMS	(*)552R235714	364	0	0	0			
CATHODIC PROTECTION MAINT	552R235616	0	0	36,711	36,711			
STREAM GAUGES	552R235730	0	7,948	36,750	36,750			
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING	552R235696	7,614	6,423	16,126	16,126			
CONTRIBUTION TO ISF (EQUIPMENT)	552R235629	6,731	0	0	0			
WATER QUAL OPERAT/SUPPORT	552R237350	23,698	0	0	0			
QUAGGA MUSSEL STUDY	552R235720	33,287	32,517	13,552	13,552			
PIEZOMETER/TELEMETRY CONT	552R239350	1,857	0	0	0			
PIGGING - VALVE REPLACEMENT	552R235687	0	2,371	0	48,433			
ZONE 3 VALVE REPLACING	552R235690	0	719	0	0			
ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION	552R235696	0	310	0	0			
EMERGENCY USE OF STATE WATER	552R235007	0	11,100	0	0			
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS		3,759,293	3,314,370	3,770,638	4,148,852			
TOTAL BUDGET REQUIREMENTS - THIS PAGE		3,759,293	3,314,370	3,770,638	4,148,852			

FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 3
 (SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT)
 DISTRICT BUDGET DETAIL

GOVERNING BOARD:
 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS...X
 OTHER APPOINTED.....
 OTHER ELECTED.....

BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010-11

FUND	ASSESSED VALUATION AND DEBT SERVICE TAX RATE SUMMARY							
	ASSESSED VALUATION		DELINQUENCY		MEANS OF FINANCING VOTER APPROVED DEBT			
	SECURED	UNSECURED	SECURED	UNSECURED	SECURED	UNSECURED	TOTAL	TAX RATE
2200500000 FLOOD CONTROL ZONE 3 CONTINUED								
SUMMARY OF FINANCING REQUIREMENTS								
SUMMARY OF FINANCING REQUIREMENTS		ACTUAL COST 2008-09 (8)	ACTUAL . . . X ESTIMATED . . . COST 2009-10 (9)	ESTIMATES REQUEST . . . RECOM'D . . . X 2010-11 (10)	APPROVED/ ADOPTED BY BOARD 2010-11 (11)	FUND IDENTIFICATION OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND (12)		
(7)								
TOTAL BUDGET REQUIREMENTS - PREVIOUS PAGE		3,759,293	3,314,370	3,770,638	4,148,852			
WATER QUAL EFFORTS - NON SCH 552R235330		0	15,339	15,999	15,999			
WATER QUAL EFFORTS - SPEC PROJ 552R235610		0	3,457	19,289	19,289			
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS		3,759,293	3,333,166	3,805,926	4,184,140			
DEBT SERVICE		1,686,699	1,701,979	2,892,477	2,892,477			
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE (5500020)		1,686,699	1,701,979	2,892,477	2,892,477			
ADDITIONAL VALVE REPLACEMENT (*)300290		0	(302)	0	0	(*) The 10-11 requested amount		
HCP PROJECTS/ENV MIT (*)300293		0	0	0	24,968	in column 10 represents new		
LAB EQUIPMENT (*)300294		0	0	0	8,703	funding which will be adjusted		
UPGRADE WTP SLUDGE BEDS (*)300390		120,253	184,172	392,000	987,575	in the Final Budget to include		
MEMBRANE FEED-EFFLUENT SYS MOI (*)300391		1,416	0	0	48,584	variances from the prior year.		
PH SUPPRESSION LOPEZ WTP (*)300392		18,723	8,430	0	197,847			
WATERLINE X-ING RODRIGUEZ BRIDG (*)300369		36,765	39,349	0	496,859			
UTILITY TRACTOR (*)552R235800		0	0	0	65,048			
PONTOON BOAT 552R235801		0	0	28,000	28,000			
FILTERED WATER EFFLUENT VALVE 300246		0	0	55,000	55,000			
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY		177,157	231,649	475,000	1,912,584			
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY, DEBT SERVICE AND O & M		5,623,149	5,266,794	7,173,403	8,989,201			
INCREASE IN DESIGNATED RESERVES		0	0	0	0			
INCREASE IN GENERAL RESERVE		0	0	253,847	418,049			
TOTAL INCREASE IN RESERVES		0	0	253,847	418,049			
TOTAL BUDGET REQUIREMENTS		5,623,149	5,266,794	7,427,250	9,407,250			

Exhibit E



About the SLO County

Partners in Water Conservation

Partners in Water Conservation (PIWC) is a group of San Luis Obispo County water purveyors working together to provide the community with valuable information and educational opportunities on how to use water more efficiently, both indoors and outdoors. Your water providers have put together excellent resources on the Internet for you. Visit the websites below or contact via phone to find out more about your communities water conservation programs.

Atascadero Mutual Water Company

www.amwc.us
Jaime Lien
(805) 466-17 x17
jlien@amwc.us

Cambria Community Services District

www.cambriacsd.org
Cori Ryan
(805) 927-6225
cryan@cambriacsd.org

City of Arroyo Grande

www.arroyogrande.org
Kelly Heffernon
(805) 473-5447
kheffernon@arroyogrande.org

City of Morro Bay

www.morrobay.ca.us
Mike Randall
mrandall@morro-bay.ca.us
(805) 772-6200

City of Paso Robles

www.prcity.com
Keith Larson
(805) 227-7238
KLarson@prcity.com

City of Pismo Beach

www.pismobeach.org
Elaine Ceja
(805) 773-7038
ecej@PismoBeach.org

City of San Luis Obispo

www.slocity.org
Ron Munds
(805) 781-7217
rmunds@slocity.org

County of San Luis Obispo

www.slocountywater.org
Sylas Cranor
(805) 781-4480

Los Osos Community Services District

www.losososcsd.org
Margaret Falkner
(805) 528-9376
mfalkner@losososcsd.org

Nipomo Community Services District

www.ncsd.ca.gov
Celeste Whitlow
(805) 929-1133
cwhitlow@ncsd.ca.gov

Templeton Community Services District

www.templetoncsd.org
Andrea Parisi
(805) 434-4914
ajparisi@templetoncsd.org

City of Grover Beach

www.grover.org
Cassandra Mesa
(805) 473-4520
cmesa@grover.org

October PIWC Meeting

Munds, Ron

to:

AJ Parisi, Ben Fine, Cassandra Mesa, Celeste Whitlow, choward, Chuck Wyke, Cori Ryan, Jaime D. Lien, Keith Larson, Kelly Heffernon, Kevin.Peterson, mfalkner, mford, Mike Randall, Nicholson, Bob,

scranor, Turner, John R.

09/27/2010 09:46 AM

Show Details

History: This message has been forwarded.

Hi All,

Based on the responses I received, our next PIWC meeting will be on Tuesday, October 19th from 9:30 to 11:30 at my office located at 879 Morro Street in SLO. Agenda items so far are:

Urban Water Management Plan update
SBx7-7 – 20% water use reduction by 2020
Garden Soft software product
Summer program updates
Calendar of events
Legislation update

Let me know if there is anything else that should be included. Looking forward to seeing everyone!!

Ron



PIWC Meeting

'AJ Parisi', 'Ben Fine', 'Cassandra Mesa', 'Celeste Whitlow', 'choward@co.slo.ca.us', 'Chuck Wyke', 'Cori Ryan', 'Dean Benedix', Jaime D. Lien, Keith Larson, Kelly Heffernon, Kevin Peterson (Kevin.Peterson@ca.nacdn.net), Margaret Falkner (mfalkner@losososcsd.org), Mike Ford (mford@grover.org), Mike Randall, Nicholson, Bob, Turner, John R.

11/24/2010 08:56 AM

Hi All,

At our last meeting we decided that every other month meetings on Thursday mornings would be desirable. That said, our next meeting would be in December but my December schedule is already packed. I would like to suggest we pick up our regular meetings in January. I would also like to suggest that we meet on the second Thursday of the month which means our January meeting would be on January 13th from 9:30 to 11:00 at my office's conference room. Let me know if this schedule works for you; majority rules!

I did want to share with you some updates on what is going on with DWR and the Urban Water Management Plans (UWMP). DWR has fallen behind schedule on getting the guidebook out to help us prepare our plans. There is a webinar on November 30th and a workshop in Sacramento on December 15th that should role out the requirements and schedule. The following link will give you the details to date.

<http://www.water.ca.gov/urbanwatermanagement/guidebook/>

I have attached two files; one is the methodologies for calculating your baselines to comply with SBx7-7 (20% reduction by 2020) and the other is a presentation which explains the SBx7-7 legislation and details the UWMP requirements. The option 4 in the legislation is still under development but from my involvement in the process, I don't think it will be of much use by our local agencies. I'll keep you posted as the details are hashed out.

Let me know if you have any questions about any of the info in this email. Please get back to me regarding the PIWC schedule and most of all; have a great T-Day and holiday season!

Ron[attachment "methodologies-urban-per-capita-water-use-10042010.pdf" deleted by Courtney Howard/PubWorks/COSLO] [attachment "Urban Water Management Planning Act_Nov2010_6.ppt" deleted by Courtney Howard/PubWorks/COSLO]

SLOCountyWater.org

San Luis Obispo County Water Resources
Division of Public Works



Home > Links >

[Hydraulic Planning](#) [Major Projects](#) [Water Quality Lab](#) [Water Resources](#) [Real-Time Water Data](#)

Agencies

Local

- County Public Works
- County Planning and Building
- County Environmental Health

- City of Arroyo Grande
- City of Atascadero
- City of Grover Beach
- City of Morro Bay
- City of Paso Robles
- City of Pismo Beach
- City of San Luis Obispo

- Cambria CSD*
- Cayucos
- Ground Squirrel Hollow CSD*
- Heritage Ranch CSD*
- Los Osos CSD*
- Nipomo CSD*
- Oceano CSD*
- San Miguel CSD*
- San Simeon CSD*
- Shandon
- Templeton CSD*

State of California

- Association of California Water Agencies
- Department of Health Services
- Department of Water Resources
- Special Districts Association
- Rural Water Association
- Welcome To California

Other Agencies

- Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control
- Coastal San Luis RCD***
- Monterey County Water Resources Agency
- National Rural Water Association
- SLO Integrated Waste Management

Water Conservation

- American Evergreen Foundation
- American Water Works Association
- CA Urban Water Conservation Council
- Cambria CSD*
- Earth 911
- Environmental Protection Agency
- H2OUSE Water Saver
- Los Osos CSD*
- Rain Bird Conservation
- Templeton CSD*
- Water Use it Wisely

Weather

- WeatherUnderground.com
Select Your City or Area
- NWS** Active Weather WARNINGS
 - NWS** Quantitative Precipitation Statement
 - Cal Poly Weather Station
 - SLO City Weather Conditions
 - Joe's Weather Thingie
 - Paso Robles Airport
 - SLO Airport
 - SLOWeather.com
 - Weather4You.com

Emergency Services

Within San Luis Obispo County

- County Office of Emergency Services
- County Fire Department

- Sheriff's Department
- Emergency Medical Services Agency
- Emergency Communications Council
- American Red Cross - San Luis Obispo County Chapter

California State Government and Related Sites

- Caltrans Highways & Roads Status
- California Highway Patrol (CHP)
- California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
- California Department of Forestry (CDF) and Fire Protection

Other Related Web Sites

- American Red Cross
- California Integrated Seismic Network
- USGS Earthquake Information
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)



Exhibit F

PUBLIC WORKS



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

County of San Luis Obispo Department of Public Works Lopez Project 2009 Water Quality Report



The County of San Luis Obispo is pleased to present this annual report describing the quality of your drinking water. We sincerely hope this report gives you the information you seek and have a right to know. Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

2009 Water Statistics (million gallons)

Delivered Water	1996.6
State Water	544.83
Average Daily Distribution Demand	5.47
Downstream Release	1303.6



WATER CONSERVATION

We would like to emphasize the importance of water conservation. There may be times when the Lopez Water Treatment Plant (WTP) flows will be reduced or interrupted for maintenance. When there is a "dry" year, reservoir levels are impacted. Please help us and do your part to conserve water. Thank you!

YOUR WATER SUPPLY

Your water comes from a 67 square mile watershed which drains into Lopez Lake, located ten miles east of the City of Arroyo Grande. Lopez Lake has a total capacity of 49,200 acre-feet. Water from the lake is piped three miles to a terminal reservoir. The water remains in the terminal reservoir for a period of time to minimize the potential for viral contamination from human contact and to aid particle settling prior to filtration and chlorination at the Lopez Water Treatment Plant (WTP). The Lopez WTP is able to treat 6.7 million gallons per day and provides drinking water for Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Oceano Community Services District, County Service Area 12, and the Avila Beach Community Services District.

Some of these agencies supplement their Lopez and well water supplies with State Water. The County delivers State Water to these agencies through the Lopez distribution system. State Water comes from northern California near Mount Shasta and from the Sacramento Delta area. This water is treated at a different facility in northeast San Luis Obispo County.

The County samples Lopez Lake, Terminal, WTP, and the distribution system on a regular basis and has the water samples analyzed for regulated and unregulated contaminants by a California-certified analytical laboratory. The laboratory results are reviewed and evaluated relative to the California Drinking Water Primary and Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) standards. The laboratory results are then submitted to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH).

In June of 2001, an assessment was completed of Lopez Lake and Terminal Reservoir which included a review of water system files and previous watershed survey reports prepared in 1996 and 2001. The assessment was reevaluated in 2005. Field surveys were conducted to locate and assess the vulnerability of the surface water sources to possible contamination. The surface water sources at Lopez Lake and Terminal were found to be most vulnerable to the following activities for which no associated contaminants have been detected: wastewater generation, livestock near the reservoir, and a roadway. A copy of the assessment is available at: County of San Luis Obispo, Department of Public Works, County Government Center, Room 207, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408.

You may also request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting Kurt Souza, Regional Engineer at CDPH, at 805-566-1326 or John Beaton, Water Quality Manager, at 805-781-5111.



A good watershed protection program minimizes potential contaminating activities. This photograph was taken of Vasquez Arm at Lopez Lake.

The County routinely monitors for many more chemicals than is listed in this table. The tables list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected in 2009, unless otherwise noted. The presence of these contaminants in water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, although representative, may be more than one year old. For questions about this data, contact John Beaton, Water Quality Manager, at (805) 781-5111 or email JBeaton@co.slo.ca.us.

Contaminant (reporting units)	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Level Found	Violation	Potential Source of Contamination		
Filtration Performance							
Turbidity (NTU)	TT = 1NTU	-----	0.15	No	Surface water runoff		
	TT = 95% of samples ≤ 0.1 NTU	-----	99.5	No			
Microbiological Contaminants							
Contaminant (reporting units)	MCL	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	Range	Average	Range	Average	Potential Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (MPN/100mL) (Total Coliform Rule)	> 5.0% of monthly samples are positive	(0)		0%	ND—1.6% (a, d)	0.16% (a)	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity (NTU)	TT = 1NTU	-----	0.018—0.15(b)	0.029 (b)	0.04—1.4 (a)	0.10 0.09 (a)	Surface water runoff
Heterotrophic plate count (CFU/mL)	TT = adequate disinfection	(0)	ND—1	ND	ND—115 ND—310 (a)	4 9 (a)	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic Contaminants							
Aluminum (ppm)	1	0.6		ND	ND—0.100	ND	Erosion of natural deposits; residue from some surface water treatment processes
Arsenic (ppb)	10	0.004		2.7		2	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	2.0	1.0		0.397		0.307	Erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants							
Gross Alpha Particle Activity (pCi/L)	15	-----	ND - 1.93 (2005)	0.8 (2005)		NA	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Byproducts, Disinfectant Residuals, and Disinfection Byproduct Precursors - FEDERAL RULE							
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	RAA = 80	-----			21—27 20—41(a, c)	24 34 (a, c)	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Haloacetic Acids (ppb)	RAA = 60	-----	10—16	13	10—12 10—38.4 (a, c)	11 17 (a, c)	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Chlorine Residual (ppm)	MRDL = 4.0 as Cl ₂	[4]	0.48—5.2 (e)	2.2	0.60—4.4 (e) 0.85—3.2(a, c)	2.3 2.4 (a, c)	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.
Chlorite (ppm)	1.0	0.05	ND—0.98	0.72	0.28—0.74 ND—0.69 (a)	0.54 0.49 (a)	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorate (ppb)	RAL = 800	-----	190—510	310	130—360 (a)	170 230 (a)	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine Dioxide (ppb)	MRDL = 800 as ClO ₂	[800]	ND—420	ND	ND—440 (a)	ND 160 (a)	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment.
Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard							
Aluminum (ppb)	200	-----		ND	ND—100	ND	Residue from some surface water treatment processes
Chloride (ppm)	500	-----	24.9—26.1	25.5	40.3—43.4	41.8	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Color (CU)	15	-----		1		3	Naturally occurring organic materials
Odor – Threshold (TON)	3	-----	ND—6 (f)	2	1—3 1—6 (a, f)	1.7 1.6	Naturally occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	1600	-----	700—710	705	690—700	700	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Contaminant (reporting units)	MCL	PHG (MCLG) or [MRDLG]	Lopez WTP		Delivered		Potential Source of Contamination
			Range	Average	Range	Average	
Detection of Contaminants with a Secondary Drinking Water Standard (Continued)							
Sulfate (ppm)	500	-----	107—111	109	101—103	102	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	5	-----	0.018—0.15(b)	0.029 (b)	0.04—1.4(a)	0.10 0.09(a)	Soil Runoff
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	1000	-----		450	410—450	430	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Detection of Contaminants without a Drinking Water Standard							
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	-----	-----	250—280	270	160—250	220	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Calcium (ppm)	-----	-----	67—68	68	55—61	58	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Hardness as CaCO ₃ (ppm)	-----	-----	320—330	330	190—370	260	Generally found in ground and surface water
Magnesium (ppm)	-----	-----		39	33—34	34	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
pH	-----	-----	8.07—8.29	8.18	8.16—8.26	8.21	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Sodium (ppm)	-----	-----	28—29	29	38—40	39	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence

FOOTNOTES

- (a) Distribution system samples
- (b) Combined Filter Effluent turbidity monitoring is used as an indicator of filtration performance.
- (c) Compliance is based on the running annual average of samples computed quarterly.
- (d) Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present.
- (e) The MRDL for total chlorine is based on an annual running average in the distribution system. The distribution system did not exceed the MRDL for total chlorine.
- (f) **In August, there was an increase in odor due to the presence of geosmin in the source water. Geosmin is an organic compound that may be produced from cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) or actinobacteria, both of which may be present in surface water sources. The odor was reduced to acceptable levels by treating the water with activated carbon.**

KEY TERMS

CFU/ml - Colony Forming Units per milliliter

CU - color units

CA-ELAP— California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program

LI - Langelier Index; Noncorrosive = Any positive value, Corrosive = Any negative value

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

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

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

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

NA—Not analyzed

ND (Not Detected) - Contaminant is not detectable at testing limit.

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

pCi/L - picoCuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

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

ppb - parts per billion, or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$)

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

Primary Drinking Water Standards - MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible.

RAA (Running Annual Average) - An arithmetic average of all samples is computed quarterly. This quarterly average is then averaged against the previous three quarters worth of data to provide an annual running average. The highest running average over a twelve month period is used for compliance.

RAL (Regulatory Action Level) - The concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards - MCLs for contaminants to protect the taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect health at the MCL levels.

TON - Threshold Odor Number

TT (Treatment Technique) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

$\mu\text{S/cm}$ - micromhos per centimeter (unit of specific conductance of water)

SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER

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

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

- *Radioactive contaminants* that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) prescribe regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DHS regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

LEAD INFORMATION

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

ADDITIONAL INFO

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors meets every Tuesday (except the 5th Tuesday in a month) in the board chambers located in the County Government Center at 1055 Monterey Street, San Luis Obispo. The Board holds budget hearings during the month of June. Interested persons should check the Board's agendas for specific dates. Agendas for all Board of Supervisors meetings are posted in some County libraries, the County Government Center, and on the Board of Supervisors internet web site at www.slocounty.ca.gov.

The public can also participate in the Zone 3 Advisory Group meetings. This group is composed of representatives from the Five-Cities area. The group meets at 6:30 pm on the 3rd Thursday of January, March, May, July, September, and November. Information on meeting times and places are published in the newspaper or can be obtained from the County of San Luis Obispo Department of Public Works.

WE'RE ON THE WEB!

WWW.SLOCOUNTYWATER.ORG

Exhibit G

**San Luis Obispo County
Flood Control and Water Conservation District
Zone 3 Advisory Committee**

Thursday, November 18, 2010 6:30 pm
Arroyo Grande City Council Chambers

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Call to Order and Roll Call | Chairman Garing |
| 2. Public Comment | Chairman Garing |
| 3. Meeting minutes of September 16, 2010 | Chairman Garing |
| 4. Operations Report | Dean Benedix, PW Staff |
| 5. Issue Updates | |
| A. Agendas accessible on line at
www.slocountywater.org | Dean Benedix |
| B. 1st Quarter Budget Status | Jennie Brunick, PW Staff |
| C. Quagga Mussel Update | Dean Benedix |
| D. HCP Status & Schedule | Katie Drexhage, PW Staff |
| E. AG Creek Ag water use | Dean Benedix |
| F. Emergency Supplemental State Water | Dean Benedix |
| G. Bond Refinancing Information Update | Paavo Ogren |
| 6. Capital Project Updates | Dean Benedix |
| A. Sludge bed expansion | |
| B. 18" Pipeline Pigging | |
| 7. Future Agenda Items | Chairman Garing |
| 8. Committee Members Comments | Chairman Garing/All |
| 9. Next Regular meeting is tentatively scheduled for Thursday, January 20, 2011 at 6:30 PM at the Grover Beach City Council Chambers | |

Visit the SLO County Zone 3 Water Resources information web page at www.slocountywater.org

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**SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
ZONE 3 DRAFT MEETING MINUTES
Thursday September 23, 2010**

I. Call To Order/Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Chairman Jim Garing. County staff member Dean Benedix called role. Members in attendance were:

Ted Ehring, City of Pismo Beach
Jim Garing, Member at Large
Robert Mires, City of Grover Beach
Joe Costello, City of Arroyo Grande
Mary Lucey, Oceano Community Services District

Members Brian Talley, Tom Runels and John Wallace, were absent.

Quorum was established and the meeting continued.

II. Meeting Minutes of July 15, 2010 –The minutes of the previous meeting were approved upon a first by member Costello, a second by member Lucey and a unanimous vote with no abstentions.

III. Public Comment – SLO County Public Works Director Paavo Ogren speaks to the potential for refinancing the Lopez Dam Seismic Retrofit project bonds. Draft contract amendments are currently being circulated to managers of stakeholder agencies for review and comment. Overall, Ogren anticipates the savings from refinancing would amount to \$150K per year and that the item should be ready for action at the November Z3AC meeting. Pismo Beach resident Marilee Hyman suggests numerous informational upgrades for the County website. Ogren responds to numerous questions from Oceano resident Larry Bross regarding Lopez bond refinancing.

IV. Operations Report –Benedix provides information regarding the status of operation of the Lopez dam and treatment plant.

1. Lopez Reservoir is approximately 58% full with 3.5 MGD releases to the creek.
2. 4.1 MGD is being processed by the plant, State Water being supplied is 2.4 MGD. Benedix reports that carbon is being added to water at the plant for odor control. Copper sulfate has been added to the terminal reservoir for algae control. Water quality manager John Beaton presents pictures of algae growth in the terminal reservoir as well as algae removal processes within the treatment plant. Oceano resident Nina Grabio questions whether or not the sludge material produced by the treatment plant could be sold to the public as compost. After a brief discussion it is decided that the issue of re-cycling sludge will be brought before the Z3TAC for further review.

V. Old Business

A. Fourth Quarter Budget Status Report- Public Works Staff member Jennifer Brunnick reports that routine operations and maintenance is under budget by 15% due to a 4200 hour decrease in labor hours. Non-routine O&M costs are under budget by 57% due to HCP and water rights cost savings. Capital outlay reserves are under budget by 87% due to incomplete capitol projects. Overall in '09-'10, Zone 3 is 43% under budget due to unspent capital outlay, non-routine O&M, and decrease in labor hours. Upon questioning from member Costello, Benedix reports that the pigging project is slated to be implemented the week after Christmas. Brunnick speaks to the annual credit of surplus funds back to each participating agency. Benedix clarifies that HCP documents are still in draft form and therefore not yet available to the public.

B. Quagga Mussel Update- Benedix reports that no evidence of invasive mussels has been found at either the Lopez, Nacimiento or Salinas reservoirs. Benedix notes that County Parks staff inspects every boat that enters both Lopez and Santa Margarita lakes for evidence of mussels while Monterey County continues to pursue only educational programs at Lake Nacimiento. SLO County continues to urge Monterey County to implement a mussel inspection program.

C. HCP Status and Schedule – County Environmental Resource Specialist Katie Drexhage provides an update on the status of the HCP. Issues addressed are:

1. **HCP Boundary** - The County has requested that NMFS address the issue of the boundary of the HCP. Preferably, the extent of the HCP would be from Lopez Dam to the Zone 1/1A boundary to prevent having to account for additional endangered species, and overlap of County Flood Control Zones. Drexhage also stresses the importance of separating the influences of the Zone 1/1A Waterway Management Plan and the HCP.
2. **Steelhead Habitat Surveys** -Steelhead habitat surveys are being conducted above the dam to assess the quality of the habitat for steelhead and to determine how much of a passage barrier the dam creates. Drexhage expects the consultants performing the survey to be finished by the end of fall 2010.
3. **Flow Regime Model** - Consultants for the project continue to develop responses to NMFS questions on this issue. Once a balanced and ecologically meaningful flow regime is agreed upon, NMFS will shift focus to their review of the entire HCP document, and impacts of agricultural pumping on water levels in the creek. Benedix clarifies that NMFS questioning of the 1993 water year data was selected as a critical year for evaluating the flow model.
4. **Supplemental HCP Expertise** - An RFQ for a consultant with experience in coordinating with NMFS and HCP legal expertise has been issued by the County. Chairman Garing calls for transparency in selection and hiring of new consultants for the HCP.

5. **Red-Legged frog habitat survey** - Drexhage noted that an updated survey for this species along the creek has been updated for inclusion in the draft HCP.
 6. **NEPA Document Preparation** – At NMFS suggestion, start is scheduled to commence in early November with a conference call and scoping meeting. Drexhage explains that the NEPA document could be delayed or require revisions in light of future changes to the HCP since the general project description and scope must be consistent.
 7. **Other comments issues** - Upon questioning from Oceano resident Bross, Drexhage explains HCP mitigation goals are to enhance steelhead habitat downstream of the dam. Central Coast Salmon Enhancement representative Steph Wald speaks to various issues related to formulation of the HCP. Grover Beach City Manager Bob Perrault echoes the need to bring budget impact items to the advisory committees.
- D. Arroyo Grande Creek AG Water Use-** Benedix reports that the County is currently adjusting Lopez dam releases based on surveys of water levels within the creek as well as the guidelines of the IDRS. Benedix notes that close monitoring of releases and water levels has led to an approximate savings of 700 AF under the target of 4200 AF for the last water year. Benedix clarifies that aquifer and direct stream pumping are lumped together in the general “agricultural pumping” term.
- E. Lopez Distribution System Capacity Test-** Water Systems Consulting (WSC) engineer Jeff Szytel presents results of the pipeline analysis between the Lopez treatment plant and Port San Luis. Szytel recommends utilizing existing infrastructure to increase overall capacity of the line. WSC estimates an extra 116 AF/month could be pumped through the Arroyo Grande pump station without any infrastructure improvements. Szytel recommends cleaning the interior of the 33” diameter section from the treatment plant to the Edna turnout since it exhibited unusually high head loss during the flow test. Szytel discusses a variety of other alternatives for increasing delivery amounts to Zone 3 Agencies. Pismo Beach Public Works Director Dwayne Chisam speaks to the overall goals of the Lopez pipeline capacity study. Member Lucey questions the reduced delivery amount shown in the study at the Oceano turnout. Szytel explains that investigation of components of individual agency systems was not part of the analysis scope. Paavo Ogren advises that any change in delivery amounts would be done by contract term adjustments and no delivery reductions are anticipated. Chairman Garing discusses historic system issues and Zone 3 TAC evaluations of the Oceano distribution system.
- F. Emergency Supplemental State Water Supply-** Ogren reports that the draft negative declaration CEQA document is currently moving through the revision process. Ogren clarifies that currently, the decision of where to distribute the supplemental water is being discussed by and negotiated between the agencies themselves to address the reduction of potential for seawater intrusion.

G. Capital Project Updates- Benedix estimates that the sludge bed project will be complete and ready for use in 6 weeks. The bid solicitation process for the pigging project will begin soon with the project itself slated for implementation between December 27th and 30th. Benedix anticipates the Lopez distribution system will be shutdown for 3 days and that agencies will be coordinated by the County Water Systems Superintendent and cooperate with each other to meet water demand during the shutdown. Each individual agency is responsible for advising their constituents on water usage during the completion of this project.

H. Future Agenda Items- (none)

VI. Committee Members Comments- (none)

Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting will be held Thursday, November 18, 2010 at 6:30 pm in the Arroyo Grand City Council Chambers. The meeting was adjourned at 8:48 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

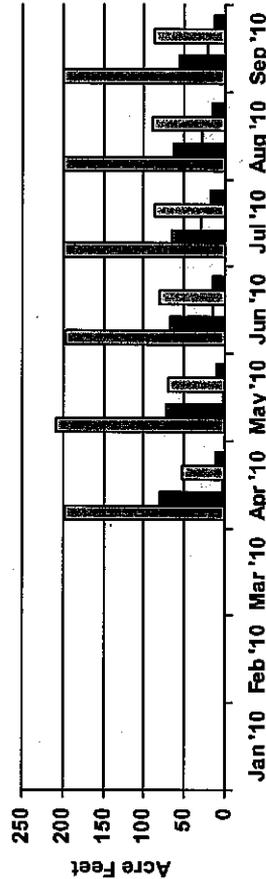
Dean R. Benedix, R. C. E.,
Utilities Division Manager,
Zone 3 Secretary

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San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water District Zone 3 - Lopez Project - Monthly Operations Report September, 2010

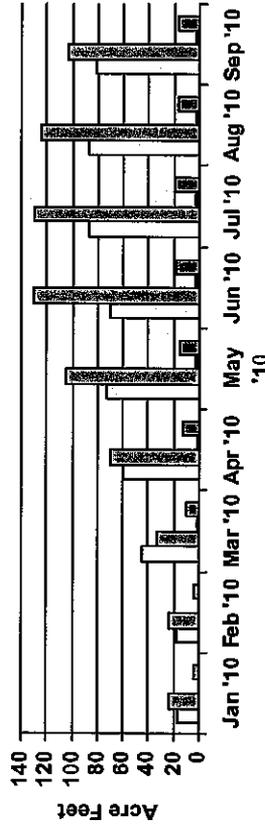
Contractor	Lopez Water Deliveries					State Water Deliveries					Total Water Deliveries		
	Entitlement	Surplus	Total	This Month		Requested Annual	Month	This Month		Year to Date Usage	Year to Date %	This Month %	This Month Total
				Usage	%			Usage	%				
Arroyo Grande	2290	0.00	2290.00	200.00	8.7%	1202.39							200
Oceano Community Services District	303	0.00	303.00	22.11	7.3%	99.64							103.21
Grover Beach	800	0.00	800.00	57.90	7.2%	406.28							57.9
Pismo Beach	896	0.00	896.00	88.78	9.9%	470.48							191.78
County Service Area 12	241	0.00	241.00	12.78	5.3%	81.29							16.19
San Miguelito													16.68
Total	4530	0.00	4530.00	381.57	8.4%	2260.08	1986.5	213.6	204.19	95.6%	1419.90	71.5%	585.76

Year to Date Lopez Water Usage



AG
 GB
 OCSD
 PB
 CSA12

Year to Date State Water Usage



OCSD
 PB
 CSA12
 SanMig

Lopez Dam Operations	This Month	Year to Date
Lake Elevation (full at 522.37 feet)	494.53	-27.84
Storage (full at 49200 acre feet)	27695	56.3%
Rainfall	0	0.00
Downstream Release (4200 acre feet/year)	344.19	1634.92
Spillage (acre feet)	0	0.00

Note: Deliveries are in acre feet. One acre foot = 325, 850 gallons or 43, 560 cubic feet. Safe yield is 8,730 acre feet. "Year to Date" is January to present for State water, April to present for Lopez deliveries, and July to present for rainfall.

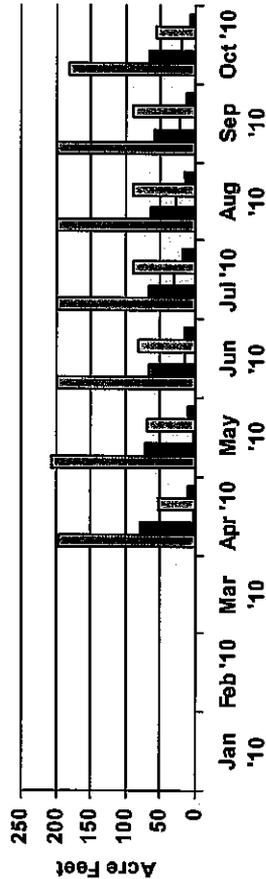
Comments:
1) Oceano wheeling State Water to Canyon Crest via Arroyo Grande's Edna turn out. A total of 3.50 AF delivered to Canyon Crest was added to Oceano's State Water usage this month and 3.50 AF was subtracted from Arroyo Grande's usage this month.
2) AG has an agreement with OCSD to purchase 100 AF of OCSD's Lopez entitlement. A total of 22.11 AF delivered via the Edna turn-out to AG was added to Oceano's Lopez entitlement this month and 22.11 AF was subtracted from Arroyo Grande's usage this month.
100 - 29.16 - 27.72 - 22.11 = 21.01 AF remaining.

3)

San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water District Zone 3 - Lopez Project - Monthly Operations Report October, 2010

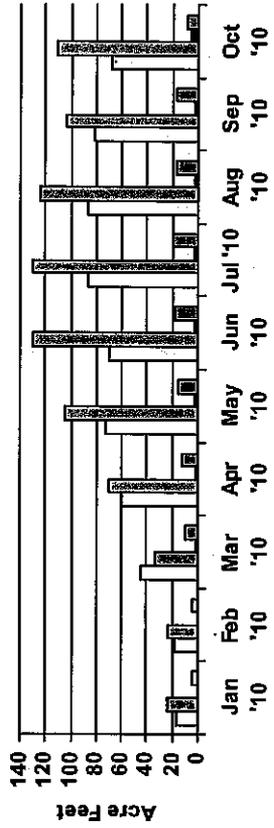
Contractor	Lopez Water Deliveries					State Water Deliveries					Total Water Deliveries			
	Entitlement	Surplus	Total	This Month		Requested Annual	This Month		Year to Date Usage	Year to Date %	Usage	%	This Month	%
				Usage	%		Usage	%						
Arroyo Grande	2290	0.00	2290.00	181.46	7.9%	1383.85	60.4%							
Oceano Community Services District	303	0.00	303.00	21.01	6.9%	120.65	39.8%	750	87.5	68.80	78.6%	605.51	80.7%	89.81
Grover Beach	800	0.00	800.00	65.69	8.2%	471.97	59.0%							65.69
Pismo Beach	896	0.00	896.00	55.07	6.1%	525.55	58.7%	1005.5	98	110.13	11.2%	855.49	85.1%	165.2
County Service Area 12	241	0.00	241.00	8.13	3.4%	89.42	37.1%	35.6	5.6	6.06	108.2%	25.11	70.5%	14.19
San Miguelito								195.4	20	8.11	40.6%	126.89	64.9%	8.11
Total	4530	0.00	4530.00	331.36	7.3%	2591.44	57.2%	1986.5	211.1	193.10	91.5%	1613.00	81.2%	524.46

Year to Date Lopez Water Usage



AG
 GB
 OCSD
 PB
 CSA12

Year to Date State Water Usage



OCSD
 PB
 CSA12
 SanMig

Lopez Dam Operations	This Month	Year to Date
Lake Elevation (full at 522.37 feet)	493.79	
Storage (full at 49200 acre feet)	27235	
Rainfall	2.3	2.30
Downstream Release (4200 acre feet/year)	397.8	2032.72
Spillage (acre feet)	0	0.00

Comments:

- 1) Oceano wheeling State Water to Canyon Crest via Arroyo Grande's Edna turn out. A total of 2.30 AF delivered to Canyon Crest was added to Oceano's State Water usage this month and 2.30 AF was subtracted from Arroyo Grande's usage this month.
- 2) AG has an agreement with OCSD to purchase 100 AF of OCSD's Lopez entitlement. A total of 22.11 AF delivered via the Edna turn-out to AG was added to Oceano's Lopez entitlement this month and 22.11 AF was subtracted from Arroyo Grande's usage this month.
- 3) 100 - 29.16 - 27.72 - 22.11 - 21.01 = 0 AF remaining.

Difference (feet)	-28.58
% Full	55.4%

Note: Deliveries are in acre feet. One acre foot = 325, 850 gallons or 43, 560 cubic feet. Safe yield is 8,730 acre feet. "Year to Date" is January to present for State water, April to present for Lopez deliveries, and July to present for rainfall.



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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November 18, 2010

MEMORANDUM

TO: Flood Control Zone 3 Advisory Committee

FROM: Jennie Brunick, Accountant

VIA: Dean Benedix

SUBJECT: Flood Control Zone 3 First Quarter Budget Status

Attached please find the first quarter budget versus actual results for the fiscal year 2010/11. Overall, expenditures are under budget by \$155,000 or roughly a 10% savings. However, much of the savings relates to non routine items such as the Pigging Project. The Pigging Project is expected to start in December and be completed in early January 2011. The cost to complete the project with contingencies is expected to be \$459,000.

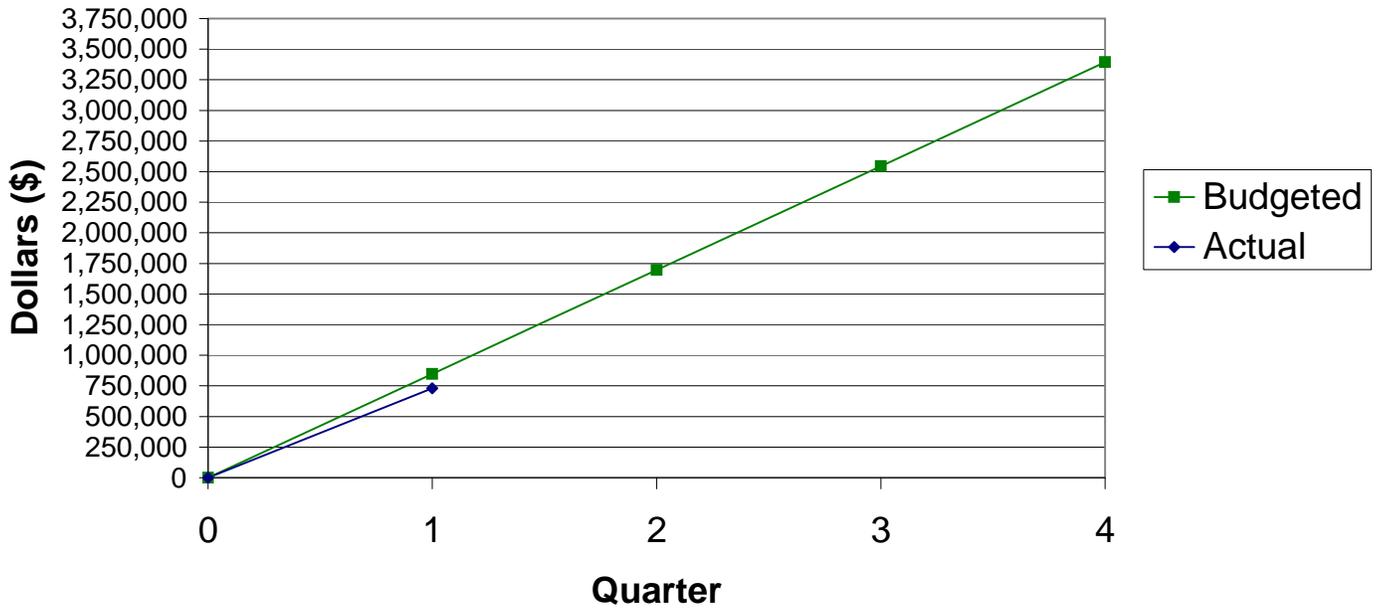
Routine O&M has a savings of 14%. The majority of this savings comes from the Water Treatment Plant and the required regulatory and operational testing for Disinfection by products, i.e THM's, chlorine dioxide & chlorite.

Capital Outlay is over budget by 25%. This is due to upgrade on the Water Treatment Plant Sludge Beds. The project is expected to be completed in December 2010.

The table has been revised to include the budgeted amounts for each quarter by category.

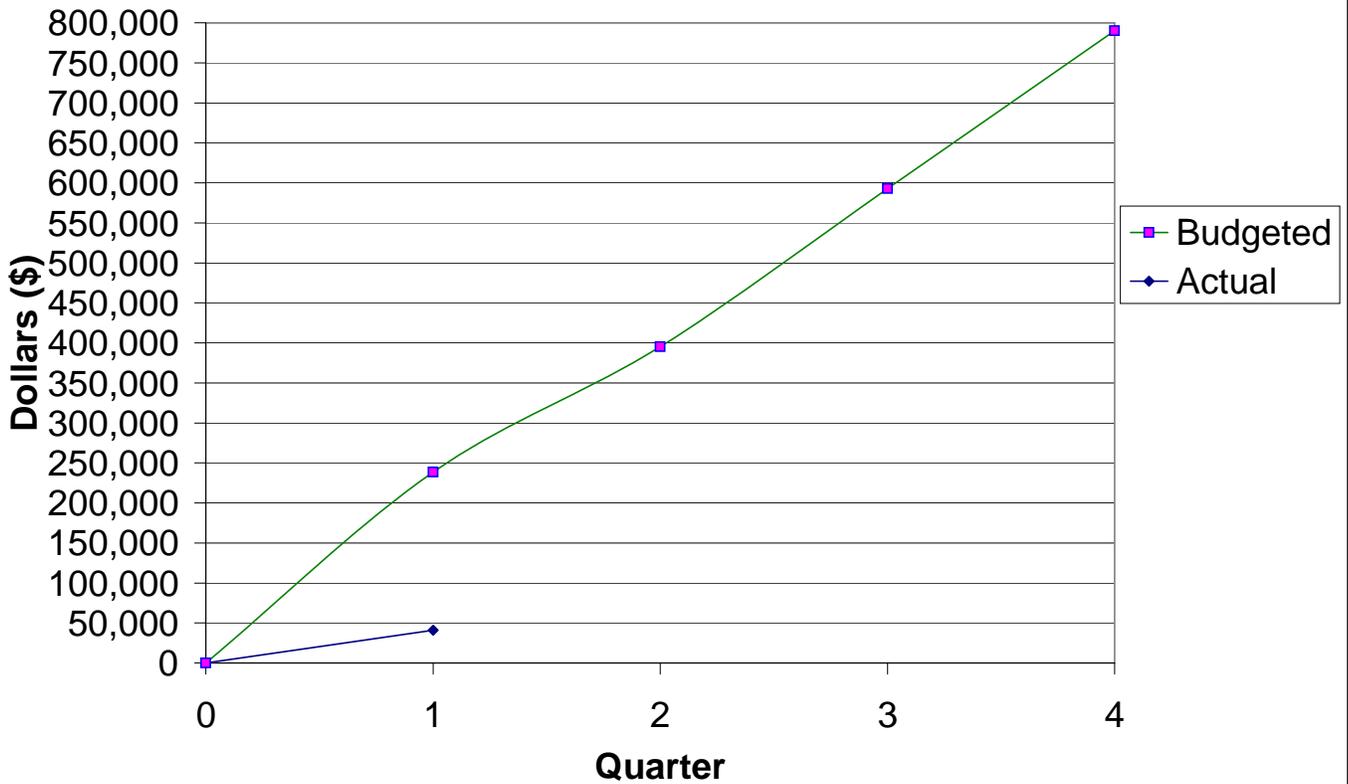
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Routine Operation and Maintenance



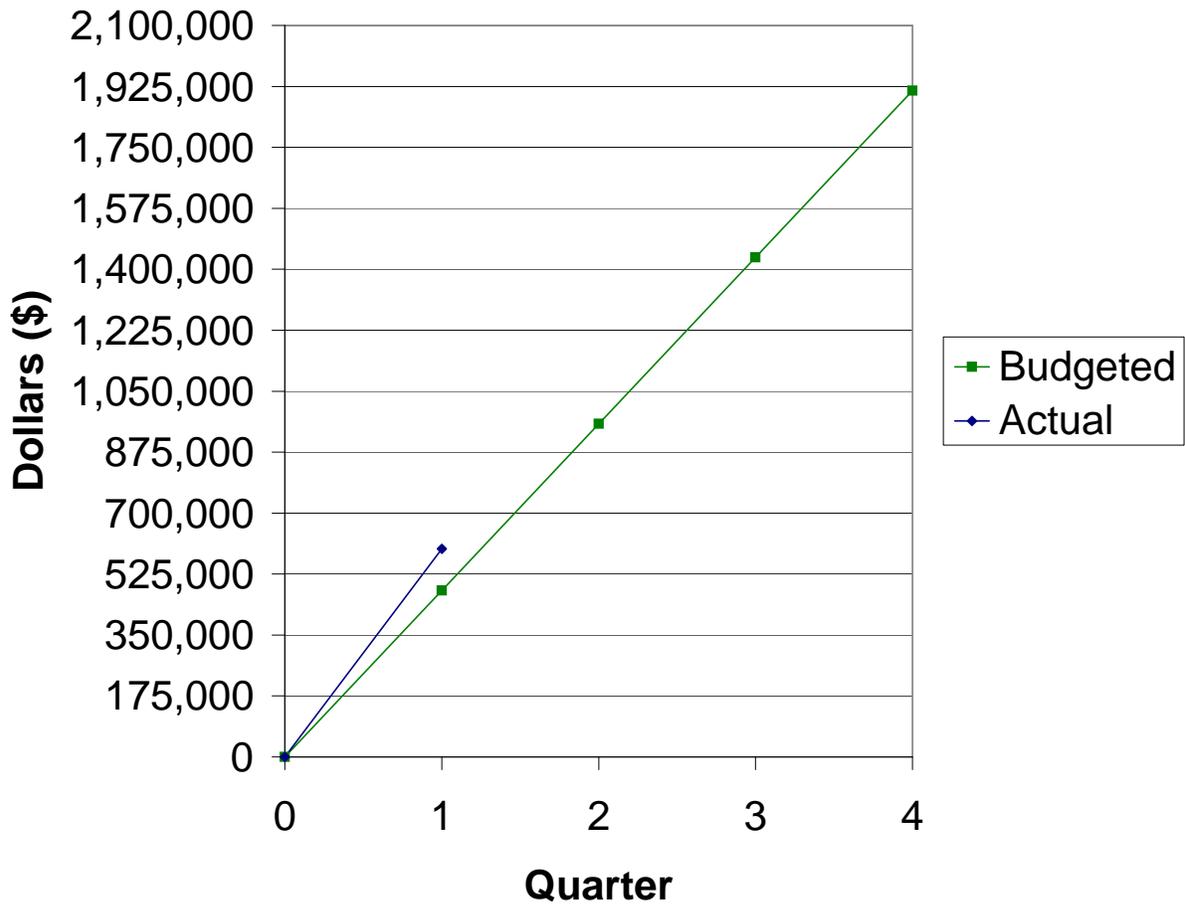
O&M Routine Category	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Labor	235,730				235,730
Chemicals	45,848				45,848
Utilities	66,510				66,510
Professional Services	41,629				41,629
Terminal	12,094				12,094
Main Dam	38,375				38,375
Others	289,425				289,425
Totals O&M	729,611	-	-	-	729,611
Total Budget By Quarter	848,472				848,472
Variance (over)/under	118,860	-	-	-	118,860

Non-Routine Operation and Maintenance



Non Routine Category	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Lopez Water/Water Rights	16,730				16,730
Environmental Monitoring	699				699
DBP Rule	10,546				10,546
Pipeline valve replacement/Pigging Entitlement	8,889				8,889
WQ Efforts - Non Schedule	769				769
WQ Efforts - Special Projects	561				561
Others	2,870				2,870
Total Non Routine	41,064	-	-	-	41,064
Total Budget By Quarter	197,564				197,564
Variance (over)/under	156,500	-	-	-	156,500

CAPITAL OUTLAY/RESERVES



Capital Outlay					
Project	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Waterline Crossing Rodriguez Bridge	11,096				11,096
Upgrade WTP Sludge Beds - FCZ3	586,574				586,574
PH Suppression - FCZ 3					-
Total Capital Outlay	597,670	-	-	-	597,670
Total Budget By Quarter	478,146				478,146
Variance (over)/under	(119,524)	-	-	-	(119,524)

**SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
ZONE 3**

November 18, 2010

Quarterly Budget Status

First Quarter

Attached are the first quarter budget versus actual results for the fiscal year 2010/11. Overall, expenditures are under budget by \$155,000 or roughly a 10% savings. However, much of the savings relates to non routine projects, such as the Pigging Project. The Pigging Project is expected to start in December and be completed in early January. Routine O&M has a savings of 14%. The majority of this savings comes from the Water Treatment Plant and the required regulatory and operational testing for Disinfection by products, i.e THM's, chlorine dioxide & chlorit Rule. Capital Outlay is overbudget by 25%. This is due to Upgrade on the Water Treatment Plant Sludge Beds. The project is expected to be completed in December 2010.

**San Luis Obispo County Regional Invasive Mussel Monitoring Program
Monthly Summary Report for October 2010**

Monitoring Site Inspections

Reservoir	Agencies	No. of sites	Number of sites inspected	Any confirmed positives?
Lopez Lake	SLO Co. PWD/SLO Co. Parks	5	5	No
Lopez Terminal	SLO Co. PWD	1	1	No
Salinas	SLO Co. PWD/SLO Co. Parks	3	3	No
Whale Rock	SLO Co. PWD/City of SLO	1	1	No
Nacimiento	SLO Co. PWD/OSCA	1	1 ⁽¹⁾	No
Nacimiento	SLO Co. PWD/HROA	1	1	No
Nacimiento	Mo. Co. Parks/MCWRA	5	5	No
Nacimiento	SLO Co. PWD/MCWRA	1	1	No
San Antonio	Mo. Co. Parks	3	2 ⁽²⁾	No
Lake Cachuma	SB Co. Parks	14	14	No
Information compiled on 11/4/10.				

Notes from monitoring site inspections for this reporting period

- (1) Monitoring substrate replaced.
- (2) Monitoring substrate was missing and a new substrate was installed.

General notes on monitoring site inspections

1. A site inspection may include inspection of an artificial substrate and/or a surface survey (docks etc). At some sites a fairly extensive inspection is performed, at others it may be more limited.
2. For more information about invasive mussel monitoring at Lake Cachuma contact Liz Gaspar, Park Naturalist, Santa Barbara County Parks Department, 805-688-4515, lgaspar@co.santa-barbara.ca.us.

General notes on vessel inspections

1. In an effort to save money, County Park staff will no longer track the number of returning tagged vessels or the total number of vessels entering Lopez Lake or Santa Margarita Lake Recreation areas. Staff will continue to monitor the number of vessels decontaminated and/or rejected each month.

San Luis Obispo County Regional Invasive Mussel Monitoring Program Monthly Summary Report for September 2010

Monitoring Site Inspections

Reservoir	Agencies	No. of sites	Number of sites inspected	Any confirmed positives?
Lopez Lake	SLO Co. PWD/SLO Co. Parks	5	3 ⁽¹⁾	No
Lopez Terminal	SLO Co. PWD	1	1	No
Salinas	SLO Co. PWD/SLO Co. Parks	3	3	No
Whale Rock	SLO Co. PWD/City of SLO	1	1	No
Nacimiento	SLO Co. PWD/OSCA	1	0 ⁽²⁾	No
Nacimiento	SLO Co. PWD/HROA	1	1	No
Nacimiento	Mo. Co. Parks/MCWRA	5	5	No
Nacimiento	SLO Co. PWD/MCWRA	1	1	No
San Antonio	Mo. Co. Parks	3	2 ⁽³⁾	No
Lake Cachuma	SB Co. Parks	14	14	No
Information compiled on 10/8/10.				

Notes from monitoring site inspections for this reporting period

- (1) One substrate was replaced in September. An additional monitoring substrate will be installed in October.
- (2) Monitoring substrate was missing and a new substrate was installed.
- (3) Monitoring substrate was missing and a new substrate was installed.

General notes on monitoring site inspections

1. A site inspection may include inspection of an artificial substrate and/or a surface survey (docks etc). At some sites a fairly extensive inspection is performed, at others it may be more limited.
2. For more information about invasive mussel monitoring at Lake Cachuma contact Liz Gaspar, Park Naturalist, Santa Barbara County Parks Department, 805-688-4515, lgaspar@co.santa-barbara.ca.us.

General notes on vessel inspections

1. In an effort to save money, County Park staff will no longer track the number of returning tagged vessels or the total number of vessels entering Lopez Lake or Santa Margarita Lake Recreation areas. Staff will continue to monitor the number of vessels decontaminated and/or rejected each month.

ARROYO GRANDE CREEK HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN

2010 Discussions with National Marine Fisheries Service

November 6 – Staff comments to Stetson regarding draft report, Stetson submits another revision on the same day.

November 2 – Conference call with NMFS to discuss initiation of NEPA phase of project, NMFS indicates that the flow model and above dam studies need to be completed prior to determining which NEPA document will be appropriate for the project. Anthony indicates that he will not be able to attend the Zone 3 Committee meeting on Nov 18th due to travel restrictions resulting from funding reductions.

November 1 to Nov 5 - Consultant collects second set of data for above dam fisheries study, draft report expected in early winter.

October 29 - Revised Stetson report submitted to staff for review.

October 6 – 29 - Several sets of comments on latest revision of Stetson transmitted to Stetson with revised Stetson reports subsequently submitted to District staff for review.

October 1 – Stetson draft report submitted by Stetson for review by staff.

September 25 – Revised Stetson report submitted for review.

September 21 – Staff review and evaluation of SOQ's for HCP assistance. Comments to Stetson re: latest draft report.

September 20 – Draft revised Stetson report received by staff for review.

August 12 - Conference call with NMFS, Lee Harrison (NMFS hydrologist) has several questions regarding the latest draft of the Stetson report and the report will require a number of revisions in order to address the questions.

August 5 – District staff e-mail to NMFS requesting status of flow report review.

July 17 – NMFS indicates that the flow report needs to be reviewed by their staff hydrologist and anticipates being ready for a conference call within the next few weeks.

July 12 – staff e-mail request for NMFS status regarding review of Flow report.

June 30, 2010 – transmittal of staff/consultant responses to NMFS questions (re: Draft Report of Methodology and Results for Estimating Daily Flows for Different Lopez Lake Scenarios) to Anthony Spina, NMFS.

May/June – staff level discussions regarding response to NMFS questions about the draft flow model.

May 20 – Anthony Spina attends the Zone 3 Advisory Committee meeting to discuss the HCP and flow model.

April/May/June – staff and consultant efforts to address and respond to questions raised by NMFS letter of March 29.

March 29 – NMFS letter requesting clarification to draft flow model report.

January 27 – staff letter and draft flow model report to NMFS.

January 21 – Zone 3 Advisory Committee meeting, Anthony Spina attends to address questions from the committee.

January 13 – Stetson's draft analysis for daily flows is received by staff for staff analysis.

January 10, 2010 – Stetson initiates pre-dam flow analysis.



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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Fax (805) 781-1229

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

TO: Zone 3 Advisory Committee

FROM: Katie Drexhage, Environmental Resource Specialist

VIA: Dean Benedix, Utilities Division Manager

DATE: November 12, 2010

SUBJECT: Arroyo Grande Creek HCP – Status Update on National Marine Fisheries Service Activities & Issues

Purpose

The purpose of this update is to provide the Advisory Committee with a summary of the latest National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) activities and issues that are currently being pursued in the District's completion of the Arroyo Grande Creek Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). The following summary provides an update on HCP-related activities that have progressed since the previous Zone 3 Advisory Committee meeting on September 23, 2010.

Discussion

HCP Boundary Issue

No discussions have taken place to further this effort. We are expecting NMFS to respond to us on this issue as they indicated they would do at the Zone 3 meeting of May 20, 2010.

Steelhead Habitat Surveys above the Dam

Mark Allen, with TRPA, completed the 2nd round of surveys during the week of November 1-5 and expects to have the Habitat Suitability Index (report summarizing his findings) to us in early winter.

Flow Regime Model

We continue to work with our consultants on the latest technical memorandum that addresses NMFS' hydrologist's questions on the proposed flow model. Several drafts have raised more questions regarding methodology and the basis for our recommended program. We expect this to be completed and submit to NMFS by the end of next month.

Agricultural Pumping

No update. As a reminder, at the Zone 3 meeting of May 20, 2010, NMFS stated that they would be the lead on "coordinating" with Agricultural pumpers.

Seeking Assistance to Expedite the Process

In May, staff posted a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) to seek and obtain a consulting firm experienced with NMFS and the HCP process. Only two responses were submitted, one of which we determined was not qualified. We are in negotiations with the other proposer, an experienced consulting firm. Once we have a draft scope and cost estimate, this information will be discussed at the following Technical Advisory Committee meeting.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Review and Coordination

Refer to the NEPA Review update below. We will move forward with NEPA review and contacting USFWS once NMFS approves moving forward.

Updated Habitat Surveys for California Red-legged Frog

Updated information will be incorporated into the draft HCP in the near future – once other revisions have also been finalized with NMFS.

NEPA Review

On November 2, 2010, we conducted a conference call with NMFS regarding which NEPA document we should prepare for the HCP. The NEPA document must consider all reasonably foreseeable environmental effects of the proposed action. NMFS stated that they need the final flow regime model and the results of the upper Lopez Dam surveys (see Steelhead Habitat Surveys Above the Dam) before discussing NEPA again.

Summary

District staff will continue to monitor, advocate, and advance these efforts by doing the following:

1. Work with NMFS to determine the HCP boundary.
2. Share the Upper Lopez Dam Habitat Survey report once it is received by the District.
3. Address issues posed by NMFS' hydrologist during the 8/12/10 conference call. Resume discussions with NMFS' NEPA staff to determine what document will be required to meet regulatory needs.
4. Develop a release monitoring and projection exhibit to depict release stats and levels.
5. Review the consultant scope of work and cost estimate with the TAC to determine whether or not to add the consulting firm to the existing Project team.
6. Update the HCP with current frog habitat information based on S. Christopher's June 2010 survey report when timing is appropriate to revise the current draft HCP.

It is anticipated that completion of the efforts listed above will lead to a revised draft HCP ready for agency review.

Attachments: Memo from September 23, 2010, Zone 3 Meeting

File:

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**ARROYO GRANDE CREEK
HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN HISTORY/ACTION SUMMARY**

**2007 to Present - Discussions with National Marine Fisheries Service
and Related Actions**

2010

August 12 – conference call with NOAA, consultants and District staff. NOAA has questions regarding last submittal and requested expansion of some model parameters to better illustrate the impacts of the proposed flow schedule. Anthony indicates that we are rapidly approaching a major milestone (ie completion of the flow model) and depending on progress over the next few weeks would be willing to attend either the Sept 15th or Nov 18th Zone 3 Advisory Committee meetings. In addition, he suggested that we initiate the process for dealing with NEPA requirements (Katie Drexhage will be the lead on this).

July 19 – e-mail from Anthony indicating that his agency review of the draft Stetson report will take another week or two as he has asked the NMFS hydrologist to review the report. He further indicated that a conference call would be in order after his agency completes its review

July 12 – staff e-mail to Anthony requesting status update of his review of the draft Stetson report

July 1 – tidewater goby and red legged frog survey report received by staff

June 30 – transmittal of staff/consultant responses to NMFS questions (re: Draft Report of Methodology and Results for Estimating Daily Flows for Different Lopez Lake Scenarios) to Anthony Spina, NMFS.

May/June – staff level discussions regarding response to NMFS questions about the draft flow model

May 20 – Anthony Spina attends the Zone 3 Advisory Committee meeting to discuss the HCP and flow model

April/May/June – staff and consultant efforts to address and respond to questions raised by NMFS letter of March 29

April 12 – consultant (Allen) initiates habitat surveys above Lopez Dam in response to NMFS correspondence of Feb 5, 2010

March 29 – NMFS letter requesting clarification to draft flow model report and directing that the proposed operating criteria must mitigate for the effects of Lopez Dam

2010 (continued)

February 24 – staff directs consultant (Christopher) to proceed with tidewater goby and red legged frog surveys in Arroyo Grande Creek to determine presence/absence of both species and/or habitat for either species

February 5 – correspondence from NMFS indicating that the District should estimate the availability and quality of spawning and rearing habitat for steelhead trout above Lopez Dam

February – staff discussion regarding habitat surveys for tidewater goby and red legged frogs. The original studies were conducted in 1996 and based the age of those studies it was determined that a new study needed to be developed in order to satisfy the resource agencies.

January 27 – staff letter and draft flow model report to NMFS

January 21 – Zone 3 Advisory Committee meeting, Anthony Spina attends to address questions from the committee

January 13 – Stetson's draft analysis for daily flows is received by staff for staff analysis

January 10 – Stetson initiates pre-dam flow analysis

2009

November 19 – Anthony Spina attends Zone 3 meeting

November 16 – letter from NMFS regarding flow schedule and a request for a discussion with staff

October 27 – staff letter to NMFS with proposed flow schedule

September – instream flow report reformatting and submittal to Hanson for review and comment

August – consultant revisions of flow model/schedule

July 13 – staff/consultant conference call to review latest draft of flow model

June 23 – staff review of latest version of flow model

June 10 – staff meeting with NMFS

June 8 – staff/consultant conference call with NMFS

2009 (continued)

June 4 – Zone 3 TAC meeting, Chuck Hanson and Curtis Lawler in attendance to discuss proposed flow models and related data/reports

May 19 – staff/consultant conference call

May 13 – staff/consultation, NMFS conference call to discuss NMFS's IHA (Instream Habitat Assessment) analysis and model results developed by Stetson

May 5 – staff/consultant discussions regarding the use of safe yield as one trigger for initiating passage flow releases

April 30 – conference call to discuss preliminary hydrologic analysis for base flows and passage releases and estimated and measured daily flows for Arroyo Grande Creek

April 9 – staff/consultant and NMFS conference call to discuss various model runs and selection of model run #3 as starting point for final flow model development

March 18 – Stetson draft daily flows report for Lopez Creek inflows into Lopez Reservoir submitted to staff for review

March 3 – Conference call with Anthony Spina, Margret Paul (Fish & Game), Chuck Hanson, Curtis Lawler, Katie Drexhage and Doug Bird. Chuck provided a background discussion for F&G. Discussion of the new draft passage release model, Doug Bird expressed concern that the percentage was too high but that it was being presented as an example only and the agencies were being asked if they approved of the methodology. Anthony indicated that it appeared to be a good start and asked if there was data for two parameters (bank full discharge and shear flow). It was noted that Salmon Enhancement had some studies conducted by Swanson Environmental and that the requested information may be included in those studies. Doug Bird to request the information from Salmon Enhancement and then forward it to Curtis. Provided the information is in the reports this will save the District some money that would otherwise be spent developing the requested data. The next call was scheduled for March 26th.

February 25 – Conference call with Chuck Hanson, Curtis Lawler, Katie Drexhage and Doug Bird in prep for conference call on March 3. Curtis has developed a new set of graphs, and charts utilizing a percentage (40%) of flows through the Lopez Creek gage as the amount of water to release for passage flows. This equates to approximately 20% of the total flow into the reservoir. This will be presented to NMFS and Fish & Game as a rough draft that is subject to change.

2008

November 5 - Conference call with NMFS representatives (Anthony Spina, Daren Brumback, Chris Yates), Katie Drexhage, Chuck Hanson, Curtis Lawler and Doug Bird. Review of recent discussions to ensure all parties are on the same base. Anthony discussion, other HCP models try to mimic natural flows and events, we should work to have this HCP do the same. ID uncertainties and handle those with the adaptive management plan. Chuck agrees and indicates that it should be simplified as much as possible to ensure that it can be operationally implemented. Anthony – use existing record of storage and apply the rules to that model to see what occurs. Discussion of water budget – Anthony indicates that this concept is limiting and does not mimic natural flow events, perhaps need to build in some conditional criteria to ensure that the reservoir has an adequate water supply for all uses. Discussion of proportionality (percentage) of incoming flows (through Lopez Creek gage) to determine level/amount of passage releases and perhaps use a sliding scale of proportionality from Dec through June or a percentage based on peak flows.

November 4 – Conference call with Chuck Hanson and Doug Bird. Review of last meeting as preparation for conference call on November 5th.

October 31 – Conference call with Katie Drexhage, Chuck Hanson, Curtis Lawler and Doug Bird. Extensive discussion of the Oct 2nd conference call, review and discussion of a number of potential options/solutions, request to Chuck and Curtis to work to develop more model options that will meet District criteria as well as NMFS requests.

October 2 – Conference call with NMFS representatives (Anthony Spina, Daren Brumback, Chris Yates), Katie Drexhage, Chuck Hanson, Curtis Lawler and Doug Bird. Anthony expressed concerns that the initial trigger of 3600 acre-feet through the Lopez Creek gage above Lopez Dam could occur at any time in season and therefore eliminate a number of passage opportunities. Requested a means for opening up releases earlier in the rain season. Should releases be added to discharge pluses, when the sandbar is breached or at the peak flow pulse of natural releases, hard to do in conjunction with natural flows, potential for some risks – which can be addressed in the adaptive management plan.

July 18 – Doug Bird, John Farhar and Anthony Spina met for a half hour to discuss the latest draft of the Stetson Technical Memorandum for fish passage releases and attraction flows. Doug provided Anthony with a copy of the draft memo and requested that he review it subsequent to which another meeting would be held to discuss the memo and any issues that may exist. Anthony indicated that he would be off for a few weeks and would be back in contact with staff by late August or early September to arrange a meeting date and time.

2008 (continued)

May – July – District staff and HCP consultants continued their efforts to revise the Stetson Technical Memo into a form that would be acceptable to both the District and NMFS. This process was completed in early July and on July 18th a copy of the Memo was provided to Anthony Spina for his review.

May 14 – A letter (copies previously provided to Zone 3) was sent to Rodney McInnis in response to his letter of April 15th. Based on these recent communications it appears that NMFS is willing to take a more proactive approach to completing the HCP process in a timely manner.

April 15 – A letter in response from the letter sent to Rodney McInnis on February 27th was received by District staff. Copies of the letter were distributed to appropriate staff and were included in the staff reports to the Zone 3 TAC and Advisory committees.

March 19 and 23 – Doug Bird conducted two conference calls with Chuck Hanson, John Farhar and Curtis Lawler participating. Discussions centered on the Stetson Technical Memo and the triggers to use to determine when downstream releases for passage and attraction flows should be initiated.

February 27 - A letter was sent to Rodney McInnis, Regional Administrator for NMFS to express concerns voiced by cities and other local agencies on the timing of the Arroyo Grande HCP. Copies of this letter were also sent to the Zone 3 water contractors.

January 30 – A follow-up conference call was held on this date. Participants included Anthony Spina, Don Spagnolo, Kate Ballantyne, Curtis Lawler and Doug Bird. Chuck Hanson was not able to attend due to a meeting conflict. Initial discussions focused on NMFS' role in guiding the District through the pre-application phase for the HCP in an effort to help ensure that it will meet the needs of the District and meet all of the regulatory requirements. At that time NMFS will enter into Section 7 consultations with other agencies and ultimately develop a Biological Opinion (prior to the issuance of an Incidental Take Permit). Additional discussion included the sand bar at the beach as well as a general discussion by Anthony of the steps to follow in the HCP process. Note that a formal letter request is being sent to NMFS for a written list of steps and a timeline for completion of the HCP process (this was not discussed at this time as District staff will be calling Anthony to discuss separately and prior to the letter's transmittal.

January 16 – A conference call was held on this date. Topics included the draft Technical Memorandum developed by Stetson Engineers regarding passage and attraction flows for Arroyo Grande Creek. The report includes analysis of in-flows to Lopez Lake, precipitation levels and of the stream gage in the town of Arroyo

2008 (continued)

Grande. The data analysis will be used to develop the best methodology for conducting attraction flows in the creek based on weather and creek conditions during the winter passage season.

As the draft report had only recently been distributed to the meeting participants, Anthony indicated that he would like to have some more time to review the report before getting into details. Another conference call was scheduled for January 30th.

2007

December 4 – A meeting and field trip were held on this date. Present were Anthony Spina, Chuck Hanson, Kate Ballantyne and Doug Bird. Discussion included when to utilize fish attraction flows – County staff will prepare a brief report and proposal for monitoring inflows to Lopez Reservoir and subsequent releases based on a percentage of inflows. This would be used in conjunction with monitoring of the lagoon and flows at 22nd Street Bridge to ensure that attraction flows are conducted only when the sandbar has been breached to the ocean and only when sufficiently large inflows occur.

Additional talks included: updating of the stage-discharge relationship for all of the local stream gages in the AG system, developing a preferred methodology for predicting winter year type by mid-winter, conducting photo & measurement surveys of the lagoon area, development of inflow database, utilization of the Lopez Creek gage station, and calculation of historic precipitation year types.

Action items from the meeting included: 1) Anthony to discuss his time commitment with his management in order to accelerate the process (County staff committed to more frequent meetings/discussions), 2) County to determine costs for installation of real time water level monitoring station at the lagoon, 3) County to evaluate three methods for estimating seasonal (precipitation, inflows, year type (i.e. wet, dry, normal)) weather patterns, 4) determine specific site for level gage installation, 5) County to conduct photo and transect surveys of lagoon this winter (Kate suggested utilizing a Cal Poly student who wishes to add the work into a senior project), 6) Anthony to investigate providing County with implementation credit for modification of Arroyo Grande Gage, and 7) County to provide gage mapping to Anthony. The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for January 16, 2008.

October 15 - A conference call was held on this date, Discussion included outstanding issues (stage-discharge relationship data, fish attraction releases for migration and triggers for attraction releases). Doug is to determine what stage-discharge relationship data the County has and to make it available. Discussion of trigger mechanisms including: use of a standalone water surface measuring

2007 (continued)

gage with a recorder in the creek near the wastewater plant, conducting a routine photo survey at the creek while gathering width & depth data for flows over the sandbar during storm events, determine if any records are kept of when the sandbar breeches, review of tributary inflow records to determine if there is sufficient data for development of a watershed hydraulic model. Discussion of a means or mechanism for determining when the sandbar is open, County to review historic precipitation to determine what constitutes a wet, medium or dry year (ending on April 1st of each year) and to then develop a cumulative frequency analysis of the historic inflows into the reservoir which would be used to predict the type of water year to be expected.

The next formal meeting is tentatively scheduled for December 4th. It is anticipated that data exchange and related one-on-one discussions will take place in the interim.

September 4 – Anthony Spina indicated that, due to pressing issues, he would not be able to attend a meeting until late October or early November and that he would contact Doug Bird as soon as he could clear his calendar for the next coordination meeting.

August 6 – due to on-going conflicts the next staff level meeting was postponed until September.

July 18 – The staff level meeting with Anthony Spina was cancelled due to a conflict at NMFS. In addition, Chuck Hanson indicated that he would not be able to attend due to his involvement in the delta smelt litigation and various court appearances. A tentative meeting date in mid-August was briefly discussed and then deferred until the beginning of August.

June 11 – Conference call with Anthony Spina, Chuck Hanson, Curtis Lawler, Mark Hutchinson and Doug Bird to discuss how spillway flows were addressed in the flow models. Two concepts were discussed and it was agreed that the affect on storage is the same in both cases. Anthony expressed concern that the models over emphasize the impact on reservoir storage. For future discussions – development of triggers for implementing attraction flows, review historical years to determine which were wet, dry or normal, review tributary inflow contribution data, and utilize reservoir inflow data instead of storage data. Next staff level meeting to be held on July 18, 2007.

May 30 – Meeting with Anthony Spina, Chuck Hanson, Curtis Lawler (Stetson Engineers via conf phone) Mark Hutchinson, and Doug Bird to continue April discussions. Chuck and Curtis are to review how spill events were handled in the flow models and to report back to group on June 11th. Discussion of attraction flows (pulse releases) and determination that attraction flows should be

2007 (continued)

added to the model after pulse release triggers have been determined and agreed to.

Anthony requested that the flow models to be adjusted to a minimum release of 3 cfs, per Curtis - this was previously done and is reflected in the flow models. Flow model run #3 was determined to be the most appropriate to use as a starting point for development of a final flow model that will include all other factors. A conference call will be made on June 11th to discuss the handling of spill events and the next team meeting will be held on July 18th.

Copies of the graphs for the flow models are attached. Note the following: Model #1 – storage to minimum pool frequently, no water during 1987-'92 drought, fish release of 4,322 afy; Models #2&4 – fish releases of 3118 & 3025 afy, insufficient reserves for a full year of use; Models #3&5 – fish releases of 2,300 and 2235 afy, 1987-'92 drought sufficient water for 1 year of reserves (4,284 aft). All model runs are baseline flows only and do NOT include releases for attraction flows and/or passage flows.

April 25 – Meeting with Anthony Spina, Chuck Hanson, Mark Hutchinson, and Doug Bird to discuss the downstream release flow model. Topics discussed included: Preliminary selection of which flow model run to utilize as the basis for a final flow model; tying downstream releases to natural conditions; passage of fish in the lower reaches of the creek vs depth of water; sand bar buildup and breach at the mouth of the creek; establishing a monthly meeting schedule; potential for removing red-legged frogs from the HCP; how to deal with the tidewater goby issue; future discussions with NMFS and USFWS.

April 4 – No additional activities have taken place, pending the upcoming staff level meeting with Anthony Spina on April 25th.

March 14 – District staff have requested that Anthony Spina and Chuck Hanson participate in a staff level meeting to discuss the HCP downstream release program within the next 30 days. Confirmation of an April meeting date is expected within the next 2 weeks after Anthony returns to his office.

February 28 – Anthony Spina called Doug Bird and indicated that NMFS is gathering information for the development of a spreadsheet that will be utilized for the development of a prioritized list of all the HCPs that NMFS needs to review. Anthony also verified to that he is ready to meet with District staff in March to discuss the downstream release flow model.

2007 (continued)

February 26 – Doug Bird asked Chuck Hanson to contact Anthony Spina to: 1) verify that he had gotten the hydrographs and had reviewed them and is now ready to meet with District staff and consultants and, 2) to set a meeting date for the month of March for a staff level meeting with Anthony

February 23 – Chuck Hanson indicated to Doug Bird that he had not been contacted by Anthony since the hydrographs were sent to him on Feb 12th

February 12 – By Feb 12th Stetson Engineers had developed the hydrographs requested by Anthony Spina and Chuck Hanson had forwarded them to Anthony on the 12th

February 7 – Anthony Spina indicated to Chuck Hanson that he had completed his latest review of the flow model and was ready to discuss but wanted to have hydrographs showing the actual streamflow regime for each of the downstream release model runs

January 11, 2007 – Chuck Hanson and Anthony Spina discussed Anthony's progress in reviewing the different HCP downstream release flow models that Anthony had asked the District to prepare for his analysis. Anthony had not yet reviewed the latest version but indicated that he would complete his review by mid-February

Monday, September 20, 2010, S:\Lopez HCP\nmfs discussions chronology.doc, Doug Bird

Exhibit H

C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 *C6 C7 **C8 **C9 **C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15 C16 C17 C18

BMPs required for Wholesale Supplier	BMPs required for Retail Supplier	BMPs	BMP Implemented by Retailers and/or Wholesalers / BMP			Compliance Options/Alternative Conservation Approaches (1)			BMP Is Exempt (2)			BMP Implementation Requirements Met					
			Retailer Yes/No	Wholesaler Yes/No	Regional Yes/No	BMP Checklist	Flex Track	Gallons Per Capita Per Day GPCD	Not Cost Effective	Lack of Funding	Lack of Legal Authority	CUWCC MOU Requirement Met: Retailer Yes/No	CUWCC MOU Requirement Met: Wholesaler Yes/No	Date of BMP Report Submitted to CUWCC for (2007-2008) (MOU Signatories)	Date BMP Implementation Data Submitted to DWR in CUWCC Format (Non MOU Signatories) (3)	All Supporting Documents have been Submitted Yes/No	
	✓	BMP 5 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives	No			Yes								No			No
	✓	BMP 6 High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs	Yes			Yes								Yes			No
✓	✓	BMP 7 Public Information	Yes			Yes								Yes			No
✓	✓	BMP 8 School Education	Yes			Yes								Yes			No
	✓	BMP 9 Conservation programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII) Accounts	No			Yes								No			No
✓		BMP 10 Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs	N/A			N/A								N/A			No
	✓	BMP 11 Conservation Pricing	Yes			Yes								Yes			No
✓	✓	BMP 12 Conservation Coordinator	Yes			Yes								Yes			No
	✓	BMP 13 Water Waste Prohibitions	Yes			Yes								Yes			No
	✓	BMP 14 Residential ULFT Replacement Programs	No			Yes								No			No

*C6: Wholesaler may also be a retailer (supplying water to end water users)

**C8, **C9, **, and C10: Agencies choosing an alternative conservation approach are responsible for achieving water savings equal or greater than that which they would have achieved using only BMP list.

(1) For details, please see: <http://www.cuwcc.org/mou/exhibit-1-bmp-definitions-schedules-requirements.aspx>.

(2) BMP is exempt based on cost-effectiveness, lack of funding, and lack of legal authority criteria as detailed in the CUWCC MOU

(3) Non MOU signatories must submit to DWR reports and supporting documents in the same format as CUWCC.

AB 1420 Self-Certification Statement Table 2

Provide Schedule, Budget, and Finance Plan to Demonstrate Commitment to Implement All BMP's to Become in Compliance with BMP Implementation - Commencing Within 1st Year of Agreement for Which Applicant Receives Funds.

Self-Certification Statement: The Urban Water Supplier and its authorized representative certifies, under penalty of perjury, that all information and claims, stated in this table, regarding compliance and implementation of the BMPs, including alternative conservation approaches, are true and accurate. This signed AB 1420 Self-Certification Statement Table 1 and Table 2 are the basis for granting funds by the Funding Agency. Falsification and/or inaccuracies in AB 1420 Self Certification Statement Table 1 and Table 2, and in any supporting documents substantiating such claims may, at the discretion of the funding agency, result in loss of all State funds to the applicant. Additionally, the Funding Agency, in its sole discretion, may halt disbursement of grant or loan funds, not pay pending invoices, and/or pursue any other applicable legal remedy and refer the matter to the Attorney General's Office.

Name of Signatory Michael LeBrun Title of Signatory Interim General Manager Signature of signatory Michael LeBrun Date 12/27/10

Application Date:

Proposal Identification Number: CUWCC Member? Yes/No Yes
 Applicant Name: Nipomo Community Services District Is the UWM Plan Deemed Complete by DWR? Yes/No No

Project Title:

Applicant's Contact Information: Name Michael LeBrun 148 S. Wilson Street Nipomo, Ca 93405 Phone: (805) 929-1133

Retailer (List Below)			
Participants:	Nipomo Community Services District		

C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	*C6	C7	C8	**C9	**C10	**C11	C12	C13	C14	C15	C16	C17	C18	C19
CUWC C 2010 Flex Track BMPs	BMPs required for Wholesale Supplier	BMPs required for Retail Supplier	BMPs	BMP Implemented by Retailers and/or Wholesalers			Compliance Options / Alternative Conservation Approaches (1)				BMP is Exempt (2)		Implementation Scheduled to Commence within 1st Year of Agreement					
				Retailer Yes/No	Wholesale Yes/No	Regional Yes/No	Alternative Conservation Approaches Yes/No	BMP Checklist	Flex Track	Gallons Per Capita Per Day GPCD	Not Cost Lack of Legal Authority	Start Date (MM/YR)	Completion Level (%)	BMP Completion Date (MM/YR)	Budget (Dollars)	Funding Source & Finance Plan to Implement BMPs	Meets CUWCC Coverage Yes/No	Funds Requested, if Available. (See AB 1420 Compliance Table 3) Yes/No
1. Utility Operations Programs																		
1.11	✓	✓	BMP 12 Conservation Coordinator	Yes			No	Yes										
1.12		✓	BMP 13 Water Waste Prohibitions	Yes			No	Yes										
1.13	✓	✓	BMP 10 Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs	N/A			N/A	N/A				N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
1.20	✓	✓	BMP 3 System Water Audits, Leak Detection/Repair	No			No	Yes				Oct-11		N/A	\$10,000 per year	Annual Water Conservation Budget	Yes	
1.30		✓	BMP 4 Metering with Commodity Rates for All New/Retrofit of Existing connections	Yes			No	Yes										
1.40		✓	BMP 11 Conservation Pricing	Yes			No	Yes										
2. Educational Programs																		
2.10	✓	✓	BMP 7 Public Information	Yes			No	Yes										
2.20	✓	✓	BMP 8 School Education	Yes			No	Yes										
3. Residential																		

3.11	✓	BMP 1 Indoor Water Survey for Single/Multi-Family Residential Customers	No		No	Yes					Oct-11	N/A	\$10,000 per year	Annual Water Conservation Budget	Yes	
3.12		BMP 1 Outdoor Water Survey for Single/Multi-Family Residential Customers	No		No	Yes					Oct-11	N/A	\$10,000 per year	Annual Water Conservation Budget	Yes	
3.20	✓	BMP 2 Residential Plumbing Retrofit	No		No	Yes					Oct-11	N/A	\$4,000 per year	Annual Water Conservation Budget		
3.30	✓	BMP 6 High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs	Yes		No	Yes										
3.40	✓	BMP 14 Residential ULFT Replacement Programs	No		No	Yes					Oct-11	N/A	\$15,000 per year	Annual Water Conservation Budget	Yes	
4. Commercial, Industrial, Institutional																
4.00	✓	BMP 9 Conservation programs for Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CI) Accounts	No		No	Yes					Oct-11	N/A	\$5,000 per year	Annual Water Conservation Budget	Yes	
5. Landscape																
5.00	✓	BMP 5 Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives	No		No	Yes					Oct-11	N/A	\$3,000 per year	Annual Water Conservation Budget	Yes	

Exhibit I

California State Water Resources Control Board
California Department of Water Resources
California Department of Public Health



**CERTIFICATION FOR
COMPLIANCE WITH WATER METERING REQUIREMENTS
FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Funding Agency name: California Department of Water Resources
Funding Program name: Integrated Regional Water Management Program
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation
Applicant (Agency name): District
Project Title (as shown on application form): San Luis Obispo County Integrated Proposal
Los Osos Wastewater and Flood Control Zone 1/1A Waterway Management Program Projects

Please check one of the boxes below and sign and date this form.

As the authorized representative for the applicant agency, I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the agency is not an urban water supplier, as that term is understood pursuant to the provisions of section 529.5 of the Water Code.

As the authorized representative for the applicant agency, I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the applicant agency has fully complied with the provisions of Division 1, Chapter 8, Article 3.5 of the California Water Code (sections 525 through 529.7 inclusive) and that ordinances, rules, or regulations have been duly adopted and are in effect as of this date.

I understand that the Funding Agency will rely on this signed certification in order to approve funding and that false and/or inaccurate representations in this Certification Statement may result in loss of all funds awarded to the applicant for its project. Additionally, for the aforementioned reasons, the Funding Agency may withhold disbursement of project funds, and/or pursue any other applicable legal remedy.

Paavo Ogren
Name of Authorized Representative
(Please print)

Paavo Ogren
Signature

Director of Public Works
Title

12/16/2010
Date

Exhibit J

California State Water Resources Control Board
California Department of Water Resources
California Department of Public Health



**CERTIFICATION FOR
COMPLIANCE WITH WATER METERING REQUIREMENTS
FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

In 2004, Assembly Bill 2572 added section 529.5 to the Water Code, providing that, commencing January 1, 2010, urban water suppliers must meet certain volumetric pricing and water metering requirements in order to apply for permits for new or expanded water supply, or state financial assistance for the following types of projects:

1. wastewater treatment projects
2. water use efficiency projects (including water recycling projects)
3. drinking water treatment projects

For the purposes of compliance with Section 529.5, a "water use efficiency project" means an action or series of actions that ensure or enhance the efficient use of water or result in the conservation of water supplies.

Please consult with your legal counsel and review sections 525 through 529.7 of the Water Code before completing this certification.

Applicants Affected

This requirement applies to urban water suppliers.

"Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers.

When Certification is Required

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB): The application for financial assistance must include a completed and signed certification form demonstrating compliance with the water metering requirements.

Department of Water Resources (DWR) funding applications: This certification must be completed and submitted with the funding application. Check the specific proposal solicitation package for directions on applicability and submittal instructions.

Department of Public Health (DPH) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program: This certification must be completed and submitted with the executed Notice of Acceptance of Application (NOAA).

California State Water Resources Control Board
California Department of Water Resources
California Department of Public Health



**CERTIFICATION FOR
COMPLIANCE WITH WATER METERING REQUIREMENTS
FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS**

Funding Agency name: California Department of Water Resources

Funding Program name: Integrated Regional Water Management Program
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation

Applicant (Agency name): District

Project Title (as shown on application form): San Luis Obispo County Integrated Proposal

Nipomo Community Services District - Nipomo Waterline Intertie Project

Please check one of the boxes below and sign and date this form.

As the authorized representative for the applicant agency, I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the agency is not an urban water supplier, as that term is understood pursuant to the provisions of section 529.5 of the Water Code.

As the authorized representative for the applicant agency, I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the applicant agency has fully complied with the provisions of Division 1, Chapter 8, Article 3.5 of the California Water Code (sections 525 through 529.7 inclusive) and that ordinances, rules, or regulations have been duly adopted and are in effect as of this date.

I understand that the Funding Agency will rely on this signed certification in order to approve funding and that false and/or inaccurate representations in this Certification Statement may result in loss of all funds awarded to the applicant for its project. Additionally, for the aforementioned reasons, the Funding Agency may withhold disbursement of project funds, and/or pursue any other applicable legal remedy.

Michael LeBrun
Name of Authorized Representative
(Please print)

Michael LeBrun
Signature

General Manager - NCSO
Title

12/17/0
Date