SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTOR & GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Rod Smiley, President Raynette Gregory, Vice-President
Berkley Baker, Director Anthony Kalvans, Director Owen Davis, Director

REGULAR BOARD OF DIRECTORS & GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY AGENDA
Open Session 6:00 PM
601 12th Street San Miguel, CA Date: 08-22-2024

Cell Phones: As a courtesy to others, please silence your cell phone or pager during the meeting and engage in conversations outside the Boardroom.

Americans with Disabilities Act: If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the CSD Clerk at (805) 467-3388. Notification 48 hours in advance will enable the CSD to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

Public Comment: Sign in sheet at podium for public comment. Comments are **limited to three minutes**, unless you have registered your organization with CSD Clerk prior to the meeting. If you wish to speak on an item not on the agenda, you may do so under item "Public Comment and Communications for items not on the agenda". Person(s) who wish to submit written correspondence, may do so at www.sanmiguelcsd.org. All correspondence is distributed to each Board Director and will become part of the record of that board meeting. Any member of the public may address the Board of Directors on items on the consent calendar.

Meeting Schedule: Regular Board of Director meetings are held on the fourth Thursday of each month at 6:00 P.M. Agendas are also posted at: www.sanmiguelcsd.org

Agendas: Agenda packets are available for public inspection 72 hours prior to the scheduled meeting at the Posting Board/ San Miguel CSD office, during normal business hours. Any agenda-related writings or documents provided to a majority of the Board of Directors after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection at the same time.

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Roll Call**

3. **Approval of Regular Meeting Agenda**

4. **Pledge of Allegiance**

5. **Public Comment and Communications for items not on the agenda** *Persons wishing to speak on a matter not on the agenda may be heard at this time; however, no action will be taken until placed on a future agenda. Speakers are* ***limited to three minutes****. Please sign in with name and address at podium.*

6. **Special Presentations/Public Hearings/Other**

   1. **Public Hearing**; Consider adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared by SWCA for the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade and Recycled Water Distribution Project by RESOLUTION 2024-41.

7. **Non- District Reports**

   1. San Luis Obispo County Organizations
   2. Community Service Organizations
   3. Camp Roberts—Army National Guard

8. **Staff & Committee Reports - Receive & File**

   1. General Manager
   2. District Counsel
   3. District Utilities
   4. Fire Chief Report

9. **Consent Calendar** *The items listed below are scheduled for consideration as a group and one vote. Any Director may request an item be withdrawn from the Consent Agenda to discuss or to change the recommended course of action. Unless an item is pulled for separate consideration by the Board, the following items are recommended for approval without further discussion. Public Comment*

   1. 6-27-2024 Draft San Miguel CSD Board of Directors meeting minutes
   2. 7-25-2024 Draft San Miguel CSD Board of Directors meeting minutes
   3. Amend the District's Conflict of Interest Code by RESOLUTION 2024-33
   4. Designation of equipment as surplus by RESOLUTION 2024-37
   5. REQUEST FOR BIDS -- San Miguel Recycled Water Pipeline Project.
   6. REQUEST FOR BIDS -- San Miguel Alley (#6020) Waterline Relocation Project
   7. REQUEST FOR RFP - Mission Gardens Lift Station Flood Mitigation
   8. Revise Water, Wastewater, Streetlighting and Solid Waste Will Serve application by RESOLUTION 2024-34
   9. Approval of RESOLUTION 2024-35 adopting the 2022 County of San Luis Obispo Public

improvement standards and drawings with specific additions and modifications, and specific District standards for public improvement standards within District Boundaries.

10. Machado WWTF Construction grant/ loan authorized applicant for Division of Financial Assistance by RESOLUTION 2024-36

10. Board Action Items

1. Monthly Financial Reports for July 2024 (Review only)

2. Approve RESOLUTION 2024-38 authorizing a rate increase for construction hydrant meter usage. (Approve by 3/5 vote)

3. San Lawrence Terrace (SLT) Well control repair authorization and budget adjustment RESOLUTION 2024-40 (Approve by 3/5 vote)

4. Water Well #4 waste discharge relocation authorization, budget adjustment and transfer from Water Capital reserve by RESOLUTION 2024-39 (Approve by 3/5 vote)

5. Review and accept Sanitary Sewer Lining and Manhole Rehabilitation condition assessment report.

6. Censure of Director Owen Davis regarding conduct on May 23rd 2024 (Approve by 3/5 vote)

Adjourn to the San Miguel Community Services District Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA)

11. GSA Board Action Items

1. Strategy for Implementation of the Paso Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) (Discussion only, direction may be provided to Legal or General Manager for future action)

Reconvene to the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors

12. Board Comment *This section is intended as an opportunity for Board members to make brief announcements, request information from staff, request future agenda item(s) and/or report on their own activities related to District business. No action is to be taken until an item is placed on a future agenda.*

13. Adjourn to Closed Session/Closed Session Agenda *Public comment for items on closed session agenda.*

CLOSED SESSION ADMONISHMENT:

The Brown Act prohibits the disclosure of confidential information acquired in a closed session by any person present and offers various remedies to address willful breaches of confidentiality. These include injunctive relief, disciplinary action against an employee, and referral of a member of the legislative body to the grand jury. It is incumbent upon all those attending lawful closed sessions to protect the confidentiality of those discussions. Only the legislative body acting as a body may agree to divulge confidential closed session information; regarding attorney/client privileged communications, the entire body is the holder of the privilege and only a majority vote of the entire body can authorize the waiver of the privilege.

1.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Gov. Code, § 54957(b)(1)) Title: Fire Chief

2. CONFERENCE WITH DISTRICT GENERAL COUNSEL – Existing Litigation
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d)(1) Case: *Steinbeck v. City of Paso Robles, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-14-CV-265039 and* Case: *Eidemiller v. City of Paso Robles, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-14-CV-269212*

14. Report out of Closed Session

15. Adjournment to Next Regular Meeting

ATTEST:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO) SS.
COMMUNITY OF SAN MIGUEL)

I, Tamara Parent, Board Clerk of San Miguel Community Services District, hereby certify that I caused the posting of this agenda at the SMCSD office.

Date:

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 6.1**

SUBJECT: Public Hearing; Consider adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared by SWCA for the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade and Recycled Water Distribution Project by RESOLUTION 2024-41.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

- Conduct a Public Hearing, in accordance with the requirements specified by Public Resources Code section 2100et. seq., for public comment or opposition to the proposed project.
- Discuss and consider RESOLUTION 2024-41 regarding the acceptance of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- Adopt RESOLUTION 2024-41 making all necessary findings to receive the report.

DISCUSSION:

The San Miguel Community Services District ("District") has been planning an upgrade and expansion of the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility which serves District customers. In addition the District is planning and constructing a Recycled Water Pipeline to convey recycled water for beneficial reuse by local vineyards. The Board has approved various contracts and expenditures for the project and has directed Staff to seek grant funding for other aspects of the project. Prior to breaking ground for the upgrade and expansion project, the District is obligated to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 ("CEQA"). To that end, the District contracted with SWCA Environmental Consultants ("SWCA") to have SWCA prepare a comprehensive analysis of the potential environmental impacts of the project and to guide the District in ensuring compliance with CEQA.

CEQA requires local agencies to evaluate or reduce, when feasible, the significant environmental impacts of their projects. An Initial Study was prepared for the proposed expansion and upgrade. The Initial Study determined that the project could have a significant effect on the environment, but revisions to the project are available to ensure that the significant effects identified are mitigated. Consequently, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was prepared. As required under the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the District will implement mitigation measures to address potential impacts on biological resources and cultural resources as a consequence of the project.

Once a Mitigated Negative Declaration is prepared, CEQA requires that the lead agency, in this case the District, hold a public hearing to receive comment on the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration. The Board is holding the public hearing before approving the Mitigated Negative Declaration and the Projects. After receiving all of the comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Board is asked to find that there is no substantial evidence that the Projects will have a significant effect on the environmental and adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration. The Board is also asked to approve the project and authorize the General Manager to file a Notice of Determination for the project with the County Clerk of the County of San Luis Obispo.

MND is available at:
Mitigated Negative Declaration for the San Miguel Community Services District Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade and Recycled Water Distribution Project

Public Hearing Notice Requirements:

District Staff published a public hearing notice in the Paso Robles Press on 4/4/2024, and physically at the District Office on 4/4/2024 thru 5/6/2024.

These notices described the proposed project, the purpose of tonight's public hearing, when the public hearing would be conducted by the District Board and instructions for how to submit written protest(s) in opposition to the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Process of the Public Hearing:

The Board must introduce the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration and allow District residents to provide public comment at the hearing.

As of the date of this written report to the Board, no written protests have been received at the District office. Furthermore, no District resident has indicated, verbally, their intent to speak against the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration.

Public Hearing – Adoption of the Mitigated Negative Declaration Prepared By SWCA for the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade and Expansion.

4217. Conduct public hearing to consider adopting Resolution 2024-41 making findings in compliance with California Public Utilities Government Code 4217.10 relating to the implementation of a solar project under the Renewable Energy Aggregated Procurement Program at the District-owned wastewater treatment plant located at 1765 Bonita Pl San Miguel CA 93451
4218. Open public hearing and receive testimony.
1. Close public hearing.
2. Consider Resolution making all necessary findings to adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

FISCAL IMPACT:

All costs associated with identified mitigations will be incorporated into the planning and construction costs associated with this project.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-41

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND APPROVING THE MACHADO WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY UPGRADE AND EXPANSION AND RECYCLED WATER PIPELINE DISTRIBUTION PROJECT

WHEREAS, San Miguel Community Services District ("District") has undertaken the review of a project to upgrade and expand the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility located within the District and/or on District property, as well as to construct a recycled water distribution pipeline; and

WHEREAS, the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 ("CEQA") requires state, local, and other agencies to evaluate or reduce, when feasible, the significant environmental impacts of their respective projects; and

WHEREAS, SWCA Environmental Consultants prepared an Initial Study ("Initial Study") for the proposed project, in accordance with the requirements of CEQA; and

WHEREAS, on April 4th 2024, a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Project was published in The Paso Robles Press newspaper, advising of the time and place of a public hearing on the Project; and

WHEREAS, on August 22nd 2024, the Board of Directors of the District conducted a public hearing on the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project, in accordance with the requirements of CEQA where it received and considered all public comment on the proposed project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors ("Board") of the San Miguel Community Services District does hereby resolve, determine and order as follows:

1. The above recitals are true and correct.

2. Based on its review of the whole record before it, including the Initial Study, the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration, the presentations of District staff and consultants, and public comments, both written and oral, received in response to its Notice of Intent and at the public hearing, the Board finds that there is no substantial evidence of record that the project will have a significant effect on the environment and that the Mitigated Negative Declaration represents the independent judgment and analysis of the District.

3. The Board hereby approves the adoption of the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project as presented.

4. Mitigation measures are made a condition for approval of the project and the Board hereby instructs District staff to report on or monitor the changes which it has either required in the project or made a condition of approval to mitigate or avoid significant environmental impacts.

5. The documents which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the decision of the Board is based are located at the offices of San Miguel Community Services District, 1765 Bonita Place, San Miguel, California 93451, and the General Manager is the custodian thereof.

6. The Board of Directors hereby approves the upgrade and expansion project at the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility and Recycled Water Distribution Pipeline.

7. The General Manager is hereby authorized to file a Notice of Determination with the Office of the County Clerk, San Luis Obispo County.

8. This resolution shall be effective immediately.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors on a motion of Director _____**,** seconded by Director _____ by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_____	_____
Kelly Dodds, General Manager	Rod Smiley, President Board of Directors
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
_____	_____
Tamara Parent, Board Clerk	Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

CERTIFICATION OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of **SAN LUIS OBISPO**

I hereby certify that I am the principal clerk of the printer of **The Paso Robles Press and The Atascadero News,** newspapers of general Circulation by The Superior Court of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California: that the notice of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspapers and not in any supplement therof on the following dates to wit:

Legal Notice:

San Miguel Csd:

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

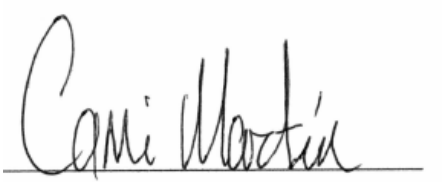
Dates Published:

4/4/2024

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

Executed on: 4/4/2024

In Atascadero, California



Legal Clerk, Cami Martin
The Atascadero News and
The Paso Robles Press

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

San Miguel Community Services District (SMCSD) has completed the Draft Initial Study/ Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the proposed San Miguel Community Services District Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade and Recycled Water Distribution Project (project). The Draft IS/ MND found the following environmental factors to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and Tribal Cultural Resources.

APPLICANT: SMCSD

PROJECT LOCATION: The project site encompasses the Machado WWTF and adjacent western parcel (Assessor's Parcel Number [APN] 021-051-020) and three pipeline alignments beginning at the Machado WWTF and terminating at the E&J Gallo Winery property, the Vino Farms property, and the intersection of 16th Street and N Street in the unincorporated community of San Miguel in San Luis Obispo County, California.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The San Miguel Community Services District (SMCSD) proposes to upgrade the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) and install a new 8-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and HDPE wastewater transmission pipeline and a 4-inch PVC sewer force main. The proposed project would increase the permitted daily capacity from 200,000 to 500,000 gallons per day and enable the use of treated effluent to be stored or conveyed to nearby agricultural operations for non-potable agricultural irrigation.

HAZARDOUS WASTE/SUBSTANCES: The project site is not included on any of the lists enumerated under Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: Comments on the Draft IS/ MND may be received via email between April 4, 2024 and May 6, 2024. Comments should be sent to: jacqueline.markley@swca.com.

AVAILABILITY OF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION: The Draft IS/MND is available for public review during regular business hours at the San Miguel Community Services District office at P.O. Box 180 1765 Bonita Place, San Miguel, California 93451, and online at: www.sanmiguelcsd.org.

LEGAL CM 181

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 7.1**

SUBJECT: San Luis Obispo County Organizations

SUGGESTED ACTION: Verbal/Report

DISCUSSION:

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Tamara Parent

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 7.2**

SUBJECT: Community Service Organizations

SUGGESTED ACTION: Verbal

DISCUSSION:
Verbal/Report.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Tamara Parent

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 7.3**

SUBJECT: Camp Roberts—Army National Guard

SUGGESTED ACTION: Verbal

DISCUSSION:
Verbal/Report

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Tamara Parent

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 8.1**

SUBJECT: General Manager

SUGGESTED ACTION: Receive report

DISCUSSION:

I encourage any Board member or member of the public with questions, comments, or complaints about the District operations to contact me at the District office or by email.

District Office phone: 805-467-3388 and My email: kelly.dodds@sanmiguelcsd.org

If an inquiry is outside of the Districts scope we will usually be able to direct individuals to the responsible organization or department.

General information about the District can also be found on the District website - www.sanmiguelcsd.org

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FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 8.2**

SUBJECT: District Counsel

SUGGESTED ACTION: Receive verbal report

DISCUSSION:

Verbal

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Christina Pritchard

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 8.3**

SUBJECT: District Utilities

SUGGESTED ACTION: Receive and file

DISCUSSION:

Well Status:

- Well 4 is fully operational – Well Level 106' 8/5/24 (STATIC)
- Well 3 is operational – Well Level 62.3' 8/5/24 (STATIC)
- SLT well is operational -Well Level 175' 8/8/24 (STATIC)

Water System status:

Water leaks this month: 1 This calendar year: 10

Water related calls through the alarm company after hours this month: 0 This Year: 5

- Repaired water service leak in N street

Sewer System status:

Sewer overflows this month: 0 this year: 0

Sewer related calls through the alarm company this month: 0 This Year: 0

- .

California Regional Water Resources Control Board:

- .

State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB):

- Division of Financial Assistance (DFA)
    - August 6th 2024 the SWRCB approved the Intended Use Plan for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)
        - Including $1,465,000 for planning for the Septic to Sewer Conversion project
        - Listed as fundable but not funded is $23,446,000 for the Machado WWTF expansion and upgrade.

Division of Water Resources (DWR):

- .

Regional Water Management Group (RWMG)/ Water Resources Advisory Committee (WRAC):

- .

Billing related activity:

- **Total active accounts (as of 8/8/24)**
- 912 water accounts
- 813 wastewater accounts
- **Overdue accounts (as of 8/8/24)**
- 21 accounts 60 days past due
- **Accounts on a Payment Arrangement Agreement (as of 8/8/24)**
- 4 accounts have started an arrangement.
- **Service orders this month (as of 8/8/24)**
- 4 service orders issued and completed

Lighting/ Landscaping status:

- .

Solid Waste:

- Moving forward with the Household Hazardous Waste Facility in conjunction with IWMA
- Coordinating a community cleanup event, in September.
- Mattress recycling
    - Mattresses are accepted by appointment only, Monday, Wednesday, Friday between 8 am and 11 am.
- E-Waste collection
    - E-waste is accepted Monday, Wednesday, Friday between 8 am and 11 am.

SB-1383 & SB-54 & SB-343:

- .

Project status:

- **WWTF status:**
    - Nearing 90% plan completion
    - Continuing to review additional grant and financing options.
- **Replacement water tank and pump station on east side of river/ water line replacement.** (21007) started February 2022
    - **(POTENTIALLY GRANT FUNDED)**
    - Application submitted
    - Site assessment underway
- **Recycled water line from WWTF to Vineyard/ Gallo**
    - Working on easements, agreements
    - Construction plans complete and approved
- **Sewer lining and manhole rehabilitation project** (21008) started February 2021
    - **(100% GRANT FUNDED)**
    - WSC provided a draft report for review by the General Manager
- **Cost of Service Rate Study WASTEWATER** (22005) started June 2022

    - Staff reviewing options and preparing proposal for Board consideration
- **Septic to Sewer conversion grant application** (#) started September 2023
    - **(POTENTIALLY 100% GRANT FUNDED)**
    - Met with Water Board and the application is being processed.
        - Planning grant may be available as soon as January 2025 if approved

Staffing

- Vacant position(s).
    - WWTF Operator Lead

SLO County in San Miguel:

- .

Caltrans in San Miguel:

- .

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 8.4**

SUBJECT: Fire Chief Report

SUGGESTED ACTION: Receive and File

DISCUSSION:

Equipment:

1. All SMFD engines are currently in service.
2. SMF may receive up to 2- new BKR 5000's as part of a County wide Homeland Security. Five Cities Fire Authority is the point for this purchase.
3. 8601 will be re identified as U8630 prior to being decommissioned in the future as budget or funding opportunities allow.
4. Options for a new command vehicle are being placed on hold.
5. Annual hose testing is continuing. All large diameter hose (LDH) has been tested. The balance shall be tested upon staffing availability.
6. E8696 required an air leak to be traced down and a 3" ball valve rebuilt.

Cost Recovery:

1. SMF currently has 6 incidents submitted for reimbursement. 4 Incidents have been reimbursed. See financial report for the details.

Grants:

2023/2024 Grants

1. SMF applied for the 2024 OTS Grant on January 26, 2024, for replacement of necessary Auto Extrication Equipment and the grant was awarded.
2. SMF applied for the 2024 AFG grant in February. SMF applied for a replacement breathing air refill station and upgraded SCBA bottles. The current breathing air refill station is over 30 years old and requires replacement.
3. The SAFER was submitted on 4/12/2024.
4. The 2024/2025 RFD grant has been submitted.
5. SMF applied for FEMA grant funding to construct an EOC.
6. SMF was working on a DOD grant but did not receive a letter of support from Camp Roberts Command Staff and was unable to submit.
7. SMF will be submitting a CFF grant due August 16, 2024.
8. SMF is submitting the reimbursement paperwork for the 2023/2024 VFD / RFD award.

Training:

1. Regular weekly training is continuing to adhere to the annual training schedule.
2. Additional training has been occurring during the week as schedules allow.
3. Additional outside training shall commence as courses become available.
4. 1- Recruit is attending the Allan Hancock Firefighter Academy.

San Luis Obispo County Fire Chiefs Association:

No update, Fire Chief Young was appointed as the County Fire Chiefs Association representative to SLOFIST. Regular monthly meetings are being attended.

San Miguel Advisory Council:

1. A District Fire Chief Report is being provided for SMAC monthly meetings and Chief Young attends the monthly meetings as scheduling allows.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Scott Young

San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:25:08 PM

Daily Log Items per Personnel for Activity Code for Personnel

Activity Codes: All Activity Codes | Personnel: Young, Scott P | Start Time: 00:00 | End Time: 23:00 | Start Date: 07/01/2024 | End Date: 07/31/2024

START	END	LOG TYPE	APPARATUS	NOTES	HOURS
Young, Scott P					
07/01/2024 08:30:00	07/02/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/02/2024 08:30:00	07/03/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/02/2024 15:45:00	07/02/2024 16:11:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-146 - Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat other: Apparatus 8600 responded to 700 Mission ST	0.43
07/03/2024 08:30:00	07/04/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/03/2024 09:00:00	07/03/2024 12:00:00	DAYBOOK	8600	County Fire Chiefs Meeting	3.00
07/04/2024 06:24:00	07/04/2024 06:36:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-148 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8668 responded to 340 15th ST	0.20
07/04/2024 08:30:00	07/05/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/04/2024 20:00:00	07/04/2024 20:22:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-149 - Emergency medical service, other: Apparatus E8668 responded to 1735 Bonita PL	0.37
07/04/2024 21:03:00	07/04/2024 21:13:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-150 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire: Apparatus E8668 responded to 497 16th ST	0.17
07/04/2024 21:29:00	07/04/2024 21:55:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-151 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus 8600 responded to 189 Tielo ST	0.43
07/04/2024 22:52:00	07/04/2024 22:58:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-152 - Trash or rubbish fire, contained: Apparatus 8600 responded to 340 San Luis Obispo Rd	0.10
07/04/2024 23:14:00	07/04/2024 23:21:00	INCIDENT	SMF 1	Incident 2024-153 - Grass fire: Apparatus SMF 1 responded to 1150 Mission ST	0.12
07/04/2024 23:44:00	07/05/2024 01:46:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-154 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire: Apparatus E8668 responded to 5450 Indian Valley RD	2.03
07/05/2024 04:03:00	07/05/2024 04:21:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-155 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8668 responded to 7790 Airport RD	0.30
07/05/2024 08:30:00	07/06/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/06/2024 08:30:00	07/07/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	8600		24.00
07/06/2024 13:53:00	07/06/2024 14:18:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-156 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus 8600 responded to 1141 Mission ST	0.42
07/07/2024 08:30:00	07/08/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	8600		24.00
07/07/2024 20:20:00	07/07/2024 20:38:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-157 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8668 responded to 7898 Airport RD	0.30
07/07/2024 21:43:00	07/07/2024 22:43:00	INCIDENT	SMF 1	Incident 2024-158 - Forest, woods or wildland fire: Apparatus SMF 1 responded to 4040 US-101 N	1.00
07/07/2024 23:16:00	07/07/2024 23:55:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-159 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8696 responded to 1372 K ST	0.65
07/08/2024 08:00:00	07/09/2024 08:00:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/08/2024 17:15:00	07/08/2024 17:44:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-160 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8696 responded to 1565 L ST	0.48
07/08/2024 20:51:00	07/08/2024 22:38:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-161 - Outside equipment fire: Apparatus E8696 responded to 9755 N River RIV	1.78
07/09/2024 12:51:00	07/09/2024 13:00:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-163 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus 8600 responded to 25021 N ST	0.15
07/09/2024 18:00:00	07/09/2024 22:00:00	DAYBOOK		EMS : EMS Lead Instructor:	4.00
07/10/2024 05:55:00	07/10/2024 06:40:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-164 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8696 responded to 1300 Mission ST	0.75
07/10/2024 08:30:00	07/11/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/11/2024 06:51:00	07/11/2024 07:00:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-165 - No incident found on arrival at dispatch address: Apparatus 8600 responded to 1000 BLK Mission St	0.15
07/11/2024 08:30:00	07/12/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/11/2024 09:27:00	07/11/2024 09:53:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-166 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8696 responded to 9590 Nacimiento Lake Drive	0.43
07/12/2024 08:30:00	07/12/2024 13:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		5.00
07/14/2024 16:00:00	07/15/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	8600		16.50

Lists the Daily Log items, grouped by Personnel, corresponding to the selected Activity Code and Personnel.

START	END	LOG TYPE	APPARATUS	NOTES	HOURS
07/14/2024 23:56:00	07/15/2024 00:29:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-168 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8668 responded to 700 N River Rd 1	0.55
07/15/2024 05:19:00	07/15/2024 05:43:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-169 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8696 responded to 292 Saint Francis WAY	0.40
07/15/2024 08:30:00	07/16/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/15/2024 21:09:00	07/15/2024 21:23:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-170 - Fire, other: Apparatus E8696 responded to 1145 K ST	0.23
07/16/2024 08:30:00	07/17/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/16/2024 18:00:00	07/16/2024 22:00:00	DAYBOOK		EMS : EMS Lead Instructor: Young, Scott P	4.00
07/17/2024 08:30:00	07/18/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/17/2024 12:00:00	07/17/2024 13:30:00	DAYBOOK	8600	Meeting with Chief Tuggel SLO City Fire	1.50
07/18/2024 02:54:00	07/18/2024 02:58:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-173 - Dispatched & cancelled en route: Apparatus E8668 responded to 3000 Interlake RD	0.07
07/18/2024 08:30:00	07/19/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/18/2024 19:27:00	07/18/2024 23:01:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-174 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.: Apparatus E8696 responded to 4900 Indian Valley RD	3.57
07/18/2024 23:16:00	07/18/2024 23:28:00	INCIDENT	E8696	Incident 2024-175 - Alarm system sounded due to malfunction: Apparatus E8696 responded to 775 Mission ST	0.20
07/19/2024 01:46:00	07/19/2024 02:08:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-176 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8668 responded to 775 Mission ST	0.37
07/19/2024 08:30:00	07/20/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/20/2024 13:30:00	07/20/2024 18:00:00	DAYBOOK	8600		4.50
07/20/2024 16:40:00	07/20/2024 17:12:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-178 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries: Apparatus 8600 responded to 300 11th ST	0.53
07/20/2024 21:00:00	07/21/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	8600		11.50
07/21/2024 08:30:00	07/22/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	8600		24.00
07/22/2024 08:30:00	07/23/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/22/2024 11:28:00	07/22/2024 11:57:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-180 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8668 responded to 895 15th St	0.48
07/22/2024 14:41:05	07/22/2024 14:51:00	INCIDENT	SMF 1	Incident 2024-181 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus SMF 1 responded to 1150 Mission ST	0.17
07/22/2024 22:55:00	07/22/2024 23:23:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-182 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus 8600 responded to 560 12th ST	0.47
07/23/2024 08:30:00	07/24/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/24/2024 05:42:00	07/24/2024 06:07:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-183 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.: Apparatus 8600 responded to 101 Southbound	0.42
07/24/2024 08:30:00	07/25/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/24/2024 18:30:00	07/24/2024 21:00:00	DAYBOOK	8600	SMAC Meeting	2.50
07/25/2024 05:15:00	07/25/2024 05:33:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-184 - Dispatched & cancelled en route: Apparatus E8668 responded to 640 BLK Catara Way	0.30
07/25/2024 08:30:00	07/26/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/25/2024 17:30:00	07/25/2024 22:00:00	DAYBOOK	8600	SMCSD BOD Meeting	4.50
07/25/2024 21:40:00	07/25/2024 22:10:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-185 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus E8668 responded to 8525 Magdalena ST	0.50
07/26/2024 17:13:00	07/26/2024 17:34:00	INCIDENT	8600	Incident 2024-186 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury: Apparatus 8600 responded to 890 L ST	0.35
07/27/2024 14:00:00	07/28/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	8600		18.50
07/28/2024 08:30:00	07/29/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	8600		24.00
07/29/2024 08:30:00	07/30/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/30/2024 08:30:00	07/31/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/30/2024 13:39:00	07/30/2024 13:50:00	INCIDENT	E8668	Incident 2024-187 - Dispatched & cancelled en route: Apparatus E8668 responded to 2525 Bold Eagle WAY	0.18
07/31/2024 08:30:00	08/01/2024 08:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1		24.00
07/31/2024 08:30:00	07/31/2024 10:30:00	DAYBOOK	SMF 1	Meeting with Deputy Love re Mission & 11th	2.00
				Total Hours for: Young, Scott P	**672.55**

Total of all Personnel Hours	**672.55**

Lists the Daily Log items, grouped by Personnel, corresponding to the selected Activity Code and Personnel.

San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:26:54 PM

Effective Response Force Times by Incident for Date Range

Agencies On Scene: All Agencies | Census Tract(s): All Census Tracts | Cities: All Cities | Map Page(s): All Map Pages | Mutual Aid: All Types and None | Primary Action (s) Taken: All Codes | Property Use(s): All Types and None | Response Mode(s): All Response Modes | Shift(s): All Shifts | Zone(s): All Zones | Incident Type(s): All Incident Types | Station(s): All Stations | Complaints Reported by Dispatch: All Complaints Reported by Dispatch | Start Date: 07/01/2024 | End Date: 07/31/2024

Incident Date	Incident #	Losses - Property	Losses - Contents	Alarm Time	Total Personnel - Effective Response	First On Scene Apparatus	Last On Scene Apparatus	Earliest Turnout	Call Processing Time	First Unit Total Response Time	First Unit Travel Time	Total Travel Time Effective Response	Total Response Time Effective Response
07/02/2024	2024-146	0	0	15:45:00	6	E8696	E8696	02:00	00:00	00:06:00	00:04:00	00:04:00	00:06:00
07/03/2024	2024-147	0	0	11:39:00	3	E8668	E8668	01:00	00:00	00:04:00	00:03:00	00:03:00	00:04:00
07/04/2024	2024-148	0	0	06:24:00	2	E8668	E8668	05:00	00:00	00:06:00	00:01:00	00:01:00	00:06:00
07/04/2024	2024-149	0	0	20:00:00	3	E8668	E8668	01:00	00:00	00:04:00	00:03:00	00:03:00	00:04:00
07/04/2024	2024-150	0	0	21:03:00	4	E8668	E8668	01:00	00:00	00:06:00	00:05:00	00:05:00	00:06:00
07/04/2024	2024-151	0	0	21:29:00	4	8600	8600	01:00	00:00	00:04:00	00:03:00	00:03:00	00:04:00
07/04/2024	2024-152	0	0	22:52:00	5	8600	8600	00:00	00:00	00:02:00	00:02:00	00:02:00	00:02:00
07/04/2024	2024-153	0	0	23:14:00	9	E8668	E8668	00:00	00:00	00:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:00
07/04/2024	2024-154	0	0	23:44:00	4	E8668	E8668	01:00	00:00	00:13:00	00:12:00	00:12:00	00:13:00
07/06/2024	2024-156	0	0	13:53:00	2	8600	8600	02:00	00:00	00:04:00	00:02:00	00:02:00	00:04:00
07/07/2024	2024-157	0	0	20:20:00	3	E8668	E8668	05:00	00:00	00:11:00	00:06:00	00:06:00	00:11:00
07/07/2024	2024-158	0	0	21:43:00	6	SMF 1	E8668	00:00	00:00	01:00:00	00:00:00	03:10:00	04:10:00
07/07/2024	2024-159	0	0	23:16:00	3	E8696	E8696	05:00	00:00	00:07:00	00:02:00	00:02:00	00:07:00
07/08/2024	2024-160	0	0	17:15:00	3	E8696	E8696	03:00	00:00	00:05:00	00:02:00	00:02:00	00:05:00
07/08/2024	2024-161	0	0	20:51:00	2	E8696	E8696	03:00	00:00	00:07:00	00:04:00	00:04:00	00:07:00
07/08/2024	2024-162	0	0	21:48:00	2	P8651	P8651	03:00	00:00	00:07:00	00:04:00	00:04:00	00:07:00
07/10/2024	2024-164	0	0	05:55:00	3	E8696	E8696	05:00	00:00	00:07:00	00:02:00	00:02:00	00:07:00
07/11/2024	2024-165	0	0	06:51:00	3	8600	E8696	02:00	00:00	00:05:00	00:03:00	00:04:00	00:06:00
07/13/2024	2024-167	0	0	21:20:00	2	E8696	E8696	04:00	00:00	00:07:00	00:03:00	00:03:00	00:07:00
07/14/2024	2024-168	0	0	23:56:00	2	E8668	E8668	06:00	00:00	00:07:00	00:01:00	00:01:00	00:07:00
07/15/2024	2024-169	0	0	05:19:00	3	E8696	E8696	06:00	00:00	00:09:00	00:03:00	00:03:00	00:09:00
07/15/2024	2024-170	0	0	21:09:00	5	E8696	E8696	02:00	00:00	00:04:00	00:02:00	00:02:00	00:04:00
07/18/2024	2024-174	0	0	19:27:00	4	E8696	E8696	06:00	00:00	00:07:00	00:01:00	00:01:00	00:07:00

This is a custom report. Only Reviewed Incidents are included. Cancelled Apparatus are excluded. Only apparatus and personnel from the earliest Dispatch Time are included in this report. Travel Time is Enroute Time to Arrive Time. Total Travel Time for the Effective Response Force (ERF) is the difference between the apparatus with the earliest Enroute Time and the apparatus with the last Arrived Time. Total Travel Time for the ERF is calculated from units that were part of the earliest Dispatch Time. Total Response Time for the ERF is earliest Alarm Time to the last Arrive Time.

Incident Date	Incident #	Losses - Property	Losses - Contents	Alarm Time	Total Personnel - Effective Response	First On Scene Apparatus	Last On Scene Apparatus	Earliest Turnout	Call Processing Time	First Unit Total Response Time	First Unit Travel Time	Total Travel Time Effective Response	Total Response Time Effective Response
07/18/2024	2024-175	0	0	23:16:00	4	E8696	E8696	01:00	00:00	00:06:00	00:05:00	00:05:00	00:06:00
07/19/2024	2024-176	0	0	01:46:00	2	E8668	E8668	05:00	00:00	00:09:00	00:04:00	00:04:00	00:09:00
07/20/2024	2024-177	0	0	11:10:00	4	E8668	E8668	05:00	00:00	00:19:00	00:14:00	00:14:00	00:19:00
07/20/2024	2024-178	0	0	16:40:00	4	8600	E8696	04:00	00:00	00:06:00	00:02:00	00:03:00	00:07:00
07/22/2024	2024-180	0	0	11:28:00	3	E8668	E8668	02:00	00:00	00:05:00	00:03:00	00:03:00	00:05:00
07/22/2024	2024-181	0	0	14:41:00	3	SMF 1	SMF 1	00:05	00:05	00:00:30	00:00:20	00:00:20	00:00:30
07/22/2024	2024-182	0	0	22:55:00	4	E8668	8600	01:00	00:00	00:15:00	00:12:00	00:16:00	00:17:00
07/24/2024	2024-183	0	0	05:42:00	2	8600	E8696	02:00	00:00	00:07:00	00:05:00	00:06:00	00:08:00
07/25/2024	2024-185	0	0	21:40:00	4	E8668	E8668	04:00	00:00	00:10:00	00:06:00	00:06:00	00:10:00
07/26/2024	2024-186	0	0	17:13:00	4	8600	E8668	01:00	00:00	00:04:00	00:03:00	00:04:00	00:05:00

This is a custom report. Only Reviewed Incidents are included. Cancelled Apparatus are excluded. Only apparatus and personnel from the earliest Dispatch Time are included in this report. Travel Time is Enroute Time to Arrive Time. Total Travel Time for the Effective Response Force (ERF) is the difference between the apparatus with the earliest Enroute Time and the apparatus with the last Arrived Time. Total Travel Time for the ERF is calculated from units that were part of the earliest Dispatch Time. Total Response Time for the ERF is earliest Alarm Time to the last Arrive Time.

San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:28:00 PM

Incidents for Zone for Status for Date Range

Incident Status(s): All Incident Statuses | Zone(s): All Zones | Start Date: 07/01/2024 | End Date: 07/31/2024

INCIDENT NUMBER	INCIDENT TYPE	DATE	INCIDENT STATUS	LOCATION	APPARATUS
Zone: AAE - Auto Aid East					
2024-155	321	07/05/2024	Reviewed	7790 Airport RD	E8668
2024-157	321	07/07/2024	Reviewed	7898 Airport RD	E8668
2024-185	321	07/25/2024	Reviewed	8525 Magdalena ST	E8668
2024-187	611	07/30/2024	Reviewed	2525 Bold Eagle WAY	E8668
					AAE - Auto Aid East Incidents: 4
Zone: AAN - Auto Aid North					
2024-154	142	07/04/2024	Reviewed	5450 Indian Valley RD	E8668, E8696
2024-174	324	07/18/2024	Reviewed	4900 Indian Valley RD	E8696
					AAN - Auto Aid North Incidents: 2
Zone: AAW - Auto Aid West					
2024-166	321	07/11/2024	Reviewed	9590 Nacimiento Lake Drive	E8696
2024-173	611	07/18/2024	Reviewed	3000 Interlake RD	E8668
					AAW - Auto Aid West Incidents: 2
Zone: BOB - Camp Roberts					
2024-163	321	07/09/2024	Reviewed	25021 N ST	8600, E8696
2024-177	142	07/20/2024	Reviewed	Perimeter Rd/ Generals Rd	E8668
					BOB - Camp Roberts Incidents: 2
Zone: CBMHP - Casa Blanca Mobile Home Park					
2024-162	321	07/08/2024	Reviewed	560 12th ST	P8651
2024-182	321	07/22/2024	Reviewed	560 12th ST	8600, E8668
					CBMHP - Casa Blanca Mobile Home Park Incidents: 2
Zone: CSD - CSD Limits					
2024-146	200	07/02/2024	Reviewed	700 Mission ST	8600, E8696, SMF 1
2024-147	321	07/03/2024	Reviewed	998 K St	E8668
2024-148	321	07/04/2024	Reviewed	340 15th ST	E8668
2024-150	142	07/04/2024	Reviewed	497 16th ST	E8668
2024-152	118	07/04/2024	Reviewed	340 San Luis Obispo Rd	8600, E8668
2024-153	143	07/04/2024	Reviewed	1150 Mission ST	E8668, SMF 1
2024-156	321	07/06/2024	Reviewed	1141 Mission ST	8600, E8668
2024-159	321	07/07/2024	Reviewed	1372 K ST	E8696
2024-160	321	07/08/2024	Reviewed	1565 L ST	E8696
2024-164	321	07/10/2024	Reviewed	1300 Mission ST	E8696
2024-165	622	07/11/2024	Reviewed	1000 BLK Mission St	8600, E8696
2024-170	100	07/15/2024	Reviewed	1145 K ST	E8696
2024-171	611	07/17/2024	Reviewed	888 L ST	E8668

Displays incidents for a given zone and incident status over a given date range. Grouped by Zone.

2024-172	611	07/17/2024	Reviewed	S Highway 101 HWY	E8668
2024-175	735	07/18/2024	Reviewed	775 Mission ST	E8696
2024-176	321	07/19/2024	Reviewed	775 Mission ST	E8668
2024-178	322	07/20/2024	Reviewed	300 11th ST	8600, E8696
2024-180	321	07/22/2024	Reviewed	895 15th St	E8668
2024-181	321	07/22/2024	Reviewed	1150 Mission ST	SMF 1
2024-183	324	07/24/2024	Reviewed	101 Southbound	8600, E8696
2024-186	321	07/26/2024	Reviewed	890 L ST	8600, E8668
					CSD - CSD Limits Incidents: 21
Zone: JZT - Jazzy Town					
2024-179	611	07/20/2024	Reviewed	1353 Verde PL	E8668
					JZT - Jazzy Town Incidents: 1
Zone: MAS - Mutual Aide South					
2024-158	141	07/07/2024	Reviewed	4040 US-101 N	E8668, SMF 1
					MAS - Mutual Aide South Incidents: 1
Zone: MH - Mission Heights					
2024-169	321	07/15/2024	Reviewed	292 Saint Francis WAY	E8696
					MH - Mission Heights Incidents: 1
Zone: MM - Mission Meadows					
2024-149	320	07/04/2024	Reviewed	1735 Bonita PL	E8668
2024-151	321	07/04/2024	Reviewed	189 Tielo ST	8600, E8668, P8651
					MM - Mission Meadows Incidents: 2
Zone: PSHH - Peoples Self Help Housing					
2024-184	611	07/25/2024	Reviewed	640 BLK Catara Way	E8668
					PSHH - Peoples Self Help Housing Incidents: 1
Zone: Ter - San Lawerance Terrace					
2024-161	162	07/08/2024	Reviewed	9755 N River RIV	E8696
2024-167	321	07/13/2024	Reviewed	13550 N River RD	E8696
					Ter - San Lawerance Terrace Incidents: 2
Zone: WOMHP - White Oaks Mobile Home Park					
2024-168	321	07/14/2024	Reviewed	700 N River Rd	E8668
					WOMHP - White Oaks Mobile Home Park Incidents: 1

Total Incidents: 42

Displays incidents for a given zone and incident status over a given date range. Grouped by Zone.

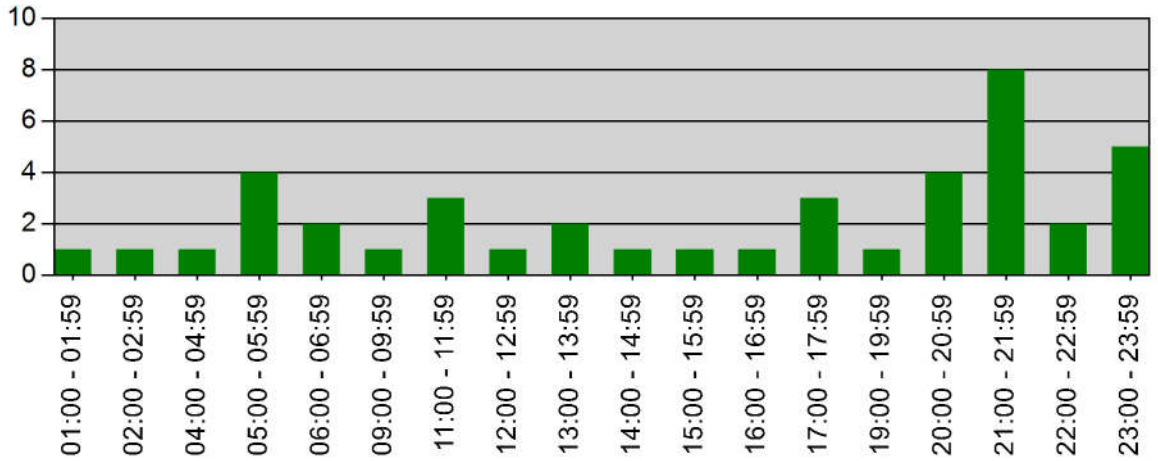
San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:29:04 PM

Incidents by Hour for Zone for Date Range

Zone: All Zones | Start Date: 07/01/2024 | End Date: 07/31/2024



TIME	COUNT
01:00 - 01:59	1
02:00 - 02:59	1
04:00 - 04:59	1
05:00 - 05:59	4
06:00 - 06:59	2
09:00 - 09:59	1
11:00 - 11:59	3
12:00 - 12:59	1
13:00 - 13:59	2
14:00 - 14:59	1
15:00 - 15:59	1
16:00 - 16:59	1
17:00 - 17:59	3
19:00 - 19:59	1
20:00 - 20:59	4
21:00 - 21:59	8
22:00 - 22:59	2
23:00 - 23:59	5

Only REVIEWED incidents included

San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:30:02 PM

Average (Dispatch-Turnout-Response) Times per Zone per Major Incident Type

Start Incident Type: 100 | End Incident Type: 911 | Zone: All Zones | Start Date: 07/01/2024 | End Date: 07/31/2024

Major Incident Type / Response Mode	Avg Travel	Avg Dispatch	Avg TurnOut	Avg Response
Zone: AAE - Auto Aid East				
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service				
Lights and Sirens	6:00	0:00	4:30	10:30
Zone: AAN - Auto Aid North				
Fires				
Lights and Sirens	12:00	0:00	1:00	13:00
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service				
Lights and Sirens	1:00	0:00	6:00	7:00
Zone: BOB - Camp Roberts				
Fires				
Lights and Sirens	14:00	0:00	5:00	19:00
Zone: CBMHP - Casa Blanca Mobile Home Park				
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service				
Lights and Sirens	9:00	0:00	2:00	11:00
Zone: CSD - CSD Limits				
Fires				
Initial Lights and Sirens, Downgraded to No Lights or Sirens	2:00	0:00	0:00	2:00
Lights and Sirens	2:20	0:00	1:00	3:20
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat - no fire				
Lights and Sirens	4:00	0:00	2:00	6:00
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service				
Lights and Sirens	2:38	0:00	3:11	5:49
No Lights or Sirens	0:20	0:05	0:05	0:30
Good Intent Call				
Lights and Sirens	3:00	0:00	2:00	5:00
False Alarm & False Call				
Lights and Sirens	5:00	0:00	1:00	6:00
Zone: MAS - Mutual Aide South				
Fires				
Lights and Sirens	0:00	0:00	60:00	60:00
Zone: MH - Mission Heights				

CFAI Compliant - Report calculates the average time difference between (ALARM to DISPATCH = Avg Dispatch) and (DISPATCH to ENROUTE = Avg Turnout) and (ALARM to ARRIVAL = Avg Response). Only REVIEWED incidents are included. When no data is provided for ENROUTE times this report makes the assumption it is the same as the Dispatch Time

Major Incident Type	Response Mode	Avg Travel	Avg Dispatch	Avg TurnOut	Avg Response
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service					
	Lights and Sirens	3:00	0:00	6:00	9:00
Zone: MM - Mission Meadows					
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service					
	Lights and Sirens	3:00	0:00	1:00	4:00
Zone: Ter - San Lawerance Terrace					
Fires					
	Lights and Sirens	4:00	0:00	3:00	7:00
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service					
	Lights and Sirens	3:00	0:00	4:00	7:00
Zone: WOMHP - White Oaks Mobile Home Park					
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service					
	Lights and Sirens	1:00	0:00	6:00	7:00

CFAI Compliant - Report calculates the average time difference between (ALARM to DISPATCH = Avg Dispatch) and (DISPATCH to ENROUTE = Avg Turnout) and (ALARM to ARRIVAL = Avg Response). Only REVIEWED incidents are included. When no data is provided for ENROUTE times this report makes the assumption it is the same as the Dispatch Time

San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:33:03 PM

Average Number of Responding Personnel per Incident Type for Date Range

StartDate: 07/01/2024 | EndDate: 07/31/2024

INCIDENT TYPE	AVG. # PERSONNEL
100 - Fire, other	5
118 - Trash or rubbish fire, contained	5
141 - Forest, woods or wildland fire	6
142 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	5
143 - Grass fire	9
162 - Outside equipment fire	3
200 - Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat other	6
320 - Emergency medical service, other	3
321 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	3
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	4
324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	3
611 - Dispatched & cancelled en route	3
622 - No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	3
735 - Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	4

Reviewed Incidents only.

San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:34:22 PM

Incident Count by Weekday and Hour for Zone for Shift for Date Range

Personnel: All Personnel | Shift(s): All Shifts | Zone: All Zones | Start Date: 07/01/2024 | End Date: 07/31/2024

Hour	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
00:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
01:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
02:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
03:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
05:00	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
06:00	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
07:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
10:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11:00	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
12:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
13:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
14:00	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15:00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
16:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17:00	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19:00	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
20:00	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
21:00	1	2	0	1	3	0	1
22:00	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
23:00	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
Total Responses for Day	4	8	3	5	14	3	5
% of Responses for Day	50.00%	25.00%	33.33%	40.00%	21.43%	33.33%	20.00%
% of Responses for Week	9.52%	19.05%	7.14%	11.90%	33.33%	7.14%	11.90%

Hour	Total per Hour	Percent
00:00	0	0.00%
01:00	1	2.38%
02:00	1	2.38%
03:00	0	0.00%
04:00	1	2.38%
05:00	4	9.52%
06:00	2	4.76%
07:00	0	0.00%
08:00	0	0.00%
09:00	1	2.38%
10:00	0	0.00%
11:00	3	7.14%
12:00	1	2.38%
13:00	2	4.76%
14:00	1	2.38%
15:00	1	2.38%
16:00	1	2.38%
17:00	3	7.14%
18:00	0	0.00%
19:00	1	2.38%
20:00	4	9.52%
21:00	8	19.05%
22:00	2	4.76%
23:00	5	11.90%
Total	42	100.00%

Incident Count by Weekday and Hour for Zone, for Shift and Date Range. Zone information is defined on the Basic Info 3 screen of an incident. Only REVIEWED incidents included. Maximum call volumes for each day are shown with a RED background, and maximum call volumes for each hour are shown with a BLUE background. "% of Responses for Day" indicates the maximum hourly call volume as percentage of total calls for the day of the week. "% of Responses for Week" indicates the total number of calls for the day of the week as a percentage of total calls.

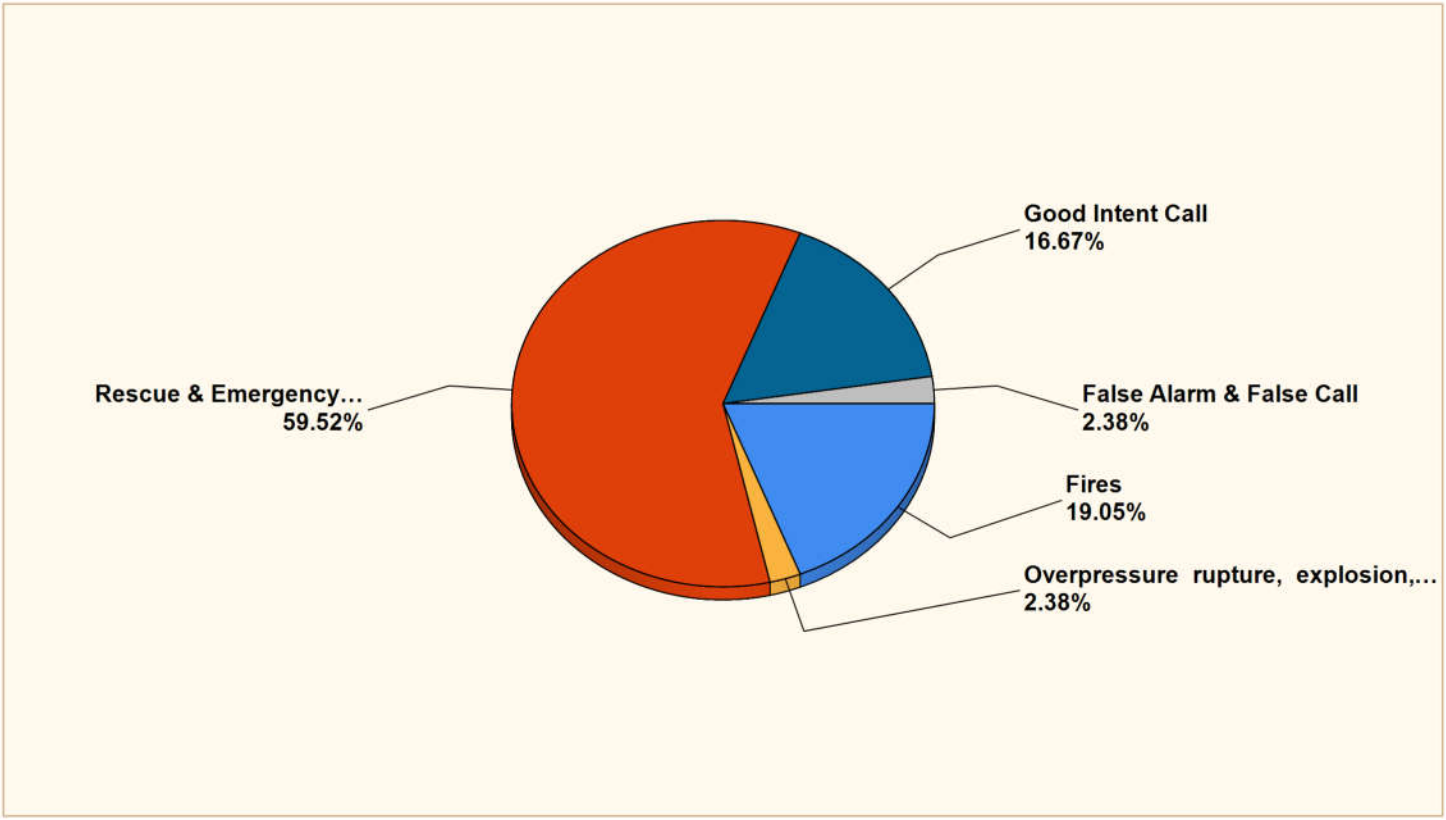
San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:35:46 PM

Breakdown by Major Incident Types for Date Range

Zone(s): All Zones | Start Date: 07/01/2024 | End Date: 07/31/2024



MAJOR INCIDENT TYPE	# INCIDENTS	% of TOTAL
Fires	8	19.05%
Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat - no fire	1	2.38%
Rescue & Emergency Medical Service	25	59.52%
Good Intent Call	7	16.67%
False Alarm & False Call	1	2.38%
TOTAL	42	100%

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

Detailed Breakdown by Incident Type		
INCIDENT TYPE	**# INCIDENTS**	**% of TOTAL**
100 - Fire, other	1	2.38%
118 - Trash or rubbish fire, contained	1	2.38%
141 - Forest, woods or wildland fire	1	2.38%
142 - Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire	3	7.14%
143 - Grass fire	1	2.38%
162 - Outside equipment fire	1	2.38%
200 - Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat other	1	2.38%
320 - Emergency medical service, other	1	2.38%
321 - EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	21	50%
322 - Motor vehicle accident with injuries	1	2.38%
324 - Motor vehicle accident with no injuries.	2	4.76%
611 - Dispatched & cancelled en route	6	14.29%
622 - No incident found on arrival at dispatch address	1	2.38%
735 - Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	1	2.38%
TOTAL INCIDENTS:	**42**	**100%**

Only REVIEWED and/or LOCKED IMPORTED incidents are included. Summary results for a major incident type are not displayed if the count is zero.

San Miguel Fire Department

San Miguel, CA

This report was generated on 8/14/2024 3:31:43 PM

Incident Count per Location Type per Zone per Address for Date Range

StartDate: 07/01/2024 | EndDate: 07/31/2024

LOCATION TYPE	ZONE	ADDRESS / LOCATION	# INCIDENTS
Home/Residence			
	AAE - Auto Aid East		
		7790 Airport RD Paso Robles (corporate name El Paso de Robles), CA	1
		8525 Magdalena ST San Miguel, CA	1
	CSD - CSD Limits		
		1141 Mission ST San Miguel, CA	1
		1145 K ST San Miguel, CA	1
		1372 K ST San Miguel, CA	1
		1565 L ST San Miguel, CA	1
		340 15th ST San Miguel, CA	1
		340 San Luis Obispo Rd San Miguel, CA	1
		888 L ST San Miguel, CA	1
		890 L ST San Miguel, CA	1
		895 15th St San Miguel, CA	1
	JZT - Jazzy Town		
		1353 Verde PL San Miguel, CA	1
	MH - Mission Heights		
		292 Saint Francis WAY San Miguel, CA	1
	MM - Mission Meadows		
		189 Tielo ST San Miguel, CA	1
	PSHH - Peoples Self Help Housing		
		640 BLK Catara Way San Miguel, CA	1
	Ter - San Lawerance Terrace		
		9755 N River RIV San Miguel, CA	1

Group by Incident Location Type, then Zone. Completed and Reviewed Incidents

LOCATION TYPE	ZONE	ADDRESS / LOCATION	# INCIDENTS
Home/Residence			
	WOMHP - White Oaks Mobile Home Park		
		700 N River Rd 1 San Miguel, CA	1
		Total for Location Type:	**17**
Not Specified			
	AAE - Auto Aid East		
		2525 Bold Eagle WAY San Miguel, CA	1
		7898 Airport RD / 7400 Estrella Road, Paso Robles (corporate name El Paso de Robles), CA (Intersection)	1
	AAN - Auto Aid North		
		5450 Indian Valley RD San Miguel, CA	1
	AAW - Auto Aid West		
		9590 Nacimiento Lake Drive Paso Robles (corporate name El Paso de Robles), CA	1
	BOB - Camp Roberts		
		Perimeter Rd/ Generals Rd San Luis Obispo (County), CA	1
		Total for Location Type:	**5**
Other Location			
	CBMHP - Casa Blanca Mobile Home Park		
		560 12th ST San Miguel, CA	2
	CSD - CSD Limits		
		1150 Mission ST San Miguel, CA	1
		497 16th ST San Miguel, CA	1
		700 Mission ST San Miguel, CA	1
		Total for Location Type:	**5**
Place of Recreation or Sport			
	CSD - CSD Limits		
		775 Mission ST San Miguel, CA	2
		Total for Location Type:	**2**

Group by Incident Location Type, then Zone. Completed and Reviewed Incidents

LOCATION TYPE	ZONE	ADDRESS / LOCATION	# INCIDENTS
Public Building (schools, gov. offices)			
	BOB - Camp Roberts		
		25021 N ST Bradley, CA	1
	CSD - CSD Limits		
		1150 Mission ST San Miguel, CA	1
		Total for Location Type:	**2**
Street or Highway			
	AAN - Auto Aid North		
		4900 Indian Valley RD San Miguel, CA	1
	AAW - Auto Aid West		
		3000 Interlake RD / 11084 Nacimiento Lake Drive, Bradley, CA (Directions)	1
	CSD - CSD Limits		
		S Highway 101 HWY / S Mission Street on ramp, San Miguel, CA (Directions)	1
		1000 BLK Mission St San Miguel, CA	1
		101 Southbound San Miguel, CA	1
		1300 Mission ST San Miguel, CA (Adjacent to)	1
		300 11th ST / 1100 L Street, San Miguel, CA (Directions)	1
	MM - Mission Meadows		
		1735 Bonita PL San Miguel, CA	1
	Ter - San Lawerance Terrace		
		13550 N River RD San Miguel, CA	1
		Total for Location Type:	**9**
Trade or service (business, bars, restaurants, etc)			
	CSD - CSD Limits		
		998 K St San Miguel, CA	1
	MAS - Mutual Aide South		
		4040 US-101 N / Morningside Drive, Santa Maria, CA (Directions)	1
		Total for Location Type:	**2**

Group by Incident Location Type, then Zone. Completed and Reviewed Incidents

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.1**

SUBJECT: 6-27-2024 Draft San Miguel CSD Board of Directors meeting minutes

SUGGESTED ACTION: Receive and file

DISCUSSION:

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Tamara Parent

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rod Smiley, President Raynette Gregory, Vice-President
Berkley Baker, Director Anthony Kalvans, Director Owen Davis, Director

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES
6:00 P.M. Opened Session
SMCSD Boardroom 06-27-2024

1. **Call to Order:**
At 6:00 P.M.

2. **Roll Call:** *Rod Smiley, Raynette Gregory, Anthony Kalvans, Owen Davis, Berkley Baker*

3. **Approval of Regular Meeting Agenda:**

Motion By: Berkley Baker

Second By: Anthony Kalvans

Motion: To Approve

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis	X			

4. **Pledge of Allegiance:**
Lead by Director Smiley

5. **Public Comment and Communications for items not on the agenda:**
Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke about the Steinbeck redactions on the financial reports and explained that he has talked with San Luis Obispo County District Attorney. Mr. Grewal also spoke about the Groundwater MOA violations, and water banking.
Eric Chavez a Paso Robles High School student, spoke about adding more bicycle infrastructure in San Miguel.

6. **Special Presentations/Public Hearings/Other:**

1. **Public Hearing: Proposition 218—Public Hearing on Proposed Increase to Trash Collection and Disposal Service Charges by San Miguel Garbage Company**

Hold a Public Hearing, in accordance with the requirements specified by Prop 218, for

public comment or opposition to the proposed rate increase. Discuss and consider Resolution 2024-24 regarding rate increase approving an 3.5% (CPI) rate increase to trash collection and disposal service charges by San Miguel Garbage Company

Director Smiley opened the Public Hearing relating to the District's proposed increase in solid waste, recycling and green waste service rates. This public hearing provides a forum for property owners and District customers to offer comments on the proposed rate increase. Protests against the proposed rate increases must be submitted in writing and collected until the close of the Public Hearing. Director Smiley introduced the staff and the District franchisee San Miguel Garbage, would be providing a general presentation regarding to proposed rate increase.
Aron Kardashian, San Miguel Garbage updated the Board of Directors on the Integrated Waste Management Authority (IWMA) reduce their percentage to 3%, and explained that it started at 5.4%, then 4.4%. Mr. Kardashian voiced that the new rates would go into effect on July 1, 2024, with an overall increase of 2.1%. Discussion on IWMA and unincorporated areas ensued.
General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that any protests will be accepted up to the close of the Public Hearing.
Director Smiley Opened the Public Comment for the Public Hearing.
Public Comment: None
Director Smiley asked for public comment, and seeing none closed the Public Hearing.
Director Smiley asked for the total number of protests received. General Manager Kelly Dodds gave a count of (0) zero protest.
Board Comment: Director Kalvans thanked the San Miguel Garbage for all they do in the community.

Motion By: Anthony Kalvans

Second By: Raynette Gregory

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-24

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis	X			

2. Public Hearing: Confirm the 2024 Weed Abatement Cost Report and authorizing collection of the charges on the County Tax Rolls.

After holding a Public Hearing and making any appropriate modifications to the Cost Report approve RESOLUTION 2024-23 confirming the Cost Report and authorizing the collection of the charges on the County Tax Rolls.

Director Smiley opened the Public Hearing relating to the District's proposed approval of Resolution 2024-23, confirming the 2024 Weed Abatement Cost Report, and authorize the collection of the charges on the County tax rolls.
Director Smiley explained that staff would be providing a general presentation regarding 2024 Weed Abatement Cost Report.

Fire Chief Scott Young explained that staff, is recommending that the cost incurred by the District to abate weeds from properties where the property owners have failed to do so, be placed on the County Tax Roll for collection. San Miguel Fire Department has complied with all noticing of a Public Hearing.
Director Smiley Opened the Public Comment for the Public Hearing.
Public Comment: None
Director Smiley asked for public comment, seeing none closed the Public Hearing.
Board Comment: None

Motion By: Anthony Kalvans

Second By: Raynette Gregory

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-23

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis	X			

3. Public Hearing: Authorize delinquent Water and Sewer service charges to be collected on the 2024-2025 County Tax Roll
Hold Public Hearing regarding the 2024 report of delinquent Water and Sewer charges; after Public Hearing approve RESOLUTION 2024-26 authorizing the collection of delinquent charges on the County Tax Roll.

Director Smiley opened the Public Hearing relating to the District's proposed approval of Resolution 2024-26, confirming the 2024 Report of Delinquent Water & Sewer Charges and authorizing the collection of the charges be put on the County Tax rolls.
Director Smiley explained that staff would be providing a general presentation regarding 2024 Report of Delinquent Water & Sewer Charges.
Board Clerk Tamara Parent explained that the was one foreclosure property that needed to be placed on the County tax roll for collection. San Miguel CSD has complied with all noticing of a Public Hearing.
Director Smiley Opened the Public Comment for the Public Hearing.
Public Comment: None
Director Smiley asked for public comment, seeing none closed the Public Hearing.
Board Comment: Director Baker asked if the delinquency was from a renter or owner, and if it was a renter does the District go after the property owner. Board Clerk explained that the owner is ultimately responsible for the delinquency.

Motion By: Raynette Gregory

Second By: Anthony Kalvans

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-26

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			

Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis		X		

7. Non- District Reports:

1. San Luis Obispo County Organizations

Verbal/Report

Commander Manuele from the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff office (North) gave a report on the calls for service for May 2024, with San Miguel having a decrease in calls for service by 21%. Commander Manuele also explained that there was a new phone scam going around and to be diligent in protecting yourself from these scammers. It was explained that there will be extra Sheriff's out for the upcoming Fourth of July.

Board Comment: Director Baker asked why the 101 corridor North of San Miguel speed limit was decreased from 70 to 65. Commander Manuele explained that the change is normally due to a Traffic Study.

Public Comment: None

Fire Chief Scott Young thanked the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff office for helping out for the Cruise Night, and feels that the Sheriff presence helps with safety.

Board Comment: None

2. Community Service Organizations

Verbal

Director Kalvans voiced that Eric the Student from Paso Robles High School, reached out to Director Smiley and himself proposing a San Miguel Bike project. Director Kalvans explained that he has reached out the San Miguel School District Superintendent, and is excited to give back to the community, but that input is needed.

Director Gregory spoke as the Treasurer, of Mission San Miguel and explained that a Gala event at Mission San Miguel is scheduled for October 5th, 2024 and tickets are available on Everbright.

Scott Young spoke for San Miguel Firefighters Association (SMFA) explaining that they would like to support the bike project. Chief Young explained that the Fireworks booth up and sales will be from July 1st to July 4th. The SMFA also hosted a Blood Drive with a great turn out.

Board Comment: None

Public Comment: None

3. Camp Roberts—Army National Guard

Verbal

None

Board Comment: None

Public Comment: None

8. Staff & Committee Reports - Receive & File:

1. General Manager

Receive report

General Manager Kelly Dodds voiced that if anyone has any questions, comments, or complaints about District Operations he is available at the District Office or to call 805-467-3388 or email him at kelly.dodds@sanmiguelcsd.org.

Information about the upcoming November 2024 Presidential Election is on the District Website, San Miguel CSD will have three Board Seats up for election. If interested candidates need to contact the San Luis Obispo County Clerk, and who will open the Atascadero Office by appointment. A Essential Leadership Skills Certificate was achieved by District Board Clerk Tamara Parent on 6-12-2024 from The Special District Leadership Foundation**.** Only 17 people in the State of California have received this certification, Tamara is the only person to achieve this certification in SLO County. process is through classes and participation in Ethics, Organization, Financial Management, Human Resources, District Law and Supervisory Skills. Earning this certificate demonstrates training in critical skills to competently lead Special Districts.
Public Comment: None

2. District Counsel

Receive verbal report
District General Counsel Pritchard had nothing to report.
Public Comment: None
Board Comment: None

3. District Utilities

Receive and file
General Manager Kelly Dodds submitted report as written and asked for any question.
Board Comment: Anthony Kalvans asked about the IWMA Waste Summit that was attended by Board Clerk Tamara Parent. It was explained that the IWMA put on an educational summit for all things waste management. There was a lot of discussion on SB-54 "Plastic Pollution Prevention & Packaging Producer Responsibility Act" and SB343-"Truth in Labeling", and education for Elementary Schools. Discussion ensued with Aron Kardashian from San Miguel Garbage about the hydrogen fuel and the electric trucks.
Director Baker asked about the San Lawrence Terrace (SLT) Well and inquired about it being off-line. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the SLT Well and Well 3 are having radio problems, but the wells are operational. It was explained that all the well sites are having radio problems and will need to be redone. Director Baker asked for clarification on what the radio does? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the radio is the communication link between different sites, and without the radio the sites can't automatically read levels or report if it is on or off. At this time it is being manually operated.
Director Baker asked if there was a chart of the District Well levels for the past few years, and explained that he was curious if the well levels have declined or moved. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the District does not have a running chart of that information, but in general it has gone down a few feet or even stayed the same, but in the last few year levels have gone up. It was explained that the District is improving the overall data collection and that information should be available in the near future.
Public Comment: None

4. Fire Chief Report

Receive and File
Fire Chief Scott Young submitted report as written and asked for any question.
Board Comment: None
Public Comment: None

9. Consent Calendar:

Director Baker asked to pull Item 5 for discussion.

Item 5 was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds explained the items that have changed on the Utility Fee Schedule.

Board Comment: Director Baker asked for more information on Fire Flows. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that a Fire Flow is a mechanism to determine what the available flow or the Gallons Per Minute (GPM) is from a specific Fire Hydrant. Discussion ensued on how the process is done, and how the Fire Flow is calculated.

Director Baker asked what the cost difference was. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the hydraulic modeling is going from five-hundred dollars to the actual cost billed by the District Engineer.

Director Baker asked about the wastewater receiving and expressed his concern on the increase, and asked for information on that increase. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the first rate applied to wastewater receiving was based on what was known for treating wastewater at our plant and disposing of the solids at the landfill. It was explained that since the last time, their disposal fee has gone from twenty-five dollars a ton to sixty-five dollars a ton. Discussion ensued on the correlation between solids and gallons, and that the District only takes residential septic waste.

Director Baker asked for the methodology on the cost increase, and needed clarification on why if the District was at a near capacity, we where taking residential waste. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the haulers are only coming if the plant has capacity, and what it would look like in the future if all the housing projects moved forward. Discussion on the current and future waste capacity/flow ensued.

General Manager explained that the revenue offsets the cost of the treatment. Director Baker asked what the revenue received was at this time. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that last year it was around one-hundred thousand dollars.

Director Davis voiced that he sees a lot of trucks, and voiced that taking the waste is costing the District and overloading the treatment plant. Director Davis voiced that his recommendation is to have the haulers take it somewhere else.

Public Comment: None

Motion By: Berkley Baker

Second By: Anthony Kalvans

Motion: To Approve Items 1-4

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis	X			

Motion By: Raynette Gregory

Second By: Anthony Kalvans

Motion: To Approve Item 5 Resolution 2024-13

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			

Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis		X		

1. **5-2-2024 Draft San Miguel CSD Board of Directors Special informal workshop meeting minutes**
   Receive and file

2. **5-23-2024 Draft San Miguel CSD Board of Directors & Groundwater Sustainability Agency meeting minutes**
   Receive and file

3. **6-6-2024 Draft San Miguel CSD Board of Directors Special meeting minutes**
   Receive and file

4. **Adopt regulations for candidates running for the Board for the San Miguel Community Services District for elected office for the November 5th, 2024 presidential election. (RESOLUTION 2024-25)**

   Approve RESOLUTION 2024-24 adopting regulations regarding candidates' statements of qualifications who are running for office as members of the governing Board for the San Miguel Community Services District.

5. **Revise District Utility Fee Schedule (RESOLUTION 2024-13)**

   Approve RESOLUTION 2024-13 adopting a revised fee schedule for water meters, notices and other services and or repair installation services provided by the District

10. Board Action Items:

1. **Monthly Financial Reports for May 2024 (Recommend receive and file by Board consensus)**

   Please *Review, Receive and File* the May 2024 SMCSD Financial Reports.

   Item was presented by Financial Officer Michelle Hido, May Financials are on pages 87-133 of the Board Packet. Mrs. Hido explained that the District has received the FEMA reimbursement for the lift station damage from January 2023, and pointed out that on page 89 you can see where the reimbursement projects are tracked. The Audit is tentatively scheduled for August.
   Board Comment: None
   Public Comment: None
   Consensus of the Board is to receive and file May 2024 Financials

2. **Review and provide direction regarding additional water rate structures.**
   ***Alternative 1* - Existing rate structure with annual CPI increase.**
   ***Alternative 2* - Director Bakers concept with further analysis by the District Rate Consultant.**

Discuss the 3 alternatives to the noticed Proposition 218 water rate increase and provide direction to the General Manager.

Item was presented by District General Counsel Pritchard, it was explained that at the last District Board Meeting alternatives to the Rate Study were proposed. Alternative one (1) was to look at CPI. Counsel Pritchard explained that CPI can be used, but would need to stay under what the District rate study proposed was noticed at. If the CPI was utilized the CPI increase will be active through the rate studies; five years. Discussion on the current CPI ensued, with the May CPI being 3.9% with an CPI rate of 20% over five years is pretty average. Alternative two (2) is to look at Director Baker's concept with further analysis by the District Rate Consultant. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that he discussed what it would take to get to the point to where the District could implement Director Baker's proposal, and the consultant estimates around fifteen-thousand dollars to move forward. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that a lot of work that was done to create the tiers in the rate study that is currently in effect is old enough that they don't feel confident that using those would produce a valid result to move forward, and would need to redo some of that work.

Board Comment: Director Baker asked what the consultants should be looking at, and voiced that he feels that they would be looking at the rate for covering cost to operate. General Manager Kelly Dodds voiced that at the very basic level, that is correct. Director Baker explained that in his proposal the revenue is extraordinarily close, and does not understand why the District would need to pay the consultant an additional fifteen thousand. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained the process of moving forward with a three tiered rate structure, and explained that the District would need to justify the cost of having more or less in each tier moving forward. The District has to justify that the cost of producing the water and selling the water in that tier is appropriate. Discussion on the requirements of Prop 218 and district operations ensued. Mr. Dodds explained that the District operates as one system with one Well at a time serving the whole system, no matter how much water is being used, so to justify having a multiple tiers structure is a lot harder.

Director Baker voiced that the District has multiple tiers in the meter sizes. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the different sizes of meters are based on the amount of water that you could get out of the meter. Director Baker explained that some of the bigger meters use less than some of the smaller meters, and voiced that he feels that the District already has a tiered rate structure and should be able to keep it. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that if the District wanted to move forward with the same structure, 0-5 units, 5-12 units, and 12 up, that is more legally defensible but as soon as you change anything you open the whole thing up.

Director Davis voiced that he feels that the CPI option is the best way to move forward for this five year rate study, and feels that the rates are to high to start with.

Public Comment: Ashley Sangster San Miguel Resident spoke about option #1 CPI is the only fair and equitable increase that makes sense. Mr. Sangster discussed the CPI increase that was approved for solid waste through San Miguel Garbage, inflation and feels that the Rate Study proposed increase is not fair or equitable because the middle users get the largest increase.

Robin Johnson San Miguel Resident spoke that she understands the CPI discussion, but explained that she only wants to pay for the water she uses. If the tiered system stays then she will pay the same if she uses 0 or 5 units of water. Mrs. Johnson voiced that she was in favor of CPI, but not keeping the tiered structure.

Director Smiley asked if the General Manager Kelly Dodds could answer questions that Mrs. Johnson has.

General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that if the Board elects tonight to start the process of using CPI on top of the current rate structure, then people using less than 5 units would go to an estimate of around fifty-five dollars for water and will still be charged for the 5 units, whether you use the 5 units or not. Discussion ensued on that not being the case if Director Baker's Proposal or the noticed Prop 218 rates.

Jaclyn Clements San Miguel resident spoke about agreeing with both presented options, but feels that people that use less water should pay less. Mrs. Clements spoke about water conservation and paying less as an incentive for conservation, and not having a minimum is what she would choose to have.

Jennifer Robinson, San Miguel resident spoke about the averages of Templeton C.S.D water bills and that she did not understand why San Miguel's utility bills cost needed an increase.

Board Comment: District General Counsel Pritchard asked the Board for direction. Do they want to engage the rate study consultant to form a nexus between Director Baker's proposal for the rates to the services or do you not want to move forward with either of those items. Does the Board want more information on anything discussed, and explained that is where this item is at.

Director Gregory voiced that when the Board started this process, the Board had heard form customers like Mrs. Johnson about paying for water that they don't use. Director Gregory explained that became the whole premises of changing the rate structure, and that she was not in favor of a CPI increase with the current rate structure or Director Baker's proposal.

Director Kalvan's thanked the people that have shown up, and explained that he is not in favor of Director Baker's proposal because it does not have a nexus, given the San Capistrano legal case as reference for potential litigation. Director Kalvans explained that he has worked in South County with utility customers and feels that the current proposal gives more control to the customer over their bill, and would like to see staff work with customers on conservation.

Director Baker voiced that he agrees that people should only pay for the water they use, but the problem that the District has is that there are so few users, and with that small population it affects the water bills. Director Baker explained that is the reason that Templeton's water bills are less, but also explained that he does not like the consultants current scenario 1, voicing that the fixed cost is too low. Director Baker explained that it is based on the amount of water people are using and if customers conserve to much there will not be enough revenue. The base is too low and the customers in the middle will be getting around a 15% increase and the people at the bottom and top will get a big break.

Director Davis voiced that he would like to remind the lady in the back, that moved here four years ago that he thinks she was right that the rates have almost quadrupled in that four years. Director Davis explained that he wanted to make sure that the customer understood that the reason for the increase, in his opinion, is because of the litigation the District has been in. Director Davis discussed the cost and explained that he was once told that the District need a rate increase to pay the lawyers and voiced that the District does not need a rate increase.

Point of order was called by Director Kalvans for one person that started shouting from their seat.

Director Smiley voiced that he was not in favor of either alternative.

Director Davis voiced that he was in favor of the CPI, and asked if any other Director's were also in favor.

Director Baker voiced that he was more in favor of CPI then the rate consultants proposal.

District General Counsel explained that the CPI could be brought back to the Board, due to

having two directors, if still appropriate after the next item.

3. **<u>CONTINUATION</u> OF DISCUSSION AND POTENTIAL ACTION REGARDING THE ADOPTION OF WATER RATES FROM SEPTEMBER 28TH 2023 BOARD MEETING**
Pursuant to Article XIII (D) of the California Constitution that San Miguel Community Services District is continuing the discussion regarding the protest ballots submitted and will consider taking action to update the rate structure and increase its rates for water services. (Resolution 2024-01)
After Board and Public comment it is recommended that the Board approve RESOLUTION 2024-01 implementing the proposed rate schedule as outlined in Scenario 1 as proposed in the Proposition 218 process.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that this item was continued from the May meeting, the options are to either approve as is or approve with modifications, as long as the cost is less than what was noticed. The other option is to vote to discontinue talking about it, and asked for any questions.
Board Comment: None
Public Comment: Ashley Sangster San Miguel resident voiced that there where two directors that wanted to look at CPI, and feels that it should be considered before this item and would like to see this item postponed until next time.
Board Comment: Director Kalvans voiced that he felt that there was no other option after a year of discussion, and this rate schedual will provide local control or allow residents to actually pay for what they use. Director Kalvans directed staff to work with customers for water efficiency to lower their bills.
Director Kalvans made a motion, followed by General Manager Kelly Dodds and District General Counsel requesting more clarification on the motion: Rate increase to start July 16th, 2024 and 4.5% increase for the first year.
Discussion ensued about bringing back for discussion each year.
Point of order was called for disruption from the audience.

Motion By: Anthony Kalvans

Second By: Raynette Gregory

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-01, starting July 16th 2024 with 1st year increase at 4.5%

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Berkley Baker		X		
Owen Davis		X		

4. **Adopt revisions to District water and wastewater Billing policy - RESOLUTION 2024-02 (Recommend review and approve by 3/5 vote)**
Review and approve RESOLUTION 2024-02 adopting revisions to the District water and wastewater billing policy.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds explaining that the revisions are due to the change in the rate structure, and also would go into effect on July 16th, 2024.
Board Comment: None

Public Comment: None

Motion By: Anthony Kalvans

Second By: Raynette Gregory

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-02

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Berkley Baker		X		
Owen Davis		X		

5. 2024 California Special Districts Association (CSDA) Board of Director Election.
Review candidates and vote to elect no more than one (1) candidate by Board consensus and authorize the Board Clerk to vote electronically on behalf of the District.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds and explained that this item was to vote to elect a CSDA Board member for our area. There where two candidates to choose from, and if the Board would like to to come to a consensus on a candidate the Board Clerk could electronically vote on behalf of the the San Miguel CSD Board.
Board Comment: Director Kalvans voiced that he would like to support Mr. Duffield from Heritage Ranch CSD.
Director Smiley voiced he also supports Mr. Duffield.
Public Comment: None
Consensus of the Board is to support Mr. Duffield for CSDA Board of Director, and authorize the Board Clerk to electronically vote for the SMCSD Board.

6. Authorize the General Manager to contract with Fluid Resource Management (FRM) for contract operator, compliance and maintenance/ management services.
RESOLUTION 2024-29 (Approve by 3/5 vote)
Approve Resolution 2024-29 authorizing the General Manager to contract with FRM for contract operator, compliance and maintenance/ management services.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds explaining that this item is to get authorization for continued use of Fluid Resource Management (FRM) to provide contract operator services, compliance services, and general maintenance services. Using FRM is being done because the District is lacking licensed operators, and explained that while the District is training two operators, that is a lengthy process. The District is currently using FRM but due to the cost over the next year, it is being brought to the Board for approval. Discussion ensued on what FRM, was going to be doing and the cost associated with those services.
Board Comment: Director Baker asked where the District was in the process of training operators was. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained the process of becoming a licensed Wastewater Operator and voiced that they will need 1800 hours of time worked to get certified.
Director Baker asked about the licensed operators in the FRM proposal. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the District would be using either a Wastewater or Water Operator and at times a Maintenance Technician or Compliance Specialist and that is between $140 to $175 for a person that will be on the premises.
Director Baker asked about the reports in the proposal. General Manager Kelly Dodds

explained that they get the District in compliance for the transition for to our new operating permit, for the current wastewater facility.
Director Davis voiced that the new operators needed 1800 hours, and wondered if Kelly Dodds could do some of the training himself. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained, for clarification, what the process was to get a Water or Wastewater License. The Wastewater requirements come from the State Licensing Board, 12 hours of coursework must be completedto even apply for your Operator in Training (OIT) and once that is done you have to show that you have worked in Wastewater for 1800 hours before sitting for the exam. Then as an OIT, you have to be managed by a licensed operator; in this case it is the General Manager Kelly Dodds and by doing that he is responsible for all the OIT actions. Discussion on the split between water and wastewater hours ensued.
Director Davis asked if the General Manager Kelly Dodds was a licensed Wastewater operator, and expresses that since he was, then he should be the one training the new operators instead of bringing in FRM. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that FRM is not here to supervise them or help them pass the exam. Director Davis asked for clarification on why FRM was needed. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that FRM was here to do operator services, compliance services, and general maintenance services, which will give him more time to do his job as a General Manager.
Public Comment: None

Motion By: Raynette Gregory

Second By: Anthony Kalvans

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-29

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis		X		

7. Contract Amendment #1 for Recycled Water Pipeline project CEQA and bid support services with Water System Consultant Inc (WSC). (Approve by 3/5 vote)
Approve Amendment #1 for the Recycled Water Pipeline project and authorize the General Manager to execute amendment #1 with WSC.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds he updated the Board of Directors that this item is an amendment to the current contract with Water Systems Consultant, Inc. (WSC) for our recycled water pipeline project. It was explained that the changes to our CEQA documentation for the mitigated negative declaration were based on comments from Mr. Powell and then the County of San Luis asking for additional information. Discussion ensued on what additional information was needed by the County. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the amendment is for $37,000, but that the total contract cost including this amendment will still be under the original amount approved for this service by the Board of Directors.
Board Comment: Director Gregory asked if it was not a change in money, what is it? Just a change of verbiage? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that technically it is a change in the value of WSC contract, however resolution 2022-67 was for an amount above what the total is.

Director Baker asked if he was correct that the original grant was for 1 million and that the original contract was for $172k, so this would be reducing the available funds in the grant for other things? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the grant is for 1 million and it can only be used for this recycled water project.
District General Counsel explained that part of the issue is the comments from the County that legal had to reviewed, and explained why these additional CEQA items needed to be done to move forward with this project.
Discussion on inflation and additional grant funds ensued.
Public Comment: None

Motion By: Anthony Kalvans

Second By: Raynette Gregory

Motion: To Approve Amendment #1

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis	X			

8. San Lawrence Terrace (SLT) booster pump and tank alternatives analysis technical report

Receive and discuss San Lawrence Terrace booster pump and tank alternatives analysis technical report.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds explaining that back in December 2022 the General Manager with Board authorization, the worked with the County of San Luis Obispo to acquire a portion of the County Right Of Way (ROW) on Power Road. In December 2023 the Board authorized the General Manager to contract with Water Systems Consulting, Inc. to update the District water hydraulic model and prepare an alternatives analysis for a booster pump station and location for a new water storage tank. WSC has updated the water hydraulic model and analyzed three alternatives for the proposed San Lawrence Terrace (SLT) booster pump station and tank site. Discussion ensued on the alternatives and the analysis of the three alternatives. General Manager Kelly Dodds feels that alternative 3 is the best option, because it relies off gravity and is more resilient, but is the most expensive. Building it at Power Road and River Road is logistically the easiest, and is also the cheapest. Both alternatives one and three require the purchase of the property, and understands that the report is lengthy, and asked for any questions.
Board Comment: Director Kalvans gave his opinion that he would like to look at reducing the cost by working with the property owners that would be receiving the recycled water on that side of the bridge. Director Kalvans explained that he is talking about two separate things; the SLT booster pump and to purchase property to put a booster station for recycled waterline and then be able to run that line out to the edge of the District. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the analysis is for potable water only at this time, and looking at alternative 1 and alternative 3 they would both require a booster station at Power Road and River Road. Then if the District wanted to bring recycled water out there then there would be enough space to build another booster station for recycled water but explained that at this time the District does not have plans to put recycled water out there unless there are grants to fund that. Discussion ensued.

Director Baker asked about the timeline on this project. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that this project is near term and that the District has applied for a grant to do the design for it, and if awarded then we would move the project faster. Discussion on timeline and need ensued.
Director Baker asked about the pressure need on the Terrace. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the end goal is to increase fire flow and increase domestic pressure on the Terrace.
Director Baker voiced that alternative 1 we already have the tank, but would another tank be needed for pressure.
General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that in alternative 1 we could build a booster station and not build the tank, but the end goal is to build a booster station and a tank so that the Terrace has enough stored water for emergency situations.
Director Davis stated that there needs to be pressure to the Terrace and that there is a SLT Well and fifty-thousand gallon tank that still holds water. Director Davis asked if the District has the option of using that SLT well to pump up to that tank, and also has the option of pulling water form the .65 million gallon tank from across freeway, down to that tank? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that as the system works now it is all on gravity, meaning that when everything is full of water everything in-between has a relative pressure based on what the tank levels are.
Director Davis said that is the reason the Terrace has pressure issues and asked why the District just does not just put a booster pump down by the SLT well? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that right now everything floats together, and the pressure below those tanks is relative to the elevation of land below. The pressure and booster pump at the well site was discussed, and how that would effect the rest of the system. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the Terrace only has water from the SLT tank, and if anything were to happen the Terrace would be without water, and explained that having no water to the terrace was unacceptable.
Director Davis explained that he would like to have the District run that SLT well on that tank and put a valve between the big tank down to the little tank, and if something happened to that well or tank then you would use the water from the big tank across the freeway. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the District is required to provide a minimum of 20 PSI (at the meter) for all our customers, at all times. Mr. Dodds explained the fire flow and developments and if any of those developments are at the same level of that water tank, then they will all have to have there own booster pump station that would prevent development or the District would have to provide a booster pump station at the cost of the customers at each development. It was explained that is why the initial proposal was to put all of it at Power Road and River Road, to isolate it there. General Manager Kelly Dodds spoke about the lack of Fire Flow and explained to the Directors that the District only owns the circle of land that the SLT tank sits on. If there becomes a time that another tank is needed then the District would have to buy the land from the developer/owner or get it by eminent domain.
Director Smiley asked to wrap up the discussion.
Public Comment: None

9. **Approve Option Agreement for Purchase of Utility Easement between the District and the County of San Luis Obispo for a San Lawrence Terrace Pump and Tank site between Power Road and North River Road in San Miguel. (Approve by 3/5 vote)**
Approve RESOLUTION 2024-30 authorizing the General Manager to execute an Option Agreement for purchase of Utility Easement, and related documents, between the District and the County of San Luis Obispo for a booster pump and tank site between Power Road

and North River Road in San Miguel.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds, this is part of the last item's discussion, and explained that two of the alternatives discussed involve the property of Power Road and River Road. Back in December of 2022 the Board authorized the General Manager to work with the County of San Luis Obispo to determine terms of acquiring a portion of the existing County Right Of Way (ROW) adjacent to the existing PG&E Power Substation for the purposes of construction of a booster pump station and tank site. May of this year the District received an Option Agreement for Purchase of Utility Easement for a 2.03 acre portion of the ROW between Power Road and North River Road adjacent to the PG&E Power Substation. For reference the District already owns a 'out of service' booster station at this corner. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the request at this time is to have the Board provide direction on either signing the agreement or not. The cost of the agreement is the appraised fair market value of the property, $113,000 and the District will be responsible for recording fees and any applicable transfer taxes.
Board Comment: Director Kalvans explained that he would like to see some trees planted on the property. General Manager Kelly Dodds expressed that landscaping would be part of the planning.
Director Gregory asked about the timeline and asked if the Board did not approve the purchase of the property would it stall the project as a whole, and asked about the property value? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that this property was approached from an appraisal standpoint, because it is being given a parcel number and zoned residential. Discussion ensued on development of properties on the Terrace.
Director Baker voiced that grant funds could be used for this property, so why would we not wait to find out about the grant. Director Baker feels that the whole project is dependent on the grant. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the District will have to move forward with something, and eventually will have to build something. Funding was discussed, and Mr. Dodds explained that if the property is not purchased in the near future we are at risk of designing something on a property the District does not own. The estimated cost of designing this project is around 1.4 Million.
Director Baker asked if the purchase of the property would be coming out of the Capital Reserves? General Manager explained the connection fees received in the last month and funding was discussed.
Director Davis asked if he understood the General Manager Kelly Dodds earlier that the existing building on River Road has a booster pump in it, and that it was not working. General Manager clarified that the existing building has 2 two-hundred horsepower pumps, and that their original goal was to pump water from the West-Side to the East-Side when we were using the (now abandoned) underground tank at the San Miguel Reservoir site because that tank was lower than the SLT tank. Once the .65 million gallon tank was completed those booster pumps no use longer had any use.
Director Davis asked if the old Booster Pump could be reused for the new proposed Booster Pump Station, and asked if the building was owned by the District. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that his intent is to use that station, but that it will need larger equipment to meet fire flow, and that the building does belong to the District.
Director Davis explained that he would like to utilize that building but still likes the SLT tank, booster pump idea.
Director Smiley voiced that if the District buys the property and does not end up using it, then the property can be sold.
Director Kalvans voiced that the property that we are speaking of has a magnificent view of San Miguel, and with that if the property is purchased and not used, the property could be developed into a park or opened space for the community. General Manager Kelly

Dodds reminded the Directors that the District can not build parks. Discussion ensued by Director Kalvans on County Parks.
Public Comment: None

Motion By: Anthony Kalvans

Second By: Raynette Gregory

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-30

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis	X			

10. Banking powers Five Star Bank - General Manager and Financial Officer (Approve by 3/5 vote)
Approve RESOLUTION 2024-28 authorizing the General Manager and Financial Officer banking powers for District accounts at the Five Star Bank.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds, explained that Five Star Bank (FSB) is offering substantially better terms than our current banks provide. Enabling the District to earn interest on the money at the bank and to be able to increase overall functionality and security with the Districts funds. This item and the next is authorization for banking powers.
Board Comment: Director Davis asked for clarification on why moving banks is beneficial for the District. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that Five Star Bank is offering Money Market Accounts for our Accounts at roughly 4% to 4.5% percent, and currently we are only getting a 0.1%. Five Star Bank's Government branch deals with government agencies and discussion on making more from interest ensued.
Public Comment: None

Motion By: Berkley Baker

Second By: Owen Davis

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-28

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis	X			

11. Banking powers Five Star Bank - Board of Directors (Approve by 3/5 Vote)
Approve RESOLUTION 2024-27 authorizing the Board of Directors banking powers for District accounts at the Five Star Bank.
Board Comment: None
Public Comment: None

Motion By: Berkley Baker

Second By: Owen Davis

Motion: To Approve Resolution 2024-27

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Anthony Kalvans	X			
Owen Davis	X			

12. Update on the San Miguel Fire Department Temporary Housing Unit (THU)

Receive update on the Temporary Housing Unit by the Fire Chief

Item was presented by Fire Chief Scott Young by request from Director Gregory and Director Kalvans at the previous meeting. Chief Young explained that the report was submitted as written and asked for questions.

Board Comment: Director Kalvans voiced that it was a shame that it is the same thing with the operations of the County of San Luis Obispo, and why everything is delayed. Director Kalvans thanked Chief Young.

Director Gregory asked about the timeline. Chief Young explained that at this time there is a tentative Building Department approval. The Minor Use Permit has been approved, and with the Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk Waiver that has been being worked through, things are moving forward. The last update with the Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk Waiver is that San Luis County Counsel understands what the District is trying to achieve, and that the focus was on the Keller property not the expansion of the Fire Department. At this time the County is requiring a Bond of $140k. Discussion on the Bond requirements and the Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk Waiver ensued.

Chief Young explained that there will be a final accounting and that they are currently at around 52% of the project budget spent, that would mean that there is enough funds to purchase the remainder of the house, and have it set. Chief Young voiced that there will be a balance that will need to be satisfied, and that he and the Financial Officer are working together to keep all the costs transparent.

Director Gregory asked for a date for construction and completion. Fire Chief Young explained that the County has given a estimate of August for everything to be completed for them, and will move forward from there.

Director Baker expressed his dismay with the County and asked if Chief Young could give an estimate on the cost for these delays. Chief Young explained that he would really have to look at the design cost for accommodating what the County's change requirements where. Chief Young listed the estimated additional costs, and explained that there had been District Counsel cost also.

Public Comment: Robyn Johnson San Miguel resident asked if she was correct that the Temporary House Unit (THU) was going being used for housing the Fire Department, when they are on call.

Director Smiley asked Chief Young to respond.

Fire Chief Young explained that she was correct that the THU will be a facility that will be utilized for the Fire Department Staff when needed for 24-hour housing, in addition there will be a component which will be used excursively for the Sheriff's Department as a report writing station, and an area to give them relief from heat, cold and have a presence in this area.

11. Board Comment:

Director Kalvans thanked the audience for coming and explained that he has been a Director for three terms and would not be running for a forth term. Director Kalvans expressed that in the recent year he has been subject to death threats, stalking and that a past Director even needed to have medical attention at the March 2022 Board Meeting. Director Kalvans explained that with all the harassment and stalking reports have been filed with the Sheriff Department, and thanked the Sheriff for attending the Board Meetings. Director Kalvans voiced that he has appreciated working with everyone and excited for the downtown landscaping, and making those improvements to bring the District to a better place then it was back in December 2012. At this time he will not be running for re-election and is retiring to enjoy his work on a more regional level. Director Kalvans voiced luck to anyone running for election and thanked everyone in the community with expressing his love for San Miguel.

Director Gregory expressed that she ran for the Board due to Director Kalvans, and is very appreciative of Director Kalvans and it has help her to contribute to our community.

Director Gregory voiced that she wishes Director Kalvans all the best.

Director Smiley voiced that he would like to place an item on a future agenda and explained that at the last meeting Director Davis stated to reject the proposed scenario 1 rate increase motion and that Director Davis interfered with Director Kalvans vote by stating that Director Kalvans should "watch out with his vote, due to it being an election year". Director Smiley voiced that he takes that comment from Director Davis as a threat, and would like to have a censure vote for Director Davis at the next meeting by the full board.

Director Davis asked Director Smiley if he had that recorded on video. Director Smiley expressed that it is in the recording, and in the approved minutes.

District General Counsel explained what a censor vote entails. It is a formal disapproval by a legislative body, and does not hold any legal consequences. District Counsel asked for a second on adding this to an agenda. Director Gregory seconded.

Director Kalvans explained that the Board can vote how they want regarding the censor, but wanted to let the Board know that the first death threat he received was from Director Davis.

12. Adjournment to Next Regular Meeting (July 25th 2024):

At 8:53 P.M.

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.2**

SUBJECT: 7-25-2024 Draft San Miguel CSD Board of Directors meeting minutes

SUGGESTED ACTION: Receive and file

DISCUSSION:

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Tamara Parent

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTOR & GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY

Rod Smiley, President Raynette Gregory, Vice-President
Berkley Baker, Director Anthony Kalvans, Director Owen Davis, Director

REGULAR BOARD OF DIRECTORS & GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY MINUTES
6:00 P.M. Opened Session
SMCSD Boardroom 07-25-2024

1. Call to Order:
At 6:06 P.M.

2. Roll Call: *Rod Smiley, Raynette Gregory, Owen Davis, Berkley Baker*
ABSENT: *Anthony Kalvans*

3. Approval of Regular Meeting Agenda:

Motion By: Berkley Baker

Second By: Rod Smiley

Motion: To Approve

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Owen Davis	X			
Anthony Kalvans				X

4. Pledge of Allegiance:
Lead by Director Smiley

5. Public Comment and Communications for items not on the agenda:
Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke about Shandon-San Juan GSA and the meeting in closed session on items that are not allowed by the Brown Act. Mr. Grewal gave information on the Lake Nacimiento & Salinas Dam water allocations and that the Shandon-San Juan GSA wants to bank water from the District area, and spoke on the water code, and LAFCo.
Murray Powell Templeton resident spoke about the grant that the District was awarded, explaining that he thought it was for the Wastewater expansion but realized that it is only being used for the District Recycled Water Project. Mr. Powell voiced that he thinks that the grant has

an expiration date of January 2024, and is concerned that it will not be met, and if not would like more information.

6. Special Presentations/Public Hearings/Other:
None

7. Non- District Reports:

1. San Luis Obispo County Organizations
Verbal/Report
None

2. Community Service Organizations
Verbal
Scott Young, President of the San Miguel Firefighter Association (SMFA), explained that the firework sales went well and the SMFA will be able to sponsor the two parades and Santa visit. The SMFA will also be having a Blood Drive through Vitalant on September 11th 2024 from 2 PM to 6 PM. The SMFA will also be sponsoring one cadet to the Allen Hancock Fire Academy.
Board Comment: Director Gregory asked about the fireworks fundraiser's average sale and what the cost was for the Fire Academy sponsorship. Scott Young explained that the average Fireworks sale was around $105, and the cost for cadet sponsorship is around $7k. Raynette Gregory Treasurer of the Mission San Miguel, explained that there is a large Yard Sale at the Mission San Miguel Parish Hall on August 17th, 2024, item drop off is on Aug 14th, 2024.
Public Comment: None

3. Camp Roberts—Army National Guard
Verbal
None

8. Staff & Committee Reports - Receive & File:

1. General Manager
Receive report
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds, explaining that there was nothing new to report and asked for any questions.
Board Comment: None
Public Comment: None

2. District Counsel
Receive verbal report
Nothing to report
Board Comment: None
Public Comment: None

3. District Utilities
Receive and file
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds and explained that with the Boards okay, he would like to answer the public comment on the District's Recycled Water Project. Mr. Dodds explained that the Grant for the recycled water line is for a single line from the

Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility to the vineyards on the West side of the freeway. The release of bids will be coming to the San Miguel Board next month, and the January deadline that was on the Paso Basin Cooperative Committee (PBCC) agenda documentation was when it was scheduled to be completed. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained the timeline, and hopes for completion by January.

Board Comment: Director Baker asked when the deadline was in the terms of the grant? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that all money needs to be spent by April 31, 2025. Discussion ensued.

Director Baker asked about the SLT being offline in the report. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that it is on the report because of the radio issue, the well is functional and explained that he needs to remove that from the report.

Public Comment: Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke about the recycled water line, and had questions on who is monitoring the vineyards blending. Mr. Grewal voiced his concerns on the process.

4. Fire Chief Report

Receive and File

Fire Chief Scott Young submitted report as written, and explained that the Department has receive a shipment of Pulse Ox monitors, including pediatric monitors. Chief Young explained that San Miguel Fire is the only Basic Life Support (BLS) Department that has these infant monitors, and expressed how they will help fire personnel when helping with infants.

Board Comment: Director Gregory thanked Chief Young for working on a higher level of service for the community.

Director Baker asked about the "Animal Rescue" call for service. Chief Young explained that it was a kitten in an engine compartment of a car; the kitten was removed and ran off.

Director Davis voiced his concern with the Temporary Housing Unit (THU) and explained that he personally feels that money is just being spent and nothing is happening. Director Davis voiced his concerns on the property lease, and explained that he would like to stop everything until there is more information on the lease of the property that the THU would be placed on. Director Davis gave his opinion that the Fire Department has spent over half a million dollars on the THU, and feels that it is a waste of money. Director Davis voiced that he doesn't want this to be like the special meeting that the General Manager had to have back in June where the District already paid $900k to the Wallace Group, and in his opinion we had a special meeting because the Wallace Group was blackmailing the District, or they would not do anything until we gave them another $400k.

Fire Chief Scott Young voiced that he could speak on the Fire Department Temporary Housing Unit, if allowed.

Director Smiley asked Chief Young to comment.

Chief Young explained that there was no way that a half a million dollars has been spent on the THU, explaining that the accounting is in the monthly financials. The building permit was approved, after seven plan checks, additional design work cost, and additional engineering cost due to County standard changes. Chief Young explained the curb, gutter and sidewalk requirements and the bond needed for the waiver. The lease on the property has come to the three-year term, and at this time we are exercising our extensions. Chief Young explained that the property owner has no desire to develop the property, and will continue the lease with the District. Discussion on the future expansion of the Fire Department ensued.

Director Davis voiced that the lease needs to be in writing, and asked again if the lease agreement was in writing.

Fire Chief Scott Young explained that the lease agreement was absolutely in writing, and for clarification explained that the lease was for three years, with multiple one year extensions and that he will be working with the property owner to continue the lease once the extensions are closer to expiring.
Director Davis voiced that in his opinion if a long term lease is not done, then he would like to have the project stopped.
Director Baker asked about the Road Impact Fees. Fire Chief Scott Young explained that the Fire Department is in negotiation with the County, and initially the Road Impact Fees were to be waved because of the classification of the building, but the fee is around $6,695 if not waived.
Director Baker voiced that he had a question for legal counsel and explained that the Supreme Court ruled several months ago on a case in Placer County regarding unreasonable Road Impact Fees, and asked if that helps in this THU issue?
District General Counsel Pritchard explained that it was El Dorado County, and voiced that it depends. District Counsel explained that in that case the County could not prove that there was an actual nexus between the fee that they where charging. District Counsel also explained that to see if that applies here the District would have to see how San Luis Obispo County came up with that cost calculation for fees, and voiced that the cost is not that high; but with Board direction she could look into how the fees were calculated.
Director Baker thanked Counsel for the information, and wanted to leave it at that.
Fire Chief Young explained that the fee is calculated by the County at around $0.94 a square foot, but the permit has been obtained.
Director Smiley thanked Chief Young for keeping the illegal Fireworks down this year, and feels it had to do with the presence of the Fire Department.
Director Gregory asked about the timeline to get the THU housing. Discussion ensued on what is needed next.
Public Comment: Paola Freeman, Monterey resident spoke about finding a wallet and not being able to contact anyone at the Fire Department for a non-emergency call on the weekends.
Fire Chief Young asked the Board if they would like him to address the public comment.
Director Smiley agreed.
Chief Young explained that he did speak with Mrs. Freeman and retrieved the wallet from where she left it in the parking lot, and explained that the sheriff needs to be called for those kinds of non-emergencies. The San Miguel Fire Department does not have a 24-hour non-emergency line, but if there is a emergency call out dispatched then the Department will respond within three to five minutes.
Mrs. Freeman spoke out asking if there is a non-emergency, no one is going to come help.
General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that there is a after hours number on the door of the Fire Department for Water and Sewer and will always be happy to contact the Fire Department, and explained the process for the call center. Discussion ensued on calling the Sheriff Department for lost property or ways of trying to return the property to the rightful owner.
Mrs. Freeman became disruptive and was asked to leave the building by Director Smiley. Director Smiley explained that there was multiple outburst form several people that left the room, cussing and flipping the Board of Directors off and acting like children. Director Smiley explained that kind of behavior will not be accepted, and if the sheriff was there tonight he would have had them removed because this is not the first time they have screamed and flipped off the Board and/or staff. It was explained that all District meetings have multiple videos.
Public Comment: Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke about his time as a Firefighter and

explained that people that come to public meeting think they are going to be able to get answers, and sometimes they don't since it is public 'comment'. Mr. Grewal voiced his frustration.

Board Comment: Director Davis thanked Mr. Grewal for his comment.

Director Gregory explained that when she entered the Board as a member, there was no lectern or time clock and the public would just speak out from their seats. Director Gregory expressed that it made for a very long meetings, and the District had to regain order in the meetings.

Director Davis voiced that he would like to respond to Director Gregory's comment and explained that when he started coming to the meeting there was a Director that would speak for 20-30 minutes on items and it is not just the public speaking out over their time limit.

Director Smiley voiced that he has also called directors to wrap-up their comments and it is not always appreciated. Discussion ensued about keeping time accurately and the decorum chapter in the Board of Director Handbook.

9. Board Action Items:

1. Monthly Financial Reports for June 2024 (Review only)

Review the DRAFT June 2024 Financial Reports.

Item was presented by Financial Officer Michelle Hido explained that it was the time of year where the District is closing the 2023-24 Fiscal Year and that the District Auditor will be starting the audit at the beginning of August. Mrs. Hido explained that the financials are on pages 30-79 of the Board packet and asked for any questions.

Board Comment: Director Baker asked about the $14k Permit Fee from Union Pacific Railroad and wanted clarification on what that was for. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that is the permit for the recycled water line that will be going under the railroad tracks, the highway and Mission Street. Mr. Dodds explained that all the entities have their own permit process that are being worked through.

Public Comment: Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke and asked if all the fees where being covered by the SGMA grant that is being reimbursed. Financial Officer Michelle Hido asked if the Board would like her to respond. Director Smiley approved.

Financial Officer Michelle Hido explained that on page 32 of the Board packet it describes the current status of that project and how much has been reimbursed by the grant to date and that this report was in every Board packet.

2. Authorize the Fire Chief to administer and execute an Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) Grant for $48,905 including associated budget adjustments - Resolution 2024-32 (Approve by 3/5 vote)

Approve RESOLUTION 2024-32 authorizing the Fire Chief to accept and execute the Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) grant award in the amount of $48,905.00 (including related budget adjustments) for the purchase of Auto Extrication equipment as described and approved within the grant application submitted April 19, 2024.

Item was presented by Fire Chief Scott Young updating the Board that the San Miguel Fire Department applied for the 2024 Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) Grant requesting $48,905.00 for funding to purchase new auto extrication equipment to replace the existing outdated auto extrication equipment.

Board Comment: Director Baker asked what the battery life was. Chief Young explained that he did not have that information but explained that he has used this brand of

equipment with no loss of battery. Chief Young explained that with this grant the Department will be getting chargers and spare battery packs so that each tool will have its own battery.
Director Baker asked about the equity statement that was part of the Grant packet, and asked if that was just part of the requirements. Chief Young explained that Director Baker was correct that it was part of the application.
Public Comment: Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke about his use of extrication equipment as a retired Firefighter and voiced his opinion on the brands of equipment that he has tested. Mr. Grewal expressed his appreciation for Chief Young's service.

Motion By: Berkley Baker

Second By: Raynette Gregory

Motion: To Approve & authorize by Resolution 2024-32

Board Members	Ayes	Noes	Abstain	Absent
Berkley Baker	X			
Raynette Gregory	X			
Rod Smiley	X			
Owen Davis		X		
Anthony Kalvans				X

3. Groundwater monitoring contract with Cleath-Harris Geologist Inc. and approval of budget adjustment in an amount of $30,000 for groundwater monitoring at Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility-Resolution 2024-31 (Approve by 3/5 vote)
Approve resolution 2024-31 authorizing a the General Manager to negotiate and execute a contract with Cleath-Harris Geologist Inc. and corresponding budget adjustment in the amount of $30,000 to fund 40 object 355 for groundwater monitoring at the Machado WWTF.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds explaining to the Board that in December of 2023, the CA State Water Board issued a new permit for the Machado WWTF. Part of the new permit is enhanced groundwater monitoring at the WWTF. Previously the Board authorized contracts with Water Systems Consulting (WSC) to develop a Hydrogeologic Model to facilitate compliance with the groundwater compliance provisions of the new permit. Cleath-Harris will be compiling those required groundwater reports and formatting them to what is acceptable by the State of California. And will be working with Water Systems Consulting (WSC), who was awarded a contract for hydrogeologic data, they will refine those models with the most up-to-date information. Mr. Dodds explained that due to the unanticipated cost of the additional sampling a budget adjustment is required.
Board Comment: Director Gregory asked for clarification on if this was needed for the Wastewater Facility expansion. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that this monitoring would still have to be done with or without the expansion. Director Gregory asked if the District was required to do this monitoring before? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that at the end of last year the State of California changed our permit for our existing Treatment Plant Permit to a General Order Permit, and with that General Order Permit status this monitoring is a requirement. Director Gregory asked if anyone in house could do this monitoring? Mr. Dodds explained that it needs to be done by a Hydrogeologist, and clarified that as we started working through the requirements of the

permit that he also thought that it could be done on our own. It is also the general observation and the equipment that they needed. Discussion ensued on the type of training and equipment that is needed for monitoring, and state regulations.
Director Baker asked if this would be a yearly expense of $30k? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that it will hopefully get cheaper, but it depends on the four quarters of results. It was explained that part of this expense would be to work with WSC to determine the flow characteristics of the groundwater at the treatment plant. If there is not a definitive flow at the treatment plant then the State could make us do additional work to prove flow direction.
Director Baker asked what Cleath-Harris Geologist Inc. would exactly be doing? General Manager Kelly Dodds clarified that for this cost they would be taking samples of the groundwater, taking depths of the groundwater at different times and at different levels. They will be analyzing that data to determine which direction the water flows and which is the upper gradient, and which is the down gradient, to determine if we will need additional monitoring wells to show that we are not having an impact on the water quality.
Discussion on the flow of the Salinas River ensued. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that in the first year they will be doing the beginning steps for what is going to be required in the future, and to help refine the model. This is to show; it is what we reasonably believe the water table is doing at the treatment facility, and that we are not adversely affecting the water table or the water quality. The funds are being spent on the requirement of having to have a Hydrologist analyze all the data to confirm if we are impacting the groundwater or if we are not impacting the groundwater. This is a requirement of our permit by the State of California.
Director Baker expressed his outrage on these state requirements, and asked what would happen if we don't do it. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that if the District willfully does not do what can be done, or able to be done, then they could find the District in violation, and proceed with taking over the treatment facility. Director Baker again voiced his outrage on the requirements and cost that the State puts onto the people in our community. Discussion on how the State of California is out of touch and puts things under a "General Order", so that there is no say in the requirements. General Manager Kelly Dodds voiced that he has been working on getting the District out of some of the requirements, but that our representatives at the Central Coast Water Board have explained that they do not have the authority to provide any relief on those requirements.
Director Davis asked if the wells that where being monitored were at the Wastewater Treatment Facility? General Manager Kelly Dodds clarified that yes, the wells that are going to be monitored are at the Wastewater Facility. Director Davis voiced that he found those well when he researched them at the County, and that Mr. Dodds initially told him that there were no wells there, and now is telling him that there are two wells there that need to be monitored. General Manager explained that when Director Davis was initially asking; he was asking about water wells within the District. It was explained that these have always been monitoring wells not water production wells. Discussion ensued.
Director Davis voiced that the District does not have to pay $30k to monitor those wells when the District could just do it in house, and voiced that he does not want it to be a blackmail situation like the Wallace Group. Director Davis expressed his frustrations and provided comments.
Director Smiley asked Director Davis to stay on topic.
Director Gregory asked is this was put out to bid? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that this did not go out to bid because there are not a lot of companies that do this kind of monitoring, and provided comments on the other areas using Cleath-Harris.
Director Gregory asked if Cleath-Harris was local, and would like to see if there where any

other Hydrogeologists out there that might be cheaper. Discussion ensued about requirements, experience, and other bids.
General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that he has had Cleath-Harris do the first month's monitoring due to deadline, but this could go out to bid for the same services and move forward from there. No other work has been authorized at this time. Mr. Dodds voiced that he will check around the county to get pricing from any other hydrogeologist's that do this kind of monitoring and bring back prices.
Director Smiley voiced that if the District does not do this then, we could be fined and if we refuse to do this they could do away with our sewer district, and voiced that he would also like to see if there are any other firms that could do this work.
Public Comment: Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke about being on the Technical Advisory Committee, for the PBCC and provided comments on equipment for monitoring groundwater through the SGMA grant, and voiced his frustration with the grant not being utilized in a timely manner.
Murray Powell Templeton resident spoke about the well monitoring and provided comments. Mr. Powell asked for clarification on how long this cost would be good for and wanted more information.
Board Comment: Director Davis wanted to motion to table this to a future meeting.
District General Counsel explained that two other Director already asked for other bids, and other information brought back,and that direction to staff is sufficient to have the item brought back. It was explained that if there was additional direction to staff then that needed to be provided.
Director Davis voiced that he never heard any other director express that. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that Director Gregory and Director Smiley had already asked for more bids, and information.
Staff asked for clarification
Director Baker asked for more information regarding the flow and how that would be figured out.
Director Gregory asked about piecing out some of it, and discussion on responsibility of samples and equipment needs ensued.
Consensus of the Board is to bring item back with information on other companies that do monitoring and sample observation in the area, and associated pricing. Staff will also provide more information on the overall process.

Adjourn to the San Miguel Community Services District Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA):
At: 7:33 P.M.

10. GSA Board Action Items:

1. Update from July 24, 2024 Paso Basin Cooperative Committee meeting
Discuss action taken at recent PBCC meeting.
No action to be taken at this time. Direction may be given to the General Manager to agendize for a future meeting.
Item was presented by General Manager Kelly Dodds, explaining that Director Baker and himself attended the Paso Basin Cooperative Committee (PBCC) Meeting on July 23rd.
General Manager explained that some of the governance issues where discussed and asked Director Baker for his summary.
Director Baker explained that the Budget had changed, with the elimination of three items for couple hundred thousand, and governance was one of them. Director Baker voiced his

frustration.
Item from Mr. Powell Templeton resident provided copies to the San Miguel Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SMGSA) Board of Directors, and one for public by District Board Clerk.
General Manager Kelly Dodds gave clarification on the budget. The County has approved the budget, but three items: the Groundwater monitoring, outreach, and development of a government structure. The remainder of the Budget was approved and the PBCC can operate but the County cannot pay into those item, unless they are in an existing County budget. The annual reports, and the 5 year evaluation where approved by the County and will move forward with Supervisor Gibson bringing it back for re-approval to include the other three items. Discussion on why the County struck those items out of the budget ensued.
Director Baker explained that they also talked about the Blended Water Project and the Rate Study for assessments.
Public Comment: Murray Powell Templeton resident spoke about the requirements in the MOA, the budget approval, expenditures and provided comment. Mr. Powell explained that the original budget went to the County Board of Supervisors for approval and was tabled, then the budget was changed.
Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke about attending the Board of Supervisor meetings. Mr. Grewal voiced his frustrations with the County Board of Supervisor's on deals being made, moving of agenda items, violations of the MOA, and request for proposals being sent out by the County without individual GSA approvals.

2. Strategy for Implementation of the Paso Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (Discussion only, direction may be provided to Legal or General Manager for future action)

Discuss requirements and options for implementing the Paso Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan.
Item was presented by District General Counsel Pritchard explaining that she has added this item based on some ongoing discussions that have been occurring at the Paso Robles Basin Cooperative Committee (PBCC) level and amongst legal councils for all the various Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSA's). It was explained that there are a lot of questions regarding the governance and the implementation of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP). District Counsel explained that she wanted to have an open discussion with the whole San Miguel Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SMGSA) board regarding what it is you expect to see from the PBCC and what you expect if there is going to be another level of governance. In conclusion of the last PBCC meeting, the PBCC needs more direction on what the individual GSA's want to do in regards to governance and financing for the proposed projects. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) requires that the basin be sustainable by 2040 and the purpose of the GSP is to implement that sustainability. It was explained that there are several items in the management plan that have a 20 year period for some of those items to be done, one of them being San Miguel's responsibility to recycle water and other things that the GSA's have agreed to implement. How those get implemented and how they are funded needs to be discussed by this GSA Board, and what this GSA Board expects out of this. District Counsel expressed that it would be a good idea to get some direction or at least get some ideas.
Board Comment: Director Gregory explained that she has reviewed this with the General Manager, and explained that there is so much need for water and explained that she is leery every step of the way.

Director Baker expressed that he agreed with Director Gregory and expressed that he feels that things that are going on are questionable. Some entities are discussing banking water and felt that it was already voted on a few years back and feels like that just got wiped out. Director Baker voiced that discussions do needs to be had, and that some of these projects are moving very slow and that the funding mechanism, and what it is going to cost the District is very concerning.

Director Davis voiced that he does not know why the District is even in a GSA, and would like to find out what would happen if we told them that we did not need them, and all they want to do is just control the people.

General Manager Kelly Dodds responded to comments and explained that if this GSA Board elects to remove itself from the PBCC then it still would be subject to the requirements of SGMA. Discussion ensued on those requirements, and the boundaries of the SMGSA.

Public Comment: Murray Powell Templeton resident spoke on San Miguel being able to withdraw from the PBCC, monitoring agreements and expressed his frustrations on other GSA's meeting in private with unnamed Supervisors.

Greg Grewal Creston resident spoke about the provision in the MOA for an agency to withdraw from the PBCC, and the violations of the State Water Code by other GSA's. Mr. Grewal asked to have an item on a future agenda, for him to put on a twenty minute presentation on the Paso Basin Groundwater.

Board Comment: Director Smiley asked District Legal Counsel for clarification on what is needed for this item, as it is a discussion only item.

District Legal Counsel Pritchard explained that the discussions that she mentioned previously, have been with only legal counsel from these other entities reaching out to her and asking what SMGSA wants to do. Counsel explained that her reply has been that she does not know because the San Miguel Board has not discussed what they want the governance to look like, what level of cooperation they want with the other GSA's and if these regional solutions are even acceptable. Counsel explained that she does not have the answers and felt it best to agendize this for the SMGSA Board to bring ideas on the path forward; whether it is SMGSA operating as it's own GSA or does SMGSA want to move to a more cooperative solution that is regional with the other GSA's.

Counsel voiced that she does not necessarily need specific direction at this point, but this does need to be agendized again. Counsel advised that the SMGSA Board re-look at the GSP and what is required of San Miguel over the next twenty years, and decide how those requirements are going to be accomplished. This Board needs to ask for information that they need from staff, and there needs to be direction on moving forward.

Director Gregory voiced that it was said that the SMGSA is just trying to meet our requirements, and thinks that is a clear line. Director Gregory would like information on what are SMGSA minimum requirements.

District Counsel explained that the SMGSA Board needs to start by reviewing Chapters 8 & 9 of the GSP, and gave a brief summary of those chapters.

Director Gregory asked if SMGSA was in violation of any of those items in Chapter 8 of the GSP. General Manager explained that SMGSA does have some violations of the minimum thresholds in some isolated wells. Discussion ensued on the GSP projects and the five year review.

General Manager Kelly Dodds clarified that in his opinion the minimum that SMGSA needs to do assuming that the Basin is not lowering, is the annual reports, gathering the data and incorporating the new monitoring data to get the most accurate picture we can get to, and fixing any violations of minimum thresholds. Mr. Dodds discussed what would need to be done if SMGSA left the PBCC, and asked the Board to look at the bigger

picture and decide what the scope is for SMGSA. Does the SMGSA want to become a JPA and how will it all be paid for; being that de-minims users are exempt; meaning that 99% of San Miguel properties would be exempt. These are thing that need to be discussed and nobody wants to talk about them, even at the staff level he only sees City of Paso Robles and San Miguel wanting to make this work, and coming up with solutions on moving forward. Discussion on intent and cost-benefit for the GSP ensued.

General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that this item should be brought back for more discussion at the next meeting, but that the SMGSA needs to help provide direction on moving forward.

Director Baker asked who is considered "Staff", for SMGSA the PBCC. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that for the SMGSA staff is himself and Josh Reynolds from WSC as our District Engineer, and clarified that each GSA has their own staff. For the County GSA it is Blaine Reely, County Director of Groundwater Sustainability and Taylor Blakslee, Hallmark Group and for City of Paso Robles GSA it is Christopher Alakel, Utilities Director and Kirk Gonzalez, Planning & Engineering Manager. Mr. Dodds explained that he was not sure about who Staff is for the Shandon-San Juan Water District GSA, or the Estrella-El Pomar-Creston Water District GSA.

Director Baker asked if Staff ever meets as a group? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that yes, they meet as a group to discuss things before they come to this SMGSA Board or the PBCC Board.

Murray Powell Spoke out from the Public to ask for clarification on those meetings.

General Manager Kelly Dodds clarified that they meet as Staff, meaning that Josh Reynolds and himself meet on a regular basis for the District and then PBCC Staff meets as needed to make sure to be prepared before the meeting.

Director Baker voiced that the PBCC is around 7.6 Million in grants and it all needs to be spent by April 2025, then this all comes to end? General Manager Kelly Dodds voiced that Director Baker makes a good point and in April, The City of Paso Robles will be done, and San Miguel will also be done with their projects and agreed that the grant and projects are holding things together right now. It was explained that San Miguel has an agreement with the County for this grant and the County has an agreement with the state, that the PBCC was not involved in. Director Baker asked what happens once the funds are gone from this grant? General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that the we will go back to dealing with just the annual report. There is a concept of having some kind of successor agency; that would be able to take care of the routine things and be the agency that charges people; if charging people even happens. That agency would be to do the Prop26 or Prop218 to establish rates. Discussion ensued about viable projects and that things still need to be decided as a whole Basin.

Director Baker voiced that the point is to mitigate water, but then we have public tell us that Paso Robles has water from Naciamento that they are not using and if they used that water then they would be using less groundwater. Director Baker voiced his frustrations with not using the common sense things to reduce the groundwater and asked of San Miguel has well level issues and how many wells in our District have gone dry? Discussion on San Miguel water, well levels, how and where San Miguel water comes from ensued.

Director Gregory asked about the assessment fee structure and asked for clarification on what was known at this point. General Manager Kelly Dodds explained that in order to assessment someone you would have to have some mechanism to understand how much they are using. Discussion on Evapotranspiration (ET) and agricultural water rights ensued.

District General Counsel explained that in the GSP that issue has been contemplated with the Multi-Benefit Irrigated Land Repurposing (MILR) Program, and is one of the reasons

for the start of the fee study. Counsel voiced that the idea of the MILR Program is to allow people to stop using or dumping the water that they are not using, but maintain their water rights for a period of time and will need a level of administration review and that costs money. The question becomes how do you fund that program or any other sustainability programs and this is a regional problem and there is no mechanism in place at this time.
Director Gregory voiced that she feels that there does not need to be a program, and that Californians have the right to irrigate and use the water that is on their land to farm, and water rights should not be for a period of time but for forever. General Manager Kelly Dodds provided comments and expressed that most people want to fix that and that most farmers don't want to pump and dump but can not afford to lose their water rights. Discussion ensued about the agency controlling water rights and that it might be more reasonable if a JPA was formed.
Director Smiley asked the General Manager to send out a list of issues that the Board needs to consider, for the next discussion.

Reconvene to the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors:
At 8:38 P.M.

11. Board Comment:
Director Davis asked to put a 20 minute presentation from Mr. Grewal and Mr. Powell on the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin on a future agenda, September 25th Meeting was agreed to. Seconded by Director Gregory.
Board Clerk, Tamara Parent spoke about today July 25th, 2024 being San Miguel's 227th Birthday.

12. Adjournment to Next Regular Meeting:
At: 8:43 P.M.

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.3**

SUBJECT: Amend the District's Conflict of Interest Code by RESOLUTION 2024-33

SUGGESTED ACTION: Review and approve an amendment to the current policy and adopt RESOLUTION 2024-33. As a follow up action, staff will submit proof of the Conflict-of-Interest Code review and the updated Designated Positions List to the San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors.

DISCUSSION:

Each California government agency must have a conflict of interest code that lists positions within the agency that must submit financial disclosure statements ("Conflict of Interest Code"). (Gov. Code, § 87300.) The bulk of the Conflict of Interest Code is promulgated by the Fair Political Practices Commission and adopted by the San Miguel Community Services District ("District"). The District's primary responsibility is to ensure the District's list of designated positions remains accurate and up to date. After conducting its review, the District must submit a review form to the San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors who is the District's "code reviewing body." (Gov. Code, § 87306.5.)

The current version of the District's Conflict of Interest Code was approved in August 2014 by Resolution 2014-27 and revised most recently in August of 2022 by Resolution 2022-38. The Board of Directors has reviewed the Conflict of Interest Code on a periodic basis since then and amended the Conflict of Interest Code in 2018 as required by Government Code section 87306.5. The Board of Directors approved minor adjustments to the Designated Positions List as necessary to correspond with employment titles utilized at that time.

District staff and General Counsel have conducted a review of its Conflict of Interest Code and determined that an adjustment to the Designated Positions List is necessary. Accordingly, the attached Resolution and Exhibit "A" provides the District's list of Designated Positions List to conform with Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) regulations and current District job titles and duties.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Aside from staff and legal time to review the proposed changes there are no proposed costs associated with this approval.

PREPARED BY: Christina Pritchard

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-33

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT REGARDING THE BIENNIAL REVIEW OF ITS CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE AND REVISING EXHIBIT "A" AS THE LIST OF DESIGNATED POSITIONS SUBJECT TO THE CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE

WHEREAS, on April 10, 2000, the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") approved Resolution 2000-08, adopting the Fair Political Practices Commission's (FPPC) model Conflict of Interest Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 87306.5 the District is required to review its Conflict of Interest Code and, if a change is needed, submit an amended Conflict of Interest Code to the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo, which is the designated code reviewing body; and

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2014, pursuant to Government Code section 87306.5, the District Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2014-27 amending the "List of Positions Designated as Subject to the Provisions of the District's Conflict of Interest Code and Applicable Disclosure Categories" (the "Designated Positions List");

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors does, hereby, reaffirm its prior decision to incorporate FPPC Regulation section 18730 and the FPPC model Conflict of Interest Code by reference as the District's Conflict of Interest Code, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District has determined that Designated Positions List (pursuant to Government Code §87302, subd. (a)) should be amended to reflect organizational changes subject to District Conflict of Interest Code regulation, and should be sent to the County Clerk office.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the San Miguel Community Services District as follows:

1. The terms of Title 2 California Code of Regulations section 18730 and any amendments to it duly adopted by the FPPC, along with the "List of Positions Designated as Subject to the Provisions of the District's Conflict of Interest Code and Applicable Disclosure Categories" as set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto shall constitute the Conflict of Interest Code for the District.

2. Other than the amendment to the List of Positions Designated contained herein, the Board of Directors has determined that no other changes to the District's Conflict of Interest Code are required.

3. In accordance with Government Code sections 87303 and 87306.5, this Resolution shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo, as the designated code reviewing body, along with the executed "2024 Local Agency Biennial Notice".

On the motion of Director _____, seconded by Director _____, and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

The foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_____ _____

Kelly Dodds, General Manager Rod Smiley, President Board of Directors

ATTEST: APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____ _____

Tamara Parent, Board Clerk Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

Exhibit A to Resolution 2024-33

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE
LIST OF DESIGNATED POSITIONS AND DISCLOSURE CATEGORIES

Designated Positions. The employees and officers listed below are designated as persons who are deemed to make, or participate in the making of, decisions that may have a material effect on a financial interest. Persons holding designated positions listed below shall disclose interests and investments in accordance with the corresponding disclosure categories as defined below:

Designated Position	**Disclosure Categories**
District Board Member*	1,2,3
General Manager*	1,2,3
Board Clerk/Executive Assistant	1,2,3
Director of Utilities	1,2,3
District Fire Chief	1,2,3
Assistant Fire Chief	1,2,3
District Counsel*	1,2,3
District Engineer	1,2,3
Consultant	1,2,3
Finance Officer	1,2,3

Disclosure Categories. The disclosure categories are defined as follows:

Category 1:
All persons in this disclosure category shall disclose all interests in real property located in the District or within two miles of the District's boundaries. This disclosure category is not applicable to the person's principle residence or real property interests with a fair market value of less than $2,000.

Category 2:
All persons in this disclosure category shall disclose all investments in business entities and business positions in business entities that have an interest in real property in the District, or that have done business with the District during the year prior to the date of the person's disclosure statement, or that are likely to do business with the District during the year subsequent to the date of the person's disclosure statement. This disclosure category is not applicable to investments with a fair market value of less than $2,000.

Category 3:
All persons in this disclosure category shall disclose all sources of personal income and business entity income from entities that provide services, materials, machinery, equipment, or supplies of the type utilized by the District or that are located within the District, including gifts, loans and travel payments. This disclosure category is not applicable to income received from the District.

* In accordance with Government Code section 87200 and California Code of Regulations, tit. 2, section 18720, officials who manage public investments must file statements of economic interest (FPPC Form 700) pursuant to the Political Reform Act.

Consultants. "Consultant" means an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the District, either:

(A) Makes a governmental decision whether to (1) approve a rate, rule, or regulation; (2) adopt or enforce a law; (3) issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization or entitlement; (4) authorize the District to enter into, modify, or renew a contract provided it is the type of contract that requires District approval; (5) grant District approval to a contract that requires District approval and to which the District is a party, or to the specifications for such a contract; (6) grant District approval to a plan, design, report, study, or similar item; or (7) adopt or grant District approval of policies, standards, or guidelines for the agency, or for any subdivision thereof; or

(B) serves in a staff capacity with the District and in that capacity participates in making a governmental decision as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 2, section 18702.2 or performs the same or substantially all the same duties for the District that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the District's Conflict of Interest Code. (California Code of Regulations, Title 2, §18701, subd. (a)(2).)

"Consultants" are included in the list of designated positions and must disclose interests and investments in accordance with the broadest disclosure category in the District's Conflict of Interest Code, subject to the following limitation: The General Manager may determine in writing that a particular consultant, although a "consultant" and "designated position," nevertheless is hired or retained to perform a range of duties that is limited in scope and therefore is not required to fully comply with the disclosure requirements described in this section.

The General Manager's written determination shall include a description of the consultant's duties, and, based on that description, a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements. The written determination is a public record and shall be retained for public inspection in the same manner and location as the District's Conflict of Interest Code.

* In accordance with Government Code section 87200 and California Code of Regulations, tit. 2, section 18720, officials who manage public investments must file statements of economic interest (FPPC Form 700) pursuant to the Political Reform Act.

2024 Local Agency Biennial Notice

Name of Agency: San Miguel Community Services District

Mailing Address: 1765 Bonita Place; P.O. Box 180 San Miguel CA. 93451

Contact Person: Tamara Parent Phone No. 805-467-3388 x104

Email: tamara.parent@sanmiguelcsd.org Alternate Email: kelly.dodds@sanmiguelcsd.org

Accurate disclosure is essential to monitor whether officials have conflicts of interest and to help ensure public trust in government. The biennial review examines current programs to ensure that the agency's code includes disclosure by those agency officials who make or participate in making governmental decisions.

This agency has reviewed its conflict of interest code and has determined that *(check one BOX):*

☒ **An amendment is required. The following amendments are necessary:**

(Check all that apply.)

- ☐ Include new positions
- ☐ Revise disclosure categories
- ☒ Revise the titles of existing positions
- ☐ Delete titles of positions that have been abolished and/or positions that no longer make or participate in making governmental decisions
- ☐ Other *(describe)* _____

☐ **The code is currently under review by the code reviewing body.**

☐ **No amendment is required.** (If your code is over five years old, amendments may be necessary.)

Verification **(to be completed if no amendment is required)**

This agency's code accurately designates all positions that make or participate in the making of governmental decisions. The disclosure assigned to those positions accurately requires that all investments, business positions, interests in real property, and sources of income that may foreseeably be affected materially by the decisions made by those holding designated positions are reported. The code includes all other provisions required by Government Code Section 87302.

_____ _____

Signature of Chief Executive Officer *Date*

All agencies must complete and return this notice regardless of how recently your code was approved or amended. Please return this notice via email or mail no later than **September 3, 2024** to:

E-MAIL ADDRESS:
ad_form700@co.slo.ca.us

MAILING ADDRESS:
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors - County Administrative Office
1055 Monterey Street, Suite D430
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN THIS FORM TO THE FPPC.

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.4**

SUBJECT: Designation of equipment as surplus by RESOLUTION 2024-37

SUGGESTED ACTION: Approve RESOLUT2024-37 designating listed property as surplus and authorize the Fire Chief to dispose of that property in accordance with the District's Surplus Equipment policy.

DISCUSSION:
In accord with the District's Surplus Equipment policy the Board must identify District property as surplus in order for it to be disposed of. The equipment and materials listed below have been deemed by department heads, General Manager and Fire Chief as, no longer necessary for the operation of the District.

- Six (6) Apple IPads (Fund 20)

FISCAL IMPACT:
Proceeds from the sale of Surplus District property will be accounted for under the department(s) which originally held the property.

PREPARED BY: Scott Young

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-37

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT DESIGNATING SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS AS SURPLUS AND AUTHORIZING THE GENERAL MANAGER AND/OR FIRE CHIEF TO DISPOSE OF THE SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH DISTRICT POLICY.

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") has equipment and materials that are no longer necessary for the operation of the District or exceed the mileage for replacement as stated in the vehicle replacement policy; and

WHEREAS, the equipment and materials to be designated as surplus are as follows:

- Six (6) Apple IPads (Fund 20)

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors ("Board") finds that the listed equipment are no longer necessary for the operation of the District and authorizes the disposal of the listed equipment in accordance with District Policy; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Board does hereby resolve, determine, and order as follows:

1. The Board designates the listed equipment as surplus.

2. The Board authorizes the General Manager and/or Fire Chief to dispose of the designated equipment in accordance with District Policy

3. Any proceeds from the sale of any equipment or materials will be credited back to the department(s) which held the equipment or materials.

On the motion of Director_____, seconded by Director _____, and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:
the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_____ _____
Scott Young, Fire Chief Rod Smiley, Board President

ATTEST: **APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:**

_____ _____
Tamara Parent, Board Clerk Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.5**

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR BIDS -- San Miguel Recycled Water Pipeline Project.

SUGGESTED ACTION: Authorize the General Manager to release a Request for Bids for the San Miguel Recycled Water Pipeline project.

DISCUSSION:
The San Miguel Recycled Water Pipeline project is a SGMA grant funded project.

This project consists of construction of approximately 2,530 feet of new 8-inch pipeline from the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility to E&J Gallo vineyards on the west side of Highway 101. The pipeline will begin at the treatment facility and continue north along District-owned property, route west crossing Union Pacific Railroad tracks and Mission Street, continue west along 20th Street and through a private property easement and cross beneath Highway 101 to terminate near the property boundary of E&J Gallo and Vino Farms. The crossings at the Union Pacific Railroad and Highway 101 will be completed using jack-and-bore methods.

Important dates and times are as follows;

Release for Bid	August 23rd 2024
Mandatory Pre-Bid conference	September 11th 2024 at 9am PST
Deadline to submit Bids	October 4th 2024 at 9am PST

Expected project duration 110 days. The Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost is $1,400,000

Bid plans and specifications are available at:
SMCSD RFP & Bid Opportunities

Public Projects Plan Room at ASAP Printer

Notice of Request for Bids will be posted at local plan rooms, local newspaper, sent to contractors requesting such notice and submitted to the state clearing house per District practice.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Minor cost related to circulation and advertisement for competitive bids.
Subsequent construction costs will be funded through grant funds and wastewater reserves.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

San Miguel Community Services District
San Miguel, CA
Recycled Water Pipeline

General Notice

San Miguel Community Services District (Owner) is requesting Bids for the construction of the following Project:

Recycled Water Pipeline

Bids for the construction of the Project will be received at the San Miguel Community Services District located at 1765 Bonita Place, San Miguel, CA 93451,until **October 4**, **2025** at **9:00 am** local time. At that time the Bids received will be publicly opened and read.

The Project includes the following Work:

Construction of approximately 2,530 feet of new 8-inch pipeline from the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility to E&J Gallo vineyards on the west side of Highway 101. The pipeline will begin at the treatment facility and continue north along District-owned property, route west crossing Union Pacific Railroad tracks and Mission Street, continue west along 20th Street and through a private property easement and cross beneath Highway 101 to terminate near the property boundary of E&J Gallo and Vino Farms. The crossings at the Union Pacific Railroad and Highway 101 will be completed using jack-and-bore methods.

Bids are requested for the following Contract: **Recycled Water Pipeline**

The Project has an expected duration of **110** days. The Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost is $1,400,000.

Obtaining the Bidding Documents

Information and Bidding Documents for the Project can be found by registering online with ASAP Reprographics at https://www.projectsasap.com/jobs/public. Viewing documents is free. Registering as a plan holder and downloading the bid documents has a cost of $25 dollars. Printed materials are available from ASAP Reprographics at the cost of printing. Prospective Bidders are urged to register with the designated website as a plan holder, even if Bidding Documents are obtained from a plan room or source other than the designated website in either electronic or paper format. The designated website will be updated periodically with addenda, lists of registered plan holders, reports, and other information relevant to submitting a Bid for the Project. All official notifications, addenda, and other Bidding Documents will be offered only through the designated website. Neither Owner nor Engineer will be responsible for Bidding Documents, including addenda, if any, obtained from sources other than the designated website.

Pre-bid Conference

A mandatory pre-bid conference for the Project will be held on **Wednesday September 11th, 2024** at 9:00 am at San Miguel Community Services District, 1765 Bonita Place, San Miguel, CA 93451. Bids will not be accepted from Bidders that do not attend the mandatory pre-bid conference.

Instructions to Bidders.

For all further requirements regarding bid submittal, qualifications, procedures, and contract award, refer to the Instructions to Bidders that are included in the Bidding Documents.

This Advertisement is issued by:

Owner: San Miguel Community Services District
By: Kelly Dodds
Title: General Manager
Date: August 23, 2024

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.6**

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR BIDS -- San Miguel Alley (#6020) Waterline Relocation Project

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SUGGESTED ACTION: Authorize the General Manager to release a 'Request for Bid' for the San Miguel Alley (#6020) Waterline relocation project.

DISCUSSION:
The District applied for and was awarded a $300,000 grant from Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) for the San Miguel Alley (#6020) Waterline Relocation project. Due to inflationary cost increases the proposed project may be built in whole or part based on bids received. Additionally, the District may need to fund part of the construction with Water Capital Reserves.

Work of the Project includes construction of approximately 860 feet of new 8-inch PVC distribution main along San Luis Obispo County Alley #6020 between 10th Street and San Luis Obispo Road in San Miguel, CA. The project is broken into three distinct waterline segments, with Waterline 1, including approximately 510 feet of new 8-inch PVC between 9th and 10th Street, Waterline 2, including 270 feet of new 8-inch PVC between 9th Street and San Luis Obispo Road, and Waterline 3, including 80 feet of new 8-inch PVC along San Luis Obispo Road. The Project includes abandonment of the existing waterlines and tie over service and hydrant laterals to the new waterline.

Important dates and times are as follows;

Release for Bid	August 23rd 2024
Mandatory Pre-Bid conference	September 11th 2024 at 10am PST
Deadline to submit Bids	October 4th 2024 at 9am PST

Expected project duration 100 days.

Bid plans and specifications are available at:
SMCSD RFP & Bid Opportunities

Public Projects Plan Room at ASAP Printer

Notice of Request for Bids will be posted at local plan rooms, local newspaper, sent to contractors requesting such notice and submitted to the state clearing house per District practice.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Minor cost related to circulation and advertisement for competitive bids.
Subsequent construction costs will be funded through grant funds and water reserves.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

San Miguel Community Services District
San Miguel, CA
San Miguel Alley (#6020) Waterline Relocation

General Notice

San Miguel Community Services District (Owner) is requesting Bids for the construction of the following Project:

San Miguel Alley (#6020) Waterline Relocation

Bids for the construction of the Project will be received at the San Miguel Community Services District located at 1765 Bonita Place, San Miguel, CA 93451, until October 4, 2025, at 9:00 am local time. At that time the Bids received will be publicly opened and read.

The Project includes the following Work:

Work of the Project includes construction of approximately 860 feet of new 8-inch PVC distribution main along San Luis Obispo County Alley #6020 between 10th Street and San Luis Obispo Road in San Miguel, CA. The project is broken into three distinct waterline segments, with Waterline 1 including approximately 510 feet of new 8-inch PVC between 9th and 10th Street, Waterline 2 including 270 feet of new 8-inch PVC between 9th Street and San Luis Obispo Road, and Waterline 3 including 80 feet of new 8-inch PVC along San Luis Obispo Road. The Project includes abandonment of the existing waterlines and tie over service and hydrant laterals to the new waterline.

Bids are requested for the following Contract: **San Miguel Alley (#6020) Waterline Relocation**

The Project has an expected duration of **100** days.

Obtaining the Bidding Documents

Information and Bidding Documents for the Project can be found by registering online with ASAP Reprographics at https://www.projectsasap.com/jobs/public. Viewing documents is free. Registering as a plan holder and downloading the bid documents has a cost of $25 dollars. Printed materials are available from ASAP Reprographics at the cost of printing. Prospective Bidders are urged to register with the designated website as a plan holder, even if Bidding Documents are obtained from a plan room or source other than the designated website in either electronic or paper format. The designated website will be updated periodically with addenda, lists of registered plan holders, reports, and other information relevant to submitting a Bid for the Project. All official notifications, addenda, and other Bidding Documents will be offered only through the designated website. Neither Owner nor Engineer will be responsible for Bidding Documents, including addenda, if any, obtained from sources other than the designated website.

Pre-bid Conference

A mandatory pre-bid conference for the Project will be held on **Wednesday September 11th, 2024** at **10:00 am** at San Miguel Community Services District, 1765 Bonita Place, San Miguel, CA 93451. Bids will not be accepted from Bidders that do not attend the mandatory pre-bid conference.

Instructions to Bidders.

For all further requirements regarding bid submittal, qualifications, procedures, and contract award, refer to the Instructions to Bidders that are included in the Bidding Documents.

This Advertisement is issued by:

Owner: San Miguel Community Services District
By: Kelly Dodds
Title: General Manager
Date: August 23, 2024

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.7**

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR RFP - Mission Gardens Lift Station Flood Mitigation

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SUGGESTED ACTION: Authorize the General Manager to release a Request for Proposals (RFP) for the Mission Gardens Lift Station Flood Mitigation

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DISCUSSION:

The District operates Mission Gardens lift station on Soka Way. Heavy storms in January 2023 flooded this location, which is adjacent to the Salinas River, damaging the lift station. The lift station has been repaired but has not been flood-proofed to prevent damage from future flood events.

Although the District received FEMA funding to repair the lift station damage, FEMA did not provide funding to protect the site from similar or greater flood events. The District is working with California Rural Water Association (CRWA) to apply for USDA funding to determine, design and install flood-proofing measures to protect the site. The proposed Request for Proposals (RFP) will analyze different flood-proofing alternatives for the lift station, as part of this effort, it is expected that the selected firm perform hydraulic modeling of the Salinas River and environs to estimate key flood parameters, such as scour velocity and depth. The alternatives analysis may include, but is not limited to, relocating the lift station to a higher elevation or construction of flood walls around the site perimeter. The selected firm will then prepare design documents and provide CEQA documentation for the recommended flood-proofing alternative. It is anticipated that a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) will be required, following the Initial Study. The goal of the project is to have bid-ready construction documents and permitting complete to continue with construction of the recommended alternative.

The District is seeking to fund construction of the chosen flood-proofing improvements through the US Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Rural Development Program. Requirements of this program will dictate many aspects of this project, including aspects of documents submitted during the alternatives analysis and design phase, and should be considered in the project scope. Coordination with USDA throughout the project will be required to ensure compliance.

Important dates and times are as follows;

Release for Proposals	August 23rd 2024
Mandatory Pre-Bid conference	September 11th 2024 at 11am PST
Deadline to submit Bids	September 27th 2024 at 12pm PST
Potential contract award	October 24th 2024

Requests for Proposals are available at:
SMCSD RFP & Bid Opportunities

Notice of Request for Proposals will be posted at local plan rooms, local newspaper, sent to

contractors requesting such notice and submitted to the state clearing house per District practice.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There are only minor cost associated with the release of this RFP.
Cost to prepare the RFP and for its advertisement paid through regularly budgeted funds.
Future costs of the proposed work will be approved as an adjustment to the approved budget.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS/ PROPOSALS

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
LIFT STATION FLOODPROOFING PLANNING AND DESIGN

Issue Date:
August 23th, 2024

Proposal Due Date and Time:
Friday, September 27th, 2024 12:00 pm (Pacific time)

Mailing Address:
PO BOX 180
San Miguel CA 93451

Delivery Address:
1765 Bonita Place
San Miguel CA 93451

Contact:
Kelly Dodds, General Manager Kelly.dodds@sanmiguelcsd.org
phone: 805-467-3388 / fax: 805-467-9212

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS/PROPOSALS
SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
LIFT STATION FLOODPROOFING PLANNING AND DESIGN

The San Miguel Community Services District (District) has prepared this Request for Qualifications/Proposals (RFQ/P) for engineering services for an alternatives analysis, design, and CEQA support for the floodproofing of the District's sanitary sewer lift station, in the community of San Miguel, San Luis Obispo County, California.

Proposal Due Date: September 27, 2024, 12 p.m. local time. Any proposals received after this date/time will be returned to the proposer un-opened. It shall be the proposers' responsibility to verify and confirm receipt of the proposals by the specified due date and time.

Proposal Delivery Location: 1765 Bonita Place, San Miguel, CA 93451 or via USPS at PO Box 180, San Miguel, CA 93451. To safeguard against pre-mature opening, all proposals shall be in sealed envelopes/containers, with a label containing proposal title, proposer's name, and proposal due date and time.

Number of Copies of Proposal to be Provided: 2 hard copies, one thumb drive. The thumb drive shall include a complete copy of the Proposal, EXCLUDING PROPOSED FEES.

Contact: Kelly Dodds, General Manager, San Miguel Community Services District, kelly.dodds@sanmiguelcsd.org, (805) 467-3388 for details and information regarding this RFQ/P and proposal requirements. Firms must notify Kelly Dodds via email of their intent to propose in order to receive any addenda or response to questions.

BACKGROUND

San Miguel is an unincorporated community in San Luis Obispo County, with approximately 2,820 residents. San Miguel is located approximately 7 miles north of the City of Paso Robles. The San Miguel Community Services District was formed in 2000 combining the San Miguel Fire District, County Service Area 1, San Miguel Sanitary District, and San Miguel Lighting Districts. The District currently provides fire services, street lighting and landscaping, wastewater collection and treatment, potable water production and distribution, and solid waste services. The District is Governed by a Board of five Directors and has a General Manager, Director of Utilities, six admin and Utilities Personnel, a Fire Chief, Assistant Fire Chief and up to 20 paid on-call firefighters. The majority of operating funds for the District come from user fees and property tax.

The District operates one sanitary sewer lift station, which is along the eastern side of Soka Way between Chick Lane and Wimer Way, in San Miguel, CA. The location of the lift station is shown in Attachment A. Heavy storms in January 2023 flooded this location, which is adjacent to the Salinas River, damaging the lift station. The lift station has been repaired but has not been floodproofed to prevent damage from future flood events.

The District requests that different floodproofing alternatives be analyzed for the lift station. As part of this effort, it is expected that the selected firm perform hydraulic modeling of the Salinas River and environs to estimate key flood parameters, such as scour velocity and depth. The alternatives analysis may include, but is not limited to, relocating the lift station to a higher elevation or construction of flood walls around the site permitter. The selected firm will then prepare design documents and provide CEQA documentation for the recommended floodproofing alternative. It is anticipated that a Mitigated Negative Declaration will be required, following the Initial Study. The goal of the project is to have bid-ready construction documents and permitting complete to continue with construction of the recommended alternative.

The District is seeking to fund construction of the chosen floodproofing improvements through the US Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Rural Development Program. Requirements of this program will dictate many aspects of this project, including aspects of documents submitted during the alternatives analysis and design phase, and should be considered in the project scope. Coordination with USDA throughout the project will be required to ensure compliance.

INQUIRIES DURING PROPOSAL PERIOD

Consultants must direct all inquiries to the District in writing, via email to the General Manager, Kelly Dodds **kelly.dodds@sanmiguelcsd.org**. All inquiries will be responded to in writing, and questions and responses will be disseminated to all consultant teams for their consideration. The origination of the questions will not be disclosed. **All inquiries must be received no later than Monday September 16th, 2024 (close of business) in order to receive responses from the District**. Inquiries received after this deadline may not be responded to.

MANDATORY ON-SITE PRE-PROPOSAL MEETING

A mandatory pre-proposal meeting will be held on Wednesday September 11, 2024 at 11:00 AM. This meeting will be held at the lift station, located at 942 Soka Way, San Miguel, CA. The District may reject proposals from firms which did not attend this meeting.

ADDENDA TO RFP

Through the course of the proposal development, consultants may raise questions concerning the RFQ/P, which may impact proposals. The District will issue addenda as necessary to further clarify the requirements and expectations of the RFQ/P. Consultants shall acknowledge receipt of addenda in the proposal cover letter.

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Submit One Proposal. Prime consultants shall be limited to only one proposal/project team for the Project. Subconsultants, however, may be included in multiple proposals with various prime consultants.

Proposal Rejection or Withdrawal. Late proposals (submitted after the specified due date/time) shall be rejected by the District and returned un-opened to the Proposer. The District reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn by a signed written request submitted to the District at any time prior to 5 p.m. of the due date of the proposal.

Project Manager. The Project Manager shall be the same person named as Project Manager in the Proposal and shall be dedicated to this Project as appropriate to execute the project in a timely and effective manner. Should the designated Project Manager not be able to fulfill this commitment during the course of the Project, the Consultant shall notify the District within 10 working days of proposed personnel change and shall submit the qualifications of the new proposed Project Manager, subject to approval by the District.

Agreement. Consultants shall review the District's Standard Agreement, liability, and insurance requirements, included as **Attachment A** to this RFQ/P. Each individual firm submitting a proposal shall meet all the terms and conditions contained in the Agreement, and/or shall submit proposed exceptions to the Agreement in the Consultant's proposal. The District is willing to negotiate such requirements with candidates; however, the Proposer shall bear in mind that should a funding agency used by the District require specific terms and conditions not included in District's Agreement, Consultant shall abide by all funding agency requirements without exception. This Agreement and RFQ/P is for engineering analysis and design services and CEQA support services.

Agreement Execution. The selected consultant shall execute the written contract included in Attachment A, with the District within 10 working days after notice of award has been granted by the District. Failure to accept and execute said Agreement will cancel the notice of award, and the District will continue negotiations with the next highest ranked firm.

Proof of Insurance. The District will require the individual or engineering firm selected to maintain general liability, automobile, workers' compensations, and errors and omissions insurance. The contract will contain provisions requiring the selected firm to indemnify the District and provide that the District Engineer is an independent contractor serving at the will of the District. Other required provisions will include the District's right to terminate the agreement, at its sole discretion, upon the provision of notice. Consultant shall provide proof of insurance in the form, coverages, and amounts

specified in the Agreement within 7 working days following notice of contract award. Such insurance proof shall be a pre-condition of contract execution.

General Conditions.

- Preference will be given to Firms with offices within 120 miles of the District, Proposer shall indicate where the office that would service this contract is located.
- The District shall not be liable for any pre-contractual expenses incurred by any proposer, nor shall any firm include such expenses as part of the proposed cost. Pre-contractual expenses include any expense incurred by a proposal and negotiation of any terms with the District.
- The District reserves the right to withdraw this RFP at any time without prior notice and to reject any all proposals submitted without indicating any reasons. Any award of contract for services shall be made to the firm best qualified and responsive in the opinion of the District.
- Proposals may, at the District's option, be rejected if they contain any alterations, additions, conditional or alternatives, are incomplete, or contain erasures or irregularities of any kind.
- The District reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. The District expressly reserves the right to postpone submittal opening for its convenience and to reject any and all submittals responding to this RFP.
- Proposal will NOT be opened publicly.
- The selected firm must agree to indemnify and hold harmless the District, its officers, agents and assigns from any liability or loss resulting from suits, claims, or actions brought against the District which result directly or indirectly from the wrongful or negligent actions of the consultant in the performance of the contract.
- The selected firm will be required to comply with all existing State and Federal labor laws including the applicable to equal opportunity employment provisions.
- The District reserves the right to negotiate special requirements and proposed service levels using the selected proposal as a basis. Compensation for services will be negotiated with the selected firm.
- All responses to this RFP shall become the property of the District and will be retained or disposed of accordingly.
- No amendments, additions or alternates shall be accepted after the submission date and time.
- All documents, records, designs, and specifications developed by the selected firm in the course of providing services for the District shall be the property of the District.
- Anything considered to be proprietary in the proposal should be so designated by the firm.
- Acceptance by the District of any proposal submitted pursuant to this RFP shall not constitute any implied intent to enter into a contract for services.

- The District reserves the right to issue a written notice to all participating firms of any change in the proposal requirements or submission schedule should the District determine, in its sole discretion, that such changes are necessary.
- All services provided by the firm shall be in accordance with State, Federal, County, and District's standards.
- The selected firm must comply with Government Code section 8355 in matters relating to providing a drug-free workplace.
- The Cost Principles and Procedures, 48 CFR, Federal Acquisition Regulations System, Chapter 1, Part 31 et. seq., are the governing factors regarding allowable elements of cost.
- The final Agreement between the District and the firm will include the administrative requirements set forth in 49 CFR Part 18, Uniform Administrative Requirement for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments.

PROPOSAL FORMAT

General. Proposals shall be prepared in accordance with the format specified in this section. Proposals that do not follow this format will be subject to rejection by the District. Provide proposals in the following format:

- **Provide your proposed fees in a separate sealed envelope, clearly marked with the proposer's company name and address, and labeled "Proposed Fees for SMCSD Lift Station Floodproofing Planning and Design". Prime consultant fees shall be broken down by manhours per task, in accordance with the labor classifications and rates specified, and per Section 4 of the Proposal.**

- **Letter of Transmittal**. Provide a brief transmittal letter (2 pages maximum) transmitting the proposal to the District.

- **Table of Contents**.

- **Section 1. Project Understanding and Approach**. Provide your team's understanding and approach to the overall project. Discuss issues and concerns and express your ideas and methodology on how best to approach and execute the project. Include your approach to project management, teamwork, communications, quality assurance/control, and cost and schedule controls.

- **Section 2. Project Team/Qualifications**. Provide an organization chart showing design team, organization/lines of communication, and team member qualifications germane to this project. Clearly state your proposed Project Manager and corresponding planning and design qualifications. The proposed Project Manager must be a California-licensed Professional Engineer. Include all subconsultants as part of the proposed team and describe your past working relationships with each subconsultant. Full resumes shall be placed in Appendix A. Team member references shall be included in Appendix B. Provide a minimum of three references, two of which must be for the proposed Project Manager. State the contact/agency name, brief title/description of project, contact telephone number.

- **Section 3. Relevant Project Experience**. Provide your team's relevant project experience as it relates to the nature of this project, including the experience of proposed subconsultants. Include projects of similar nature, magnitude, and complexity to this project. Provide the year(s) the Work was performed and identify key team members and their roles on the project. Projects listed should be specifically relevant to key aspects of the Project.

- **Section 4. Scope of Services**. Provide a detailed scope of services for the project. Embellish on the scope outline in this RFP. Include a subsection in this Section 4 specifically to present any exceptions to the Agreement for Services.

- **Section 5. Conflicts of Interest.** Firms submitting a proposal in response to this RFP must disclose any actual, apparent, direct, or indirect, or potential conflicts of interest that may exist with respect to the firm, management, or employees of the firm or other persons relative to the services to be provided under the Agreement for engineering services to be awarded pursuant to this RFP. If a firm has no conflicts of interest, a statement to that effect shall be included in the Proposal.

- **Section 6. Project Schedule**. Provide a detailed project schedule, in graphic format, along with written explanation of assumptions, or specific details, issues or concerns regarding the proposed schedule. Show graphically and clearly indicate all schedule components, including mandatory compliance schedules, those schedule items for District and agency review, and other items as deemed necessary. Include in the schedule all anticipated time allotments for agency reviews, public participation, and other schedule provisions. Clearly state all assumptions and basis for the proposed schedule. The proposal and project award schedule follows:

Item	Date
RFP/Q Issued	8/23/2024
Pre-Proposal Meeting	9/11/2024, 11am local time
Submit Questions By	9/16/2024, 5pm local time
Responses to Questions Posted By	9/20/2024, 5pm local time
Proposal Due	9/27/2024, 12 pm local time
District Review of Proposals	9/30/2024 through 10/11/2024
Interviews (if desired by the District)	TBD
District Recommendation of Selected Firm/Staff Report	10/24/2024
Consultant Notice of Contract Award/Begin Contract Negotiations	10/25/2024

- Appendix A. Team Member Resumes

- Appendix B. References

- Appendix C. Billing Rates

- **Fee Estimate**. **IN A SEPARATE SEALED ENVELOPE,** provide a fee estimate, broken down by personnel, hours, and task, demonstrating your understanding of the scope of work and level of effort required to accomplish all tasks. Provide proposed consultant fees, using the same hourly rates proposed in Consultant's billing rate schedule. Provide the standard billing rate sheets for the prime consultant and each subconsultant and include such billing rate sheets in Appendix C. **DO NOT PROVIDE THIS FEE ESTIMATE AS PART OF THE PROPOSAL, AND DO NOT PROVIDE PROPOSED FEES ON THE THUMB DRIVE. THE PROPOSED FEES SHALL BE SEALED IN A SEPARATE ENVELOPE, CLEARLY MARKED SUCH, AND ENCLOSED WITHIN THE ENVELOPE FOR THE HARD COPIES OF THE PROPOSALS.**

Proposal Length. The District has no required proposal length; however, the District requests Proposers to be concise and to only include information germane to the Proposal.

Other Requirements. The hard copies of proposals shall be bound. **Minimum font size for text shall be 11 point, except for headers, footers, footnotes, etc.**

PROPOSAL RANKING CRITERIA

Proposals will be ranked by the District based on established ranking criteria. The value of each criterion is stated immediately following each criterion. Criteria and relative "point" values are as follows:

- Project Understanding and Approach, 35 points
- Team qualifications, 30 points
- Project Schedule, 15 points
- Responsiveness to RFP, 15 points
- Local Presence, 5 points

All proposals will be ranked on these criteria, and a short-list of a maximum of three firms will be chosen. If interviews are warranted, the District will select the interview times at random, and will notify each team as to their respective time slots for interviews. The interviews will consist of a half-hour presentation by the project team, followed by a one-hour question and answer period. The top candidates may be interviewed, and the top firm selected based on the outcome of the respective proposals and interviews. The top-ranked firm will then enter contractual and fee negotiations with the District, and should the District and top-ranked firm not satisfactorily negotiate the agreement, the second-ranked firm will enter negotiations, and so forth.

OVERVIEW OF SCOPE OF SERVICES

Consultants shall prepare a scope of services to provide engineering services for the lift station floodproofing alternatives analysis. The chosen consultant shall negotiate a scope and fee for the design and CEQA support of the recommended alternative following completion of the alternatives analysis. The scope of services shall include services for the following:

1. **Progress Meetings and Coordination**. The Consultants project manager and project engineer shall attend a project kick-off meeting and progress meetings during the course of the project. The Consultant shall meet and coordinate with USDA as needed to ensure that all necessary work is performed in conformance with USDA's funding requirements. The Consultant shall provide project oversight and coordination as necessary for successful completion of the contract engineering services.

2. **Research and Data Collection**. Consultant shall collect, review, and analyze all available and pertinent plans, reports, records, and other documentation regarding the project as necessary to successfully complete the engineering services for the project. This task shall include obtaining the current hydraulic model for the appropriate reach of the Salinas River from the County of San Luis Obispo or from FEMA.

3. **Hydraulic Modeling.** Consultant shall update the existing hydraulic model as needed and use it to estimate pertinent hydraulic parameters at the existing lift station location and other relevant locations during flood events. This work will both inform and be informed by the alternatives analysis.

4. **Alternatives Analysis**. Consultant shall develop a list of alternatives for floodproofing the lift station with the District. Alternatives shall consider new technology or improvements at the existing lift station (e.g., flood walls (different technology options), flood proofing, or raising equipment) and relocating the lift station to higher elevation. Consultant can assume up to five (5) alternatives for scoping. For each alternative, the Consultant shall develop a site schematic, preliminary costs including contingency, design criteria, layout, and describe the efficacy of floodproofing, operation and maintenance, constructability, environmental and permitting, geotechnical, right-of-way/easements, and scheduling constraints.

   Develop a scoring and ranking matrix to allow each of the alternatives to be evaluated relative to the other alternatives. Utilize the results of the scoring and

ranking matrix to identify a recommended alternative for SMCSD consideration. Identify any additional work that would be required to move forward with the recommended alternative.
Document the alternatives analysis and recommendations in a technical memorandum.

5. **Project Engineering Report.** Consultant shall develop an Admin Draft preliminary engineering report (PER) which details the alternatives analysis, including hydraulic modeling which will have been performed. The PER shall adhere to the requirements of the USDA Rural Development Program. The Consultant shall prepare a Draft Report based on comments from the District for submission to USDA. Consultant shall develop the Final PER based comments received from USDA and direction from the District.

SUMMARY OF DELIVERABLES:

1. Draft Alternatives Analysis Technical Memorandum
2. Final Alternatives Analysis Technical Memorandum
3. Admin Draft Preliminary Engineering Report
4. Draft Preliminary Engineering Report
5. Final Preliminary Engineering Report

FUTURE WORK

It is expected that the consultant will provide design and CEQA support services for the recommended alternative following the work above. The Consultants should not include a fee estimate for the following tasks at this time. The selected consultant and District will negotiate the scope and fee for the following tasks once the recommended alternative is selected. No obligation or commitment to the future work is being made. The District may select a different Consultant (or none at all) to perform these services, if the District determines it is in the District's best interest to do so.

Future work is expected to included:

1. **Design**. The District will provide guidance to the Consultant to proceed with design of the recommended alternative after a scope and fee is negotiated. Consultant shall prepare and submit to the District bid-ready construction documents, including draft plans, technical specifications and opinion of probable costs at the 30%, 60%, 90%, and 100% design level. A preliminary design report should also be included with the 30% draft design submittal. The 90% design plans will be reviewed and need to be approved by USDA for the project funding.

Bid-ready construction documents shall be stamped and signed by a civil engineer who is licensed in the State of California.

2. **CEQA Support.** Consultant shall determine what CEQA-related documentation is required for the construction of the recommended project. It is anticipated that an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) will be required. Consultant shall prepare a Draft IS/MND for District Review. Consultant shall prepare a Public Draft IS/MND incorporating comments provided by the District and other forms required the public review period. The District will upload the Public Draft IS/MND to the State Clearinghouse for the public review period. After the public review period, Consultant shall respond to public comments and develop the Final IS/MND and Mitigation Monitoring and Response Plan (MMRP) for a Public Hearing and Board Adoption.

3. **Engineering Services During Construction.** The Consultant will remain eligible to propose on Engineering Services During Construction (e.g., submittal review, milestone inspections, responses to requests for information) and should include brief qualifications for these services with this proposal.

4. **Construction Administration and Observation**. The Consultant will remain eligible to propose on Construction Administration and Observation services (e.g., resident project representative, daily observation, submittal management). Qualifications are not requested for this work at this time, and Construction Administration and Observation services may be excluded at a future date. Nothing herein shall obligate the District to select the Consultant for Construction Administration and Observation services, or any other future service.

ANTICIPATED FUTURE WORK DELIVERABLES:

1. 30% Draft Design Submittal, including Preliminary Design Report
2. 60% Draft Design Submittal
3. 90% Draft Design Submittal
4. 100% Final Design Submittal
5. Draft CEQA Documentation
6. Public Draft CEQA Documentation
7. Final CEQA Documentation

ATTACHMENT A – LOCATION MAP

SMCSD Lift Station

ATTACHMENT B – SMCSD STANDARD AGREEMENT

EJCDC® E-500, Agreement between Owner and Engineer for Professional Services

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.8**

SUBJECT: Revise Water, Wastewater, Streetlighting and Solid Waste Will Serve application by RESOLUTION 2024-34

SUGGESTED ACTION: Review and approve RESOLUTION 2024-34 adopting revisions to District's Utility Will Serve application for Water, Wastewater, Lighting, and Solid Waste

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DISCUSSION:

In 2023, the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors ("Board") adopted a revised Will Serve Application and Fee Schedule for Water, Wastewater, Lighting and Solid Waste.

The proposed revisions are to correct formatting, clarify requirements and simplify the application.

There are no proposed changes to the fees associated with the application process.

These changes will become effective once approved by the Board. These changes will not change any projects already under construction with active will serves.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Aside from staff and legal time to review the proposed changes there are no proposed costs associated with this approval.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-34

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT APPROVING A WATER, WASTEWATER, LIGHTING AND SOLID WASTE WILL SERVE APPLICATION, REVIEW AND INSPECTION FEE SCHEDULE AND RESCINDING ANY AND ALL PREVIOUS RELATED WILL SERVE APPLICATIONS AND INSPECTION FEES

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") has established procedures and policies for governing the issuance of Will Serves and related to various inspection fee charges for cost recovery of services, such as but not limited to: plan reviews, project inspections; and

WHEREAS, the District Board of Directors ("Board") acknowledges that there are current Will Serves for projects, which have not been constructed. Those Will Serves will remain in effect for their prescribed timeframe for the individual parcel or subdivision described in the Will Serve, but that within any subdivision all buildings will be subject to the new application and fees if a final will serve was not issued; and

WHEREAS, the Board wishes to reestablish a term limit of one (1) year in which an applicant must be actively working on their development. Prior to the expiration of the Will Serve, the applicant must provide evidence to the District that their project is progressing; if the Will Serve expires then a new application must be submitted with new fees; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that these policies and procedures should be revised and updated to assure consistency with the service and inspection functions of the District.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the San Miguel Community Services District hereby determines the need to update and revise its Will Serve Review and Inspection fee charges and procedures and hereby adopts the revised Will Serve Review and Inspection fee charges and procedures, as set forth in the attached Exhibits.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the San Miguel Community Services District hereby determines that said revisions are consistent with applicable provisions of state law and shall be in full effect as of the date of adoption of this Resolution and shall remain in full force and effect until rescinded or replaced by subsequent Board resolution or ordinance.

Signatures on next page

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors on a motion of Director _____, seconded by Director _____ by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_____ _____
Kelly Dodds, General Manager Rod Smiley President of the Board of Directors

ATTEST: APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____ _____
Kelly Dodds, General Manager Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

San Miguel Community Services District Utility Will Serve Application Packet & Information for:

Water, Wastewater, Street Lighting and Solid Waste

Last Revision 8-22-2024

Approved by Resolution 2024-34

Application Fees will be provided to applicant after initial review of application. Application Fees must be paid in full to start formal review.

- Application Fees are estimates only, additional plan review/ inspection fees may apply and will be due at time of pickup of the will serve
- All will serve application and review/ inspection fees are non-refundable.
- Preliminary Will Serves are valid for 1 year from date of issuance
- A preliminary will serve may be granted a maximum of one extension for 6 months with proof that the project is actively progressing toward construction.
- Final Will Serves do not expire but if services are not installed within 1 year of issuance then a new application with review fees will be required.
- Final Will Serves are only issued after plans are approved and all associated review and connection fees are paid in full.
- If approved plans change after a final will serve is issued then the District may require a new application and or additional review or connection fees.

Plan review fee schedule Residential

New residential construction plan review and initial inspection

(per subdivision/ development/ tract- more than 15 units) Master site review/ inspection

- New development/ Tract (Water infrastructure) $1,500 ($_____)
- New development/ Tract (Sewer infrastructure) $1,500 ($_____)
- New development/ Tract (Streetlighting infrastructure) $250 ($_____)

TOTAL New development plan review fees ($_____)

New residential construction plan review and initial inspection

(per subdivision/ development/ tract- 15 units or less) Master site review/ inspection

- New development/ Tract (Water infrastructure) $750 ($_____)
- New development/ Tract (Sewer infrastructure) $750 ($_____)
- New development/ Tract (Streetlighting infrastructure) $200 ($_____)

TOTAL New development plan review fees ($_____)

New residential construction plan review and initial inspection

(per permitted SFR/ building within a subdivision/ development/ tract)

- SFR/ Building Plan review and inspection (Water services) $200 ($_____)
- SFR/ Building Plan review and inspection (Sewer services) $200 ($_____)
- SFR/ Building Plan review and inspection (Lighting – as applicable) $50 ($_____)

TOTAL New individual permitted SFR/ Building, plan review fees ($_____)

Residential Remodel or addition plan review and initial inspection (per building)

- Plan review and inspection (Per Water service) $150 ($_____)
- Plan review and inspection (Per sewer service) $150 ($_____)
- Plan review No inspection needed (Per Water service) $50 ($_____)
- Plan review No inspection needed (Per sewer service) $50 ($_____)

TOTAL Remodel/ addition plan review fees ($_____)

(Continued on next page)

Plan review fee schedule Commercial/ Mixed use/ Multifamily

New construction plan review (per subdivision/ development/ tract)

Master site review/ initial inspection only

- New subdivision/ development/ Tract (Water infrastructure) $1,000 ($_____)
- New subdivision/ development/ Tract (Sewer infrastructure) $1,000 ($_____)
- New subdivision/ development/ Tract (Lighting infrastructure) $250 ($_____)

TOTAL New development plan review fees ($_____)

New construction individual plan review and initial inspection

(per permitted building)

- Plan review and inspection (Water services) $200 ($_____)
- Backflow review and inspection (per backflow) $50 ($_____)
- Plan review and inspection (Sewer services) $200 ($_____)
- Plan review and inspection (Lighting services) $50 ($_____)

TOTAL New individual permitted building, plan review fees ($_____)

Remodel/ addition plan review

(per existing service)

- Plan review and inspection (Per Water service) $150 ($_____)
- Plan review and inspection (Per Sewer service) $150 ($_____)
- Backflow review and inspection (per backflow) $50 ($_____)
- Plan review No inspection needed (Per Water service) $50 ($_____)
- Plan review No inspection needed (Per sewer service) $50 ($_____)

TOTAL Remodel/ addition plan review fees ($_____)

Plan review fee schedule fire lines and hydrants (individual installations)

New or replacement fire line (per line/ review and initial inspection)

- Dedicated fire line with/ without backflow (per line) $200 ($_____)

New, relocated or replacement fire hydrant (per hydrant/ review and initial inspection)

- Fire hydrant on existing water main (not part of tract plan) $200 ($_____)

TOTAL Fire line/ hydrant review and inspection fees ($_____)

(Continued on next page)

Plan review fee schedule solid waste (commercial/ multifamily)

- Review of solid waste management $50 ($_____)

Plan review fee schedule landscape service (commercial/ multifamily)

- Review of landscaping $50 ($_____)

Additional inspections

- Initial fees include the initial inspection only. If reinspection or additional inspections are needed the will be changed at the rates listed in the fee schedule as adopted by the Board of Directors at the time of service.

Engineering/ Connection fees/ Meter fees/ sampling charges

- Outside engineering costs associated with the District Engineer or other outside consultants or engineers for the proposed project will be billed monthly at actual cost plus 15%.
- Costs associated with sampling (IE water testing) related to this application/ project will be billed monthly at actual cost plus 15%
- Fees listed above are for plan review and inspection only.
- Connection fees will be charged at the current rate in effect at the time connection fees are paid.
- Water Meter fees will be charged at the current rate in effect at the time the water meter fees are paid.

Application check list

Information required for all applications:

Completed ***Water, Wastewater, Street Lighting, Solid Waste Will Serve Application***

Items to attach to application:

1. Plot Plan
2. Construction Plans - 1 Electronic PDF file submitted by email stamped by the registered professional responsible for the plan development.
3. Grant Deed or Lot Book Guarantee
4. Initial application fee based on fees from prior page

Additional information required for all non-residential applications:

Completed ***Wastewater Survey Form***

A survey is required for all non-residential applications. A Wastewater Discharge Permit may be required based on the information provided in the Wastewater Survey.

Items to attach to application:

1. Submit ***Signature of Receipt*** for all non-residential uses.

Completed ***Wastewater Discharge Permit Application***

All food service and/or processing uses are must obtain a wastewater discharge permit and install grease interceptors. A Wastewater Discharge permit may be required for other uses based on the information provided in the Wastewater Survey. (pg. 18-26)

Items to attach to application:

- Specifications of proposed Grease Trap or Interceptor
- Cut Sheets for proposed Grease Trap or Interceptor
- Submit ***Signature of Receipt*** for all non-residential use
- County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Health permit number

NOTICE TO BUILDERS/CONTRACTORS/HOMEOWNERS

Single-family residence builders please note

Your fire sprinkler contractor's design and calculations will determine the size of the water meter required. District standard for new water services is 1" Polyethylene iron pipe size pipe, with a 1" Master Meter brand water meter. Please consult with your fire sprinkler contractor prior to submittal to ensure that this arrangement is adequate.

Multifamily/ commercial builders please note:

Your fire sprinkler contractor's design and calculations will determine the size of the meter(s) and fire line(s) required. Please consult with your fire sprinkler contractor prior to requesting any water services

A backflow prevention device will be required by the District for all commercial buildings, and any multifamily building of 4 or more units, and all services which service landscaping. The device size will be determined by the demand of the building by fixture count and or the size requirement of the fire protection systems.

Landscape meters:

You must provide calculations and plans from a landscaper or other design professional clearly outlining the water demand of the proposed landscaping. The District will determine the meter size based on the demand requirements provided.

Service connection configuration:

All new services must be installed in accordance with the applicable ordinances, standards, and policies in effect at the time of plan approval.

Engineering/ Connection fees/ Meter fees/ sampling charges

- **Outside engineering costs associated with the District Engineer or other outside consultants or engineers for the proposed project will be billed monthly at actual cost plus 15%.**
- **Costs associated with sampling (IE water testing) related to this application/ project will be billed monthly at actual cost plus 15%**
- **Fees listed above are for plan review and inspection only.**
- **Connection fees will be charged at the current rate in effect at the time connection fees are paid.**
- **Water Meter fees will be charged at the current rate in effect at the time the water meter fees are paid.**

_____ _____

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/AGENT DATE

WATER, WASTEWATER AND LIGHTING WILL SERVE APPLICATION

Estimated Application Fees will be provided to applicant after initial review.
Application Fees must be paid in full to start formal review.

APPLICANT INFORMATION (Please fill out completely)

Primary Contact Name: _____ Phone: _____

Title: _____ Email Address: _____

Owner Name: _____

Owner Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Work Phone: (____)_____ Home: (____)_____ Cell: (____)_____

Email Address (Owner): _____

Please note that an agent acting for the owner shall submit written authorization with owner's original signature. (pg. 11)

Agent Name: _____

Agent Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Work Phone: (____)_____ Home: (____)_____ Cell: (____)_____

Email Address (Agent.): _____ Title: _____

PROJECT INFORMATION (Please fill out completely)

PROJECT LOCATION OR ADDRESS:

Business Name/Type of Business (if applicable): _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

APN No: _____ Tract No: _____ Lot No: _____

TYPE OF PROJECT: (Check Appropriate Box)

Residential Zoning Code: _____ __ Single Family __ Multi-Family Residential

Is this project projected to be a low income property_____

Please Note: New Construction, remodels and additions may require fire sprinklers or standpipes to be installed which may alter the requirements for the number and size of water services needed. Concurrent application for fire plan review will be necessary to provide final review of your plans/ project.

Commercial/Industrial Zoning code: _____

Please complete a wastewater survey form for all commercial/industrial projects.

__Office __Retail __Medical __Restaurant
__Industrial _____ __Auto Body Shop __Other: _____

PROJECT SIZE: Total square footage (sf). List existing and new sf separately if applicable.

1st Floor: _____

2nd Floor: _____

Garage or Accessory structure: _____

Detailed Project Description:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

ESTIMATED WATER UNITS OF USE REQUIRED:

Attach water demand calculations for all projects except single family residential.

_____
_____

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION: (Check Appropriate Box(es))

__New Construction __Addition and/or Remodel (With added SF) __Remodel (No addition of SF)

If adding or remodeling Bathroom(s), Shower Room(s), Kitchen(s) or Laundry Room(s), or adding any water using fixtures, please specify the information below for any added amenities and fixtures.

#__ **Bathroom(s) or Shower Room(s)**
Remodel or Addition? _____
# of sinks: _____
# of tubs: _____
# of toilets: _____
# of shower/tub combos: _____
# of showers: _____

Will there be multiple shower heads? _____

Laundry Room(s)_____
Remodel or Addition? _____
# of washing machines: _____

#__ Kitchen(s)

Remodel or Addition? _____

# of sinks: _____

# of icemakers: _____

# of dishwashers: _____

Other Water Using Fixture(s)

_____

_____

WATER SUPPLY (FIRE FLOW):
(Commercial and Multifamily projects only)

Nearest Hydrant Location: _____

How far, in feet, is the building from the fire hydrant by the roadway?

_____
_____
_____

COMMENTS:
Please provide any information you feel will be helpful in our evaluation.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

A PLOT PLAN, CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND A GRANT DEED IS REQUIRED WITH THIS APPLICATION.
THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE AN AREA MAP, ACCESS ROAD, DRIVEWAY, TURNOUTS, PROPOSED AND EXISTING BUILDINGS, AND THE LOCATION OF THE NEAREST FIRE HYDRANT.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the San Miguel Community Services District between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

_____ _____

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/AGENT DATE

Company Name: _____

SITE PLAN

CONSENT OF LANDOWNER

San Miguel Community Services District APN No: ___ - ___ - ____

I (we) the undersigned owner of record of the fee interest in the parcel of land located at (print address): _____, identified as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) _____, for which a Will Serve Letter and/or Fire Review Letter is being requested for: _____(specify type of project, for example: addition to a single-family residence; or general plan amendment), do hereby certify that:

1. Such application may be filed and processed with my (our) full consent, and that I (we) have authorized the agent named below to act as my (our) agent in all contacts with the county and to sign for all necessary permits in connection with this matter.

2. I (we) hereby grant consent to the San Miguel Community Services District (District), its officers, agents, employees, independent contractors, consultants, sub-consultants and their officers, agents, and employees to enter the property identified above to conduct any and all surveys and inspections that are considered appropriate by the inspecting person or entity to process this application. This consent also extends to governmental entities other than the District, their officers, agencies, employees, independent contractors, consultants, sub-consultants, and their officers' agents or employees if the other governmental entities are providing review, inspections and surveys to assist the county in processing this application. This consent will expire upon completion of the project.

3. If prior notice is required for an entry to survey or inspect the property. Please contact:

   Print Name: _____

   Daytime Telephone Number: _____

4. I (we) hereby give notice of the following concealed or unconcealed dangerous conditions on the property _____

PERSON OR ENTITY GRANTING CONSENT:

Print Name: _____

Print Address: _____

Daytime Telephone Number: _____

Signature of landowner: _____ Date: _____

AUTHORIZED AGENT:

Print Name: _____

Print Address: _____

Daytime Telephone Number: _____

Signature of authorized agent: _____ Date: _____

All Non-Residential applicants please complete the following forms and submit with your application:

1. For all office and non-medical uses that generate only domestic wastewater. (Bathrooms only) provide a completed ***Wastewater Survey Form*** and signed ***Signature of Receipt Form.***

2. For all other commercial and industrial uses, provide a completed ***Wastewater Discharge Permit Application*** and signed ***Signature of Receipt Form.*** For all food service businesses, include:
    a. Specifications of proposed Grease Trap or Interceptor
    b. Cut Sheets for proposed Grease Trap or Interceptor

(go to next page for application form)

Commercial/ Industrial Wastewater Survey for Will Serve Request

Section 1. APPLICANT INFORMATION (Check box for contact person)

☐ Landowner Name _____ Daytime Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

☐ Applicant Name _____ Daytime Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

☐ Agent Name _____ Daytime Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

Section 2. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Legal Description: _____

Assessor Parcel Number(s) _____ Attached Lot Book Guarantee? yes / no

Number and size of lots to be served: _____

Proposed Zoning: _____

Address (es) if known _____

(Street) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

Section 3. OPERATION(S) Check all that apply

- ☐ Auto Detailing/Wash
- ☐ Auto Service/Repair
- ☐ Bakery
- ☐ Automobile Service /Repair
- ☐ Dry Cleaning/Laundry
- ☐ Food Processing
- ☐ Food Service/Restaurant
- ☐ Hotel/Motel
- ☐ Laboratory
- ☐ Machine Shop
- ☐ Manufacturing/All Types
- ☐ Medical Service
- ☐ Pharmacy
- ☐ Photo Services
- ☐ Printing
- ☐ Professional Services
- ☐ Public Service
- ☐ Retail Sales
- ☐ Tasting Room
- ☐ Wholesale Distribution
- ☐ Winery
- ☐ Other_____

Section 4. WASTEWATER INFORMATION

A. If your facility employs processes in any of the industrial categories or business activities listed below, place a check beside the category or activity.

- ☐ Adhesives
- ☐ Aluminum Forming
- ☐ Anodizing
- ☐ Automobile Maintenance and Repair
- ☐ Battery Manufacturing OR Reclaiming
- ☐ Copper Forming
- ☐ Dairy Products Processing
- ☐ Electric/Electronic Components
- ☐ Electroplating
- ☐ Fruit or Vegetable Processing
- ☐ Hospital
- ☐ Inorganic Chemicals
- ☐ Iron & Steel
- ☐ Laundries
- ☐ Leather Tanning & Finishing
- ☐ Cannabis
- ☐ Soaps & Detergent
- ☐ Winery
- ☐ Mechanical Products
- ☐ Metal Etching/Chemical Milling
- ☐ Metal Coating (Phosphating, Coloring,)
- ☐ Nonferrous Materials
- ☐ Organic Chemicals
- ☐ Paint & Ink
- ☐ Petroleum Refining
- ☐ Pharmaceuticals
- ☐ Photographic Supplies
- ☐ Plastic & Synthetic Materials
- ☐ Plastics Processing
- ☐ Porcelain Enamel
- ☐ Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing
- ☐ Printing & Publishing
- ☐ Pulp & Pape

Section 5. APPLICANTS SIGNATURE:

The information provided will be used to determine whether the District has the capacity to provide wastewater treatment for the proposed project. The District will attempt to identify potential problems that may be associated with making service available to the project or parcel. At the time of request for hook-up and service, each individual business is required to complete an Industrial Wastewater Survey and Discharge Permit Application. The District may require pretreatment, testing and reporting of the industrial wastewater based on the type of operations and processes conducted at the business.
Note: It is the applicant's responsibility to notify the District in writing of any changes in the information provided above within 30 days of such change.

Name (Printed) _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

San Miguel Community Services District

Signature of Receipt Form

Applicant Information

Owner/Tenant Name: ----------

Address: ----------

Home/Business Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Job Site Address (if different from above): ----------

I have been informed that I will need to fill out a Waste Water Discharge Permit Application if my establishment is one in which Fats, Oils, and/or Greases (which are prohibited in accordance with the District's Sewer Code) are a byproduct of doing business. I understand fully that if, at any time, this establishment changes business operations and begins creating FOG byproducts, I will approach the District willfully and submit a Waste Water Discharge Permit as to remain in compliance with Federal and State laws and District codes and ordinances.

I acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the pamphlet, Your Establishment and FOG (Fats, Oils, and Greases) describing Best Management Practices to help reduce or eliminate FOG waste from entering the communities Sanitary Sewer System. I have also received the Grease Trap and Interceptor Selection and Maintenance Guide.

I understand that all District ordinances and codes are available to the public and that I may view them at any time for more information.

I am aware that the owner of this establishment is responsible for maintaining compliance with this policy. I am also aware that, if the owner of the establishment and the owner of the building are not one in the same, the owner of the building will also be held responsible for the compliance of this policy and informed if compliance has not been upheld.

I have read and understand this notice. A copy of this form will be given to me at my request.

_____ _____

Signature of Owner/Tenant *Date*

_____

Print Name

If you are not the owner of the building, please provide this information below so that we may send them a copy of this form.

Owner: ----------

Address: ----------

Phone number: ----------

San Miguel Community Services District

Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) Program

Grease Trap and Interceptor Selection and Maintenance Guide

Introduction

San Miguel Community Services District (SMCSD) has a mandated Sewer Ordinance that requires establishments engaging in the preparation of food to install approved grease removal devices and conduct regular maintenance of these devices. Appropriate and frequent grease interceptor maintenance can significantly reduce the discharge of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) into the district's wastewater system.

Questions and Answers

WHY IS FOG A PROBLEM?

When FOG enters the sewer system, they coat sewer pipes and cause blockage. This can lead to sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) which can require costly repairs, temporary closures of your establishment, not to mention certain health hazards. Properly maintained grease removal devices prevent excess FOG and solids from entering the district's sewer system by routing wastewater from fixtures and equipment that may contain FOG through a trap or inceptor to slow the flow of wastewater. This allows the FOG to solidify and float at the top of the device instead of being washed down into the sewer laterals.

WHAT DETERMINES WHETHER I NEED A GREASE TRAP OR GREASE INTERCEPTOR?

The type of grease removal device required is determined by the number of fixtures or equipment in the facility that discharge grease to the sewer system and the flow from these fixtures. Refer to the "Sizing Worksheets" section of this guide.

WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS AFTER THE GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTOR IS INSTALLED?

Food establishments are asked to implement *best management practices (BMPs)* for FOG. Refer to the "Your Restaurant and FOG" brochure to see recommended BMPs. S M C S D will require *regular maintenance* of grease trap/interceptors in order to properly protect the District's sewer collection system. A grease trap/inceptor *maintenance log* will be required to be kept to document cleaning intervals. *Receipts* for cleaning interceptors should be maintained and available for review.

WHO PERFORMS MAINTENANCE ON GREASE TRAPS?

Generally, grease trap maintenance is performed by the maintenance staff, or other employees of a food establishment. Refer to your particular grease trap manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures. Remember, as the owner, you are ultimately responsible for the

functionality and maintenance of your grease trap, so you may wish to oversee all maintenance procedures.

WHO PERFORMS MAINTENANCE ON GREASE INTERCEPTORS?

Grease interceptor maintenance and service is usually performed by permitted haulers or recyclers. This maintenance consists of removing all solids and liquids from the grease interceptor and properly disposing of the material in accordance with federal, state, and/or local laws. Remember, as the owner, you are ultimately responsible for the functionality and maintenance of your grease interceptor, so you may wish to oversee all maintenance procedures.

HOW OFTEN DO I NEED TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE ON MY GREASE TRAP OR INTERCEPTOR?

The required frequency for grease trap and interceptor maintenance depends greatly on the amount of FOG a facility generates as well as any best management practices (BMPs) that your establishment implements to reduce the FOG discharged into the sewer system. A good rule of thumb is to clean out grease traps on a weekly basis and grease interceptors on a monthly basis. Refer to the "Your Restaurant and FOG" brochure to see recommended BMPs.

WHAT FIXTURES OR EQUIPMENT CANNOT BE PLUMBED TO A GREASE INTERCEPTOR?

Food grinders, dishwashers, and wastes from toilets, urinals, wash basins, and other fixtures containing fecal matter should not be plumbed through the grease inceptor.

WHAT REQUIREMENTS MUST BE MET?

New facilities and remodels must install a grease interceptor (to be approved by SMCSD) per the 2022 California Plumbing Code.

Existing facilities should install a grease interceptor per the 2022 California Plumbing Code; however, grease traps may be approved by the District due to physical constraints. Multiple units may be used to achieve the intent of the law must be approved by SMCSD.

WHAT IS THE APPROVAL AND INSTALLATION PROCESS REQUIREMENTS*?*

- **Contact a licensed contractor** to help determine the proper sizing of the grease removal device.
- **Submit your completed Grease Trap/Interceptor Sizing Worksheet with all plan sets**, showing location and size of grease trap to SMCSD District Engineer for approval.
- **Apply for a building permit** from the County of San Luis Obispo and provide a copy of the application and receipt for permit fees to SMCSD.
- **Install the grease removal device** and obtain inspections from the County per the permit requirements and inspection approval by SMCSD representative.
- **Provide a copy of the Building Permit completion (sign-off card)** obtained from the County of San Luis Obispo to verify compliance with grease trap/interceptor installation requirements.

- ***Grease Inceptors***

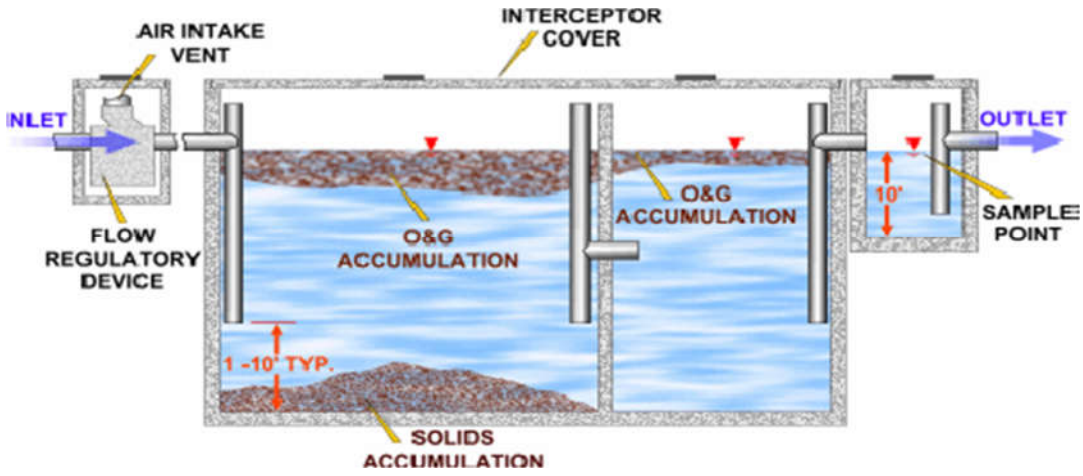
What is a Grease Inceptor? Grease inceptors are usually in-ground devices located outside of the building, made of concrete with a minimum capacity of 750 gallons, and are usually configured with multiple chambers. The capacity of the interceptor allows time for the wastewater to cool, allowing the grease time to congeal and rise to the surface. Interceptors are the most efficient method for removing grease.

Grease Interceptor Maintenance

Grease interceptors will usually be cleaned by a state licensed septic hauler, grease hauler, or recycler. It is recommended that you clean your grease interceptor once a month but is ultimately dependent on the type of establishment, the size of the interceptor, and the volume of flow discharged to the interceptor.

Proper procedure for grease interceptor maintenance:

Step 1	Schedule your grease hauler or recycler for cleaning service.
Step 2	Shut of the isolation valve to stop flow to the grease interceptor.
Step 3	Remove lid and dip out any water in the interceptor. Dispose of this water into the sewer system.
Step 4	Remove baffles, if possible.
Step 5	Scoop out the accumulated grease from the interceptor and contain in a watertight container (ex: a 55-gallon drum with lid)
Step 6	Pump out the settled solids and any remaining liquids.
Step 7	Using a putty knife or other applicable tool, scrape sides, lid, and baffles to remove as much grease residue as possible. Dispose of into a watertight container.
Step 8	Replace the baffle and lid.
Step 9	Document your maintenance on your *Maintenance Log*.



REMINDER: DEGREASERS, DETERGENTS, AND WATER EXCEEDING 140 DEGREES SHOULD *NOT* BE PASSED THROUGH THE GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES.

Sizing Worksheet

Grease Interceptor Sizing Worksheet

Establishment Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Name: _____ Phone: _____

Contact Email Address: _____

Follow these six simple steps to determine the size of your grease interceptor:

	# of Meals per Peak Hour		Waste Flow Rate		Retention Time		Storage Factor		Calculated Interceptor Size, Gallons		Rated Interceptor Size, Gallons
Enter Results From each Step Here		X		X		X		=			
	Step 1		**Step 2**		**Step 3**		**Step 4**		**Step 5**		**Step 6**

Step 1 — **Number of Meals per Peak Hour (Recommended Formula)**

Seating Capacity		Meal Factor		Meals per Peak Hour
	X		=	

Establishment Type	Meal Factor
Δ Fast Food (45 minutes)	1.33
Δ Restaurant (60 minutes)	1.00
Δ Leisure Dining (90 minutes)	0.67
Δ Dinner Club (120 minutes)	0.50

Step 2 — **Waste Flow Rate (Add all that apply)**

Condition	Waste Flow Rate
Δ With a dishwashing machine	6 gallons
Δ Without a dishwashing machine	5 gallons
Δ Single service kitchen (Disposable dishes and utensils)	2 gallons
Δ Food waste disposer (Grinder)	1 gallon

Total Waste Flow Rate: _____

Step 3 — **Retention Time**

Commercial kitchen waste
- ○ Dishwasher — 2.5 hours

Single service kitchen
- ○ Single serving — 1.5 hours

Step	Storage Factor	
4	**Fully equipped commercial kitchen**	
	Δ 8-hr operation	1
	Δ 16-hr operation	2
	Δ 24-hr operation	3
	Single service kitchen	
	Δ Single Service Kitchen	1.5

Step	Calculate Hydraulic Capacity
5	Multiply the values obtained from steps 1, 2, 3, and 4. The result is the minimum approximate grease interceptor size for this application.

Step	Select Grease Inceptor Size
6	Using the approximate required hydraulic capacity from Step 5, select an appropriate size as recommended by the manufacturer. Attach copy of manufacturer specifications. **Minimum size: 750 gallons

The Sewer Ordinance adopted by San Miguel Community Services District requires grease interceptors to be designed sized and designed in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code. This Grease Interceptor Sizing Worksheet follows the formula taken from Appendix H of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

FACTORS AFFECTING GREASE INTERCEPTOR PERFORMANCE:

- **Velocity of Incoming Water.** The higher the velocity of water coming into the system, the more turbulence there is created. This disrupts the FOG separation process, therefore reducing the efficiency of the grease interceptor.
- **FOG to Water Ratio.** The higher the ration of FOG particles to the water, the lower the efficiency of the grease interceptor.
- **Specific Gravity (Density) of FOG.** The specific gravity of FOG is lower than that of water allowing the FOG to rise to the surface quickly. Food particles having a higher specific gravity that water will accumulate on the bottom of the system and will ultimately pass through the interceptor to the sewer system.
- **Detergents in the System.** Grease-cutting and cleaning detergents will break the liquid grease into very small particles which will allow these undesirable FOGs to pass through the interceptor into the sewer system.
- **Hot Water.** Water exceeding 140 degrees should not be sent through the grease interceptor as it will dissolve grease and pass it through into the sewer system.

Grease Traps

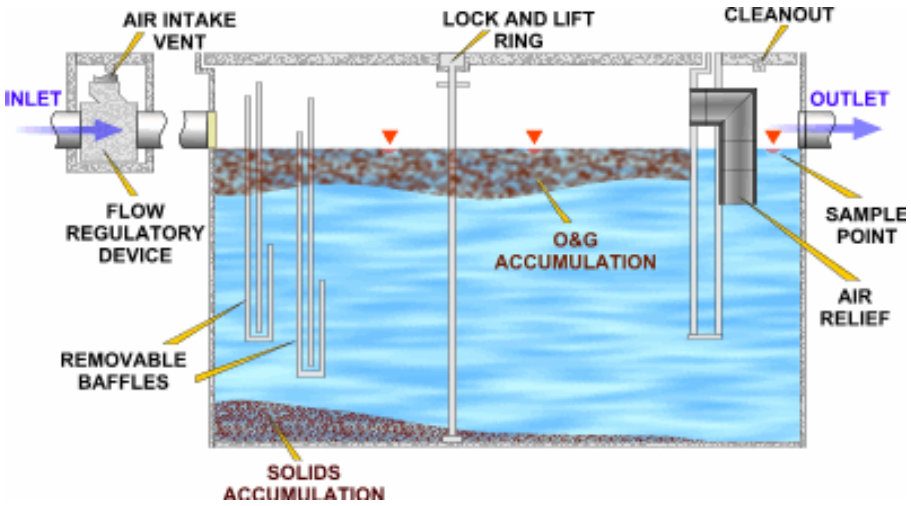
What is a Grease Trap? Grease traps are small units usually found inside the building under a sink or near the fixtures discharging grease. Grease traps are usually single chambered devices with baffles inside designed to slow the flow of wastewater allowing the grease to rise to the surface. Their capacities are rated in gallons of flow and pounds of grease they hold. Grease traps are not as efficient at removing grease as an interceptor and require more frequent cleaning in order to properly maintain them and to prevent odors.

Grease Trap Maintenance

Grease traps are usually maintained by maintenance staff or other employees of the food establishment. Since these units are much smaller that its larger interceptor counterpart, it is recommended that they are cleaned out on a weekly basis.

Proper procedures for grease trap maintenance:

Step 1	Dip out any water in the trap. Dispose of this water into the sewer system.
Step 2	Remove baffles, if possible.
Step 3	Scoop out the accumulated grease from the interceptor and contain in a watertight container (ex: a 55-gallon drum with lid)
Step 4	Using a putty knife or other applicable tool, scrape sides, lid, and baffles to remove as much grease residue as possible. Dispose of into a watertight container.
Step 5	Contact a hauler or recycler for grease pick-up as your disposal container gets close to being full.
Step 6	Replace the baffle and lid.
Step 7	Document your maintenance on your *Maintenance Log*.



REMINDER: DEGREASERS, DETERGENTS, AND WATER EXCEEDING 140 DEGREES SHOULD *NOT* BE PASSED THROUGH THE GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES.

Sizing Worksheet

Grease Trap Sizing Worksheet

Establishment Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Name:_____Phone: _____

Contact Email Address: _____

For a multi-fixture grease trap, the following method may be used for grease trap sizing:

1. **Calculate the capacity of each fixture.**

Cubic content of each fixture = Length (in) x Width (in) x Depth (in) = Capacity in Gallons
231 (cubic inches per gallon)

[ ] in X [ ] in X [ ] in / 231 = [ ] Gallons

2. **Calculate the flow rate.**

Capacity in Gallons = Flow Rate in gallons per minute (gpm)
Drainage Period in Minutes

Note: The most generally accepted drainage period is one minute. The maximum drainage period allowed is 2 minutes.

[ ] gallons / [ ] mins = [ ] gpm

3. **Total flow rate**. Add the gpm requirement for each fixture to arrive at a total flow rate. For fixtures that do not have a calculable volume, i.e. water wash hoods, wok ranges (with or without curtain) and pre-rinse stations, allow 10 gpm or the actual flow rate, whichever is greater.

4. **Grease trap capacity**. Use the grease trap table to approximate grease trap capacity. If the maximum flow rate is exceeded from the number of fixtures, the grease trap is to be sized by selecting a device with an appropriate flow rate.

Number of Fixtures	Maximum Rate of Flow (gpm)	Grease Capacity (lbs.)
1	20	40
2	25	50
3	35	70
4	50	100

San Miguel Community Services District

Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) Program

Grease Trap/Interceptor Maintenance Log

Instructions: Please have your grease hauler, recycler, maintenance/cleaning contractor or employee complete this log each time your grease trap and/or interceptor is cleaned. This form must be available upon request for the County Health Inspector or the San Miguel Community Services District Representative. You can find additional copies of this form at WWW.SANMIGUELCSD.ORG

Facility Name: _____

Facility Address: _____

Facility Phone Number: _____

DATE	SERVICED BY (NAME OF EMPLOYEE OR SERVICE COMPANY)	GALLONS PUMPED	GREASE DISPOSAL SITE	PROBLEMS/CONDITIONS NOTED

PLEASE RETAIN THIS COPY FOR YOUR RECORD

San Miguel Community Services District Utility Will Serve Application Packet & Information for:

Water, Wastewater, Street Lighting and Solid Waste

Last Revision 8-22-2024

Approved by Resolution ~~2023-17~~2024-34~~XX~~

Application Fees will be provided to applicant after initial review of application. Application Fees must be paid in full to start formal review.

- Application Fees are estimates only, additional plan review/ inspection fees may apply and will be due at time of pickup of the will serve
- All will serve application and review/ inspection fees are non-refundable.
- Preliminary Will Serves are valid for 1 year from date of issuance
- A preliminary will serve may be granted a maximum of one extension for 6 months with proof that the project is actively progressing toward construction.
- Final Will Serves do not expire but if services are not installed within 1 year of issuance then a new application with review fees will be required.
- Final Will Serves are only issued after plans are approved and all associated review and connection fees are paid in full.
- If approved plans change after a final will serve is issued then the District may require a new application and or additional review or connection fees.

Plan review fee schedule Residential

New residential construction plan review and initial inspection

(per subdivision/ development/ tract- more than 15 units) Master site review/ inspection

• New development/ Tract (Water infrastructure)	$1,500	($_____)
• New development/ Tract (Sewer infrastructure)	$1,500	($_____)
• New development/ Tract (Streetlighting infrastructure)	$250	($_____)
TOTAL New development plan review fees		**($_____)**

New residential construction plan review and initial inspection

(per subdivision/ development/ tract- 15 units or less) Master site review/ inspection

• New development/ Tract (Water infrastructure)	$750	($_____)
• New development/ Tract (Sewer infrastructure)	$750	($_____)
• New development/ Tract (Streetlighting infrastructure)	$200	($_____)
TOTAL New development plan review fees		**($_____)**

New residential construction plan review and initial inspection

(per permitted SFR/ building within a subdivision/ development/ tract)

• SFR/ Building Plan review and inspection (Water services)	$200	($_____)
• SFR/ Building Plan review and inspection (Sewer services)	$200	($_____)
• SFR/ Building Plan review and inspection (Lighting – as applicable)	$50	($_____)
TOTAL New individual permitted SFR/ Building, plan review fees		**($_____)**

Residential Remodel or addition plan review and initial inspection (per building)

• Plan review and inspection (Per Water service)	$150	($_____)
• Plan review and inspection (Per sewer service)	$150	($_____)
• Plan review No inspection needed (Per Water service)	$50	($_____)
• Plan review No inspection needed (Per sewer service)	$50	($_____)
TOTAL Remodel/ addition plan review fees		**($_____)**

(Continued on next page)

Plan review fee schedule Commercial/ Mixed use/ Multifamily

New construction plan review (per subdivision/ development/ tract)

Master site review/ initial inspection only

- New subdivision/ development/ Tract (Water infrastructure) $1,000 ($_____)
- New subdivision/ development/ Tract (Sewer infrastructure) $1,000 ($_____)
- New subdivision/ development/ Tract (Lighting infrastructure) $250 ($_____)

TOTAL New development plan review fees **($_____)**

New construction individual plan review and initial inspection

(per permitted building)

- Plan review and inspection (Water services) $200 ($_____)
- Backflow review and inspection (per backflow) $50 ($_____)
- Plan review and inspection (Sewer services) $200 ($_____)
- Plan review and inspection (Lighting services) $50 ($_____)

TOTAL New individual permitted building, plan review fees **($_____)**

Remodel/ addition plan review

(per existing service)

- Plan review and inspection (Per Water service) $150 ($_____)
- Plan review and inspection (Per Sewer service) $150 ($_____)
- Backflow review and inspection (per backflow) $50 ($_____)
- Plan review No inspection needed (Per Water service) $50 ($_____)
- Plan review No inspection needed (Per sewer service) $50 ($_____)

TOTAL Remodel/ addition plan review fees **($_____)**

Plan review fee schedule fire lines and hydrants (individual installations)

New or replacement fire line (per line/ review and initial inspection)

- Dedicated fire line with/ without backflow (per line) $200 ($_____)

New, relocated or replacement fire hydrant (per hydrant/ review and initial inspection)

- Fire hydrant on existing water main (not part of tract plan) $200 ($_____)

TOTAL Fire line/ hydrant review and inspection fees **($_____)**

(Continued on next page)

Plan review fee schedule solid waste (commercial/ multifamily)

- Review of solid waste management $50 ($_____)

Plan review fee schedule landscape service (commercial/ multifamily)

- Review of landscaping $50 ($_____)

Additional inspections

- Initial fees include the initial inspection only. If reinspection or additional inspections are needed the will be changed at the rates listed in the fee schedule as adopted by the Board of Directors at the time of service.

Engineering/ Connection fees/ Meter fees/ sampling charges

- Outside engineering costs associated with the District Engineer or other outside consultants or engineers for the proposed project will be billed monthly at actual cost plus 15%.
-
- Costs associated with sampling (IE water testing) related to this application/ project will be billed monthly at actual cost plus 15%
-
- Fees listed above are for plan review and inspection only.
-
  -
- Connection fees will be charged at the current rate in effect at the time connection fees are paid.
-
- Water Meters Meter fees will be charged at the current rate in effect at the time the water meter fees are paid.

Application check list

Information required for all applications:

Completed ***Water, Wastewater, Street Lighting, Solid Waste Will Serve Application***

Items to attach to application:

1. Plot Plan
2. Construction Plans - 1 Electronic PDF file submitted by email stamped by the registered professional responsible for the plan development.
3. Grant Deed or Lot Book Guarantee
4. Initial application fee based on fees from prior page

Additional information required for all non-residential applications:

Completed ***Wastewater Survey Form***

A survey is required for all non-residential applications. A Wastewater Discharge Permit may be required based on the information provided in the Wastewater Survey.

Items to attach to application:

1. Submit ***Signature of Receipt*** for all non-residential uses.

Completed ***Wastewater Discharge Permit Application***

All food service and/or processing uses are must obtain a wastewater discharge permit and install grease interceptors. A Wastewater Discharge permit may be required for other uses based on the information provided in the Wastewater Survey. (pg. 18-26)

Items to attach to application:

- ~~———~~Specifications of proposed Grease Trap or Interceptor
- ~~–~~Cut Sheets for proposed Grease Trap or Interceptor
- ~~———~~Submit ***Signature of Receipt*** for all non-residential use
- County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Health permit number

NOTICE TO BUILDERS/CONTRACTORS/HOMEOWNERS

Single-family residence builders please note

Your fire sprinkler contractor's design and calculations will determine the size of the water meter required. District standard for new water services is 1" Polyethylene iron pipe size pipe, with a 1" Master Meter brand water meter. Please consult with your fire sprinkler contractor prior to submittal to ensure that this arrangement is adequate.

Multifamily/ commercial builders please note:

Your fire sprinkler contractor's design and calculations will determine the size of the meter(s) and fire line(s) required. Please consult with your fire sprinkler contractor prior to requesting any water services

A backflow prevention device will be required by the District for all commercial buildings, and any multifamily building of 4 or more units, and all services which service landscaping. The device size will be determined by the demand of the building by fixture count and or the size requirement of the fire protection systems.

Landscape meters:

You must provide calculations and plans from a landscaper or other design professional clearly outlining the water demand of the proposed landscaping. The District will determine the meter size based on the demand requirements provided.

Service connection configuration:

All new services must be installed in accordance with the applicable ordinances, standards, and policies in effect at the time of plan approval.

Engineering/ Connection fees/ Meter fees/ sampling charges

- **Outside engineering costs associated with the District Engineer or other outside consultants or engineers for the proposed project will be billed monthly at actual cost plus 15%.**
- **Costs associated with sampling (IE water testing) related to this application/ project will be billed monthly at actual cost plus 15%**
- **Fees listed above are for plan review and inspection only.**
- **Connection fees will be charged at the current rate in effect at the time connection fees are paid.**
- **Water Meter fees will be charged at the current rate in effect at the time the water meter fees are paid.**

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/AGENT DATE

WATER, WASTEWATER AND LIGHTING WILL SERVE APPLICATION

Estimated Application Fees ~~are required at time of application submission~~will be provided to applicant after initial review.
Application Fees must be paid in full to start formal review.

APPLICANT INFORMATION (Please fill out completely)

Primary Contact Name:_____ Phone: _____

Title: _____ Email Address: _____

Owner Name: _____

Owner Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Work Phone: (____)_____ Home: (____)_____ Cell: (____)_____

Email Address (Owner): _____

Please note that an agent acting for the owner shall submit written authorization with owner's original signature. (pg. 11)

Agent Name: _____

Agent Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Work Phone: (____)_____ Home: (____)_____ Cell: (____)_____

Email Address (Agent.):_____ Title: _____

PROJECT INFORMATION (Please fill out completely)

PROJECT LOCATION OR ADDRESS:

Business Name/Type of Business (if applicable): _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

APN No: _____ Tract No: _____ Lot No: _____

TYPE OF PROJECT: (Check Appropriate Box)

Residential Zoning Code: _____ __ Single Family__ _____ __ Multi-Family Residential

Is this project projected to be a low income property _____

Please Note: New Construction, remodels and additions may require fire sprinklers or standpipes to be installed which may alter the requirements for the number and size of water services needed. Concurrent application for fire plan review will be necessary to provide final review of your plans/ project.

Commercial/Industrial Zoning code: _____

Please complete a wastewater survey form for all commercial/industrial projects.

__Office __Retail __Medical __Restaurant
__Industrial _____ __Auto Body Shop __Other: _____

PROJECT SIZE: Total square footage (sf). List existing and new sf separately if applicable.

1st Floor: _____

2nd Floor: _____

Garage or Accessory structure: _____

Detailed Project Description:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

ESTIMATED WATER UNITS OF USE REQUIRED:

Attach water demand calculations for all projects except single family residential.

_____
_____

CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION: (Check Appropriate Box(es))

__New Construction __Addition and/or Remodel (With added SF) __Remodel (No addition of SF)

If adding or remodeling Bathroom(s), Shower Room(s), Kitchen(s) or Laundry Room(s), or adding any water using fixtures, please specify the information below for any added amenities and fixtures.

#__ **Bathroom(s) or Shower Room(s)**
Remodel or Addition? _____
# of sinks: _____
# of tubs: _____
# of toilets: _____
# of shower/tub combos: _____
# of showers: _____

Will there be multiple shower heads? _____

Laundry Room(s)_____
Remodel or Addition? _____
# of washing machines: _____

#__ Kitchen(s)

Remodel or Addition? _____

#ofsinks: _____

#oficemakers: _____

#ofdishwashers: _____

Other Water Using Fixture(s)

_____

_____

WATER SUPPLY (FIRE FLOW):
(Commercial and Multifamily projects only)

Nearest Hydrant Location: _____

How far, in feet, is the building from the fire hydrant by the roadway?

_____
_____
_____

COMMENTS:
Please provide any information you feel will be helpful in our evaluation.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

A PLOT PLAN, CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND A GRANT DEED IS REQUIRED WITH THIS APPLICATION.
THE PLAN SHALL INCLUDE AN AREA MAP, ACCESS ROAD, DRIVEWAY, TURNOUTS, PROPOSED AND EXISTING BUILDINGS, AND THE LOCATION OF THE NEAREST FIRE HYDRANT.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the San Miguel Community Services District between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday.

_____ _____

SIGNATURE OF OWNER/AGENT DATE

Company Name: _____

SITE PLAN

CONSENT OF LANDOWNER

San Miguel Community Services District APN No: ___ - ___ - ___

I (we) the undersigned owner of record of the fee interest in the parcel of land located at (print address): _____, identified as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) _____, for which a Will Serve Letter and/or Fire Review Letter is being requested for: _____(specify type of project, for example: addition to a single-family residence; or general plan amendment), do hereby certify that:

1. Such application may be filed and processed with my (our) full consent, and that I (we) have authorized the agent named below to act as my (our) agent in all contacts with the county and to sign for all necessary permits in connection with this matter.

2. I (we) hereby grant consent to the San Miguel Community Services District (District), its officers, agents, employees, independent contractors, consultants, sub-consultants and their officers, agents, and employees to enter the property identified above to conduct any and all surveys and inspections that are considered appropriate by the inspecting person or entity to process this application. This consent also extends to governmental entities other than the District, their officers, agencies, employees, independent contractors, consultants, sub-consultants, and their officers' agents or employees if the other governmental entities are providing review, inspections and surveys to assist the county in processing this application. This consent will expire upon completion of the project.

3. If prior notice is required for an entry to survey or inspect the property. Please contact:

   Print Name: _____

   Daytime Telephone Number: _____

4. I (we) hereby give notice of the following concealed or unconcealed dangerous conditions on the property _____

PERSON OR ENTITY GRANTING CONSENT:

Print Name: _____

Print Address: _____

Daytime Telephone Number: _____

Signature of landowner: _____ Date: _____

AUTHORIZED AGENT:

Print Name: _____

Print Address: _____

Daytime Telephone Number: _____

Signature of authorized agent: _____ Date: _____

All Non-Residential applicants please complete the following forms and submit with your application:

1. For all office and non-medical uses that generate only domestic wastewater. (Bathrooms only) provide a completed ***Wastewater Survey Form*** and signed ***Signature of Receipt Form.***

2. For all other commercial and industrial uses, provide a completed ***Wastewater Discharge Permit Application*** and signed ***Signature of Receipt Form.*** For all food service businesses, include:
    a. Specifications of proposed Grease Trap or Interceptor
    b. Cut Sheets for proposed Grease Trap or Interceptor

(go to next page for application form)

Commercial/ Industrial Wastewater Survey for Will Serve Request

Section 1. APPLICANT INFORMATION (Check box for contact person)

☐ Landowner Name _____ Daytime Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

☐ Applicant Name _____ Daytime Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

☐ Agent Name _____ Daytime Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

Section 2. PROPERTY INFORMATION

Legal Description: _____

Assessor Parcel Number(s) _____ Attached Lot Book Guarantee? yes / no

Number and size of lots to be served: _____

Proposed Zoning: _____

Address (es) if known _____

(Street) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

Section 3. OPERATION(S) Check all that apply

☐ Auto Detailing/Wash
☐ Auto Service/Repair
☐ Bakery
☐ Automobile Service /Repair
☐ Dry Cleaning/Laundry
☐ Food Processing
☐ Food Service/Restaurant
☐ Hotel/Motel
☐ Laboratory
☐ Machine Shop
☐ Manufacturing/All Types
☐ Medical Service
☐ Pharmacy
☐ Photo Services
☐ Printing
☐ Professional Services
☐ Public Service
☐ Retail Sales
☐ Tasting Room
☐ Wholesale Distribution
☐ Winery
☐ Other_____

Section 4. WASTEWATER INFORMATION

A. If your facility employs processes in any of the industrial categories or business activities listed below, place a check beside the category or activity.

- ☐ Adhesives
- ☐ Aluminum Forming
- ☐ Anodizing
- ☐ Automobile Maintenance and Repair
- ☐ Battery Manufacturing OR Reclaiming
- ☐ Copper Forming
- ☐ Dairy Products Processing
- ☐ Electric/Electronic Components
- ☐ Electroplating
- ☐ Fruit or Vegetable Processing
- ☐ Hospital
- ☐ Inorganic Chemicals
- ☐ Iron & Steel
- ☐ Laundries
- ☐ Leather Tanning & Finishing
- ☐ Cannabis
- ☐ Soaps & Detergent
- ☐ Winery
- ☐ Mechanical Products
- ☐ Metal Etching/Chemical Milling
- ☐ Metal Coating (Phosphating, Coloring,)
- ☐ Nonferrous Materials
- ☐ Organic Chemicals
- ☐ Paint & Ink
- ☐ Petroleum Refining
- ☐ Pharmaceuticals
- ☐ Photographic Supplies
- ☐ Plastic & Synthetic Materials
- ☐ Plastics Processing
- ☐ Porcelain Enamel
- ☐ Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing
- ☐ Printing & Publishing
- ☐ Pulp & Pape

Section 5. APPLICANTS SIGNATURE:

The information provided will be used to determine whether the District has the capacity to provide wastewater treatment for the proposed project. The District will attempt to identify potential problems that may be associated with making service available to the project or parcel. At the time of request for hook-up and service, each individual business is required to complete an Industrial Wastewater Survey and Discharge Permit Application. The District may require pretreatment, testing and reporting of the industrial wastewater based on the type of operations and processes conducted at the business.
Note: It is the applicant's responsibility to notify the District in writing of any changes in the information provided above within 30 days of such change.

Name (Printed) _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

San Miguel Community Services District

Signature of Receipt Form

Applicant Information

Owner/Tenant Name: ----------

Address: ----------

Home/Business Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Job Site Address (if different from above): ----------

I have been informed that I will need to fill out a Waste Water Discharge Permit Application if my establishment is one in which Fats, Oils, and/or Greases (which are prohibited in accordance with the District's Sewer Code) are a byproduct of doing business. I understand fully that if, at any time, this establishment changes business operations and begins creating FOG byproducts, I will approach the District willfully and submit a Waste Water Discharge Permit as to remain in compliance with Federal and State laws and District codes and ordinances.

I acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the pamphlet, Your Establishment and FOG (Fats, Oils, and Greases) describing Best Management Practices to help reduce or eliminate FOG waste from entering the communities Sanitary Sewer System. I have also received the Grease Trap and Interceptor Selection and Maintenance Guide.

I understand that all District ordinances and codes are available to the public and that I may view them at any time for more information.

I am aware that the owner of this establishment is responsible for maintaining compliance with this policy. I am also aware that, if the owner of the establishment and the owner of the building are not one in the same, the owner of the building will also be held responsible for the compliance of this policy and informed if compliance has not been upheld.

I have read and understand this notice. A copy of this form will be given to me at my request.

_____ _____

Signature of Owner/Tenant *Date*

_____

Print Name

If you are not the owner of the building, please provide this information below so that we may send them a copy of this form.

Owner: ----------

Address: ----------

Phone number: ----------

San Miguel Community Services District

Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) Program

Grease Trap and Interceptor Selection and Maintenance Guide

Introduction

San Miguel Community Services District (SMCSD) has a mandated Sewer Ordinance that requires establishments engaging in the preparation of food to install approved grease removal devices and conduct regular maintenance of these devices. Appropriate and frequent grease interceptor maintenance can significantly reduce the discharge of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) into the district's wastewater system.

Questions and Answers

WHY IS FOG A PROBLEM?

When FOG enters the sewer system, they coat sewer pipes and cause blockage. This can lead to sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) which can require costly repairs, temporary closures of your establishment, not to mention certain health hazards. Properly maintained grease removal devices prevent excess FOG and solids from entering the district's sewer system by routing wastewater from fixtures and equipment that may contain FOG through a trap or inceptor to slow the flow of wastewater. This allows the FOG to solidify and float at the top of the device instead of being washed down into the sewer laterals.

WHAT DETERMINES WHETHER I NEED A GREASE TRAP OR GREASE INTERCEPTOR?

The type of grease removal device required is determined by the number of fixtures or equipment in the facility that discharge grease to the sewer system and the flow from these fixtures. Refer to the "Sizing Worksheets" section of this guide.

WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS AFTER THE GREASE TRAP/INTERCEPTOR IS INSTALLED?

Food establishments are asked to implement *best management practices (BMPs)* for FOG. Refer to the "Your Restaurant and FOG" brochure to see recommended BMPs. S M C S D will require *regular maintenance* of grease trap/interceptors in order to properly protect the District's sewer collection system. A grease trap/inceptor *maintenance log* will be required to be kept to document cleaning intervals. *Receipts* for cleaning interceptors should be maintained and available for review.

WHO PERFORMS MAINTENANCE ON GREASE TRAPS?

Generally, grease trap maintenance is performed by the maintenance staff, or other employees of a food establishment. Refer to your particular grease trap manufacturer's recommended maintenance procedures. Remember, as the owner, you are ultimately responsible for the

functionality and maintenance of your grease trap, so you may wish to oversee all maintenance procedures.

WHO PERFORMS MAINTENANCE ON GREASE INTERCEPTORS?

Grease interceptor maintenance and service is usually performed by permitted haulers or recyclers. This maintenance consists of removing all solids and liquids from the grease interceptor and properly disposing of the material in accordance with federal, state, and/or local laws. Remember, as the owner, you are ultimately responsible for the functionality and maintenance of your grease interceptor, so you may wish to oversee all maintenance procedures.

HOW OFTEN DO I NEED TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE ON MY GREASE TRAP OR INTERCEPTOR?

The required frequency for grease trap and interceptor maintenance depends greatly on the amount of FOG a facility generates as well as any best management practices (BMPs) that your establishment implements to reduce the FOG discharged into the sewer system. A good rule of thumb is to clean out grease traps on a weekly basis and grease interceptors on a monthly basis. Refer to the "Your Restaurant and FOG" brochure to see recommended BMPs.

WHAT FIXTURES OR EQUIPMENT CANNOT BE PLUMBED TO A GREASE INTERCEPTOR?

Food grinders, dishwashers, and wastes from toilets, urinals, wash basins, and other fixtures containing fecal matter should not be plumbed through the grease inceptor.

WHAT REQUIREMENTS MUST BE MET?

New facilities and remodels must install a grease interceptor (to be approved by SMCSD) per the ~~2016~~ 2022 California Plumbing Code.

Existing facilities should install a grease interceptor per the ~~2013~~ 2022 California Plumbing Code; however, grease traps may be approved by the District due to physical constraints. Multiple units may be used to achieve the intent of the law must be approved by SMCSD.

WHAT IS THE APPROVAL AND INSTALLATION PROCESS REQUIREMENTS*?*

- **Contact a licensed contractor** to help determine the proper sizing of the grease removal device.
- **Submit your completed Grease Trap/Interceptor Sizing Worksheet with all plan sets**, showing location and size of grease trap to SMCSD District Engineer for approval.
- **Apply for a building permit** from the County of San Luis Obispo and provide a copy of the application and receipt for permit fees to SMCSD.
- **Install the grease removal device** and obtain inspections from the County per the permit requirements and inspection approval by SMCSD representative.
- **Provide a copy of the Building Permit completion (sign-off card)** obtained from the County of San Luis Obispo to verify compliance with grease trap/interceptor installation requirements.

- ***Grease Inceptors***

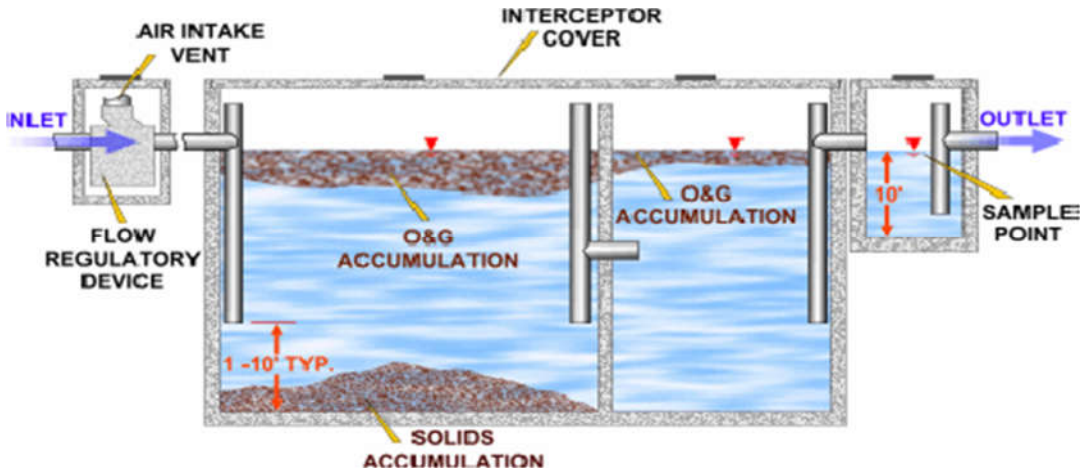
What is a Grease Inceptor? Grease inceptors are usually in-ground devices located outside of the building, made of concrete with a minimum capacity of 750 gallons, and are usually configured with multiple chambers. The capacity of the interceptor allows time for the wastewater to cool, allowing the grease time to congeal and rise to the surface. Interceptors are the most efficient method for removing grease.

Grease Interceptor Maintenance

Grease interceptors will usually be cleaned by a state licensed septic hauler, grease hauler, or recycler. It is recommended that you clean your grease interceptor once a month but is ultimately dependent on the type of establishment, the size of the interceptor, and the volume of flow discharged to the interceptor.

Proper procedure for grease interceptor maintenance:

Step 1	Schedule your grease hauler or recycler for cleaning service.
Step 2	Shut of the isolation valve to stop flow to the grease interceptor.
Step 3	Remove lid and dip out any water in the interceptor. Dispose of this water into the sewer system.
Step 4	Remove baffles, if possible.
Step 5	Scoop out the accumulated grease from the interceptor and contain in a watertight container (ex: a 55-gallon drum with lid)
Step 6	Pump out the settled solids and any remaining liquids.
Step 7	Using a putty knife or other applicable tool, scrape sides, lid, and baffles to remove as much grease residue as possible. Dispose of into a watertight container.
Step 8	Replace the baffle and lid.
Step 9	Document your maintenance on your *Maintenance Log*.



REMINDER: DEGREASERS, DETERGENTS, AND WATER EXCEEDING 140 DEGREES SHOULD *NOT* BE PASSED THROUGH THE GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES.

Sizing Worksheet

Grease Interceptor Sizing Worksheet

Establishment Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Name: _____ Phone: _____

Contact Email Address: _____

Follow these six simple steps to determine the size of your grease interceptor:

	# of Meals per Peak Hour		Waste Flow Rate		Retention Time		Storage Factor		Calculated Interceptor Size, Gallons		Rated Interceptor Size, Gallons
Enter Results From each Step Here		X		X		X		=			
	Step 1		**Step 2**		**Step 3**		**Step 4**		**Step 5**		**Step 6**

Step 1 **Number of Meals per Peak Hour (Recommended Formula)**

Seating Capacity		Meal Factor		Meals per Peak Hour
	X		=	

Establishment Type	Meal Factor
Δ Fast Food (45 minutes)	1.33
Δ Restaurant (60 minutes)	1.00
Δ Leisure Dining (90 minutes)	0.67
Δ Dinner Club (120 minutes)	0.50

Step 2 **Waste Flow Rate (Add all that apply)**

Condition	Waste Flow Rate
Δ With a dishwashing machine	6 gallons
Δ Without a dishwashing machine	5 gallons
Δ Single service kitchen (Disposable dishes and utensils)	2 gallons
Δ Food waste disposer (Grinder)	1 gallon

Total Waste Flow Rate: _____

Step 3 **Retention Time**

Commercial kitchen waste
- ○ Dishwasher — 2.5 hours

Single service kitchen
- ○ Single serving — 1.5 hours

Step 4	**Storage Factor**	
	Fully equipped commercial kitchen	
	Δ 8-hr operation	1
	Δ 16-hr operation	2
	Δ 24-hr operation	3
	Single service kitchen	
	Δ Single Service Kitchen	1.5
Step 5	**Calculate Hydraulic Capacity**	
	Multiply the values obtained from steps 1, 2, 3, and 4. The result is the minimum approximate grease interceptor size for this application.	
Step 6	**Select Grease Inceptor Size**	
	Using the approximate required hydraulic capacity from Step 5, select an appropriate size as recommended by the manufacturer. Attach copy of manufacturer specifications.	
	**Minimum size: 750 gallons	

The Sewer Ordinance adopted by San Miguel Community Services District requires grease interceptors to be designed sized and designed in accordance with the Uniform Plumbing Code. This Grease Interceptor Sizing Worksheet follows the formula taken from Appendix H of the Uniform Plumbing Code.

FACTORS AFFECTING GREASE INTERCEPTOR PERFORMANCE:

- **Velocity of Incoming Water.** The higher the velocity of water coming into the system, the more turbulence there is created. This disrupts the FOG separation process, therefore reducing the efficiency of the grease interceptor.
- **FOG to Water Ratio.** The higher the ration of FOG particles to the water, the lower the efficiency of the grease interceptor.
- **Specific Gravity (Density) of FOG.** The specific gravity of FOG is lower than that of water allowing the FOG to rise to the surface quickly. Food particles having a higher specific gravity that water will accumulate on the bottom of the system and will ultimately pass through the interceptor to the sewer system.
- **Detergents in the System.** Grease-cutting and cleaning detergents will break the liquid grease into very small particles which will allow these undesirable FOGs to pass through the interceptor into the sewer system.
- **Hot Water.** Water exceeding 140 degrees should not be sent through the grease interceptor as it will dissolve grease and pass it through into the sewer system.

Grease Traps

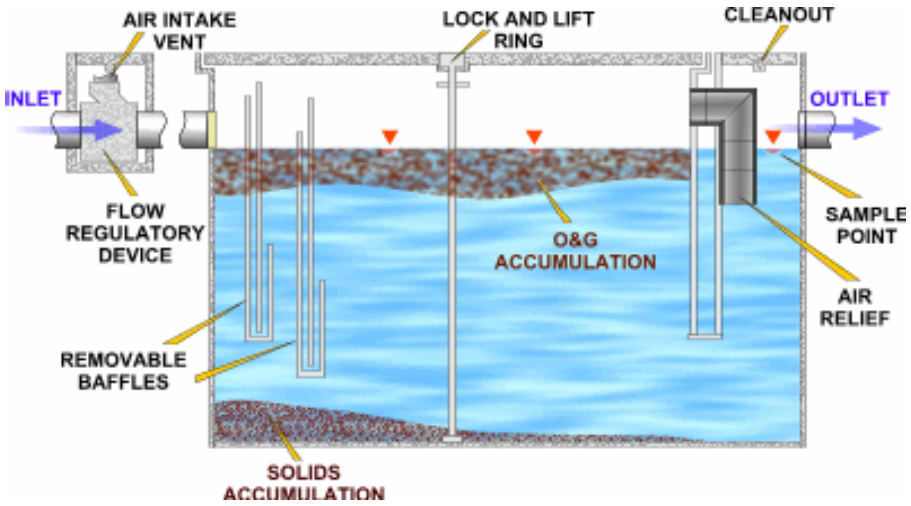
What is a Grease Trap? Grease traps are small units usually found inside the building under a sink or near the fixtures discharging grease. Grease traps are usually single chambered devices with baffles inside designed to slow the flow of wastewater allowing the grease to rise to the surface. Their capacities are rated in gallons of flow and pounds of grease they hold. Grease traps are not as efficient at removing grease as an interceptor and require more frequent cleaning in order to properly maintain them and to prevent odors.

Grease Trap Maintenance

Grease traps are usually maintained by maintenance staff or other employees of the food establishment. Since these units are much smaller that its larger interceptor counterpart, it is recommended that they are cleaned out on a weekly basis.

Proper procedures for grease trap maintenance:

Step 1	Dip out any water in the trap. Dispose of this water into the sewer system.
Step 2	Remove baffles, if possible.
Step 3	Scoop out the accumulated grease from the interceptor and contain in a watertight container (ex: a 55-gallon drum with lid)
Step 4	Using a putty knife or other applicable tool, scrape sides, lid, and baffles to remove as much grease residue as possible. Dispose of into a watertight container.
Step 5	Contact a hauler or recycler for grease pick-up as your disposal container gets close to being full.
Step 6	Replace the baffle and lid.
Step 7	Document your maintenance on your *Maintenance Log*.



REMINDER: DEGREASERS, DETERGENTS, AND WATER EXCEEDING 140 DEGREES SHOULD *NOT* BE PASSED THROUGH THE GREASE REMOVAL DEVICES.

Sizing Worksheet

Grease Trap Sizing Worksheet

Establishment Name: _____

Address: _____

Contact Name:_____Phone: _____

Contact Email Address: _____

For a multi-fixture grease trap, the following method may be used for grease trap sizing:

1. **Calculate the capacity of each fixture.**

Cubic content of each fixture = Length (in) x Width (in) x Depth (in) = Capacity in Gallons
231 (cubic inches per gallon)

[ ] in X [ ] in X [ ] in / 231 = [ ] Gallons

2. **Calculate the flow rate.**

Capacity in Gallons = Flow Rate in gallons per minute (gpm)
Drainage Period in Minutes

Note: The most generally accepted drainage period is one minute. The maximum drainage period allowed is 2 minutes.

[ ] gallons / [ ] mins = [ ] gpm

3. **Total flow rate**. Add the gpm requirement for each fixture to arrive at a total flow rate. For fixtures that do not have a calculable volume, i.e. water wash hoods, wok ranges (with or without curtain) and pre-rinse stations, allow 10 gpm or the actual flow rate, whichever is greater.

4. **Grease trap capacity**. Use the grease trap table to approximate grease trap capacity. If the maximum flow rate is exceeded from the number of fixtures, the grease trap is to be sized by selecting a device with an appropriate flow rate.

Number of Fixtures	Maximum Rate of Flow (gpm)	Grease Capacity (lbs.)
1	20	40
2	25	50
3	35	70
4	50	100

San Miguel Community Services District

Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) Program

Grease Trap/Interceptor Maintenance Log

Instructions: Please have your grease hauler, recycler, maintenance/cleaning contractor or employee complete this log each time your grease trap and/or interceptor is cleaned. This form must be available upon request for the County Health Inspector or the San Miguel Community Services District Representative. You can find additional copies of this form at WWW.SANMIGUELCSD.ORG

Facility Name: _____

Facility Address: _____

Facility Phone Number: _____

DATE	SERVICED BY (NAME OF EMPLOYEE OR SERVICE COMPANY)	GALLONS PUMPED	GREASE DISPOSAL SITE	PROBLEMS/CONDITIONS NOTED

PLEASE RETAIN THIS COPY FOR YOUR RECORDD~~S~~

CONSENT OF LANDOWNER

San Miguel Community Services District APN No _____

I (we) the undersigned owner of record of the fee interest in the parcel of land located at (print address): _____, identified as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) _____, for which a Will Serve Letter and/or Fire Review Letter is being requested for: _____(specify type of project, for example: addition to a single family residence; or general plan amendment), do hereby certify that:

1. Such application may be filed and processed with my (our) full consent, and that I (we) have authorized the agent named below to act as my (our) agent in all contacts with the county and to sign for all necessary permits in connection with this matter.

2. I (we) hereby grant consent to the San Miguel Community Services District (District), its officers, agents, employees, independent contractors, consultants, sub-consultants and their officers, agents, and employees to enter the property identified above to conduct any and all surveys and inspections that are considered appropriate by the inspecting person or entity to process this application. This consent also extends to governmental entities other than the District, their officers, agencies, employees, independent contractors, consultants, sub-consultants, and their officers' agents or employees if the other governmental entities are providing review, inspections and surveys to assist the county in processing this application. This consent will expire upon completion of the project.

3. If prior notice is required for an entry to survey or inspect the property. Please contact:
   Print Name: _____
   Daytime Telephone Number: _____

4. I (we) hereby give notice of the following concealed or unconcealed dangerous conditions on the property _

PERSON OR ENTITY GRANTING CONSENT:

Print Name: _____

Print Address: _____

Daytime Telephone Number: _____

Signature of landowner: _____ Date: _____

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.9**

SUBJECT: Approval of RESOLUTION 2024-35 adopting the 2022 County of San Luis Obispo Public improvement standards and drawings with specific additions and modifications, and specific District standards for public improvement standards within District Boundaries.

SUGGESTED ACTION: Approve RESOLUTION 2024-35 adopting the 2022 County of San Luis Obispo Public improvement standards and drawings with specific additions and modifications, and specific District standards for public improvement standards within District Boundaries.

DISCUSSION:

District staff primarily uses County of San Luis Obispo Public Improvement standards and drawings as District standards for infrastructure repairs and installation within District boundaries. However the District also has made modifications to some of the standards and developed District specific standards replacing some of the County standards.

In 2020 the District adopted the 2019 County Standards thru resolution 2020-18, since that time the County has adopted an updated standard in order to maintain currency.

By adopting these standards with specific additions and modifications the District will establish the public improvement standards to be enforced and followed to maintain uniformity in the development of infrastructure within our district.

The 2022 San Luis Obispo County Public Improvement Standards and Standard Construction Drawings are available on the county website at: 2022 SLO County Public Improvement Standards

The modifications to the County Standards and the Specific District Standards are available on the District website at;
San Miguel CSD - District Standards

FISCAL IMPACT:
There are no additional costs related to the adoption of the referenced or proposed standards.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-35

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ESTABLISHING DISTRICT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT STANDARDS

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District ("SMCSD") has authority over water, wastewater, and lighting infrastructure within the district; and

WHEREAS, SMCSD Board of Directors ("Board") adopts, by reference, the 2022 County of San Luis Obispo Public Improvement Standards and Drawings with specific additions and modifications for the San Miguel Community Service District and specific District standards; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of SMCSD that the 2022 County of San Luis Obispo Public Improvement Standards and Drawings, incorporated herein by reference, with the specific additions and modification attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit A, will be the standards and drawings by which additions or modifications will be made to the water, wastewater and lighting infrastructure within the District.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, this resolution rescinds Resolution 2020-18 and will remain in full force and effect until rescinded by Board resolution.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors on a motion of Director _____, seconded by Director _____ by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

The foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_____	_____
Kelly Dodds, General Manager	Rod Smiley, President Board of Directors
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
_____	_____
Tamara Parent, Board Clerk	Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

San Miguel Community Services District

Additions and Modifications to the:

2022 Public Improvement standards published by the County of San Luis Obispo

Last County Revision (8/2022) Last SMCSD Revision (8/2024)

The San Miguel Community Service District utilizes San Luis Obispo County Public Improvement Standards for installation, modification, and addition of Water, Sanitary Sewer, and lighting structures, except as noted in the following sections.

Modifications:

Detail U-2

- All meter boxes to be at back of curb or back of HMA dike.
- Meter box lids to be solid concrete except in areas where the meter box is subject to vehicle traffic in which case the lid shall be steel.
- Water meters to be located at property corners

Detail W-3

- All valve boxes for valves servicing fire lines or hydrant lines must have FIRE formed into to lid all other valves must have WATER formed into the lid

Detail W-4

- Must utilize the modified sample station per SMCSD specs, detail attached.
- All PE-IPS connections must be of the INSTA-TITE style, unless previously approved by SMCSD. If an INSTA TITE fitting is reused the gasket and gripper ring must be replaced per manufacturers specifications.
- Provide minimum of 4” gravel over woven wire, max 1” hole, in bottom of meter box.

Detail W-6

- Must utilize the modified air & vacuum relief assembly per SMCSD specs, detail.

Detail W-7

- Must utilize the modified sample station per SMCSD specs, detail.

Detail W-7a

- Not allowed for use within SMCSD

Additions:

Water Services

- Minimum 10-gauge Tracer line on all main water services (Meter to the house)
- All water services to be on property they serve or in a recorded easement for that property. Proof of easement is required before final sign off
- Domestic shutoff valve required at the POC to the main residence and accessory dwelling units.
- Underground from meter to house to be sized per the fire sprinkler plan and shown on the plans.
- Residential fire sprinkler systems must have a single spring type rubber faced check valve at the fire riser
- All water lines, valves etc. subject to freezing must be insulated. (Including domestic lines, fire sprinkler lines, and irrigation lines)

Commercial fire lines

- Fire lines must meet all standard waterline installation requirements
- Fire lines must be sized by a registered fire protection engineer.
- All fire lines will have a valve on the main with the word “FIRE” formed on valve box lid
- All fire lines will have a back-flow preventer at the property line with a detector check. Location must be approved by the District
- Fire lines that serve more than one building or serve private fire hydrants wharf heads will be metered.

Back flow devices

- Backflow devices shall be installed at the property line or as approved by the SMCSD water department
- Backflow devices shall be installed and maintained per manufactures specifications and county cross connection control standards
- All backflow devices shall have adequate freeze protection at all times

Sewer laterals

- Minimum 10-gauge tracer line on all sewer laterals (main to house)
- All sewer laterals to be on property they serve or in a recorded easement. Proof of easement is required before final sign off
- Sewer lateral cleanouts to be required at the property line and at the side of the structure

Manholes

- All new manholes to be lined, existing manhole that are modified shall be lined at the discretion of the SMCSD sewer department

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 9.10**

SUBJECT: Machado WWTF Construction grant/ loan authorized applicant for Division of Financial Assistance by RESOLUTION 2024-36

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve Resolution 2024-36 authorizing the General Manager to sign and submit applications for grants and loans, on behalf of the District, for the purposes of securing funding for the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion/ Upgrade.

DISCUSSION:

In 2013, the Board authorized staff' to apply for and receive any grants without a matching component without further approval from the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors ("Board").

In October of 2019 the Board approved resolution 2019-37 authorizing the Director of Utilities to submit for grants, grant/ loans, and loans on behalf of the District specifically for the purposes of funding the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion and upgrade. If the District is awarded any funds or loans, the Board will be required to, through resolution, formally accept the grant or loan. Thus, giving the Board final authority over the acceptance, and obligation of funds.

At this time the request is to approve Resolution 2024-36 authorizing the General Manager to submit for grants, grant/ loans, and loans on behalf of the District specifically for the purposes of funding the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion and upgrade. This or a similar agreement has been approved for all of the other grants that have been received through the State Water Board.

Due to controls at the state level they need to have authorization by this Board for the position who will be provided the authority by the District. Otherwise they can not process the application or agreement.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There is no additional fiscal impact to approval of this resolution. All costs associated with applications, grants, loans etc are or will be within amounts approved by the Board through separate action.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-36

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AUTHORIZE THE GENERAL MANAGER TO SIGN AND SUBMIT APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS, GRANT/ LOANS AND LOANS FOR THE PURPOSES OF FUNDING THE MACHADO WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY EXPANSION AND UPGRADE.

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") is currently undergoing an expansion and upgrade of the existing Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF); and

WHEREAS, the District Board of Directors ("Board") understands that grants are in the best financial interest of the District, but that grant/ loans or loans will be necessary to fully fund the expansion of the WWTF; and

WHEREAS, Board authorization is required to apply for funding prior to application and that all awarded grants or loans will require Board approval prior to acceptance by the District; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Directors of the San Miguel Community Services District hereby authorizes the General Manager to apply for grants, grant/ loans, and loans on behalf of the District for the purposes of funding the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion and upgrade.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors on a motion of Director _____**,** seconded by Director _____by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_____ _____

Kelly Dodds, General Manager Rod Smiley, President Board of Directors

ATTEST: APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____ _____

Tamara Parent, Board Clerk Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 10.1**

SUBJECT: Monthly Financial Reports for July 2024 (Review only)

SUGGESTED ACTION: Review the DRAFT July 2024 Financial Reports.

DISCUSSION:
Reports provided are as a DRAFT only and are subject to change based on recommendations or findings of the Independent Auditor. Once the audit is completed, all adjusting journal entries are processed, and the FY 2023-24 is closed then all Financial Reports that were previously presented for *Review Only* will be updated. Those reports will then be presented to the Board for Receive and File approvals.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

PREPARED BY: Michelle Hido

San Miguel Community Services District
JULY 2024 Financial Report

August 12th, 2024

BOARD ACTION: Review the enumeration of Financial Reports for July 2024

JULY 2024 Revenue: $315,485.12
Sales Revenue 65.6%, Property Taxes 7.3%, Franchise Fees 1.4%, Other 25.7%

JULY 2024 Expenses: $508,567.79

FIRE DEPT PROJECTS:

Resolution 2021-05: MDCs- Budget: $20,000.00
JULY costs: $0
Project costs to date: $9,660.33 (48% spent)
Status: In Process

Fire Temporary Housing Unit
JULY costs: Bond, Engineering, Architects – $15,123.70
Resolution 2022-21, 22: Budget: $274,378.95 Escrow amount used: $170,089.78 (61.99% spent)
Costs not paid through Escrow to date: $4,238.02
Status: In Process
Total THU Project costs to date: $174,327.80

Fire Station Remodel- Budget: none
JULY costs: $0
Project costs to date: $5,771.56
Status: In Process

Resolution 2023-36: 23-24 Volunteer Fire Capacity Program Grant- Budget: $39,382.08
JULY costs: $0
Project costs to date: $37,197.99 (94.5% spent)
Status: In Process

UTILITY DEPT PROJECTS:

WWTF Expansion Resolution 2021-20, 32, 2022-43, 2023-21- by SWRCB Order June 2018
JULY costs: Wallace – Engineering $14,899.97
Project costs to date: $1,628,462.73
Status: In Process

WWTF Resolution 2021-33,34, 2023-21: MBR- Budget: $287,590.58/Project budget: $8,309,288.94
JULY costs: – $0
Project costs to date: $333,247.20
Status: In Process

WWTF Resolution 2022-04: WSC – NOI for Permit- Budget: $70,078.00
JULY costs: $0
Project costs to date: $28,892.50 (41% spent)
Status: In Process

WWTF Resolution 2022-67: Recycled Water Pipeline- Budget: $217,355.00
JULY costs: $0
Project costs to date: $178,429.17 (82% spent)
Project costs reimbursed by Grant to date: $140,512.53
Status: In Process

WWTF Resolution 2023-43: Septic to Sewer- Grant App Budget: $15,700.00
JULY costs: $0
Project costs to date: $15,263.75 (97.0% spent)
Status: In Process

WWTF Resolution 2022-59,2023-44,48,50: Sewer Lining & Manhole- Budget: $396,500.00
JULY costs: $0
Project costs to date: $142,378.45 (36% spent)
Status: In Process

WWTF Resolution 2022-64: 0.65M Tank Inspection & Coating Repair- Budget: $67,660.00
JULY costs: $0
Project costs to date: $58,098.00 (86% spent)
Status: In Process

LEGAL SERVICES

Legal bills: Invoice for June Legal Services

2024/25 LEGAL EXPENSES TO DATE:

BOARD MEETINGS:	$	647.50
CSD BOARD REQUESTS:	$	37.00
FIRE:	$	555.00
GENERAL CSD/ADMIN:	$	574.40
GENERAL HR AND HR CONTRACTS:	$	333.00
HR INVESTIGATION/ARBITRATION:	$	-
PUBLIC RECORDS REQUESTS:	$	-
SEWER:	$	2,647.20
SOLID WASTE:	$	-
WATER:	$	1,803.80

TOP 5 GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES (at the time of this report)**:**

- SDRMA $143,417.25 – Property/Liability & Workers Comp Insurance
- CalPERS $76,132.00 – Unfunded Accrued Liability 2024/25 payment ($25,153.00) additional payment ($50,979.00)
- PNC Equipment Finance $47,082.69 – 2023/24 8668 Engine payment
- SLO County Fire $23,252.01 – 2024/25 Dispatch reimbursement
- County of SLO Public Works $11,300.00 – Booster Station Easement

MONTHLY RECURRING EXPENSES (at the time of this report)**:**

CalPERS (Employer costs only)	$9,523.75
PG&E (Facilities & Lighting)	$23,737.23
US Bank SMCSD Credit Cards	$2,936.50
WEX Bank SMCSD District Vehicle Fuel	$859.95

The information provided is current as of the time of this report.

RECOMMENDATION:

Please Review these July 2024 SMCSD Financial Reports.

PREPARED BY:

Michelle Hido, Financial Officer

REVIEWED BY:

Kelly Dodds, General Manager

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10625	-98923E	8 AIRGAS USA, LLC	381.27								
Oxygen											
1	07/11/24	Oxygen USPDA	381.27			20	62000		450		10200
9151734758											
		Total for Vendor:	**381.27**								
10627	50000S	576 APEX FIRE CONTROL	185.00								
1	07/10/24	Fire Extg. Service Maint	185.00			20	62000		348		10205
85641											
		Total for Vendor:	**185.00**								
10565	20832S	743 API ATLAS PERFORMANCE	2,200.00								
1	07/08/24	JULY CSD OFFICE TRAILER RENTAL	110.00			30	63000		949		10200
RI148031											
2	07/08/24	JULY CSD OFFICE TRAILER RENTAL	990.00			40	64000		949		10200
RI148031											
3	07/08/24	JULY CSD OFFICE TRAILER RENTAL	990.00			50	65000		949		10200
RI148031											
4	07/08/24	JULY CSD OFFICE TRAILER RENTAL	110.00			60	66000		949		10200
RI148031											
		Total for Vendor:	**2,200.00**								
10572	-98929E	714 AT&T MOBILITY	95.90								
FIRE CELL PHONES											
1	07/02/24	MAY FIRE CELL PHONE - ROBERSO	45.43			20	62000		465		10200
07102024											
2	07/02/24	MAY FIRE CELL PHONE - YOUNG	50.47			20	62000		465		10200
07102024											
		Total for Vendor:	**95.90**								
10598	20833S	622 BALDWIN ELECTRIC SERVICE	2,030.74								
1	07/07/24	LIFT STATION PUMP REPAIR	2,030.74			40	64000		349		10200
682											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10628	50001S	622 BALDWIN ELECTRIC SERVICE	632.14								
REPLACE LIGHT											
1		07/22/24 LIGHT FIXTURE REPLACEMENT	632.14			20	62000		352		10205
687											
		Total for Vendor:	**2,662.88**								
10626	50002S	548 BARTLE WELLS ASSOCIATES	1,375.00								
2022 Rate Study RES 2022-37											
2		07/24/24 RATE STUDY 2022-37 APR HRS	1,375.00			40	64000		432	22005	10205
565B-1017											
		Total for Vendor:	**1,375.00**								
10606	20857S	12 BRUNSWICK INSURANCE AGENCY, INC	3,216.00								
POLICY# CIC1949512											
EFFECTIVE 7/29/24-7/29/25											
1		07/29/24 THU BOND 7/29/2024-25	3,216.00*			20	62000		512		10200
52631 POLICY# CIC1949512											
		Total for Vendor:	**3,216.00**								
10594	20835S	573 BURT INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY	177.94								
1		07/15/24 PVC ADAPT SCH80	177.94			40	64000		582		10200
145521											
		Total for Vendor:	**177.94**								
10505	-98934E	416 CALPERS	4,035.00								
Annual Unfunded Accrued Liability Actuarial Valuation for GILMORE											
1		07/01/24 Annual UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	1,210.50			20	62000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
2		07/01/24 Annual UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	121.05*			30	63000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
3		07/01/24 Annual UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	1,291.20*			40	64000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
4		07/01/24 Annual UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	1,291.20*			50	65000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
5		07/01/24 Annual UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	121.05*			60	66000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10506	-98933E	416 CALPERS	21,118.00								
Annual Unfunded Accrued Liability Actuarial Valuation for HOLMES & MAULE											
1		07/01/24 Annual UAL 2024/25 4680	10,559.00*			40	64000		990		10250
5069981886-4680											
2		07/01/24 Annual UAL 2024/25 4680	10,559.00*			50	65000		990		10250
5069981886-4680											
10507	-98932E	416 CALPERS	6,797.00								
Unfunded Accrued Liability ADDITIONAL PAYMENT- GILMORE											
1		07/01/24 ADDITIONAL UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	2,039.10			20	62000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
2		07/01/24 ADDITIONAL UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	203.91*			30	63000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
3		07/01/24 ADDITIONAL UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	2,175.04*			40	64000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
4		07/01/24 ADDITIONAL UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	2,175.04*			50	65000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
5		07/01/24 ADDITIONAL UAL 2024/25 GILMORE	203.91*			60	66000		990		10250
5069981886-26019											
10508	-98931E	416 CALPERS	44,182.00								
Additional Unfunded Accrued Liability Payment for HOLMES & MAULE											
1		07/01/24 Additional UAL 2024/25 4680	22,091.00*			40	64000		990		10250
5069981886-4680											
2		07/01/24 Additional UAL 2024/25 4680	22,091.00*			50	65000		990		10250
5069981886-4680											
		Total for Vendor:	**76,132.00**								
10595	-98927E	67 CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	129.98								
Acct# 8245 10 105 0027311											
Spectrum Business Internet/Voice											
Service 7/11/24 - 8/10/24											
1		07/07/24 FIRE JULY INTERNET/VOICE	129.98			20	62000		375		10200
170616101070724											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10597	-98926E	67 CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	648.98								
Acct# 212691601											
Spectrum Enterprise Internet											
Service 7/01/24 - 7/30/24											
1	07/01/24	JUL LIFT STATION	119.98			40	64000		375		10200
212691601070124											
2	07/01/24	JUL WWTF FIBER	10.58			30	63000		375		10200
212691601070124											
3	07/01/24	JUL WWTF FIBER	253.92			40	64000		375		10200
212691601070124											
4	07/01/24	JUL WWTF FIBER	253.92			50	65000		375		10200
212691601070124											
5	07/01/24	JUL WWTF FIBER	10.58			60	66000		375		10200
212691601070124											
		Total for Vendor:	**778.96**								
10587	-98928E	712 CIO SOLUTIONS	3,073.53								
1	07/15/24	JUL IT SUPPORT	922.06			20	62000		321		10200
112680-124											
2	07/15/24	JUL IT SUPPORT	92.21			30	63000		321		10200
112680-124											
3	07/15/24	JUL IT SUPPORT	983.53			40	64000		321		10200
112680-124											
4	07/15/24	JUL IT SUPPORT	983.53			50	65000		321		10200
112680-124											
5	07/15/24	JUL IT SUPPORT	92.20			60	66000		321		10200
112680-124											
		Total for Vendor:	**3,073.53**								
10562	20836S	429 COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO - EH	337.30								
1	07/02/24	REPORT WRITING	337.30			50	65000		362		10200
IN0150599											
		Total for Vendor:	**337.30**								

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10566	20837S	252 COUNTY OF SLO PUBLIC WORKS	1,949.00								
ANNUAL ENCROACHMENT PERMIT											
1	07/01/24	2024-25 ENCROACHMENT PERMIT	974.50			40	64000		715		10200
SMCSD											
2	07/01/24	2024-25 ENCROACHMENT PERMIT	974.50			50	65000		715		10200
SMCSD											
10574	20855S	252 COUNTY OF SLO PUBLIC WORKS	11,300.00								
UTILITY EASEMENT DEED# 23-43.01											
1	07/08/24	UTILITY EASEMENT DEED#23-43.01	11,300.00			50	65000		961		10200
23-43.01											
10640	-98917E	252 COUNTY OF SLO PUBLIC WORKS	1,342.70								
THU INSPECTION											
1	07/12/24	THU INSPECTION	1,342.70*			20	62000		512		10461
4458											
		Total for Vendor:	**14,591.70**								
10650	-98909E	751 EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPT	116.08								
1	07/30/24	Q2 EDD SDI BALANCE	116.08*			40	64000		150		10250
		Total for Vendor:	**116.08**								
10596	20838S	107 FARM SUPPLY CO.	930.66								
Cust No. 61338											
1	07/14/24	STOCK TANK, 2" FITTING	930.66			40	64000		582		10200
279439											
		Total for Vendor:	**930.66**								
10575	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	125.00								
1	07/03/24	ARSENIC MONITORING METALS	125.00			50	65000		358		10200
482166A											
10576	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	4,252.00								
1	07/01/24	WWTF SLUDGE MONITORING	4,252.00			40	64000		355		10200
481870A											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10577	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	134.00								
1	07/15/24	EFFLUENT MONITORING METALS	134.00			40	64000		355		10200
482438A											
10578	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	125.00								
1	07/12/24	ARSENIC MONITORING METALS	125.00			50	65000		358		10200
482439A											
10579	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	96.00								
1	07/11/24	WWTF LIFT STATION WET CHEM	96.00			40	64000		355		10200
482440A											
10580	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	134.00								
1	07/10/24	EFFLUENT MONITORING METALS	134.00			40	64000		355		10200
482338A											
10581	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	125.00								
1	07/10/24	ARSENIC MONITORING METALS	125.00			50	65000		358		10200
482340A											
10582	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	370.00								
COLIFORM, WET CHEM											
1	07/10/24	ROUTINE MONITORING	370.00			50	65000		359		10200
482339A											
10583	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	494.00								
1	07/10/24	EFFLUENT MONITORING METALS	494.00			40	64000		355		10200
481789A											
10584	20839S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	587.00								
1	07/10/24	GROUNDWATER MONITORING	587.00			40	64000		355		10200
481787A											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10607	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	170.00								
1	07/18/24	ARSENIC MONITORING METALS	170.00			50	65000		358		10205
482548A											
10608	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	96.00								
1	07/18/24	WWTF LIFT STATION WET CHEM	96.00			40	64000		355		10205
482544A											
10609	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	65.00								
FIRE LINES											
1	07/25/24	FIRE LINES	65.00			50	65000		359		10205
482751A											
10610	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	155.00								
COLIFORM, WET CHEM											
1	07/25/24	ROUTINE MONITORING	155.00			50	65000		359		10205
482621A											
10611	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	95.00								
1	07/30/24	SLUDGE RESAMPLE	95.00			40	64000		355		10205
482441A											
10612	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	395.00								
1	07/31/24	GROUP B MONITORING	395.00			50	65000		359		10205
482831A											
10613	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	35.00								
FIRE LINES											
1	07/31/24	352 14TH ST FIRE LINE	35.00			50	65000		359		10205
482830A											
10614	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	480.00								
1	07/31/24	EFFLUENT MONITORING	480.00			40	64000		355		10205
482545A											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10615	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	761.00								
2		07/31/24 GROUNDWATER MONITORING	761.00			40	64000		355		10205
482547A											
10616	50003S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	583.00								
1		07/31/24 GROUNDWATER MONITORING	583.00			40	64000		355		10205
482546A											
		Total for Vendor:	**9,277.00**								
10588	20840S	114 FIRE CHIEFS ASSOC OF SLO COUNTY	275.00								
2024/2025 CISM MEMBERSHIP FEE											
1		07/12/24 24/25 CISM MEMBERSHIP	275.00			20	62000		385		10200
2024-25 CISM											
10589	20840S	114 FIRE CHIEFS ASSOC OF SLO COUNTY	50.00								
2024/2025 Membership Fee											
1		07/01/24 2024/2025 Membership Fee	50.00			20	62000		385		10200
2024-25 M											
		Total for Vendor:	**325.00**								
10632	-98921E	308 FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS (412-5)	80.00								
Acct #8054672818010412-5											
Service from 6/22/24-7/21/24											
FS/CSD ALARM											
1		07/22/24 JUL FIRE STATION ALARM	80.00			20	62000		375		10200
		Total for Vendor:	**80.00**								
10637	-98920E	56 GABRIEL ARCHITECTS	5,640.00								
1		07/02/24 DESIGN SERVICES THU	5,640.00*			20	62000		512	21006	10461
SMFD.03											
		Total for Vendor:	**5,640.00**								
10560	20841S	125 GREAT WESTERN ALARM	35.00								
GW-661											
Service Period: 6/2024											
1		07/01/24 JUL Alarm Monitoring	35.00			20	62000		380		10200
240600545101											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10561	20841S	125 GREAT WESTERN ALARM	100.00								
A0702 UTILITIES EMERGENCY											
Service Period: 7/2024											
1	07/01/24	JUL Answering Service	50.00			40	64000		380		10200
240602242101											
2	07/01/24	JUL Answering Service	50.00			50	65000		380		10200
240602242101											
10629	50004S	125 GREAT WESTERN ALARM	100.00								
A0702 UTILITIES EMERGENCY											
Service Period: 8/2024											
1	08/01/24	AUG Answering Service	50.00			40	64000		380		10205
240702242101											
2	08/01/24	AUG Answering Service	50.00			50	65000		380		10205
240702242101											
10630	50004S	125 GREAT WESTERN ALARM	35.00								
GW-661											
Service Period: 7/2024											
1	08/01/24	AUG Alarm Monitoring	35.00			20	62000		380		10205
240700545101											
		Total for Vendor:	**270.00**								
10645	50005S	147 JB DEWAR	1,130.61								
1	07/12/24	Clear Diesel- 234 GAL	1,058.25			20	62000		485		10205
333607											
2	07/12/24	Clear Diesel- 8.0 GAL WW	36.18			40	64000		485		10205
333607											
3	07/12/24	Clear Diesel- 8.0 GAL W	36.18			50	65000		485		10205
333607											
		Total for Vendor:	**1,130.61**								
10469	20810S	722 JOSE VENTURA	8,885.00								
2024 WEED ABATEMENT											
1	06/14/24	2024 WEED ABATEMENT	8,885.00*			20	62000		503		10200
2024-21											
		Total for Vendor:	**8,885.00**								

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10633	50006S	602 MULLAHEY CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	849.14								
Truck #U8632											
1		07/02/24 U-8632 SERVICE & AC REPAIR	424.57			40	64000		354		10205
77548											
2		07/02/24 U-8632 SERVICE & AC REPAIR	424.57			50	65000		354		10205
77548											
10634	50006S	602 MULLAHEY CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	307.40								
Truck #U8636											
1		07/01/24 U-8636 SERVICE & FILTERS	153.70			40	64000		354		10205
77541											
2		07/01/24 U-8636 SERVICE & FILTERS	153.70			50	65000		354		10205
77541											
		Total for Vendor:	**1,156.54**								
10599	20842S	999999 NISHCA CROSS	32.72								
8810 OAK DRIVE											
ACCT 27410-01											
1		07/18/24 W DEPOSIT REFUND 27410-01	32.72			50	20510				10200
27410-01											
		Total for Vendor:	**32.72**								
10641	50007S	328 PARENT, TAMARA	26.80								
1		07/22/24 REIMB- SCANNER PAD	6.71			20	62000		410		10205
2		07/22/24 REIMB- SCANNER PAD	1.34			30	63000		410		10205
3		07/22/24 REIMB- SCANNER PAD	8.84			40	64000		410		10205
4		07/22/24 REIMB- SCANNER PAD	8.84			50	65000		410		10205
5		07/22/24 REIMB- SCANNER PAD	1.07			60	66000		410		10205
		Total for Vendor:	**26.80**								
10642	-98916E	208 PG&E #6480-8	1,269.40								
Acct #8565976480-8											
1		07/16/24 12th & K 8565976725	11.00			30	63000		381		10200
2		07/16/24 11TH STREET - 8562053214	52.48			30	63000		381		10200
3		07/16/24 RIO MESA CIR - 8564394360	25.94			30	63000		381		10200
5		07/16/24 MISSION/14TH - 8569413449	31.56			30	63000		381		10200

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
6	07/16/24	VERDE/RIO MESA - 8560673934	64.86			30	63000		381		10200
7	07/16/24	Mission Heights - 8565976482	189.87			30	63000		381		10200
8	07/16/24	MISSION S. 14TH - 8561483265	15.76			30	63000		381		10200
9	07/16/24	Tract 2605 - 8565976109	40.70			30	63000		381		10200
10	07/16/24	9898 River Rd. - 8565976002	396.14*			30	63000		396		10200
11	07/16/24	9898 River Rd. - 8565976004	49.55			30	63000		381		10200
12	07/16/24	9898 River Rd. - 8565976008	229.97			30	63000		381		10200
13	07/16/24	9898 River Rd. - 8565976014	79.42			30	63000		381		10200
14	07/16/24	9898 River Rd. - 8565976481	59.47			30	63000		381		10200
15	07/16/24	9898 River Rd. - 8565976483	22.68			30	63000		381		10200
		Total for Vendor:	**1,269.40**								
10643	-98915E	209 PG&E #6851-8	22,467.83								
Acct #3675186851-8											
1	07/17/24	Old Fire Station/1297 L St	45.24			20	62000		381		10200
2	07/17/24	Fire Station/1150 Mission	10.52			20	62000		381		10200
3	07/17/24	Water Works #1/Well 3	518.15			50	65000		381		10200
4	07/17/24	Bonita Pl & 16th/Well 4	7,272.80			50	65000		381		10200
5	07/17/24	N St/WWTF	13,964.43			40	64000		381		10200
6	07/17/24	2HP Booster Station	10.52			50	65000		381		10200
7	07/17/24	Mission Heights Booster	10.52			50	65000		381		10200
8	07/17/24	14th St. & K St.	154.21			50	65000		381		10200
9	07/17/24	942 Soka Way lift station	104.46			40	64000		379		10200
10	07/17/24	Missn&12th Landscape-St light	170.00			30	63000		381		10200
11	07/17/24	SLT Well	206.98			50	65000		381		10200
		Total for Vendor:	**22,467.83**								
10503	20811S	685 PNC EQUIPMENT FINANCE	47,082.69								
7/24/2023-7/23/2024											
CONTRACT# 98992197-1											
1	05/28/24	8668 ENGINE PAYMT FY 23/24	36,397.19			20	62000		981		10200
1988508											
2	05/28/24	8668 ENGINE PAYMT FY 23/24	10,685.50*			20	62000		982		10200
1988508											
		Total for Vendor:	**47,082.69**								

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10563	20843S	585 PRW STEEL SUPPLY	744.94								
1	06/28/24	E8668 SHELVES	744.94			20	62000		351		10200
430705											
		Total for Vendor:	**744.94**								
10567	20844S	25 QUEST PLANNING, INC	156.25								
1	06/30/24	WWTF PERMIT ASSISTANCE	156.25			40	64000		587	20001	10200
1793											
		Total for Vendor:	**156.25**								
10573	20845S	600 RS COMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANTS	76.71								
1	07/08/24	BKR5000 DESKTOP CHARGER	76.71			20	62000		470		10200
SMF81623											
		Total for Vendor:	**76.71**								
10617	50008S	481 SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES	4.77								
01004-00											
1	07/15/24	1144 Mission Street 1001-00	4.77			20	62000		384		10205
10618	50008S	481 SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES	2.00								
01004-00											
1	07/15/24	1150 MISSION ST SMFD 1004B-00	2.00			20	62000		384		10205
10619	50008S	481 SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES	190.81								
01004-00											
1	07/15/24	1150 MISSION ST SMFD 1004-00	190.81			20	62000		384		10205
10620	50008S	481 SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES	412.10								
20547-00											
1	07/15/24	1203 MISSION IRIG MTR 20547-0	412.10			30	63000		384		10205
10621	50008S	481 SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES	54.09								
1	07/15/24	942 SOKA WAY 20840-00	54.09			40	64000		384		10205

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10622	50008S	481 SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES	138.64								
Acct#27475-00											
1		07/15/24 1765 BONITA 27475-00	138.64			40	64000		384		10205
10623	50008S	481 SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES	108.42								
ACCT# 27476-00											
1		07/15/24 1199 MISSION IRRIG MTR 27476-0	108.42			30	63000		384		10205
		Total for Vendor:	**910.83**								
10585	20846S	238 SAN MIGUEL GARBAGE	122.46								
ACCT# 318691											
1		07/01/24 JUL 2024	61.23			40	64000		383		10200
070124											
2		07/01/24 JUL 2024	61.23			50	65000		383		10200
070124											
		Total for Vendor:	**122.46**								
10600	-98925E	247 SDRMA	64,248.71								
Workers' Compensation Program Year 2024-25											
MEMBER# 5142											
1		06/05/24 WC WATERWORKS OPERATIONS	7,850.13			50	65000		120		10200
75973											
2		06/05/24 WC SANITATION OPERATIONS	10,966.05			40	64000		120		10200
75973											
3		06/05/24 WC FIREFIGHTER,CHIEF,VFF,OES F	12,926.49*			20	62000		120		10200
75973											
4		06/05/24 WC CSD BOARD	25.92*			20	62000		120		10200
75973											
5		06/05/24 WC CSD BOARD	2.59			30	63000		120		10200
75973											
6		06/05/24 WC CSD BOARD	27.65			40	64000		120		10200
75973											
7		06/05/24 WC CSD BOARD	27.65			50	65000		120		10200
75973											
8		06/05/24 WC CSD BOARD	2.59			60	66000		120		10200
75973											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
9	06/05/24	WC CSD OFFICE	589.69			40	64000		120		10200
75973											
10	06/05/24	WC CSD OFFICE	589.69			50	65000		120		10200
75973											
11	06/05/24	WC CSD GM	15.35			30	63000		120		10200
75973											
12	06/05/24	WC CSD GM	1,353.18			40	64000		120		10200
75973											
13	06/05/24	WC CSD GM	1,353.18			50	65000		120		10200
75973											
14	06/05/24	WC CSD GM	150.35			60	66000		120		10200
75973											
15	06/05/24	FIRE EMF ADJUSTMENT 22/23	35,070.05*			20	62000		120		10200
75973											
16	06/05/24	CIP & MULTIPRG DISCOUNTS	-2,010.55*			20	62000		120		10200
75973											
17	06/05/24	CIP & MULTIPRG DISCOUNTS	-201.06			30	63000		120		10200
75973											
18	06/05/24	CIP & MULTIPRG DISCOUNTS	-2,144.59			40	64000		120		10200
75973											
19	06/05/24	CIP & MULTIPRG DISCOUNTS	-2,144.60			50	65000		120		10200
75973											
20	06/05/24	CIP & MULTIPRG DISCOUNTS	-201.05			60	66000		120		10200
75973											
10601	-98924E	247 SDRMA	79,168.54								
Property/Liability Package Program, Annual Invoice 2024-25											
1	06/05/24	Property/Liability 2024/2025	25,889.22			20	62000		328		10200
75515											
2	06/05/24	Property/Liability 2024/2025	2,588.92			30	63000		328		10200
75515											
3	06/05/24	Property/Liability 2024/2025	27,615.15*			40	64000		328		10200
75515											
4	06/05/24	Property/Liability 2024/2025	27,615.15			50	65000		328		10200
75515											
5	06/05/24	Property/Liability 2024/2025	2,588.92*			60	66000		328		10200
75515											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
6	06/05/24	CIP CREDIT FOR PROP/LIAB 24/25	-888.62			20	62000		328		10200
75515											
7	06/05/24	CIP CREDIT FOR PROP/LIAB 24/25	-88.86			30	63000		328		10200
75515											
8	06/05/24	CIP CREDIT FOR PROP/LIAB 24/25	-947.86*			40	64000		328		10200
75515											
9	06/05/24	CIP CREDIT FOR PROP/LIAB 24/25	-947.86			50	65000		328		10200
75515											
10	06/05/24	CIP CREDIT FOR PROP/LIAB 24/25	-88.86*			60	66000		328		10200
75515											
11	06/05/24	MULTI PRG DISC PROP/LIAB 24/25	-1,250.03			20	62000		328		10200
75515											
12	06/05/24	MULTI PRG DISC PROP/LIAB 24/25	-125.00			30	63000		328		10200
75515											
13	06/05/24	MULTI PRG DISC PROP/LIAB 24/25	-1,333.36*			40	64000		328		10200
75515											
14	06/05/24	MULTI PRG DISC PROP/LIAB 24/25	-1,333.37			50	65000		328		10200
75515											
15	06/05/24	MULTI PRG DISC PROP/LIAB 24/25	-125.00*			60	66000		328		10200
75515											
		Total for Vendor:	**143,417.25**								
10502	20812S	437 SLO ACTTC	8,759.38								
LAFCO 2024-25											
1	07/01/24	LAFCO 2024-25	1,751.88			20	62000		385		10200
LAFCO 2024-25											
2	07/01/24	LAFCO 2024-25	1,751.87*			30	63000		385		10200
LAFCO 2024-25											
3	07/01/24	LAFCO 2024-25	1,751.88			40	64000		385		10200
LAFCO 2024-25											
4	07/01/24	LAFCO 2024-25	1,751.88			50	65000		385		10200
LAFCO 2024-25											
5	07/01/24	LAFCO 2024-25	1,751.87*			60	66000		385		10200
LAFCO 2024-25											
		Total for Vendor:	**8,759.38**								

* ... Over spent expenditure

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10586	20847S	440 SLO COUNTY FIRE	23,252.01								
Dispatch agreement with San Miguel Fire Department FY 24/25											
1		07/01/24 FIRE DISPATCH SERVICES 24/25	15,731.82			20	62000		370		10200
1701											
2		07/01/24 DISPATCH MDC REIMBURSEMENT	7,520.19			20	62000		456		10200
1701											
		Total for Vendor:	**23,252.01**								
10568	20848S	534 STREAMLINE	2,988.00								
Web Page Hosting- Annual											
Service for July 2024- June 2025											
DA029807-0011											
1		07/01/24 WEB PAGE ANNUAL 24/25	896.40			20	62000		376		10200
DAO29807-0013											
2		07/01/24 WEB PAGE ANNUAL 23/24	89.64			30	63000		376		10200
DAO29807-0013											
3		07/01/24 WEB PAGE ANNUAL 23/24	956.16*			40	64000		376		10200
DAO29807-0013											
4		07/01/24 WEB PAGE ANNUAL 23/24	956.16*			50	65000		376		10200
DAO29807-0013											
5		07/01/24 WEB PAGE ANNUAL 23/24	89.64			60	66000		376		10200
DAO29807-0013											
		Total for Vendor:	**2,988.00**								
10569	20849S	280 TEMPLETON UNIFORMS, LLC	277.25								
MINCITAR											
1		06/26/24 WILDLAND PANT, TAG, BELT	277.25			20	62000		495		10200
7714											
		Total for Vendor:	**277.25**								
10564	20850S	282 THE BLUEPRINTER	24.47								
1		06/30/24 BLUEPRINTS/CONST DRAWINGS WWTF	24.47			40	64000		587		10200
124-5503											
		Total for Vendor:	**24.47**								

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10570	20851S	290 TRACEY, DAVID	1,000.00								
Standby hours											
1	07/08/24	CONTRACT OPERATOR- STANDBY	500.00			40	64000		330		10200
6302024											
2	07/08/24	CONTRACT OPERATOR- STANDBY	500.00			50	65000		330		10200
6302024											
		Total for Vendor:	**1,000.00**								
10591	20852S	298 UNIVAR USA INC	1,184.07								
1	07/08/24	SOD HYPO 12.5%Liquichlor	1,184.07			50	65000		481		10200
52233305											
10592	20852S	298 UNIVAR USA INC	1,055.86								
1	07/08/24	SOD HYPO 12.5%Liquichlor	1,055.86			50	65000		483		10200
52233307											
10593	20852S	298 UNIVAR USA INC	979.44								
1	07/08/24	SOD HYPO 12.5%Liquichlor	979.44			50	65000		482		10200
52233306											
		Total for Vendor:	**3,219.37**								
10646	-98914E	301 US BANK	697.21								
KD STATEMENT DATE 7/22/2024											
1	07/03/24	DG- BATTERIES, COOLER	62.47			50	65000		305		10200
KD JUL 24											
2	07/12/24	LOWES- BOTTLE, FLY TRAP	10.70			40	64000		305		10200
KD JUL 24											
3	07/12/24	LOWES- BOTTLE, FLY TRAP	10.70			50	65000		305		10200
KD JUL 24											
4	07/12/24	LESLIES POOL- TELEPOLE	228.34			40	64000		582		10200
KD JUL 24											
5	07/15/24	USPS- STAMPS X2 AP	36.50			20	62000		315		10200
KD JUL 24											
6	06/18/24	USPS- STAMPS X2 AP	7.30			30	63000		315		10200
KD JUL 24											
7	07/15/24	USPS- STAMPS X2 AP	48.18			40	64000		315		10200
KD JUL 24											

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8	07/15/24	USPS- STAMPS X2 AP	48.18			50	65000		315		10200
KD JUL 24											
9	07/15/24	USPS- STAMPS X2 AP	5.84			60	66000		315		10200
KD JUL 24											
10	07/19/24	WESHIP- NOTARY	20.00			50	65000		961		10200
KD JUL 24											
11	07/19/24	USPS- 3X STAMPS	109.50			40	64000		315		10200
KD JUL 24											
12	07/19/24	USPS- 3X STAMPS	109.50			50	65000		315		10200
KD JUL 24											
10647	-98913E	301 US BANK	76.02								
RR STATEMENT DATE 7/22/2024											
1	07/07/24	SAN PASO- DEF	34.00*			20	62000		347		10200
RR JUL 24											
2	07/11/24	WALMART- TIDE, DTG	42.02*			20	62000		307		10200
RR JUL 24											
10648	-98912E	301 US BANK	820.68								
TP STATEMENT DATE 7/22/24											
1	07/01/24	RINGCENTRAL JUN PHONE	98.86			20	62000		310		10200
TP JUL 24											
2	07/01/24	RINGCENTRAL JUN PHONE	9.88			30	63000		310		10200
TP JUL 24											
3	07/01/24	RINGCENTRAL JUN PHONE	105.45			40	64000		310		10200
TP JUL 24											
4	07/01/24	RINGCENTRAL JUN PHONE	105.45			50	65000		310		10200
TP JUL 24											
5	07/01/24	RINGCENTRAL JUN PHONE	9.89			60	66000		310		10200
TP JUL 24											
6	07/01/24	GODADDY DOMAIN 24-25	10.85			20	62000		376		10200
TP JUL 24											
7	07/01/24	GODADDY DOMAIN 24-25	1.08			30	63000		376		10200
TP JUL 24											
8	07/01/24	GODADDY DOMAIN 24-25	11.57*			40	64000		376		10200
TP JUL 24											
9	07/01/24	GODADDY DOMAIN 24-25	11.57*			50	65000		376		10200
TP JUL 24											

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10	07/01/24	GODADDY DOMAIN 24-25	1.09			60	66000		376		10200
TP JUL 24											
11	07/12/24	OFF WATER PRG CL OWTP1-C	55.00			40	64000		385		10200
TP JUL 24											
12	07/17/24	AMRCN WATER COLLEGE CLEXAM PR	229.99			50	65000		386		10200
TP JUL 24											
13	07/17/24	AMRCN WATER COLLEGE CL W T/D2	170.00			50	65000		386		10200
TP JUL 24											
10649 -98911E		301 US BANK	1,342.59								
SY STATEMENT DATE 7/22/24											
1	07/17/24	APPLE ICLOUD	2.99			20	62000		465		10200
SY JUL 24											
2	06/25/24	TRACTOR S- BOLTCUTTER	76.11			20	62000		305		10200
SY JUL 24											
3	06/27/24	NAPA- WASH	33.69			20	62000		305		10200
SY JUL 24											
4	06/27/24	WESHIP- RES 2024-115	49.76			20	62000		315		10200
SY JUL 24											
5	07/15/24	TRACTOR S- FENCE OAK FIRE	126.19			20	62000		305		10200
SY JUL 24											
6	07/16/24	BLAKES- FENCE POST OAK FIRE	14.32			20	62000		305		10200
SY JUL 24											
7	07/22/24	SLO COUNTY PLAN- THU	506.46			20	62000		305		10200
SY JUL 24											
8	07/22/24	SLO COUNTY PLAN- THU	11.90			20	62000		305		10200
9	07/22/24	CHEVRON	13.92			20	62000		305		10200
10	07/22/24	AMZ- USB CABLE	10.71			20	62000		305		10200
11	07/16/24	AMZ- BOSCH DRILL IMPACT	57.13			20	62000		305		10200
12	07/09/24	AMZ- BURN SHT, DRESSING,BURN C	117.87			20	62000		450		10200
13	07/09/24	AMZ- RESCUE TOOL, GLOVES	321.54			20	62000		450		10200
		Total for Vendor:	**2,936.50**								
10571 20853S		327 VALLI INFORMATION SYSTEMS	167.65								
JUNE BILLING											
1		JUNE Web Posting, Postage	0.00			40	64000		374		10200
2		JUNE Web Posting, Postage	0.00			50	65000		374		10200

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
3		JUNE Printing	0.00			40	64000		374		10200
4		JUNE Printing	0.00			50	65000		374		10200
5		06/30/24 JUNE OTC/Online Monthly Maint	37.50			40	64000		334		10200
95338											
6		06/30/24 JUNE OTC/Online Monthly Maint	37.50			50	65000		334		10200
95338											
7		Printed insert	0.00			20	62000		395		10200
10		06/30/24 JUNE IVR SERVICE FEE/ALERT	46.32			40	64000		374		10200
95338											
11		06/30/24 JUNE IVR SERVICE FEE/ALERT	46.33			50	65000		374		10200
95338											
10635	50009S	327 VALLI INFORMATION SYSTEMS	825.03								
JULY BILLING											
1		07/24/24 JULY Web Posting, Postage	233.80			40	64000		374		10205
95687											
2		07/24/24 JULY Web Posting, Postage	233.80			50	65000		374		10205
95687											
3		07/24/24 JULY Printing	94.08			40	64000		374		10205
95687											
4		07/24/24 JULY Printing	94.08			50	65000		374		10205
95687											
5		07/24/24 JULY OTC/Online Monthly Maint	0.00			40	64000		334		10205
95687											
6		07/24/24 JULY OTC/Online Monthly Maint	0.00			50	65000		334		10205
95687											
7		07/24/24 Printed insert ELECTION/RATES	78.00			40	64000		395		10205
95687											
8		07/24/24 Printed insert ELECTION/RATES	78.00			20	62000		395		10205
95687											
11		07/24/24 JULY IVR SERVICE FEE/ALERT	6.63			40	64000		374		10205
95687											
12		07/24/24 JULY IVR SERVICE FEE/ALERT	6.64			50	65000		374		10205
95687											
		Total for Vendor:	**992.68**								

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
10636	50010S	732 WALLACE GROUP	14,719.25								
PROJ# 0406-0031-00											
1		07/22/24 WWTF ENGINEERING 2022-43	14,719.25			40	64000		587	20001	10205
62727											
		Total for Vendor:	**14,719.25**								
10638	-98919E	717 WATER SYSTEMS CONSULTING, INC	1,620.00								
1		05/31/24 FIRE THU RES2022-21,22	1,620.00*			20	62000		512	21006	10461
9599 PRJ 2295-11366											
10639	-98918E	717 WATER SYSTEMS CONSULTING, INC	3,305.00								
1		06/28/24 FIRE THU RES2022-21,22	3,305.00*			20	62000		512	21006	10461
9628 PRJ 2295-11366											
		Total for Vendor:	**4,925.00**								
10559	-98930E	612 WEX BANK	859.95								
FUEL BILL CLOSING DATE: 7/07/24											
1		07/07/24 FUEL 8600 JUNE	251.29			20	62000		485		10200
98307028											
2		07/07/24 FUEL 8601 JUNE	0.00			20	62000		485		10200
98307028											
3		07/07/24 FUEL 8668 JUNE	0.00			20	62000		485		10200
98307028											
4		07/07/24 FUEL OES	0.00*			20	62000		307		10200
98307028											
5		07/07/24 FUEL U8632 JUNE	87.65			40	64000		485		10200
98307028											
8		07/07/24 FUEL U8632 JUNE	87.64			50	65000		485		10200
98307028											
9		07/07/24 FUEL U8634 JUNE	0.00			40	64000		485		10200
98307028											
10		07/07/24 FUEL U8634 JUNE	0.00			50	65000		485		10200
98307028											
11		07/07/24 FUEL U8636 JUNE	222.97			50	65000		485		10200
98307028											
12		07/07/24 FUEL U8636 JUNE	222.97			40	64000		485		10200
98307028											

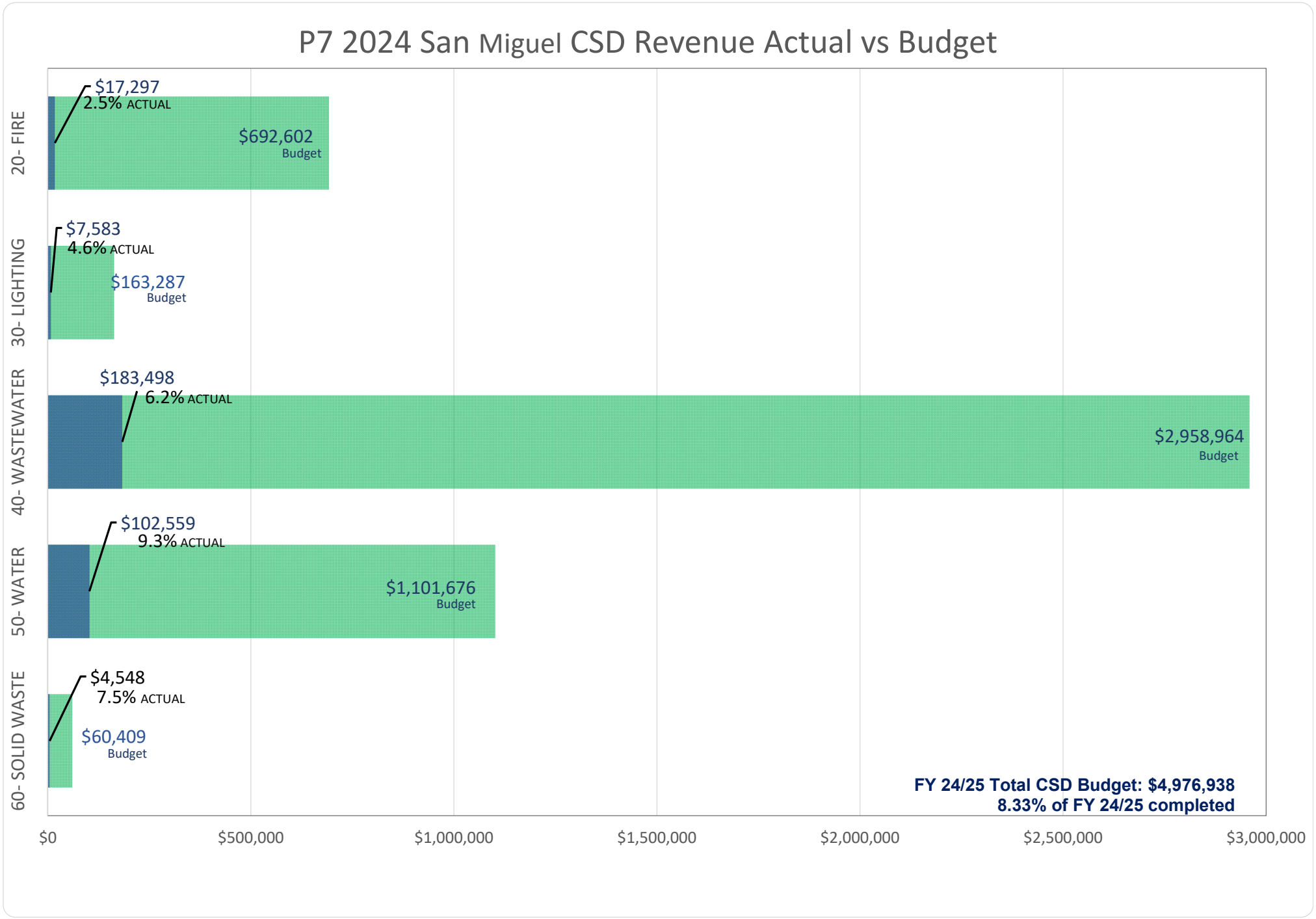
* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
13	07/07/24	REBATE ADJUSTMENT	-3.62			20	62000		485		10200
98307028											
14	07/07/24	REBATE ADJUSTMENT	-4.47			40	64000		485		10200
98307028											
15	07/07/24	REBATE ADJUSTMENT	-4.48			50	65000		485		10200
98307028											
		Total for Vendor:	**859.95**								
10590	20854S	473 WHITE BRENNER LLP	6,813.50								
FOR LEGAL SERVICES JUN 2024											
1	06/30/24	JUN SOLID WASTE LEGAL	215.60			60	66000		327		10200
50432 JUL											
2	06/30/24	SOLID WASTE LEGAL SB1383	0.00			60	66000		327		10200
3	06/30/24	JUN WATER LEGAL	1,403.40			50	65000		327		10200
50431 JUL											
[redacted]											
5	06/30/24	JUN FIRE LEGAL	37.00			20	62000		327		10200
50435 JUL											
6	06/30/24	JUN SEWER LEGAL	2,125.20			40	64000		327		10200
50436 JUL											
7	06/30/24	JUN SMEA LEGAL	166.50			40	64000		331		10200
50433 JUL											
8	06/30/24	JUN SMEA LEGAL	166.50			50	65000		331		10200
50433 JUL											
9	06/30/24	JUN HR LEGAL	0.00			20	62000		333		10200
10	06/30/24	JUN HR LEGAL	0.00			30	63000		333		10200
11	06/30/24	JUN HR LEGAL	0.00			40	64000		333		10200
12	06/30/24	JUN HR LEGAL	0.00			50	65000		333		10200
13	06/30/24	JUN HR LEGAL	0.00			60	66000		333		10200
14	06/30/24	JUN General Legal - ADMIN	820.14			20	62000		327		10200
50430 JUL											
15	06/30/24	JUN General Legal - ADMIN	31.47			30	63000		327		10200
50430 JUL											
16	06/30/24	JUN General Legal - ADMIN	975.20			40	64000		327		10200
50430 JUL											
17	06/30/24	JUN General Legal - ADMIN	847.31			50	65000		327		10200
50430 JUL											

* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check	Vendor #/Name/ Invoice #/Inv Date/Description	Document $/ Line $	Disc $	PO #	Fund	Org	Acct	Object	Proj	Cash Account
18	06/30/24	JUN General Legal - ADMIN	25.18			60		66000	327		10200
50430	JUL										
19	06/30/24	JUN PUBLIC RECORDS REQ	0.00			20		62000	327		10200
20	06/30/24	JUN PUBLIC RECORDS REQ	0.00			30		63000	327		10200
21	06/30/24	JUN PUBLIC RECORDS REQ	0.00			40		64000	327		10200
22	06/30/24	JUN PUBLIC RECORDS REQ	0.00			50		65000	327		10200
23	06/30/24	JUN PUBLIC RECORDS REQ	0.00			60		66000	327		10200
		Total for Vendor:	**6,813.50**								
		# of Claims 92	**Total:**	**420,093.61**	**# of Vendors 33**						
		Total Electronic Claims		**263,516.37**							
		Total Non-Electronic Claims		**156577.24**							

Fund/Account	Amount
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT	
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	160,639.96
10205 OPERATING CASH - 5 STAR	2,192.68
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	3,249.60
10461 COMMUNITY BANK OF SANTA MARIA	11,907.70
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT	
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	5,735.37
10205 OPERATING CASH - 5 STAR	521.86
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	324.96
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT	
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	70,078.67
10205 OPERATING CASH - 5 STAR	19,387.78
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	36,232.32
50 WATER DEPARTMENT	
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	66,913.79
10205 OPERATING CASH - 5 STAR	1,827.81
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	36,116.24
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT	
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	4,638.84
10205 OPERATING CASH - 5 STAR	1.07
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	324.96
Total:	**420,093.61**


P7 2024 San Miguel CSD Revenue Actual vs Budget
20- FIRE
$17,297
2.5% ACTUAL
$692,602
Budget
30- LIGHTING
$7,583
4.6% ACTUAL
$163,287
Budget
40- WASTEWATER
$183,498
6.2% ACTUAL
$2,958,964
Budget
50- WATER
$102,559
9.3% ACTUAL
$1,101,676
Budget
60- SOLID WASTE
$4,548
7.5% ACTUAL
$60,409
Budget
FY 24/25 Total CSD Budget: $4,976,938
8.33% of FY 24/25 completed
$0
$500,000
$1,000,000
$1,500,000
$2,000,000
$2,500,000
$3,000,000

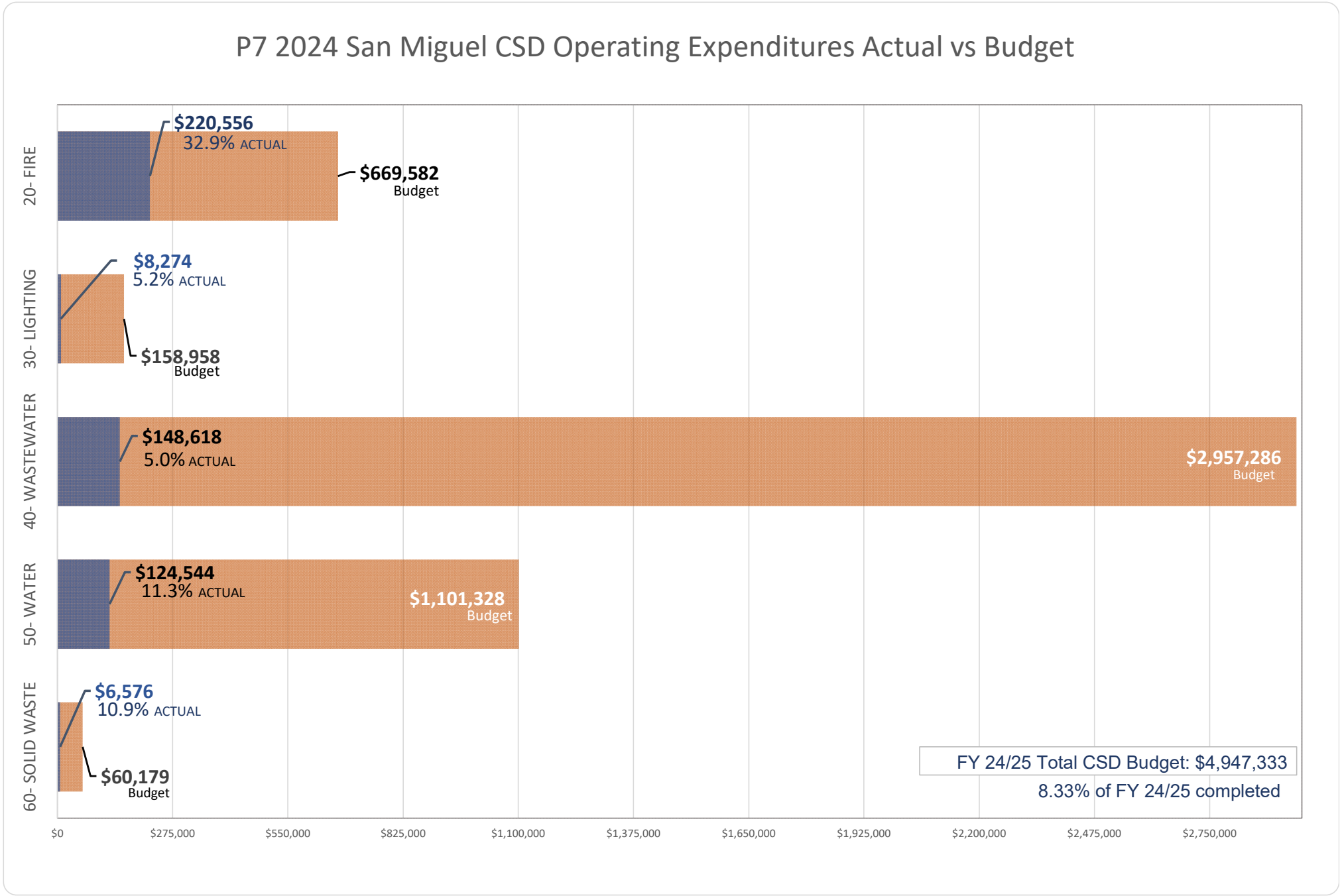
Fund	Account	Received Current Month	Received YTD	Estimated Revenue	Revenue To Be Received	% Received
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT						
40000						
40300	Fireworks Permit Fees	0.00	0.00	3,450.00	3,450.00	0 %
40320	Fire Impact Fees	1,070.00	1,070.00	3,000.00	1,930.00	36 %
40420	Ambulance Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0 %
40500	State Fire Grants	0.00	0.00	68,905.00	68,905.00	0 %
	Account Group Total:	**1,070.00**	**1,070.00**	**78,355.00**	**77,285.00**	**1 %**
42000						
42200	Fire Cost Recovery Program	348.00	348.00	0.00	-348.00	%
	Account Group Total:	**348.00**	**348.00**	**0.00**	**-348.00**	**%**
43000 Property Taxes Collected						
43000	Property Taxes Collected	15,628.02	15,628.02	526,859.00	511,230.98	3 %
	Account Group Total:	**15,628.02**	**15,628.02**	**526,859.00**	**511,230.98**	**3 %**
46000 Interest Revenue						
46000	Interest Revenue	39.89	39.89	0.00	-39.89	%
46012	Fire Transfers from Cap Reserve	0.00	0.00	85,888.00	85,888.00	0 %
46100	Realized Earnings	196.00	196.00	0.00	-196.00	%
46150	Miscellaneous Income	15.00	15.00	0.00	-15.00	%
46153	Plan Check Fees and Inspections	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0 %
	Account Group Total:	**250.89**	**250.89**	**87,388.00**	**87,137.11**	**0 %**
	Fund Total:	**17,296.91**	**17,296.91**	**692,602.00**	**675,305.09**	**2 %**
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT						
43000 Property Taxes Collected						
43000	Property Taxes Collected	4,578.97	4,578.97	163,287.00	158,708.03	3 %
	Account Group Total:	**4,578.97**	**4,578.97**	**163,287.00**	**158,708.03**	**3 %**
46000 Interest Revenue						
46000	Interest Revenue	119.83	119.83	0.00	-119.83	%
46100	Realized Earnings	2,832.70	2,832.70	0.00	-2,832.70	%
46150	Miscellaneous Income	1.50	1.50	0.00	-1.50	%
46155	Will Serve Processing Fees	50.00	50.00	0.00	-50.00	%
	Account Group Total:	**3,004.03**	**3,004.03**	**0.00**	**-3,004.03**	**%**
	Fund Total:	**7,583.00**	**7,583.00**	**163,287.00**	**155,704.00**	**5 %**
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT						
40000						
40900	Wastewater Sales	102,121.57	102,121.57	1,099,618.00	997,496.43	9 %
40901	Riverzone Surcharge	1,525.40	1,525.40	18,388.00	16,862.60	8 %
40910	Wastewater Late Charges	1,953.99	1,953.99	0.00	-1,953.99	%
	Account Group Total:	**105,600.96**	**105,600.96**	**1,118,006.00**	**1,012,405.04**	**9 %**

Fund	Account	Received Current Month	Received YTD	Estimated Revenue	Revenue To Be Received	% Received
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT						
43000 Property Taxes Collected						
	43000 Property Taxes Collected	2,858.16	2,858.16	82,374.00	79,515.84	3 %
	Account Group Total:	**2,858.16**	**2,858.16**	**82,374.00**	**79,515.84**	**3 %**
46000 Interest Revenue						
	46000 Interest Revenue	4,439.23	4,439.23	0.00	-4,439.23	%
	46003 CWSRF Grants	0.00	0.00	924,553.00	924,553.00	0 %
	46009 Grants - Other	36,079.14	36,079.14	752,765.00	716,685.86	5 %
	46014 Wastewater Transfers from Cap Reserve	0.00	0.00	21,266.00	21,266.00	0 %
	46100 Realized Earnings	7,429.40	7,429.40	0.00	-7,429.40	%
	46150 Miscellaneous Income	12,287.26	12,287.26	0.00	-12,287.26	%
	46155 Will Serve Processing Fees	900.00	900.00	0.00	-900.00	%
	46200 Wastewater Receiving	13,904.00	13,904.00	60,000.00	46,096.00	23 %
	Account Group Total:	**75,039.03**	**75,039.03**	**1,758,584.00**	**1,683,544.97**	**4 %**
	Fund Total:	**183,498.15**	**183,498.15**	**2,958,964.00**	**2,775,465.85**	**6 %**
50 WATER DEPARTMENT						
41000 Water Sales						
	41000 Water Sales	99,724.95	99,724.95	984,276.00	884,551.05	10 %
	41003 Water Surcharge	44.00	44.00	400.00	356.00	11 %
	41005 Water Late Charges	1,606.12	1,606.12	0.00	-1,606.12	%
	Account Group Total:	**101,375.07**	**101,375.07**	**984,676.00**	**883,300.93**	**10 %**
46000 Interest Revenue						
	46000 Interest Revenue	97.81	97.81	0.00	-97.81	%
	46010 Transfer In	0.00	0.00	117,000.00	117,000.00	0 %
	46100 Realized Earnings	320.50	320.50	0.00	-320.50	%
	46150 Miscellaneous Income	16.00	16.00	0.00	-16.00	%
	46155 Will Serve Processing Fees	750.00	750.00	0.00	-750.00	%
	Account Group Total:	**1,184.31**	**1,184.31**	**117,000.00**	**115,815.69**	**1 %**
	Fund Total:	**102,559.38**	**102,559.38**	**1,101,676.00**	**999,116.62**	**9 %**
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT						
46000 Interest Revenue						
	46000 Interest Revenue	27.96	27.96	0.00	-27.96	%
	46005 Franchise Fees	4,468.22	4,468.22	43,936.00	39,467.78	10 %
	46010 Transfer In	0.00	0.00	16,473.00	16,473.00	0 %
	46150 Miscellaneous Income	1.50	1.50	0.00	-1.50	%
	46155 Will Serve Processing Fees	50.00	50.00	0.00	-50.00	%
	Account Group Total:	**4,547.68**	**4,547.68**	**60,409.00**	**55,861.32**	**8 %**
	Fund Total:	**4,547.68**	**4,547.68**	**60,409.00**	**55,861.32**	**8 %**

Grand Total:	**315,485.12**	**315,485.12**	**4,976,938.00**	**4,661,452.88**	**6 %**

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
Statement of Revenue Budget vs Actuals
For the Accounting Period: 7 / 24

Fund	Received Current Month	Received YTD	Estimated Revenue	Revenue To Be Received	% Received
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT	17,296.91	17,296.91	692,602.00	675,305.09	2 %
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT	7,583.00	7,583.00	163,287.00	155,704.00	5 %
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT	183,498.15	183,498.15	2,958,964.00	2,775,465.85	6 %
50 WATER DEPARTMENT	102,559.38	102,559.38	1,101,676.00	999,116.62	9 %
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT	4,547.68	4,547.68	60,409.00	55,861.32	8 %
Grand Total:	**315,485.12**	**315,485.12**	**4,976,938.00**	**4,661,452.88**	**6 %**


P7 2024 San Miguel CSD Operating Expenditures Actual vs Budget
20- FIRE
$220,556
32.9% ACTUAL
$669,582
Budget
30- LIGHTING
$8,274
5.2% ACTUAL
$158,958
Budget
40- WASTEWATER
$148,618
5.0% ACTUAL
$2,957,286
Budget
50- WATER
$124,544
11.3% ACTUAL
$1,101,328
Budget
60- SOLID WASTE
$6,576
10.9% ACTUAL
$60,179
Budget
FY 24/25 Total CSD Budget: $4,947,333
8.33% of FY 24/25 completed
$0
$275,000
$550,000
$825,000
$1,100,000
$1,375,000
$1,650,000
$1,925,000
$2,200,000
$2,475,000
$2,750,000

Fund Account Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT						
62000 Fire						
62000 Fire						
105 Salaries and Wages	14,078.01	14,078.01	137,022.00	137,022.00	122,943.99	10%
111 BOD Stipend	240.00	240.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	1,860.00	11%
120 Workers' Compensation	46,011.91	46,011.91	34,000.00	34,000.00	-12,011.91	135%
121 Physicals	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
125 Volunteer Firefighter Stipends	9,974.85	9,974.85	72,500.00	72,500.00	62,525.15	14%
126 OES Strike Team Payroll	13,372.86	13,372.86	0.00	0.00	-13,372.86	0%
135 Payroll Tax - FICA/SS	1,401.18	1,401.18	2,300.00	2,300.00	898.82	61%
140 Payroll Tax - Medicare	499.38	499.38	2,008.00	2,008.00	1,508.62	25%
155 Payroll Tax - SUI	478.86	478.86	512.00	512.00	33.14	94%
160 Payroll Tax - ETT	10.66	10.66	138.00	138.00	127.34	8%
205 Insurance - Health	1,108.56	1,108.56	6,620.00	6,620.00	5,511.44	17%
210 Insurance - Dental	57.08	57.08	342.00	342.00	284.92	17%
215 Insurance - Vision	9.37	9.37	56.00	56.00	46.63	17%
225 Retirement - PERS Expense	1,335.38	1,335.38	16,845.00	16,845.00	15,509.62	8%
305 Operations & Maintenance	850.43	850.43	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,149.57	9%
307 OES Strike Team Expenses	42.02	42.02	0.00	0.00	-42.02	0%
310 Phone & Fax Expense	98.86	98.86	1,190.00	1,190.00	1,091.14	8%
315 Postage, Shipping & Freight	86.26	86.26	317.00	317.00	230.74	27%
319 Legal: P.R.A.s - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
320 Printing & Reproduction	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
321 IT Services - Professional Svcs	922.06	922.06	15,600.00	15,600.00	14,677.94	6%
323 Auditor - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	4,286.00	4,286.00	4,286.00	0%
325 Accounting - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
326 Engineering - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0%
327 Legal: General - Professional Svcs	857.14	857.14	18,000.00	18,000.00	17,142.86	5%
328 Insurance - Prop & Liability	23,750.57	23,750.57	24,000.00	24,000.00	249.43	99%
333 Legal: HR - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0%
334 Maintenance Agreements	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0%
335 Meals	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
340 Meetings and Conferences	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
341 Space Rental	0.00	0.00	840.00	840.00	840.00	0%
345 Mileage Expense Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
347 OES Vehicle Repair & Maint	34.00	34.00	0.00	0.00	-34.00	0%
348 Safety Equipment and Supplies	185.00	185.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,815.00	4%
350 Repairs & Maint - Computers	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
351 Repairs & Maint - Equip	744.94	744.94	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,255.06	7%
352 Repairs & Maint - Structures	632.14	632.14	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,367.86	16%
354 Repairs & Maint - Vehicles	0.00	0.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0%
359 Testing & Supplies - Other	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
370 Dispatch Services (Fire)	15,731.82	15,731.82	19,000.00	19,000.00	3,268.18	83%
375 Internet Expenses	209.98	209.98	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,290.02	8%
376 Web Page - Upgrade/Maint	907.25	907.25	1,000.00	1,000.00	92.75	91%
380 Utilities - Alarm Service	70.00	70.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	930.00	7%
381 Utilities - Electric	55.76	55.76	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,444.24	1%
382 Utilities - Propane	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0%
384 Utilities - Water/Sewer	197.58	197.58	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,802.42	10%
385 Dues and Subscriptions	2,076.88	2,076.88	6,500.00	6,500.00	4,423.12	32%
386 Education and Training	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%

Fund Account Object		Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT							
393	Advertising and Public Notices	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
394	LAFCO Allocations	0.00	0.00	1,932.00	1,932.00	1,932.00	0%
395	Community Outreach	78.00	78.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	922.00	8%
405	Software	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0%
410	Office Supplies	6.71	6.71	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,993.29	0%
445	CPR/FIRST AID TRAINING MATERIAL	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
450	EMS Supplies	820.68	820.68	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,179.32	16%
455	Fire Safety Gear & Equipment	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%
456	Fire Grants	7,520.19	7,520.19	20,000.00	68,905.00	61,384.81	11%
458	Grants- Professional Services	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0%
465	Cell phones, Radios and Pagers	98.89	98.89	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,901.11	5%
470	Communication Equipment	76.71	76.71	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,423.29	5%
475	Computer Supplies & Upgrades	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%
485	Fuel Expense	1,305.92	1,305.92	8,000.00	8,000.00	6,694.08	16%
490	Small Tools & Equipment	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
495	Uniform Expense	277.25	277.25	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,722.75	6%
503	Weed Abatement Costs	8,885.00	8,885.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	-3,385.00	162%
510	Fire Station Renovation	0.00	0.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	0%
512	Fire- Escrow Temp Housing Unit	15,123.70	15,123.70	0.00	0.00	-15,123.70	0%
710	County Hazmat Dues	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0%
820	Fireworks Clean Up	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
949	Lease agreements	0.00	0.00	5,800.00	5,800.00	5,800.00	0%
960	Property Tax Expense	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0%
981	Debt Svcs Equipt - Principle	36,397.19	36,397.19	37,675.00	37,675.00	1,277.81	97%
982	Debt Svcs Equipt - Interest	10,685.50	10,685.50	9,517.00	9,517.00	-1,168.50	112%
983	Debt Svcs Structure- Principle	0.00	0.00	23,013.00	23,013.00	23,013.00	0%
984	Debt Svcs Structure - Interest	0.00	0.00	10,564.00	10,564.00	10,564.00	0%
990	Retirement/Health Ins Liability	3,249.60	3,249.60	3,300.00	3,300.00	50.40	98%
	Account Total:	**220,556.13**	**220,556.13**	**620,677.00**	**669,582.00**	**449,025.87**	**33%**
	Account Group Total:	**220,556.13**	**220,556.13**	**620,677.00**	**669,582.00**	**449,025.87**	**33%**
	Fund Total:	**220,556.13**	**220,556.13**	**620,677.00**	**669,582.00**	**449,025.87**	**33%**
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT							
63000 Lighting							
63000 Lighting							
101	EE Timekeeping Costs	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	0%
105	Salaries and Wages	1,346.26	1,346.26	20,957.00	20,957.00	19,610.74	6%
111	BOD Stipend	25.00	25.00	350.00	350.00	325.00	7%
120	Workers' Compensation	-183.12	-183.12	350.00	350.00	533.12	-52%
121	Physicals	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%
135	Payroll Tax - FICA/SS	1.55	1.55	57.00	57.00	55.45	3%
140	Payroll Tax - Medicare	16.96	16.96	306.00	306.00	289.04	6%
155	Payroll Tax - SUI	1.15	1.15	86.00	86.00	84.85	1%
160	Payroll Tax - ETT	0.05	0.05	16.00	16.00	15.95	0%
205	Insurance - Health	163.74	163.74	1,783.00	1,783.00	1,619.26	9%
210	Insurance - Dental	6.36	6.36	51.00	51.00	44.64	12%
215	Insurance - Vision	1.06	1.06	10.00	10.00	8.94	11%

Fund Account Object		Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT							
225	Retirement - PERS Expense	129.61	129.61	1,907.00	1,907.00	1,777.39	7%
305	Operations & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0%
310	Phone & Fax Expense	9.88	9.88	200.00	200.00	190.12	5%
315	Postage, Shipping & Freight	7.30	7.30	100.00	100.00	92.70	7%
319	Legal: P.R.A.s - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
320	Printing & Reproduction	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
321	IT Services - Professional Svcs	92.21	92.21	400.00	400.00	307.79	23%
323	Auditor - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	725.00	725.00	725.00	0%
325	Accounting - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	0%
326	Engineering - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%
327	Legal: General - Professional Svcs	31.47	31.47	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,968.53	1%
328	Insurance - Prop & Liability	2,375.06	2,375.06	3,000.00	3,000.00	624.94	79%
329	New Hire Screening	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
330	Contract Labor	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%
331	Legal: SMEA - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	0%
333	Legal: HR - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
334	Maintenance Agreements	0.00	0.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	0%
335	Meals	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
340	Meetings and Conferences	0.00	0.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	0%
341	Space Rental	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
345	Mileage Expense Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
348	Safety Equipment and Supplies	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
350	Repairs & Maint - Computers	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
351	Repairs & Maint - Equip	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
352	Repairs & Maint - Structures	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
353	Repairs & Maint - Infrastructure	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	0%
354	Repairs & Maint - Vehicles	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
375	Internet Expenses	10.58	10.58	350.00	350.00	339.42	3%
376	Web Page - Upgrade/Maint	90.72	90.72	150.00	150.00	59.28	60%
381	Utilities - Electric	1,043.26	1,043.26	20,000.00	20,000.00	18,956.74	5%
383	Utilities - Trash	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%
384	Utilities - Water/Sewer	520.52	520.52	15,500.00	15,500.00	14,979.48	3%
385	Dues and Subscriptions	1,751.87	1,751.87	750.00	750.00	-1,001.87	234%
386	Education and Training	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
393	Advertising and Public Notices	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
394	LAFCO Allocations	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
395	Community Outreach	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
396	Utilities - SoCal Gas	396.14	396.14	0.00	0.00	-396.14	0%
410	Office Supplies	1.34	1.34	500.00	500.00	498.66	0%
432	Utility Rate Design Study	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0%
465	Cell phones, Radios and Pagers	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0%
485	Fuel Expense	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0%
490	Small Tools & Equipment	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%
495	Uniform Expense	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
715	Licenses, Permits and Fees	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
925	Bank Fees	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0%
940	Bank Service Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	0%
949	Lease agreements	110.00	110.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,290.00	8%
990	Retirement/Health Ins Liability	324.96	324.96	0.00	0.00	-324.96	0%

Fund Account Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT						
Account Total:	**8,273.93**	**8,273.93**	**158,958.00**	**158,958.00**	**150,684.07**	**5%**
Account Group Total:	**8,273.93**	**8,273.93**	**158,958.00**	**158,958.00**	**150,684.07**	**5%**
Fund Total:	**8,273.93**	**8,273.93**	**158,958.00**	**158,958.00**	**150,684.07**	**5%**
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT						
64000 Sanitary						
64000 Sanitary						
101 EE Timekeeping Costs	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	0%
105 Salaries and Wages	18,074.09	18,074.09	200,941.00	200,941.00	182,866.91	9%
110 Payroll Tax Expense	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
111 BOD Stipend	360.00	360.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	1,740.00	17%
120 Workers' Compensation	10,791.98	10,791.98	11,115.00	11,115.00	323.02	97%
121 Physicals	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
135 Payroll Tax - FICA/SS	22.30	22.30	1,281.00	1,281.00	1,258.70	2%
140 Payroll Tax - Medicare	237.00	237.00	3,525.00	3,525.00	3,288.00	7%
150 Payroll Tax - SDI	116.08	116.08	0.00	0.00	-116.08	0%
155 Payroll Tax - SUI	16.20	16.20	1,209.00	1,209.00	1,192.80	1%
160 Payroll Tax - ETT	0.35	0.35	140.00	140.00	139.65	0%
205 Insurance - Health	2,464.20	2,464.20	54,582.00	54,582.00	52,117.80	5%
210 Insurance - Dental	118.49	118.49	1,273.00	1,273.00	1,154.51	9%
215 Insurance - Vision	19.42	19.42	156.00	156.00	136.58	12%
225 Retirement - PERS Expense	1,607.46	1,607.46	16,705.00	16,705.00	15,097.54	10%
305 Operations & Maintenance	10.70	10.70	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,989.30	0%
310 Phone & Fax Expense	105.45	105.45	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,094.55	9%
315 Postage, Shipping & Freight	157.68	157.68	400.00	400.00	242.32	39%
319 Legal: P.R.A.s - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
320 Printing & Reproduction	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
321 IT Services - Professional Svcs	983.53	983.53	11,500.00	11,500.00	10,516.47	9%
323 Auditor - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	4,286.00	4,286.00	4,286.00	0%
325 Accounting - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%
326 Engineering - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
327 Legal: General - Professional Svcs	3,100.40	3,100.40	30,000.00	30,000.00	26,899.60	10%
328 Insurance - Prop & Liability	25,333.93	25,333.93	20,650.00	20,650.00	-4,683.93	123%
329 New Hire Screening	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
330 Contract Labor	500.00	500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,500.00	10%
331 Legal: SMEA - Professional Svcs	166.50	166.50	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,333.50	5%
333 Legal: HR - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
334 Maintenance Agreements	37.50	37.50	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,462.50	1%
335 Meals	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
340 Meetings and Conferences	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
341 Space Rental	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
345 Mileage Expense Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
348 Safety Equipment and Supplies	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
349 Repairs & Maint - Mission Gardens	2,030.74	2,030.74	6,935.00	6,935.00	4,904.26	29%
350 Repairs & Maint - Computers	0.00	0.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	1,600.00	0%
351 Repairs & Maint - Equip	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%
352 Repairs & Maint - Structures	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0%

Fund Account Object		Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT							
353	Repairs & Maint - Infrastructure	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	0%
354	Repairs & Maint - Vehicles	578.27	578.27	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,421.73	12%
355	Testing & Supplies (WWTP)	7,712.00	7,712.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	12,288.00	39%
361	Contract Operations	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0%
374	CSD Utilities - Billing Services	380.83	380.83	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,619.17	10%
375	Internet Expenses	373.90	373.90	4,300.00	4,300.00	3,926.10	9%
376	Web Page - Upgrade/Maint	967.73	967.73	900.00	900.00	-67.73	108%
379	Utilities - Electric Mission	104.46	104.46	1,453.00	1,453.00	1,348.54	7%
380	Utilities - Alarm Service	100.00	100.00	750.00	750.00	650.00	13%
381	Utilities - Electric	13,964.43	13,964.43	80,000.00	80,000.00	66,035.57	17%
382	Utilities - Propane	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
383	Utilities - Trash	61.23	61.23	1,000.00	1,000.00	938.77	6%
384	Utilities - Water/Sewer	192.73	192.73	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,307.27	6%
385	Dues and Subscriptions	1,806.88	1,806.88	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,193.12	36%
386	Education and Training	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0%
393	Advertising and Public Notices	0.00	0.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	0%
394	LAFCO Allocations	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
395	Community Outreach	78.00	78.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	922.00	8%
396	Utilities - SoCal Gas	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
410	Office Supplies	8.84	8.84	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,991.16	0%
432	Utility Rate Design Study	1,375.00	1,375.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,625.00	14%
459	SCADA - Maintenance Fees	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0%
465	Cell phones, Radios and Pagers	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
475	Computer Supplies & Upgrades	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
485	Fuel Expense	342.33	342.33	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,657.67	6%
490	Small Tools & Equipment	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0%
495	Uniform Expense	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0%
545	Sewer System Mgmt Plan (SSMP)	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%
546	Master Plans	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0%
560	Sewer Line Repairs	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
570	Repairs, Maint. & Video Sewer	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
580	Mission Gardens Lift Station	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
582	WWTP Plant Maintenance	1,336.94	1,336.94	40,000.00	40,000.00	38,663.06	3%
583	WWTF Drying Pond Maintenance	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0%
585	Sludge Removal Project	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0%
587	WWTF Final Design/Construction	14,899.97	14,899.97	450,000.00	450,000.00	435,100.03	3%
705	Waste Discharge Fees/Permits	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	0%
715	Licenses, Permits and Fees	974.50	974.50	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,025.50	24%
805	Refundable Water/Sewer/Hydrant	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
908	Cash Over/Cash Short	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0%
925	Bank Fees	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0%
940	Bank Service Charges	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
949	Lease agreements	990.00	990.00	14,000.00	14,000.00	13,010.00	7%
950	WWTF Exp MBR	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00	0%
955	3W Water Line SGMA	0.00	0.00	752,765.00	752,765.00	752,765.00	0%
960	Property Tax Expense	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
963	Collection System Projects	0.00	0.00	290,500.00	290,500.00	290,500.00	0%
964	Septic to Sewer Project	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
970	WWTF Long Term Maintenance	0.00	0.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00	0%
971	Loan Principal Payment	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	0%

Fund Account Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT						
972 Loan Interest Payment	0.00	0.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	0%
990 Retirement/Health Ins Liability	36,116.24	36,116.24	30,000.00	30,000.00	-6,116.24	120%
Account Total:	**148,618.28**	**148,618.28**	**2,957,286.00**	**2,957,286.00**	**2,808,667.72**	**5%**
Account Group Total:	**148,618.28**	**148,618.28**	**2,957,286.00**	**2,957,286.00**	**2,808,667.72**	**5%**
Fund Total:	**148,618.28**	**148,618.28**	**2,957,286.00**	**2,957,286.00**	**2,808,667.72**	**5%**
50 WATER DEPARTMENT						
65000 Water						
65000 Water						
101 EE Timekeeping Costs	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	0%
105 Salaries and Wages	15,431.02	15,431.02	295,497.00	295,497.00	280,065.98	5%
111 BOD Stipend	355.00	355.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	1,745.00	17%
120 Workers' Compensation	7,676.05	7,676.05	8,000.00	8,000.00	323.95	96%
121 Physicals	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
135 Payroll Tax - FICA/SS	22.00	22.00	1,280.00	1,280.00	1,258.00	2%
140 Payroll Tax - Medicare	198.42	198.42	4,895.00	4,895.00	4,696.58	4%
155 Payroll Tax - SUI	16.00	16.00	1,508.00	1,508.00	1,492.00	1%
160 Payroll Tax - ETT	0.35	0.35	281.00	281.00	280.65	0%
205 Insurance - Health	2,191.34	2,191.34	46,122.00	46,122.00	43,930.66	5%
210 Insurance - Dental	93.20	93.20	913.00	913.00	819.80	10%
215 Insurance - Vision	15.27	15.27	161.00	161.00	145.73	9%
225 Retirement - PERS Expense	1,395.97	1,395.97	34,108.00	34,108.00	32,712.03	4%
305 Operations & Maintenance	73.17	73.17	8,000.00	8,000.00	7,926.83	1%
310 Phone & Fax Expense	105.45	105.45	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,094.55	9%
315 Postage, Shipping & Freight	157.68	157.68	425.00	425.00	267.32	37%
319 Legal: P.R.A.s - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
320 Printing & Reproduction	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
321 IT Services - Professional Svcs	983.53	983.53	11,350.00	11,350.00	10,366.47	9%
323 Auditor - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	4,300.00	4,300.00	4,300.00	0%
324 GSA-GSP - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
325 Accounting - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	0%
326 Engineering - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0%
327 Legal: General - Professional Svcs	2,250.71	2,250.71	30,000.00	30,000.00	27,749.29	8%
328 Insurance - Prop & Liability	25,333.92	25,333.92	38,000.00	38,000.00	12,666.08	67%
329 New Hire Screening	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
330 Contract Labor	500.00	500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,500.00	10%
331 Legal: SMEA - Professional Svcs	166.50	166.50	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,333.50	5%
[redacted]						
333 Legal: HR - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
334 Maintenance Agreements	37.50	37.50	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,462.50	1%
335 Meals	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
340 Meetings and Conferences	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
341 Space Rental	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
345 Mileage Expense Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	0%
348 Safety Equipment and Supplies	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0%
350 Repairs & Maint - Computers	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0%
351 Repairs & Maint - Equip	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0%

Fund Account Object		Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
50 WATER DEPARTMENT							
352	Repairs & Maint - Structures	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
353	Repairs & Maint - Infrastructure	0.00	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0%
354	Repairs & Maint - Vehicles	578.27	578.27	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,921.73	13%
356	Testing & Supplies - Well #3	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	0%
357	Testing & Supplies - Well #4	0.00	0.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	0%
358	Testing & Supplies - SLT Well	545.00	545.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,455.00	11%
359	Testing & Supplies - Other	1,020.00	1,020.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	4,980.00	17%
361	Contract Operations	0.00	0.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	0%
362	Cross-Connection Control Srvcs.	337.30	337.30	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,162.70	22%
374	CSD Utilities - Billing Services	380.85	380.85	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,619.15	10%
375	Internet Expenses	253.92	253.92	2,900.00	2,900.00	2,646.08	9%
376	Web Page - Upgrade/Maint	967.73	967.73	896.00	896.00	-71.73	108%
380	Utilities - Alarm Service	100.00	100.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,400.00	7%
381	Utilities - Electric	8,173.18	8,173.18	50,000.00	50,000.00	41,826.82	16%
382	Utilities - Propane	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
383	Utilities - Trash	61.23	61.23	450.00	450.00	388.77	14%
385	Dues and Subscriptions	1,751.88	1,751.88	7,100.00	7,100.00	5,348.12	25%
386	Education and Training	399.99	399.99	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,600.01	8%
393	Advertising and Public Notices	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
394	LAFCO Allocations	0.00	0.00	1,932.00	1,932.00	1,932.00	0%
395	Community Outreach	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	0%
396	Utilities - SoCal Gas	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
410	Office Supplies	8.84	8.84	1,000.00	1,000.00	991.16	1%
465	Cell phones, Radios and Pagers	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
475	Computer Supplies & Upgrades	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0%
481	Chemicals- Well #3	1,184.07	1,184.07	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,815.93	30%
482	Chemicals- Well #4	979.44	979.44	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,020.56	24%
483	Chemicals- SLT Well	1,055.86	1,055.86	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,944.14	35%
485	Fuel Expense	342.31	342.31	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,657.69	6%
490	Small Tools & Equipment	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0%
495	Uniform Expense	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0%
518	Water Projects SLT Well	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
520	Water Main Valves Replacement	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0%
525	Water Meter Replacement	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0%
535	Water Lines Repairs	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0%
546	Master Plans	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	0%
547	Paso Basin Management	0.00	0.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	0%
605	USDA Loan Payment	0.00	0.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	0%
715	Licenses, Permits and Fees	974.50	974.50	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,025.50	14%
805	Refundable Water/Sewer/Hydrant	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
925	Bank Fees	0.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0%
930	Interest Fees	0.00	0.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	0%
940	Bank Service Charges	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
949	Lease agreements	990.00	990.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	11,010.00	8%
961	SLT Tank and Booster Pump Project	11,320.00	11,320.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	26,680.00	30%
962	0.65 MG Tank	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	0%
990	Retirement/Health Ins Liability	36,116.24	36,116.24	30,000.00	30,000.00	-6,116.24	120%
	Account Total:	**124,543.69**	**124,543.69**	**1,101,328.00**	**1,101,328.00**	**976,784.31**	**11%**
	Account Group Total:	**124,543.69**	**124,543.69**	**1,101,328.00**	**1,101,328.00**	**976,784.31**	**11%**

Fund Account Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
Fund Total:	**124,543.69**	**124,543.69**	**1,101,328.00**	**1,101,328.00**	**976,784.31**	**11%**
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT						
66000 SOLID WASTE						
66000 SOLID WASTE						
101 EE Timekeeping Costs	0.00	0.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	0%
105 Salaries and Wages	1,288.94	1,288.94	13,603.00	13,603.00	12,314.06	9%
111 BOD Stipend	20.00	20.00	350.00	350.00	330.00	6%
120 Workers' Compensation	-48.11	-48.11	100.00	100.00	148.11	-48%
121 Physicals	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%
135 Payroll Tax - FICA/SS	1.25	1.25	55.00	55.00	53.75	2%
140 Payroll Tax - Medicare	16.12	16.12	273.00	273.00	256.88	6%
155 Payroll Tax - SUI	0.90	0.90	75.00	75.00	74.10	1%
160 Payroll Tax - ETT	0.00	0.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	0%
205 Insurance - Health	151.44	151.44	1,000.00	1,000.00	848.56	15%
210 Insurance - Dental	6.04	6.04	43.00	43.00	36.96	14%
215 Insurance - Vision	0.98	0.98	8.00	8.00	7.02	12%
225 Retirement - PERS Expense	125.22	125.22	1,733.00	1,733.00	1,607.78	7%
305 Operations & Maintenance	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
310 Phone & Fax Expense	9.89	9.89	200.00	200.00	190.11	5%
315 Postage, Shipping & Freight	5.84	5.84	81.00	81.00	75.16	7%
319 Legal: P.R.A.s - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%
320 Printing & Reproduction	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%
321 IT Services - Professional Svcs	92.20	92.20	400.00	400.00	307.80	23%
323 Auditor - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	714.00	714.00	714.00	0%
325 Accounting - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
327 Legal: General - Professional Svcs	240.78	240.78	9,500.00	9,500.00	9,259.22	3%
328 Insurance - Prop & Liability	2,375.06	2,375.06	1,925.00	1,925.00	-450.06	123%
329 New Hire Screening	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%
331 Legal: SMEA - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	0%
333 Legal: HR - Professional Svcs	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	0%
334 Maintenance Agreements	0.00	0.00	225.00	225.00	225.00	0%
341 Space Rental	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
345 Mileage Expense Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%
348 Safety Equipment and Supplies	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
350 Repairs & Maint - Computers	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
351 Repairs & Maint - Equip	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	0%
352 Repairs & Maint - Structures	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
353 Repairs & Maint - Infrastructure	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0%
354 Repairs & Maint - Vehicles	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
375 Internet Expenses	10.58	10.58	325.00	325.00	314.42	3%
376 Web Page - Upgrade/Maint	90.73	90.73	150.00	150.00	59.27	60%
383 Utilities - Trash	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	0%
385 Dues and Subscriptions	1,751.87	1,751.87	575.00	575.00	-1,176.87	305%
386 Education and Training	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0%
393 Advertising and Public Notices	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	0%
394 LAFCO Allocations	0.00	0.00	1,932.00	1,932.00	1,932.00	0%
395 Community Outreach	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0%
410 Office Supplies	1.07	1.07	25.00	25.00	23.93	4%
432 Utility Rate Design Study	0.00	0.00	16,473.00	16,473.00	16,473.00	0%
465 Cell phones, Radios and Pagers	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%

Fund Account Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT						
485 Fuel Expense	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0%
490 Small Tools & Equipment	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0%
495 Uniform Expense	0.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0%
650 SB1383 Compliance	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	0%
940 Bank Service Charges	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0%
949 Lease agreements	110.00	110.00	1,320.00	1,320.00	1,210.00	8%
990 Retirement/Health Ins Liability	324.96	324.96	0.00	0.00	-324.96	0%
Account Total:	**6,575.76**	**6,575.76**	**60,179.00**	**60,179.00**	**53,603.24**	**11%**
Account Group Total:	**6,575.76**	**6,575.76**	**60,179.00**	**60,179.00**	**53,603.24**	**11%**
Fund Total:	**6,575.76**	**6,575.76**	**60,179.00**	**60,179.00**	**53,603.24**	**11%**
Grand Total:	**508,567.79**	**508,567.79**	**4,898,428.00**	**4,947,333.00**	**4,438,765.21**	**10%**

Fund/Account	Beginning Balance	Received	Transfers In	Disbursed	Transfers Out	Ending Balance
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT						
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	13,010.18	380.90	671,015.26	0.00	210,978.97	473,427.37
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	5,561.39	0.00	45,815.79	0.00	45,815.79	5,561.39
10340 PAC PREMIER OPERATIONAL	565,346.42	15,628.02	0.00	0.00	580,974.44	0.00
10350 PAC PREMIER - CAPITAL	305,831.19	1,109.88	0.00	0.00	85,888.00	221,053.07
10461 COMMUNITY BANK OF SANTA	119,221.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,907.70	107,313.91
10462 CAMBRIDGE INV- FIRE	99,650.36	196.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	99,846.37
Total Fund	**1,108,621.15**	**17,314.81**	**716,831.05**		**935,564.90**	**907,202.11**
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT						
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	297,435.42	4,632.25	414.92	0.00	8,166.99	294,315.60
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	80.59	0.00	2,016.70	0.00	2,016.70	80.59
10340 PAC PREMIER OPERATIONAL	60,682.29	19.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,702.22
10350 PAC PREMIER - CAPITAL	45,487.29	8.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	45,495.50
10459 CAMBRIDGE INV- LIGHT RESV	157,914.81	333.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	158,248.18
10460 CAMBRIDGE INV- LIGHT CAP	366,557.43	2,591.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	369,148.45
Total Fund	**928,157.83**	**7,584.78**	**2,431.62**		**10,183.69**	**927,990.54**
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT						
10000 CASH DRAWER	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	1,168,578.28	166,858.91	5,248.86	243.02	155,809.78	1,184,633.25
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	2,242.94	0.00	59,151.83	0.00	59,151.83	2,242.94
10260 PAC WESTERN BANK - LONG	2,043.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,043.62
10340 PAC PREMIER OPERATIONAL	331,581.71	108.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	331,690.61
10350 PAC PREMIER - CAPITAL	412,807.49	74.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	412,881.99
10457 CAMBRIDGE INV- WW CAPITAL	322,844.27	472.26	0.00	15.26	0.00	323,301.27
10458 CAMBRIDGE INV- WW LT MAINT	704,812.93	11,228.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	716,041.16
Total Fund	**2,945,061.24**	**178,742.80**	**64,400.69**	**258.28**	**214,961.61**	**2,972,984.84**
50 WATER DEPARTMENT						
10000 CASH DRAWER	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.00
10150 Cash in SLO County	79,227.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79,227.50
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	369,700.96	89,662.66	4,430.31	115.72	145,468.64	318,209.57
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	2,017.75	0.00	55,834.81	0.00	55,834.81	2,017.75
10340 PAC PREMIER OPERATIONAL	89,111.51	29.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	89,140.78
10350 PAC PREMIER - CAPITAL	271,939.52	49.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	271,988.60
10400 HOB - USDA RESERVE	70,016.15	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	70,016.74
10456 CAMBRIDGE INV- W CAPITAL	158,215.37	339.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	158,554.74
Total Fund	**1,040,378.76**	**90,080.97**	**60,265.12**	**115.72**	**201,303.45**	**989,305.68**
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT						
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	64,370.83	4,521.51	414.91	0.00	6,989.60	62,317.65
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	-0.42	0.00	1,935.85	0.00	1,935.85	-0.42
10340 PAC PREMIER OPERATIONAL	72,537.45	23.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	72,561.27
10350 PAC PREMIER - CAPITAL	22,941.72	4.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,945.86
Total Fund	**159,849.58**	**4,549.47**	**2,350.76**		**8,925.45**	**157,824.36**
71 PAYROLL CLEARING FUND						
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	-519.90	0.00	88,506.90	88,506.95	0.00	-519.95
73 CLAIMS CLEARING FUND						
10200 OPERATING CASH - PREMIER	170,858.33	0.00	347,997.18	503,605.09	0.00	15,250.42

Fund/Account	Beginning Balance	Received	Transfers In	Disbursed	Transfers Out	Ending Balance
10250 PAC PREMIER - PAYROLL	0.00	0.00	76,248.08	76,248.08	0.00	0.00
10461 COMMUNITY BANK OF SANTA	0.00	0.00	11,907.70	11,907.70	0.00	0.00
Total Fund	**170,858.33**		**436,152.96**	**591,760.87**		**15,250.42**
Totals	**6,352,406.99**	**298,272.83**	**1,370,939.10**	**680,641.82**	**1,370,939.10**	**5,970,038.00**

*** Transfers In and Transfers Out columns should match, with the following exceptions:
1) Cancelled electronic checks increase the Transfers In column. Disbursed column will be overstated by the same amount and will not balance to the Redeemed Checks List.
2) Payroll Journal Vouchers including local deductions with receipt accounting will reduce the Transfers Out column by the total amount of these checks.

SAN MIGUEL CSD Investment Portfolio Report - MONTHLY
7/31/2024

KING CAPITAL ADVISORS

	SECURITY	TYPE	PRICE	COUPON	AMOUNT	YIELDS AVG YIELD	ANNUAL CASH FLOW	MATURITY DATE	FDIC CERT #	SETTLE DATE	MARKET VALUE AS OF REPORT	PORTFOLIO %
Fire - Capital	Fidelity Govt MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	4.43%	$ -	4.44%					$ -	0.0%
	Insured Bank MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	0.45%	$ 17.37	0.45%	$ 0.08				$ 17.37	0.0%
	Fed. Home Loan Bank	AGCY	$ 100.00	5.02%	$ 100,000.00	5.02%	$ 5,020.00	3/13/2026	N/A	4/12/2024	$ 99,829.00	5.5%
										total:	$ 99,846.37	
Lighting - Capital	Fidelity Govt MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	4.47%	$ 29,067.61	4.43%	$ 1,287.70				$ 29,067.61	1.6%
	Insured Bank MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	0.45%	$ 580.49	0.45%	$ 2.61				$ 580.49	0.0%
	JP Morgan Chase NA	CD	$ 100.00	5.25%	$ 138,000.00	5.25%	$ 7,245.00	8/15/2028	628	8/15/2023	$ 138,011.04	7.6%
	BMW Bank NA	CD	$ 100.00	4.60%	$ 200,000.00	4.60%	$ 9,200.00	3/10/2028	35141	3/10/2028	$ 201,656.00	11.0%
										total:	$ 369,315.14	
Lighting- Reserve	Fidelity Govt MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	5.01%	$ 7,517.48	5.01%	$ 376.63				$ 7,517.48	0.4%
	Insured Bank MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	0.45%	$ 253.70	0.45%	$ 1.14				$ 253.70	0.0%
	Morgan Stanley Bank NA	CD	$ 100.00	5.05%	$ 150,000.00	5.05%	$ 7,575.00	3/10/2028	32992	3/10/2028	$ 150,477.00	8.2%
										total:	$ 158,248.18	
Wastewater- LT Mnt	Insured Bank MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	0.45%	$ 17.37	0.45%	$ 0.08				$ 17.37	0.0%
	FNMA	AGCY	$ 99.55	4.375%	$ 205,000.00	4.48%	$ 8,968.75	8/6/2029	N/A	8/6/2024	$ 204,888.13	11.3%
	Fannie Mae	AGCY	$ 99.56	5.00%	$ 200,000.00	5.10%	$ 10,000.00	4/17/2029	N/A	4/17/2024	$ 199,920.00	11.0%
	Fed. Home Loan Bank	AGCY	$ 100.47	4.75%	$ 310,000.00	4.64%	$ 14,725.00	2/6/2029	N/A	2/9/2024	$ 311,407.40	17.0%
										total:	$ 716,232.90	
Wastewater - Capital	Fidelity Govt MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	5.01%	$ 19,545.46	5.01%	$ 979.23				$ 19,787.55	1.1%
	Insured Bank MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	0.45%	$ 710.85	0.45%	$ 3.20				$ 710.85	0.0%
	BMO HARRIS BANK NA	CD	$ 100.00	5.00%	$ 200,000.00	5.00%	$ 10,000.00	5/18/2028	16571	5/18/2023	$ 200,012.00	11.0%
	MEDALLION BANK	CD	$ 100.00	5.00%	$ 103,000.00	5.00%	$ 5,150.00	5/24/2028	57449	3/8/2023	$ 103,032.96	5.7%
										total:	$ 323,543.36	
Water - Capital	Fidelity Govt MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	5.01%	$ 7,517.48	5.01%	$ 376.63				$ 7,517.48	0.4%
	Insured Bank MMKT	CASH	$ 1.00	0.45%	$ 253.70	0.45%	$ 1.14				$ 253.70	0.0%
	Morgan Stanley Private Bk	CD	$ 100.00	5.05%	$ 150,000.00	5.05%	$ 7,575.00	3/10/2028	34221	3/10/2023	$ 150,442.50	8.2%
										total:	$ 158,213.68	
	Total & Average:				**$ 1,821,481.51**	**4.86%**	**$ 88,487.19**				**$ 1,825,399.63**	**100%**

Disclosure

Registered Representative Securities offered through Cambridge Investment Research, Inc., a broker-dealer, member FINRA/SIPC. Investment Advisor Representative Cambridge Investment Research Advisors, Inc., a Registered Investment

SMCSD STATEMENTS OF INFORMATION:

As of this report date the District is in compliance with the SMCSD Investment Policy.

As of this report date the District has the ability to meet it's expenditure requirements through: January 28, 2025

Kelly Dodds, General Manager SMCSD

Michelle Hido, Financial Officer SMCSD

RECORD OF REIMBURSEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CHARGES OF $100.00 OR MORE TO SMCSD OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

CA GOV CODE 53065.5
FISCAL YEAR 2023-24

Date	Recipient	Description	Amount	Check #
04/12/24	AREBALO, ETHAN	DRIVER OP ED REIMBURSEMENT	$ 425.00	20701
06/20/24	LANG, COOPER	BOOTS PER MOU	$ 175.00	20800
12/06/23	PASLAY, TREVOR	BOOTS PER MOU	$ 175.00	20542
12/19/23	PASLAY, TREVOR	UNIFORM PANTS	$ 194.95	20564
09/07/23	PITTMAN, DUSTIN	UNIFORM PANTS	$ 190.26	20446
12/04/23	PITTMAN, DUSTIN	WW SWRCB G3 CERT	$ 295.00	20543
12/04/23	PITTMAN, DUSTIN	BOOTS PER MOU	$ 175.00	20543
12/20/23	PITTMAN, DUSTIN	D4 LICENSE RENEWAL	$ 105.00	20574
01/08/24	PITTMAN, DUSTIN	WW3 SWRCB CERT	$ 170.00	20586
04/11/24	ROJAS, ROBERT	DRIVER OP ED REIMBURSEMENT	$ 425.00	20710
			$ 3,226.36	

2021 California Code
Government Code - GOV
TITLE 5 - LOCAL AGENCIES
DIVISION 2 - CITIES, COUNTIES, AND OTHER AGENCIES
PART 1 - POWERS AND DUTIES COMMON TO CITIES, COUNTIES, AND OTHER AGENCIES
CHAPTER 1 – General

ARTICLE 4 - Miscellaneous
Section 53065.5.

Each Special District, as defined by subdivision (a) of Section 56036, shall, at least annually, disclose any reimbursement paid by the District within the immediately preceding fiscal year of at least one hundred dollars ($100) for each individual charge lodging for one day, transportation, or a registration fee paid to any employee or member of the governing body of the District. The disclosure requirement shall be fulfilled by including the reimbursement information in a document published or printed at least annually by a date determined by that District and shall be made available for public inspection.

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 10.2**

SUBJECT: Approve RESOLUTION 2024-38 authorizing a rate increase for construction hydrant meter usage. (Approve by 3/5 vote)

SUGGESTED ACTION: Approve Resolution 2024-38 approving a rate increase from $5.55 to $5.75 per HCF for construction hydrant meter usage effective September 16th 2024.

DISCUSSION:

Like many other public agencies, the District sometimes "rents out" the District's fire hydrants to contractors for nearby construction projects. The District's current rates are $100 a month for the hydrant meter rental (not prorated) and $5.55 for every hundred cubic feet (HCF) of water used. Based on the amount of time associated with each hydrant rental and taking into consideration the District's operations and maintenance costs.

Historically, the hydrant meter usage rate has been equal to that of the non-residential water usage rate. With the passage of water rates in June 2024 the hydrant meter usage rate should be increased to equal that of the now standard usage rate for all user types of $5.75 per HCF. Within the resolution it will allow for the unit usage charge to increase to an amount equal to the established rate for non-residential or commercial users.

There is currently a $750 deposit which is required in order to pay for theft of the water meter, any potential damage to the meter or hydrant by the contractor or nonpayment of the District's fees related to the hydrant meter.

These fees are consistent with the past fee schedule and the current usage rates as outlined in the current rate study for all user type usage.

This rate change will only affect individuals/ contractors who rent construction hydrant meters. These rates will not affect any other commercial or residential users.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The revenue from this increase is projected to recoup the cost of providing this service to interested parties.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-38

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AMENDING THE DISTRICT'S FEES AND CHARGES FOR THE USE OF DISTRICT WATER HYDRANTS

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") hereby amends the District's fees and charges for the use of District water hydrants as set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Effective September 16th, 2024.

On the motion of Director _____, seconded by Director _____, and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAINING:

the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024

_____ _____

Kelly Dodds, General Manager Rod Smiley, President Board of Directors

ATTEST: APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____ _____

Tamara Parent, Board Clerk Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

Exhibit A

San Miguel Community Services District Water Hydrant Usage Fee and Charges

(Effective September 16th, 2024)

1. A hydrant meter deposit of $750 will be required by the applicant. The deposit, less the rental and usage fees, is refundable if no damage to the hydrant meter, or hydrant occurred while in the possession of the applicant.

2. A monthly rental fee of the hydrant meter of $100 will be required. This is a non-refundable fee and is a 1 month minimum that is not prorated.

3. The actual metered water use will be billed per hundred cubic foot at the same usage rate as established by the Board of Directors through a approved rate study for non-residential and commercial users.

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 10.3**

SUBJECT: San Lawrence Terrace (SLT) Well control repair authorization and budget adjustment RESOLUTION 2024-40 (Approve by 3/5 vote)

SUGGESTED ACTION: Review and approve RESOLUTION 2024-40 authorizing the General Manager to negotiate and contract for San Lawrence Terrace (SLT) well control repairs and authorize a budget adjustment to the Fiscal year 2024-25 operational budget for the Water fund, object 518.

DISCUSSION:

The San Lawrence Terrace (SLT) Well is one of three potable water production wells operated by the District.

The SLT Well was initially constructed with a 'soft start' contactor which has failed. A ‘soft start’ reduces the initial startup electrical demand on the wells electrical systems. This reduction lessens the impact of repeated starts and stops on the well pump and controls, prolonging their useful life.

Instead of replacing the soft start and having status quo for the well, the recommendation is to replace the soft start with a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD).

The long-term plans for this well will require the installation of a VFD which will enable the well to run at variable flows to meet the needs of the District and to allow it to run for longer periods of time compared to what it is able to do currently. The proposed changes will allow the well to run independently of the rest of the system, enabling it to provide water to the system regardless of its ability to communicate with the rest of the well sites or tanks. This will greatly increase the resiliency of the water system on the San Lawrence Terrace. This change is consistent with the planned development of a booster station and new tank site.
The initial estimate for the purchase and installation of a VFD and associated equipment is $20,167. Additionally, there is an estimated $2,000 required to make SCADA programming updates and other changes. Final cost will vary depending on whether any unforeseen issues arise requiring additional equipment or requiring extended programming times.

Approval of the resolution will authorize a budget adjustment to the Water Fund budget, increasing Object 518 (Water Projects SLT Well) by $22,167. Rate revenue will be used to fund the project, no additional capital or reserve funds are being requested.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Approval of the proposed Resolution 2024-40 will result in an increase to the Water Budget Object 518 in an amount of $22,167.
No transfers are requested.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-40

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AUTHORIZING A BUDGET ADJUSTMENT FOR PURCHASE AND INSTALLATION OF A VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVE AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AT THE SAN LAWERANCE TERRACE WELL.

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") operates the water system within the community including the San Lawrence Terrace Well (SLT Well) potable water well; and

WHEREAS, the SLT Well experienced a main electrical component failure requiring replacement; and

WHEREAS, the Board understands the importance of preparing for the future and increasing the resilience and capabilities of this well by upgrading the electrical control system with a variable frequency drive and making necessary related changes; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors ("Board") does hereby resolve, determine, and order as follows:

1. The Board authorizes the General Manager to negotiate and execute a contract, approved as to form by District General Counsel, to replace the electrical controls and associated equipment and process changes.

2. The Board authorizes a FY 2024-25 Budget adjustment as follows:
   - Increase to Fund 50 - Expense Object 518 in the amount of $22,167

On the motion of Director_____, seconded by Director _____and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_____ _____
Kelly Dodds, General Manager Rod Smiley, Board President

ATTEST: **APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:**

_____ _____
Tamara Parent, Board Clerk Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 10.4**

SUBJECT: Water Well #4 waste discharge relocation authorization, budget adjustment and transfer from Water Capital reserve by RESOLUTION 2024-39 (Approve by 3/5 vote)

SUGGESTED ACTION: Review and approve RESOLUTION 2024-39 authorizing the General Manager to relocate Well #4 waste discharge from the storm drain system to the sanitary sewer and approve related budget adjustment and transfer.

DISCUSSION:
Well #4 is one of three potable water production wells operated by the District. It was constructed in 1994 as a condition of the housing development which surrounds it. At the time of Well 4's construction, the San Miguel water system (including all the wells) were under the ownership of the County of San Luis Obispo. When Well #4 was constructed with a pump-to-waste line which discharged to the County storm drain system leading to the Salinas River. Since then the storm water regulations have changed significantly over the previous 30 years and the current discharge is no longer allowed. The County visited San Miguel on July 10th 2024 to survey the storm water system to determine if a connection did exist and the degree of discharge.
On August 9th 2024 the District received a Notice to cease-illicit connection and Unpermitted Discharge issued by John Diodati, County Director of Public Works. This notice puts the District on notice that action needs to be taken to remedy the illicit connection as soon as feasible. Storm water management is a County function, they are required to monitor and report on discharges to the storm water systems within their control.
The County is requesting that the District relocate the discharge from the storm drain and connect it to the sanitary sewer system. Maintaining a connection to the storm drain system, while it may be permissible with extensive negotiation and mitigation, is not the best option long term. Redirecting the well discharge to the sanitary sewer will result in a larger initial expense but will also result in the lowest overall long term cost to the District, as no future permitting or ongoing monitoring and testing will be required.
Connection to the sanitary sewer will require installation of a new manhole at the entrance to the driveway for the well site, as well as modifications within the well site to prevent cross contamination and to relocate the above ground well piping to accommodate those changes.
Initial estimates for the proposed manhole work is $22,520. The additional cost for the work within the well site is estimated to be $5,000 to $10,000 dollars depending on the difficulty of the actual changes needed after work begins. While the work within the well site will predominately be performed by District labor and projected expenses mainly consisting of material cost, the work to install a new manhole in Bonita Place will be performed by a contractor.
No additional permitting costs will be assessed for the encroachment on Bonita Place for the new manhole, per the received letter.

At this time the request before the Board is to approve the presented resolution authorizing the General Manager to contract or perform work as necessary to make the required changes to the Well #4 discharge and remove the discharge from the County Storm Drain System, approving a budget adjustment to the FY 2024-25 budget for Water Fund object 517 in the amount of $32,000 and

authorizing a transfer from water capital reserve to water operational cash in the amount actually expended up to a maximum of $32,000.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Approval of the proposed Resolution 2024-39 will result in an increase to the water budget object 517 in an amount of $32,000
Approval will result in a maximum transfer of $32,000 from water capital reserve to water operational cash.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
Department of Public Works
John Diodati, *Director*

August 6, 2024

Kelly Dodds
San Miguel Community Services District
PO Box 180
San Miguel, CA 93451

Subject: Notice to Cease – Illicit Connection and Unpermitted Discharge

Dear Mr. Dodds,

On July 10, 2024, County of San Luis Obispo (County) Department of Public Works (Public Works) personnel conducted an investigation of a suspected illicit connection to the storm drainage system in San Miguel. There were reports of a suspected connection between the County's storm drain system and either the wastewater or drinking water systems operated by the San Miguel Community Services District (San Miguel CSD). County Public Works identified an unpermitted discharge from the San Miguel CSD drinking water well station on Bonita Street to the County-operated storm drain system spanning Bonita Street and 15th Street. No illicit connections were found between the County's storm drain system and San Miguel CSD's wastewater system.

This letter serves to formally notice the San Miguel CSD that the illicit connection and unpermitted discharge via the County's stormwater system must cease. Discharges of a pollutant from a drinking water system are required to be regulated by an NPDES permit (Clean Water Act Section 402) if the discharges flow into a water of the U.S. The County's storm drain system discharges directly to the Salinas River, which is regulated as a water of the U.S. Unless specifically authorized under Statewide Order WQ 2014-0194-DWQ and accepted by the County, this discharge constitutes an ongoing violation of the Clean Water Act.

County Public Works acknowledges that this unpermitted connection has likely been in place for several years. However, efforts to realign the system to connect well station discharges to the CSD's sanitary sewer system should begin as soon as practically feasible. County Public Works can offer assistance with tract utility records and maps and no-fee encroachment permits to expedite repairs to the system.

We appreciate San Miguel CSD's commitment to providing safe and efficient drinking and wastewater systems to the community and look forward to the successful resolution of this issue.

Sincerely,

John Diodati

JOHN DIODATI
Director of Public Works
County of San Luis Obispo

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-39

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AUTHORIZING A BUDGET ADJUSTMENT AND TRANSFER FOR THE RELOCATION OF THE WASTE DISCHARGE CONNECTION FROM WATER WELL #4

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") operates the water system within the community including District potable water well #4 (Well 4); and

WHEREAS, the District received a 'Notice to cease – illicit connection and Unpermitted Discharge, dated August 6th 2024, from County of San Luis Obispo Public Works regarding the existing waste discharge connection from Well 4 to the County Storm Water System; and

WHEREAS, although the connection from the waste discharge at Well 4 to the County Storm Water System was designed, permitted, and constructed in 1994, prior to the formation of the District, the Board understands that the District is currently responsible to correct all deficiencies of this or any other District Well.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors ("Board") does hereby resolve, determine, and order as follows:

1. The Board authorizes the General Manager to negotiate and execute contracts, approved as to form by District General Counsel, or facilitate the termination of the existing connection from Well 4 to the County Storm water system using District labor.

2. The Board authorizes a FY 2024-25 Budget adjustment as follows:
   - Increase to Fund 50 - Expense Object 517 in the amount of $32,000.

3. The Board authorizes a transfer from Water Capital Reserve to Water Operational Reserve in the actual amount expended up to $32,000 at the completion of the project.

On the motion of Director_____, seconded by Director _____and on the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_

_____ _____

Kelly Dodds, General Manager Rod Smiley, Board President

ATTEST: **APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:**

_____ _____

Tamara Parent, Board Clerk Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 10.5**

SUBJECT: Review and accept Sanitary Sewer Lining and Manhole Rehabilitation condition assessment report.

SUGGESTED ACTION: Discuss and adopt the Technical Memorandum, 'Sanitary Sewer Lining and Manhole Rehabilitation Condition Assessment Report' as prepared by WSC

DISCUSSION:
In 2018 the District applied for grant funding to assess sewer mains and manholes throughout the District. In June 2023 the Sanitary Sewer Lining and Manhole Rehabilitation project grant agreement was completed in the amount of $366,530. This planning grant funded the videoing and inspection of 87 sewer main sections and 79 manholes (shown in figure 2-1 of the report) . It also will fund the preparation of 90% construction plans as well as the application for construction funding.
All the Manholes and Sewer Mains were inspected and graded according to the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO's) pipeline assessment certification program (PACP). The PACP standardizes a coding system for defects identified within the pipeline and assigns a condition score to the defect on a 1 through 5 basis, with 5 indicating the main is likely to experience a failure in the immediate future. Grade 4 defects typically need to be replaced in the next 5 to 10 years and are at risk of progressing into a grade 5 defect in the imminent future. Grade 5 defects typically need to be addressed in the next 5 years if not sooner depending on the actual defect. *(Environmental Protection Agency, 2015)*
Sewer mains
87 sewer mains were inspected, of which 31 were assigned a LOF (Likelihood of Failure) score of 4 or more as shown in Table 4-1.
Manholes
79 manholes were inspected, of which 16 were assigned a LOF (Likelihood of Failure) score of 3 or more as shown in Table 4-2 and Table 4-3. The 16 manholes have a variety of defects; most commonly needing the frame and cover replaced or reset, needing repairs to the flow channel(s) and benches, removal of rungs, and repair and coating of the interior of the manhole.
The next phase of this project will be to prepare a Preliminary Engineering Report (PER). The PER in necessary to apply for construction funding, it will contain; background of the project, information on the system, grouping and priority of the projects and cost opinions. Additionally, a Risk Assessment will be prepared to identify the consequence of failure to understand the impact of a failure on the main sections or manholes.
All the compiled data and assessments will be used to prepare a plan set in order to move forward with repairs and construction grant applications.

At this time the Board is only requested to *review and accept* the presented report by consensus. No other action is necessary at this time.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There are no additional costs related to the review and acceptance of this report.
Any construction costs will be by future Board action or through normal departmental budgeting per

purchasing policies in place at that time.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

Technical Memorandum

Date:	8/8/2024
To:	Kelly Dodds, General Manager
Prepared By:	Adam Donald, PE; David Williams, EIT
Reviewed By:	Joshua Reynolds, PE
Project:	Sewer Lining and Manhole Rehabilitation
Subject:	Condition Assessment Report

1.0 Introduction

In June 2023, the San Miguel Community Services District (CSD) executed an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board to fund their Sanitary Sewer Lining and Manhole Rehabilitation Project through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). This project consists of performing CCTV inspection of their vitrified clay sewer mains (87 mains) and manhole condition inspections of 79 manholes to assess the condition of their collection system. Once the condition data is gathered the project includes analyzing the data and developing 90% design plans for rehabilitation of the sewer mains and manholes in need of rehabilitation. The CSD has contracted with Water Systems Consulting (WSC) to perform the analysis and 90% design of this project. Under the CWSRF grant agreement, the CSD is to prepare a Condition Assessment Report based on the data collected. This technical memorandum serves as the Condition Assessment Report.

2.0 Condition Assessment Methodology

2.1 Sewer Main Lines

The CSD contracted with APS Environmental to perform CCTV inspections on their 87 vitrified clay sewer mains (Figure 2-1). The sewer mains were inspected using the National Association of Sewer Service Companies' (NASSCO's) Pipeline Assessment Certification Program (PACP) standards. The PACP system standardizes a coding system for defects identified within the pipeline and assigns a condition score to the defect on a 1 through 5 basis, with a 5 indicating the main is likely to experience a failure in the immediate future. Grade 4 defects typically need to be replaced in the next five to 10 years and are at risk of progressing into a Grade 5 defect in the imminent future. Grade 5 defects typically need to be addressed in the next five years if not sooner depending on the actual defect. (Environmental Protection Agency, 2015)

Figure 2-1: Inspection Map

To prioritize the sewer main lines, a likelihood of failure (LOF) score was derived for each main, which represents the probability a main will fail on a scale of 1-6 based on the physical condition of the pipe. NASSCO's PACP Based Risk Management system determines LOF based on the main's PACP Quick Rating. A main's quick rating is a 4-digit code that is defined as follows:

- 1st digit – Highest grade defect identified in the PACP survey.
- 2nd digit – Frequency of occurrence for the highest-grade defect identified in the PACP survey. If the defect occurs more than 9 times, a letter is used to represent the frequency based on NASSCO's standards.
- 3rd digit – Second highest grade defect identified in the PACP survey.
- 4th digit – Frequency of occurrence for the second highest-grade defect identified in the PACP survey. If the defect occurs more than 9 times, a letter is used to represent the frequency based on NASSCO's standards.

To determine LOF, the first two numbers of the main's Overall Quick Rating are used. The scores are determined as follows:

- If the main has no defects (i.e. the Quick Rating is 0000), the LOF is assigned a value of 1.0.
- If the highest grade defect occurs no more than nine times, the LOF is the value of the first two numbers of the Quick Rating divided by 10. For example, a score of 4321 would have a score of 43/10 = 4.3.
- If the second character is a letter, replace the letter with a zero, divide the first two numbers of the Quick Rating by 10 and add 1.0. For example a score of 5B35 would have a score of (50/10) + 1 = 6.0.

The results from the pipeline assessment and which segments are recommended to progress to rehabilitation are discussed in Section 4.0.

2.2 Sewer Manholes

The CSD contracted with APS Environmental to perform condition inspections of 79 manholes (Figure 2-1). The manholes were inspected using NASSCO's Manhole Assessment Certification Program (MACP) Level 1 standards. Level 1 inspections involve a qualitative, visual assessment from above-ground, and do not require either a person or camera to enter the manhole, unlike Level 2 inspections. Level 1 inspections are faster, less costly, and yield less detailed information. They contain a simple categorical, qualitative assessment of the condition of each part of a manhole: the channel, bench, barrel, cone and riser/chimney, grade rings/frame, and cover/lid. It was determined that Level 1 inspections would yield sufficient information to accurately prioritize manholes for rehabilitation and maximize the CSD's resources. Level 2 inspections can be performed in future years on individual manholes if specific manholes warrant more detailed inspection. In addition to filling out the standard Level 1 inspection fields, APS Environmental took photographs of each manhole.

Similar to the sewer mains, the manholes were assigned a likelihood of failure score on a 1-6 basis, with higher scoring manholes requiring work more urgently than lower scored manholes. Manhole issues relating to components which regularly come into contact with sewage flow are the most impactful to the sewage flow, so issues with the manhole channel were given the highest scores followed by those having issues with the bench. Structural issues within the cone or barrel of the manhole were also scored high as these pose a threat to the overall integrity of the manhole. Though the components in poor condition were the most important factor in prioritization, the severity of damaged components and resulting warranted repairs were also considered. For example, a manhole with a bench requiring major rehabilitation and no channel issues would be prioritized over a manhole with minor channel issues (i.e. debris). A description of the manhole issues and corresponding warranted repairs of each rank is explained below in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1. Manhole LOF Scores

Score	Issue(s) [1]
1	No issues or The grade rings/frame is corroded and there are no other problems.
2	The grade rings/frame is cracked or broken, and/or The barrel, cone, and riser have roots.
3	At least part of the barrel/cone/riser is corroded or cracked/broken and/or The channel or bench is obstructed/has debris.
4	The channel has bad joints or the bench is broken/cracked, and there are no other problems[1].
5	The channel has bad joints and the cone and riser are corroded.
6	The channel has bad joints, the bench is cracked/broken, the barrel is cracked/broken, and the grade rings/frame are corroded.

[1]Cover/lid issues and rung issues are not considered in this scoring system.

3.0 Rehabilitation Methods

This section evaluates the rehabilitation technologies available to the CSD for rehabilitating their sewer mains and manholes. An overview of each technology is provided along with planning level costs for implementation.

3.1 Sewer Main Lines

There are a variety of rehabilitation and replacement methods available for replacing or rehabilitating sewer mains including full replacement, point repairs, trenchless spot repairs,

cured-in-place pipe lining, spiral wound PVC pipe lining, and pipe bursting. An overview of these technologies is provided in the following sections along with planning level project pricing. The prices provided in the following sections utilize the following assumptions:

- Construction contingency of 25% of construction cost
- Project development factor of 15% for dig and replace and pipe bursting and 12% for CIPP and spiral wound PVC (applied to construction total) to account for engineering and design costs
- Construction phase allowance of 10% (applied to construction total) for engineering services during construction
- Laterals occur every 40 ft
- Mobilization at 5% of construction cost
- Traffic control of $15 per linear feet (LF) for dig and replace, $7 per LF for pipe bursting, and $3 per LF for CIPP and other trenchless technologies
- Bypass pumping at $1,700 per day
- CCTV at $2 per LF
- Cleaning at $3 per LF
- Lateral reconnections for pipe bursting and dig and replace of $3,000 each
- Lateral reconnection for CIPP and spiral wound PVC at $50 each
- Service lateral connection seals at $1,800 for 6-inch pipe and $1,600 for 8-inch and larger pipe

3.1.1 Dig and Replace

The dig and replace method for replacing sewer mains involves excavating a trench along the existing pipe alignment, bypassing the flow, and replacing the existing gravity main with a new PVC gravity main. This method of renewal is the most time intensive and costly due to the excavation and resurfacing requirements as well as the need for longer bypass pumping and traffic control. This method allows for the repair of significant defects such as offset joints or sags and allows the CSD to upsize their pipe if needed. However, in most instances, trenchless rehabilitation of the existing main will offer the most value. Typical installation costs for digging and replacing 8” to 12” diameter gravity sewer mains are provided in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Dig and Replace Costs

Pipe Diameter	Project Cost
6”	$510/LF
8”	$540/LF
10”	$580/LF
12”	$620/LF

3.1.2 Point Repairs

A point repair consists of excavating the soil around a portion of pipe and replacing it in kind with a new section of pipe. Point repairs can be used to address isolated instances of severe defects (e.g., pipe collapse, serious obstruction) in a pipe that doesn't need additional rehabilitation. They can also be utilized ahead of trenchless rehabilitation to address issues that would limit the effectiveness of trenchless rehabilitation, such as fixing a broken section of pipe, offset joints, or sags within a pipe.

Table 3-2: Point Repair Costs

Pipe Diameter	Project Cost per 8 ft Section
6"	$20,600
8"	$21,300
10"	$21,400
12"	$21,800

3.1.3 Trenchless Spot Repairs

Trenchless spot repairs consist of using a short cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) liner to address point defects in an otherwise good condition main. Since they utilize CIPP technology, the liner will conform to the shape of the existing host pipe, making CIPP spot repairs effective for addressing isolated breaks and holes but ineffective at addressing offset joints and sags within the main. In addition to addressing point defects, spot liners can be an effective tool in preparing a pipe experiencing active infiltration to be rehabilitated using a trenchless method. The spot liners can be installed at the spot of infiltration to seal the pipe against the infiltration and then a trenchless liner can be pulled or inverted into the main and cured to form a new rehabilitated main.

Table 3-3: Spot Liner Costs

Pipe Diameter	Cost per 4 LF Spot Liner
6"	$11,600
8"	$11,900
10"	$12,400
12"	$12,700

3.1.4 Cured-in-Place Pipe Lining

CIPP lining is a pipeline rehabilitation method that involves the insertion of a resin-impregnated lining tube into an existing sewer main and curing the resin to create a tight-fitting pipe within the existing sewer main. The CIPP liner can be designed for a partially deteriorated pipe condition in which the liner is designed such that the existing pipeline supports the soil and surcharge loads throughout the design life of the rehabilitated pipe, or it can be designed for a fully deteriorated pipe condition where the liner is designed to support the soil and surcharge loads itself due to the poor condition of the host pipe.

There are two primary CIPP liners used in rehabilitation of small diameter sewer mains. The first consists of a felt liner impregnated with either polyester, vinyl ester, or epoxy resin that is inverted or pulled into the existing main and cured using heat, most commonly via hot water or steam (Figure 3-1). The other consists of a fiberglass tube with a polyester or vinyl ester resin that is cured using a UV light train. Both methods will produce a lined pipe with sufficient structural properties to have a minimum design life of 50 years. The fiberglass UV cured liners are thinner than the felt heat cured liners due to the enhanced physical properties of the resins used in their design.

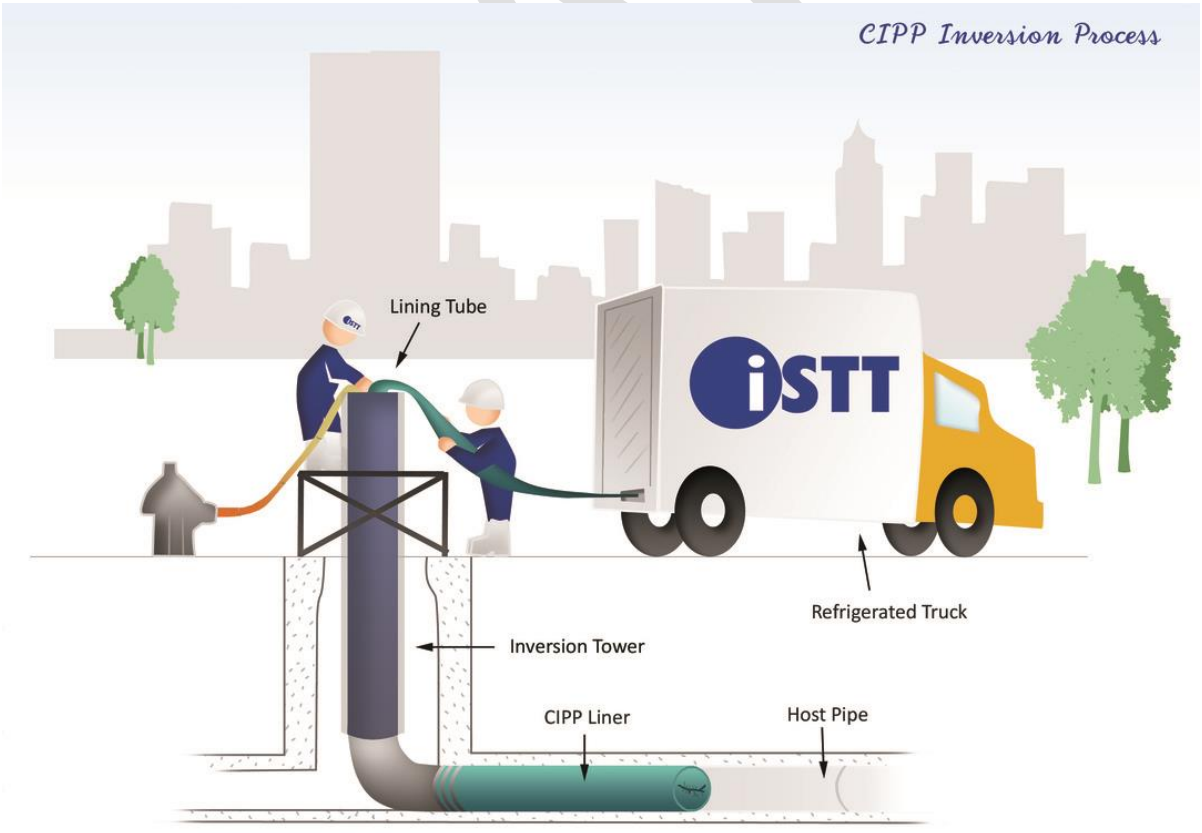


Figure 3-1: CIPP Lining Process (International Society for Trenchless Technology, 2024)

Laterals are reinstated using a robotic cutter following the curing of the pipe liner. In felt liners, a dimple forms over the lateral openings, making them easy to identify and reinstate. When using a fiberglass liner, the dimple may not be readily identifiable, so it is best practice to measure distances to laterals that are to be reinstated before lining begins. These distances are then used to find and reinstate the laterals.

Lateral connection seals can be utilized to seal the reinstated connections. These can help prevent roots from entering the rehabilitated pipe at a lateral connection that is overcut. They can also be used with hydrophilic seals to prevent groundwater from entering the rehabilitated main at the connection point. These seals are T-shaped liners that go into the lateral and adhere to the main. They are available as a full pipe wrap within the main line as well as a brim "top hat" style.

Table 3-4: CIPP Costs

Line Item	Project Cost
6" Diameter Pipe	$168/LF
8" Diameter Pipe	$157/LF
10" Diameter Pipe	$168/LF
12" Diameter Pipe	$196/LF

3.1.5 Spiral Wound PVC Pipe Lining

Spiral wound PVC pipe liners involve winding spools of PVC pipe strip into a pipeline to form a fully structural PVC pipe within the existing pipe. The contractor utilizes a specialized winding cage to pull the PVC strips through the existing manhole and wind them into the pipe toward the upstream manhole at a fixed diameter slightly smaller than the host pipe (Figure 3-2). Once the liner reaches the upstream manhole, the liner is restrained and a wire is pulled to release the sacrificial lock and expand the liner flush to the existing host pipe (Figure 3-3 and Figure 3-4).

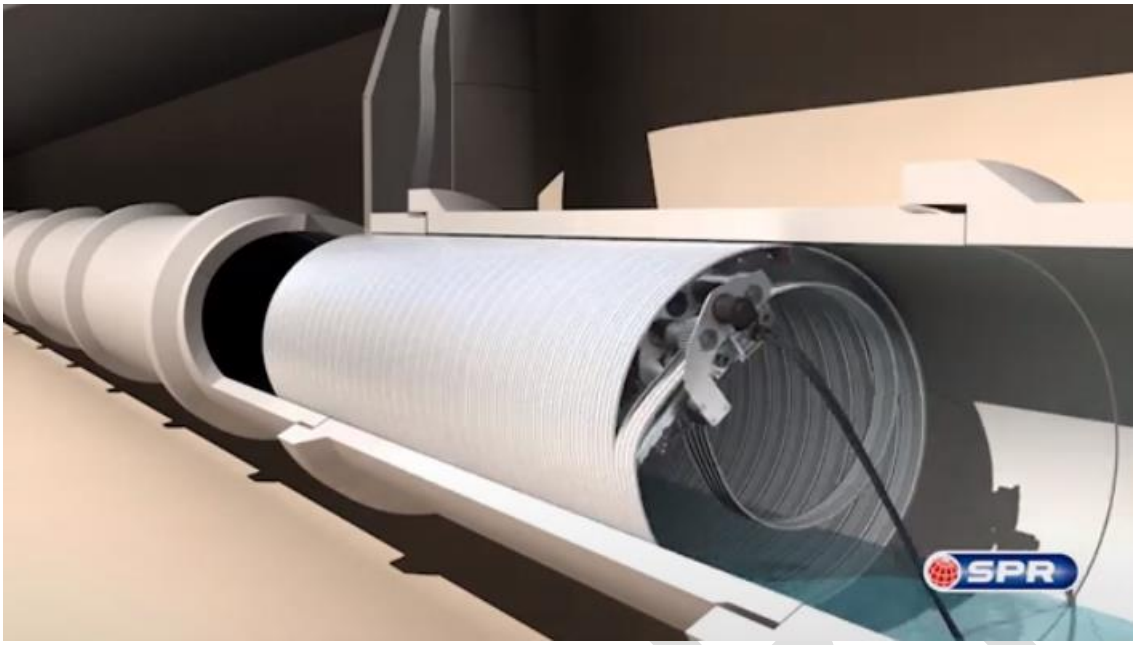


Figure 3-2: Spiral Wound PVC liner being wound into host pipe (Sekisui SPR Americas, n.d.)

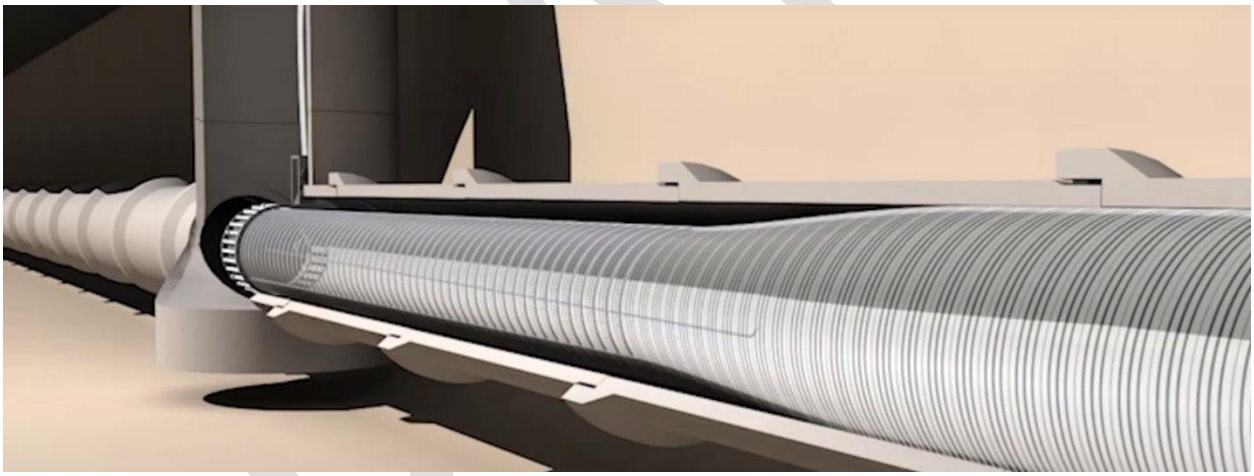


Figure 3-3: Spiral Wound PVC liner expanding into place after sacrificial lock (Sekisui SPR Americas, n.d.)

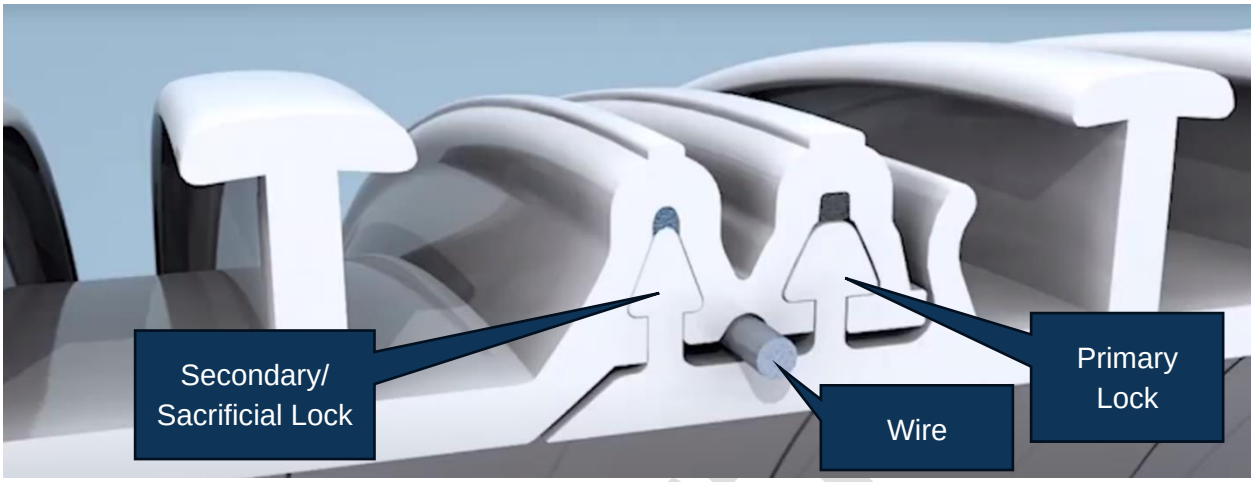


Figure 3-4: Spiral Wound PVC liner locking mechanism (Sekisui SPR Americas, n.d.)`

The biggest advantage for spiral wound PVC pipe liners is the ability to reduce bypass pumping costs. This technology can be installed under live flow conditions so long as the flow is less than 25% of the pipe's flow depth. This can be especially advantageous for reducing bypassing costs on larger diameter pipelines with high flows. Due to the winding nature of the pipe liners, if difficulties are encountered during the installation process, the strips can be wound back out of the main and installation reattempted.

Spiral wound PVC liners are not recommended to be installed in 6" diameter mains due to size constraints. While liners are available in this size, operation of machinery is difficult, and many contractors and municipalities will not allow this technology to be installed in 6" diameter mains.

Laterals are reinstated using a robotic cutter. Unlike CIPP, the spiral wound PVC will not create a dimple at laterals so a pre-rehabilitation CCTV inspection is necessary for identifying the distances and clock positions of the laterals to be reinstated. Following rehabilitation, a CCTV camera is used to reach the measured locations from the pre-rehabilitation inspections and the robotic cutter is used to reestablish the lateral. Lateral connection seals (discussed in Section 3.1.4) can also be used with this technology, especially when overcuts are present.

Table 3-5: Spiral Wound PVC Liner Costs

Line Item	Project Cost
6" Diameter Pipe	Not Applicable
8" Diameter Pipe	$155/LF
10" Diameter Pipe	$163/LF
12" Diameter Pipe	$190/LF

3.1.6 Pipe Bursting

Pipe bursting is a trenchless technology that involves replacing an existing pipe through fracturing or splitting with a pipe of equal or larger diameter. It is suitable for replacing brittle pipe materials, such as vitrified clay, concrete, and cast iron pipe. A conical-shaped bursting head is pulled through the existing pipe. The bursting head causes the host pipe to fracture and be displaced to the surrounding area. A new pipe is attached to the bursting head and is pulled into the space created by the pipe fracturing (Figure 3-5).

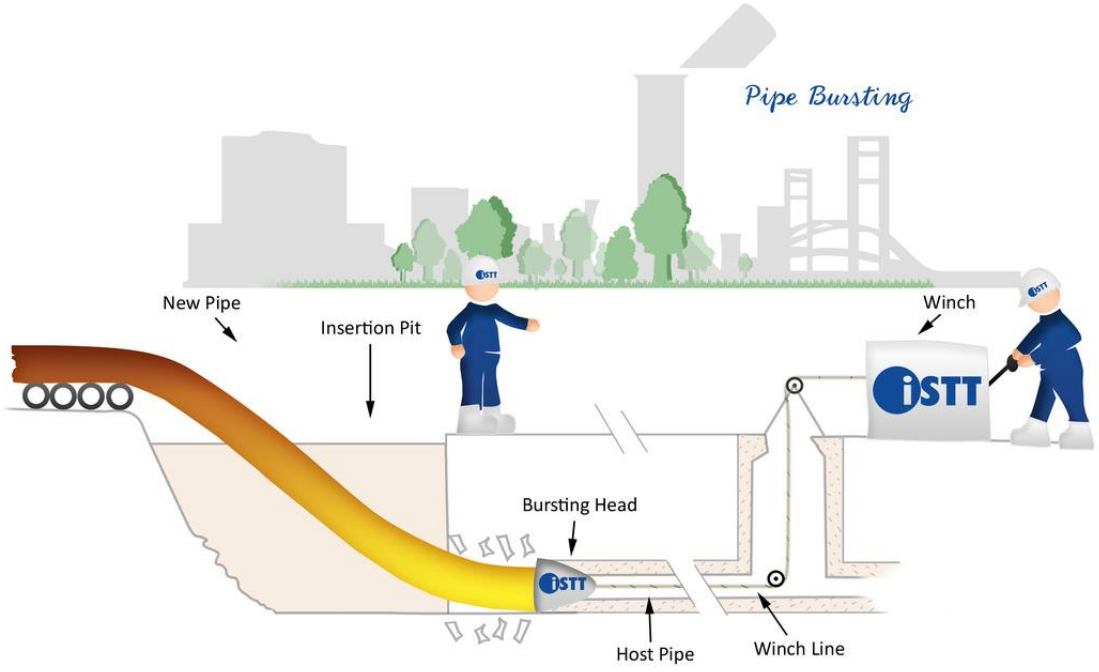


Figure 3-5: Pipe bursting steps (The International Society for Trenchless Technology, 2024)

The installation requires an insertion pit and more excavation than CIPP or spiral wound PVC but less than a dig and replace repair. Its main advantage is the ability to upsize a main that is capacity constrained without the need for significant excavation. Typical costs for pipe bursting are included in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6: Pipe Bursting Costs

Diameter	Cost
6”	$563/LF
8”	$574/LF
10”	$595/LF
12”	$616/LF

3.2 Manhole Rehabilitation

Manhole rehabilitation efforts typically involve some combination of replacing the frame and cover, removing manhole ladder rungs, grouting to stop infiltration, reforming the bench, and coating the manhole with a lining system or installing polymer concrete inserts.

3.2.1 Frame and Cover Replacement

The manhole's frame and cover provides the access point for entering and exiting the manhole. Over time, the frame and cover can become damaged, offset, or corroded and need replacement. Replacement costs for the manhole frame and cover are provided in Table 3-7.

Table 3-7: Manhole frame and cover costs

Item	Project Cost
Manhole Frame and Cover	$6,000

3.2.2 Manhole Rung Removal

Many older manholes contain cast iron manhole rungs that could be used to descend into the manhole for maintenance or climb out of the manhole following maintenance. However, these rungs can become corroded due to hydrogen sulfide gases and become dangerous to use. Manholes are considered confined space entry, and access requires a harness and tripod per Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations so these rungs are not generally used for accessing the manhole. Manhole rungs are recommended for removal during other rehabilitation operations since they could pose a safety risk due to their condition or they could encourage improper entry into a confined space. An estimate for the removal of manhole rungs is included in Table 3-8.

Table 3-8: Manhole Rung Removal Cost

Item	Project Cost
Manhole Rung Removal	$2,000 per manhole

3.2.3 Infiltration Grouting

When manholes have active infiltration or show signs of infiltration, grouting or waterstop compounds can be used to stop the flow. Not only does this reduce the infiltration and inflow in the collection system, but it also prepares the manhole for rehabilitation. Manhole coatings used to rehabilitate the manhole structure are generally unable to properly adhere if active leaks are present. Costs for infiltration grouting are presented in Table 3-9.

Table 3-9: Infiltration Grouting Costs

Item	Project Cost
Infiltration Grouting	$7,000 per manhole[1]
[1]Infiltration grouting costs can vary significantly by scope of work. This assumes grouting for 4 hours	

3.2.4 Reform Manhole Bench and Channel

Hydrogen sulfide gases can damage the concrete bench and channel such that it can chip or lose its shape. These channels can be rebuilt by removing the broken concrete, grout, and debris, and reshaping the channel and bench slopes using concrete. The goal of this reshaping effort is to create a nice flow path through the manhole channel such that the inflow and outflow ports are aligned and there is no deposition of solids at the transition point. Costs for reforming the manhole bench and channel are provided in Table 3-10.

Table 3-10: Reform Manhole Bench and Channel Cost

Item	Project Cost
Reform Manhole Bench and Channel	$5,700

3.2.5 Manhole Coating

Manhole coatings, when applied properly, protect the concrete of the manhole structure from corrosion resulting from condensation of hydrogen sulfide sewer gas. Coatings are typically polymer based (e.g. polyurethane or epoxy), should be high solids content (100% solid is preferred), and often have a base and topcoat, though some single coat applications exist. Coatings can be sprayed, or trowel applied. Surface preparation is essential for generating proper adhesion of the coatings to the manhole concrete. Proper contractor training, equipment, and experience are critical for long-term effectiveness. Costs for coatings are provided in Table 3-11.

Table 3-11: Manhole Coating Costs

Item	Project Cost per Vertical Foot
Epoxy or Polyurethane Coating	$1,050

3.2.6 Polymer Concrete Inserts

An alternative to manhole coating for rehabilitation is the use of polymer concrete manhole inserts. Polymer concrete does not contain cement or reactive aggregates that can be attacked

by hydrogen sulfide gas, making it a corrosion proof solution compared to traditional concrete sewer manholes. This eliminates the need to coat it like traditional concrete and offers the long-term benefit of needing little to no rehabilitation in the future. The polymer concrete also has stronger physical properties when compared to normal concrete.

Polymer concrete inserts represent an alternative to manhole coating for rehabilitating an existing manhole. To install the inserts, the existing structure is first repaired to eliminate active leaks. The manhole cone is then excavated and removed and these inserts are slid into place. A new polymer cone is then placed back on the manhole and grouted. The inserts reduce the internal diameter of the manhole but offer the benefits of polymer concrete that should result in less maintenance needed over the lifespan of the manhole when compared to rehabilitating the manhole using a coating.

Table 3-12: Polymer Concrete Insert Costs

Insert Size	Project Cost per Vertical Foot
48" Diameter	$1,480
60" Diameter	$1,800

4.0 Results and Recommended Project

4.1 Sewer Main Lines

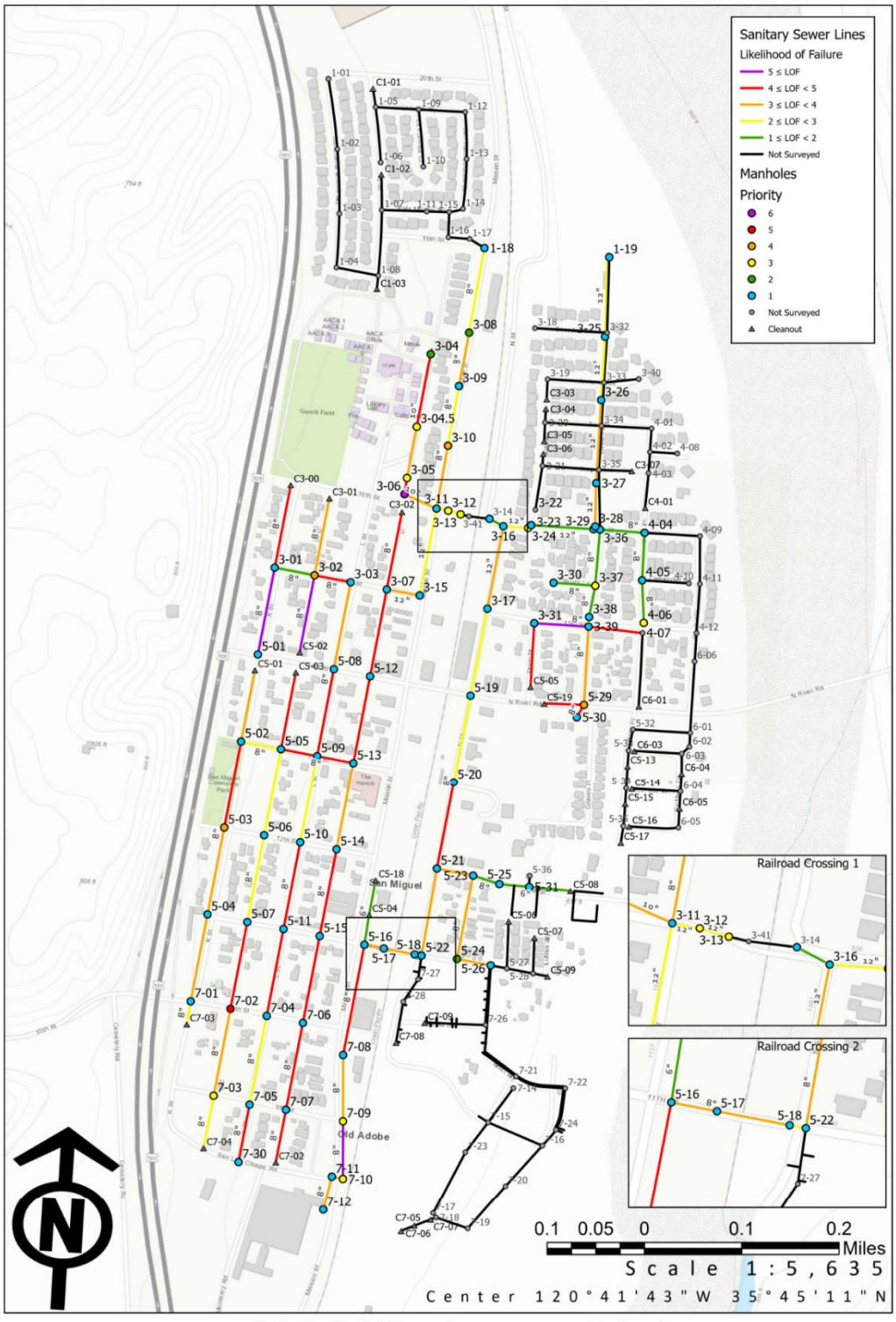
CCTV data was available for 94 of the CSD's sewer mains. This is more than the scoped 87 mains since a few PVC lines were mistakenly surveyed by the contractor and have been included since the data is available. Likelihood of failure (LOF) scores were developed for each of these mains using the PACP scoring data in accordance with NASSCO's methodology, which was discussed in Section 2.1. The results are presented in Figure 4-1. A detailed list of sewer mains results sorted by LOF scores is included in Appendix A.

Mains with a LOF score greater than 4 (Table 4-1) are recommended to be rehabilitated by the CSD, budget permitting. This corresponds to 31 of the CSD's sewer mains. Most of these mains are 8-inch vitrified clay pipe with a few of them being 6-inch, 10-inch, and 12-inch pipe. If rehabilitation costs for all of the pipes with LOF greater than 4 pipes exceeds the CSD's budget, mains should be prioritized based on the highest LOF scores. When breaking a tie for mains with the same LOF score, the CSD should prioritize mains with a higher consequence of failure to their system.

Table 4-1: Mains with LOF Greater Than or Equal to 4

Pipe Diameter (in)	Number of Pipes	Total Length (LF)	Project Cost[1]
6	3	921	$154,728
8	24	9,310	$1,461,670
10	3	1,102	$185,136
12	1	419	$82,124
Total	31	11,752	$1,883,658

[1]Cost assumes rehabilitating with CIPP. Final rehabilitation or replacement method will be identified during design



SMCSD Sewer Main and Manhole Conditions

Figure 4-1: Likelihood of Failure Scores

4.2 Sewer Manholes

Manhole surveys were available for 79 of the CSD's manholes, and LOF scores were applied using the criteria in Section 2.2. The distribution of LOF scores is included in

Table 4-2 and shown in Figure 4-1. A more detailed breakdown for each manhole is included in Appendix B.

Manholes with a LOF score greater than 3 (Table 4-3) are recommended to be rehabilitated. If rehabilitation costs for all these manholes exceeds the CSD's budget, manholes should be prioritized based on the highest LOF scores. When breaking a tie for manholes with the same LOF score, the CSD should prioritize manholes with a higher consequence of failure to their system.

Table 4-2: Manhole LOF Score Distribution

LOF Score	Number of Manholes
1	59
2	3
3	10
4	4
5	1
6	1

Table 4-3: Manholes with a LOF Score Greater Than or Equal to 3

Manhole ID	LOF Score	Depth (ft)	Rehabilitation Scope	Project Cost
3-06	6	9	Channel and bench reform, coating of manhole, frame and cover replacement	$21,150
7-02	5	7.67	Channel and bench reform, coating of manhole, frame and cover replacement, removal of manhole rungs	$21,753
3-02	4	6.75	Channel and bench reform, frame and cover replacement, removal of manhole rungs	$13,700
3-10	4	12	Channel and bench reform, frame and cover replacement, removal of manhole rungs	$13,700
5-03	4	4.67	Channel and bench reform, frame and cover replacement	$11,700
5-29	4	4.41	Channel and bench reform, frame and cover replacement, removal of manhole rungs	$13,700
3-05	3	8.33	Coating of manhole, frame and cover replacement	$14,747
3-12	3	9.25	Coating of manhole, frame and cover replacement, removal of ladder rungs	$17,713
3-13	3	9.75	Manhole coating	$10,238
3-24	3	13	Coating of manhole, frame and cover replacement	$19,650
3-37	3	7.75	Coating of manhole, frame and cover replacement	$14,138
4-06	3	7.75	Frame and cover replacement, channel reform	$11,700
7-03	3	8.08	Coating of manhole, frame and cover replacement, removal of ladder rungs	$16,484
7-09	3	8	Bench and channel reform, remove ladder rungs	$7,700
7-10	3	8.33	Bench and channel reform, frame and cover replacement, remove ladder rungs	$13,700
No MH3-04 Not Named on Map	3	7.67	Bench and channel reform, frame and cover replacement, remove ladder rungs	$13,700
			Total	$235,473

4.3 Next Steps

Following the completion of this condition assessment report, the District will prepare a preliminary engineering report (PER). The PER will provide background information on the project, collection system flow information, grouping and prioritization of projects, and cost opinions. During preparation of the PER, a risk assessment will be used to group and prioritize the projects. The risk assessment will include performing a consequence of failure analysis to understand the impact of a failure in the assessed mains (consequence of failure will consider items such as railroad crossings, proximity to storm drains, and sewage flow). To assess the overall risk of failure for the target sewer mains, the condition data will be converted to a likelihood of failure score for each main and the likelihood of failure score will be multiplied with the consequence of failure score to create an overall risk score to be used to prioritizing mains for rehabilitation.

5.0 References

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Appendix A Sewer Main Line Scores

Upstream MH	Downstream MH	Pipe Diameter (in)	Pipe Material	Overall Quick Score	Structural Quick Score	O&M Quick Score	Likelihood of Failure
7-10	7-09	8	VCP	5231	5131	5100	5.2
3-31	3-39	8	VCP	5123	5121	2213	5.1
5-01	3-01	6	VCP	5143	5141	4231	5.1
SMCO3-02B	3-02	8	VCP	5141	5132	4135	5.1
7-06	5-15	8	VCP	443A	4134	4336	4.4
5-03	5-02	8	VCP	432C	2C1Q	4322	4.3
5-13	5-12	8	VCP	4331	2B1M	4331	4.3
3-04	NOMH_3-04	8	VCP	4231	4225	312H	4.2
3-05	3-06	10	VCP	4232	421E	3217	4.2
5-15	5-14	8	VCP	4233	321Q	4231	4.2
5-30	5-29	8	VCP	423A	423A	3221	4.2
7-30	7-05	8	PVC	423D	3D1H	4221	4.2
CAP	7-12	6	VCP	423K	423K	3321	4.2
SMCO3-31	3-31	8	VCP	4231	421L	3123	4.2
4-07	JUNCTION4-07	8	VCP	4132	411K	3221	4.1
5-08	5-09	8	VCP	413P	3P23	412Q	4.1
5-21	5-20	10	VCP	4134	4133	3121	4.1
7-02	5-07	8	VCP	412B	412A	221C	4.1
7-04	5-11	8	VCP	413Q	3Q1Q	412J	4.1
7-08	5-16	10	CAS	4137	4137	2C11	4.1
SMCO3-01	3-01	8	VCP	4133	1O00	4133	4.1
SMCO5-05	5-05	8	VCP	4134	321J	4132	4.1
SMCO5-29A	5-29	6	VCP	4133	311F	4132	4.1
3-02	3-03	8	VCP	3F2F	3F1F	312F	4
5-05	5-09	8	VCP	3G22	3G22	1100	4
5-09	5-13	8	VCP	3F2F	3F1F	2F00	4
5-11	5-10	8	VCP	3A2R	3A22	2R11	4
5-12	3-07	8	VCP	3A2R	3A2F	2L12	4
7-07	7-06	8	VCP	3H23	3H21	3222	4
SMCO3-07	3-07	12	VCP	3E2D	3E1I	322D	4
SMCO7-07	7-07	8	VCP	3J2K	3I1J	362K	4
7-11	7-10	8	VCP	381A	381A	0000	3.8
3-06	3-11	10	VCP	3621	361G	2112	3.6
5-17	5-18	10	CAS	3600	3600	0000	3.6

Upstream MH	Downstream MH	Pipe Diameter (in)	Pipe Material	Overall Quick Score	Structural Quick Score	O&M Quick Score	Likelihood of Failure
5-23	5-21	10	VCP	341E	311E	3300	3.4
7-12	7-11	8	VCP	342J	312D	332E	3.4
SMCO7-12B	7-12	6	VCP	3416	3416	0000	3.4
5-03	5-04	8	VCP	332V	322B	312R	3.3
SMCO3-02A	3-02	8	VCP	332B	322A	3125	3.3
3-03	5-08	8	VCP	322R	3222	2R1Q	3.2
5-26	5-24	10	VCP	321F	1F00	3200	3.2
5-29	3-39	10	VCP	3224	3121	3123	3.2
7-03	7-02	8	VCP	322K	3200	2K1C	3.2
NOMH_3-04	3-05	8	VCP	3224	3123	3121	3.2
SMCO	5-02	8	VCP	3221	1100	3221	3.2
3-07	5-15	12	VCP	312F	311F	2F00	3.1
3-08	3-09	8	PVC	3100	3100	0000	3.1
3-17	3-16	12	VCP	3124	3121	2311	3.1
3-27	3-26	12	PVC	312A	2A1Q	3100	3.1
3-28	3-37	12	PVC	312G	221H	312G	3.1
5-22	5-21	10	VCP	312Q	311Q	2Q12	3.1
5-24	5-23	10	VCP	3121	3100	2100	3.1
CAP	3-31	8	VCP	3111	3111	0000	3.1
3-10	3-11	10	PVC	2L1L	1L00	2L00	3
5-14	5-13	8	VCP	2A1Q	2A1Q	2100	3
5-16	5-17	10	VCP	2C1C	1C00	2C00	3
7-01	5-04	8	VCP	2Q11	0000	2Q11	3
7-09	7-08	8	VCP	2Y1M	2K1L	2M11	3
7-05	7-04	8	VCP	281R	1R00	2811	2.8
1-18	3-08	8	PVC	2700	2700	0000	2.7
3-09	3-10	8	VCP	251K	251K	0000	2.5
5-18	5-22	10	CAS	2515	1500	2500	2.5
3-15	3-11	10	PVC	231R	1R00	2300	2.3
5-07	5-06	8	VCP	2313	0000	2313	2.3
5-20	5-19	10	VCP	231R	1R00	2300	2.3
SMCO7-01	7-01	8	VCP	2311	2311	0000	2.3
5-06	5-05	8	VCP	221Z	221P	1I00	2.2
3-39	3-38	10	PVC	2119	2119	0000	2.1
SMCO7-03	7-03	8	VCP	211F	1F00	2100	2.1
3-11	3-12	12	VCP	1A00	1A00	0000	2
3-12	3-13	12	VCP	1B00	1B00	0000	2
3-24	3-16	18	VCP	1C00	1C00	0000	2
3-25	1-19	12	PVC	1O00	1O00	0000	2

Upstream MH	Downstream MH	Pipe Diameter (in)	Pipe Material	Overall Quick Score	Structural Quick Score	O&M Quick Score	Likelihood of Failure
3-26	3-25	12	PVC	1L00	1L00	0000	2
5-02	5-05	8	VCP	1F00	1F00	1100	2
5-10	5-09	12	VCP	1R00	1Q00	1300	2
5-19	9-17	10	VCP	1Q00	1Q00	0000	2
3-01	3-02	8	VCP	1400	1100	1300	1.4
4-06	4-05	10	PVC	1100	0000	1100	1.1
MANHOLE7-30	7-30	8	PVC	1100	0000	1100	1.1
3-14	3-16	18	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
3-23	3-29	18	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
3-24	3-23	18	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
3-30	3-37	8	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
3-36	3-28	12	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
3-37	3-36	10	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
3-38	3-37	10	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
4-04	3-36	12	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
4-05	4-04	10	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
5-25	5-23	8	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
5-31	5-25	8	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
SMCO5-16A	5-16	8	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
SMCO5-16B	SMCO5-16A	8	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1
UNNAMED MANHOLE	5-31	8	PVC	0000	0000	0000	1

Appendix B Manhole Assessment Scores

ID	Location	Material	Cover	MH Depth (in)	MH Barrel Size (in)	MH Cover Size (in)	Barrel	Ring and Frame	Cone and Riser	Bench	Channel	Rungs	Infiltration	Describe Flow	Condition	LOF Score
3-06	Sidewalk	Block	Serviceable	108	96	26.5	Cracked/Broken	Corroded	Serviceable	Cracked/Broken	Bad Joints	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	6
7-02	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	92	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Corroded	Serviceable	Bad Joints	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	5
3-02	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	81	36	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Bad Joints	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	4
3-10	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	144	108	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Cracked/Broken	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	4
5-03	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	56	12	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Bad Joints	No rungs	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	4
5-29	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	53	24	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable, Cracked/Broken	Obstructed	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	4
3-05	Easement	Block	Cracked	100	72	26.5	Cracked/Broken	Corroded	Cracked/Broken	Serviceable	Obstructed	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	3
3-12	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	111	85	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	3
3-13	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	117	86	26.5	Serviceable	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	3
3-24	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	156	96	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	3
3-37	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	93	60	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	3
4-06	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	93	60	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Obstructed	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	3
7-03	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	97	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Corroded	Serviceable	Obstructed	Unsafe	Stain	None	Dry	3
7-09	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	96	84	25.5	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Debris	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	3
7-10	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	100	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Obstructed	Unsafe	Stain	None	Wet	3
NO MH3-04 NOT NAMED ON MAP	Easement	Brick	Loose	92	70	26.5	Serviceable	Misaligned	Serviceable	Debris	Obstructed	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	3
3-04	Easement	Concrete	Loose	70	64	26.5	Serviceable	Cracked/Broken	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	2
3-08	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	84	48	25.5	Roots	Corroded	Roots	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	2
5-24	Alley Way	Concrete	Serviceable	103	90	25.5	Serviceable	Cracked/Broken	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	2
1-18	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	61	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
1-19	Easement	Concrete	Metal Lid	106	96	49	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No bench	No channel	No rungs	Stain	Pump	Wet	1

ID	Location	Material	Cover	MH Depth (in)	MH Barrel Size (in)	MH Cover Size (in)	Barrel	Ring and Frame	Cone and Riser	Bench	Channel	Rungs	Infiltration	Describe Flow	Condition	LOF Score
3-01	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	75	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-03	Roadway	Concrete	Cracked	108	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-07	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	108	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-09	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	90	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-11	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	113	85	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-14	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	116	86	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-15	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	126	96	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-16	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	156	90	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-17	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	144	96	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-23	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	146	96	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-25	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	139	108	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-26	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	120	96	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-27	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	131	84	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-28	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	146	96	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-29	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	145	96	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-30	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	72	36	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-31	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	61	12	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-36	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	138	72	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-38	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	80	48	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
3-39	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	80	48	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
4-04	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	122	84	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
4-05	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	116	84	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1

ID	Location	Material	Cover	MH Depth (in)	MH Barrel Size (in)	MH Cover Size (in)	Barrel	Ring and Frame	Cone and Riser	Bench	Channel	Rungs	Infiltration	Describe Flow	Condition	LOF Score
5-01	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	72	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-02	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	87	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-04	Sidewalk	Concrete	Serviceable	57	30	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-05	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	90	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-06	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	52	24	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-07	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	79	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-08	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	123	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-09	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	99	60	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-10	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	70	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-11	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	81	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-12	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	106	82	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-13	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	90	36	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-14	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	84	30	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-15	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	95	60	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-16	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	65	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-17	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	72	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-18	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	73	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-19	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	143	90	26.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-20	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	143	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-21	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	112	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-22	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	72	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-23	Roadway	Re-Lined	Serviceable	103	80	25.5	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-25	Roadway	Re-Lined	Serviceable	91	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-26	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	85	40	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
5-30	Roadway	Lining	Serviceable	85	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
5-31	Roadway	Re-lined	Serviceable	85	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
7-01	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	81	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1

ID	Location	Material	Cover	MH Depth (in)	MH Barrel Size (in)	MH Cover Size (in)	Barrel	Ring and Frame	Cone and Riser	Bench	Channel	Rungs	Infiltration	Describe Flow	Condition	LOF Score
7-04	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	61	24	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
7-05	Sidewalk	Concrete	Serviceable	57	30	25.5	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
7-06	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	71	48	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
7-07	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	77	36	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Pulsing	Wet	1
7-08	Easement	Concrete	Serviceable	97	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Sluggish	Wet	1
7-11	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	97	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	Unsafe	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
7-12	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	97	80	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	Steady	Wet	1
7-30	Roadway	Concrete	Serviceable	79	24	25.5	Serviceable	Corroded	Serviceable	Serviceable	Serviceable	No rungs	Stain	None	Wet	1

Appendix C Assessment Summary Sheet

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 10.6**

SUBJECT: Censure of Director Owen Davis regarding conduct on May 23rd 2024 (Approve by 3/5 vote)

SUGGESTED ACTION: Review and approve RESOLUTION 2024-42 censuring Director Davis for his conduct at the May 23rd 2024 Board meeting.

DISCUSSION:
On May 23, 2024, during the regular Board of Directors meeting, Director Owen Davis attempted to influence Director Anthony Kalvans' vote on an item before the Board during a roll call vote by stating to Director Anthony Kalvans', "you've got an election coming up" right after Director Anthony Kalvans was called to vote and before his vote had been cast.

The item being considered was a motion made by Director Davis to formally reject the resolution adopting the Scenario 1 water rate schedule recommended by staff. The incident at issue may be viewed on the San Miguel C.S.D. Board Meetings YouTube channel at:

Video May 23rd Board Meeting

The incident occurs in Part 2 of 5 of the meeting videos, minute marker 29:17. The incident is also recorded in the minutes of the May 23, 2024 Board meeting.

On June 27, 2024, President Smiley requested a resolution of censure against Director Davis for his engagement in political activity on the dais in an attempt to influence the vote of another director be placed on a future agenda. President Smiley's request was seconded by Director Gregory.

The District does not currently have a Board reprimand policy; therefore, the Resolution of Censure is limited to a public admonishment of Director Davis' behavior and allows the Board to inform the public that such behavior is not condoned by the Board and is considered a violation of the District Board Members' Handbook. No action against Director Davis by the Board may be based on the Resolution of Censure.

FISCAL IMPACT:
There are no additional anticipated costs related to this item above the staff and legal time required to prepare this report and resolution.
If the Board elects to authorize additional action, or a legal action results from Director Davis' actions then there will be additional cost to the District.

PREPARED BY: Christina Pritchard

RESOLUTION 2024-42

A RESOLUTION OF CENSURE ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT REGARDING THE CONDUCT OFDIRECTOR OWEN DAVIS

WHEREAS, the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") Board of Directors ("Board") has a adopted a handbook for members of the Board and other District officials which serves as a reference on adopted practices and procedures pertaining to Board meetings, committee meetings, Board powers and responsibilities, expected behavior and decorum, ethical duties, and other matters; and

WHEREAS, Owen Davis is a member of the Board; and

WHEREAS, Section I of Chapter 7 of the District Board Members' Handbook sets forth standards of conduct Board Members are expected to uphold; and

WHEREAS, attempts to influence or coerce specific action by a public official through intimidation or embarrassment threatens the free and fair function of democracy; and

WHEREAS, at a duly noticed Board meeting held on August 22, 2024, the Board considered adoption of this Resolution of Censure against Director Owen Davis regarding the conduct of Director Owen Davis on May 23, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that this action is necessary and prudent to prevent future conduct of this nature and uphold standards of conduct for Board Members.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

The Board finds, based on all documents, reports, comments, testimony, and deliberation available to the Board, that Director Owen Davis engaged in the following unauthorized and unacceptable conduct:

Engaging in Political Activity on the Dias: On May 23, 2024, Director Owen Davis attempted to persuade Direct Anthony Kalvans' vote on an item before the Board during a roll call vote by stating to Director Anthony Kalvans', "you've got an election coming up" right after Director Anthony Kalvans was called to vote and before his vote had been cast.

The conduct of Director Owen Davis is incompatible with Chapter 7, Section I, of the District Board Members' Handbook, which provides in pertinent part:

I. General Conduct Expections

Board Members are expected to uphold a high standard of civility towards each other and to abide by the District's Ethics and Civility Code. Civility is expected between Board Members, the public, and District Staff while

in Board Meetings and when out in public. Rude behavior and profanity will not be tolerated.

Board Members must conduct themselves in a respectable manner so as not to damage the prestige of his or her elected title. In the performance of their official duties and in public, they should refrain from any form of conduct which may cause any reasonable person unwarranted offense or embarrassment.

The Board hereby censures Director Owen Davis for the conduct described herein and expresses the strongest possible disapproval and disavowal thereof.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors on a motion of Director _____, seconded by Director _____ by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAINING:

The foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 22nd day of August 2024.

_____	_____
Kelly Dodds, General Manager	Rod Smiley, President Board of Directors
ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
_____	_____
Tamara Parent, Board Clerk	Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 11.1**

SUBJECT: Strategy for Implementation of the Paso Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) (Discussion only, direction may be provided to Legal or General Manager for future action)

SUGGESTED ACTION: Discuss requirements and options for implementing the Paso Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan.

DISCUSSION:
**** Continued discussion from prior Board Meeting****

Does the SMCSD GSA want to coordinate implementation of the Paso Basin Groundwater Sustainability Plan with the other GSAs in the Basin through a Joint Powers Authority ("JPA")? If so,

- How should the JPA be governed. (Board)
  - Board of 5 – 1 seat per agency
  - Board of more than 5 - # seats determined by population or acres or ?
- How should the JPA be managed (Staff)
  - Hire a Firm to act as Executive Director and staff?
  - Hire a Legal Firm to act as counsel for the JPA independent of the other agencies?
- Voting
  - One vote per seat?
  - Weighted voting, each agency has a percentage associated to it?
- Singular GSA vs 5 GSAs working in cooperation
  - Consolidate the 5 GSAs into a singular GSA?
  - Operate the 5 separate GSAs under the authority of the JPA?
- How should the scope and authority of the JPA be limited
  - Limited to routine activities without additional Board approval (IE annual reports, 5-year evaluations)
  - Limited to routine activities and projects that are defined in the GSP
- Administrative Funding
  - Ultimately funding would be derived from rates or fees assessed by the JPA and collected by the JPA
  - Until such time the JPA is formed and collecting revenue the 5 agencies would need to pay into the JPA for required items such as the annual report and 5 year evaluation.
- Project Funding
  - By special assessment?
  - Does everyone pay? Only those in the area of impact? Only Ag?

More information is located on our website at:
SMCSD- County's Paso Basin Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Page

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FISCAL IMPACT:
Actual costs are unknown at this time. Cost associated with staff and legal time will be incurred in order to facilitate further discussions.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

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8 SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

This chapter defines the conditions that constitute sustainable groundwater management, discusses the process by which the four GSAs in the Subbasin will characterize undesirable results, and establishes minimum thresholds and measurable objectives for each sustainability indicator.

This is the fundamental chapter that defines sustainability in the Subbasin, and it addresses significant regulatory requirements. The measurable objectives, minimum thresholds, and undesirable results presented in this chapter define the future sustainable conditions in the Subbasin and commit the GSAs to actions that will achieve these future conditions.

Defining Sustainable Management Criteria requires significant analysis and scrutiny. This chapter presents the data and methods used to develop Sustainable Management Criteria and demonstrate how they influence beneficial uses and users. The Sustainable Management Criteria presented in this chapter are based on currently available data and application of the best available science. As noted in this GSP, data gaps exist in the hydrogeologic conceptual model. Uncertainty caused by these data gaps was considered when developing the Sustainability Management Criteria. Due to uncertainty in the hydrogeologic conceptual model, these Sustainable Management Criteria are considered initial criteria and will be reevaluated and potentially modified in the future as new data become available.

The Sustainable Management Criteria are grouped by sustainability indicator. The following sustainability indicators are applicable in the Subbasin:

- Chronic lowering of groundwater elevations levels
- Reduction in groundwater storage
- Degraded water quality
- Land subsidence
- Depletion of interconnected surface water

The sixth Sustainable Management Criteria, sea water intrusion, is not applicable in the Subbasin.

To retain an organized approach, this chapter follows the same structure for each sustainability indicator. The description of each Sustainable Management Criterion contains all the information required by Section 354.22 *et. seq* of the SGMA regulations and outlined in the Sustainable Management Criteria BMP (DWR, 2017), including:

- How locally defined significant and unreasonable conditions were developed

- How minimum thresholds were developed, including:
    - The information and methodology used to develop minimum thresholds (§354.28 (b)(1))
    - The relationship between minimum thresholds and the relationship of these minimum thresholds to other sustainability indicators (§354.28 (b)(2))
    - The effect of minimum thresholds on neighboring basins (§354.28 (b)(3))
    - The effect of minimum thresholds on beneficial uses and users (§354.28 (b)(4))
    - How minimum thresholds relate to relevant Federal, State, or local standards (§354.28 (b)(5))
    - The method for quantitatively measuring minimum thresholds (§354.28 (b)(6))
- How measurable objectives were developed, including:
    - The methodology for setting measurable objectives (§354.30)
    - Interim milestones (§354.30 (a), §354.30 (e), §354.34 (g)(3))
- How undesirable results were developed, including:
    - The criteria defining when and where the effects of the groundwater conditions cause undesirable results based on a quantitative description of the combination of minimum threshold exceedances (§354.26 (b)(2))
    - The potential causes of undesirable results (§354.26 (b)(1))
    - The effects of these undesirable results on the beneficial users and uses (§354.26 (b)(3))
- As noted above, the SGMA regulations address minimum thresholds before measurable objectives. This order was used for all applicable sustainability indicators except Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels. For this sustainability indicator, measurable objectives are presented first, followed by the minimum thresholds – the order in which they were developed.

8.1 Definitions

The SGMA legislation and SGMA regulations contain a number of new terms relevant to the Sustainable Management Criteria. These terms are defined below using the definitions included in the SGMA regulations (§ 351, Article 2). Where appropriate additional explanatory text is added in italics. This explanatory text is not part of the official definitions of these terms. To the extent possible, plain language, including limited use of overly

technical terms and acronyms, was used so that a broad audience will understand the development process and implications of the Sustainable Management Criteria.

- **Interconnected surface water** refers to surface water that is hydraulically connected at any point by a continuous saturated zone to the underlying aquifer and the overlying surface water.
- Interconnected surface waters are parts of streams, lakes, or wetlands where the groundwater table is at or near the ground surface and there is water in the lakes, streams, or wetlands.
- **Interim milestone** refers to a target value representing measurable groundwater conditions, in increments of five years, set by an Agency as part of a Plan.
- Interim milestones are targets such as groundwater elevations that will be achieved every five years to demonstrate progress towards sustainability.
- **Management area** refers to an area within a basin for which the Plan may identify different minimum thresholds, measurable objectives, monitoring, or projects and management actions based on differences in water use sector, water source type, geology, aquifer characteristics, or other factors.
- **Measurable objectives** refer to specific, quantifiable goals for the maintenance or improvement of specified groundwater conditions that have been included in an adopted Plan to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin.
- Measurable objectives are goals that the GSP is designed to achieve.
- **Minimum thresholds** refer to numeric values for each sustainability indicator used to define undesirable results.
- Minimum thresholds are established at representative monitoring sites. Minimum thresholds are indicators of where an unreasonable condition might occur. For example, a particular groundwater elevation might be a minimum threshold if lower groundwater elevations would result in a significant and unreasonable reduction in groundwater storage.
- **Representative monitoring** refers to a monitoring site within a broader network of sites that typifies one or more conditions within the basin or an area of the basin.
- **Sustainability indicator** refers to any of the effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin that, when significant and unreasonable, cause undesirable results, as described in Water Code Section 10721(x).
- The five sustainability indicators relevant to the Subbasin are listed in the introductory section of Chapter 8.

- **Uncertainty** refers to a lack of understanding of the basin setting that significantly affects an Agency's ability to develop sustainable management criteria and appropriate projects and management actions in a Plan, or to evaluate the efficacy of Plan implementation, and therefore may limit the ability to assess whether a basin is being sustainably managed.
- **Undesirable Result** Section 10721 of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act states that
- Undesirable result means one or more of the following effects caused by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the basin:

    (1) Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon. Overdraft during a period of drought is not sufficient to establish a chronic lowering of groundwater levels if extractions and groundwater recharge are managed as necessary to ensure that reductions in groundwater levels or storage during a period of drought are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during other periods.

    (2) Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater storage.

    (3) Significant and unreasonable seawater intrusion.

    (4) Significant and unreasonable degraded water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies.

    (5) Significant and unreasonable land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses.

    (6) Depletions of interconnected surface water that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water.

- Section § 354.26 of the SGMA regulations states that "The criteria used to define when and where the effects of the groundwater conditions cause undesirable results …shall be based on a quantitative description of the combination of minimum threshold exceedances that cause significant and unreasonable effects in the basin."

8.2 Sustainability Goal

Per Section §354.24 of the SGMA regulations, the sustainability goal for the Subbasin has three parts:

- A description of the sustainability goal;

- A discussion of the measures that will be implemented to ensure the Subbasin will be operated within sustainable yield, and;
- An explanation of how the sustainability goal is likely to be achieved.

The goal of this GSP is to sustainably manage the groundwater resources of the Paso Robles Subbasin for long-term community, financial, and environmental benefit of Subbasin users. This GSP outlines the approach to achieve a sustainable groundwater resource free of undesirable results within 20 years, while maintaining the unique cultural, community, and business aspects of the Subbasin. In adopting this GSP, it is the express goal of the GSAs to balance the needs of all groundwater users in the Subbasin, within the sustainable limits of the Subbasin's resources.

A number of management actions and conceptual projects are included in this GSP. Some combination of these management actions and conceptual projects will be implemented to ensure the Subbasin is operated within its sustainable yield and achieves sustainability. These management actions and conceptual projects include:

Management Actions

- Monitoring, reporting and outreach
- Promoting Best Water Use Practices
- Promoting stormwater capture
- Promoting voluntary fallowing of agricultural land
- Mandatory pumping limitations in specific areas
- Conceptual Projects
- City Recycled Water Delivery
- San Miguel CSD Recycled Water Delivery
- Nacimiento Water Project (NWP) Delivery at Salinas and Estrella River Confluence
- NWP Delivery North of City of Paso Robles
- NWP Delivery East of City of Paso Robles
- Expansion of Salinas Dam

The management actions and conceptual projects are designed to achieve sustainability within 20 years by one or more of the following means:

- Educating stakeholders and prompting changes in behavior to improve chances of achieving sustainability.

- Increasing awareness of groundwater pumping impacts to promote voluntary reductions in groundwater use through improved water use practices or fallowing crop land.
- Increasing basin recharge by capturing excess stormwater under approved permits.
- Developing new renewable water supplies for use in the Subbasin to offset groundwater pumping

8.3 General Process for Establishing Sustainable Management Criteria

The Sustainable Management Criteria presented in this chapter were developed using information from public input, received in public surveys, public meetings, comment forms; hydrogeologic analysis; and meetings with GSA staff and Cooperative Committee members. The process built on the Paso Robles Basin's long history of interested parties - including rural residents, farmers, local cities, and the County - holding public meetings to work on protecting the groundwater resource.

The general process for establishing Sustainable Management Criteria included:

- Holding a series of public outreach meetings that outlined the GSP development process and introduced stakeholders to Sustainable Management Criteria.
- Surveying the public and gathering input on minimum thresholds and measurable objectives. The survey questions were designed to get public input on all five sustainability indicators applicable to the Subbasin. A summary of the survey results is included in Appendix G.
- Analyzing survey results to assess preferences and trends relevant to Sustainable Management Criteria. Survey results and public comments from outreach meetings were analyzed to assess if different areas in the Subbasin had different preferences for minimum thresholds and measurable objectives.
- Combining survey results, outreach efforts, and hydrogeologic data to set initial conceptual minimum thresholds and measurable objectives.
- Conducting public meetings to present initial conceptual minimum thresholds and measurable objectives and receive additional public input. Three meetings on Sustainable Management Criteria were held in the Subbasin.
- Reviewing public input on preliminary Sustainable Management Criteria with GSAs.
- Addressing corrective actions provided by DWR with additional analyses relative to lowering of groundwater levels, identification of interconnected surface water, and establishment of sustainability criteria.

8.4 Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels Sustainable Management Criteria

This section is organized to first present the general concepts of the sustainable management criteria as developed in 2019. Responsive to the DWR Corrective Actions, this is supplemented by additional description of the undesirable results and additional explanation of the sustainability criteria with evaluation of the effects of the criteria on beneficial uses and users of groundwater.

8.4.1 Information and Methodology Used to Establish Measurable Objectives and Minimum Thresholds

The information used for establishing the chronic lowering of groundwater levels measurable objectives and minimum thresholds includes:

- Information about the public definition of significant and unreasonable conditions and preferred current and future groundwater elevations, gathered from the Sustainable Management Criteria survey and public outreach meetings.
- Historical groundwater elevation data from wells monitored by the County of San Luis Obispo
- Depths and locations from existing well records
- Maps of current and historical groundwater elevation data
- Results of modeling of various scenarios of future groundwater level conditions

Information and methods used to initially establish sustainable management criteria were supplemented using:

- The identified deficiencies and Corrective Actions defined by DWR in its June 3, 2021 letter reviewing the Paso Robles Area Subbasin – 2020 Groundwater Sustainability Plan (DWR, June 2021) and the January 21, 2022 "Incomplete" Determination of the 2020 Paso Robles Area Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (DWR, January 2022)

- Evaluation of existing well records with information on construction and locations (as of 2021) relative to the Representative Monitoring Site (RMS) wells

- Evaluation of the effects of the sustainability criteria on beneficial uses and users of groundwater, especially existing domestic well records

8.4.2 Locally Defined Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

This section provides the descriptions, definitions, and evaluation that are the basis for establishing sustainability criteria in the next section.

- Description of significant and unreasonable conditions
- Potential causes of significant and unreasonable conditions
- Definition of significant and unreasonable conditions

8.4.2.1 Description of Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

As groundwater levels decline in a well, a sequence of increasingly severe conditions will occur. These include an increase in pumping costs and a decrease in pump output (in gallons per minute). With further declines, the pump may break suction, which means that the water level in the well has dropped to the level of the pump intake. This can be remedied by lowering the pump inside the well, which can cost thousands of dollars. Chronically declining water levels will eventually drop below the top of the well screen. This exposes the screen to air, which can produce two adverse effects. In the first, water entering the well at the top of the screen will cascade down the inside of the well, entraining air; this air entrainment can result in cavitation damage to pump. The other potential adverse effect is accelerated corrosion of the well screen. Corrosion can reduce the efficiency and capacity of a well and eventually creates a risk of well screen collapse, which would likely render the well unusable. If water level declines significantly reduce the length of saturated well screen, water might not be able to flow into the well at the desired rate regardless of the capacity or depth setting of the pump. This might occur more frequently where the thickness of basin fill materials is relatively thin. While describing a progression of potential adverse effects, at some point the well no longer fulfills its water supply purpose and is deemed to have "gone dry." For the purposes of this discussion, a well going dry means that the entire well (to the reported total depth of the well) is unsaturated.

For purposes of setting the Measurable Objective and Minimum Threshold, significant and unreasonable conditions are defined in terms of an increased percentage of wells going dry. The rationale is based on four general assumptions summarized below, with more explanation in the following sections:

1. Accurate information on the location, elevation, use, status, and construction of most local supply wells is not readily available for detailed evaluation of the range of adverse effects. Analysis was initiated with the simple concept of the entire well depth as "going dry" and then applied to the set of existing wells that have available information on location and construction.

2. Responsibility for wells in a SGMA managed groundwater basin is shared between GSAs that manage groundwater levels to protect against significant and unreasonable conditions and well owners who have responsibility for their respective wells.

3. During the recent drought, many wells within the Subbasin were reported to have gone dry. The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) *Household Water Supply Shortage Reporting System* (DWR, April 2022) lists a total of 141 private household wells (i.e., domestic wells) that went dry as of the end of 2017, as shown on Figure 8-1.

4. Wells that went dry prior to 2017 are assumed to have either been replaced by deeper wells or an alternative water supply source. 2017 is used as the end of this analysis period to be consistent with the water level measurable objectives defined below.

8.4.2.2 Potential Causes of Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

With respect to chronic groundwater level declines, the primary cause of significant and unreasonable conditions is a water budget imbalance with pumping in excess of recharge. At any given time and place, this could involve multiple factors including local hydrogeologic conditions, cumulative pumping, reduced natural recharge due to drought, or reduction of surface water supplies used in lieu of groundwater and associated reduction in groundwater recharge from return flows.

The groundwater level declines in turn cause adverse conditions (i.e., loss of yield) that not only vary across the Subbasin and through time, but also differ in magnitude from well to well depending on its location, construction, operation, and conditions. Accurate information on the location, elevation, status, and construction of most local supply wells is not readily available and therefore, detailed evaluation of the range of adverse effects is not possible.

Moreover, the significant and unreasonable conditions of a well losing yield, experiencing damage, or "going dry" represent a complex interplay of causes and shared responsibility. Some of the potential causes are within the responsibility of the GSAs. Most notably, a GSA is responsible for groundwater basin management without causing significant and unreasonable conditions such as chronic groundwater level declines. SGMA also requires that a GSA address significant and unreasonable effects caused by groundwater conditions *throughout the basin.* This indicates that a GSA is not solely responsible for local or well-specific problems and furthermore that responsibility is shared with a well owner. A reasonable expectation exists that a well owner would construct, maintain, and operate the well to provide its expected yield over the well's life span, including droughts, and with some anticipation that neighbors also might construct wells (consistent with land use and well permitting policies).

8.4.2.3 Definition of Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

As context, the Sustainability Goal for the Paso Robles Subbasin is to sustainably manage groundwater resources for the long-term community, financial, and environmental benefit of users while maintaining the unique cultural, community, and business aspects of the Subbasin. Significant and unreasonable groundwater levels were initially defined in 2019 as those that:

- Impact the ability of existing domestic wells of average depth to produce adequate water for domestic purposes.
- Cause significant financial burden to those who rely on the groundwater basin
- Interfere with other SGMA sustainability indicators.

These have been modified. First, the limitation of existing domestic wells to those of average depth has been modified to conceptually include all existing well records, with a focus on domestic well records. This focus recognizes the importance of domestic wells as a source of potable supply (often the sole source to one or more households) and assumes that these are more likely to be shallow and thus susceptible to undesirable results from groundwater level declines. Data limitations in identifying domestic wells and evaluating impacts are acknowledged throughout this section. Second, financial burdens are not evaluated as a groundwater sustainability issue but are more appropriately addressed as part of the analysis of projects and management actions and implementation plan. Third, the effects on other SGMA sustainability indicators are addressed in Section 8.4.5.5.

For purposes of this supplementary analysis in response to DWR Corrective Actions and to support the sustainability criteria in this GSP, significant and unreasonable groundwater levels are defined as follows.

1. A significant number of wells throughout the Subbasin going dry with the following considerations:
    - As noted above, “going dry” means that the entire well length (to the bottom of the well) is unsaturated.
    - It is acknowledged that groundwater level declines involve a continuum of potential impacts that are specific to a well.
    - These include effects not noticed by the well owner and those that are noticed and reasonably handled by the well owner.
    - This significance criteria relates to dry wells that did not already go dry prior to 2017.

- The GSAs define a significant number of wells throughout the Subbasin as ten percent of all wells, as represented by wells with known location and construction information.

2. Chronic groundwater level declines that interfere with other SGMA sustainability indicators.

In that light, the definition of significant and unreasonable conditions would be the chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply equivalent to more than ten percent of wells going dry. This is defined by groundwater conditions occurring throughout the Subbasin. Additional temporal and spatial components defining undesirable results are presented in Section 8.4.6.

8.4.3 Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives for chronic lowering of groundwater levels represent target groundwater elevations that are established to achieve the sustainability goal by at least 2040. Measurable objectives are groundwater levels established at each RMS. Measurable objective groundwater levels are higher than minimum threshold groundwater levels. Measurable objectives provide operational flexibility above minimum threshold levels to ensure that the Subbasin can be managed sustainably over a reasonable range of climate and hydrologic variability. Measurable objectives may change after GSP adoption as new information and hydrologic data become available.

8.4.3.1 Methodology for Setting Measurable Objectives

Initial measurable objectives were established based on historical groundwater level data along with input and preferences on future groundwater levels from domestic groundwater users, agricultural interests, environmental interests, and other Subbasin stakeholders. The input and preferences were used to formulate a range of conceptual measurable objective scenarios. These scenarios were evaluated using the GSP model to project the effect on future Subbasin operation and to select measurable objectives for the GSP.

8.4.3.2 Paso Robles Formation Aquifer Measurable Objectives

Initial measurable objectives for each groundwater level RMS in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer were set at the approximate 2017 average groundwater levels. The measurable objectives are depicted on hydrographs in Appendix H.

8.4.3.3 Alluvial Aquifer Measurable Objectives

Only one RMS could be established for the Alluvial Aquifer. This RMS is associated with a new monitoring well (well name 18MW-0191) installed by the City of Paso Robles in June

2018. A measurable objective was not established for this RMS because it does not have sufficient historical groundwater level data. Additional measurable objectives will be established for the Alluvial Aquifer early after GSP adoption when the RMS network is expanded by either locating new candidate monitoring wells, modifying confidentiality agreements at known wells so that groundwater level data can be used, or by installing new monitoring wells.

8.4.4 Minimum Thresholds

Section §354.28(c)(1) of the SGMA regulations states that *"The minimum threshold for chronic lowering of groundwater levels shall be the groundwater elevation indicating a depletion of supply at a given location that may lead to undesirable results."*

The Sustainable Management Criteria survey (Appendix G) provided general information on stakeholders' preferences for future groundwater levels. Initial minimum thresholds were developed based on the survey and public outreach results, hydrogeologic information including contours of 2017 groundwater levels and evaluation of historical groundwater level variability at the RMS, and information about well construction.

Average 2017 non-pumping groundwater levels have been selected as measurable objectives, and minimum thresholds are set below those levels. As stated in the Executive Summary section ES-7, a groundwater elevation minimum threshold for each monitoring well was set to an elevation 30 feet below the measurable objective. Analysis of historical groundwater elevation data suggested that 30 feet allows for reasonable operational flexibility that accounts for seasonal and anticipated climatic variations on groundwater elevation. Specific conditions such as well depths at each RMS were considered when establishing the groundwater level for the initial minimum threshold. Protecting a sustainable groundwater supply for existing wells was a guiding consideration. Minimum thresholds were selected to allow sufficient time for the GSAs to develop a broader and publicly accessible dataset that will give clear guidance to establish a reasonable justification for any potential management actions that would be triggered by exceedances of minimum thresholds.

As noted above, only one RMS could be established for the Alluvial Aquifer. This RMS is associated with a new monitoring well (well name 18MW-0191) installed by the City of Paso Robles in June 2018. A measurable objective was not established for this well; therefore, a minimum threshold is not established. A minimum threshold will be established after additional groundwater level data are available for the well. Additional minimum thresholds will be established for the Alluvial Aquifer early after GSP adoption when an expanded RMS network is developed.

8.4.4.1 Evaluation of Effect on Existing Wells of Sustainability Criteria

This section focuses on the sustainability criteria for the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer. As noted in Sections 8.4.3.3 and 8.4.4, only one well was identified in 2019 to represent the Alluvial Aquifer and no sustainability criteria were defined. This 2021 evaluation includes:

- identification of existing well records with construction information relative to RMS wells
- presentation of measurable objectives at RMS and analysis of effects on existing well records
- presentation of minimum thresholds at RMS and analysis of effects on existing well records

8.4.4.1.1 Evaluation of Existing Wells with Construction Information

Figure 8-2 shows the locations of the Representative Monitoring Site (RMS) wells along with locations of existing supply well records in their vicinity. Each of the existing well records (shown on the map as a colored dot) has an assigned location and documented construction details from available sources.

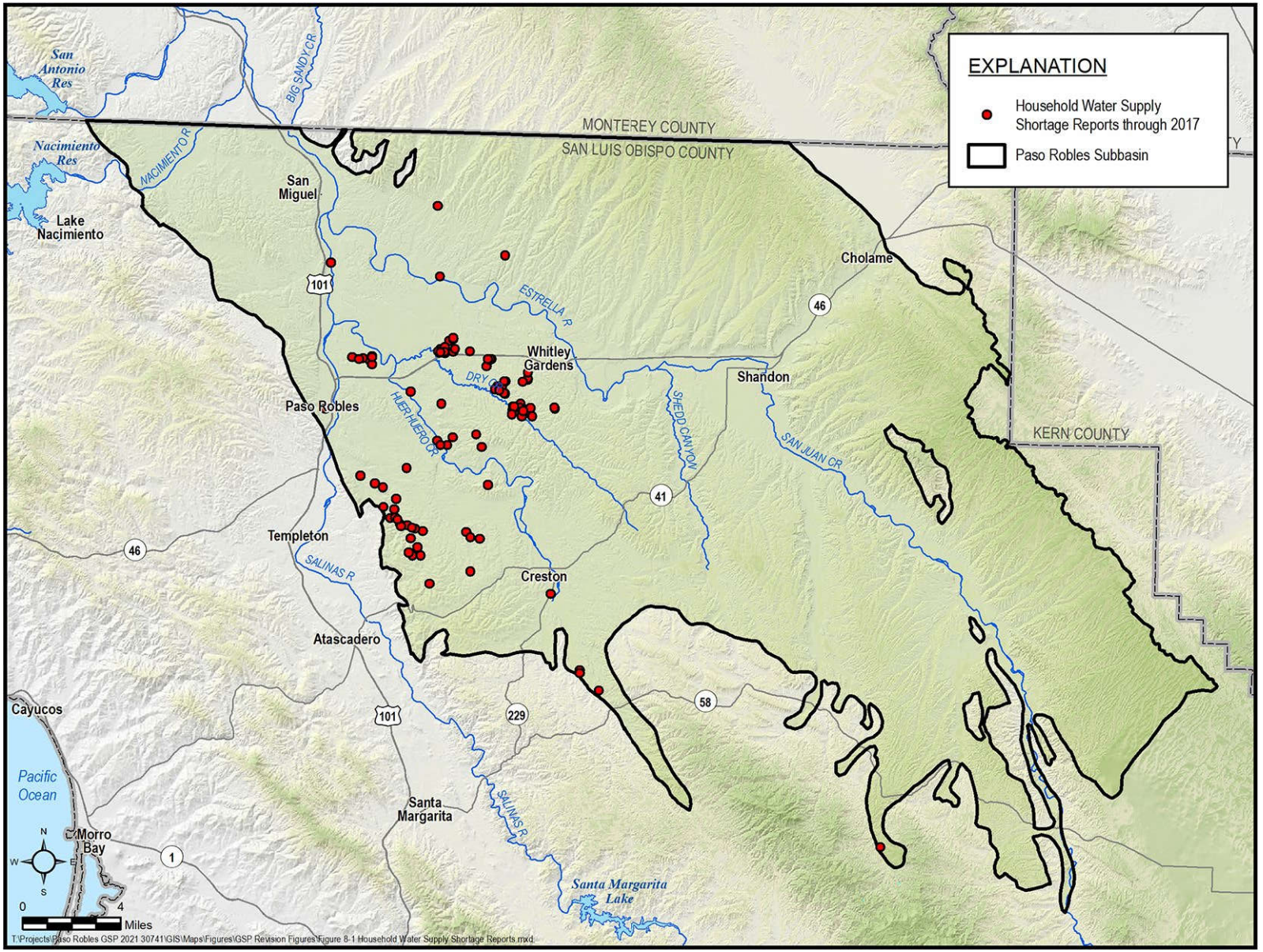

Figure 8-1. Household Water Supply Shortage Reports through 2017

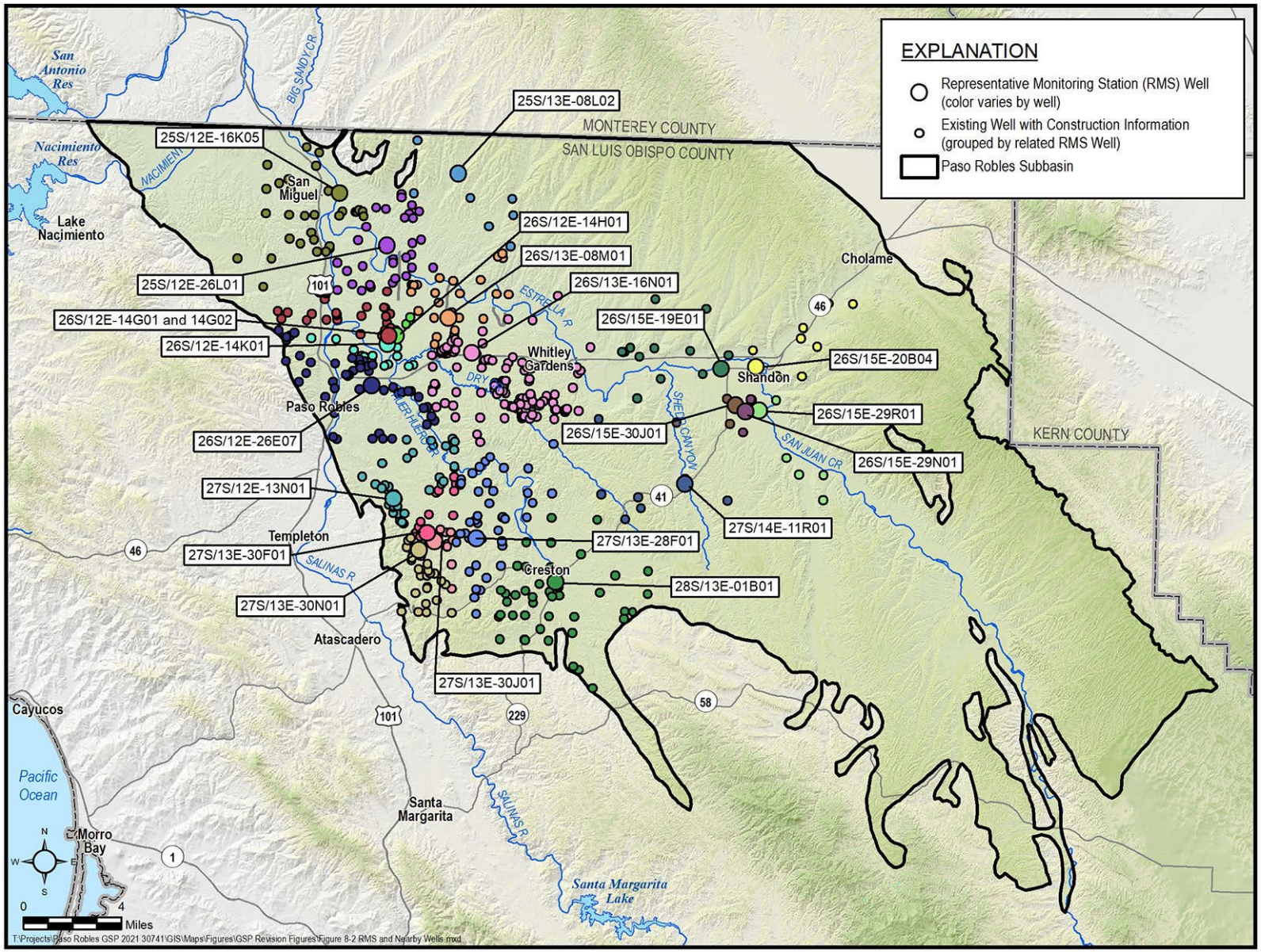

Figure 8-2. Representative Monitoring System (RMS) Wells and Existing Wells with Construction Information

Well locations and total depth information for existing wells in the Subbasin have been collected from three sources:

1. Records digitized as part of the Paso Robles Subbasin Data Management System (DMS)

2. Information from model development (GSSI 2016)

3. Records from DWR's Online System of Well Completion Reports (OSWCR, DWR October 2021)

A total of 1,593 wells with total depth information was identified within these three datasets: 71 from the DMS, 193 from model development, and 1,329 from OSWCR. While these datasets include significant well location and construction information, they also have limitations. Specifically:

- These datasets are solely records of well construction. None of the three indicate which wells have been replaced or destroyed, which still exist, or which are actively used for water supply.

- None of these records include information on pumping equipment, so assessment of the effects of water level changes on pumping costs is not possible.

- Very few of these records include complete screen interval information, and total well depth is the most commonly available information relating to well construction. Accordingly, assessment of water levels in comparison to saturated screen length is not possible, but comparison to total well depth is.

- The wells in these datasets represent a long history of well construction and groundwater conditions in the Subbasin. Older wells were typically shallower, corresponding to higher water levels and the drilling technology and practices at the time. Older wells have not been removed from these datasets, even though old shallow wells are likely no longer viable.

- While OSWCR includes the most wells by far, accurate locations for most of the wells in the OSWCR dataset are unknown. Only 4.5 percent of the OSWCR sourced wells with total depth information in the Subbasin are located by address. The remaining wells from this data source have been given Public Land Survey System (PLSS) section centers as their location. This location inaccuracy limits how these data can be used:

- Groundwater surface elevation from subbasin-wide contours or numerical model simulations interpolated at the mapped locations will be incorrect because the elevations would be different at the actual well location(s).

- The hydrogeologic conditions and aquifer in which these wells are completed cannot be accurately assessed because the conditions may be different at the actual well location(s).

- Assessment of the impacts of historical or future groundwater conditions on these wells is limited by the inaccurate locations and should be assumed to be representative in the aggregate and not on an individual-well basis.

The data from these three sources were combined into a single geographically-enabled dataset for evaluation in comparison to water levels in the RMS wells. These existing well recorded locations were mapped and the RMS well closest to each existing well record was identified. The existing well records were then grouped according to the nearest RMS well.

For each of the 22 groupings of wells around the RMS wells, the total depth of the wells was then compiled for comparison to depth to groundwater measurement in the respective RMS well. This allows the enumeration of how many wells theoretically would have been gone dry in historical and future periods.

Table 8-1 presents summary information for the 1,593 existing well records grouped by the nearest RMS well. As shown in Table 8-1, there is variability in the number and depths of existing wells nearest each RMS well. The number of nearby wells ranges from zero for RMS Well 26S/12E-14G02 (PASO-0017) to 310 for RMS Well 26S/13E-16N01 (PASO-0282). The shallowest well in this dataset is only 6 feet deep (nearest to RMS Well 26S/12E-26E07 (PASO-0124), while the deepest is 1,250 feet deep (nearest RMS Well 26S/13E-08M01 (PASO-0164). While there is a great deal of variability in the total depth of existing well records, the important observations from Table 8-1 are that:

1. The average depth of existing well records is over 400 feet, as shown by the weighted average at the bottom of the last column in the table.

2. The depth of the shallowest wells in the Subbasin varies widely with geography, as shown by the wide range of shallowest well total depths. However, the average depth of the shallowest wells in the Subbasin is only 76 feet, as indicated by the weighted average for the column showing the total depth of the shallowest wells.

These two statistics show that while most well records are for relatively deep wells, there have historically been shallow wells located in the Subbasin.

Table 8-1. RMS Wells and Nearby Existing Wells

RMS Well ID (alt ID)	Number of Nearby Wells	Total Depth of Shallowest Nearby Existing Well (feet)	Total Depth of Deepest Nearby Existing Well (feet)	Average Nearby Well Total Depth (feet)
25S/12E-16K05 (PASO-0345)	40	39	800	431
25S/12E-26L01 (PASO-0205)	92	70	890	377
25S/13E-08L02 (PASO-0195)	8	270	1,180	644
26S/12E-14G01 (PASO-0048)	99	30	870	362
26S/12E-14G02 (PASO-0017)	0	---	---	---
26S/12E-14H01 (PASO-0184)	11	100	1,090	585
26S/12E-14K01 (PASO-0238)	53	32	1,075	379
26S/12E-26E07 (PASO-0124)	174	6	1,004	347
26S/13E-08M01 (PASO-0164)	49	97	1,250	623
26S/13E-16N01 (PASO-0282)	310	120	1,220	610
26S/15E-19E01 (PASO-0073)	16	55	1,060	591
26S/15E-20B04 (PASO-0401)	36	39	475	304
26S/15E-29N01 (PASO-0226)	2	400	640	520
26S/15E-29R01 (PASO-0406)	23	210	867	419
26S/15E-30J01 (PASO-0393)	7	290	800	565
27S/12E-13N01 (PASO-0223)	62	92	980	442
27S/13E-28F01 (PASO-0243)	188	55	800	379
27S/13E-30F01 (PASO-0355)	55	104	810	398
27S/13E-30J01 (PASO-0423)	51	65	740	413
27S/13E-30N01 (PASO-0086)	111	100	660	348
27S/14E-11R01 (PASO-0392)	8	500	940	689
28S/13E-01B01 (PASO-0066)	198	62	750	381
Minimum:	**0**	**6**	**475**	**304**
Maximum:	**310**	**500**	**1,250**	**689**
Range:	**310**	**494**	**775**	**385**
Total / Weighted Average:	**1,593**	**76**	**927**	**437**

8.4.4.2 Effect of Paso Robles Formation Aquifer Measurable Objectives

Measurable objectives for groundwater level RMS wells in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer are summarized in Table 8-2. Initial measurable objectives were set at the approximate 2017 average groundwater levels.

Assessment of the measurable objectives for the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer involved evaluation of the number of existing recorded wells that would have gone dry in 2017 when the measurable objective last occurred. The total depths of existing wells (with construction information) near the RMS wells were reviewed to identify which wells would have gone dry in average 2017 conditions, as represented by the nearest RMS well. The number and percentage of wells near each RMS well that would have gone dry are indicated on Table 8-2. As shown, a total of 225 wells within the available well information dataset would have gone dry in average 2017 groundwater level conditions, equivalent to 14.1 percent of the wells with construction information. This is more than the 141 wells that were reported to have gone dry in the *Household Water Supply Shortage Reporting System* (DWR, April 2022). This likely reflects three characteristics or limitations of the available information. First, the dataset includes well construction records for very old wells that have either been destroyed or are no longer in use and thus would not be reported to DWR. Second, not all of the existing wells for which construction information is available are household water supply sources, and thus this analysis likely includes wells for other purposes (e.g., irrigation). Finally, not all wells that went dry may have been reported to DWR; some well owners may not be aware of the reporting systems and some may have reported the conditions later.

Table 8-2. Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels Measurable Objectives for Paso Robles Formation Aquifer

RMS Well ID (alt ID)	Measurable Objective (feet NAVD88)	Number of Nearby Wells Dry at Measurable Objective	Percent of Nearby Wells Dry at Measurable Objective
25S/12E-16K05 (PASO-0345)	521	3	7.5%
25S/12E-26L01 (PASO-0205)	490	35	38.0%
25S/13E-08L02 (PASO-0195)	916	0	0.0%
26S/12E-14G01 (PASO-0048)	495	32	32.3%
26S/12E-14G02 (PASO-0017)	498	0	---
26S/12E-14H01 (PASO-0184)	505	2	18.2%
26S/12E-14K01 (PASO-0238)	483	17	32.1%
26S/12E-26E07 (PASO-0124)	648	38	21.8%
26S/13E-08M01 (PASO-0164)	613	4	8.2%
26S/13E-16N01 (PASO-0282)	588	4	1.3%
26S/15E-19E01 (PASO-0073)	929	1	6.3%
26S/15E-20B04 (PASO-0401)	967	1	2.8%
26S/15E-29N01 (PASO-0226)	993	0	0.0%
26S/15E-29R01 (PASO-0406)	986	0	0.0%
26S/15E-30J01 (PASO-0393)	959	0	0.0%
27S/12E-13N01 (PASO-0223)	716	10	16.1%
27S/13E-28F01 (PASO-0243)	894	19	10.1%
27S/13E-30F01 (PASO-0355)	766	16	29.1%
27S/13E-30J01 (PASO-0423)	806	12	23.5%
27S/13E-30N01 (PASO-0086)	810	31	27.9%
27S/14E-11R01 (PASO-0392)	1,028	0	0.0%
28S/13E-01B01 (PASO-0066)	1,040	0	0.0%
	Total:	225	14.1%

8.4.4.3 Effect of Paso Robles Formation Aquifer Minimum Thresholds

Minimum thresholds for groundwater level RMS wells in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer are summarized on Table 8-3. Hydrographs for RMS wells with minimum thresholds are included in Appendix H. These minimum thresholds were selected to avoid the locally defined significant and unreasonable conditions.

As with the measurable objectives, the number of existing wells that would go dry at the minimum threshold was assessed. In this case, the assessment only included well records that would not have gone dry at the measurable objective. It is assumed that wells that would have gone dry in average 2017 groundwater conditions were either no longer active or were replaced with a deeper well or alternative water supply source. The number and percentage of additional wells near each RMS well that would go dry at the minimum threshold are

indicated on Table 8-3. A total of 62 additional wells, or 3.9 percent within the available well information dataset, would go dry at the minimum threshold.

As a qualitative comparison, the number of wells that were reported to have gone dry in the Household Water Supply Shortage Reporting System indicates that 95 wells have been reported to have gone dry between the end of 2017 and the start of 2022. Some of these well issues have been resolved by lowering the pump or deepening the well. Some of these wells may also have gone dry prior to the end of 2017, but the conditions may not have been reported until later. The total number of wells reported to have gone dry through the start of 2022 (236) is very similar to the number of existing wells with construction information predicted to go dry in average 2017 conditions (225). Therefore, the available data indicate that the minimum thresholds are protective of undesirable results as they relate to shallow domestic wells, defined as 10 percent of wells going dry after 2017.

Table 8-3: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels Minimum Thresholds for Paso Robles Formation Aquifer

RMS Well ID (alt ID)	Minimum Threshold (feet NAVD88)	Number of Nearby Wells Dry at Minimum Threshold Not Dry at Measurable Objective	Percent of Nearby Wells Dry at Minimum Threshold Not Dry at Measurable Objective
25S/12E-16K05 (PASO-0345)	491	2	5.0%
25S/12E-26L01 (PASO-0205)	460	7	7.6%
25S/13E-08L02 (PASO-0195)	886	0	0.0%
26S/12E-14G01 (PASO-0048)	465	11	11.1%
26S/12E-14G02 (PASO-0017)	468	0	---
26S/12E-14H01 (PASO-0184)	475	0	0.0%
26S/12E-14K01 (PASO-0238)	453	3	5.7%
26S/12E-26E07 (PASO-0124)	618	4	2.3%
26S/13E-08M01 (PASO-0164)	583	0	0.0%
26S/13E-16N01 (PASO-0282)	558	1	0.3%
26S/15E-19E01 (PASO-0073)	899	0	0.0%
26S/15E-20B04 (PASO-0401)	937	0	0.0%
26S/15E-29N01 (PASO-0226)	963	0	0.0%
26S/15E-29R01 (PASO-0406)	956	0	0.0%
26S/15E-30J01 (PASO-0393)	929	0	0.0%
27S/12E-13N01 (PASO-0223)	686	3	4.8%
27S/13E-28F01 (PASO-0243)	864	4	2.1%
27S/13E-30F01 (PASO-0355)	736	4	7.3%
27S/13E-30J01 (PASO-0423)	776	4	7.8%
27S/13E-30N01 (PASO-0086)	780	15	13.5%
27S/14E-11R01 (PASO-0392)	998	0	0.0%
28S/13E-01B01 (PASO-0066)	1,010	4	2.0%
	Total:	62	3.9%

8.4.4.4 Minimum Thresholds Impact on Domestic Wells

The potential impacts of the minimum thresholds on domestic wells are included in the assessment presented above, while acknowledging that the available well information datasets do not necessarily differentiate which wells are domestic. The analysis indicates that no more than 3.9 percent of all wells in the Subbasin are susceptible to going dry in the event that the minimum threshold is reached in all RMS wells simultaneously. The methodologies used for the analysis, and methodologies used for forecasting occurrences of wells going dry, will be further refined during GSP implementation. As not all wells used in the analysis are for domestic supply, this indicates that a smaller number of domestic wells are susceptible to going dry at the minimum threshold.

8.4.4.5 Relationship between Individual Minimum Thresholds and Relationship to Other Sustainability Indicators

Section 354.28 of the SGMA regulations requires that the description of all minimum thresholds include a discussion about the relationship between the minimum thresholds for each sustainability indicator. In the SMC BMP (DWR, 2017), DWR has clarified this requirement. First, the GSP must describe the relationship between each sustainability indicator's minimum threshold; in other words, describe why or how a water level minimum threshold set at a particular RMS is similar to or different to water level thresholds in nearby RMS. Second, the GSP must describe the relationship between the selected minimum threshold and minimum thresholds for other sustainability indicators; in other words, describe how a water level minimum threshold would not trigger an undesirable result for land subsidence, for example.

Groundwater elevation minimum thresholds are derived from the measurable objectives, which are average 2017 groundwater elevations. Because the measurable objectives represent a historical and realistic groundwater elevation map, the minimum thresholds derived from these objectives (i.e., 30 feet lower) likely do not conflict with each other.

Groundwater elevation minimum thresholds can influence other sustainability indicators.

- **Change in groundwater storage**. Changes in groundwater elevations reflect changes in the amount of groundwater in storage. Pumping at or less than the sustainable yield will maintain or raise average groundwater elevations in the Subbasin. The groundwater elevation minimum thresholds are set to maintain a constant elevation over an extended period of time, consistent with the practice of pumping at or less than the sustainable yield. Therefore, the groundwater elevation minimum thresholds will not result in long term significant or unreasonable change in groundwater storage.
- **Seawater intrusion**. This sustainability indicator is not applicable to this Subbasin.

- **Degraded water quality**. Protecting groundwater quality is critically important to all who depend upon the groundwater resource, particularly for drinking water and agricultural uses. Maintaining groundwater levels protects against degradation of water quality or exceeding regulatory limits for constituents of concern in supply wells due to actions proposed in the GSP. Water quality could be affected through two processes:

    1. Low groundwater elevations in an area could cause deeper, poor-quality groundwater to flow upward into existing supply wells. Groundwater elevation minimum thresholds are set below current levels, meaning upward flow of deep, poor-quality groundwater could occur in the future. Should groundwater quality degrade due to lower groundwater elevations, the groundwater elevation minimum thresholds will be raised to avoid this degradation.
    2. Changes in groundwater elevation due to actions implemented to achieve sustainability could change groundwater gradients, which could cause poor quality groundwater to flow towards supply wells that would not have otherwise been impacted. These groundwater gradients, however, are only dependent on differences between groundwater elevations, not on the groundwater elevations themselves. Therefore, the minimum threshold groundwater elevations do not directly lead to a significant and unreasonable degradation of groundwater quality in production wells.

- **Subsidence**. A significant and unreasonable condition for subsidence is permanent pumping induced subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land use. Subsidence is caused by dewatering and compaction of clay-rich sediments in response to lowering groundwater levels. Very small amounts of land surface elevation fluctuations have been reported across the Basin. The groundwater elevation minimum thresholds are set below existing groundwater elevations, which could induce additional subsidence that has not already started. Should new subsidence be observed due to lower groundwater elevations, the groundwater elevation minimum thresholds will be raised to avoid this subsidence.
- **Depletion of interconnected surface water**. The set of monitoring wells used to evaluate interconnected surface water includes some overlap with the set of RMS wells used for the groundwater level minimum threshold. Depending on the local relationship between Alluvial Aquifer water levels and Paso Robles Formation Aquifer water levels, the minimum threshold for interconnected surface water could be more constraining than the minimum threshold for groundwater elevations. The interconnected surface water minimum threshold (no more than 10 feet below the spring 2017 water level) is higher than the groundwater elevation minimum threshold (30 feet below the average 2017 water level), but the former applies only to Alluvial

Aquifer wells. At locations along stream segments with riparian vegetation where the difference between Alluvial Aquifer and Paso Robles Formation Aquifer water levels is less than 20 feet, the interconnected surface water minimum threshold would likely constrain water levels. The only locations where existing data indicates a potential connection between the surface water system and the underlying Paso Robles Formation Aquifer include the middle reach of the Estrella River (from Shedd Canyon to Martingale Circle) and along San Juan Creek upstream of Spring Creek. At these locations the connection between surface waters and the underlying Paso Robles Formation Aquifer is unknown but sufficient evidence exists that there could potentially be a connection, and therefore further investigation in these areas is recommended.

8.4.4.6 Effect of Minimum Thresholds on Neighboring Basins

One neighboring groundwater basin is required to develop a GSP: the Upper Valley Subbasin of the Salinas Valley Basin. Additionally, the adjoining Atascadero Subbasin is currently developing a GSP under SGMA. The anticipated effect of the groundwater elevation minimum thresholds on each of the two subbasins is addressed below.

Upper Valley Subbasin of the Salinas Valley Basin. The Upper Valley Subbasin is required to develop a GSP by 2022. The Upper Valley Subbasin is hydrogeologically downgradient of the Paso Robles Subbasin: groundwater generally flows from the Paso Robles Subbasin into the Upper Valley Subbasin. Lower groundwater levels in the Paso Robles Subbasin as a result of GSP actions could reduce the amount of groundwater flowing into the Upper Valley Subbasin, affecting that Subbasin's ability to achieve sustainability. The groundwater elevation minimum thresholds are set at constant levels that are below current elevations; therefore, they could reduce groundwater flow into the adjacent Upper Valley Subbasin. If reduced groundwater flow is observed that impacts sustainability in the Upper Valley Subbasin of the Salinas Valley Basin, then minimum thresholds would be adjusted to avoid this impact.

The Paso Robles Subbasin GSAs have developed a cooperative working relationship with the Salinas Valley Basin GSA who will be developing the GSP for the Upper Valley Subbasin. The two GSAs will monitor and work together to ensure that minimum thresholds do not significantly affect each Subbasin's ability to achieve sustainability.

Atascadero Subbasin. The Paso Robles Subbasin is hydrogeologically separated from the Atascadero Subbasin by the Rinconada Fault. The fault acts as a barrier to groundwater flow in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer as presented in Chapter 4. While minimum thresholds are set at levels below current groundwater levels, these lower levels are not expected to impact sustainability in the Atascadero Subbasin due to the limited groundwater flow between the two Subbasins. The Paso Robles Subbasin GSAs have a cooperative working relationship

with the Agencies managing the Atascadero Subbasin and will continue to work together to ensure that minimum thresholds do not significantly affect each Subbasin's ability to achieve sustainability.

8.4.4.7 Effects on Beneficial Users and Land Uses

The groundwater elevation minimum thresholds may have several effects on beneficial users and land uses in the Subbasin.

Agricultural land uses and users. The groundwater elevation minimum thresholds limit lowering of groundwater levels in the Subbasin. In the absence of other mitigating measures this has the effect of potentially limiting the amount of groundwater pumping in the Subbasin. Limiting the amount of groundwater pumping will limit the amount and type of crops that can be grown in the Subbasin, which could result in a proportional reduction in the economic viability of some properties. The groundwater elevation minimum thresholds could therefore limit expansion of the Subbasin's agricultural economy. This could have various effects on beneficial users and land uses:

- There will be an economic impact to employees and suppliers of production products and materials. Many parts of the local economy rely on a vibrant agricultural industry, and they too will be hurt proportional to the losses imparted to agricultural businesses.
- Growth of city, county and state tax rolls could be slowed or reduced due to the limitations imposed on agricultural growth.

Urban land uses and users. The groundwater elevation minimum thresholds effectively limit the amount of groundwater pumping in the Subbasin. This may limit urban growth or result in urban areas obtaining alternative sources of water. This may result in higher water costs for municipal water users.

Domestic land uses and users. The groundwater elevation minimum thresholds protect most domestic wells. Therefore, the minimum thresholds will likely have an overall beneficial effect on existing domestic land uses by protecting the ability to pump from domestic wells. However, limited water in some of the shallowest domestic wells may require owners to drill deeper wells. Additionally, the groundwater elevation minimum thresholds may limit the increase of non-*de minimis* groundwater use in order to limit future declines in groundwater levels caused by more non *de minimis* domestic pumping. Policies allowing offsets of existing use to allow new construction or bringing in new sources of water can mitigate against this effect.

Ecological land uses and users. Historical reductions in the extent and density of riparian vegetation in certain stretches of rivers and creeks may have been associated with declines in groundwater levels. The additional 30 feet of water-level decline allowed by the water-level

minimum threshold could cause further reduction in riparian vegetation in areas where the Alluvial Aquifer is hydraulically connected with the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer. Groundwater elevation minimum thresholds effectively protect the groundwater resource including those existing ecological habitats that rely upon it because they are set to avoid long term declines in groundwater levels in a short amount of time. The sustainability criteria for interconnected surface water (see Section 8.8) include minimum thresholds defined as groundwater levels that are in some locations higher than the groundwater elevation minimum thresholds.

8.4.4.8 Relevant Federal, State, or Local Standards

No Federal, State, or local standards exist for chronic lowering of groundwater elevations.

8.4.4.9 Method for Quantitative Measurement of Minimum Thresholds

Groundwater elevation minimum thresholds will be directly measured from existing or new monitoring wells. The groundwater level monitoring will be conducted in accordance with the monitoring plan outlined in Chapter 7. Furthermore, the groundwater level monitoring will meet the requirements of the technical and reporting standards included in the SGMA regulations.

As noted in Chapter 7, the current groundwater monitoring network in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer currently only includes 24 wells. For the Alluvial Aquifer, only one RMS was established. The GSAs will expand the monitoring network in both aquifers during GSP implementation.

8.4.5 Interim Milestones

Initial interim milestones were developed for the 24 RMS established for the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer based on the results of modeling conducted to evaluate management actions and select measurable objectives (Chapter 9). Because measurable objectives have not been established at RMS for the Alluvial Aquifer, interim milestones cannot be developed. Interim milestones will be developed in the future (after GSP adoption) when the RMS network is expanded in the Alluvial Aquifer.

Conceptually, the following actions and groundwater conditions are expected to occur during implementation.

- Monitoring of Subbasin conditions using an expanded monitoring network and continuous monitoring devices will provide additional information to refine interim milestones

- Pumping cutbacks in some areas of the Subbasin will begin about five years after adoption of the GSP. During this five-year period, current groundwater levels trends would continue to be tracked by the RMS.

- After about 5 years, groundwater levels will begin trending toward measurable objectives as a result of management actions and possibly pumping cutbacks in some area of the Subbasin.

Table 8-4 summarizes the interim milestones for the RMS in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer.

Table 8-4: Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels Interim Milestones for Paso Robles Formation Aquifer

Well ID (alt ID)	Interim Milestones (feet NAVD88)		
	2025	2030	2035
25S/12E-16K05 (PASO-0345)	521	521	520
25S/12E-26L01 (PASO-0205)	499	496	492
25S/13E-08L02 (PASO-0195)	911	905	901
26S/12E-14G01 (PASO-0048)	526	532	534
26S/12E-14G02 (PASO-0017)	523	531	533
26S/12E-14H01 (PASO-0184)	513	521	524
26S/12E-14K01 (PASO-0238)	527	533	535
26S/12E-26E07 (PASO-0124)	644	644	645
26S/13E-08M01 (PASO-0164)	620	619	617
26S/13E-16N01 (PASO-0282)	595	594	593
26S/15E-19E01 (PASO-0073)	935	937	938
26S/15E-20B04 (PASO-0401)	972	976	978
26S/15E-29N01 (PASO-0226)	1,009	1,012	1,014
26S/15E-29R01 (PASO-0406)	997	1,001	1,003
26S/15E-30J01 (PASO-0393)	972	976	978
27S/12E-13N01 (PASO-0223)	711	710	709
27S/13E-28F01 (PASO-0243)	896	899	900
27S/13E-30F01 (PASO-0355)	770	768	765
27S/13E-30J01 (PASO-0423)	817	815	812
27S/13E-30N01 (PASO-0086)	804	799	794
27S/14E-11R01 (PASO-0392)	1,029	1,030	1,030
28S/13E-01B01 (PASO-0066)	1,052	1,055	1,055

Interim milestones may be revised during implementation as new data and understanding of the hydrogeologic conditions in the Subbasin become available.

8.4.6 Undesirable Results

8.4.6.1 Criteria for Defining Undesirable Results

The chronic lowering of groundwater elevation undesirable result is a quantitative combination of groundwater elevation minimum threshold exceedances. For chronic lowering of groundwater elevations, an exceedance is defined by the annual average (e.g., spring and fall) water level below the well's defined minimum threshold. For the Paso Robles Subbasin, the groundwater elevation undesirable result is:

Over the course of two years, no more than two exceedances for the groundwater elevation minimum thresholds within a 5-mile radius or within a defined area of the Basin for any single aquifer. A single monitoring well in exceedance for two consecutive years also represents an undesirable result for the area of the Basin represented by the monitoring well. Geographically isolated exceedances will require investigation to determine if local or Basin wide actions are required in response.

This compound definition of undesirable results provides flexibility in defining sustainability. Increasing the number of allowed minimum threshold exceedances provides more flexibility but may lead to significant and unreasonable conditions for a number of beneficial users. Reducing the number of allowed minimum threshold exceedances ensures strict adherence to minimum thresholds but reduces flexibility due to unanticipated hydrogeologic conditions. The undesirable result was set to balance the interests of beneficial users with the practical aspects of groundwater management under uncertainty.

Use of this definition of undesirable results in combination with the minimum threshold for groundwater elevation will avoid the significant and unreasonable conditions discussed above. Specifically, it will be impossible to cause a significant percentage of the wells in the Subbasin to go dry because the undesirable result includes geographic and temporal components that prevent the entire Subbasin from reaching the minimum thresholds in the RMS wells simultaneously.

As the monitoring system is expanded, the number of exceedances allowed may be adjusted. One additional exceedance will be allowed for approximately every seven new monitoring wells. This was considered a reasonable number of exceedances given the hydrogeologic uncertainty of the Subbasin. Close monitoring of groundwater data over the following years will allow actual numbers to be refined based on observable data. Management of the Subbasin will adapt to specific conditions and to a growing understanding of basin conditions and processes to adopt appropriate responses. When additional data and a better understanding of hydrogeologic conditions are available in the future, the GSAs may adjust measurable objectives and minimum thresholds and adaptively manage sustainability actions to avoid undesirable results.

8.4.6.2 Potential Causes of Undesirable Results

Conditions that may lead to an undesirable result include the following:

- Localized pumping clusters. Even if regional pumping is maintained within the sustainable yield, clusters of high-capacity wells may cause excessive localized drawdowns that lead to undesirable results in specific areas.
- Expansion of *de-minimis* pumping. Individual *de-minimis* pumpers, individually, do not have a significant impact on Subbasin-wide groundwater elevations. However, many
  de-minimis pumpers are often clustered in specific residential areas. Pumping by these *de-minimis* users is not currently regulated under this GSP. Adding additional domestic *de-minimis* pumpers in specific areas may result in excessive localized drawdowns and undesirable results.
- Extensive drought and climate change. Minimum thresholds were established based on historical groundwater elevations and reasonable estimates of future groundwater elevations. Extensive droughts may lead to excessively low groundwater elevations and undesirable results.

8.4.6.3 Effects on Beneficial Users and Land Uses

The primary detrimental effect on beneficial users from allowing multiple exceedances occurs if more than one exceedance occurs in a small geographic area. Exceedances of the minimum thresholds for groundwater elevation are reasonable as long as the exceedances are spread out across the Subbasin. If the exceedances are clustered in a small area, it will indicate that significant and unreasonable effects are being born by a localized group of landowners.

8.5 Reduction in Groundwater Storage Sustainable Management Criteria

8.5.1 Locally Defined Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

Locally defined significant and unreasonable conditions were assessed based on the Sustainable Management Criteria survey, public meetings, available data, and discussions with GSA staff. Significant and unreasonable changes in groundwater storage in the Subbasin are those that:

- Lead to long-term reduction in groundwater storage
- Interfere with other sustainability indicators

Responses to the Sustainable Management Criteria survey and public input suggest that most areas of the basin would like to see more groundwater in storage to help with droughts, and some areas of the basin would like to see significantly more groundwater in storage. Public input on which concessions would be acceptable to increase the amount of groundwater in storage revealed two highly ranked concessions:

1. New pumping be offset with new recharge or reduced pumping
2. Pumping be reduced in dry years

However, the concession that agricultural pumping be reduced in all years ranked relatively low. This suggests that, while stakeholders would prefer more groundwater in storage, they also would not prefer to reduce existing agricultural pumping during average years. Stakeholders also prefer that groundwater storage be increased by retaining wet year flows for local recharge and/or importing water.

8.5.2 Minimum Thresholds

Section §354.28(c)(2) of the SGMA regulations states that "*The minimum threshold for reduction of groundwater storage shall be a total volume of groundwater that can be withdrawn from the basin without causing conditions that may lead to undesirable results. Minimum thresholds for reduction of groundwater storage shall be supported by the sustainable yield of the basin, calculated based on historical trends, water year type, and projected water use in the basin.*"

The reduction of groundwater in storage minimum threshold is established for the Subbasin as a whole, not for individual aquifers. Therefore, one minimum threshold for groundwater in storage is established for the entire Subbasin, but any reduction in storage that would cause an undesirable result in only a limited portion of the Subbasin shall be addressed in that area or areas where declining well levels indicate management actions or projects will be effective.

In accordance with the SGMA regulation cited above, the minimum threshold metric is a volume of pumping per year, or an annual pumping rate. Conceptually, the sustainable yield is the total volume of groundwater that can be pumped annually from the Subbasin without leading to undesirable results. As discussed in Chapter 6, absent the addition of supplemental water, the future estimated long-term sustainable yield of the Subbasin under reasonable climate change assumptions is 61,100 AFY. This estimated sustainable yield will change in the future as additional data become available.

This GSP adopts changes in groundwater level as a proxy for the change in groundwater storage metric. As allowed in §354.36(b)(1) of the SGMA regulations, an average of the semiannual groundwater elevation data at the RMSs will be reported annually as a proxy to track changes in the amount of groundwater in storage. A quantitative relationship between

water level changes and volumetric changes in storage will be developed after the RMS network is expanded, new hydrogeologic data are developed, and the model is updated and recalibrated.

Based on well-established hydrogeologic principles, stable groundwater elevations maintained above the minimum threshold will limit depletion of groundwater from storage. Therefore, using groundwater elevations as a proxy, the minimum threshold is that the groundwater surface elevation averaged across all the wells in the groundwater level monitoring network will remain stable above the minimum threshold for chronic lowering of groundwater levels.

Exceedances of this minimum threshold, if limited to specific areas of the Basin, shall be addressed by management actions or projects developed where they affect those areas of exceedance. Multiple exceedances appearing across the Basin will require proportional Subbasin-wide responses.

8.5.2.1 Information Used and Methodology for Establishing Reduction in Storage Minimum Thresholds

The monitoring network and protocols used to measure groundwater elevations at the RMS are presented in Chapter 7, Monitoring Networks. These data will be used to monitor groundwater elevations and assess changes in groundwater storage.

8.5.2.2 Relationship between Individual Minimum Thresholds and Relationship to Other Sustainability Indicators

The minimum threshold for reduction in groundwater storage is a single value of average groundwater elevation over the entire Subbasin. Therefore, the concept of potential conflict between minimum thresholds at different locations in the Subbasin is not applicable.

The reduction in groundwater storage minimum threshold could influence other sustainability indicators. The reduction in groundwater storage minimum threshold was selected to avoid undesirable results for other sustainability indicators, as outlined below.

- **Chronic lowering of groundwater levels**. Because groundwater elevations will be used as a proxy for estimating groundwater pumping and changes in groundwater storage, the reduction in groundwater storage would not cause undesirable results for this sustainability indicator.
- **Seawater intrusion**. This sustainability indicator is not applicable to this Subbasin.
- **Degraded water quality**. The minimum threshold proxy of stable groundwater levels will not directly lead to a degradation of groundwater quality.

- **Subsidence**. Because future average groundwater levels will be stable, they will not induce any additional subsidence.
- **Depletion of interconnected surface waters**. The alluvial aquifer and the Paso Robles Formation both store groundwater. The minimum threshold for groundwater elevations involves water levels in the Paso Robles Formation, while the minimum threshold for interconnected surface water involves water levels in the alluvial aquifer. Both minimum thresholds limit minimum groundwater elevations to a finite depth below the 2017 elevations and thereby prevent long-term depletion in groundwater storage.

8.5.2.3 Effect of Minimum Thresholds on Neighboring Basins

The anticipated effect of the groundwater storage minimum thresholds on each of the two neighboring subbasins is addressed below.

Upper Valley Subbasin of the Salinas Valley Basin. Removing groundwater from storage in the Paso Robles Subbasin would reduce flow into the Upper Valley Subbasin, potentially affecting the ability of that Subbasin to achieve sustainability. The reduction in storage minimum threshold is set to prevent long-term reduction in storage and therefore maintain flow into the Upper Valley Subbasin. This minimum threshold will not prevent the Upper Valley Subbasin from achieving sustainability.

Atascadero Subbasin. The Paso Robles Subbasin is hydrogeologically separated from the Atascadero Subbasin by the Rinconada Fault. The fault acts as a partial barrier to groundwater flow as presented in Chapter 4. Removing groundwater from storage in the Paso Robles Subbasin could induce additional groundwater flow from the Atascadero Subbasin into the Paso Robles Subbasin, affecting the ability to achieve sustainability in the Atascadero Subbasin. The reduction in storage minimum threshold is set to prevent long term reduction in storage and will be monitored using groundwater elevation proxies, therefore will not induce lowering of groundwater elevations that could cause additional groundwater flows from the Atascadero Subbasin. The minimum threshold will therefore not prevent the Atascadero Subbasin from achieving sustainability.

8.5.2.4 Effect on Beneficial Uses and Users

The reduction in groundwater storage minimum threshold of maintaining stable average groundwater elevations will potentially require a reduction in the amount of groundwater pumping in the Subbasin. Reducing pumping may impact the beneficial uses and users of groundwater in the Subbasin.

Agricultural land uses and users. Reducing the amount of groundwater pumping may limit or reduce non-*de minimis* production in the Subbasin by reducing the amount of available

water. Owners of agricultural lands that are currently not irrigated may be particularly impacted because the additional groundwater pumping needed to irrigate these lands could increase the Subbasin pumping beyond the sustainable yield, violating the minimum threshold.

Urban land uses and users. Reducing the amount of groundwater pumping may increase the cost of water for municipal users in the Subbasin because municipalities may need to find other, more expensive water sources.

Domestic land uses and users. Existing domestic groundwater users may generally benefit from this minimum threshold. Many domestic groundwater users are *de-minimis* users whose pumping may not be restricted by the projects and management actions adopted in this GSP. By restricting the amount of groundwater that is pumped from the Subbasin, the *de-minimis* users would be protected from overdraft that could impact their ability to pump groundwater.

Ecological land uses and users. Groundwater dependent ecosystems would generally benefit from this minimum threshold. Maintaining groundwater levels close to current levels maintains groundwater supplies similar to present levels which will continue to support groundwater dependent ecosystems.

8.5.2.5 Relation to State, Federal, or Local Standards

No federal, state, or local standards exist for reductions in groundwater storage.

8.5.2.6 Methods for Quantitative Measurement of Minimum Threshold

The quantitative metric for assessing compliance with the reduction in groundwater storage minimum threshold is monitoring groundwater elevations. The approach for quantitatively evaluating compliance with the minimum threshold for reduction in groundwater storage will be based on evaluating groundwater elevations annually. All groundwater elevations collected from the groundwater level monitoring network will be analyzed and averaged.

8.5.3 Measurable Objectives

The change in storage sustainability indicator uses groundwater levels as a proxy, using the same minimum thresholds and measurable objectives to protect against significant and unreasonable reduction in groundwater storage as it does protecting against chronic lowering of groundwater levels. The measurable objective, using the groundwater level proxy, is stable average groundwater levels.

8.5.3.1 Method for Setting Measurable Objectives

As discussed in Section 8.5.1, input from stakeholders suggested that they would prefer more groundwater in storage. However, stakeholders also suggested that they would prefer not to attain this increase in groundwater storage by reducing existing pumping during years with average climate conditions. Instead, they prefer to increase groundwater storage through increasing local recharge or importing water for recharge. Therefore, the conservative approach of simply maintaining stable groundwater levels was adopted for the measurable objective.

8.5.3.2 Interim Milestones

Interim milestones for groundwater storage are the same as those established for chronic lowering of groundwater elevations. Achieving the groundwater elevation interim milestones will also eliminate long term reductions in groundwater in storage.

8.5.4 Undesirable Results

8.5.4.1 Criteria for Defining Undesirable Results

The reduction in groundwater storage undesirable result is a quantitative combination of reduction in groundwater storage minimum threshold exceedances. There is only one reduction in groundwater storage minimum threshold. Therefore, no minimum threshold exceedances are allowed to occur and the reduction in groundwater storage undesirable result is:

During average hydrogeologic conditions, and as a long-term average over all hydrogeologic conditions, there shall be no persistent exceedances of the groundwater level proxy minimum threshold for change in groundwater storage.

8.5.4.2 Potential Causes of Undesirable Results

Conditions that may lead to an undesirable result for the reduction in groundwater storage sustainability indicator include the following:

- **Expansion of non-*de minimis* pumping.** Additional non-*de minimis* pumping may result in continued decline in groundwater elevations and exceedance of the proxy minimum threshold.
- **Expansion of *de minimis* pumping**. Pumping by *de minimis* users is not regulated under this GSP. Adding domestic *de minimis* pumpers in the Subbasin may result in lower groundwater elevations, and an exceedance of the proxy minimum threshold.

- **Extensive, unanticipated drought**. Minimum thresholds are established based on reasonable anticipated future climatic conditions. Extensive, unanticipated droughts may lead to excessively low groundwater recharge and unanticipated high pumping rates that could cause lower groundwater elevations and an exceedance of the proxy minimum threshold.

8.5.4.3 Effects on Beneficial Users and Land Use

The practical effect of this GSP for protecting against the reduction in groundwater storage undesirable result is that it encourages no net change in groundwater elevations and storage during average hydrologic conditions and over the long-term. Therefore, during average hydrologic conditions and over the long-term, beneficial uses and users will have access to the same amount of groundwater in storage that currently exists, and the beneficial users and uses of groundwater are protected from undesirable results. Pumping at the long-term sustainable yield during dry years would likely temporarily lower groundwater elevations and reduce the amount of groundwater in storage. Such short-term impacts, due to drought, are anticipated in SGMA and management actions should contain sufficient flexibility to accommodate them by ensuring they are offset by increases in groundwater levels or storage during normal or wet periods. Prolonged reductions in the amount of groundwater in storage could lead to undesirable results affecting beneficial users and uses of groundwater. In particular, groundwater pumpers that rely on water from shallow wells may be temporarily impacted by temporary reductions in the amount of groundwater in storage drops and lower water levels in their wells.

8.6 Seawater Intrusion Sustainable Management Criteria

The seawater intrusion sustainability indicator is not applicable to this Subbasin.

8.7 Degraded Water Quality Sustainable Management Criteria

8.7.1 Locally Defined Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

Locally defined significant and unreasonable conditions were assessed based on federal and state mandated drinking water and groundwater quality regulations, the Sustainable Management Criteria survey, public meetings, and discussions with GSA staff. Significant and unreasonable changes in groundwater quality in the Subbasin are increases in a chemical constituent that either:

- Result in groundwater concentrations in a public supply well above an established primary or secondary MCL, or
- Lead to reduced crop production.

8.7.2 Minimum Thresholds

Section §354.28(c)(2)of the SGMA regulations states that "*The minimum threshold shall be based on the number of supply wells, a volume of water, or a location of an isocontour that exceeds concentrations of constituents determined by the Agency to be of concern for the basin*."

As stated above, the SGMA regulations allow three options for setting degraded water quality minimum thresholds. In the Subbasin, degraded water quality minimum thresholds are based on a number of supply wells that exceed concentrations of constituents determined to be of concern for the Subbasin. The purpose of the minimum thresholds for constituents of concern with a primary or secondary MCL is to avoid furthering the migration of these constituents towards municipal or other drinking water wells. Therefore, the definition of supply wells for constituents of concern that have a primary or secondary MCL are public supply wells.

The purpose of the minimum thresholds for constituents of concern that may reduce crop productivity is to avoid furthering the migration of these constituents towards agricultural supply wells. Therefore, the definition of supply wells for constituents of concern that may lead to reduced crop production are agricultural supply wells.

As noted in Section 354.28 (c)(4) of the SGMA regulations, minimum thresholds are based on a degradation of groundwater quality, not an improvement of groundwater quality. Therefore, this GSP was developed to avoid taking actions that may inadvertently move groundwater constituents that have already been identified in the Subbasin in such a way that they have a significant and unreasonable impact that would not otherwise occur. Constituents of concern must meet two criteria:

1. They must have an established level of concern such as a primary or secondary MCL or a concentration that reduces crop production
2. They must have previously been found in the Subbasin at levels above the level of concern

Based on the review of groundwater quality in Chapter 5, different constituents of concern exist for both agricultural wells and public supply wells. The constituents of concern for agricultural wells are:

- Chloride
- Boron

The constituents of concern for public supply wells are:

- Total Dissolved Solids

- Chloride
- Sulfate
- Nitrate
- Gross Alpha Radiation

As noted in Section 5.6.3, based on available information there are no mapped groundwater contamination plumes in the Subbasin. Therefore, only potential impacts of diffuse or naturally occurring constituents listed above are addressed in this GSP.

The bases for establishing minimum thresholds for each constituent of concern in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer and Alluvial Aquifer are listed in Table 8-5. This table does not identify the number of supply wells that will exceed the level of concern, but rather identifies how many additional wells will be allowed to exceed the level of concern. Wells that already exceed this limit are not counted against the minimum thresholds. In the table, minimum thresholds are generally set to the number of existing exceedances plus 10%. When the additional 10% reflects less than one exceedance, one additional exceedance is allowed. For example, if there are currently three exceedances of a constituent in an aquifer, the minimum threshold is set to

$$Exceedences = 3\ x\ 1.1 = 3.3\ where\ 1.1\ represents\ 110\%$$

$$Rounded\ Up\ To\ 4$$

The UC Cooperative Extension Guidelines state "Unlike most annual crops, tree and vine crops are generally susceptible to boron and chloride toxicity. Tolerances vary among species and rootstocks. Tolerant varieties and rootstocks restrict the uptake and accumulation of boron and chloride in leaf tissue. Boron concentrations in the irrigation water exceeding 0.5 to 0.75 mg/L can reduce plant growth and yield. Climatic effects are also important. In the cool moist coastal climates, irrigation waters with boron concentrations exceeding 1 mg/L are used successfully on tree and vine crops. Chloride moves readily with the soil water and is taken up by the roots. It is then transported to the stems and leaves. Sensitive berries and avocado rootstocks can tolerate only up to 120 ppm of chloride, while grapes can tolerate up to 700 ppm or more."

Current sample size is small (more wells will be added in the future), but known conditions in the Subbasin include these constituents. To reduce crop production to a significant and unreasonable extent would require levels of boron to exceed 0.75 mg/L in 10% more wells of total wells sampled and chloride to exceed 350 mg/L in 10% more wells of total wells sampled.

Table 8-5. Groundwater Quality Minimum Thresholds Bases

Constituent of Concern	Minimum Threshold Based on Number of Production Wells
Agricultural Wells in Monitoring Program	
Chloride	Fewer than 10% of additional agricultural production wells that are in the GSP monitoring program shall exceed 350 milligrams per liter (mg/L).
Boron	Fewer than 10% of additional agricultural production wells that are in the GSP monitoring program shall exceed 0.5 mg/L.
Municipal Wells in Monitoring Program	
Total Dissolved Solids	Fewer than 10% of additional municipal or domestic production wells that are in the GSP monitoring program shall exceed the TDS secondary MCL of 500 mg/L.
Chloride	Fewer than 10% of additional municipal or domestic production wells that are in the GSP monitoring program shall exceed the chloride secondary MCL of 250 mg/L.
Sulfate	Fewer than 10% of additional municipal or domestic production wells that are in the GSP monitoring program shall exceed the sulfate secondary MCL of 250 mg/L.
Nitrate	Fewer than 10% of additional municipal or domestic production wells that are in the GSP monitoring program shall exceed the nitrate MCL of 45 mg/L, measured as nitrate.
Gross Alpha Radiation	Fewer than 10% of additional municipal or domestic production wells that are in the GSP monitoring program shall exceed the gross alpha radiation MCL of 15 pCi/L.

8.7.2.1 Paso Robles Formation Aquifer

The minimum thresholds for degraded water quality in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer are based on the goal of fewer than 10% of additional exceedances can occur in the future. However, some exceedances already exist in Paso Robles Formation Aquifer wells, and these exceedances will likely continue into the future. The minimum threshold for the number of allowed exceedances is therefore equal to the current number of exceedances plus 10%. In cases where incorporating the increase of 10% results in a fraction of a well less than one, one additional well exceedance was allowed. Based on the number of agricultural and municipal supply wells in the existing water quality monitoring network that is described in Chapter 7, the number of existing exceedances plus the 10% (or a minimum of one well) for each constituent is shown in Table 8-6. The exceedance numbers in this table are the minimum thresholds. This table additionally includes the percentage of existing wells that exceed the minimum thresholds for each constituent. The percentage defines the upper bound of wells that can exceed the minimum thresholds as additional wells are added to the monitoring program. Existing State, Federal, Public Health or Municipal regulations supersede this. Wells in exceedance of those Regulations will have to comply if they occur. AG Order 4.0 for Central Coast Region is under review and this GSP will comply with its findings.

Table 8-6. Minimum Thresholds for Degraded Groundwater Quality in Paso Robles Formation Aquifer Supply Wells Under the Current Monitoring Network [1]

Constituent of Concern	Number of Existing Supply Wells in Monitoring Network	Minimum Threshold Based on Existing Monitoring Network	Percentage of Wells with Exceedances
Agricultural Wells			
Chloride	28	4	14%
Boron	28	10	36%
Municipal Wells			
Total Dissolved Solids	34	12	35%
Chloride	34	2	6%
Sulfate	34	2	6%
Nitrate	34	2	6%
Gross Alpha Radiation	32	0	0%

1 – Data for this table were obtained from the following website: geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/

8.7.2.2 Alluvial Aquifer

The minimum thresholds for degraded water quality in the Alluvial Aquifer are similarly based on the goal of fewer than 10% of additional exceedances shown in Table 8-5. Following the same process as the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer, the minimum thresholds for degraded water quality in the Alluvial Aquifer are shown in Table 8-7. All agricultural supply wells are assumed to pump from the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer, and therefore there are no agricultural well minimum thresholds set in the Alluvial Aquifer. As with the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer, as additional wells are added to the monitoring program, the percentage of wells exceeding the minimum threshold will not increase.

Table 8-7. Minimum Thresholds for Degraded Groundwater Quality in Alluvial Aquifer Supply Wells Under the Current Monitoring Network [1]

Constituent of Concern	Number of Existing Supply Wells in Monitoring Network	Minimum Threshold Based on Existing Monitoring Network	Percentage of Wells with Exceedances
Public Supply Wells			
Total Dissolved Solids	8	5	63%
Chloride	8	3	38%
Sulfate	8	3	38%
Nitrate	9	0	0%
Gross Alpha Radiation	7	0	0%

1 – Data for this table were obtained from the following website: geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/gama/gamamap/public/

8.7.2.3 Information Used and Methodology for Establishing Water Quality Minimum Thresholds

The information used for establishing the degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds included:

- Historical groundwater quality data from production wells in the Subbasin
- Federal and state drinking water quality standards
- Feedback about significant and unreasonable conditions from GSA staff members and the public

The historical groundwater quality data used to establish groundwater quality minimum thresholds are presented in Chapter 5.

Based on the review of historical and current groundwater quality data, federal and state drinking water standards, and irrigation water quality needs, GSAs agreed that these standards are appropriate to define degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds.

8.7.2.4 Relationship between Individual Minimum Thresholds and Relationship to Other Sustainability Indicators

The groundwater quality minimum thresholds were set for each of six constituents that are currently found in the Subbasin above water quality standards or irrigation guidance levels. These minimum thresholds were derived from existing data measured at individual wells. There are no conflicts between the existing groundwater quality data; and therefore, the minimum thresholds represent a reasonable and realistic distribution of groundwater quality.

Because the underlying groundwater quality distribution is reasonable and realistic, there is no conflict that prevents the Subbasin from simultaneously achieving all six minimum thresholds.

Because SGMA regulations do not require projects or actions to improve groundwater quality, there will be no direct actions under the GSP associated with the groundwater quality minimum thresholds. Therefore, there are no actions that directly influence other sustainability indicators. However, preventing migration of poor groundwater quality may limit activities needed to achieve minimum thresholds for other sustainability indicators.

- **Change in groundwater levels**. Groundwater quality minimum thresholds could influence groundwater level minimum thresholds by limiting the types of water that can be used for recharge to raise groundwater levels. Water used for recharge cannot exceed any of the groundwater quality minimum thresholds.
- **Change in groundwater storage**. Nothing in the groundwater quality minimum thresholds promotes pumping in excess of the sustainable yield. Therefore, the groundwater quality minimum thresholds will not result in an exceedance of the groundwater storage minimum threshold.
- **Seawater intrusion**. This sustainability indicator is not applicable to this Subbasin
- **Subsidence**. Nothing in the groundwater quality minimum thresholds promotes a condition that will lead to additional subsidence and therefore, the groundwater quality minimum thresholds will not result in a significant or unreasonable level of subsidence.
- **Depletion of interconnected surface waters**. Nothing in the groundwater quality minimum thresholds promotes additional pumping or lower groundwater elevations in areas where interconnected surface waters may exist. Therefore, the groundwater quality minimum thresholds will not result in a significant or unreasonable depletion of interconnected surface waters.

8.7.2.5 Effect of Minimum Thresholds on Neighboring Basins

The anticipated effect of the degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds on each of the two neighboring subbasins is addressed below.

Upper Valley Subbasin of the Salinas Valley Basin. The Upper Valley Subbasin is hydrogeologically down gradient of the Paso Robles Subbasin, thus groundwater generally flows from the Paso Robles Subbasin into the Upper Valley Subbasin. Poor groundwater quality in the Paso Robles Subbasin could flow into the Upper Valley Subbasin, affecting the ability to achieve sustainability in that Subbasin. The degraded groundwater quality minimum threshold is set to prevent unreasonable movement of poor-quality groundwater that could

impact overall beneficial uses of groundwater. Therefore, it is unlikely that the groundwater quality minimum thresholds established for the Paso Robles Subbasin will prevent the Upper Valley Subbasin from achieving sustainability.

Atascadero Subbasin. Groundwater generally flows from the Atascadero Subbasin into the Paso Robles Subbasin. Therefore, poor quality groundwater in the Paso Robles Subbasin is not expected flow into the Atascadero Subbasin in the future, thus the Paso Robles Subbasin groundwater quality minimum thresholds will not likely prevent the Atascadero Subbasin from achieving sustainability.

8.7.2.6 Effect on Beneficial Uses and Users

Agricultural land uses and users. The degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds generally benefit the agricultural water users in the Subbasin. For example, limiting the number of additional agricultural supply wells that could exceed constituent of concern concentrations that could reduce crop production ensures that a supply of usable groundwater will exist for beneficial agricultural use.

Urban land uses and users. The degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds generally benefit the urban water users in the Subbasin. Limiting the number of additional wells where constituents of concern could exceed primary or secondary MCLs ensures an adequate supply of groundwater for municipal use.

Domestic land uses and users. The degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds generally benefit the domestic water users in the Subbasin.

Ecological land uses and users. Although the groundwater quality minimum thresholds do not directly benefit ecological uses, it can be inferred that the degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds generally benefit the ecological water uses in the Subbasin. Preventing constituents of concern from migrating will prevent unwanted contaminants from impacting ecological groundwater supply.

8.7.2.7 Relation to State, Federal, or Local Standards

The degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds specifically incorporate federal and state drinking water standards.

8.7.2.8 Method for Quantitative Measurement of Minimum Thresholds

Degraded groundwater quality minimum thresholds will be directly measured from existing or new municipal or agricultural supply wells. Groundwater quality will initially be measured using existing monitoring programs.

- Exceedances of primary or secondary MCLs will be monitored by reviewing annual water quality reports submitted to the California Division of Drinking water by municipalities and small water systems.
- Exceedances of crop production minimum thresholds will be monitored as part of the ILRP as presented in Chapter 7.

8.7.3 Measurable Objectives

Groundwater quality should not be degraded due to actions taken under this GSP and, therefore, the measurable objectives were set to the number of exceedances present in 2017.

8.7.3.1 Paso Robles Formation Aquifer

Based on the existing monitoring network, the measurable objectives for degraded groundwater quality in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer are shown in Table 8-8.

Table 8-8. Measurable Objectives for Degraded Groundwater Quality in Paso Robles Formation Aquifer Supply Wells Under the Current Monitoring Network

Constituent of Concern	Number of Existing Supply Wells in Monitoring Network	Measurable Objective Based on Existing Monitoring Network	Percentage of Wells with Exceedances
Agricultural Wells			
Chloride	28	3	14%
Boron	28	9	36%
Municipal Wells			
Total Dissolved Solids	34	10	35%
Chloride	34	1	6%
Sulfate	34	1	6%
Nitrate	34	1	6%
Gross Alpha Radiation	32	0	0%

8.7.3.2 Alluvial Aquifer

Based on the existing monitoring network, the measurable objectives for degraded groundwater quality in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer are shown in Table 8-9.

Table 8-9. Measurable Objectives for Degraded Groundwater Quality in Alluvial Aquifer Supply Wells Under the Current Monitoring Network

Constituent of Concern	Number of Existing Supply Wells in Monitoring Network	Measurable Objective Based on Existing Monitoring Network	Percentage of Wells with Exceedances
Public Supply Wells			
Total Dissolved Solids	8	4	63%
Chloride	8	2	38%
Sulfate	8	2	38%
Nitrate	9	0	0%
Gross Alpha Radiation	7	0	0%

8.7.3.3 Method for Setting Measurable Objectives

Because improving groundwater quality is not a goal under SGMA, and protecting it is important to the beneficial users and uses of the resource, the measurable objectives were set to the number of exceedances present in 2017 (as identified in Tables 8-7 and 8-8).

8.7.3.4 Interim Milestones

Interim milestones show how the GSAs anticipate moving from current conditions to meeting the measurable objectives. For water quality, measurable objectives are set at the current number of water quality exceedances. Interim milestones are set for each five-year interval following GSP adoption.

The interim milestones for degraded groundwater quality were set at the measurable objectives for 5, 10 and 15 years after GSP adoption. The interim milestones for the constituents in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer are shown in Table 8-10.

Table 8-10. Interim Milestone Groundwater Quality Exceedances in Paso Robles Formation Aquifer Supply Wells Under the Current Monitoring Network

Constituent of Concern	Five Year Number of Groundwater Quality Exceedances	Ten Year Number of Groundwater Quality Exceedances	Fifteen Year Number of Groundwater Quality Exceedances
Agricultural Supply Wells			
Chloride	3	3	3
Boron	9	9	9

Public supply wells			
Total Dissolved Solids	10	10	10
Chloride	1	1	1
Sulfate	1	1	1
Nitrate	1	1	1
Gross Alpha Radiation	0	0	0

The interim milestones for the constituents in the Alluvial Aquifer are shown in Table 8-11.

Table 8-11. Interim Milestone Groundwater Quality Exceedances in Alluvial Aquifer Supply Wells Under the Current Monitoring Network

Constituent of Concern	5-Year Number of Groundwater Quality Exceedances	10-Year Number of Groundwater Quality Exceedances	15-Year Number of Groundwater Quality Exceedances
Public supply wells			
Total Dissolved Solids	4	4	4
Chloride	2	2	2
Sulfate	2	2	2
Nitrate	0	0	0
Gross Alpha Radiation	0	0	0

8.7.4 Undesirable Results

8.7.4.1 Criteria for Defining Undesirable Results

By SGMA regulations, the degraded groundwater quality undesirable result is a quantitative combination of groundwater quality minimum threshold exceedances. For the Subbasin, groundwater quality degradation is unacceptable only as a direct result of actions taken as part of GSP implementation. Therefore, the degraded groundwater quality undesirable result is:

On average during any one year, no groundwater quality minimum threshold shall be exceeded in any aquifer as a direct result of projects or management actions taken as part of GSP implementation.

8.7.4.2 Potential Causes of Undesirable Results

Conditions that may lead to an undesirable result include the following:

- **Required Changes to Subbasin Pumping**. If the location and rates of groundwater pumping change as a result of projects implemented under the GSP, these changes could cause movement of one of the constituents of concern towards a supply well at concentrations that exceed relevant water quality standards.
- **Groundwater Recharge**. Active recharge with imported water or captured runoff could cause movement of one of the constituents of concern towards a supply well in concentrations that exceed relevant water quality standards.
- **Recharge of Poor-Quality Water**. Recharging the Subbasin with water that exceeds a primary or secondary MCL or concentration that reduces crop production could lead to an undesirable result.

8.7.4.3 Effects on Beneficial Users and Land Use

The practical effect of the degraded groundwater quality undesirable result is that it deters any significant changes to groundwater quality. Therefore, the undesirable result will not impact the use of groundwater and will not have a negative effect on the beneficial users and uses of groundwater.

8.8 Land Subsidence Sustainable Management Criteria

8.8.1 Locally Defined Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

Locally defined significant and unreasonable conditions for land subsidence were assessed based on public meetings and discussions with GSA staff. Significant and unreasonable rates of land subsidence in the Subbasin are those that lead to a permanent subsidence of land surface elevations that impact infrastructure. For clarity, this Sustainable Management Criterion adopts two related concepts:

- **Land Subsidence** is a gradual settling of the land surface caused by, among other processes, compaction of subsurface materials due to lowering of groundwater elevations from groundwater pumping. Land subsidence from dewatering subsurface clay layers can be an inelastic process, and the potential decline in land surface could be permanent.
- **Land Surface Fluctuation** is the periodic or annual measurement of the ground surface elevation. Land surface may rise or fall in any one year. Declining land surface fluctuation may or may not indicate long-term permanent subsidence.

Currently, InSAR data provided by DWR shows that meaningful land subsidence did not occur during the period between June 2015 and June 2018 in the Paso Robles Subbasin.

8.8.2 Minimum Thresholds

Section 354.28(c)(5) of the SGMA regulations states that "*The minimum threshold for land subsidence shall be the rate and extent of subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses and may lead to undesirable results.*"

Based on an analysis of potential errors in the InSAR data, as discussed in the following section, the subsidence minimum threshold is:

The InSAR measured subsidence between June of one year and June of the subsequent year shall be no more than 0.1 foot in any single year and a cumulative 0.5 foot in any five-year period, resulting in no long-term permanent subsidence.

8.8.2.1 Information Used and Methodology for Establishing Subsidence Minimum Thresholds

Minimum thresholds were established to protect groundwater supply, land uses and property interests from substantial subsidence that may lead to undesirable results. Changes in surface elevation are measured using InSAR data available from DWR. The general minimum threshold is the absence of long-term land subsidence due to pumping in the Subbasin. The InSAR data provided by DWR, however, are subject to measurement error. DWR has stated that, on a statewide level, for the total vertical displacement measurements between June 2015 and June 2018, the errors are as follows (Benjamin Brezing, personal communication):

1. The error between InSAR data and continuous GPS data is 16 mm (0.052 feet) with a 95% confidence level

2. The measurement accuracy when converting from the raw InSAR data to the maps provided by DWR is 0.048 feet with 95% confidence level.

By simply adding errors 1 and 2, we arrive at a combined error of 0.1 foot. While this is not a robust statistical analysis, it does provide an estimate of the potential error in the InSAR maps provided by DWR. A land surface change of less than 0.1 feet is therefore within the noise of the data, and is equivalent to no subsidence in this GSP.

Additionally, the InSAR data provided by DWR reflects both elastic and inelastic subsidence. While it is difficult to compensate for elastic subsidence, visual inspection of monthly changes in ground elevations suggest that elastic subsidence is largely seasonal. Figure 8-3 shows the ground level changes at a randomly selected point in the area where InSAR data are available. This figure demonstrates the general seasonality of the elastic subsidence. To minimize the influence of elastic subsidence on our assessment of long-term, permanent subsidence, changes in ground level will be measured annually from June of one year to June of the following year.

Figure 8-3: Example Seasonal Ground Surface Change

8.8.2.2 Relationship between Individual Minimum Thresholds and Relationship to Other Sustainability Indicators

Subsidence minimum thresholds have little or no impact on other minimum thresholds, as described below.

- **Chronic lowering of groundwater elevations**. Subsidence minimum thresholds will not result in significant or unreasonable groundwater elevations.
- **Change in groundwater storage**. The subsidence minimum thresholds will not change the amount of pumping, and will not result in a significant or unreasonable change in groundwater storage.
- **Seawater intrusion**. This sustainability indicator is not applicable in the Paso Robles Subbasin.
- **Degraded water quality**. The subsidence minimum thresholds will not change the groundwater flow directions or rates, and therefore and will not result in a significant or unreasonable change in groundwater quality.
- **Depletion of interconnected surface waters**. The ground level subsidence minimum thresholds will not change the amount or location of pumping and will not result in a significant or unreasonable depletion of interconnected surface waters.

8.8.2.3 Effect of Minimum Thresholds on Neighboring Basins

The anticipated effect of the subsidence minimum thresholds on each of the two neighboring subbasins is addressed below.

- **Upper Valley Subbasin of the Salinas Valley Basin**. The ground surface subsidence minimum thresholds are set to prevent any long-term subsidence that could harm infrastructure. Therefore, the subsidence minimum thresholds will not prevent the Upper Valley Subbasin from achieving sustainability.
- **Atascadero Subbasin**. The subsidence minimum thresholds are set to prevent any long-term subsidence that could harm infrastructure. Therefore, the subsidence minimum thresholds will not prevent the Atascadero Subbasin from achieving sustainability.

8.8.2.4 Effects on Beneficial Uses and Users

The subsidence minimum thresholds are set to prevent subsidence that could harm infrastructure. Available data indicate that there is currently no subsidence occurring in the Subbasin that affects infrastructure, and reductions in pumping are already required by the reduction in groundwater storage sustainability indicator. Therefore, the subsidence minimum

thresholds do not require any additional reductions in pumping and there is no negative impact on any beneficial user.

8.8.2.5 Relation to State, Federal, or Local Standards

There are no federal, state, or local regulations related to subsidence.

8.8.2.6 Method for Quantitative Measurement of Minimum Threshold

Minimum thresholds will be assessed using DWR supplied InSAR data.

8.8.3 Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives for subsidence represent target subsidence rates in the Subbasin. Long-term ground surface elevation data do not suggest the occurrence of permanent subsidence in the Subbasin. Therefore, the measurable objective for subsidence is maintenance of current ground surface elevations.

8.8.3.1 Method for Setting Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives are set based on maintaining current conditions and changes are measured by DWR-supplied InSAR data.

8.8.3.2 Interim Milestones

Interim milestones show how the GSAs anticipate moving from current conditions to meeting the measurable objectives. Interim milestones are set for each five-year interval following GSP adoption.

Subsidence measurable objectives are set at current conditions of no long-term subsidence. Therefore, there is no change between current conditions and sustainable conditions. Therefore, the interim milestones are identical to the minimum thresholds and measurable objectives.

8.8.4 Undesirable Results

8.8.4.1 Criteria for Defining Undesirable Results

By regulation, the ground surface subsidence undesirable result is a quantitative combination of subsidence minimum threshold exceedances. For the Subbasin, no long-term subsidence that impacts infrastructure is acceptable. Therefore, the ground surface subsided undesirable result is:

Pumping induced subsidence of greater than 0.1 foot in any single year and a cumulative 0.5 foot in any five-year period could, if left unchecked, substantially interfere with surface land use.

Should potential subsidence be observed, the GSAs will first assess whether the subsidence may be due to elastic processes. If the subsidence is not elastic, the GSAs will undertake a program to correlate the observed subsidence with measured groundwater levels.

8.8.4.2 Potential Causes of Undesirable Results

Conditions that may lead to an undesirable result include a shift in pumping locations, which could lead to a substantial decline in groundwater levels. Shifting a significant amount of pumping and causing groundwater levels to fall in an area that is susceptible to subsidence could trigger subsidence in excess of the minimum thresholds.

8.8.4.3 Effects on Beneficial Users and Land Use

Staying above the minimum threshold will avoid the subsidence undesirable result and protect the beneficial uses and users from impacts to infrastructure and interference with surface land uses.

8.9 Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water SMC

8.9.1 Locally Defined Significant and Unreasonable Conditions

The two manifestations of depletion of interconnected surface water are reduced surface flow in streams and a lowering of the water table next to streams. The potential effects of depletion on beneficial uses of surface water and groundwater in the Subbasin are:

- Reduction in Salinas River outflow that decreases groundwater recharge in the Salinas Valley,
- Reduction in the extent, density, and health of riparian vegetation and animal species that use riparian habitat, and
- Reduction in passage opportunity for steelhead trout.

Each of these issues was considered in setting sustainable management criteria for interconnected surface water. In the case of habitat uses, the basis for the SMCs relies on the quantitative evaluation of groundwater effects on habitat presented in GSP Section 5.5.

8.9.2 Minimum Thresholds

The minimum threshold for interconnected surface water is a decline in the alluvial water table elevation as measured at Alluvial Aquifer RMS wells in the spring measurement round

along the Salinas River, middle reach of the Estrella River (from Shedd Canyon to Martingale Circle) or San Juan Creek upstream of Spring Creek that is 1) likely caused by groundwater pumping in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer, 2) is more than 10 feet below the spring 2017 elevation, 3) persists for more than two consecutive years, and 4) occurs along more than 15 percent of the length of any of the three stream reaches. It is noted that the potential connection along the Salinas River is between the surface water system and the adjacent alluvial deposits. There is no evidence that the Salinas River surface water flows are connected to the underlying Paso Robles Formation Aquifer. The potential connection between the surface water system along the middle reach of the Estrella River (from Shedd Canyon to Martingale Circle) and along San Juan Creek upstream of Spring Creek, and the underlying Paso Robles Formation Aquifer is unknown but sufficient evidence exists that there could potentially be a connection, and therefore further investigation in these areas is recommended.

SGMA regulations specify that the minimum threshold for interconnected surface water shall be defined as "the rate or volume of surface water depletions caused by groundwater use that has adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water and may lead to undesirable results" (Regulations §354.28(c)(6)). However, the regulations also allow the use of groundwater elevations as a reasonable proxy for the rate of flow depletion if such approach is "supported by adequate evidence" (Regulations §354.28(d)). In the Paso Robles Subbasin, depth to water is a reasonable proxy because the resource most likely to be impacted is phreatophytic riparian vegetation, which is sensitive to depth to water but not to the rate of percolation. Also, analysis of potentially impacted beneficial uses that do depend on the rate of stream flow—downstream water users and steelhead trout migration—indicates that the likely magnitude of impact is negligibly small. Finally, from a practical standpoint, induced percolation from streams is difficult to measure, particularly if it is a small percentage of total flow and varies substantially from reach to reach along a stream.

There presently are too few Alluvial Aquifer monitoring wells along the middle reach of the Estrella River and the upper reach of San Juan Creek to evaluate the minimum threshold. For the first five years of GSP implementation, the minimum threshold will be evaluated only for the Salinas River reach. New monitoring wells will be installed along the Estrella River and San Juan Creek during that period (see Section 7.6.1), allowing the minimum threshold to be applied to those reaches in subsequent implementation periods.

8.9.3 Measurable Objectives

Measurable objectives are specific, quantifiable goals for the maintenance or improvement of groundwater conditions. They represent a desirable condition with respect to interconnected surface water. With respect to riparian vegetation, the measurable objective is a five-year moving average of spring groundwater elevations in Alluvial Aquifer wells along the Salinas

River, the middle reach of the Estrella River (from Shedd Canyon to Martingale Circle) and San Juan Creek upstream of Spring Creek that are no more than 5 feet below the spring 2017 groundwater elevations. This objective is expected to maintain the extent and density of riparian vegetation at the 2017 level. It would also maintain Salinas River outflow and steelhead passage opportunity at existing levels, at least as far as they are affected by depletion from groundwater pumping.

There presently are too few Alluvial Aquifer monitoring wells along the middle reach of the Estrella River and the upper reach of San Juan Creek to evaluate the measurable objective. For the first five years of GSP implementation, the measurable objective will be evaluated only for the Salinas River reach. New monitoring wells will be installed along the Estrella River and San Juan Creek during that period (see Section 7.6.1), allowing the measurable objective to be applied to those reaches in subsequent implementation periods.

8.9.4 Relationship of Minimum Threshold to Other Sustainability Indicators

8.9.4.1 Groundwater Elevations

The measurable objective and minimum threshold for interconnected surface water involve groundwater elevations in the Alluvial Aquifer. They do not conflict with the SMCs for Alluvial Aquifer groundwater elevations because those are not yet quantified (see Sections 8.4.3.3 and 8.4.4.2). The interconnected surface water SMCs could potentially be more restrictive than the SMCs for Paso Robles Formation Aquifer groundwater elevations if the latter would allow large declines in water table elevations along protected reaches of riparian vegetation. Specifically, the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer minimum threshold allows for 30 feet of additional water-level decline below the 2017 groundwater elevation.

8.9.4.2 Groundwater Storage

Groundwater storage is inherently connected to groundwater levels. Based on the logic presented above for groundwater elevation SMCs, the interconnected surface water SMCs could potentially constrain temporary or sustained reductions in groundwater storage in some locations that would otherwise be allowed by the groundwater storage minimum threshold, which is defined as groundwater elevations averaged over the entire Subbasin that are above the groundwater elevation minimum threshold (see Section 8.5.2).

8.9.4.3 Subsidence

Subsidence is not related to Alluvial Aquifer water levels because the Alluvial Aquifer is too thin and coarse-grained to experience significant compaction of clay layers due to 10 feet of water-level decline. Subsidence is a function of Paso Robles Formation Aquifer water levels, which are not directly involved in the interconnected surface water SMCs. To the extent that

the interconnected surface water SMCs constrain the permissible amount of decline in Paso Robles Formation Aquifer water-levels, they decrease the risk of subsidence.

8.9.4.4 Water Quality

The interconnected surface water SMCs would not affect groundwater gradients and recharge rates, and they would not introduce contaminants or cause changes in aquifer geochemistry. Thus, they would not affect the water quality SMCs.

8.9.5 Effect of SMCs on Neighboring Basins

The mechanism by which the interconnected surface water SMCs could affect the Upper Valley Subbasin in the Salinas Valley (adjacent to and downstream of the Paso Robles Subbasin) would be by decreased groundwater recharge resulting from decreased flow in the Salinas River. However, that effect would be negligibly small (see Section 8.9.7.1 under "Undesirable Results" below).

The interconnected surface water SMCs would not affect groundwater in the Atascadero Subbasin because any changes in Salinas River flow would not propagate upstream to that Subbasin. By maintaining GDEs in the Paso Robles Subbasin in good condition, the SMCs would support the regional maintenance of GDEs, especially animals that move up and down the river and riparian corridors.

8.9.6 Relationship of SMCs to Federal, State and Local Regulations

The only federal, state or local regulation that directly applies to stream flow gains and losses is the "live stream" requirement imposed by the State Water Resources Control Board in the water rights permit for operating Salinas Dam upstream of the Subbasin. However, that requirement reflects a concern that changes in surface flow might impact groundwater availability, not the opposite, which is the concern here.

The state and federal endangered species acts protect animal species listed as threatened or endangered against "take", which is to capture, harm, wound or kill the animal. Harm includes significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or sheltering. The listed animals that appear to actually be present in the Subbasin and potentially vulnerable to depletion of interconnected surface water are steelhead trout and California red-legged frog. The SMCs for interconnected surface water are designed to sustain populations of GDE animals, including these listed species, at 2017 levels. This would avoid take.

8.9.7 Undesirable Results

Undesirable results are adverse effects on beneficial users and uses of water that reach a magnitude considered significant and unreasonable. This section defines undesirable results for surface water users, riparian vegetation and fish passage. Generally, undesirable results are defined in terms of the percent of all interconnected surface water reaches that exceed the minimum threshold.

8.9.7.1 Surface Water Users

Decreased groundwater discharge to the Salinas River would be significant and unreasonable if it prevented groundwater users in the Salinas Valley—where groundwater is primarily recharged by Salinas River percolation—from continuing their existing, economically viable agricultural or urban uses of land. This is not expected to occur because of the combined effects of the groundwater storage and interconnected surface water SMCs. A decrease in groundwater storage would be associated with lower groundwater elevations and decreased groundwater discharge to the Salinas River. The groundwater storage SMC allows for a reduction in storage to an amount associated with Paso Robles Formation Aquifer groundwater elevations 30 feet below 2017 groundwater elevations but does not allow further declines beyond that. Annual water budgets for 1981-2011 produced by the groundwater model show that groundwater discharge to the Salinas River is dominated by contributing flows from the alluvial deposits and clearly correlated with year type (it increases in wet years) but is not obviously correlated with changes in pumping and storage from the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer (see Figure 6-3), which are strongly correlated with each other (Figure 5-12). Average annual groundwater discharge to streams (7,400 AFY) equals about 1.5 percent of annual groundwater pumping downstream in the Salinas Valley. If pumping in the Paso Robles Subbasin were to change, its effect on groundwater discharge to the Salinas River would likely be small, and hence much less than 1.5 percent of downstream water use. This is because the connection along the Salinas River is between the surface water system and the adjacent alluvial deposits. There is no evidence that the Salinas River surface water flows are connected to the underlying Paso Robles Formation Aquifers. Furthermore, to achieve the groundwater level management objective it will be necessary to balance the Subbasin water budget, which means that groundwater pumping will not cause increased depletion of stream flow in the future. As stated in Section 6.5.1 “An overarching assumption is that any future increases in groundwater use within the Subbasin will be offset by equal reductions in groundwater use in other parts of the Subbasin, or in other words, groundwater use will remain neutral through implementation of the GSP.” In any event, the interconnected surface water minimum threshold would tend to restrict rather than increase the amount of future storage depletion and thus be more protective of Salinas River outflow and downstream users.

8.9.7.2 Groundwater Dependent Vegetation

The qualitative undesirable result for riparian vegetation is mortality. The minimum threshold definition for interconnected surface water specifies a quantitative depth and duration of low water table conditions that are considered likely to cause riparian tree stress and potential mortality, based on observed limited mortality patterns during 2013 to 2017[1].

An exceedance of the minimum threshold at a single location would not necessarily be undesirable if riparian vegetation in other parts of the Subbasin remained in good condition. Regional ecological function would continue, and the locally impacted area would likely recover when the water table rises back to more normal elevations above the minimum threshold. However, widespread exceedance of the minimum threshold could impair regional ecological function and retard the recovery process. Accordingly, an undesirable result is when water levels along more than 15 percent of the length of any of the three stream reaches with abundant riparian vegetation exceed the minimum threshold (defined in Section 8.9.3) as a result of groundwater pumping in the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer. The three reaches are the Salinas River from Paso Robles to the Subbasin boundary below San Miguel, the middle reach of the Estrella River (Shedd Canyon to Martingale Circle), and San Juan Creek upstream of Spring Creek.

8.9.7.3 Groundwater Dependent Animals

Animals that depend on riparian vegetation are assumed to suffer population declines if the extent of riparian vegetation decreases and thus are implicitly covered by the SMCs and undesirable results for vegetation. The undesirable result for steelhead trout—which uses surface flow in the Salinas River for migration—is a long-term decrease in population as a result of flow depletion caused by groundwater pumping. As explained in section 5.5.10, groundwater pumping has little effect on passage opportunity. Because the SMCs for groundwater levels and storage preclude ongoing future increases in pumping or decreases in groundwater levels, undesirable results with respect to steelhead passage are not expected to occur.

8.10 Management Areas

Management areas have not been established in the Subbasin. For planning purposes, the concepts for future management areas are provided below.

[1] Results of a riparian vegetation EVI trend analysis indicate that riparian vegetation health has generally remained stable over the long term from January 2009 through present (see Section 5.5.3).

8.10.1 Future Management Area Concept

Management areas may be developed in the future based on the existence of a geologic and geographic divide in the Subbasin. The Subbasin is dominated by two main watersheds and many smaller watersheds that drain into and recharge the Subbasin. The western portion of the Subbasin is fed by the Salinas watershed, including the Huer Huero watershed. The eastern portion of the Subbasin is fed by the Estrella River watershed, including Cholame Creek and San Juan Creek watersheds. These two watersheds have different geologic and climatic conditions. Both watersheds drain to the confluence of the Estrella and Salinas Rivers near San Miguel in the northern end of the Subbasin. A distinct geologic ridge divides the Huer Huero portion of the Salinas River watershed from the Shed Canyon portion of the Estrella River watershed. This uplifted ridge bisects the Subbasin and the Estrella River cuts through this ridge near Whitley Gardens. The Subbasin may be divided into western and eastern management areas along the uplifted ridge in the future.

The nature of this divide and the underlying geology within the Subbasin needs to be better understood before the GSAs can delineate and justify any management area. The GSAs will initiate and support electromagnetic resonance surveys to help delineate local geology. Reports from well owners throughout the Subbasin suggest that some areas of the Subbasin are distinctly isolated from neighboring areas. Analysis of static groundwater levels from as many wells as possible will help to define areas where groundwater conditions appear to be hydrologically connected and areas where these conditions seem to be hydrologically isolated. This will help form the basis of defining the management area. This effort will also assist in defining where future monitoring wells should be located. The GSAs in the proposed management areas may undertake distinct management approaches which would be appropriately designed to protect the local groundwater resource without adversely impacting other areas of the Subbasin or neighboring Subbasins.

Each area of the Subbasin will be managed in conjunction with all other areas using the same set of undesirable results and minimum thresholds, tied to specific RMSs as described in this chapter. The Subbasin wide monitoring networks will be used to assure compliance with the GSP. Using management areas to assure long-term sustainability protects all beneficial uses and users in all parts of the Subbasin.

8.10.2 Minimum Thresholds and Measurable Objectives

The minimum thresholds that will be established in potential management areas will use the same process and criteria described above in this chapter. The minimum thresholds and measurable objectives will be developed to ensure groundwater levels remain above historical water levels in each management area, and to maintain historical groundwater flow conditions to downstream portions of the Subbasin and other downstream basins. By managing groundwater sustainably in each management area, the groundwater resource remains

available for beneficial uses and users. Groundwater quality will not be degraded due to poor quality water moving into productive aquifers.

8.10.3 Monitoring

Because of the large size and distinctly separate drainages of the watersheds draining into each of management area, there is a need for a robust network of monitoring wells that provide data representative of specific portions of each management area. Initially, existing wells with known depths and known perforated intervals will be selected and used. Where needed, dedicated new monitoring wells may be added to improve the monitoring network.

8.10.4 How Management Areas Will Avoid Undesirable Results

The undesirable results described in the sections above are applicable in any management area that may be established in the future. As long as minimum thresholds are avoided and measurable objectives continue to be met within each management area, beneficial uses and users of the groundwater resource will be assured of continued access to a sustainable groundwater resource. The projects and management actions in each management area will be proportional to the need to avoid undesirable results.

8.10.5 Management

The establishment and implementation of Management Areas would follow the agreement among the four GSAs (see GSP Chapter 12).

9 MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND PROJECTS

9.1 Introduction

The GSAs agree herein to work together in protecting the groundwater resource and in complying with SGMA, and further agree that this GSP makes no determination of water rights. GSP management actions undertaken to achieve sustainability under SGMA shall not result in or be construed as a forfeiture of or limitation on groundwater rights under common law.

This chapter describes the management actions that will be developed and implemented in the Subbasin to attain sustainability in accordance with §354.42 and §354.44 of the SGMA regulations. Management actions described herein are non-structural programs or policies that are intended to reduce or optimize local groundwater use. Consistent with SGMA regulations §354.44, this chapter also describes projects in process and conceptual projects involving new or improved infrastructure to make new water supplies available to the Subbasin that may be implemented by willing project participants to offset pumping and lessen the degree to which the management actions would be needed. The concept projects referenced are based on previous publicly vetted feasibility studies[2]. The need for management actions (and projects if implemented) is based on the following Subbasin conditions that were described in previous chapters.

- Groundwater levels are declining in many parts of the Subbasin, indicating that the amount of groundwater pumping is more than the natural recharge (Chapter 5)
- Water budgets (Chapter 6) indicate that amount of groundwater in storage will continue to decline in the future at an estimated rate of nearly 14,000 acre-feet per year (AFY), which assumes no net increase in pumping demand on the basin. If there is a net increase in demand due to e.g., the development of currently undeveloped properties in a way that requires the use of additional groundwater, the deficit would be greater.

To stop persistent declines in groundwater levels, achieve the sustainability goal before 2040, and avoid undesirable results as required by SMGA regulations, reducing groundwater pumping will be needed. Reductions in pumping will be required in amounts and locations which will prevent groundwater level declines that would result in undesirable results. A reduction in groundwater pumping will occur as a result of management actions, except where a new water supply becomes available and is used in lieu of pumping groundwater.

[2] Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Supplemental Supply Options Feasibility Study, January 2017

SGMA regulations §354.44 require that each management action and conceptual project described in the GSP include a discussion about:

- Relevant measurable objectives it would address
- The expected benefits of the action
- The circumstances under which management actions or projects will be implemented
- How the public will be noticed
- Relevant regulatory and permitting considerations
- Implementation schedules
- Legal authority required to take the actions
- Estimated costs

The groundwater management actions are intended to stabilize groundwater elevations, avoid undesirable results, and address all other sustainability indicators described in Chapter 8. Management actions to directly reduce groundwater pumping will be implemented where necessary. If groundwater levels are stabilized and/or sustained, many of the associated undesirable results described in Chapter 8 will be avoided.

The management actions (and projects if implemented) identified in this GSP will achieve groundwater sustainability by avoiding Subbasin-specific undesirable results.

De Minimis Groundwater Users

While the number of *de minimis* groundwater users in the basin is significant, they are not currently regulated under this GSP. Growth of *de minimis* groundwater extractors could warrant regulated use in this GSP in the future. Growth will be monitored and reevaluated periodically.

9.2 Implementation Approach and Criteria for Management Actions

Using authorities outlined in Sections 10725 to 10726.9 of the California Water Code, the GSAs would ensure the maximum degree of local control and flexibility consistent with this GSP to commence management actions. Because the amount of groundwater pumping in the Subbasin is more than the estimated sustainable yield of about 61,000 AFY (see Chapter 6 and Appendix E)[3] and groundwater levels are persistently declining in certain areas, the GSAs

[3] Chapter 6 and Appendix E describe the process used to estimate sustainable yield. Sustainable yield is estimated based on the groundwater budget. The updated GSP model was used to develop the water budget and sustainable yield. Appendix E provides information on why the estimate of sustainable yield in the GSP differs from previous estimates.

will begin to implement management actions as early as possible after GSP adoption. The effect of the management actions will be reviewed annually, and additional management actions will be implemented as necessary to avoid undesirable results. Management actions fall into two categories, basin-wide and area specific, as described in more detail in the subsequent sections. Appendix L describes other programs that individual GSAs, pumpers and/or other entities may choose to fund and implement if they have the authority to do so.

In general, basin-wide management actions will apply to all Subbasin areas and reflect basic GSP implementation requirements such as monitoring, reporting and outreach, including necessary studies and early planning work, monitoring and filling data gaps with additional monitoring sites, annual reports and GSP updates, and promoting voluntary limitations in groundwater pumping aimed at both keeping groundwater levels stable and avoiding undesirable results.

Area specific management actions will also be implemented in areas experiencing persistent declines after the development of an appropriate regulation. Because developing and adopting the regulation will require substantial negotiations between the GSAs, public hearings, environmental review (CEQA) and legal risks that need to be addressed, efforts to define and gain approvals for the scope and detail associated with a regulation for area specific management actions will begin soon after GSP adoption. There is a strong need for adequate information to justify area specific management actions and considering that information will be a critical part of initial GSP implementation. Regulations adopted by GSAs related to identifying the specific areas for pumping limitations would need to be substantially identical to assure a consistent methodology for identifying those areas across the Subbasin. Individual pumpers in those areas will then need to choose how to comply with the necessary pumping limitations in those areas.

Figure 9-1 shows a flowchart of the conceptual GSP implementation approach. Public meetings and hearings will be held during the process of determining when and where in the Subbasin management actions are needed. A proportional and equitable approach to funding implementation of the GSP and any optional actions will be developed in accordance with all State laws and applicable public process requirements. During these meetings and hearings, input from the public, interested stakeholders, and groundwater pumpers will be considered and incorporated into the decision-making process.

At a time in the future when the effects of management actions have stabilized groundwater levels, the GSAs will reassess the need for continuing these actions. At a minimum, the reassessment process would be done as part of the 5-year review and report to the regulatory agencies.

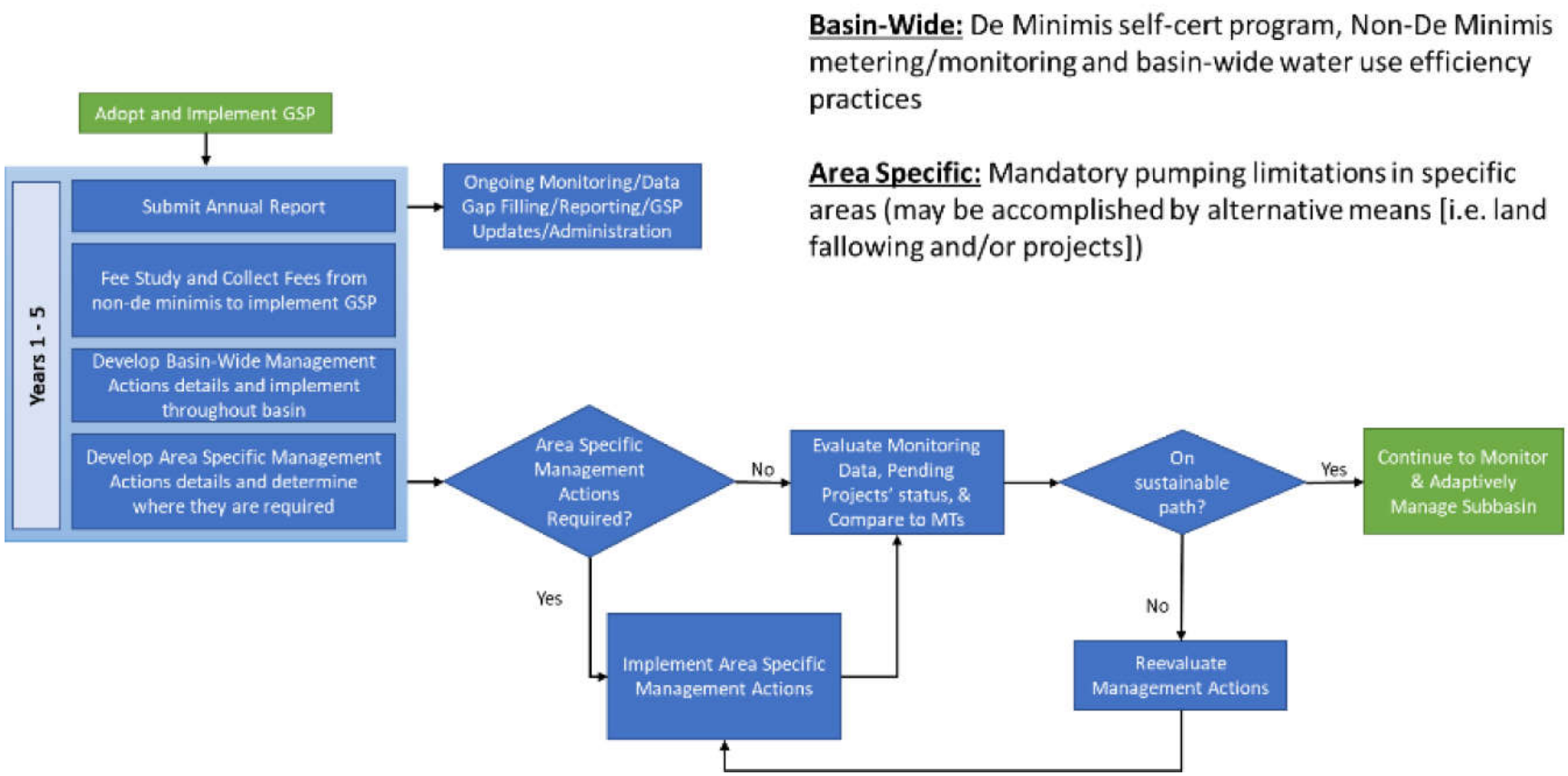

Figure 9-1: Conceptual Implementation Approach for Management Actions and Projects

9.3 Basin-Wide Management Actions

The following subsections outline the various basin-wide management actions. Basin-wide management actions will be implemented using input from stakeholders and in a data-driven process.

Basin-wide management actions include:

- Monitoring, reporting and outreach
- Promoting best water use practices
- Promoting stormwater capture
- Promoting voluntary fallowing of irrigated crop land

Sections required by SGMA regulations §354.44 follow the description of each management action below. Grant funding has been procured though the SGMA Round 1 Implementation Grant for implementation of the management actions listed above. Each management action was scored and ranked using a set of scoring criteria. The scores of individual management actions, as well as management action descriptions and justifications are included as a table in Appendix O.

9.3.1 Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach

Monitoring, reporting and outreach reflects the core functions that the GSAs need to provide to comply with SGMA regulations. The GSAs will direct the monitoring programs outlined in Chapter 7 to track Subbasin conditions related to the five applicable sustainability indicators. Data from the monitoring programs will be routinely evaluated to ensure progress is being made toward sustainability or to identify whether undesirable results are occurring. Data will be maintained in the Data Management System (DMS). Data from the monitoring program will be used by the GSAs to guide decisions on management actions and to prepare annual reports to Subbasin stakeholders and DWR and by individual entities to guide decisions on projects. SGMA regulations require that the reports comply with DWR forms and submittal requirements that will be published by DWR, and that all transmittals are signed by an authorized party. Data will be organized and available to the public to document Subbasin conditions relative to Sustainability Management Criteria (Chapter 8).

9.3.1.1 *De Minimis* Self Certification

A system for *de minimis* basin extractors to self-certify that they extract, for domestic purposes, two acre-feet or less per year will be developed in order to differentiate extractors for the purposes of implementing the GSP.

9.3.1.2 Non-*De* Minimis Metering and Reporting Program

This GSP calls for a program that will require all non-*de minimis* extractors to report extractions annually and use a water-measuring method satisfactory to the GSAs in accordance with Water Code Section 10725.8. It is anticipated that the GSAs will develop and adopt a regulation to implement this program, which is expected to include a system for reporting and accounting for land fallowing, stormwater capture projects, or other activities that individual pumpers implement. The information collected will be used to account for pumping that would have otherwise occurred, for analyzing projected Subbasin conditions and completing annual reports and five-year GSP assessment reports.

9.3.1.3 Annual Reports (SGMA Regulation §356.2)

Annual reports will be submitted to DWR starting on April 1, 2020. The purpose of the report is to provide monitoring and total groundwater use data to DWR, compare monitoring data to the sustainable management criteria, to report on management actions and projects implemented to achieve sustainability, and to promote best water use practices, stormwater capture and voluntary irrigated land fallowing. Annual reports will be available to Subbasin stakeholders.

9.3.1.4 5-Year GSP Updates and Amendments (SGMA Regulation §356.2)

In accordance with SGMA regulatory requirements (§356.4), five-year GSP assessment reports will be provided to DWR starting in 2025. The GSAs shall evaluate the GSP at least every five years to assess whether it is achieving the sustainability goal in the Subbasin. The assessment will include a description of significant new information that has been made available since GSP adoption or amendment and whether the new information or understanding warrants changes to any aspect of the plan.

Although not required by SGMA regulations, the GSAs anticipate that an amendment to the GSP will be prepared within the first five years to integrate new information. Updates may include incorporating additional monitoring data, updating the sustainable management criteria, documenting any projects that are being implemented and facilitating adaptive management of management actions.

9.3.1.5 Data Gaps

SGMA regulations require identification of data gaps and a plan for filling them (§ 354.38). Monitoring data will be collected and reported for each of the five sustainability indicators that are relevant to the Subbasin: chronic lowering of groundwater levels, reduction in groundwater storage, degraded water quality, land subsidence, and depletion of interconnected surface water. As noted in Chapter 7, the approach for establishing the

monitoring networks was to leverage existing monitoring programs and, where data gaps existed, incorporate additional monitoring locations that have been made available by cooperating entities or that have been established by the GSAs. Appendix L identifies the plan for addressing data gaps in each monitoring network and the computer model of the Subbasin.

9.3.1.6 Relevant Measurable Objectives

Monitoring, Reporting, and Outreach would help achieve measurable objectives by keeping basin users informed about Subbasin conditions and the need to avoid undesirable results.

9.3.1.7 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach is increasing hydrogeologic understanding of basin conditions and how management affects those conditions. Outreach, public education and associated changes in behavior improve the chances of achieving sustainability. Because it is unknown how much behavior will change as a result of Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach, it is difficult to quantify the expected benefits at this time.

Reductions in groundwater pumping will be measured directly through the metering and reporting program and recorded in the Data Management System (DMS). Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program. Subsidence will be measured using InSAR data. Changes in groundwater storage will be estimated using changes in groundwater levels (via proxy). Information about the monitoring programs is provided in Chapter 7. Isolating the effect of Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach on groundwater levels will be challenging because they are only one of several management actions that may be implemented concurrently in the Subbasin.

9.3.1.8 Circumstances for Implementation

Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach will begin upon adoption of the GSP. No other triggers are necessary or required.

9.3.1.9 Public Noticing

Public meetings will be held to inform the groundwater pumpers and other stakeholders about Subbasin conditions and the need for behavior changes. Groundwater pumpers and interested stakeholders will have the opportunity at these meetings to provide input and comments on how the Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach are being implemented in the Subbasin. Information on Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach will also be provided through annual GSP reports and links to relevant information on GSA websites.

9.3.1.10 Permitting and Regulatory Process

It is anticipated that the GSAs will adopt a regulation governing the metering and reporting program.

9.3.1.11 Implementation Schedule

Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach efforts will begin upon GSP adoption.

9.3.1.12 Legal Authority

The legal authority to conduct Monitoring, Reporting and Outreach is included in SGMA. For example, Water Code § 10725.8 authorizes GSAs to require through their GSPs that the use of every groundwater extraction facility (except those operated by *de minimis* extractors) be measured.

9.3.1.13 Estimated Cost

The total estimated cost for Monitoring, Reporting, and Outreach is $1,150,000.

9.3.2 Promoting Best Water Use Practices

This GSP calls for the GSAs to encourage pumpers to implement the most effective water use efficiency methods applicable, often referred to as Best Management Practices (BMPs). It is anticipated that industry leaders would facilitate workshops or other programs designed to communicate what the latest best water use practices are for their industry. Effective BMPs could result in:

- Efficient irrigation practices.
- A better accounting of annual precipitation and its contribution to soil moisture in all irrigation decisions and delay commencing irrigation until soil moisture levels require replenishment.
- Optimization of irrigation needs for frost control if sprinklers are used.
- More optimal irrigation practices by monitoring crop water use with soil and plant monitoring devices and tie monitoring data to evapotranspiration (ET) estimates.
- Conversion from high water demand crops to lower water demand crops.

Many growers already use BMPs, but improvements can be made. A goal of promoting BMPs is to broaden their use to more growers in the Subbasin. *De minimis* groundwater users will be encouraged to use BMPs as well. Promoting BMPs will include broad outreach to groundwater pumpers in the Subbasin to emphasize the importance of utilizing BMPs and

understanding their positive benefits for mitigating declining groundwater levels and forestalling mandated limitations in groundwater extraction on their property.

9.3.2.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

BMPs would help achieve the groundwater elevation, groundwater storage, and land subsidence measurable objectives.

9.3.2.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from initiating BMPs is mitigating the decline, or raising, groundwater elevations. An ancillary benefit from stable or rising groundwater levels may include avoiding pumping induced subsidence. Because it is unknown how much pumping will be reduced from promoting BMPs, it is difficult to quantify the expected benefits at this time.

Reductions in groundwater pumping will be measured directly through the metering and reporting program and recorded in the Data Management System (DMS). Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program. Subsidence will be measured with the InSAR network. Changes in groundwater storage will be estimated using the groundwater level proxy. Information about the monitoring programs is provided in Chapter 7. Isolating the effect of BMPs on groundwater levels will be challenging because they are only one of several management actions that may be implemented concurrently in the Subbasin.

9.3.2.3 Circumstances for Implementation

BMPs and related outreach will be promoted soon after adoption of the GSP. No other triggers are necessary or required.

9.3.2.4 Public Noticing

Public meetings will be held to inform the groundwater pumpers and other stakeholders about Subbasin conditions and the need for BMPs. Groundwater pumpers and interested stakeholders will have the opportunity at these meetings to provide input and comments on how the BMPs are being implemented in the Subbasin. The BMPs will also be promoted through annual GSP reports and links to relevant information on GSA websites.

9.3.2.5 Permitting and Regulatory Process

No permitting or regulatory process is needed for promoting BMPs.

9.3.2.6 Implementation Schedule

The GSAs envision that BMPs will be promoted within a year of GSP adoption.

9.3.2.7 Legal Authority

No legal authority is needed to promote BMPs.

9.3.2.8 Estimated Cost

The estimated cost for promoting BMPs and understanding the extent to which they are being implemented in the Subbasin is included in the cost of the metering and reporting program and developing annual reports.

9.3.3 Promote Stormwater Capture

Stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects, including Low Impact Development (LID) standards for new or retrofitted construction, will be promoted as priority projects to be implemented as described in the San Luis Obispo County Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP). The SWRP outlines an implementation strategy to ensure valuable, high-priority projects with multiple benefits. While the benefits are not easily quantified, the State is very supportive of such efforts. Stormwater capture projects in several areas of the Basin, including reaches of the Huer Huero, San Juan and Estrella drainages are likely to be pursued.

This management action covers two types of stormwater capture activities. The first stormwater capture activity involves retaining and recharging onsite runoff. Examples of this type of activity include LID and on-farm recharge of local runoff. The second stormwater capture activity involves recharge of unallocated storm flows. These actions require temporary diversions of storm flows from streams, and transport of those flows to recharge locations. State programs and grants (e.g., FLOOD-MAR, Proposition 68) and local entities (e.g., Resource Conservation Districts) can be utilized as resources to move forward on stormwater capture and percolation efforts.

9.3.3.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

Stormwater capture would benefit the groundwater elevation, groundwater storage, and land subsidence measurable objectives.

9.3.3.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from promoting stormwater capture is to mitigate the decline of, or possibly raise, groundwater elevations through additional recharge. An ancillary benefit from stable or rising groundwater elevations may include avoiding pumping induced subsidence. Because the amount of recharge that could be accomplished from the program is unknown at this time, it is difficult to quantify the expected benefits.

Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program. Subsidence will be measured with the InSAR network. Changes in groundwater storage will be estimated using the groundwater level proxy. Information about the monitoring programs is provided in Chapter 7. Isolating the effect of the stormwater capture on groundwater levels will be challenging because it will be only one of several management actions that may be implemented concurrently in the Subbasin.

9.3.3.3 Circumstances for Implementation

Stormwater capture will be promoted as soon as possible after adoption of the GSP.

9.3.3.4 Public Noticing

Public meetings will be held to inform the groundwater pumpers and other stakeholders about Subbasin conditions and the need for stormwater capture. Groundwater pumpers and interested stakeholders will have the opportunity at these meetings to provide input and comments on how stormwater capture projects are being implemented in the Subbasin. Stormwater capture will also be promoted through annual GSP reports and links to relevant information on GSA websites.

9.3.3.5 Permitting and Regulatory Process

Recharge of stormwater by retaining and recharging onsite runoff does not require permits. Recharge of unallocated storm flows is currently subject to the SWRCB's existing temporary permit for groundwater recharge program. The SWRCB is currently developing five-year permits for capturing high flow events. Recharge of unallocated storm flows will be subject to the terms of these five-year permits if and when they are enacted. Stormwater capture may also be subject to CEQA permitting. A regulation will need to be adopted by the GSAs to account for projects that recharge unallocated storm flows as a part of the metering and reporting program. Regulations are subject to CEQA.

9.3.3.6 Implementation Schedule

The GSAs envision that stormwater capture will be promoted within two years of GSP adoption.

9.3.3.7 Legal Authority

Other than acquiring required permits and the right to divert stormwater, there are no other legal authorities required to implement stormwater capture.

9.3.3.8 Estimated Cost

The estimated cost for promoting stormwater capture and understanding the extent to which it is being implemented in the Subbasin is included in the cost of the metering and reporting program and developing annual reports.

9.3.4 Promote Voluntary Fallowing of Agricultural Land

This GSP calls for the GSAs to promote voluntary fallowing of crop land to reduce overall groundwater demand. For example, the GSAs could develop a Subbasin-wide accounting system that tracks landowners who decide to voluntarily fallow their land and cease groundwater pumping or otherwise refrain from using groundwater. If given the opportunity to create a "place holder" for their ability to pump under regulations adopted by the GSAs, some property owners currently irrigating crops or that might want to irrigate in the future may choose to forego the expense of farming and extracting water if those rights can be accounted for and protected. A regulation would need to be adopted by the GSAs for the metering and reporting program, and the program could include provisions related to land fallowing.

9.3.4.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

The voluntary fallowing of irrigated land would benefit the groundwater elevation, groundwater storage, and land subsidence measurable objectives.

9.3.4.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit of voluntary fallowing would be mitigating the decline of groundwater elevations by reducing pumping. An ancillary benefit from stable or rising groundwater elevations may include avoiding pumping induced subsidence. Because it is unknown how many landowners will willingly fallow their land, it is difficult to quantify the expected benefits at this time.

Reductions in groundwater pumping will be measured directly through the metering and reporting program and recorded in the DMS. Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program. Subsidence will be measured with the InSAR network. Changes in groundwater storage will be estimated using the groundwater level proxy. Information about the monitoring programs is provided in Chapter 7. Isolating the effect of voluntary fallowing on sustainability metrics will be challenging because it will be only one of several management actions that may be implemented concurrently in the Subbasin.

9.3.4.3 Circumstances for Implementation

The GSAs envision that voluntary fallowing of land will be promoted as soon as possible after GSP adoption.

9.3.4.4 Public Noticing

Public meetings will be held to inform the groundwater pumpers and other stakeholders about Subbasin conditions and the need for voluntary fallowing. Landowners, groundwater pumpers and interested stakeholders will have the opportunity at these meetings to provide input and comments on how voluntary fallowing is being implemented in the Subbasin. Voluntary fallowing will also be promoted through annual GSP reports and links to relevant information on GSA websites.

9.3.4.5 Permitting and Regulatory Process

Regulations are subject to CEQA.

9.3.4.6 Implementation Schedule

The GSAs envision that voluntary fallowing will be promoted within two years of GSP adoption.

9.3.4.7 Legal Authority

California Water Code §10726.2(c) provides GSAs the authorities to provide for a program of voluntary land fallowing.

9.3.4.8 Estimated Cost

The estimated cost for promoting and accounting for land fallowing is included in the cost of the metering and reporting program and developing annual reports.

9.4 Area Specific Management Actions

Implementation of area specific management actions may be necessary to address areas of persistent groundwater level decline (Figure 9-1). Through a regulatory program, GSAs will conduct extensive data analysis to delineate where pumping needs to be limited to stabilize levels. With this information, affected pumpers will need to decide how to achieve these limitations. This may include land fallowing/retirement or paying for projects and/or programs that can be effectively implemented proportional to the recognized volume of groundwater necessary to avoid undesirable results in each area of the Subbasin. Sections

required by SGMA regulations §354.44 follow the description of each management action below.

9.4.1 Mandatory pumping limitations in specific areas

The GSAs will establish a regulatory program to identify and enforce required pumping limitation as necessary to arrest persistent groundwater level declines in specific areas. The amount of mandatory pumping limitations is uncertain and will depend on the effectiveness and timeliness of voluntary actions by pumpers and the success of other measures outlined in the GSP. The water budget presented in Chapter 6 suggests that an estimated shortfall of 13,700 AFY will need to be addressed by a combination of increased water supply, conservation and reduction in pumping in order to achieve sustainability. After GSP adoption, developing the program would likely require the following steps:

5. Establishing a methodology for determining baseline pumping in specific areas considering:
    a. Groundwater level trends in areas of decline and estimated available volume of water in those areas
    b. Land uses and corresponding irrigation requirements
6. Establishing a methodology to determine whose use must be limited and by how much considering, though not limited to, water rights and evaluation of anticipated benefits from projects bringing in supplemental water or other relevant actions individual pumpers take.
7. A timeline for limitations on pumping ("ramp down") in specific areas as required to avoid undesirable results
8. Approving a formal regulation to enact the program

Determination of baseline pumping in specific areas will need to be established and guidance developed by DWR in response to legislative directives for consistent implementation of the Water Conservation Act of 2009, as is used in Urban Water Management Plans, may be helpful. Baseline pumping would be ramped down to meet water use targets in specific areas until it is projected that groundwater levels will stabilize. Analyses will be updated periodically as new data are developed. The ramp down schedule would be developed during program development; the rate of ramp down would depend on when the program starts, and projections of how long lower pumping rates are required in specific areas in order to avoid undesirable results. The specific ramp down amounts and timing would be reassessed periodically by the GSAs as needed to achieve sustainability. These adjustments would occur when additional data and analyses are available.

9.4.1.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

Mandatory limitations to groundwater pumping in specific areas would benefit the groundwater elevation, groundwater storage, and land subsidence measurable objectives in those areas.

9.4.1.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from the mandatory pumping limitations is mitigating the decline of groundwater levels through reduced total pumping. An ancillary benefit from stable or increasing groundwater elevations may include avoiding pumping induced subsidence. The program is designed to ramp down total pumping to the sustainable yield; therefore, the quantifiable goal is to maintain pumping within the sustainable yield.

Limitations on groundwater pumping will be measured directly through the metering and reporting program and recorded in the DMS. Changes in groundwater elevation are an important metric for the mandatory pumping limitation program and will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program. Subsidence will be measured using InSAR data. Changes in groundwater storage will be estimated using the groundwater level proxy. Information about the monitoring programs is provided in Chapter 7. Isolating the effect of the mandatory pumping limitation program on sustainability metrics will be challenging because it will be only one of several management actions that may be implemented concurrently in the Subbasin. However, as the pumping ramp down is initiated, the correlation between reduced pumping and higher groundwater levels may become more apparent.

9.4.1.3 Circumstances for Implementation

Because there are areas where groundwater levels are persistently declining and undesirable results could occur, the mandatory pumping limitation program will be implemented after the GSAs adopt the regulation governing the program.

9.4.1.4 Public Noticing

Public meetings will be held to inform groundwater pumpers and other stakeholders that the mandatory pumping limitation program is being developed. The mandatory pumping limitation program will be developed in an open and transparent process. Landowners, groundwater pumpers and other stakeholders will have the opportunity at these meetings to provide input and comments on the process and the program elements.

9.4.1.5 Permitting and Regulatory Process

The mandatory pumping limitation program is subject to CEQA. The mandatory pumping limitation program would be developed in accordance with all applicable groundwater laws and respect all groundwater rights.

9.4.1.6 Implementation Schedule

Developing the mandatory pumping limitation program and adopting the regulation would likely take up to five years. Once the regulation is adopted, the program will be implemented.

9.4.1.7 Legal Authority

California Water Code §10726.4 (a)(2) provides GSAs the authorities to control groundwater extractions by regulating, limiting, or suspending extractions from individual groundwater wells or extractions from groundwater wells in the aggregate.

9.4.1.8 Estimated Cost

The cost to develop and implement the mandatory pumping limitation program is estimated to be $350,000. This does not include the cost of the CEQA permitting or any ongoing program oversight.

9.5 Projects

Projects involve new or improved infrastructure to make new water supplies available to the Subbasin. Best Management Practices and developing projects that will enhance supply will mitigate groundwater level decline. Several potential projects are described in this GSP that may be implemented by willing entities to offset pumping and lessen the degree to which the management actions would be needed. The implementation of projects depends on willing participants and/or successful funding votes.

There are six potential sources of water for projects:

1. Tertiary treated wastewater supplied and sold by City of Paso Robles and the San Miguel CSD to private groundwater extractors to use in lieu of groundwater. This water is commonly referred to as recycled water (RW).
2. State Water Project (SWP) water
3. Nacimiento Water Project (NWP) water
4. Salinas Dam/Santa Margarita Reservoir water
5. Local recycled water
6. Flood flows/stormwater from local rivers and streams

These six water sources are described in more detail in Appendix I. Of these six sources, only RW, SWP, NWP, and Salinas Dam currently have sufficiently reliable volumes of unused water to justify the expense of new infrastructure to be used on a regular basis for supplementing water supplies in the Subbasin. Since there are uncertainties associated with securing agreements to utilize SWP and related infrastructure, descriptions of concept projects associated with the use of this water supply are included in Appendix L. Capturing flood flows/stormwater from streams in permitted projects will be pursued. Specific elements of these projects will be developed in the near future. Use of the Salinas Dam to capture flood flows/stormwater is presently the only conceptual project included in the GSP. In summary, the initial focus of new supply is on developing RW, NWP, and Salinas Dam projects in the Subbasin. Grant funding has been procured though the SGMA Round 1 Implementation Grant for implementation of the projects listed above. Each project was scored and ranked using a set of scoring criteria. The scores of individual projects, as well as project descriptions and justifications are included as a table in Appendix O.

9.5.1 General Project Provisions

Many of the priority projects listed below are subject to similar requirements. These general provisions that are applicable to all projects include certain permitting and regulatory requirements, public notice requirements, and the legal authority to initiate and complete the projects. This section assumes the development of projects are led by one or more GSAs in order to complete the sections below that are required by SGMA regulations §354.44.

9.5.1.1 Summary of Permitting and Regulatory Processes

Although the provisions of this GSP do not require projects to be subject to a particular set of requirements, projects envisioned in the GSP may require an environmental review process via CEQA and may require an Environmental Impact Report, a Negative Declaration, or a Mitigated Negative Declaration.

There will be a number of local, county and state permits, right of ways, and easements required depending on pipeline alignments, stream crossings, and project type.

Projects must adhere to the Salt/Nutrient Management Plan for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin (RMC 2015).

9.5.1.2 Public Noticing

All projects are subject to the public noticing requirements per CEQA.

9.5.1.3 Legal Authority Required for Projects and Basis for That Authority within the Agency

California Water Code §10726.2 provides GSAs the authority to purchase, among other things, land, water rights, and privileges. Additionally, an assessment of the legal rights to acquire and use various water sources is included in Appendix I.

9.5.2 Conceptual Projects

Six conceptual projects are included in this GSP and have been identified after many public meetings and studies over the last decade and currently ongoing. All six projects will not necessarily be implemented, but they represent six reasonable projects that could help achieve sustainability throughout the Subbasin. Conceptual projects were developed for different regions in the Subbasin to address localized declines in groundwater elevations. Projects were sized based on the locations of available supplies and pumping demands in different areas of the Subbasin. Actual projects will be highly dependent on the ability of the GSAs and/or individual entities to negotiate with water suppliers and purchase the surface waters described in Appendix I. Four other conceptual projects that are not being developed currently are included in Appendix L for future consideration.

Table 9-1. Conceptual Projects

Project Name	Water Supply	Project Type	Approximate Location	Average Volume (AFY)
City Recycled Water Delivery	RW	Direct Delivery	Near City of Paso Robles	2,200
San Miguel Recycled Water Delivery	RW	Direct Delivery	Near San Miguel	200 [a]
NWP Delivery at Salinas and Estrella River Confluence	NWP	Direct Delivery	Near the confluence of the Salinas and Estrella Rivers	2,800
NWP Delivery North of City of Paso Robles	NWP	Direct Delivery	North of Huer Huero Creek, due west of the airport	1,000
NWP Delivery East of City of Paso Robles	NWP	Direct Delivery	East of the City of Paso Robles	2,000
Expansion of Salinas Dam	Salinas River	River Recharge	Along the Salinas River	1,000

Notes: (a) Average volume amounts may be updated in final GSA based on more recent information
(b) Approximate locations are assumed to establish the benefit calculations required by SGMA

Short descriptions of each concept project are included below, along with a map showing general project locations. Sections required by SGMA regulations §354.44 follow the description of each project. Generalized costs are also included for planning purposes. Components of these projects including facility locations, pipeline routes, recharge mechanisms, and other details may change in future analyses. Therefore, each of the projects

listed below should be treated as a generalized project that represents a number of potential detailed projects.

9.5.2.1 Assumptions Used in Developing Projects

Assumptions that were used to develop projects and cost estimates are provided in Appendix J. Assumptions and issues for each project need to be carefully reviewed and revised during the pre-design phase of each project. Project designs, and therefore costs, could change considerably as more information is gathered.

The cost estimates included below are class 5, order of magnitude estimates. These estimates were made with little to no detailed engineering data. The expected accuracy range for such an estimate is within +50 percent or –30 percent. The cost estimates are based on the engineering assessment of current conditions at the project location. They reflect a professional opinion of costs at this time and are subject to change as project designs mature.

Capital costs include major infrastructure including pipelines, pump stations, customer connections, turnouts and storage tanks. Capital costs also include 30% contingency for plumbing appurtenances, 15% increase for general conditions, 15% for contractor overhead and profit, and 8% for sales tax. Engineering, legal, administrative, and project contingencies was assumed as 30% of the total construction cost and included within the capital cost. Land acquisition at $30,000/acre was also included within capital costs.

Annual operations and maintenance (O&M) fees include the costs to operate and maintain new project infrastructure. O&M costs also include any pumping costs associated with new infrastructure. O&M costs do not include O&M or pumping costs associated with existing infrastructure, such as existing NWP O&M costs because these are assumed to be part of water purchase costs. Water purchase costs were assumed to include repayment of loans for existing infrastructure; however, these purchase costs will need to be negotiated. The terms of such a negotiation could vary widely.

Capital costs were annualized over thirty years and added with annual O&M costs and water purchase costs to determine an annualized dollar per acre-foot ($/AF) cost for each project. This $/AF value might not always represent the $/AF of basin benefit ($/AF-benefit).

9.5.2.2 Preferred Project 1: City Recycled Water Delivery

This project will use up to 2,200 AFY of disinfected tertiary effluent for in-lieu recharge in the central portion of the basin near and inside the City of Paso Robles. Water that is not used for recycled water purposes will be discharged to Huer Huero Creek with the potential for additional recharge benefits. The general layout of this project and relevant monitoring wells are shown on Figure 9-2. Infrastructure includes upgraded wastewater treatment plant and

pump station, 5.8 miles of pipeline, a storage tank, numerous turnouts, and a discharge to Huer Huero Creek. Additionally, a conceptual pipeline to the north of the main line will deliver recycled water to a larger geographical area. The cost to upgrade the wastewater treatment plant is also not included in the cost estimate, since the upgrades were required per the NPDES permit regardless of use for recycled water. Since this project is already in the predesign phase, the predesign project cost estimate is provided for this GSP.

9.5.2.2.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives benefiting from this groundwater project include:

- Groundwater elevation measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin
- The groundwater storage measurable objective
- Land subsidence measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin

9.5.2.2.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from the Paso Robles RW project is higher groundwater elevations in the Central portion of the Subbasin due to in-lieu recharge from the direct use of the RW and recharge through Huer Huero Creek. Ancillary benefits of shallower groundwater elevations may include an increase in groundwater storage, improved groundwater quality from recharge of high-quality water, and avoiding pumping induced subsidence. The GSP model was used to quantify the expected benefit from this project. Figure 9-3 shows the expected groundwater level benefit predicted by the GSP model after 10 years of project operation. Figure 9-3 expresses the benefit as feet of groundwater. The groundwater level benefit shown on Figure 9-3 is a measure of how much higher groundwater elevations are expected to be with the project rather than without the project.

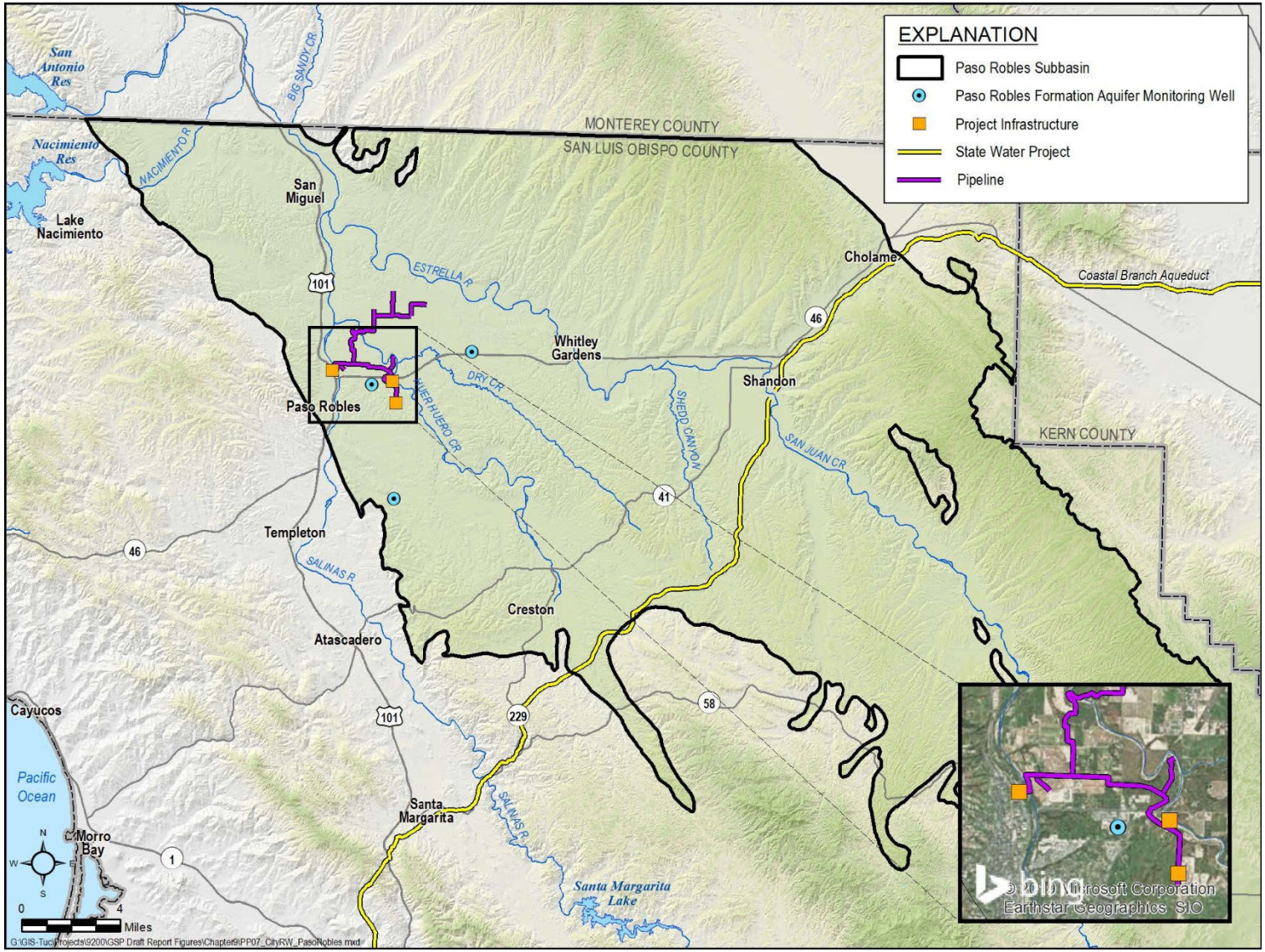

Figure 9-2. Paso Robles RW Project Layout

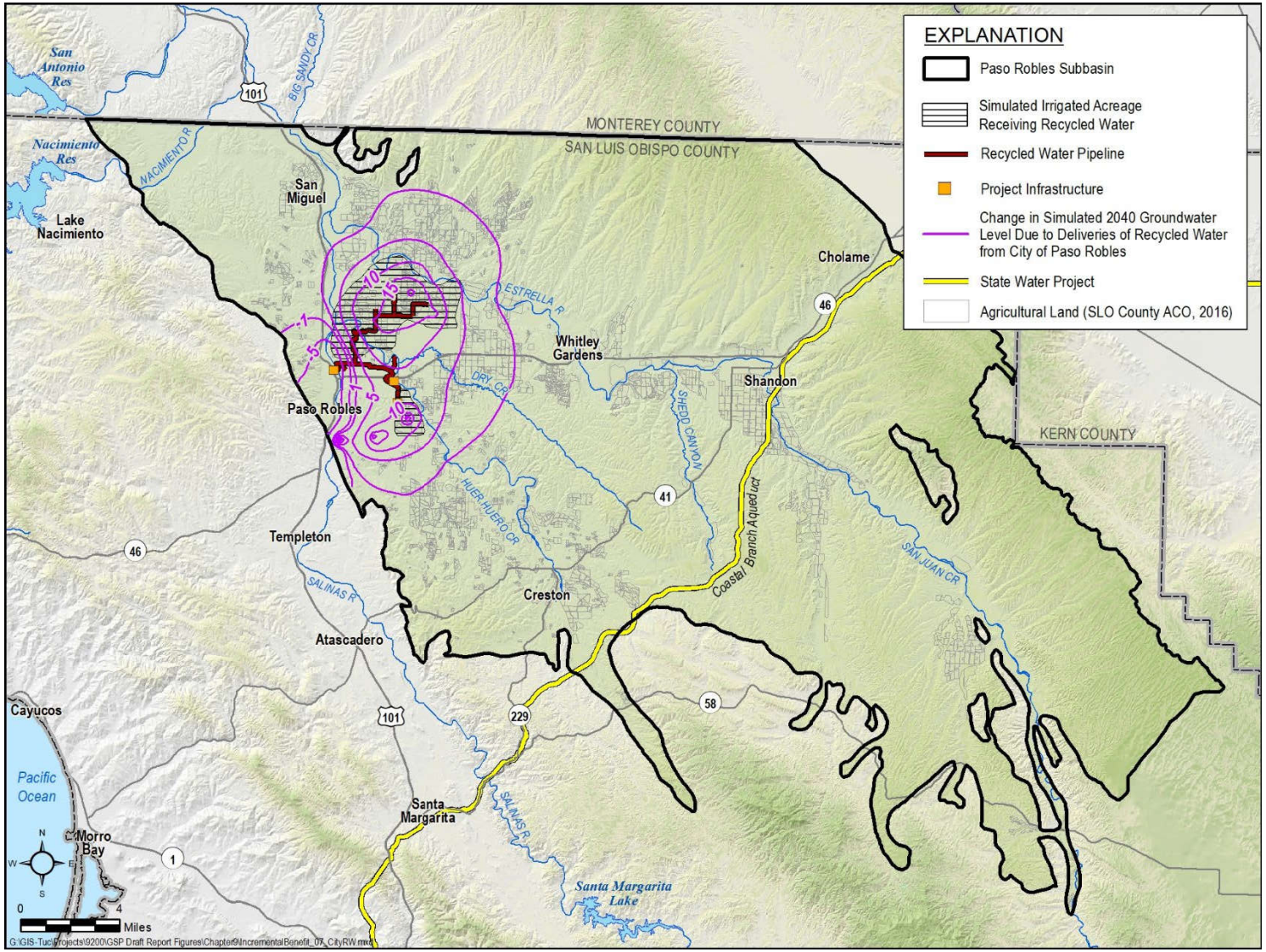

Figure 9-3. Groundwater Level Benefit of Paso Robles RW Project in Central Subbasin

Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program detailed in Chapter 7. Subsidence will be measured with the InSAR network detailed in Chapter 7. A direct correlation between the Paso Robles RW project and changes in groundwater levels may not be possible because this is only one among many management actions and projects that might be implemented in the Subbasin.

9.5.2.2.3 Circumstances for Implementation

This project is already being implemented by the City of Paso Robles. The monitoring wells 26S/12E-26E07, 26S/13E-16N01, and 27S/12E-13N01 will likely be positively impacted by this project.

9.5.2.2.4 Implementation Schedule

The project is underway. The phase design is expected to be complete by 2019 and construction complete by 2021. The implementation schedule is presented on Figure 9-4.

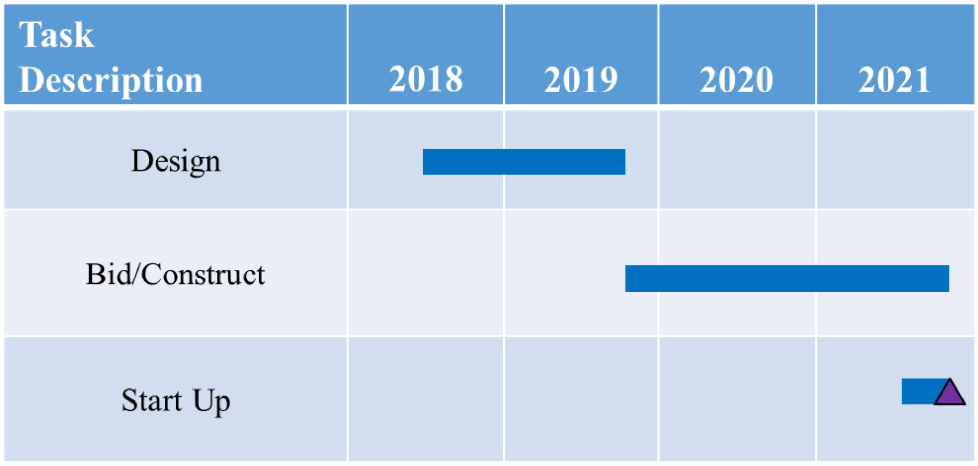

Figure 9-4. Implementation Schedule for Paso Robles RW in Central Subbasin

9.5.2.2.5 Estimated Cost

The estimated total project cost for this project is $22M. The cost and financing for the project is being determined by the City of Paso Robles. Annual O&M costs are not provided in this GSP. The cost ($/AF) of this water will be set by the City of Paso Robles and is not included in this GSP.

9.5.2.3 Preferred Project 2: San Miguel CSD Recycled Water Delivery

The San Miguel RW project is currently in the planning and preliminary design phases; therefore, the project concepts presented herein are preliminary.

This project is a planned project that involves the upgrade of San Miguel Community Services District (CSD) wastewater treatment plant to meet California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 22 criteria for disinfected secondary recycled water for irrigation use by vineyards. Potential customers include a group of agricultural customers on the east side of the Salinas River, and a group of agricultural customers northwest of the wastewater treatment plant. The project might include the utilization of process discharge from a nearby processing facility for additional water recycling. The project could provide between 200 and 450 AFY of additional water supplies. The general layout of this project and relevant monitoring wells are shown on Figure 9-5. The infrastructure shown here includes a treatment plant upgrade, a recycled water pumping station and pipeline infrastructure to provide for delivering water to customers. The actual project size and infrastructure will be determined based on project feasibility and negotiations with suppliers and customers. For more information on technical assumptions and cost assumptions, refer to Appendix J.

9.5.2.3.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives benefiting from this groundwater project include:

- Groundwater elevation measurable objectives in the northern portion of the Subbasin
- The groundwater storage measurable objective
- Land subsidence measurable objectives in the northern portion of the Subbasin

9.5.2.3.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from RW use for irrigation is higher groundwater elevations in the northern portion of the Subbasin due to in-lieu recharge from the direct use of the RW. Ancillary benefits may include an increase in groundwater storage and avoiding pumping induced subsidence. The GSP model was used to quantify the expected benefit from this project. Figure 9-6 shows the expected groundwater level benefit predicted by the GSP model after 10 years of project operation. Figure 9-6 expresses the benefit as feet of groundwater. The groundwater level benefit shown on Figure 9-6 is a measure of how much higher groundwater elevations are expected to be with the project rather than without the project.

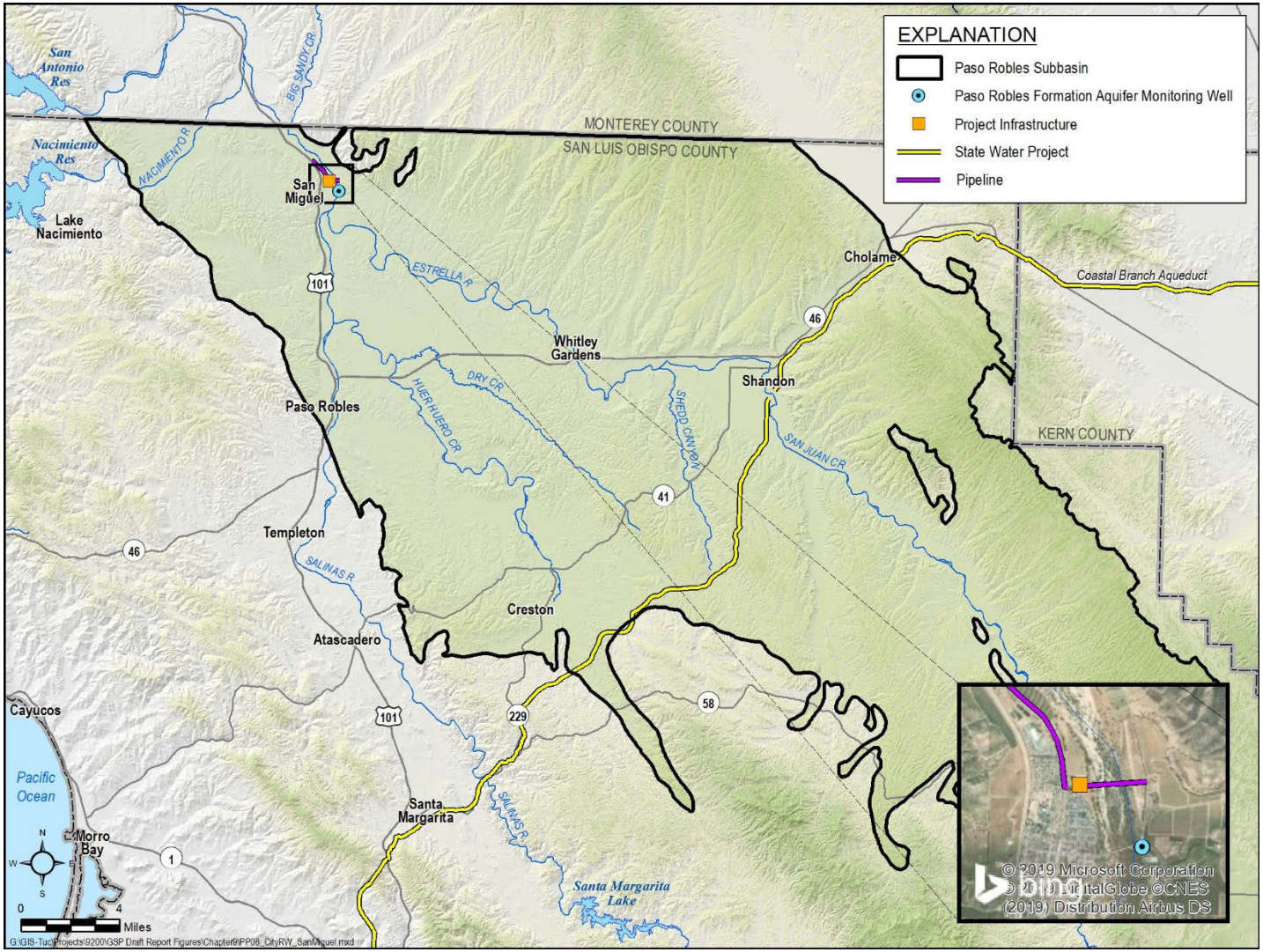

Figure 9-5. Conceptual San Miguel CSD RW Project Layout

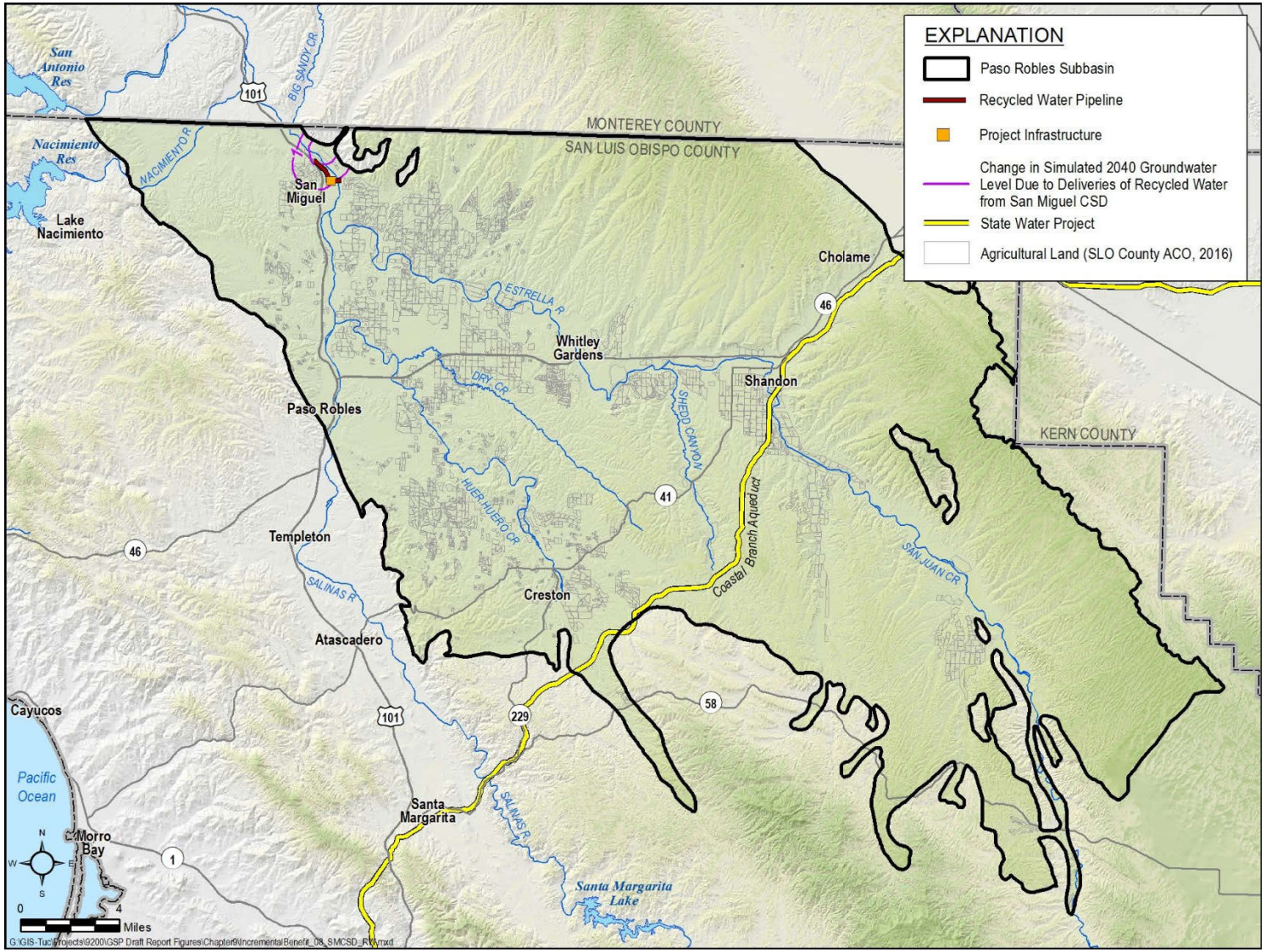

Figure 9-6. Groundwater Level Benefit of San Miguel CSD RW Project

Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program detailed in Chapter 7. Subsidence will be measured with the InSAR network detailed in Chapter 7. A direct correlation between the San Miguel CSD RW Project and changes in groundwater levels may not be possible because this is only one among many management actions and projects that might be implemented in the Subbasin.

9.5.2.3.3 CIRCUMSTANCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Willing parties will plan, design and raise funds to initiate projects. San Miguel CSD Staff has completed the planning phase and is currently in the design development phase of the project. The initial phase of the San Miguel CSD RW Project is currently planned for completion in mid-2021 with subsequent phases to be initiated if, after five years, groundwater levels in the northern portion of the monitoring network continue to decline at unsustainable rates. In particular, continued unsustainable groundwater level declines in monitoring well 25S/12E-16K05 will trigger implementation of this project. Additional triggers will be added as the monitoring well network expands.

This project is a planned project being undertaken by San Miguel CSD and may be implemented regardless of the triggered implementation framework presented herein.

9.5.2.3.4 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The implementation schedule is presented on Figure 9-7. The project will take 4 to 6 years to implement. The actual project start date is to be determined on an as-needed basis or by San Miguel CSD.

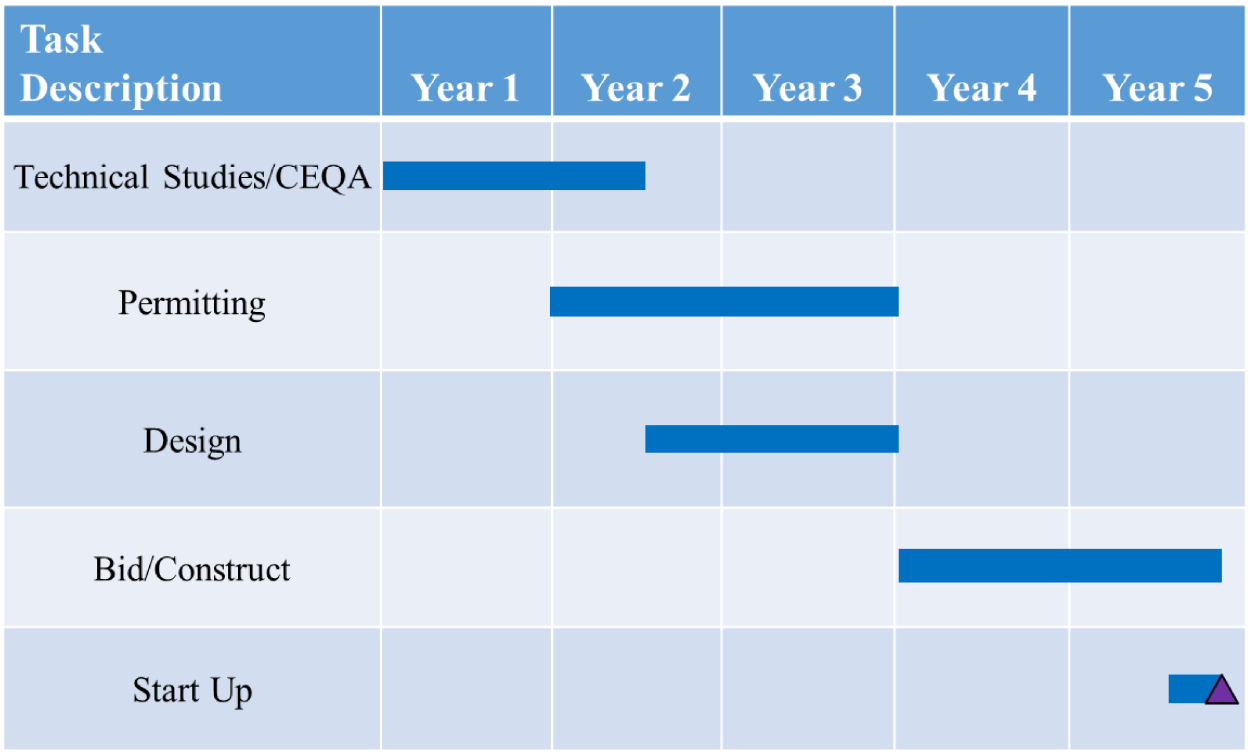

Figure 9-7. Implementation Schedule for San Miguel RW

9.5.2.3.5 Estimated Cost

This project is currently in the planning phases, and the San Miguel RW project presented herein might not accurately reflect the most current design concept. The cost of the potential project that is described herein was estimated for the purposes of the GSP. The estimated total project cost for this project is $15M, not including wastewater treatment plant upgrades. Cost can be covered by the bonding capacity developed through the groundwater conservation program. Annual O&M costs are estimated at $340,000. O&M costs would be covered by the overproduction surcharges. Based on a 30-year loan at a 5% interest rate, the cost of water for this project would be approximately $2,900/AF. Additional details regarding how costs were developed are included in Appendix J.

9.5.2.4 Preferred Project 3: NWP Delivery at Salinas and Estrella River Confluence

This conceptual project directly delivers up to 3,500 AFY of NWP water to agricultural water users near the confluence of the Salinas and Estrella Rivers, and an area north of the Estrella River. On average, this project will provide 2,800 AFY of water for use in lieu of groundwater pumping in the region. Before implementing this project, additional outreach and meetings with property owners and interested stakeholders will be conducted to inform them about the project details and acquire necessary approvals.

The general layout of this project and relevant monitoring wells are shown on Figure 9-8. Infrastructure includes a new NWP turnout, 13 miles of pipeline, a 700 horsepower (hp) pump station, and two river crossings: one crossing of the Salinas River and one crossing of the Estrella River. For more information on technical assumptions and cost assumptions, refer to Appendix J.

9.5.2.4.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives benefiting from this project include:

- Groundwater elevation measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin
- The groundwater storage measurable objective
- Land subsidence measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin

9.5.2.4.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from in-lieu recharge using NWP water is higher groundwater elevations in the central portion of the Subbasin. Ancillary benefits of shallower groundwater elevations may include an increase in groundwater storage and avoiding pumping induced subsidence. The GSP model was used to quantify the expected benefit from this project. Figure 9-9 shows the expected groundwater level benefit predicted by the GSP model after 10 years of project operation. Figure 9-9 expresses the benefit as feet of groundwater. The groundwater level benefit shown on Figure 9-9 is a measure of how much higher groundwater elevations are expected to be with the project rather than without the project.

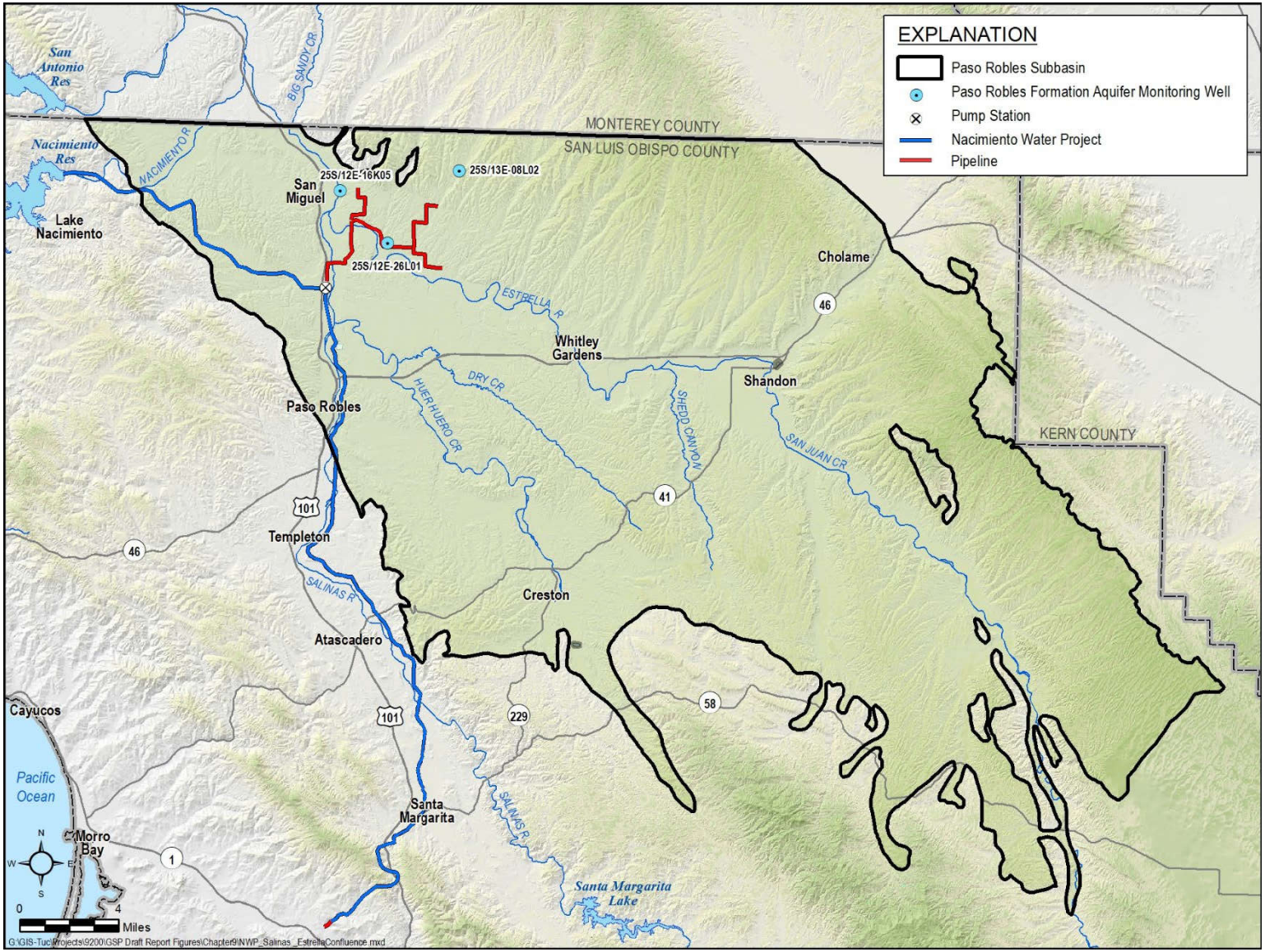

Figure 9-8. Conceptual NWP Delivery at Salinas and Estrella River Confluence Project Layout

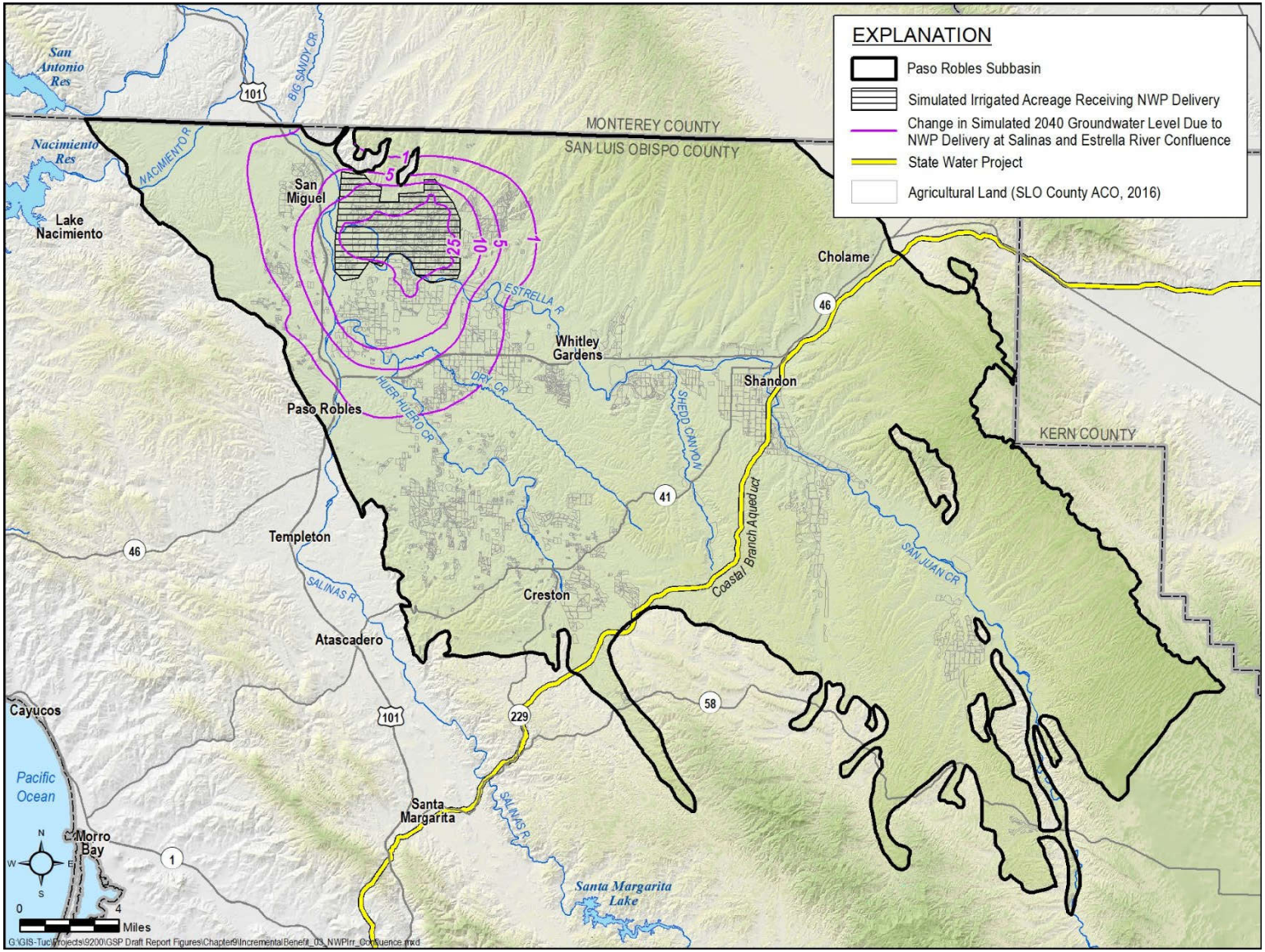

Figure 9-9. Groundwater Level Benefit of NWP Delivery at Salinas and Estrella River Confluence

Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program detailed in Chapter 7. Subsidence will be measured with InSAR data as detailed in Chapter 7. A direct correlation between in-lieu recharge and changes in groundwater levels may not be possible because this is only one among many management actions and projects that may be implemented in the Subbasin.

9.5.2.4.3 Circumstances for Implementation

All projects are implemented based on need, cost benefit studies and willing participants. The project to deliver water for in-lieu recharge near the Salinas and Estrella confluence will be initiated if, after five years, groundwater levels in the northern portion of the monitoring network continue to decline at unsustainable rates and willing participants agree to participate in the project. In particular, continued unsustainable groundwater level declines in monitoring wells 25S/12E-16K05, 25S/12E-26L01, and 25S/13E-08L02 will trigger implementation of this project. Additional triggers will be added as the monitoring well network expands.

9.5.2.4.4 Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule is presented on Figure 9-10. The project will take 4 to 6 years to implement depending on the time required to negotiate procurement of NWP water. Conceptually, project implementation would occur in years 6 through 12 after GSP adoption.

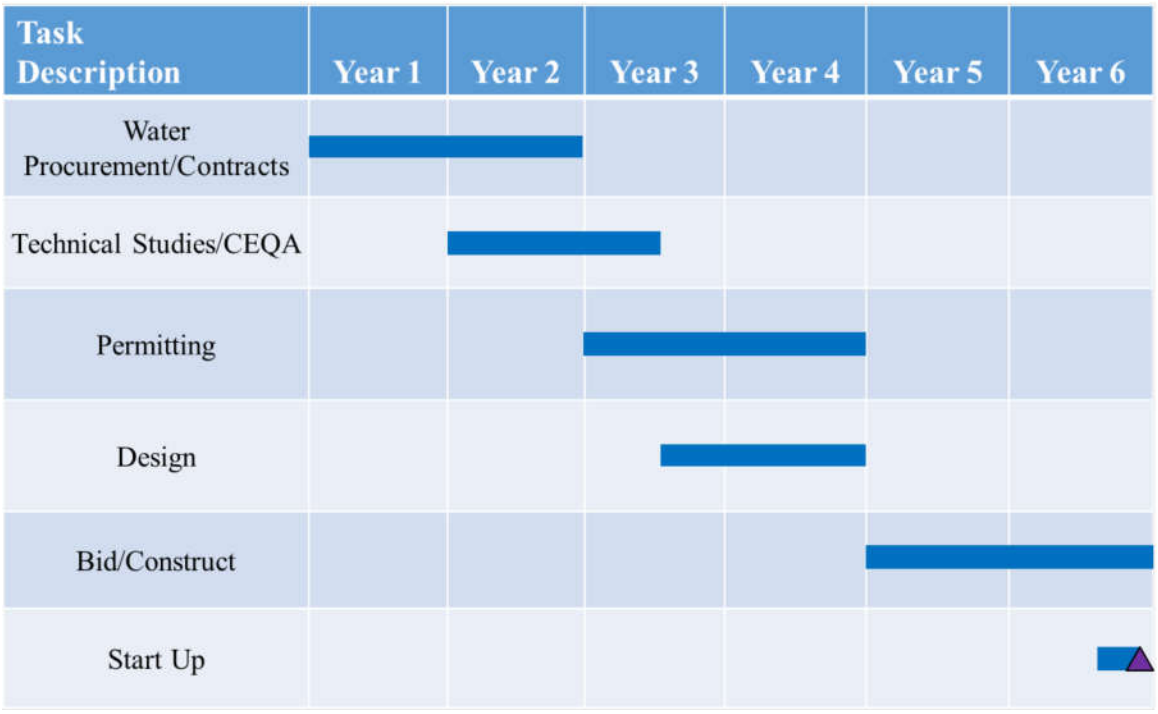

Figure 9-10. Implementation Schedule for NWP Delivery at Salinas and Estrella River Confluence

9.5.2.4.5 Estimated Cost

The estimated total project cost for this project is $50M. Annual O&M costs are estimated at $740,000. The average annual cost of NWP purchased water is estimated at $2.4M based on an average year delivery of 2,800 AFY. However, the unit price would need to be negotiated, and the actual amount of water available will vary year to year thereby affecting the actual annual purchase cost. O&M and water purchase costs would be covered by the overproduction surcharges. Based on a 30-year loan at a 5% interest rate, the cost of water for this project would be approximately $3,200/AF. Additional details regarding how costs were developed are included in Appendix J.

9.5.2.5 Preferred Project 4: NWP Delivery North of City of Paso Robles

This project provides up to 1,250 AFY of NWP water for direct delivery to agricultural water users north of the Paso Robles airport. On average, this project will provide 1,000 AFY of water for use in lieu of groundwater pumping in the region.

The general layout of this project and relevant monitoring wells are shown on Figure 9-11. Infrastructure includes a new NWP turnout, 5.6 miles of pipeline, a 130 hp pump station, and one river crossing for the Salinas River. For more information on technical assumptions and cost assumptions, refer to Appendix J.

9.5.2.5.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives benefiting from this project include:

- Groundwater elevation measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin
- The groundwater storage measurable objective
- Land subsidence measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin

9.5.2.5.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from in-lieu recharge using NWP water is higher groundwater elevations in the central portion of the Subbasin. Ancillary benefits of shallower groundwater elevations may include an increase in groundwater storage and avoiding pumping induced subsidence. The GSP model was used to quantify the expected benefit from this project. Figure 9-12 shows the expected groundwater level benefit predicted by the GSP model after 10 years of project operation. Figure 9-12 expresses the benefit as feet of groundwater. The groundwater level benefit shown on Figure 9-12 is a measure of how much higher groundwater elevations are expected to be with the project rather than without the project.

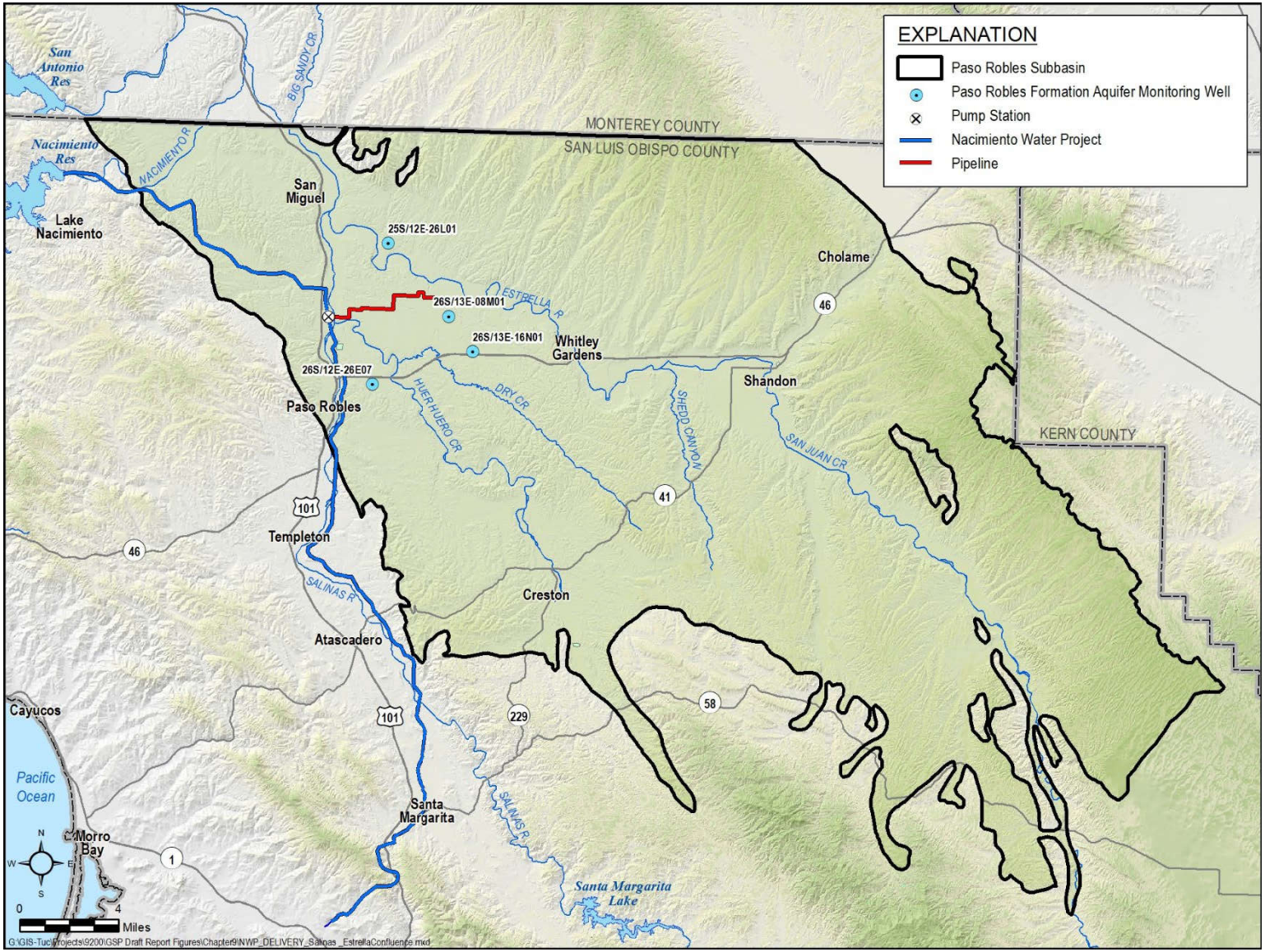

Figure 9-11. Conceptual NWP Delivery North of City of Paso Robles Project Layout

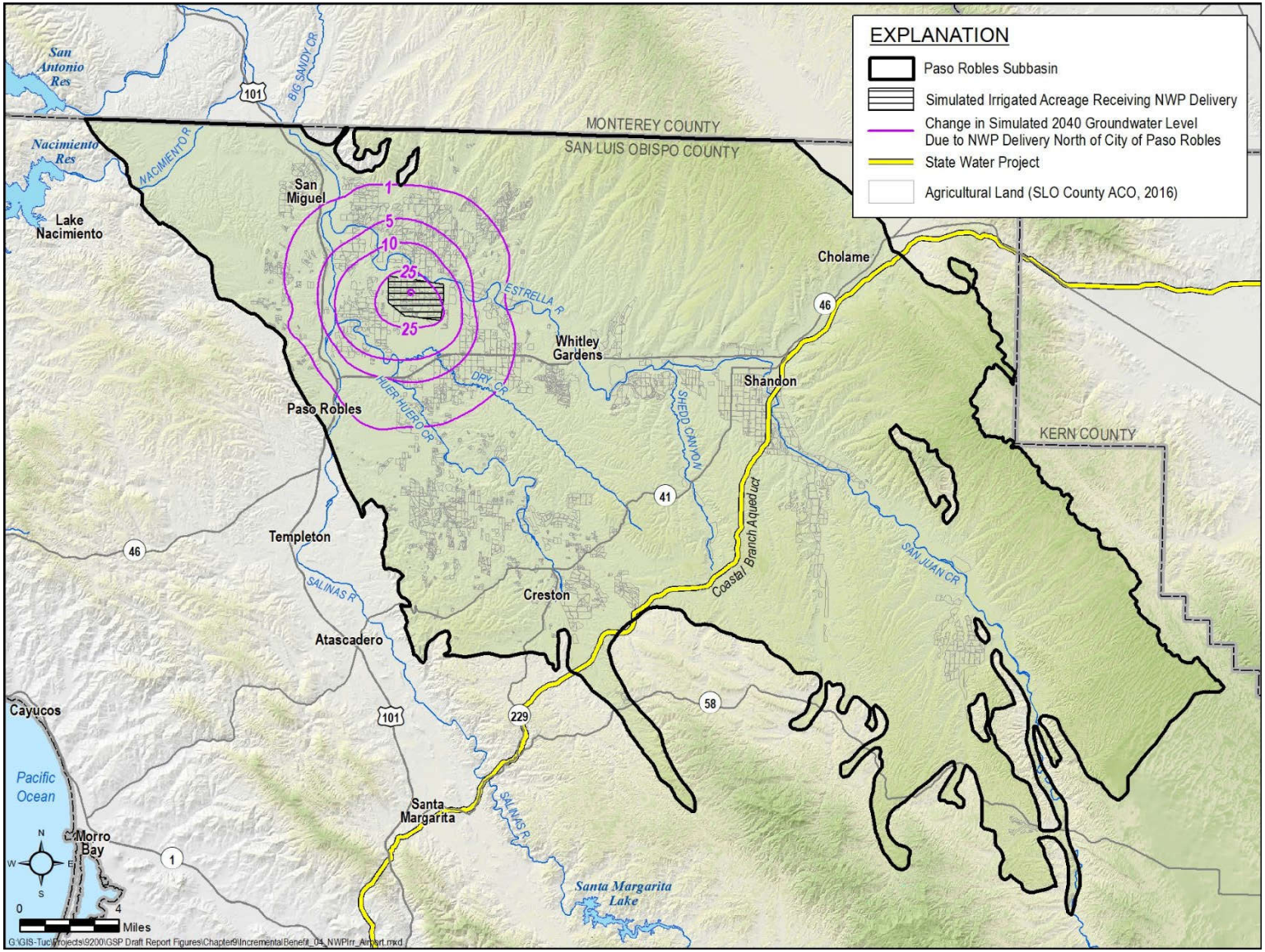

Figure 9-12. Groundwater Level Benefit from NWP Delivery North of City of Paso Robles

Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program detailed in Chapter 7. Subsidence will be measured with the InSAR network detailed in Chapter 7. A direct correlation between in-lieu recharge and changes in groundwater levels may not be possible because this is only one among many management actions and projects that may be implemented in the Subbasin.

9.5.2.5.3 Circumstances for Implementation

All projects are implemented based on need, cost benefit studies and willing participants. The project to deliver water for in-lieu recharge north of the airport will be initiated if, after five years, groundwater levels in the northern portion of the monitoring network continue to decline at unsustainable rates. In particular, continued unsustainable groundwater level declines in monitoring wells 26S/13E-08M01, 26S/13E-16N01, 25S/12E-26L01, and 26S/12E-26E07 will trigger implementation of this project. Additional triggers will be added as the monitoring well network expands.

9.5.2.5.4 Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule is presented on Figure 9-13. The project will take 4 to 6 years to implement depending on the time required to negotiate procurement of NWP water. Conceptually, project implementation would occur in years 6 through 12 after GSP adoption.

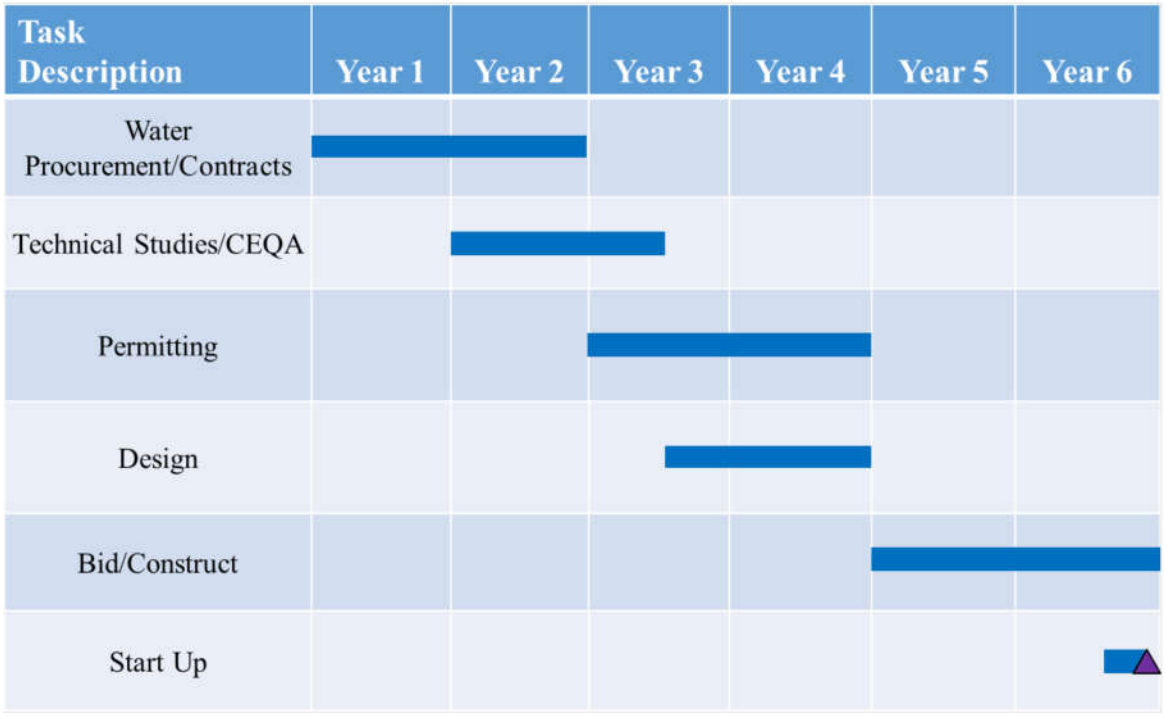

Figure 9-13. Implementation Schedule for NWP Delivery North of City of Paso Robles

9.5.2.5.5 Estimated Cost

The estimated total project cost for this project is $22M. Annual O&M costs are estimated at $150,000. The average annual cost of NWP purchased water is estimated at $1.2M based on an average year delivery of 1,000 AFY. However, the unit price would need to be negotiated, and the actual amount of water available will vary year to year thereby affecting the actual annual purchase cost. O&M and water purchase costs would be covered by the overproduction surcharges. Based on a 30-year loan at a 5% interest rate, the cost of water for this project would be approximately $2,800/AF. Additional details regarding how costs were developed are included in Appendix J.

9.5.2.6 Preferred Project 5: NWP Delivery East of City of Paso Robles

This project provides up to 2,500 AFY of NWP water to for direct delivery to agricultural water users east of the City of Paso Robles. On average, this project will provide 2,000 AFY of water for use in lieu of groundwater pumping in the region.

The general layout of this project and relevant monitoring wells are shown on Figure 9-14. Infrastructure includes a new NWP turnout, 5.6 miles of pipeline, a 130 hp pump station, and two river crossings one crossing of the Estrella River and one crossing of a tributary to the Estrella River. For more information on technical assumptions and cost assumptions, refer to Appendix J.

9.5.2.6.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives benefiting from this project include:

- Groundwater elevation measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin
- The groundwater storage measurable objective
- Land subsidence measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin

9.5.2.6.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from in-lieu recharge using NWP water is higher groundwater elevations in the central portion of the Subbasin. Ancillary benefits of shallower groundwater elevations may include an increase in groundwater storage and avoiding pumping induced subsidence. The GSP model was used to quantify the expected benefit from this project. Figure 9-15 shows the expected groundwater level benefit predicted by the GSP model after 10 years of project operation. Figure 9-15 expresses the benefit as feet of groundwater. The groundwater level benefit shown on Figure 9-15 is a measure of how much higher groundwater elevations are expected to be with the project rather than without the project.

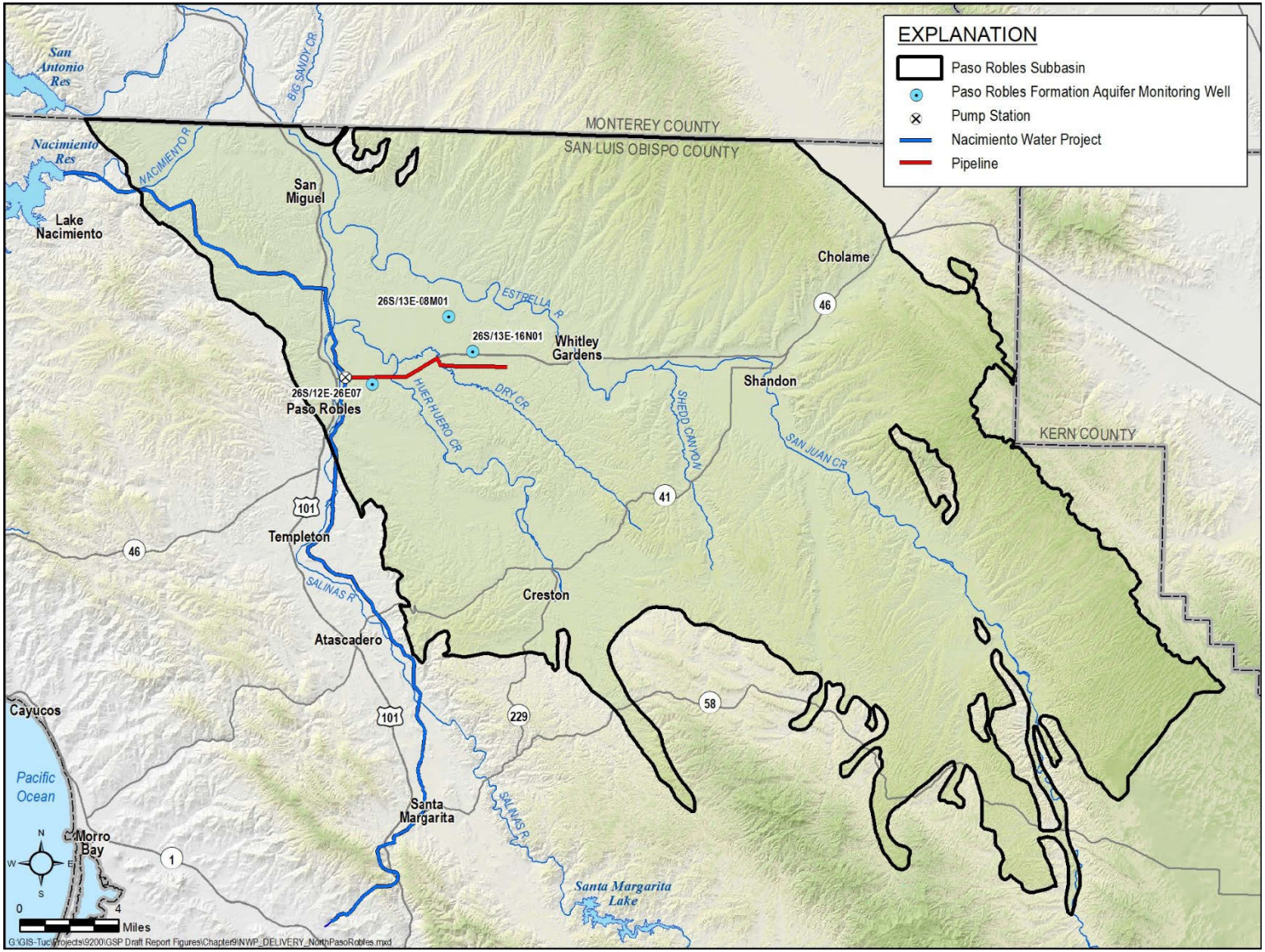

Figure 9-14. Conceptual NWP Delivery East of City of Paso Robles Project Layout

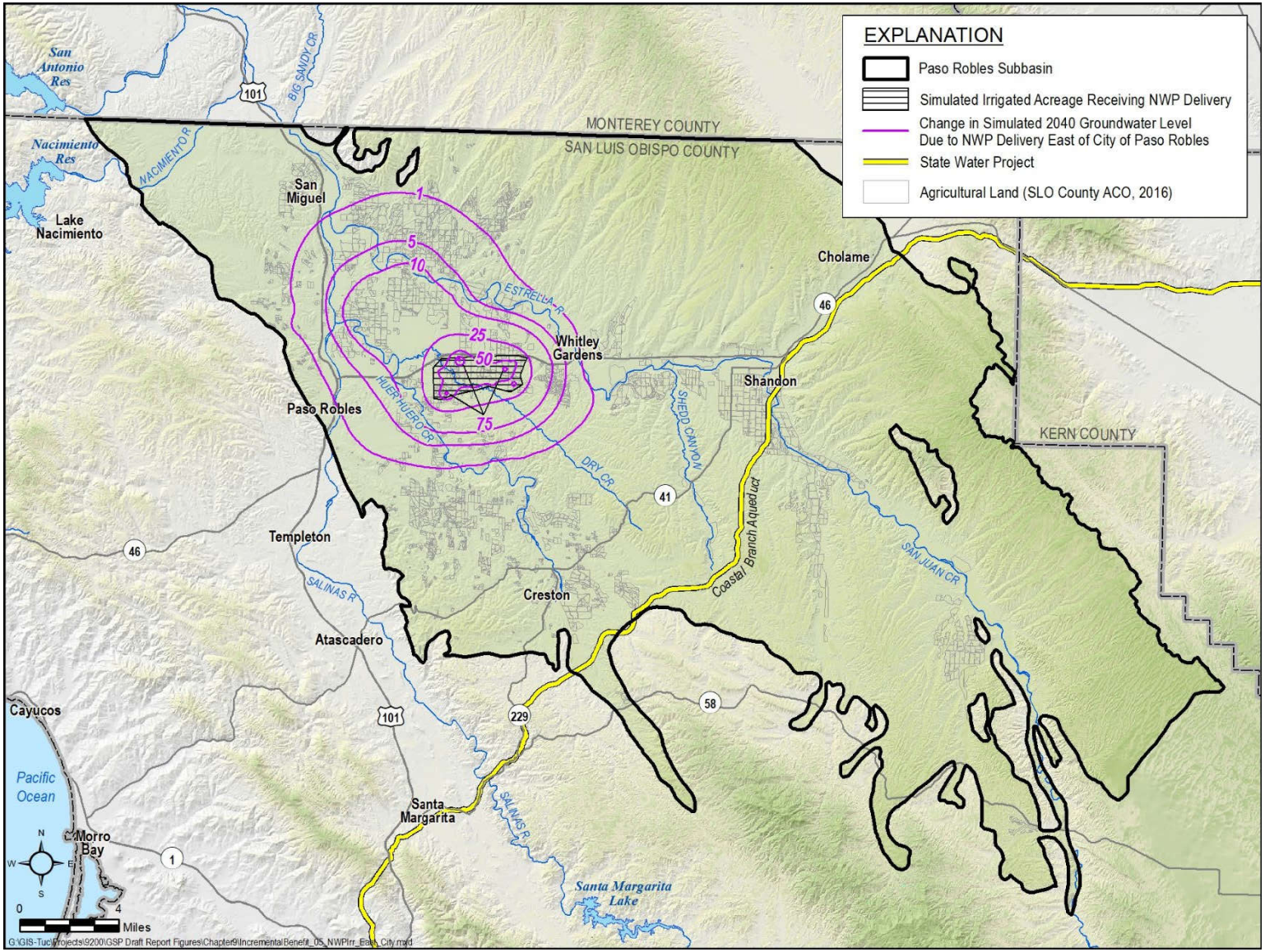

Figure 9-15. Groundwater Level Benefit from NWP Delivery East of City of Paso Robles

Changes in groundwater elevation will be measured with the groundwater level monitoring program detailed in Chapter 7. Subsidence will be measured with the InSAR network detailed in Chapter 7. A direct correlation between in-lieu recharge and changes in groundwater levels may not be possible because this is only one among many management actions and projects that may be implemented in the Subbasin.

9.5.2.6.3 Circumstances for Implementation

All projects are implemented based on need, cost benefit studies and willing participants. The project to deliver water for in-lieu recharge east of the City of Paso Robles will be initiated if, after five years, groundwater levels in the central portion of the monitoring network continue to decline at unsustainable rates. In particular, continued unsustainable groundwater level declines in monitoring wells 26S/13E-16N01, 26S/13E-08M01 and 26S/12E-26E07 will trigger implementation of this project. Additional triggers will be added as the monitoring well network expands.

9.5.2.6.4 Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule is presented on Figure 9-16. The project will take 4 to 6 years to implement depending on the time required to negotiate procurement of NWP water. Conceptually, project implementation would occur in years 6 through 12 after GSP adoption.

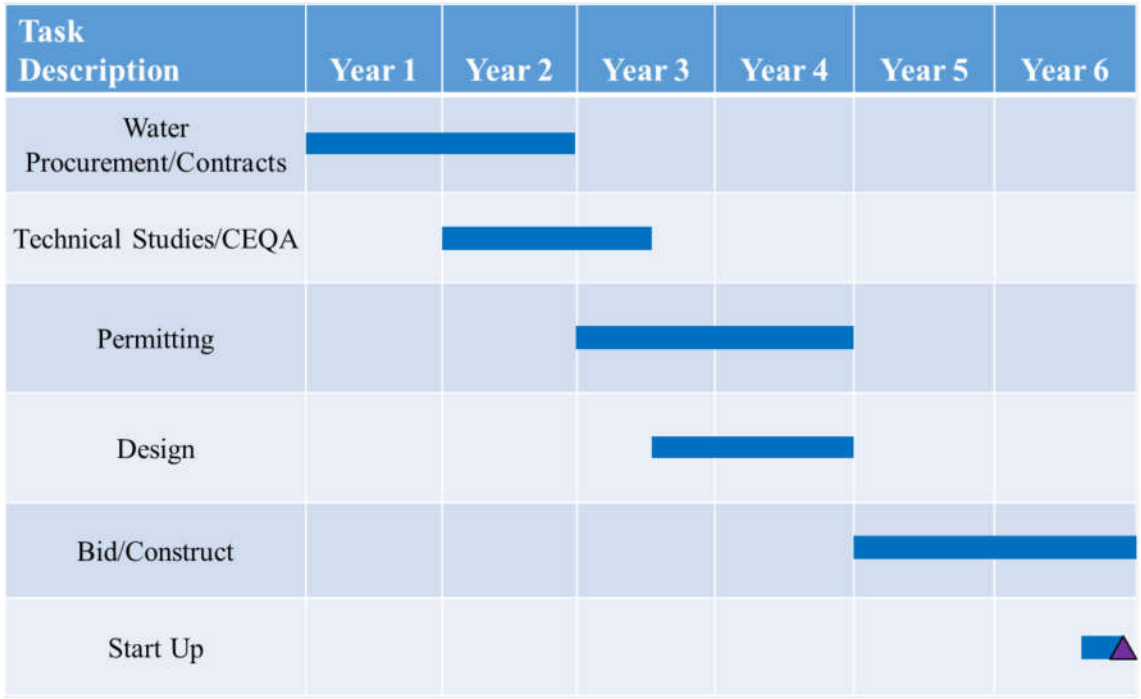

Figure 9-16. Implementation Schedule for NWP Delivery East of City of Paso Robles

9.5.2.6.5 Estimated Cost

The estimated total project cost for this project is $32M. Annual O&M costs are estimated at $380,000. The average annual cost of NWP purchased water is estimated at $2.4M based on an average year delivery of 2,000 AFY. However, the unit price would need to be negotiated, and the actual amount of water available will vary year to year thereby affecting the actual annual purchase cost. O&M and water purchase costs would be covered by the overproduction surcharges. Based on a 30-year loan at a 5% interest rate, the cost of water for this project would be approximately $2,400/AF. Additional details regarding how costs were developed are included in Appendix J.

9.5.2.7 Preferred Project 6: Expansion of Salinas Dam

SLOCFCWCD operates the Salinas Dam to provide water to the City of San Luis Obispo. The storage capacity of the lake is 23,843 AF; however, the City has existing water rights of 45,000 AF of storage. It is anticipated that funding would be sought to help the cost of retrofitting the dam and expanding the storage capacity by installing gates along the spillway in order to retain flood flow/stormwater for beneficial use. A risk assessment for the Dam is scheduled for the summer of 2019.

There may be opportunities to use the water from the expanded reservoir storage to benefit the Subbasin. One possibility would be to schedule summer releases from the storage to the Salinas River, which would benefit the Subbasin by recharging the basin through the Salinas River. Another way this project might indirectly benefit the Subbasin is if the City of San Luis Obispo were to use more of their Salinas River water allocation, thereby freeing up the NWP water for purchase by the GSAs.

9.5.2.7.1 Relevant Measurable Objectives

The measurable objectives benefiting from this project include:

- Groundwater elevation measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin
- The groundwater storage measurable objective
- Land subsidence measurable objectives in the central portion of the Subbasin

9.5.2.7.2 Expected Benefits and Evaluation of Benefits

The primary benefit from releasing additional water to the Salinas River during the summer is higher groundwater elevations along the Salinas River. Ancillary benefits of shallower groundwater elevations may include an increase in groundwater storage and avoiding pumping induced subsidence. The GSP model was used to quantify the expected benefit from this project. Figure 9-17 shows the expected groundwater level benefit predicted by the GSP

model after 10 years of project operation. Figure 9-17 expresses the benefit as feet of groundwater. The groundwater level benefit shown on Figure 9-17 is a measure of how much higher groundwater elevations are expected to be with the project rather than without the project.

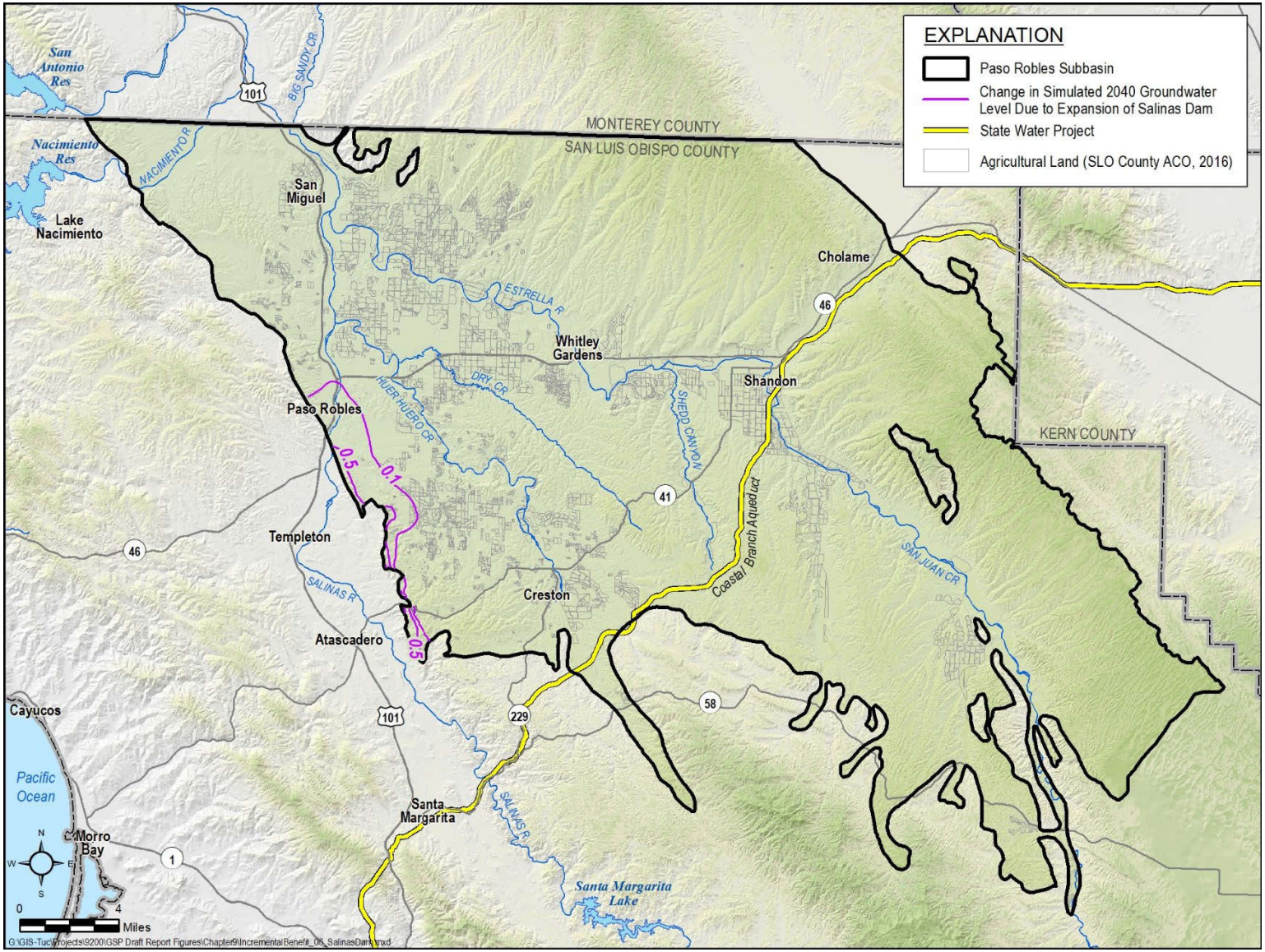

Figure 9-17. Groundwater Level Benefit from Salinas River Summer Releases

9.5.2.7.3 Circumstances for Implementation

All projects are implemented based on need, cost benefit studies and willing participants. The project to release Salinas River water during the summer will be initiated if, after two years, groundwater levels near the Salinas River continue to decline at unsustainable rates. In particular, continued unsustainable groundwater level declines in monitoring wells 25S/12E-16K05, 26S/13E-16N01, 27S/12E-13N01 and 27S/13E-30N01 will trigger implementation of this project. Additional triggers will be added as the monitoring well network expands.

9.5.2.7.4 Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule is presented on Figure 9-18. The project will take 4 to 5 years to implement. Conceptually, project implementation would occur in years 3 through 8 after GSP adoption.

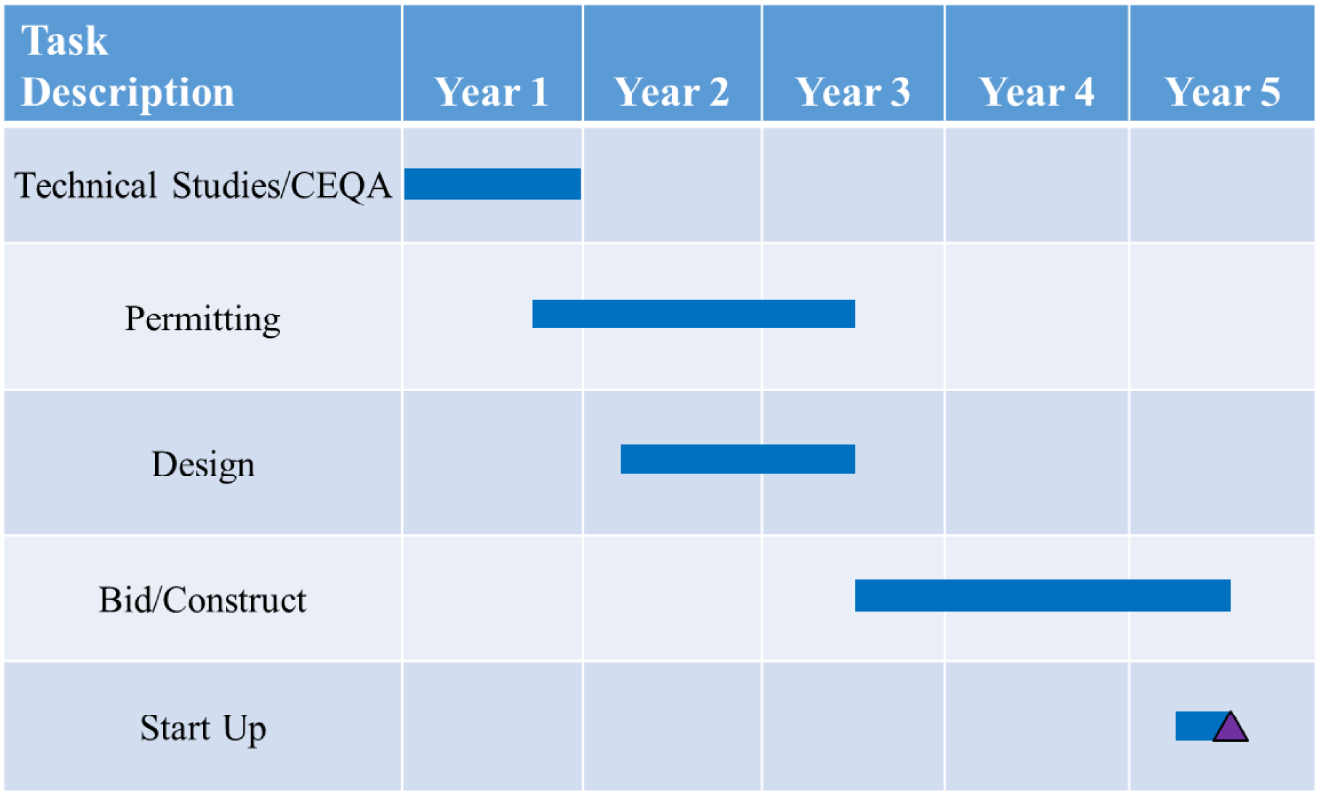

Figure 9-18. Implementation Schedule for Expansion of Salinas Dam

9.5.2.7.5 Estimated Cost

The cost to increase the storage capacity behind the Salinas Dam has been estimated at between $30M and $50M. O&M costs have not been estimated at this time. Some of these costs may be available from federal sources. No additional capital cost would be required to release water to the Salinas River for recharge during the summer months.

9.6 Other Groundwater Management Activities

Although not specifically funded or managed as part of implementing this GSP, a number of associated groundwater management activities will be promoted and encouraged by the GSAs as part of general good groundwater management practices.

9.6.1 Continue Urban and Rural Residential Conservation

Existing water conservation measures should be continued, and new water conservation measures promoted for residential users. Conservation measures may include the use of low flow toilet fixtures, or laundry-to-landscape greywater reuse systems. Conservation projects can reduce demand for groundwater pumping, thereby acting as in-lieu recharge.

9.6.2 Watershed Protection and Management

Watershed restoration and management can reduce stormwater runoff and improving stormwater recharge into the groundwater basin. While not easily quantified and therefore not included as projects in this document, watershed management activities may be worthwhile and benefit the basin.

9.6.3 Retain and Enforce the Existing Water Export Ordinance

This GSP recommends that San Luis Obispo County's existing groundwater export ordinance should be enforced and retained. With limited exception, the ordinance requires a permit for the movement of groundwater across the county or Subbasin line. To obtain a permit, the movement of groundwater cannot negatively impact a nearby overlying groundwater user, result in seawater intrusion, or result in a cone of depression greater than the landowner's property line. This ordinance will continue to protect the county's water supplies.

9.7 Demonstrated Ability to Attain Sustainability

To demonstrate the ability to attain sustainability, a groundwater management scenario that included both projects and management actions was modeled. The scenario included all of the conceptual projects listed in Section 9.5.3. In addition to the conceptual projects, pumping was reduced to bring groundwater elevations to the measurable objectives before 2040 and maintain the same groundwater elevations through 2070.

The GSP model was adapted to simulate the scenario described above over the GSP implementation period from 2020 through 2040. The ability to achieve sustainability was quantified by comparing 2040 simulated groundwater levels under each of the two scenarios against the Measurable Objective surface – as described in Chapter 8 – for both the Paso Robles formation aquifer and the Alluvial aquifer.

Individual hydrographs comparing the predicted groundwater elevations to the measurable objectives at each representative monitoring site are included in Appendix K.

9.8 Management of Groundwater Extractions and Recharge and Mitigation of Overdraft

This GSP is specifically designed to mitigate the decline in groundwater storage and persistent groundwater level declines in certain areas with a combined program of management actions designed to promote voluntary reductions in pumping and provide authority for mandatory pumping limitations where necessary. Individual GSAs are also proceeding on projects designed to use recycled water, any available Nacimiento Project water and flood flow/stormwater in the Salinas River to use in lieu of pumping groundwater and/or to supplement groundwater supplies.

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 13.1**

SUBJECT:

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION (Gov. Code, § 54957(b)(1)) Title: Fire Chief

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SUGGESTED ACTION: Discussion

DISCUSSION:

FISCAL IMPACT:
Unknown

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds

San Miguel Community Services District Board Of Director & Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Staff Report

August 22, 2024 **AGENDA ITEM: 13.2**

SUBJECT: CONFERENCE WITH DISTRICT GENERAL COUNSEL – Existing Litigation
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d)(1) Case: *Steinbeck v. City of Paso Robles, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-14-CV-265039 and* Case: *Eidemiller v. City of Paso Robles, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-14-CV-269212*

SUGGESTED ACTION: Discussion

DISCUSSION:

FISCAL IMPACT:
No additional cost for this time.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Dodds
