NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

<u>AGENDA</u>

NOVEMBER 19, 1997 7:00 P.M.

BOARD ROOM 148 S. WILSON STREET NIPOMO, CA

BOARD MEMBERS

KATHLEEN FAIRBANKS, PRESIDENT ALEX MENDOZA, VICE PRESIDENT AL SIMON, DIRECTOR ROBERT BLAIR, DIRECTOR GENE KAYE, DIRECTOR

STAFF

DOUGLAS JONES, General Manager DONNA JOHNSON, Secretary to the Board JON SEITZ, General Counse!

CALL TO ORDER AND FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. REGULAR MEETING OF NOVEMBER 5, 1997

PUBLIC COMMENTS PERIOD

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public comments on matters other than scheduled items. Presentations limited to three (3) minutes

BOARD ADMINISTRATION (The following may be discussed and action may be taken by the Board.)

- TRACT 2151 CONDITIONAL WILL SERVE LETTER Request from developer of Tr 2151 for conditional will serve letter to start four model homes.
- 4. FENCING WASTEWATER 20 ACRE PARCEL Review proposals to fence 20 acres of the Southland Wastewater Facility area
- 5. SOUTH COUNTY AIR QUALITY FEE PROGRAM Review changes and additions of the Air Quality Fee Program
- 6. ELECTION TO FILL CONGRESSIONAL VACANCY Review office building use for special Congressional election
- 7. PROPOSITION 208 CANDIDATES EXPENDITURE LIMITS Review legislation establishing spending limits for elective candidates
- 8. TRACT 1901 SEVEN (7) LOT SUBDIVISION (JAMES) Review resolution accepting water and sewer improvements for Tract 1901

FINANCIAL REPORT

9. APPROVAL OF WARRANTS

OTHER BUSINESS

- 10. MANAGER'S REPORT
 - 1. LAFCO review of NCSD Annex. #16 (Wastewater Facility) Nov. 20, 1997
 - 2. State Water Contractors Advisory Comm. Meeting Nov. 20, 1997
 - ~ 3. Summit Station Status Report
 - 4. CSDA Information
- 11. DIRECTORS COMMENTS
- 12. PUBLIC COMMENTS

CLOSED SESSION - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL

Existing litigation GC§ 54956.9

1. NCSD vs. Shell Oil, et. al. Case No. CV 077387

ADJOURN

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

MINUTES

NOVEMBER 5, 1997 7:00 P.M.

BOARD ROOM 148 S. WILSON STREET NIPOMO, CA

BOARD MEMBERS

KATHLEEN FAIRBANKS, **PRESIDENT** ALEX MENDOZA, **VICE PRESIDENT** AL SIMON, **DIRECTOR** ROBERT BLAIR, **DIRECTOR** GENE KAYE, **DIRECTOR** STAFF

DOUGLAS JONES, General Manager DONNA JOHNSON, Secretary to the Board JON SEITZ, General Counsel

CALL TO ORDER AND FLAG SALUTE

President Fairbanks called the meeting the order at 7:01 p.m. and led the flag salute.

ROLL CALL

At Roll Call, all Board members were present.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 15, 1997

Upon motion of Director Kaye and seconded by Director Mendoza the Board unanimously approved the minutes of the October 15, 1997 meeting.

PUBLIC COMMENTS PERIOD

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS Public comments on matters other than scheduled items. Presentations limited to three (3) minutes

President Fairbanks opened the meeting to Public Comment. Jerry Fitzer, 588 Masters Circle, Nipomo, CA, tenant, friend and real estate agent for property. Mr. Fitzer is concerned about invoice for repair of sewer lateral on this property. Jerry Die, 1254 Futura Lane, Nipomo, is concerned about the black particles in the water and low water pressure to his property. The pipes are rusting in the backflow device. Mary Holder, 234 Summit Station Rd., Nipomo, spoke of the low pressure and water outages. Norman Forcier, 231 Summit Station Rd., Nipomo also spoke of low pressure and black particles.

The Board would like to see the pressure monitored, the air vacs checked and the water tested.

BOARD ADMINISTRATION (The following may be discussed and action may be taken by the Board.)

3. RESOLUTION OF APPRECIATION OF FIELD SERVICE CREW Consideration of adoption of a resolution commending the work of the District field service crew

Upon motion of Director Simon and seconded by Director Kaye, the Board unanimously approved Resolution 97-626.

RESOLUTION 97-626 RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT IN APPRECIATION OF THE DISTRICT FIELD CREW NUTES NOVEMBER 5, 1997 PAGE TWO

- 4. APPROVAL OF APPRAISAL SERVICE Review consulting appraisal services to appraise a water line and tank site easement Mr. Jones explained the need for appraisal services to determine the fair market value for the two easements for the Oakglen-Mallagh waterline and the existing and future tank site. Proposals were received from Reeder, Gilman and Assoc. and Schenberger, Taylor, McCormick and Jecker. After Board discussion and some clarification from Mr. Seitz, the Board, upon motion of Director Kaye and seconded by Director Blair, unanimously agreed to hire Schenberger, Taylor, McCormick and Jecker to perform the appraisal work. There were no public comments on this item.
- 5. REQUEST FOR BIDS TO REPLACE PB WATER SERVICES Board approval to request bids to replace PB pipe water services

Mr. Jones explained that due to a number of failures of PB, the District has an on-going replacement program utilizing the District crew and/or outside contractors. Upon motion of Director Blair and seconded by Director Simon, the Board authorized staff to go out to bid to repair approximately 175 water services north of Tefft St. and West of Pomeroy. There were no public comments on this item.

6. PROPERTY TAX EXCHANGE FOR ANNEXATION NO. 16 (SOUTHLAND TREATMENT FACILITY) Consideration of adopting accepting the property tax exchange and annual tax increment

With annexation No. 16 (the sewer plant expansion property) a negotiation of property tax exchange, based on the California Revenue Taxation Code Section 99 is a procedural item. Even though the annual tax increment coming to the District will be 3.477071 percent of the property tax, no tax will actually be collected or imposed, because the property belongs to the District. Upon motion of Director Blair and seconded by Director Kaye, the Board unanimously approved Resolution 97-627.

RESOLUTION 97-627 A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT APPROVING AND ACCEPTING THE NEGOTIATED EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUES AND ANNUAL TAX INCREMENT FOR ANNEXATION NO. 16 TO THE DISTRICT

7. SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (SDRMA) Review proposed SDRMA proposed JPA amendment

> The Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) has a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) for administering the insurance program. Upon motion of Director and seconded by Director Blair, the Board unanimously approved the proposed amendment to the JPA between CSDA and SDRMA. There were no public comments.

8. PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE

Review inventory and audit of private fire services (bldg. sprinkler system) within the District

An inventory or all private fire services revealed 11 of 16 services that have not been billed. No Board action was required. This was to inform the Board that the customers will be billed the appropriate monthly charges at the next regular billing cycle.

.JTES •OVEMBER 5, 1997 PAGE THREE

9. ANNUAL AUDIT SERVICE

Review audit proposal from Mr. Carlos Reynoso, CPA for future year(s)

At the last meeting, the Board requested that Mr. Reynoso, if he should be awarded the job of audit next time, include a comparison of past years in next audit. Mr. Reynoso presented a proposal for a three year period. The Board decided to get proposals from other companies that perform audits to compare fees.

FINANCIAL REPORT

10. APPROVAL OF WARRANTS

Upon motion of Director Kaye and seconded by Director Mendoza, the Board unanimously approved the Warrants presented at the November 5, 1997 Regular Meeting.

11. FIRST QUARTER FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The first quarter financial statements of the Nipomo Community Services District were presented to the Board. The fiscal year is 25% complete with nine months remaining. This is an information item only and requires no Board action.

OTHER BUSINESS

12. MANAGER'S REPORT

Manager Doug Jones presented information on the following items:

- 1. Water Engineering article on water costs
- 2. State Water Contractors Adv Comm. Meeting, 11/26/97
 - Board directed staff to contact Ms. Litteral to move NCSD item to beginning of meeting rather than end.
- 3. Southland Facility Discharge Requirements Regulations have changed.

13. DIRECTORS COMMENTS

President Fairbanks reported on the Special District Board Mgmt conference she attended in Palm Springs.

Director Blair commented on SLO County spending on seemingly unnecessary items.

Director Mendoza said he and Director Kaye visited the customers in Summit Station area who were complaining of the low pressure and dirty water and suggested that something be done to find the problem.

Director Kaye suggested that a committee be formed to meet with staff to resolve the problem and that a log be kept of complaints and accommodations and be reported it during Manager's Report.

14. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

Jon Seitz, District Legal Counsel, explained the need to go into Closed Session. The Board adjourned to Closed Session at 9:05 p.m.

CLOSED SESSION - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL

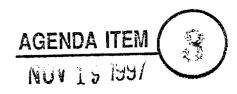
Existing litigation GC§ 54956.9 1. NCSD vs. Shell Oil, et. al. Case No. CV 077387 Anticipated litigation, GC§54956.9(b) 1. One case *GC§ refers to Government Code Sections

OCS releas to Government Code Sec

The Board came back into Open Session.

The Board instructed staff to receive the full amount of the District's cost of the sewer lateral repair at 588 Masters Circle or take the appropriate legal action for recovery.

ADJOURN Copy of document found at www.NoNewWipTax.com President Fairbanks adjourned the meeting at 9:35 p.m.



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 1997

TRACT 2151 CONDITIONAL WILL SERVE LETTER

The District received a letter from Mr. Pat Speer, co-developer, requesting a conditional will-serve letter in order that the County would issue a building permit to construct four model homes in Tract 2151.

The District normally issues a Will-Serve letter once all the off-site water and sewer improvements have been installed and accepted by the District. It is unusual for the District to issue a conditional Will-Serve letter to a developer to begin the construction of any on-site improvements without having the off-site improvements completely finished and accepted by the District.

The following is the status of the off-site improvements required by the District:

Water system is virtually completed except for the tie-in to Tract 1912.

Sewer system is complete except:

Water valves and sewer manholes need to be brought to grade once the road is paved. Sewer lift station is incomplete.

The District has not received any information concerning the completion of the sewer lift station, pumps, electric panels, or telemetering system to make it operational. Therefore, any construction on the on-site improvements may create a health hazard problem if toilets are installed and water is available to the facility.

If a conditional Will-Serve letter is issued prior to approval and acceptance of the off-site improvements being installed, the following conditions are recommended.

- 1. The District shall not provide water, sewer or street lighting service to Tract 2151 until the date of its Notice of Acceptance of the Project, pursuant to the terms of the May 1, 1996 Plan Check and Inspection Agreement, as amended.
- 2. Until the date of District's acceptance of Tract 2151 improvements, the District's sewer system and water system shall not be connected to any model homes without the express written consent of District.
- 3. All plumbing fixtures installed in model homes shall be clearly marked as being "inoperable."
- 4. The conditional Will-Serve letter is limited to only four model homes to be identified and approved by the District.

Before a conditional Will-Serve letter is contemplated, the following needs to be approved by the District: 1) the sewer lift station details, 2) submittals and 3) specifications of equipment so there is no misunderstanding which equipment and items are needed to complete the lift station.

If the Board wishes to proceed on the matter of issuing a conditional Will-Serve, since this is within the Black Lake Development, it should be reviewed by the Black Lake Advisory Committee.





November 11, 1997

Mr. Doug Jones Nipomo Community Service District 261 W. Dana Nipomo, California

RE: Building permit application for four model homes at Tract # 2151

Dear Doug,

As per our conversation we are requesting N. C. S. D. to issue to the Planning and Building Department of San Luis Obispo County a Conditional Will Serve Letter to allow us to begin construction on our four model homes. We realize for our final occupancy to occur the original bonded condition of the Will Serve Letter for Tract =2151 must be met.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Patrice m Spice

Patrick M. Speer



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 1997

INSTALLATION OF FENCE AT WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The District recently purchased 20 acres of land next to the Southland Wastewater Treatment Facility for the expansion of that facility. Presently, that area is not fenced. There are almost 2300 feet of fencing to be constructed. To secure the property and identify the boundaries of the 20 acres recently purchased, the District requested proposals from the following fencing companies.

Central Coast Fence	\$5,620.00
Toal Fencing	\$6,297.00
Caldera Fencing	No bid

When the survey crews set the four corners of the 20-acre parcel, it was found that the northwesterly corner was approximately 30 feet inside an existing fence line. The property owner has been contacted that their fence is in the wrong location and that the District will be fencing the area to the proper property corner. Attached is a diagram showing the 20-acre parcel and the new fence to be constructed.

Funds for constructing the fence are in the Wastewater Facilities expansion account. It is staff's recommendation that the construction of the new fence be awarded to Central Coast Fence.

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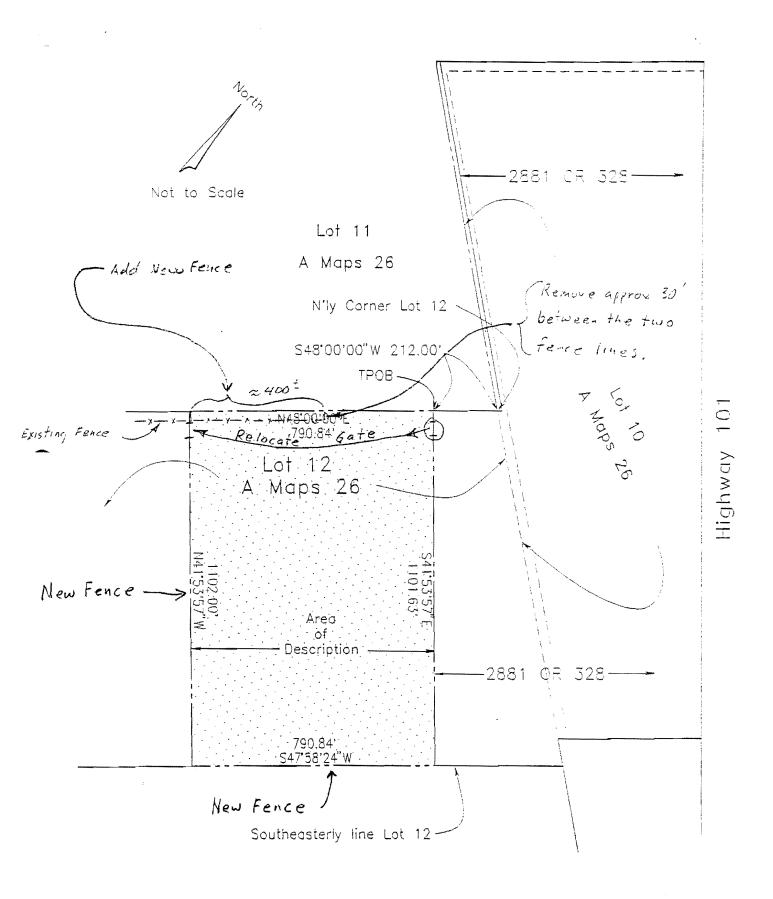


Exhibit B

Copy of document found at www.NoNewWipTax.com



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 1997

SOUTH COUNTY AIR QUALITY FEE PROGRAM 1997 ANNUAL UPDATE

The Environmental Division of the SLO County Planning Department is requesting comments on the South County Air Quality Fee Program.

Attached is their cover letter for the Board's review and the report without appendixes of their 1997 Annual Report. For the complete Annual Report with appendixes is available in the office for the Board's review.

The Board may direct staff to correspond to the Environmental Division of the County with any comments the Board wishes to make concerning the South County Air Quality Fee Program.

C:W:\air quality fee.DOC



San Luis Obispo County DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

ALEX HINDS DIRECTOR

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO ENVIRONMENTAL DIVISION OFFICE MEMORANDUM

BRYCE TINGLE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ELLEN CARROLL ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR BARNEY MCCAY CHIEF BUILDING OFFICIAL NORMA SALISBURY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICER

TO: Interested Public

DATE: October 29, 1997

FROM: John McKenzie, Environmental Specialist

SUBJECT: 1997 Annual Update of the South County Air Quality Fee Program

The attached draft 1997 update of the South County Air Quality Fee Program is complete and available for review and comment. This item has been tentatively scheduled for a public hearing with the Board of Supervisors on December 9th, 1997. Comments on this draft that are recieved by November 14th can be addressed in the hearing staff report.

The basis for this Air Quality Fee came about during the 1989-90 surge of subdivision activity in the South County. The cumulative effect of all of this proposed subdivision was determined as potentially significant. In lieu of preparing an EIR to look at the cumulative effects of these projects and develop mitigation measures, staff was able to work directly with several agencies and the public to develop strategies that were considered sufficient mitigation to reduce these cumulative effects to a level of insignificance. The last update was in 1995. At that time, the Board authorized expenditure (\$25,000) for a portion of the cost of a clean fuel bus. This bus is currently in operation serving Nipomo as a part of Route 10.

Since the last update, some changes and additions have been made to the report, which are highlighted as follows:

- Reduction of fees would be as follows: for single family residences \$143/unit, for multi-family residences \$86/unit; an approximate 20% reduction from the current fees of \$178 and \$107;
- \$25,000 previously spent on "Clean-fuel" bus purchase; this is \$23,000 less than originally estimated;
- Increase funding (\$35,000) for grading/improvements to improve ability of bus to turnaround at Nipomo stop;
- Increased funding for Los Berros Park-and-Ride facilities from \$37,911 to about \$64,670 due to: Co. Engineering unavailable to assist in survey and plan preparation; and, a more detailed estimate included several important features not previously considered (e.g. security lighting);
- ▶ Increased funding for publicizing rideshare opportunities from \$9,600 to \$12,000 to pay for lighted

I. INTRODUCTION

The County Planning and Building Department estimates that the South County Planning Area had a 1990 population of 16,200. Between 1980 and 1990, the average annual growth was 6.0%. It is projected that by 2010 the population will be approximately 22,600 people, with ultimate buildout of approximately 36,500. Figure 1 shows the County planning areas including South County.

The basis for this Air Quality Fee came about during the 1989-90 surge of subdivision activity in the South County. The cumulative effect of all of this proposed subdivision was determined as potentially significant. In lieu of preparing an EIR to look at the cumulative effects of these projects and develop mitigation measures, staff was able to work directly with several agencies to develop strategies that were considered sufficient mitigation to reduce these cumulative effects to a level of insignificance.

On October 16, 1990, the Board of Supervisors approved Resolution 90-590, the South County Air Quality Mitigation Fee (hereinafter Air Quality Fee). This established a fee to apply to all new residential development in the South County planning area for specific programs to improve air quality. These programs include regional bus stop improvements, park-and-ride lot improvements, ridesharing subsidies bike lane installation and telecommuting/teleconferencing.

On July 20, 1993, the Board of Supervisors amended this fee to provide an exemption for affordable housing units, and reduce the traffic generation factor for multi-family dwellings as compared to single family dwellings. The amount currently collected is \$178 per each single family residence and \$107 for each multi-family residence.

Since the adoption of the fee, new building permits within the South County planning area have contributed into this fund. To date, \$94,463 has been collected, and \$21,464.36 interest earned, in the South County Air Quality Mitigation Fee Fund. The total balance as of September, 1997 is \$115,927.36.

After review of the current strategies in the program, the proposed fees are as follows: for single family residences - \$143/unit, for multi-family residences - \$86/unit. This is about an 20% reduction from the current fees of \$178 and \$107, respectively.

Appendix 1 includes an additional strategy to reduce dust by paving several sections of existing local roads. Should the Board include this strategy as a part of the overall program, the fee would be more than what is proposed but less than the current fee. Please refer to this attachment for additional information.

The Air Quality Fee Annual Report is based on best available information. The fee is a means by which to mitigate some of the cumulative air pollution impacts generated by new development in the South County planning area.

Existing Air Quality Conditions

Over the past several years, certain ambient air quality standards established by the state and federal governments to protect public health have not been met. In 1989, the State Air Resources Board designated San Luis Obispo County a non-attainment area for exceeding the State's air quality standards

calculations provided in Appendix 2, the annual pollution estimated for the remaining unbuilt sidences (5,850) once constructed as of when this fee was established (1990) is as follows:

Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) emissions:	94,781 lbs/yr
Nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions:	90,832 lbs/yr

Summary of Strategies and Benefits

In order to reduce the vehicular emissions it is necessary to reduce the number and/or length of automobile trips. There are various means which can be used to decrease the number of automobile trips, including encouragement of people to use public transit, carpools or bicycles by making these travel modes more available and convenient. Another strategy considered in this report that could result in vehicle trip reduction is the use of telecommuting and teleconferencing.

The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) has reviewed this fee as it relates to the Clean Air Plan strategies approved by the Board of Supervisors. Based on discussions with APCD, the District has assumed as a part of their regional analysis that the programs identified in this report for the South County would be completed. Continuation of this fee will provide the needed monies to fund these programs.

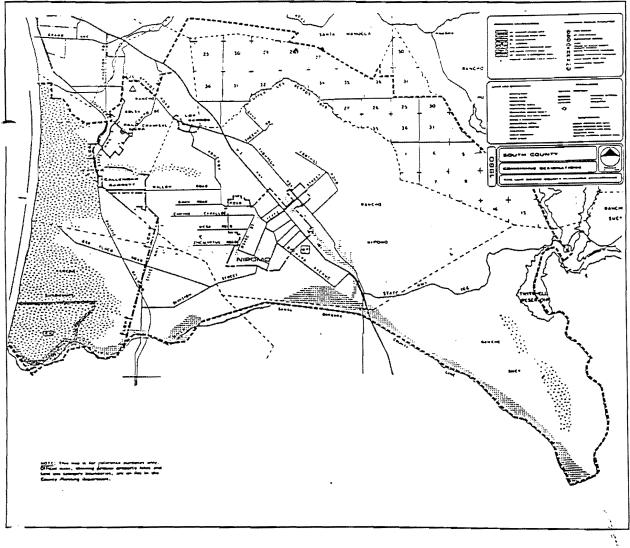
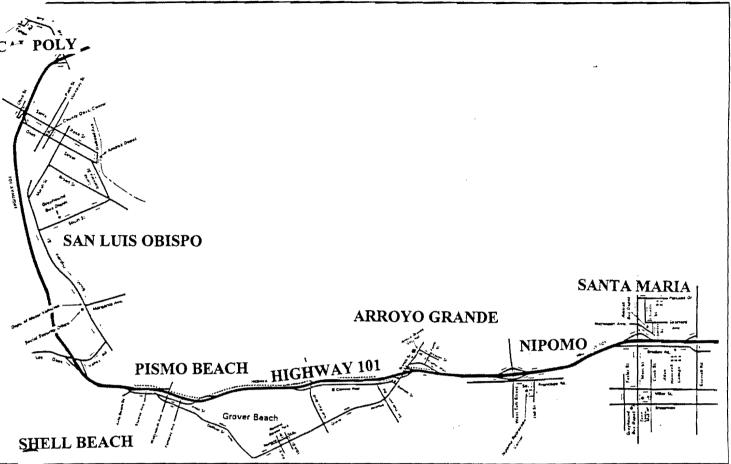


Figure 2. South County Planning Area - Area of Benefit



- Curb painting for streets with on-street parking and bus turnouts for all others
- Bus bench
- Curb cuts and other handicapped amenities
- Shelters wherever there is a daily average of 20 or more passengers and a consideration for further amenities including bike lockers, lighting, shading, public telephone and trash containers
- . Other site improvements to accommodate bus and patrons, such as grading, paving and drainage improvements

The San Luis Obispo Regional Transit Authority (SLORTA) has been able to secure matching grant funds for some of these amenities, thereby reducing the amount of local monies needed.

For the purpose of the financial analysis, it is assumed that due to new development, Route 10 will need 1) improvements at the Nipomo stop, and 2) a new bus for this route.

On January 10th, 1997, \$25,000 was transferred to SLORTA to reimburse a portion of their costs in purchasing 40-foot, clean fuel bus, which is currently in use. This bus has been dedicated for use only on Route 10.

ts for the bus stop amenities include materials and installation labor while excluding ongoing cenance. Only \$25,000 of the originally estimated \$48,000 targeted for the bus acquisition was ded, leaving a \$23,000 surplus from this strategy. An additional cost not previously proposed includes e installation of and improvement to two driveways that would improve the bus circulation at the existing stop in Nipomo. The additional cost associated with these improvements total about \$35,000.

Cost-to-Benefit Comparison. In an effort to establish a priority for completing each strategy, Appendix 2 provides an analysis of each of the strategies comparing their costs to the air quality benefit received. The cost effectiveness of transit improvements (including the "clean fuel" bus) is \$2,934/ton of pollution removed. The proposed transit improvements ranks 1st when the quantifiable strategies are compared.

III. PARK-AND-RIDE LOTS

<u>Strategy Description</u>. Park-and-ride lots provide convenient parking for people to change commute modes (e.g., from single-occupant vehicle to carpooling or public transit). They are generally located along major commute corridors, such as Highway 101, in San Luis Obispo county. According to a report by the Regional Ridesharing Coordinator, park-and-ride lots are one of many support elements that are necessary to less polluting means of travel.

The South County planning area currently has one park-and-ride lot located at the intersection of South Frontage Road and Hill Street in Nipomo (near the Tefft Street/Highway 101 interchange). Proposed improvements to this lot include two signs on the freeway right-of-way and four bike lockers. This lot, along with the park-and-ride lot in Arroyo Grande, are heavily used.

In order to provide for new development, an additional 24-space park-and-ride lot is recommended for the South County planning area. This park-and-ride lot should be located near the Los Berros Road and Highway 101 interchange, which is halfway between the heavily used lots in Nipomo and Arroyo Grande. In order to fully develop this park-and-ride lot, the following components will probably be needed: purchase property; prepare soil report and construction plans; grade, pave and stripe the lot; install landscaping; provide adequate lighting; and install signage and bicycle facilities.

In January, 1995, the Board of Supervisors authorized the funding to complete the park-and-ride lot at the Los Berros location. The funding had anticipated the County Engineering Department complete surveying and construction plan preparation. Unfortunately, due to County Engineering's limited staff and other commitments, Engineering was unable to provide this assistance. As a result, this facility has not been constructed. However, this update reflects cost revisions for an outside firm to complete needed survey work and plan preparation, along with a few other details determined to be important for a successful lot.

<u>Park-and-Ride Lot Air Quality Benefits.</u> Residents of the Nipomo Mesa tend to have the longest commute trips of any of the major population centers in the county. Park-and-ride lots primarily serve working or student commuters, reducing overall emissions by increasing the average number of people in each vehicle. These lots may also effectively serve as transit stops if commuter bus service is instituted.

These lots should be monitored for bicycle storage use, with more storage added when warranted. The Regional Rideshare Coordinator may also be able to arrange pick-ups for some ridesharers, which will help reduce "cold start" emissions (often times the most polluting part of the vehicle's trip).

he emission reductions from new development are expected with the proposed park and ride lot amenities

number, particularly along major commute corridors, can help increase the size of the database and the number of carpools formed. Monies collected through the Air Quality Fee will provide for the use of one lighted freeway billboard for one year within the South County Planning Area.

1

<u>Air Quality Benefits of Ridesharing</u>. While difficult to quantify exactly, this program will reduce the number of single-occupant commuters through increased car and van pooling, and further reduce the air pollutants previously discussed in the park-and-ride section.

<u>Cost Estimate.</u> The cost of publicizing rideshare opportunities is described in Table 3. This has increased somewhat over the 1995 estimated cost of \$9,600 due mainly to the use of a lighted billboard, which is essential to capture wintertime peak-hour traffic.

Table 3. Estimated Ridesharing Costs

ITEM	UNIT COST	QUANTITY	TOTAL COST
Lighted Billboard Use	\$1000/mo.	12	\$12.000
	P	REVIOUS TOTAL	\$9,600

Cost to Benefit Comparison. Due to the difficulty of quantifying the number of potential trips reduced, no cost-to-benefit comparison with the other strategies is included.

• V. BICYCLE LANE IMPROVEMENTS

Strategy Description. Commuting to work or riding to school by bicycle is a viable alternative to the car if the distance to be traveled is relatively short (less than five miles). Improvement of key routes within the Nipomo and Palo Mesa areas would encourage both commuters and school children to use the bicycle as their main means of transportation. Within Nipomo, a number of roads are proposed by the County Bike Plan to be upgraded to include Class II and III bike lanes. The Bike Plan has identified where these future bike routes should go, prioritized which routes should be done first, and determined how much each would cost. Unfortunately, based on the previous provision of 5% of the County's yearly road maintenance/ improvement fund going towards bike lanes, it would have taken well over 140 years to complete all of the listed improvements. During the 1997-98 budget hearing, the Board decided to remove the 5% funding requirement for bike lanes and rely on grant monies to fund these improvements, which may increase this time frame.

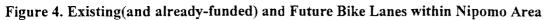
The existing bike lane circulation system in Nipomo is somewhat limited. While a bike lane "backbone" in Nipomo exists, the proposed additions will better connect the residential communities to the center of Nipomo and two elementary schools. If continuous and safe bike lanes are available between the home and work or school, use of these lanes will greatly increase. Figure 4 shows existing or already-funded bike improvements, as well as what is being proposed with this program.

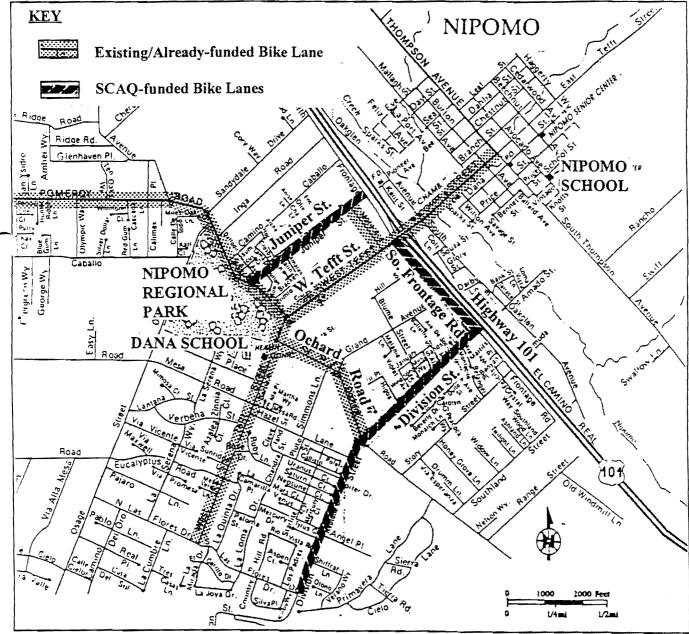
Using the following criteria, County Engineering was able to develop a "short" list of projects (see Figure 4 and Table 4) that would be appropriate to include in this program to encourage a less polluting transportation alternative:

a. the route is a logical connection between residences and work or school;

- b. the route is within 3 miles of the school and/or central business district;
- c. the route is not expected to be completed through existing funding for at least 5 years.

Based on this criteria, portions of the following roads (see Table 4) have been included in this strategy: Division Street, Juniper Street, Orchard Avenue, and So. Frontage Road. The previous report had included portions of Tefft Street and Halcyon Road. However, those improvements will be handled through the South County Circulation Study program. Table 4 also prioritizes these road segments with the most desirable listed first (having the most points per the County Bikeways Plan). Under the existing Bikeways Plan priority listing and County funding, most of these bike lane improvements could take over 30 years before any would be installed.





<u>ir Ouality Benefits of Bike Lane Improvements.</u> Bike lane improvements would make the identified routes safer for cyclists and would encourage both working commuters and school children to ride their

Jeles to work and school. Currently, many children that could be riding their bicycles to school are now Jeing driven, due, in part, to the existing roads not providing continuous bike lanes between home, work and school.

The following emission reductions from new development are expected with these bicycle lane improvements as follows:

	<u>lbs./yr.</u>
Reactive organic gases	1,575
Nitrogen oxides	1,102
PM ₁₀	1,826

<u>Cost Estimate.</u> The cost of providing Class II and III bike lanes as shown as "future bike lanes" in Figure 4 is itemized in Table 4.

Road	From	То	Recommended Bikeway	Cost	Bike Plan Points
So. Frontage Road	Tefft St.	Division St.	Class II	\$72,000	23
Tefft Street	Oakglen Ave:	Thompson Ave.	Class II	80,000	22
Haleyon Road	Hwy-1 (North)	El Campo Rd.	Class-II	140,700	<u> 22</u>
Orchard Avenue	Tefft St.	Division St.	Class II	\$188,400	21
Division Street	Orchard Ave	Las Flores St.	Class II	\$105,000	20
Division Street	Orchard Ave	S.Frontage Rd.	Class II	\$120,000	20
Juniper Street	Pomeroy Rd.	No. Frontage Rd	Class II	\$90,000	19
		······	SUBTOTAL	\$575,400.00	
Ite	m	Cost/Unit	Units	Cost	
Archaeological(5) &	Botanical Reports(5)	\$400	10	\$4,000	
		\$579,400.00			

Table 4. Estimated Costs and Priority Ranking for Bike Lane Improvement

Cost to Benefit Comparison. In an effort to establish a priority for completing each strategy, appendix 2 provides an analysis of each of the strategies comparing their costs to the air quality benefit received. The cost effectiveness of bike lane improvements is \$12,867/ton of pollution removed. The proposed bike lane improvements ranks 3rd when the quantifiable strategies are compared.

VI. TELECOMMUTING/TELECONFERENCING

Strategy Description. Sharing information and conducting daily business activities electronically continues to gain in popularity. Telecommuting and teleconferencing are components of this "electronic information superhighway", which also have secondary benefits of improving air quality through reductions of vehicle trip numbers and trip lengths. The County currently offers and continues to improve its ability to offer electronic vices to the public. Success of these mediums will rely in part on several factors, namely: centrally located

Jynolds recommends one station be installed with initially limited county services (namely County Planning's land use tracking system). If successful, more services could come on-line and another station provided. Other existing county services that could also become available through this high speed line, depending on vailability of library assistance staff, include: Ficticious Business Names, Superior Court Civil/small Claims Inquiry, Recorder's Grantor/grantee Inquiry, Clerk's Board of Supervisor Minutes Index, Tax Database Inquiry, Tax Collector's Redemption Inquiry, Tax Collector's Prior Unsecured Inquiry, Planning Growth Management Allocation Inquiry, Municipal & Superior Court Criminal Case Inquiry, Municipal Court Traffic Inquiry, and Municipal Court Civil/small Claims Inquiry. As discussed in the previous report, the Library Director has also expressed interest in using the meeting room for teleconferencing purposes, as the need is demonstrated.

Based on the above-discussion, the most practical approach to implement this strategy would be in phases. A first phase, which could provide immediate results, would be the installation of 1) the high speed data line and associated hardware (e.g. router), and 2) one dedicated PC. This would reduce download times from outside sources, as well as provide access to outside communication using high-speed lines (e.g. county routed network). One additional dedicated PC would be considered in the future as demand dictates. Later phases could include installation of a fully-equipped telecommuting or teleconferencing facility, and should coincide with a regional coordinating agency (to be established), or the preparation of a subsequent report showing adequate demand.

<u>Air Quality Benefits of Telecommuting/Teleconferencing.</u> Improving methods to share information electronically, as described above, will reduce the need of the local population to use their automobile to otherwise travel to the source to get this information. This, in turn, will reduce vehicle emissions that would otherwise occur. In addition, the reduction of trips will also reduce congestion on the local roadways. A 12-station center could accommodate approximately 60 individuals weekly on a rotating basis. Teleconferencing at the new library could reduce between 20 and 40 trips/event. For air quality purposes it is estimated that there 'ould be one such event per week with 25 people attending.

Quantifying trip reduction for electronic county services will be dependent on how many services will be offered. Questions from the public on Planning's land use tracking system range between 15 and 20 a day. the following assumptions are used to estimate that two stations would be used 12 times a day: 1/4 of the inquiries would use the library terminal, two additional county services would be added, the other county services are used at the same level as Planning's land use tracking system.

The following emissions reductions from new development are expected as follows:

Activity	Reactive organic gases (lbs./yr)	Nitrogen oxides (lbs./yr)	Particulate matter (lbs./yr)
Teleconferencing	20	27	136
Electronic County Services	47	65	327

<u>Cost Estimate.</u> Providing the hardware necessary for teleconferencing will range in costs depending on the level of quality required for the audio and visual aspects, the number of monitors to be used at each location, and the number of different groups to be connected. The current range from low to high end systems is \$50,000 (for "one-way" transmission with one screen at one location) on up to well over \$100,000. The amount proposed for this strategy is \$100,000, to provide for two "video systems" (one for viewing people, the other to rovide for graphics) at one location (the library). It assumes that similar equipment already exists at the other ...d. The monies needed to provide for "two-way" interaction would be about double the proposed \$100,000.

.ember, 1997, for the strategies discussed in this report.

Table	6	Overall	Cnete
1 4010	υ.	Overan	COSIS

ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	PREVIOUS TOTAL	PROPOSED TOTAL	AMOUNT SPENT	AMOUNT UNSPENT
Regional Bus Stop Improvements	\$82,000	\$86,600	\$25,000	\$61,600.
Park-and-Ride Lots	\$37,911	\$64,670	\$0	\$64,670
Ridesharing Subsidies	\$7,500	\$12,000	\$0	\$12,000
Teleconferencing	\$100,000	\$114,150	\$0	\$114.150
Bike Lane Improvements	\$691,100	\$579,400	\$0	\$579,400
TOTALS	\$918,511	\$856,820	\$25,000	\$831,820

Cost to Benefit Comparison Summary. In an effort to establish a priority for completing each strategy, the following summary (see appendix 2) ranks each strategy by its cost effectiveness (cost for each ton of pollutant removed).

	STRATEGY	COST EFFECTIVENESS	RANKING
	Regional Bus Stop Improvements	\$2,934/ton	1
	Electronic County Services	\$6,446/ton	2
~	Park-and-Ride Lots	\$7,590/ton	3
	Bike Lane Improvements	\$12,867/ton	4
	Teleconferencing	\$109,140/ton	5
	Ridesharing Subsidies	Not Available	NA

Fee Calculation. While the total amount of capital improvements needed is slightly greater than what was originally calculated, the number of unbuilt residential units has also increased from what was initially used. Therefore, it is recommended that the existing fee of \$178 and \$107 be decreased accordingly. A new "base" of \$139.8 and \$83.9, respectively, would result (see Table 7).

Once the inflationary adjustment are factored in, the full fee proposed for new single family residences will be \$143 and \$86 for multi-family residences, which is about an 20% reduction from the current fees.

Table 7	. Prop	osed C	hanges

Residential Use	Existing Fee	Proposed Base Fee	Inflationary Adjustment (2.0%)	Proposed Fee (rounded)
Residential Single Family	\$178	\$139.8	\$142.6	\$143
Residential Multi-Family	\$107	\$83.9	\$85.5	\$86

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The Environmental Division provides the staff to oversee the program administration. An administrative fee of



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 1997

ELECTION TO FILL CONGRESSIONAL VACANCY

The District has received correspondence from the SLO County Clerk-Recorder on a special election to fill Congressman Walter Capps vacancy for the 22nd District seat.

The primary special election for the 22nd District would be scheduled on December 30, 1997, January 6 or January 13, 1998. This would be followed by a special general election either on February 24, 1998, March 3, or March 10, 1998. The Clerk's office is requesting use of the building for the proposed election dates.

The election process would be taking place in the District Board room, therefore, effect
 on daily operations of the office would be minimal. It would be staff's recommendation
 that the District could accommodate the special primary election schedule and the
 special general election schedule as outlined by County Clerk Recorder's Office. It is
 recommended that your Honorable Board direct staff to notify the Clerk's office that the
 District could comply with their election schedule.

C:W:\election.DOC



AC/805 781-5228

Office of/the County Clerk - Recorder

1144 MONTEREY ST. STE. A

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

JULIE L. RODEWALD COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER JANET HALEY DEPUTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408

To:	Voting Poll Facility	
From:	Voting Poll Facility Julie Rodewald County Clerk-Recorder	
Date:	October 31, 1997	NOV - 1997
Subject:	Election to Fill Congressional Vacancy	NIPO - CONSTRUCT SECOLD DOGRA

As I am sure you are aware, a vacancy in the Congressional seat for the 22nd District occurred October 28th as a result of the death of Congressman Walter Capps. This memo states basic information on the tentative dates for an election to fill the vacancy. These dates are dependent on when the Governor issues a proclamation and writ of election. This must be done by November 12, 1997.

This process will begin with a Special Primary Election. If there is no candidate with a majority of the votes in the Special Primary Election, the Special General Election will follow in eight (8) weeks for the top vote getters in each political party.

As you can see on the request form and below, there are three (3) different sets of dates that the elections may take place on:

	Special Primary Election	Special General Election
Election Dates #1	December 30, 1997	February 24, 1998
Election Dates #2	January 6, 1998	March 3, 1998
Election Dates #3	January 13, 1998	March 10, 1998

As soon as we know the precise date of the election you will be contacted with a special notice. Until then please mark the request and mail it in with the dates that your facility will be available. We need to use the same facility for the Primary and General to avoid confusion for the voters.

We **REALLY** appreciate your assistance in these elections. As with every election, community involvement is a necessity for their success.

The regularly scheduled June Primary and November General Elections will be unaffected by this special election schedule and will proceed as scheduled.

Again, Thank you for your continued support of the election process!

If you have any questions, please reef free to tall us! "781 5226 VipTax.com



ice of/the County Clerk - Recorder

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

1144 MONTEREY ST. STE. A

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408

AC/805 781-5228

JULIE L. RODEWALD COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER

JANET HALFY DEPUTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

REFERENCE: **EMERGENCY SPECIAL REQUEST** We are requesting the use of:

Name of Facility: Nipomo C.S.D. Office

Address: 261 W. Dana St. Nipomo

as a polling place

AT THE WRITING OF THIS REQUEST THE SET ELECTION DATES ARE UNKNOWN!! WE ARE GIVING YOU ALL THE POSSIBLE DATES AS EXPLAINED IN THE ATTACHED NOTICE.

There is the possibility of having two elections in a very short period of time and we are requesting the use of your facility for both the Special Primary and the Special General Elections. We will follow up with the firm election dates as soon as we are notified of them. As you are aware, the conduct of an election requires certain equipment be used in conjunction with voting; i.e. tables, chairs, voting booths and ballot boxes. This equipment has to be delivered and set up for use before election day itself. Therefore, your approval for the use of your facility is also your **OK** for the voting equipment to be <u>delivered on the FRIDAY BEFORE</u> the election. The delivery personnel will <u>set up the equipment at that time if approved or on Monday</u> the day before the election. All equipment <u>will be removed on WEDNESDAY</u>, following the election.

On election day, your facilities will need to be open by 6:00 A.M. to allow the election board members entry. The polls remain open until 8:00 P.M. After this time, the election workers have other required duties and are usually out of the building by 11:00 P.M. One of the election board members will contact you before election day regarding election morning entry into the facility. If you have any questions about the delivery schedule, please call us at 781-5236 or 781-5226.

We appreciate your continued cooperation in the successful conduct of elections for San Luis Obispo County.

Sincerely, JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

Deputy Bv Craig R. Driver

(cut here and mail bottom portion back)

The delivery, set up and removal of the voting equipment will require access to your facility on the Friday before the election and Wednesday the day after the election. To facilitate the work crews please fill out the following information:

1. Use of: Nipomo C.S.D. Office

		<u>Special Primary D</u>	ates <u>Special Ge</u>	neral Dates	
Possible	Election Dates #1 yes no	December 30, 1997	February 2	24, 1998	
Possible Election Dates #2 yes no		January 6, 1998	March 3, 1	March 3, 1998	
Possible	Election Dates #3 yes no	January 13, 1998	March 10,	1998	
2.	Free of Charge Yes	No	\$20.00 Facility Charge Yes	No	
3.	Building hours: (be specific fo	r the Friday and Mon	day before the election and the W	ednesday following)	
5.	Will someone be present at the facility from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. for the setup and delivery crew on the designated dates: Yes No If not, at what time would they be available:				
6.	Primary Contact person & Phone number:				
7.	Emergency Contact person(s) & Phone number(s):				
8.	Are a set of Keys available to f Yes No	acilitate the setup cre-	N:		
Special	Delivery and Setup instructions:				

Please return by: NOVEMBER 14, 1997 We are under very tight time constraints for this election!

Signature;_



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 1997

PROPOSITION 208 CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURES LIMITATIONS

The District received correspondence from the SLO County Recorder concerning Proposition 208 which limits the expenditures for elective offices to one dollar (\$1.00) per resident within the jurisdiction of the District. Your Honorable Board has the option to take action to adopt an ordinance setting voluntary expenditure ceiling on campaigns or take no action and have Prop. 208 be in effect with respect to District elections.

The attached material is self-explanatory for your review.

C:W:\campaign.DOC



805 781-5228

Office of the County Clerk-Recorder

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

JULIE L. RODEWALD COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER JANET HALEY DEPUTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

November 4, 1997

Nipomo CSD PO Box 326 Nipomo CA 93444

Dear Secretary:

Proposition 208 was adopted by the voters on November 5, 1996. This Proposition provides, among other things, that local jurisdictions, municipalities and counties may adopt ordinances that establish voluntary expenditure ceilings for candidates and their controlled committees for elective office. The limit set cannot exceed a \$1 value per resident; however, the jurisdiction does have the option to set the limit at a lower level. This Proposition also requires the elections official to designate those candidates who have voluntarily agreed to the expenditure ceiling by placing a diamond next to the names of the candidates on the ballot.

1144 MONTEREY STREET, STE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93408

Local governmental agencies need to file a copy of any ordinances, or other provisions of law affecting campaign contributions and expenditures, with the County Clerk-Recorder - Election Division so that there will be proper designations on the ballot. A copy of this ordinance must also be filed with the FPPC. If your jurisdiction has adopted an expenditure limit pursuant to Proposition 208 please let us know by completing the attached questionnaire and returning a copy to this department at County Clerk-Recorder, 1144 Monterey St., Ste. A, San Luis Obispo, CA 93408. The original is to be sent to the Fair Political Practices Commission, P.O.Box 807 - Sacramento, CA 95812-0807. This will assist our office in maintaining accurate records and facilitate election preparation.

If you have any questions please call the Fair Political Practices Commission at (916) 322-5660 or the San Luis Obispo County Clerk-Recorder, Elections Division at 781-5228.

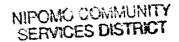
Sincerely,

JULIE L. RODEWALD, County Clerk-Recorder

Deputy Tami Bisantz

RECEIVED

NOV 0 6 1997



Sopy of document found at www.NoNewWipTax.com



October, 1997

City Clerks/City Attorneys County Clerks/County Counsel

Earlier this year, shortly after the enactment of Proposition 208, we contacted you and asked if your jurisdiction had adopted a local campaign ordinance or a voluntary expenditure ceiling. Many jurisdictions which responded in the negative have since created such an expenditure ceiling in preparation for the November 1997 or June 1998 elections. We are asking that you again complete the attached questionnaire and return it to the Commission by November 14, 1997.

In addition, to enable us to determine if special districts within your jurisdiction have adopted either a campaign ordinance or a voluntary expenditure ceiling, we are asking that you make a copy of this notice and the attached questionnaire and forward both to all special districts within your jurisdiction comprised of elected governing board members (e.g., school districts, water districts, community services districts, hospital districts, etc). Those special districts should complete the questionnaire and return it to the Fair Political Practices Commission.

Important Notes:

- ✓ Voluntary expenditure ceilings may be adopted by a local governing board for candidates and controlled committees of such candidates for elective office not to exceed one dollar (\$1) per resident for each election in the district in which the candidate is seeking elective office. Lower levels may be set, but higher levels may be set only by a vote of the people. (Gov. Code Sections 85400; 85706.)
- ✓ If you have a voluntary expenditure ceiling, each candidate for elective office must file a Form 500 either accepting or rejecting the expenditure ceiling before accepting any contributions. (Section 85401.) The Fair Political Practices Commission is the filing officer for the Form 500.
- ✓ A Form 500 is not required if your jurisdiction has not adopted an expenditure ceiling. Candidates may not, of their own volition, file a Form 500 accepting an expenditure ceiling which does not exist.

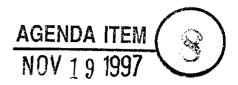
Questions concerning this mailer may be directed to: Jeanette Turvill (916) 322-5660

Expenditure Ceiling Questionnaire

City/County/Special District				
Contact Person Phone () Fax # ()				
Has your agency adopted a campaign ordinance?				
Has your agency adopted a voluntary expenditure ceiling?				
If the answer is "no" to both of the above questions, stop here and fax this completed questionnaire to (916) 322-3711 Attn: Sonia Rangel. If you answered in the negative to these questions in our previous mailer and the answers to both questions remain "no," you may disregard this questionnaire in total.				

If the answer is "yes" to either of the above questions, please send us a copy of your ordinance and/or voluntary expenditure ceiling ¹ and if you have enacted an expenditure ceiling ordinance, complete the remainder of this questionnaire. Respond only to the question which applies to your respective jurisdiction:				
City:				
What is the current population figure for candidates voted by the city at-large?				
County:				
What is the current population figure for candidates voted by the county at-large? What is the current population figure for candidates voted by district, ward or division?				
Special District:				
What is the current population figure for candidates voted by the district at-large?				
Return To Fair Political Practices Commission - P.O. Box 807 - Sacramento, CA 95812-0807 Fax (916) 322-3711 - Attn: Sonia Rangel				

¹If you sent in the campaign ordinance or voluntary expenditure ceiling in response to our questionnaire mailed earlier this year and there have been no amendments to that ordinance, it is not necessary to submit another copy.



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 1997

ACCEPTING WATER and SEWER IMPROVEMENTS FOR TRACT 1901 (K. JAMES)

Upon completion of a developer's project, the District accepts improvements of the project when all requirements are met. The developer for Tract 1901, a seven (7) lot development on Grande Ave., has installed water and sewer improvements and has met the District's conditions of installing the improvements, paid associated fees and providing the necessary paperwork, including the Offer of Dedication and the Engineer's Certification. Attached is a resolution accepting the water and sewer improvements for Tract 1901.

It is staff's recommendation that your Honorable Board approve Resolution 97-<u>Tract 1901.</u>

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RESOLUTION NO. 97-TRACT 1901

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ACCEPTING THE WATER AND SEWER IMPROVEMENTS FOR TRACT 1901

WHEREAS, on December 6, 1989, the District Board of Directors did conditionally approve water and sewer improvements for Track 1901 (K. James), and

WHEREAS, the District approved and signed the construction plans on January 9, 1997 for the water improvements to be constructed, and

WHEREAS, the water improvements have been constructed and said improvements are substantially complete, and

WHEREAS, on October 16, 1997 the Owner offered the water improvements to the Nipomo Community Services District, and

WHEREAS, this District has accepted such offer without obligation except as required by law, and

WHEREAS, all water fees for service, required in conformance with District Ordinances, have been paid in full for Tract 1901, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, DETERMINED AND ORDERED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

That the water improvements constructed to serve the lots created by Tract 1901 are accepted by this District.

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

AYES:	Directors
NOES:	
ABSENT:	
ABSTAIN:	

the foregoing resolution is hereby adopted this _____ day of _____ 1997.

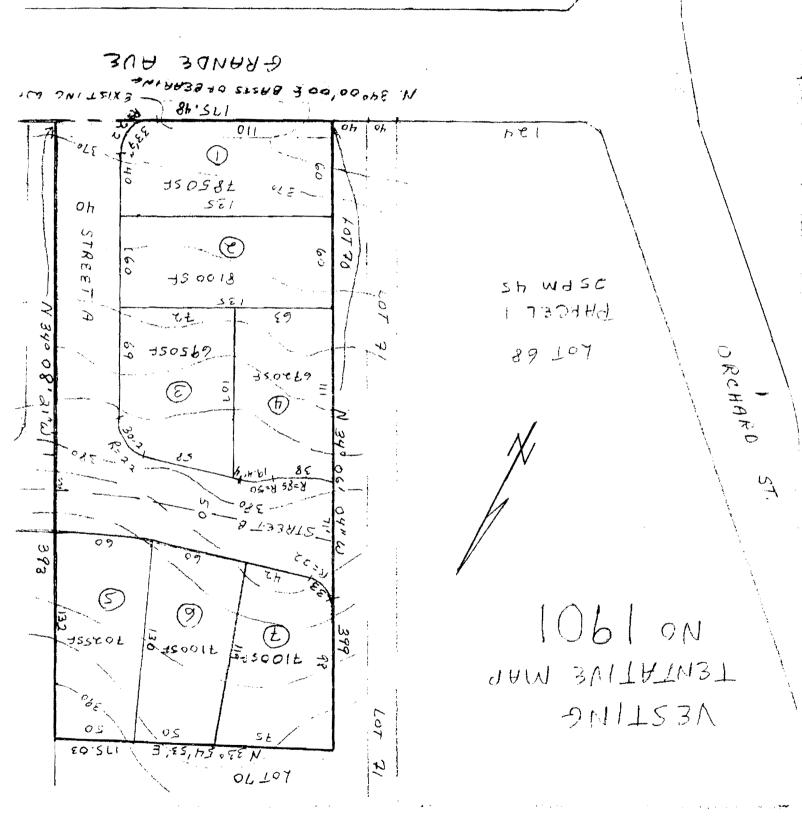
Kathleen Fairbanks, President Nipomo Community Services District

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Donna K. Johnson Secretary to the Board

Jon S. Seitz General Counsel





TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 19, 1997

MANGER'S REPORT

- 1. LAFCO Notice of Annexation No. 16 Public Hearing - November 20, 1997
- 2. State Water Contractors Advisory Committee Meeting correspondence and minutes (This meeting has been canceled.)
- Summit Station Status Report Samples were taken on Mon. Wed. & Fri. The water samples were clear. Pressure is indicated on the attached chart indicating a pressure range from 32 psi to 74 psi.
- 4. CSDA information letter attached
- 5. Article on global warming

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NOTICE OF LAFCO REGULAR MEETING

ANNEXATION NO. 16 AND SPHERE OF INFLUENCE AND SERVICE REVISION TO THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY SITE)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) of the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, as follows:

1. At 9:00 a.m. on **November 20, 1997**, in the Board of Supervisors Chambers, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, California, as the date, time and place of a regular meeting by said Commission on an application by the Nipomo Community Services District (NCSD) to annex land to the Nipomo Community Services District. The annexation is comprised of approximately 63.2 acres located west of Highway 101 on Southland Street in Nipomo. Of this amount, 3.2 acres is non-contiguous. The area is outside of the District's adopted sphere of influence and service. Therefore, approval of the proposal will require an amendment to the NCSD's sphere of influence and service.

At the meeting, the Local Agency Formation Commission will consider environmental determinations for the sphere of influence and service amendment and the proposed annexation. The Commission will also consider the actual sphere of influence and service amendment, as well as the annexation. Public comment is encouraged on both of these actions.

2. A description of the boundaries is on file in the LAFCO Office, Room 370, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, California, and may be viewed by any member of the public.

DATED: 10/30/9-

PAUL L. HOOD Executive Officer Local Agency Formation Commission San Luis Obispo County

NOV - 7 1997

Copy of document found at www.NoNewWipTax.com

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER • ROOM 207 • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408

PHONE (805) 781-5252 • FAX (805) 781-1229

TIMOTHY P. NANSON COUNTY ENGINEER GLEN L. PRIDDY DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER ENGINEERING SERVICES NOEL KING DEPUTY COUNTY ENGINEER ADMINISTRATION



ROADS SOLID WASTE FRANCHISE ADMINISTRATION WATER RESOURCES COUNTY SURVEYOR SPECIAL DISTRICTS

October 15, 1997

Doug Jones Nipomo Community Services District PO Box 326 Nipomo CA 93444

Subject: State Water Project Emergency Valve Vault

Dear Doug:

The State Water Contractors Advisory Committee has been reviewing numerous applications for new players on the State Water Project coastal aqueduct. Most of the proposals are for purchasing allocations from subcontractors with excess water. Your proposal is significantly different. Before deciding on any recommendations for the Board, the subcontractors would like to hear the specifics of your proposal from you. Will you be able to attend the next State Water Subcontractors Advisory Committee meeting on November 20, 1997 at 1:30 PM in the Library, third flood conference room? I have attached a copy of the draft minutes from our last meeting. Item No. 4 will give you a summary of our previous discussions concerning new players. Please give me a call if you are able to attend at 781-5269, I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

SUSAN LITTERAL Secretary

OCT ≤ € 1997

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Attachment

File: State Water Project - Subcontractors Advisory Committee - General

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STATE WATER PROJECT SUBCONTRACTORS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thursday, September 25 1997

MINUTES

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Public Comments Tony Boyd requested that all contractors review the submitted draft phone list for completeness and correctness.
- 3. Update on Operations
 - a. Chorro Valley The pipeline has been chlorinated and flushed. BAC T's have been taken. Hopefully, deliveries will begin on Saturday, September 27, 1997.
 - b. Lopez Delivery started August 26, 1997. There have been some hydraulic problems delivering to Avila; CSA 12 and Avila areas may need to be fine tuned as delivery amounts increase. Pismo has experienced some taste and odor problems which are probably coming from Lopez. San Miguelito received one complaint that State water is too bland; this was received before State water project deliveries began.... Dennis Delzeit complimented the Lopez staff for their help and coordination.
- 4. Update on New Players Board time has been scheduled for December 16, 1997 to; 1) review the existing policy for eligibility to receive State water; 2) to give direction concerning the potential players; and 3) to recognize the water being offered for sale by Shandon, OCSD and Pismo. The potential new players include; 1) Cal Cities who was previously approved to buy Shandon's water but has not yet acted; 2) Afuero de Chorro who has requested to buy 30-acre feet; 3) Nancy Blackburn who has requested to buy 50-acre feet; and 4) Jehovah's Witnesses who have requested 1 or 2-acre feet.

Pismo Beach has determined that they have 373-acre feet available for short to medium term sale. They are working with Paragon Vineyards to develop a mutually acceptable transfer.

An extended discussion addressed the uniqueness and similarities of each potential new player. Coupled with the impact on costs, operations and administration from new players. A motion that was passed at the June 25, 1997 meeting was revisited, expanded and unanimously approved as follows:

The State Water Project Subcontractors Advisory Committee has no objection to proposals that meet the following criteria:

1) There should be no increase in administrative costs to existing subcontractors. This can best be obtained by avoiding new allocations of less than 20 acre feet.

2) There should be an equatable investment recovery program for existing subcontractors.

3) New proposals should be consolidated with existing subcontractors, wherever possible.

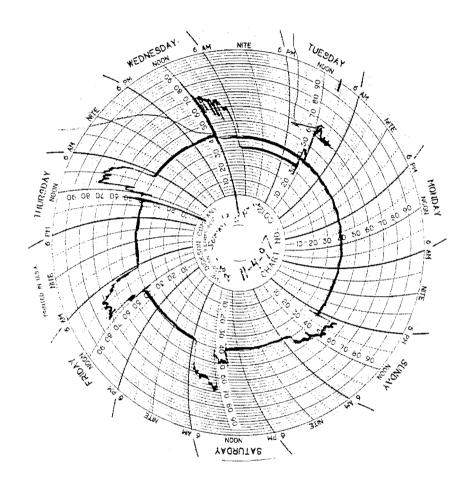
- 5. Update on Board Policy This was discussed under Item 4.
- 6. Delivery Requests for 1998-2002 DWR requires that five year preliminary delivery schedule requests be submitted by October 1st of each year. All contractors were urged to submit their updated requests promptly. The contractors requested that the current percent delivery be included on future agendas.
- 7. Determination of costs for new players The current subcontractors generally feel that any new players should respect the creditability and accountability of the 1992 decision makers who originally signed up for State water and enabled the pipe to be in operation today. This includes new players participating in the sunk costs paid since 1992. The secretary was asked to invite NCSD to attend the next meeting or submit in writing and articulate their specific request.
- 8. Future meeting topics Draft Board letter for December 16, 1997 meeting, update on Chorro Valley pipeline deliveries, percent deliveries for State Water Project and NCSD's request.

Next meeting was scheduled for November 20, 1997 at 1:30 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

SUSAN LITTERAL

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TEISI VON 64 # VON STRESSAR NOITOTS timmuz

October 1997



California **Special Districts** Association

> 1121 L Street Suite 508

> > 95814

Dear CSDA Member:

Sacramento, CA It has been a dynamic year for the California Special Districts Association (CSDA). Our membership continues to grow as does our influence in Sacramento. On behalf 916.442-7887 of the CSDA Board of Directors and staff, I want to thank you for your membership Edw 916.442-7889 in the Association. As we look to 1998, a number of opportunities and challenges lie ahead for special districts. Together, we can continue to speak out on behalf of independent special districts - referred to by many as the "government closest to the people."

CSDA is committed to continuing to work with special districts to promote the cost effective and efficient government of special districts. Each individual district must inform its constituents of the district's services and abilities. We need to work together in the coming years to strengthen our public awareness efforts. The increased visibility of special district government will greatly improve our ability to be involved in the many discussions taking place on the restructuring and funding of state-local aovernment.

Special districts are involved - more than ever - in reorganization discussions on their local levels. District representatives need to be "at the table" to ensure any local or regional reorganization benefits their district constituents. Districts are now represented on more Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs) than ever before and special districts in counties without representation need to claim those seats. Districts can no longer be the "silent" partner in community services. In contrast to the views of our opponents, special districts are not adverse to change. We are, however, opposed to reorganization efforts which are not decided on the local level. nor benefit our constituents.

In 1997, CSDA has accomplished a great deal on behalf of its members. The following is a quick review of the programs which are funded by your district's membership dues.

Statewide Advocacy

CSDA's number one priority is its legislative advocacy program. This program is broken down into its direct and grassroots lobbying efforts. CSDA's Legislative Advocate is Ralph Heim, one of the most highly-respected lobbyists in the State Capitol. Ralph oversees all direct lobbying activities in Sacramento. He also directs the grassroots lobbying activities undertaken by CSDA's staff and local chapters.

Another important program offered by CSDA is the Legislative Fax Network which allows up-to-date information to be received by member districts. If your district is not on this Fax Network, be sure to include your fax number on your renewal form. CSDA hosts an annual Governmental Affairs Day in Sacramento. We have had recordbreaking attendance at the last three annual events.

> **Executive Director** Catherine Smith

Legislative Advocate Ralph Heim 916.442-4584

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the Directors' Guide to Conflict of Interest. CSDA is in the first stages of constructing a website which we hope will help improve members access to information.

Be sure to mark your calendar in 1998 to attend the CSDA annual conference in San Francisco. With each passing year, the CSDA annual conference continues to improve in quality and participation. The 1998 event is sure to exceed all expectations and is one conference you will not want to miss. The 29th annual conference will be held at the beautiful Sir Francis Drake in Union Square, downtown San Francisco from September 23-25, 1998.

Your district may also want to investigate the potential costs savings of participating in the Special District Risk Management Authority, the Special Districts Workers' Compensation Authority and or the CSDA Finance Corporation. The CSDA Finance Corporation has expanded its programs to include an investment pool and small lease program.

We were delighted to announce the addition of former Assembly Member Mike Gotch to the CSDA family this year. Mr. Gotch has been traveling around California to CSDA's local chapters offering his insight into LAFCO issues and reorganization concerns. He is also available to individual districts who have questions on LAFCO or related matters. Mr. Gotch will also be working with the CSDA Legislative Committee in 1998 on the many bills and issues which relate to special districts and LAFCO.

We encourage you to call CSDA first if you have a question on district operations, legal or legislative concerns - just about anything. CSDA is YOUR association and is available to your district by calling (916) 442-7887. If the CSDA staff, board members or consultants cannot immediately assist you, we will try to find the right person for you to contact. CSDA is a member-driven organization and we welcome any suggestions or comments on our existing membership services or potential services to meet new demands of our members. The 19 members of the CSDA Board as well as the staff are always anxious to talk to our members.

Membership in CSDA is voluntary. We know that many of our members have a "choice" of associations which provide some of the same services. The CSDA Board and staff feel strongly that the unique part of CSDA is our commitment to assist each member individually in any way we can - we are truly here to serve each of you. CSDA's mission statement reads: "...dedicated to advocating and strengthening special district governance by providing services and support to its members." Pure and simple. CSDA was started in 1969 by a handful of individuals committed to special district government. Twenty-eight years later - although bigger and better - the same principles and commitment exist.

We hope you will continue your membership in CSDA in 1998. There are many hurdles which lie ahead of us and the Association gathers its strength from the members we serve. We hope we can count on you in 1998 to be part of our

The Sky Isn't Falling, and the Ocean Isn't Rising

By S. FRED SINGER

Global-warming devotees have been making alarmist predictions about the rising sea levels they think will follow an increase in the earth's average temperatures. The horror stories include the flooding of low-lying coastal areas, the disappearance of island nations, the inundation of America by environmental refugees, and an exponential explosion in insurance claims. Activists apparently don't realize that the much-ballyhooed climate models that predict global warming cannot make any quantitative predictions at all about sea levels.

They also don't realize that informed speculation about rising sea levels has been steadily falling. Initial estimates by the Environmental Protection Agency projected that a doubling of atmospheric car-

n dioxide would cause sea levels to rise by between 80 and 120 inches. By 1990 these estimates had been reduced by 75%. In 1996 a United Nations science advisory panel predicted a rise of only 15 to 22 inches by 2100-still based on shaky assumptions.

Even these much smaller estimates are cause for skepticism, because changes in sea level are notoriously difficult to measure, and reliable information is hard to come by. All historical data are based on tide gauges, mainly on the shorelines of Northern Europe and North America. Long-term sea level trends must be extracted after adjusting for waves, storm surges and tidal variations. Scientists must also contend with the fact that the land surface may be rising or falling. Some land surfaces, in Scandinavia for example, are rebounding after being compressed by the weight of glaciers. Other land areas are subsiding, as petroleum or ground water is pumped out.

Nevertheless, climate specialists have

constructed a corrected "global" sealevel record; it shows that sea levels have been rising at the rate of about seven inches per century. Is this rise connected to climate? Not likely. The best estimates based on geologic data indicate that this has been going on for several centuries—a period in which the global climate has fluctuated significantly. Rather, the current thinking is that the steady rise in sea levels is connected to slow tectonic changes in the shape of the ocean basin—which human beings, of course, can do nothing about.

Contrary to activists' claims, what's clear is that global warming—if it takes place—would slow any rise in sea levels.

Calculations of any climate effect on sea levels must take account of this more or less steady rise.

The next question is how global warming, if it occurs, would affect sea levels. On the one hand, a warmer climate would melt mountain glaciers and cause a thermal expansion of ocean water, accelerating sea levels' rise. But on the other hand, more water would evaporate from the surface of warmer oceans, leading to more rainfall, and-over Greenland and the Antarctic-to greater accumulation of snow and ice. This process essentially thickens the polar ice caps, thus *lowering* sea levels.

The problem has been to find whether the sea levels' rising or lowering would have a greater impact. This is a question that cannot be answered by theory, or by computer models. To produce an accurate conclusion, we have to examine data. Fortunately, we do have data from a relatively rapid global warming that occurred between about 1900 and 1940, as the climate recovered from a cool period called the Little Ice Age. Neither the Little Ice Age nor the warming that followed are ascribed to human influences; many scientists believe they were caused by subtle changes in the sun's radiation.

In any case, data from the warming of 1900-1940 show a drop in sea levels, while the subsequent cooler period shows a sealevel rise. This effect is even more pronounced in comparisons of sea-level changes with sea-surface temperatures in the tropics, where most of the oceans' evaporation occurs.

These findings support the hypothesis that ice accumulation in the polar regions may have a greater impact on sea levels than do the melting of glaciers and the thermal expansion of ocean water. Support for this view also comes from concurrent but as yet incomplete measurements of ice accumulation at certain locations in Greenland and the Antarctic.

Contrary to activists' claims, what's clear is that global warming—if it takes place—would slow any rise in sea levels. Although more study is needed, this striking result should at least give pause to the Association of Small Island States and other groups that are pressing industrialized nations to adopt drastic reductions in fossil fuel use in order to avoid the global warming "catastrophe" so dear to the environmentalist lobby.

Mr. Singer, professor emeritus of environmental sciences at the University of Virginia and president of the Science & Environmental Policy Project in Fairfax, Va., is author of "Hot Talk, Cold Science: Global Warming's Unfinished Debate" (Independent Institute, 1997).