

# NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

## AGENDA

DECEMBER 17, 1997 7:00 P.M.

BOARD ROOM 148 S. WILSON STREET NIPOMO, CA

*John S*

45  
20  
900  
1.50  
10.50

### 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

### ROLL CALL

### APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. REGULAR MEETING OF DECEMBER 3, 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.)

3. ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS  
Election of President and Vice President of the Board of Directors
4. PB PIPE SERVICE REPLACEMENT  
Review bids received to replace water service lines.
5. ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY  
Board consideration to purchase property for a well site at Sun Dale and Camino Caballo
6. DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR A NEW WELL  
Review draft EIR on proposed production well.  
Set Public Hearing for Draft Report on Jan. 7, 1998
7. CONSTRUCTION OF WELL  
Board consideration to go to bid for the construction of a test hole and production well.
8. SAFETY MEETING  
Review minutes of Safety Meeting

### FINANCIAL REPORT

9. APPROVAL OF WARRANTS

### OTHER BUSINESS

10. MANAGER'S REPORT
  1. SDRMA Workshop/Education Day
  2. Priority list for drinking Water SRF Loan
  3. CSDA News - Brown Act Amendments
  4. Office closure
  5. So Co. Youth Program
  6. Complaint Log
  7. Article on chlorine use
  8. U. S. Water News Articles
  9. Summit Station Fire Test Results
  10. Cal. Rural Water Assoc. Conf. (Info. Attached)
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
  2. Anticipated Litigation, 2 cases
  3. Deferville/NCSD Arbitration

### ADJOURN

# NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

## MINUTES

DECEMBER 3, 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 to order at 7:07 p.m. and led the flag salute.

### **ROLL CALL**

At Roll Call the following Board members were present:  
Directors Kaye, Blair, Mendoza and Fairbanks. Director Simon was absent.

### **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

1. REGULAR MEETING OF NOVEMBER 19, 1997  
Upon motion of Director Kaye and seconded by Director Mendoza, the Board unanimously approved the Minutes of the November 19, 1997 Regular Meeting.

### **PUBLIC COMMENTS PERIOD**

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS  
Public comments on matters other than scheduled items. Presentations limited to three (3) minutes  
John Snyder (outside District resident) requested a release letter from the District to the County about well level data for the District. Mr. Jones said a letter would be written.

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

3. SOUTH COUNTY AIR QUALITY FEE PROGRAM  
Mr. John McKenzie, SLO Co Environmental Specialist, will be speaking to the Board and answering any questions from the Board or public about the program.  
Mr. Jones explained the request from the District to have Mr. McKenzie meet with the Board, staff and public to discuss the South County Air Quality Fee Program.  
Mr. John McKenzie presented information about the program. He opened up for questions.  
Mr. Seitz, District Legal Counsel, asked about money for paving roads.  
Director Blair commented about need for bike lanes on Los Berros.  
Mr. Jones cautioned County about paving roads which are within an existing or past assessment district.  
Director Mendoza asked if Unocal was complying with the County standards.  
John Snyder asked about grocery store/ wouldn't it save gasoline and pollution if one didn't have to travel to shop.  
Orrin Cocks asked about reaction at the Town Hall meeting concerning the paving, etc.  
Beverly Chapman, Nipomo Community Connection, asked the Board for support for the project she described.  
Director Kaye moved and Director Mendoza seconded to direct staff to write a letter to Supervisor Brackett supporting County wide fee or eliminate the Nipomo fee if not reduce it by 20%. Director Blair voted no. Motion carried.

MINUTES  
DECEMBER 3, 1997  
PAGE TWO

4. NEW OFFICE BUILDING

Architect will review improvement status with possible acceptance of the improvements.

Mr. Jones explained that the building was almost finished but that there were some items pending completion or are in dispute. The retention for Deferville is \$47,699.40. Director Blair made motion to pay the \$27,634.92 requested by Deferville but motion failed due to a lack of second. Director Kaye made a motion to withhold the full amount of retention. It was seconded by Director Mendoza.

5. SUMMIT STATION WATER PRESSURE

Review water pressure status and possible remedies

Legal Counsel, Jon Seitz, outlined the legal responsibility of the District to deliver a minimum of 20 psi to the meter. From the meter to the house is the responsibility of the property owner. Mr. Jones presented information to the Board about water dynamics and flow. Mrs. Holder( 234 Summit Station Rd.) and Mrs. Swanson (1250 Futura Lane) expressed concerns about very low pressure at their houses. Upon motion of Director Blair and seconded by Director Kaye, the Board unanimously directed staff to set pressure recorder at Mrs. Holder's and Mrs. Swanson's houses.

6. P.B. PIPE SERVICE REPLACEMENTS

Review bids to replace 1" P.B. (polybutylene) water services

Several bids were submitted to the District for replacement of PB pipe. There was a vast difference between the copper and Sch. 80 PVC bids. The Board decided to table this item until next meeting to examine the bids more closely.

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

7. APPROVAL OF WARRANTS

Upon motion of Director Kaye and seconded by Director Blair, the Board unanimously approved the Warrants presented at the December 3, 1997 Regular Meeting with one correction to void Check # 17952.

**OTHER BUSINESS**

8. MANAGER'S REPORT

Mr. Jones presented information on the following:

1. LAFCO approved Annex. #16 (Wastewater Facility)  
No action needed. Information only.
2. End of the year election of Board officers  
No action needed. Information only.
3. Mr. Jones informed the Board about an incident involving a boy falling from the Hetrick Standpipe.

9. DIRECTORS COMMENTS

Director Blair asked Mr. Jones to comment about the WRAC meeting. The DWR report is planned to be finished in one month.

Mr. Jones explained to the Board that Mr. Priddy requested staff to plan a meeting with the Board and potential State Water users.

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments

The Closed Session was canceled.

**CLOSED SESSION - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL**

Existing litigation GC§ 54956.9

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

**ADJOURN**

President Fairbanks adjourned the meeting at 9:25 pm.

AGENDA ITEM  
DEC 17 1997

3

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
FROM: DOUG JONES  
DATE: DECEMBER 17, 1997

### ELECTION OF BOARD OFFICERS

The adopted By Laws of the Board of Directors require that at the last meeting of the calendar year, the Board shall elect a President and a Vice President for the upcoming year. It would be in order that nominations for President be taken and voted on. Once the President is seated, nominations for Vice President be taken and voted on. Then the Vice President would be seated. Then the Board would proceed with the normal Board meeting with the new officers in place.

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DEC 17 1997

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
 FROM: DOUG JONES  
 DATE: DECEMBER 17, 1997

**REPLACEMENT OF PB SERVICE**

At the last Board meeting held on December 3, 1997, the Board reviewed the bids received to replace the PB pipe services within the District. The Board continued this item until this meeting to allow staff to research the cost difference between copper service and Sch. 80 PVC services, since there was less than \$13,000.00 difference between the two. Staff contacted Brickey Engineering Construction, Inc. about their difference between copper and PB services and they indicated that their numbers on the bidding were correct. Staff also contacted TLC about their difference between copper and PB services and they indicated that their numbers were correct.

CONTRACTOR	REPLACE WITH COPPER	REPLACE WITH SCH 80 PVC
Brickey Engineering Construction Inc.	\$71,774.00	\$181,398.00
TLC Backhoe Service	\$76,140.00	\$84,440.00
Sansone Company, Inc.	\$94,295.00	No Bid
Tierra Contracting, Inc.	\$158,800.00	\$237,950.00
Cal-West Construction	\$172,976.00	\$169,450.00

The spread between the low bid for copper and the low bid for Sch 80 PVC is \$12,666.00. Both these bids came under the District's budgeted amount (\$90,000.00) for the replacement of these services.

Some of the differences between copper and PVC are as follows:

COPPER	SCH 80 PVC
Electrical conductivity	Non-conductive
May leach copper into the water system depending on the pH of the water	Unaffected in normal water pH range
If supplemental water is obtained in the future, aggressiveness of the water is not known	PVC not affected by water quality
Normally replacement with copper is less expensive than PVC	PVC less expensive in new construction but not necessary in replacement

Based on the above, because both bids are within budget and the bidding process was a split bid, the Board may award the contract for replacement of services with copper or Sch. 80 PVC.

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES  
RESOLUTION NO. 97-PB#1

COPPER

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
AWARDING THE CONTRACT TO BRICKEY ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, INC.  
FOR REPLACING POLYBUTYLENE (PB) WATER SERVICES

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Nipomo Community Services District ("DISTRICT") is desirous of replacing PB water service lines in its service area; and

WHEREAS, the DISTRICT has requested bids to replace the water services and said bids were open on November 21, 1997 at 4:30 p.m.; and

WHEREAS, five bids were received and the apparent responsive and reliable low bid was from Brickey Engineering Construction, Inc. (BECI) in the amount of \$71,774.00; and

WHEREAS, replacement of water services falls into statutory exemption as set forth by Public Resources Code/Division 13 Environmental Quality Chapter 2.6 General / § 21080.21 Pipeline Projects.

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

- 1) Finds the replacement of water services falls into statutory exemption as set forth by Public Resources Code\Division 13 Environmental Quality Chapter 2.6 General / § 21080.21 Pipeline Projects
- 2) Finds the Staff Report to be in order and attached hereto.
- 3) The contract for replacement of PB water services with copper services be awarded to Brickey Engineering Construction, Inc. in the amount of \$71,774.00.
- 4) The President is instructed to execute the contract in behalf of the District.

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

AYES: Directors \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOES: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ABSTAIN: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ABSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

the foregoing resolution is hereby adopted this 17<sup>TH</sup> day of December 1997.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 ----- President  
 Nipomo Community Services District

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Donna K. Johnson  
 Secretary to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Jon S. Seitz  
 General Counsel

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
RESOLUTION NO. 97-PB #2

PVC

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
AWARDING THE CONTRACT TO TLC BACKHOE  
FOR REPLACING POLYBUTYLENE (PB) WATER SERVICES

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of the Nipomo Community Services District ("DISTRICT") is desirous of replacing PB water service lines in its service area; and

**WHEREAS**, the DISTRICT has requested bids to replace the water services and said bids were open on November 21, 1997 at 4:30 p.m.; and

**WHEREAS**, five bids were received and the apparent responsive and reliable low bid for Sch 80 PVC services was from TLC Backhoe in the amount of \$84,440.00; and

**WHEREAS**, replacement of water services falls into statutory exemption as set forth by Public Resources Code/Division 13 Environmental Quality Chapter 2.6 General / § 21080.21 Pipeline Projects.

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

- 1) Finds the replacement of water services falls into statutory exemption as set forth by Public Resources Code/Division 13 Environmental Quality Chapter 2.6 General / § 21080.21 Pipeline Projects.
- 2) Finds the Staff Report to be in order and attached hereto.
- 3) The contract for replacement of PB water services with Sch. 80 PVC services be awarded to TLC Backhoe in the amount of \$84,440.00.
- 4) The President is instructed to execute the contract in behalf of the District.

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

AYES: Directors \_\_\_\_\_  
 NOES: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ABSTAIN: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ABSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

the foregoing resolution is hereby adopted this 17<sup>TH</sup> day of December 1997.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ President  
 Nipomo Community Services District

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Donna K. Johnson  
 Secretary to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Jon S. Seitz  
 General Counsel



**BRICKEY**  
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, INC.

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P. O. BOX 342 PISMO BEACH, CA 93448 PHONE (805) 546-1420 LICENSE # A, B, C 10 721678

**NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

Douglas Jones  
General Manager

Mr. Jones

In response to your request for additional information regarding the large differential in our prices for the replacement of water services with copper vs. PVC I have put together a letter of information for your review .

When replacing polybutylene services with copper tubing the contractor is able to install the new copper tubing within the existing polybutylene using a somewhat simple pulling method . After digging small access pits at the water main and water meter the existing service is cut ,a cable is pushed through the existing sevice ,hooked to the new copper along with a cutting devise and the copper is pulled through the old line. This method requires no digging up or removing the old line. It cuts replacement time by 50 to 75%. It cuts manpower and material costs considerably.

When replacing services with PVC contractors usually are required to use the open cut method by which a trench would have to be cut through the road, the old sevice would be taken out ,the new service put in and the trench backfilled and paved with asphalt.. Features that drive up the costs on this type of method include; 2 to 4 times the amount of excavation ,backfill and asphalt material along with manpower. Traffic control becomes a problem in that the street will have to be shut down to accommodate the open trenches. Customers will also be out of water for a longer period while glued fittings and couplings cure.

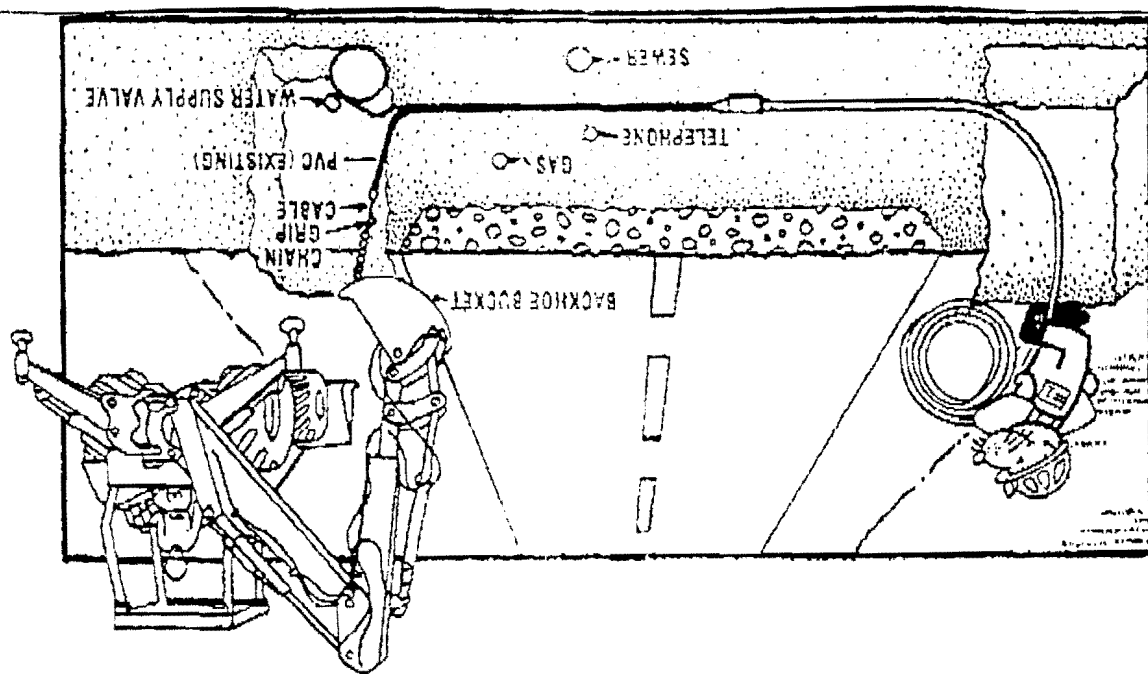
As you can see, there are many additional costs associated with the PVC open cut method. Even though the cost per foot of PVC pipe is less , the additional labor and material necessary to install it makes it much more expensive . I have included a drawing with this letter for your review; along with copies for the board members.

Sincerely,

Brickey Engineering Construction Inc.

C.J. Brickey, President





DEC 17 1997

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
FROM: DOUG JONES  
DATE: DECEMBER 17, 1997

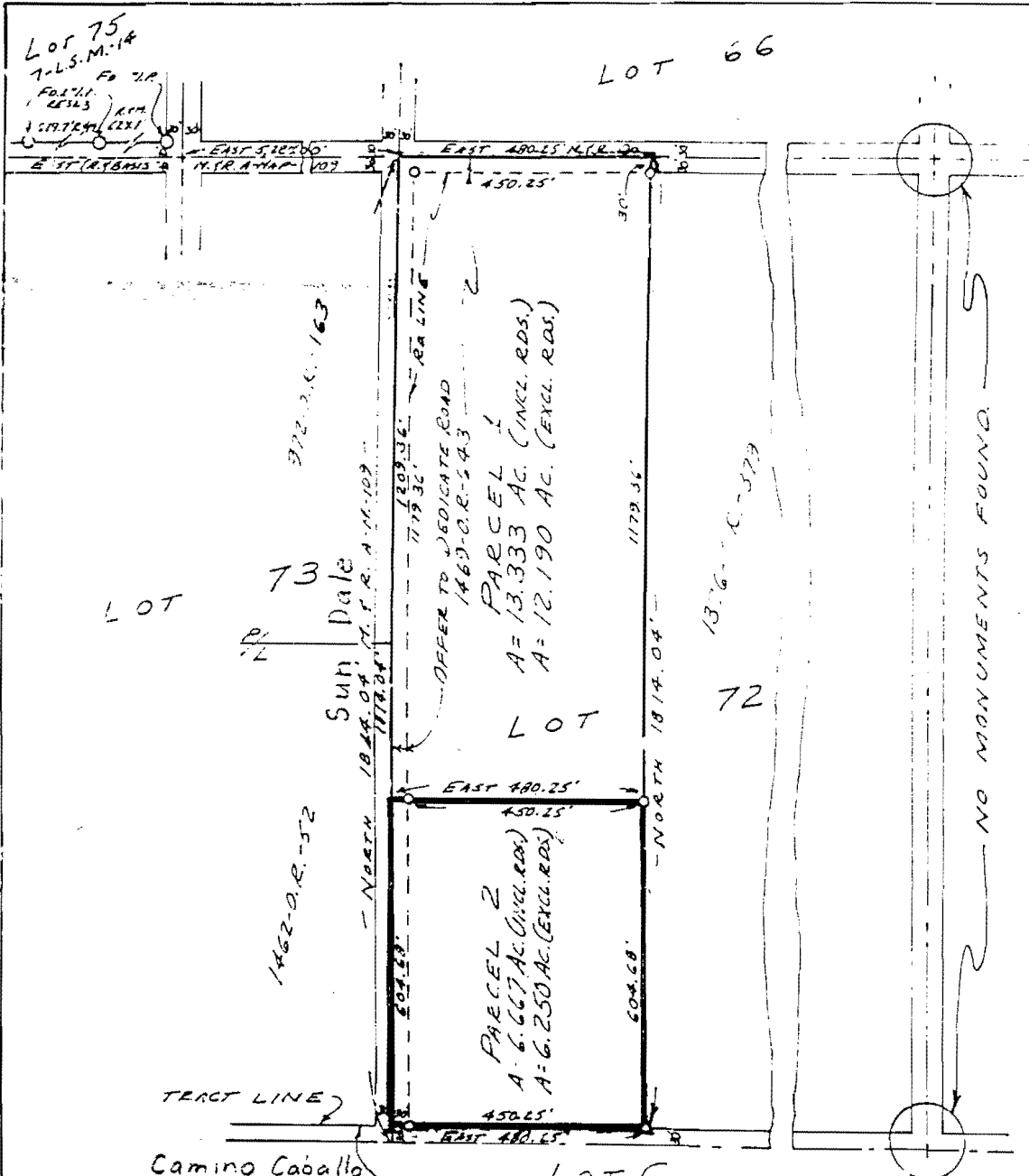
ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY

The District has retained the services of Mr. Paul Geihs, real estate broker, to search for property for a future well site for the District. Mr. Geihs has located an approx. 6 acre parcel at the northeast corner of Sundale and Camino. The owner has agreed to sell the property at the appraised value of \$115,000.00. The District has acquired a preliminary title report on the property and has opened up an escrow with Cuesta Title for its purchase.

After the Board has reviewed this matter and taken Public Comments, the attached resolution is presented for consideration.

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0970-137-68.05



Camino Caballo  
 350-O.R.-332  
 375-O.R.-475  
 413-O.R.-224

LOT C  
 LOS BERROS TRACT  
 A-MAP-108

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

F.B. G-67 & 1-10  
 BASIS OF BEARINGS: SOUTHERLY LINE OF  
 LOT 75. NOTED AS EAST PER A-MAP-109. &  
 7-L.S.M.-14.

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED BY ME OR  
 UNDER MY DIRECTION AND IS BASED ON RECORD DATA  
 AND A FIELD SURVEY IN CONFORMANCE WITH  
 THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE SUBDIVISION  
 MAP ACT AT THE REQUEST OF A.P. CEGLIA  
 ON JANUARY, 1968. I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT  
 IT CONFORMS TO THE APPROVED TENTATIVE MAP  
 AND THE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL THEREOF;  
 THAT ALL PROVISIONS OF APPLICABLE STATE LAW  
 AND LOCAL ORDINANCES HAVE BEEN COMPLIED  
 WITH.

o INDICATES 3/4" I.P. WITH TAG R.C.E. 9806  
 SET, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

*L. D. Kraatz*  
 L. D. KRAATZ  
 R.C.E. 9806

**NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
RESOLUTION NO. 97-WELL**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
APPROVING THE ACQUISITION OF SUNDALE WELL SITE**

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of the Nipomo Community Services District ("DISTRICT") are committed to providing a water system that complies with the California Safe Drinking Water Act Title 22 requirements, and

**WHEREAS**, the DISTRICT has commissioned a Water Master Plan performed by Boyle Engineering which indicates the District is in need of additional well production capacity to meet peak demands, and

**WHEREAS**, the District has committed 200 gpm from a new well allocated to the Black Lake Development as an emergency backup water supply, and

**WHEREAS**, the District desires to acquire land so that an additional production well can be established to meet the peak and other demands of the District.

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

- 1) The above recitals are true and correct.
- 2) The location of Sundale and Camino Caballo is a satisfactory site for such a well.
- 3) The Board of Directors wishes to acquire land for an additional well site.
- 4) The General Manager is authorized to execute the escrow instruction and other documents necessary to acquire the site for a production well.

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

AYES: Directors \_\_\_\_\_  
NOES: \_\_\_\_\_  
ABSTAIN: \_\_\_\_\_  
ABSENT: \_\_\_\_\_

the foregoing resolution is hereby adopted this 17<sup>TH</sup> day of December 1997.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kathleen Fairbanks, Vice President  
Nipomo Community Services District

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Donna K. Johnson  
Secretary to the Board

\_\_\_\_\_  
Jon S. Seitz  
General Counsel

**AGENDA ITEM**

**DEC 17 1997**



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: DECEMBER 17, 1997

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT  
FOR A NEW WELL

Attached is a draft Environmental Negative Declaration Report on the proposed new production well which will be located at the intersection of Sun Dale Way and Camino Caballo Road. After your Honorable Board has reviewed the draft Negative Declaration and heard the report from the District engineer and public, the Board should set a public hearing for the draft report on January 7, 1997 at 7:00 p.m. to be held in the District Board Room.

21

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Comments-3-1  
1302

### NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Nipomo Community Services District will hold a Public Hearing on Wednesday, January 7, 1998, at 7:00 p.m. at 148 S. Wilson Street, Nipomo, CA on the following:

21

Project Title	Sun Dale Well
Project Location	Sun Dale Road and Camino Caballo
Description of Project	Construction of a new well. No significant effect on the environment.
Lead Agency	Nipomo Community Services District
Lead Agency Contact Person	Doug Jones, General Manager (805) 929-1133
Address where documents may be obtained	Nipomo Community Services District P O Box 326 148 S. Wilson Street Nipomo, CA 93444 (805) 929-1133 Office Hours - M-F 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Public Review Period	Begins on December 18, 1997. Ends on January 7, 1998.

Anyone interested in this matter is invited to comment on the document by written response or by personal appearance at the hearing.

Doug Jones, General Manager

## Environmental Checklist Form

**Project Location:** Nipomo, County of San Luis Obispo, CA,

**Project Address:** Northeast Corner of Sun Dale Way and Camino Caballo  
Nipomo, CA

**Description of Project:** Construct a well to assist the District in meeting peak demand periods.

### Environmental Impacts

Explanations of all answers are on attached sheets.

### Discussion of environmental evaluation

The objective of this project is to provide water to the Black Lake Division and Town Division areas of the District during peak demand periods. The District has experienced periods when every well in the Town Division was operating, yet water level in all storage tanks was declining. Title 22 of the California Health and Safety Code states in part that distribution systems shall be designed to minimize the effects of events such as power supply, equipment, and structural failures, earthquakes, fires, floods and sabotage that are reasonably foreseeable.

The new well will assist the District in meeting its peak demand periods. The District currently has the production capacity to provide water to its customers at buildout. During peak demand periods there is insufficient production capacity and during periods of minimal demand there is excess production capacity. The estimated amount of water to be produced by the well is 700 gpm. Because the well will not be in production full time the effect on groundwater supplies will be negligible. There will be no or negligible effects on agriculture.

Water balance calculations performed by Lawrence, Fisk & McFarland in 1987 concluded that a deficit in the ground water should be occurring. Further studies by others for the Final Environmental Impact Report for the South County Area Plan Update, have questioned those conclusions. It appears that the deficits may be the out flow to adjacent units of the aquifer. The FEIR stated that, "Therefore, there is not now information indicating there is a significant and continuing state of decline in groundwater levels beneath the mesa."

There are currently no restrictions on growth in the District due to water supply. The construction of this well will not lead to an increase in the population of the area.

The area of disturbance of the project is small. No significant changes to the topography of the site will be required. No significant ground cover will be removed. No new roads or utility extensions will be required.

According to surveys performed on a portion of the site and sites in the surrounding area, there are no cultural resources which will be impacted as a result of the project.

The hazardous material which will be stored on site will be stored in such a manner as to mitigate the chance of accidental release. No health hazard will be created.

The project will mitigate to less than significant levels the noise, air quality, and aesthetic impacts of the project.

The environmental effects associated with the project can easily be mitigated to less than significant levels. There will be no negative cumulative effect.

**Determination:**

On the basis of this initial evaluation I find that the proposed project **could not** have a significant effect on the environment and that a **negative declaration** will be prepared.

Signature 

Print Name R. James Garing

Date 24 Nov. 97



## **Explanation of Responses to CEQA Initial Study Checklist**

### **I. Land Use and Planning**

- a.) The current land use designation is Residential Rural. The District is allowed to construct wells within that designation.
- b.) The construction and use of the well will comply with all applicable environmental plans and policies.
- c.) The project will not impact, and will not create any impacts on, agricultural resources or operations. The site is located away from any existing agricultural land uses. There are no agricultural zoned lands within the area of the site.

The Nipomo Mesa sub-area has, in the past, functioned as an area of significant recharge to more intensively irrigated areas to the north on the Arroyo Grande plain and to the south in the Santa Maria Valley. This relationship has developed because the porous sand soils of the mesa provide rapid infiltration of rainfall, and its topography functions as natural recharge basins that contain and infiltrate almost all the rain that falls on the mesa.

The well will be used to augment the District peaking requirements. The impact of this well on groundwater supplies will be negligible.

- d.) Not applicable for this site.

### **II. Population and Housing**

- a.) The service area of the District is not being expanded. Currently there are no prohibitions or growth caps on population due to the capacity of the District to produce water. The well is being drilled to provide water during peak, high demand periods.
- b.) The service area of the District is not being expanded. No infrastructure will be expanded as a result of this project.
- c.) No. The land is currently vacant and is surrounded by vacant lands. The site is not conducive to affordable housing due to its distance from shopping, transit lines and other services.

### **III. Geophysical**

- a. - d.) The project will not result in or expose people to potential impacts involving seismicity, landslides or mudslides. The site is covered with sandy soils.
- e.) The site is covered with sandy soils. The ground in the area of the well site on the property is partially covered with native grasses. The District will install erosion and sediment control measures during construction if construction takes place during the rainy season and minimize the area of construction disturbance.
- f.) The construction or use of the well will not cause subsidence of the land.
- g.) Not applicable. Site is covered with sandy soils.

h.) There are no unique geological or physical features on the site.

#### **IV. Water**

a. - e.) There will be no change in the surface waters as a result of this project. The area to be covered by the facilities is approximately 150 square feet, which is negligible for an increase in runoff. Site is covered with sandy soils. The site is not near a stream or watercourse.

f.) The topography of the mesa documents the capability of the dune sands to infiltrate essentially all the rainfall that falls on the mesa. The intermittent use and relatively small amount of water to be produced by the well will not change the quantity of ground waters.

g.) The topography of the mesa documents the capability of the dune sands to infiltrate essentially all the rainfall that falls on the mesa. The intermittent use and relatively small amount of water to be produced by the well will not alter the direction or rate of flow of the groundwater.

h.) The topography of the mesa documents the capability of the dune sands to infiltrate essentially all the rainfall that falls on the mesa. The intermittent use and relatively small amount of water to be produced by the well will not effect groundwater quality.

#### **V. Air Quality**

a.) To alleviate air quality impacts during construction, the District will require all contractors to maintain the equipment used on the project to satisfy all emission requirements. When in operation, the well will not violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation. An approximately 100 HP energy efficient electric motor is being installed as a part of this project. The system may convert to natural gas in the future if the relative energy cost justifies such a conversion.

b.) There are no known sensitive receptors within the area of the project site.

c.) The small area and low profile of the project ensures that there will be no change in air movement, moisture or temperature.

d.) The well equipment will not produce objectionable odors.

#### **VI. Transportation/Circulation**

a.) Traffic to the site will increase during the four month period the well is under construction. After construction no significant increase in vehicle trips or traffic congestion will be generated as a part of the project. The well will be self-operating. The well will require only occasional visits by District personnel to maintain and test the well.

There will be no alteration or addition of streets as a part of this project. The project will not increase or induce the growth of population within the area served by the well.

b.) There will be no dangerous intersections resulting from the project. Access will be provided by a driveway off of a currently unimproved road. There is sufficient site distance. Traffic to and from the site will be minimal after construction. During construction the contractor will be required to maintain proper traffic safety measures according to the special provisions and specifications prepared for the project.

c.) Adequate emergency access will be provided. Emergency vehicles will be able to access the site by the existing roads.

d.) There will be sufficient parking area for any vehicles needed at the site after construction. There will be sufficient area on the site for parking during construction. In addition, the contractor will be required to park any vehicles in a safe manner according to the special provisions and specifications prepared for the project.

e.) There will be no hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists.

f.) Not applicable.

g.) Not applicable.

## **VII. Biological Resources**

The following is based on information obtained from the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Coordinator's office.

a.) A fairly wide area, which encompasses this project site, was designated as being a possible habitat for the Sand Mesa Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos Rudis*). The plant was last seen in the area in 1964. However, the habitat for this plant is chaparral and coastal scrub. Since the project site contains sandy soil and second growth eucalyptus it is unlikely that the Sand Mesa Manzanita will be found on the project site. The area where the well will probably be located is open. There were no manzanita sighted in this immediate area. In addition, Pismo Clarkia was sighted in an area to the northeast of the project site. Although no Pismo Clarkia has been found on the site, the possibility of its presence must be taken into account. Construction activity in areas other than the open area near the intersection of Sun Dale Way and Camino Caballo must take into account that Sand Mesa Manzanita and Pismo Clarkia may be present on the site.

It is anticipated that a few second growth eucalyptus trees will be removed as a result of the project. The construction activity will take place only on site and will utilize existing roads.

b.) There are no known locally designated species on or near the site.

c.) There are no known locally designated natural communities on or near the site. Because the project is not directly or indirectly adding to the population, the use of the well will not impact locally designated natural communities. It is anticipated that a few second growth eucalyptus trees will be removed as a result of the project. Construction activity will take place only on site and will utilize existing roads.

d.) There are no wetland habitats on the site. Because the project is not directly or indirectly adding to the population, the use of the well will not impact wetland habitats. The construction activity will take place only on site and will utilize existing roads.

e.) There are no known wildlife or migration corridors located on the site. The construction activity will take place only on the site and utilize existing roads.

## **VIII. Energy and Mineral Resources**

a.) The electric motor to be installed as a part of the project will be energy efficient. The well will be used intermittently. The lights to be installed at the site will be used only when personnel are

present after dark. The system may convert to natural gas in the future if relative energy costs justify such a conversion.

b.) The pump installed as a part of the project will be energy efficient. The well will be used intermittently. The lights to be installed at the site will be used only when personnel are present after dark.

The well will not directly or indirectly add to the population. The service area of the District is not being expanded.

## **IX. Hazards**

a.) Sodium hypochlorite (liquid chlorine) or compressed liquid chlorine (CLC) will be stored on site. The liquid chlorine storage tank will contain a tank within a tank which is large enough to contain any spills. No spills to the outside of the tank will occur. Compressed liquid chlorine has a long safety record. The storage facility will be comply with all local, state and federal laws regarding the storage of materials.

b.) The project will not interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan.

c.) No health hazard or potential health hazard will be created. The storage tank will contain a tank within a tank which is large enough to contain any spills. No spills to the outside of the tank will occur. Compressed liquid chlorine has a long safety record. The storage facility will be comply with all local, state and federal laws regarding the storage of materials.

d.) There are no existing potential health hazards on the site. The project will not expose people to existing sources of potential health hazards

e.) There will be no increase in fire hazards in the area of the project site. The existing grove of trees is far enough from the project to protect against an increase in fire hazards.

During and after construction the project will conform to all applicable local, state and federal laws regarding the storage and handling of materials.

## **X. Noise**

a.) The building, which will be constructed as a part of this project, has been designed to reduce noise to nonsignificant levels.

b.) The noise to be generated by the well when it is running will be approximately 60 CNEL, or less, at the property line. The project will not expose people to severe noise levels.

The noise level from the Contractor's operations, between the hours of 7:00 am and 5:00 p.m. shall not exceed 86 dB(A) at a distance of fifty feet. In addition, the Contractor must comply with local ordinances regulating noise control. The surrounding lands are currently vacant and wooded.

The contractor will be restricted to construction during the hours of 7:00 am to 5:00 p.m., unless permission is granted by the District.

## **XI. Public Services**

a. - e.) The service area of the District is not being expanded. There will be no impact on public services. The necessary water mains, telephone and electricity lines adjoin the site.

## **XII. Utilities and Service Systems**

a. - f.) The necessary water mains, telephone and electricity lines adjoin the site. No extension of utility lines will be necessary as a result of this project. No utility systems will require substantial alterations as a result of this project.

## **XIII. Aesthetics**

a. Project is not visible from a scenic vista or highway.

b. The site is mostly covered with a second growth eucalyptus grove with open areas. The surrounding property is currently vacant and similarly wooded. The adjoining roads are unimproved. The zoning of the area is Residential Rural. The surrounding properties are similarly zoned. The site will be constructed with the future surrounding residential development in mind. The motor will be housed in a building to reduce the noise. Any exposed equipment will be constructed in a neat manner. The site will be kept free of debris and trash. The project site will be fenced with a chain link fence.

c. The lights to be installed at the site will be used only when personnel are present after dark.

## **XIV. Cultural Resources**

The following is based on information provided by the Central Coast Information Center at UCSB. Approximately 20% of the project site was previously surveyed. In addition, there have been several surveys in the region. No sites have been found.

- a. There are no known archeologically significant sites on or near the project site.
- b. There are no known existing prehistoric or historic archeological sites on or near the project.
- c. There are no known unique ethnic cultural values on or near the project site.
- d. There are no known religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area.

If historical or cultural remains are found during construction, work will stop until a report can be prepared. The conclusions of the report will be followed.

## **XV. Recreation**

a., b.) The service area of the District is not being expanded. No new recreational facilities will be required and existing facilities will not be affected

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>I. LAND USE AND PLANNING. <i>Would the proposal:</i></b>				
a) Conflict with general plan designation or zoning? (source #(s): )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g. impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## **XI. Public Services**

a. - e.) The service area of the District is not being expanded. There will be no impact on public services. The necessary water mains, telephone and electricity lines adjoin the site.

## **XII. Utilities and Service Systems**

a. - f.) The necessary water mains, telephone and electricity lines adjoin the site. No extension of utility lines will be necessary as a result of this project. No utility systems will require substantial alterations as a result of this project.

## **XIII. Aesthetics**

a. Project is not visible from a scenic vista or highway.

b. The site is mostly covered with a second growth eucalyptus grove with open areas. The surrounding property is currently vacant and similarly wooded. The adjoining roads are unimproved. The zoning of the area is Residential Rural. The surrounding properties are similarly zoned. The site will be constructed with the future surrounding residential development in mind. The motor will be housed in a building to reduce the noise. Any exposed equipment will be constructed in a neat manner. The site will be kept free of debris and trash. The project site will be fenced with a chain link fence.

c. The lights to be installed at the site will be used only when personnel are present after dark.

## **XIV. Cultural Resources**

The following is based on information provided by the Central Coast Information Center at UCSB. Approximately 20% of the project site was previously surveyed. In addition, there have been several surveys in the region. No sites have been found.

- a. There are no known archeologically significant sites on or near the project site.
- b. There are no known existing prehistoric or historic archeological sites on or near the project.
- c. There are no known unique ethnic cultural values on or near the project site.
- d. There are no known religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area.

If historical or cultural remains are found during construction, work will stop until a report can be prepared. The conclusions of the report will be followed.

## **XV. Recreation**

a., b.) The service area of the District is not being expanded. No new recreational facilities will be required and existing facilities will not be affected

## **XVI. Mandatory Findings of Significance**

a.) No wildlife habitats or populations, plant or animal communities, rare or endangered plants or animals, or cultural resources will be affected by the project. The service area of the District is not being expanded. The well is being installed to conform to Title 22 requirements.

b.) The population of the District was established through the environmental studies prepared for the County General Plan. The well is being constructed in response to that population figure. The service area of the District is not being expanded. The District currently has the production capacity to provide water for its customers at buildout. This project is within both the short and long-term environmental goals of the County.

c.) Due to the nature of the use of the well, there will be very few environmental impacts. Those impacts can be easily mitigated. The cumulative effect of these impacts will be negligible.

d.) The project will not cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

**Note:** This checklist was based on information found in the General Plan for San Luis Obispo County; information provided by California Archeological Inventory Information Center at UCSB; information provided by the SLO County Environmental Coordinator's office; information provided by NCSD; [ "Engineering Considerations of Groundwater Yields and Rights on the Nipomo Mesa Sub-Area, San Luis Obispo County, CA (October 1993); "Water and Sewer System Master Plan (November 1995); Final EIR prepared for South County Area Plan - Inland Portion (May 1991); and Attachment A to a memo from Environmental Division to Board of Supervisors re: Submittal of CEQA Required Findings and Statement of Overriding Considerations for South County Area Plan Update (March 1994), a memo to the District from Jim Garing, District Engineer, re: South County Area Plan Update, FEIR; and a memo to the District from Jim Garing, District Engineer, re: Will Serve Letters for New Development in Black Lake and Town Divisions.



Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**II. POPULATION AND HOUSING.** *Would the proposal:*

a) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g. through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**III. GEOPHYSICAL.** *Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:*

a) Seismicity: fault rupture? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Seismicity: ground shaking or liquefaction? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Seismicity: seiche or tsunami? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Landslides or mudslides? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading or fill? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Subsidence of the land? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expansive soils? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Unique geologic or physical features?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**IV. WATER.** *Would the proposal result in:*

a) Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Discharge into surface waters or other alteration of surface water quality (e.g. temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Impacts to groundwater quality? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**V. AIR QUALITY.** *Would the proposal:*

a) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Alter air movement, moisture, or temperature, or cause any change in climate? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Create objectionable odors? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION.</b>				
<i>Would the proposal result in:</i>				
a) Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Hazards to safety from design features (e.g. sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g. farm equipment)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Rail, waterborne or air traffic impacts? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>VII. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.</b>				
<i>Would the proposal result in impacts to:</i>				
a) Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including but not limited to plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Locally designated species (e.g. heritage trees)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Locally designated natural communities (e.g. oak forest, (e.g. oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pool)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES.</b>				
<i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a) Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>IX. HAZARDS. Would the proposal involve:</b>				
a) A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to: oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation)? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>X. NOISE.</b> <i>Would the proposal result in:</i>				
a) Increases in existing noise levels? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of people to severe noise levels? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>XI. PUBLIC SERVICES.</b> <i>Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered government services in any of the following areas:</i>				
a) Fire protection? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Police protection? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Schools? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Maintenance of public facilities, including roads? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Other governmental services? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.</b> <i>Would the proposal result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:</i>				
a) Power or natural gas? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Communications systems? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Sewer or septic tanks? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Storm water drainage? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Solid waste disposal? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>XIII. AESTHETICS.</b> <i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a) Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Create light or glare? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>XIV. CULTURAL RESOURCES.</b> <i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a) Disturb paleontological resources? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Disturb archaeological resources? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Affect historical resources? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>XV. RECREATION.</b> <i>Would the proposal:</i>				
a) Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Affect existing recreational opportunities? ( )	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Issues (and Supporting Information Sources):

Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**XVI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.**

- |  |                          |                          |                                     |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?   |                          |                          |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| d) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**AGENDA ITEM**

**DEC 17 1997**

**7**

**TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**FROM: DOUG JONES**

**DATE: DECEMBER 17, 1997**

### CONSTRUCTION OF WELL

Staff has prepared specifications and a bid document for the construction of a test hole and a production well near the intersection of Sun Dale Way and Camino Caballo Road. It is proposed that a test hole will be drilled after which an E-log would be taken. Depending on the results of the E-log, the well screens and production capabilities of the well would be determined. If everything looks positive, the production well would be completed. At a later date a separate bid would be let for the setting of the pump and motor and necessary electrical equipment to put the well on line.

It is staff's recommendation that your Honorable Board approve to go to bid for the construction of a test hole and production well.

Attached is the Notice to Contractors for such work.

C:\W:\wellconstruction.DOC

**Nipomo Community Services District**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS  
for**

**CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING  
OF WATER WELL  
ON CAMINO CABALLO  
AT SUN DALE WAY**

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Nipomo Community Services District, 148 S. Wilson, P.O. Box 326, Nipomo, CA 93444, (805) 929-1133, until 10:00 a.m. 1-6-98, 1998 at which time they will be publicly opened and read for performing work in accordance with the specifications therefor, to which special reference is made as follows: *13A*

**CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING  
OF WATER WELL  
ON CAMINO CABALLO  
AT SUN DALE WAY**

Bids are required for the entire work described herein. All bids are to be compared on the basis of the estimated quantities of work to be done contained in the proposal.

Bids will be accepted only from contractors who have been licensed in accordance with the provisions of STATE law to perform the work described in the Special Provisions and shown on the plans. All bids must be made on a proposal form furnished by the District.

One (1) set of plans, specifications and proposal forms for bidding this project may be seen and obtained without charge at the office of GARING, TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, Inc., 141 South Elm Street, Arroyo Grande, CA 93420, (805) 489-1321. Additional sets are available for twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) each.

The successful bidder shall furnish a payment bond, a performance bond and a Certificate of Liability Insurance as required by these Special Provisions.

Pursuant to Section 1773 of the California Labor Code, the general prevailing rates of wages in the Nipomo Community Services District have been obtained from the Director of Industrial Relations of the STATE OF CALIFORNIA. Pursuant to Section 1773.2 of said Code said rates of wages are on file at the office of the Nipomo Community Services District and are available to any interested party on request.

The District reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A full ten percent (10%) retention will be deducted from all progress payments. The final retention will be authorized for final payment thirty-five (35) days after the date of recordation of the Notice of Completion.

Materials and equipment delivered but not incorporated into the work will not be included in the estimate for progress partial payment.

The Contractor may receive interest on the retention for the time of construction, or receive the retention itself, if surety of equal value is substituted with an escrow holder.

At the request and expense of the Contractor, surety equivalent to the retention may be deposited with the State Treasurer or a State or Federally chartered bank as the escrow agent, who shall pay such surety to the Contractor upon satisfactory completion of the contract.

Surety eligible for investment shall include that listed in Section 16430 of the STATE GOVERNMENT CODE or bank or savings and loan certificates of deposit.

Any escrow agreement entered into shall contain the following provisions:

- (a) The amount of surety to be deposited;*
- (b) The terms and conditions of conversion to cash in case of default of the Contractor; and*
- (c) The termination of the escrow upon completion of the contract.*

Nipomo Community Services District  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*R. James Garing, P.E.,*  
DISTRICT ENGINEER

**AGENDA ITEM**

**DEC 17 1997**



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: DECEMBER 17, 1997

**MINUTES FROM SAFETY MEETING**

The Minutes from the Safety Meeting of December 5, 1997 are presented to your Honorable Board for your review. After review and comments, the Board of Directors may make a motion to accept and file the Safety Minutes.

This is a procedural item so that the District may receive credit on its insurance premium.

C:\W:\BD\safemtg.DOC



**NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
261 WEST DANA, SUITE 101  
PO BOX 326  
NIPOMO, CA 93444-0326  
(805) 929-1133 FAX (805) 929-1932**

NIPOMO CSD SAFETY MINUTES

Date: December 5, 1997

Present: Lee Douglas, Butch Simmons, Ernie Thompson, John Caldon, Rick Motley and Lisa Bognuda

The following videos were viewed:

1. Confined Space-Entry Principles
2. Confined Space-Rescue Operations
3. Personal Workspace
4. Safety is Serious Business

The following safety issues were discussed.

1. The heater core in the 1991 Chevy has gone out causing the heater and window defroster to not work. The passenger side window does not roll down. It was decided that this truck would not be used for on-call.
2. It is a policy of the District that the Maintenance Crew shall not enter manholes or other confined spaces.

Date: November 26, 1997

Present: Kathy Beltran, Donna Johnson and Lisa Bognuda

The following videos were viewed:

1. Personal Workspace
2. Safety is Serious Business

There were no safety issues raised by the office staff.

TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
FROM: DOUG JONES  
DATE: DECEMBER 17, 1997

AGENDA ITEM **10**  
DEC 17 1997

#### MANAGER'S REPORT

1. SDRMA Workshop/Educational Day  
The Special District Risk Management Association (SDRMA) is having a workshop/education days in Sacramento and in southern California. See attached flyer. If any of the Board members are interested in attending, please notify staff.
2. Project Priority List for Drinking Water SRF Loan  
The District has applied for a \$1.5 million loan from the State Revolving Fund to construct new wells, transmission lines and storage facilities. The State has put the District in Category M. See attached correspondence.
3. CSDA Brown Act Amendment  
Enclosed is CSDA newsletter on the Brown Act Amendment
4. Office Closure  
It is proposed that the office be closed on December 26 and January 2. The appropriate leave for each employee will be debited for these days. A field maintenance person will be on duty to handle the normal field operations.
5. So. Co. Youth Program  
Fax from Supervisor Ruth Brackett on Dec. 8 meeting. See attached.
6. Complaint Log  
Attached is a list of complaints received between Jan 97 to Dec. 5, 1997.
7. Chlorine Use  
See attached article
8. U.S. Water News Articles  
See attached
9. Summit Station Fire Test Results  
Equal to or better than the results in 1996.
10. Cal. Rural Water Assoc. Conference (Info. Attached)



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# SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

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2400 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 460  
Sacramento, CA 95833-3291

Board of Directors

(President)  
Ken Sonksen  
Sanger-Del Rey CD  
10575 East Butler  
Sanger, CA 93657  
(209) 875-7222

(Vice-President)  
Bruce Buel  
McKinleyville CSD  
P.O. Box 2037  
McKinleyville, CA 95519  
(707) 839-3251

(Secretary)  
Earl F. Sayre  
Trinity County WD #1  
P.O. Box 1152  
Hayfork, CA 96041  
(530) 528-5512

Rita Velasquez  
8820 Elk Grove Blvd.  
Elk Grove, CA 95624  
(916) 685-7069

Joseph C. Martin  
Rossmoor/Los Alamitos Area  
Sanitary District  
3092 Inverness Drive  
Los Alamitos, CA 90720  
(562) 596-6064

Carol E. Bartels  
Riverside-Corona RCD  
P.O. Box 1213  
Riverside, CA 92502  
(909) 683-7500

Dewey L. Ausmus  
North County CD  
2640 Glenridge Rd.  
Escondido, CA 92027  
(760) 745-1781

Executive Director/  
Risk Manager  
James W. Towns, ARM

November 19, 1997

Lisa Bognuda  
Nipomo CSD  
P.O. Box 326  
Nipomo, CA 93444

Dear Member:

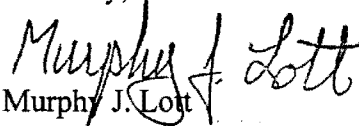
The upcoming Workshop/Education Day will be held January 14 & 15, 1997 in Sacramento. We are planning another Workshop/Education Day sometime in February (in southern California), however the date and location of the second session has yet to be determined. These two sessions should afford members the opportunity to earn full incentive credits for attendance prior to the March 1st credit incentive cutoff date.

Enclosed are brochures for the Sacramento sessions. If your district will be sending representatives we ask that you provide notification as soon as possible so that we may make appropriate arrangements with the hotel. The registration portions of the brochures should be filled out and mailed or faxed to SDRMA.

**Please note that Education Day, on January 15th, is designed for Board members or management personnel only. Attendance credit is available only to those positions.**

If you have any questions regarding the Workshop or Education Day, please call Jim Towns or Murphy Lott at 800.537.7790.

Sincerely,

  
Murphy J. Lott  
Loss Control Officer

RECEIVED

DEC 01 1997

NIPOMO COMMUNITY  
SERVICES DISTRICT

In California: TOLL FREE NUMBER: (800) 537-7790 Elsewhere: (916) 641-2773  
FAX: (916) 641-2776

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES**  
**DIV. OF DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**  
NORTH SEVENTH STREET, MS-92  
P.O. BOX 942732  
SACRAMENTO, CA 94234-7320



November 20, 1997

Douglas Jones  
P.O. Box 326  
Nipomo, Ca. 93444-

RECEIVED

NOV 26 1997

NIPOMO COMMUNITY  
SERVICES DISTRICT

RE: POSITION ON PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

SYSTEM NO. 4010026 SYSTEM NAME: NIPOMO COMM SERVICES DIST  
PRE-APPLICATION NO. 6-40-21 Category: M  
BONUS POINTS: 5

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION:**

Drill a new well, construct a new transmission line to a new water storage facility

The above represents the current position of this project on the *proposed* Project Priority List which will be submitted with the Capitalization Grant application to the US EPA in April 1998. The Project Priority List and the Intended Use Plan for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program will be finalized following a series of public hearings/workshops to be held in January 1998. A notice regarding these public workshops is enclosed. If you have any questions or concerns regarding your placement on the Project Priority List, you should contact the Department's district office serving your area.

Projects for the 1997 and 1998 fiscal years will be funded from this list. If your project falls within the fundable portion of this list, you will be contacted sometime after July 1998 regarding submission of a loan application. Loan applicants must meet financial and other criteria and must be willing to comply with state and federal regulatory requirements in order to enter into a loan agreement with the Department.

A Summary of the proposed Project Priority List is printed on the back of this letter. A copy of the complete Project Priority List and the Intended Use Plan may be purchased from the Department at a cost of \$10.00. The Project Priority List and Intended Use Plan are also available on disc (WORD) at a cost of \$2.00 per copy. To obtain a copy of the full Project Priority List and the Intended Use Plan please contact Terry Wilson at (916) 445-9107 or write *Department of Health Services, DWSRF, P.O. Box 942732, Sacramento, 942347-7320*. The Project Priority List and the Intended Use Plan may also be viewed at any of the Department's District Offices, your County Health Department or on the Internet at <http://www.dhs.cahwnet.gov>.

The Department thanks you for your participation in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program.

**Summary of Statewide Project Priority List:**

<i>Category</i>	<i>Category Description</i>	<i>Total Funding Requested</i>
<i>No. Pre-Applications</i>		
Category A	<b>Demonstrated illness attributable to the water system or system under court-ordered compliance</b> No pre-applications were received in this category.	
Category B	<b>Microbial contamination of the water supply resulting in a repeated coliform bacteria maximum contaminant level (MCL) violation</b> 71 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 40,096,681
Category C	<b>Unfiltered surface water or wells that have fecal or E. coli contamination</b> 117 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 446,571,560
Category D	<b>Filtered surface water that violates the surface water filtration and disinfection regulations</b> 95 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 167,800,016
Category E	<b>Insufficient water source capacity resulting in water outages</b> 66 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 46,723,936
Category F	<b>Nitrate/Nitrite contamination exceeding MCL</b> 80 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 29,832,000
Category G	<b>Chemical contamination (other than Nitrate/Nitrite) exceeding a primary MCL</b> 70 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 37,966,632
Category H	<b>Uncovered distribution reservoirs and low-head lines</b> 58 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 204,010,345
Category I	<b>Systems meeting existing MCLs but not proposed microbial MCLs or proposed microbial treatment standards or the California Cryptosporidium Action Plan</b> 134 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 743,070,756
Category J	<b>Significant sanitary defect involving sewage</b> 38 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 70,039,388
Category K	<b>Disinfection facilities that have defects</b> 68 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 40,555,000
Category L	<b>Systems meeting existing MCLs but not proposed MCLs or AIs</b> 55 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 315,819,000
Category M	<b>Other waterworks standards defects</b> 1450 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 2,879,925,947
Category N	<b>Iron and/or manganese violations</b> 98 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 86,520,997
Category O	<b>Other water system deficiencies</b> 920 PRE-APPLICATIONS	\$ 2,200,950,483



# CSDA NEWS

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 10

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1997

CALIFORNIA SPECIAL DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION

## Recent Amendments to the Ralph M. Brown Act Will Take Effect on January 1, 1998

by Kronick, Moskovitz,  
Tiedemann & Girard

The Legislature recently adopted amendments to the Ralph M. Brown Act (the "Brown Act"), an act which has the express purpose of ensuring that the actions of public commissions, boards, councils, and other public agencies are taken openly and that their deliberations are conducted openly. The following discussion summarizes the significant changes to the Brown Act that will take effect on January 1, 1998.

### 1. Attendance by Majority of Legislative Body at Meetings Other than Its Own

The attendance of a legislative body at an open and noticed meeting of one of its standing committees or at a meeting of a legislative body of another local agency, will not constitute a "meeting" of the legislative body of the local agency itself, as long as either of the following conditions is satisfied: (1) the members in attendance at the standing committee meeting are not members of the standing committee and attend only as observers or, (2) while at a meeting of a legislative body of another local agency, the members in attendance do not discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of their legislative body or agency. (Govt Code Section

54952.2.) This amendment provides a significant exception to the Act's general provision that a "meeting" includes any congregation of a majority of the members of a legislative body at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item that is within its subject matter jurisdiction. (Govt Code 54952.1(a).)

This amendment will effectively overrule a recent opinion of the Office of the Attorney General, which concluded that it would be a violation of the Brown Act for a fourth member of a seven-member legislative body to attend an open and noticed meeting of one of its subcommittees. (79 Ops.Cal.Atty. Gen 69 (6-10-96).)

### 2. Teleconferencing

All references to the phrase "video teleconferencing" will be replaced by the term "teleconferencing." (Govt Code Sect. 54953.) "Teleconferencing" is defined as "a meeting of individuals in different locations, who are connected by electronic means, through either audio or video, or both." With this amendment, teleconferencing may be used for "all purposes in connection with any meeting with the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body." The notice and agenda of the meeting must identify "each teleconference location," and the public must be given the opportunity to address the legislative body directly at "each teleconference location." It is unclear whether one or more central locations may be designated



by the legislative body for compliance with these requirements. All votes taken at a teleconferenced meeting must be by roll call.

### 3. Noticing the Time and Place of Meetings

Advisory committees and standing committees will be exempt from the general requirement that each legislative body of a local agency must provide the time and place for holding regular meetings. This amendment appears to be a recognition that such committees often have no preset, regular meeting schedule. (Govt Code 54954.)

### 4. Requesting a Copy of the Agenda or of the Agenda Packet

The Brown Act will permit any person to request in writing a copy of the agenda, or a copy of all documents comprising the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body. This written request must be honored for the calendar year in which it is filed and must be renewed after January 1 of the following year. (Govt Code Sect 54954.1.)

Notably, the legislative body

will be authorized to establish and impose a fee for this mailing that may not exceed the cost of providing the service. It



is also significant that a failure to comply with this provision will not constitute grounds to invalidate action taken by the legislative body at the meeting for which an agenda or agenda packet was not received.

### 5. Taking Action on Items Not on the Posted Agenda

A legislative body will be authorized to take action on an item brought to its attention after the agenda is posted upon the determination by two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present at the meeting or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that this need for the action came to the attention of the local agency after the agenda was posted. (Govt Code Section 54954.2 (b)(2).)

### 6. Noticing Special Meetings

The notice requirements for special meetings will be modified to allow a special meeting to be called by delivering written notice either personally or by any other means to the appropriate recipients. Presently, such notice must be delivered personally or by mail. (Govt Code Section 54956.)

If you have any questions regarding this Legal Alert, please contact Ann Siprelle, Robert Helburne, or any public agency or education law attorney at Kronick, Moskovitz, Tiedemann, & Girard (916) 321-4500.



# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER, ROOM 370, SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93408-2040

TELEPHONE NUMBER (805) 781-5450 FACSIMILE NUMBER (805) 781-1350

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FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL ✧ NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING THIS PAGE): 1

DATE: 12-5-97

TO: ELECTED OFFICIALS

FAX #: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: RUTH E. BRACKETT, SUPERVISOR DISTRICT FOUR

BOARD AIDE: VICKI JANSSEN

PHONE: 781-4337

MESSAGE: \* MEETING NOTICE \*

SOUTH COUNTY YOUTH MASTER PLAN

ELECTED OFFICIALS COMMITTEE

December 8<sup>th</sup> - Monday

5:30 p.m @

Grover Beach City Hall

## COMPLAINT FORM

DATE	ADDRESS	COMPLAINT	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
1/3/97	415 DARBY	LOW PRESSURE		
1/14/97	865 PATTY KAY	LOW PRESSURE		
2/24/97	615 BARBERRY	LOW PRESSURE		
3/21/97	531 MONTECITO VERDE	LOW PRESSURE		
5/7/97	763 LIVE OAK RIDGE	LOW PRESSURE		
5/26/97	1268 BLACKSAGE	LOW PRESSURE		
9/3/97	234 SUMMIT STATION	LOW PRESSURE		
9/14/97	234 SUMMIT STATION	LOW PRESSURE		
10/7/97	234 SUMMIT STATION	LOW PRESSURE		
10/17/97	234 SUMMIT STATION	LOW PRESSURE		
10/20/97	234 SUMMIT STATION	LOW PRESSURE		
10/23/97	234 SUMMIT STATION	LOW PRESSURE		
10/27/97	SUMMIT STATION AREA ORCHARD, TEN OAKS, LIVE OAK RIDGE	NO WATER		
10/29/97	146 W. BRANCH	LOW PRESSURE		
11/5/97	1155 OAKMONT	LOW PRESSURE	PRATT PULLING WATER	
11/12/97	534 MISTY VIEW	LOW PRESSURE	PRATT PULLING WATER	
11/12/97	190 POPPY LANE	ROAD TORN UP	UNCOVERING VALVE TO FIRE HYDRANT	PUT GRAVEL AROUND VALVE
11/26/97	1409 GOLF COURSE	HIGH PRESSURE		SUGGEST PRESSURE REGULATOR
12/5/97	192 S OAKGLEN	FLOODING	DIKE BROKE DUE TO CONTRACTOR WORK	CALLED COUNTY ROADS
12/5/97	1010 OLYMPIC	LARGE HOLE-RAIN WASHED OUT	SERVICE REPAIR	CONE MARKING AREA/WILL REPAIR NEXT WEEK



# Chlorine

## P O T P O U R R I

### The Health Story of the Century

**T**here's a movement afoot to ban chlorine, one of the world's most important chemicals.

Nearly 85% of the world's medicines, including antibiotics and pain relievers, require chlorine at some stage of production.

Chlorine is in our food, in the form of sodium chloride, or common table salt.

It's also used in agriculture to fight crop diseases. If it weren't for chlorine, many of the fruits and vegetables we consume daily would become too expensive for the average family.

A fourth of the world's chlorine supply is used in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastics for pipe, bottles, house siding, flooring and many other products.

Clothes look cleaner, and paper is whitened with help from chlorine. When combined with other substances, it forms a huge family of over 15,000 natural and manufactured chemicals.

As a powerful germ killer, chlorine disinfects hospitals and purifies water for drinking. In fact, nearly 100% of the water systems in the United States and Europe use chlorine.

Despite chlorine's role in everyday life, environmental activists, many without even a high-school knowledge of chemistry, claim it's bad for our health and want to ban its use.

They have gained a sympathetic ear in the current administration. EPA administrator Carol Browner has asked Congress for authority to develop a strategy to "prohibit, reduce, or substitute the use of

chlorine" over a three-year period. Legislation to authorize the EPA's program was introduced in the last Congress.

#### Vital to Clean Drinking Water

According to one industry study, it would cost U.S. consumers more than \$90 billion a year — \$3,600 per person or \$14,400 for a family of four each year — to switch to alternatives for chlorine. Sometimes, as in the chlorination of water, there are no viable alternatives.

Chlorine added to water keeps on killing deadly bacteria all the way to the faucet. That means it eliminates new contaminants that appear after the water leaves the treatment facility. Available substitutes, however, kill bacteria only at the initial point of contact.

"Chlorination and disinfection of water supplies are the public health success stories of the century," says Carol Henry, director of the International Life Sciences Risk Science Institute, a Washington, D.C. group that conducts food and beverage research.

#### The Cholera Tragedy in Peru

The importance of clean drinking water became tragically obvious six years ago. After an EPA study in the United States showed an increased hypothetical cancer risk from a by-product of chlorine, officials in Lima, Peru, used the story as an excuse to cut government costs and greatly reduced chlorine levels in Lima's water supplies.

This set the stage for horror in 1991 when a freighter released its cholera-contaminated bilge water into the harbor

at Lima. The bacteria made its way into open wells. This touched off a cholera epidemic that killed 4,000 people in 1991 alone. The epidemic has since spread to communities in other South American countries that have little or no access to clean drinking water.

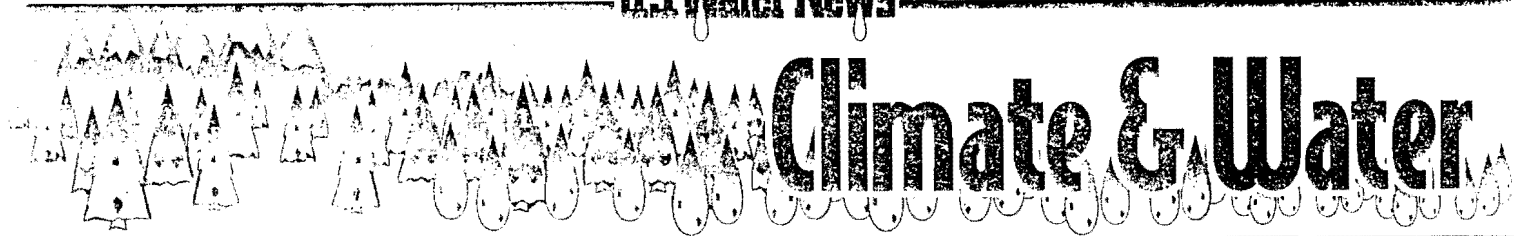
As usual with epidemics, it is the poor — many of whom cannot afford bottled water — who have suffered, says Enrique Ghersi, a former member of the Peruvian Congress. A lack of access to clean drinking water is still one of the world's greatest health hazards. The World Health Organization estimates 25 million people a year — most of them children under five — die from drinking dirty water.

So why do some people want to stop chlorine use?

Environmental activists say research data show that some products containing chlorine may be linked to cancers and to holes in the ozone layer. Therefore, they want all chlorine products banned.

But neither of these claims have been clearly substantiated. And even if they were, the benefits of chlorine, by a large margin, outweigh its risks. Inarguably, chlorination of public water systems is the biggest single step that governments can take to prevent death and sickness in local populations.

So, of course, we'll never ban chlorine, too many people would die or get sick. But what's troubling is there are high-ranking administrators and legislators in the United States government that have suggested we do so.



# Climate & Water

## Some leading media now making the case for natural global warming

For almost a decade, the notion that global warming can be traced to human induced greenhouse gases in the atmosphere has dominated the popular media. Here and there voices of dissent have been heard: dissenters are always about, of course.

Nevertheless, the media response to virtually every seemingly unusual weather event — the rash of El Niños

capability of doubled greenhouse gases, expected near the end of the next century, is estimated at 2.4 watts per square meter, based on laboratory tests of the individual gases.

This estimation is theoretical, and based on the record of changing climate, something may happen to greenhouses gases between the laboratory and the atmosphere. Except

valleys match almost as closely as a key with its lock. Decreased cycle lengths matched very closely with temperature increases and vice versa.

A second piece of evidence came from Warren White and Danie Cayon of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography, Judith Lean of the Naval Research Laboratory, and Michael Dettinger of the U.S. Geological Survey.

It was a study of the temperature change of all tropical oceans from 1947 until 1995 measured against the length of the 11-year solar cycle. A statistical comparison of the two measurements resulted in correlation coefficients of 0.95. For anyone not acquainted with the term correlation coefficients, a coefficient of 1.0 indicates perfect correlation. The figure 0.95 is one of the most significant ever recorded in the study of natural phenomena.

A third study has recently been released by the Sallie Baliunas and Willie Soon of the Harvard-

Again, the correlations are striking. Exactly 200 years ago, temperatures were indeed 1 degree C. colder than today, just as those who favor greenhouse warming have been contending all along.

But the length of the Hale cycle was 26 years compared with 20 for the most recent Hale Cycle. In between, temperatures went up almost a full degree by the mid-1840s as the cycle shortened to 20 years and then dropped off by 0.6 degrees C in 1910 when the length of the cycle increased to 24 years.

During the same period, concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub>, the most important man-made greenhouse gas in the atmosphere, have increased at a steady rate from 270 parts-per-million (ppm) to 380 ppm. Any number of greenhouse warming models predict a rise in temperature of 4.5 degrees with doubling of CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations. That figure, 4.5 degrees C, in fact, is as close as there is to a consensus given the fact that CO<sub>2</sub> has increased by

## The Weather Observer

By Cliff Nielsen

in the 1990s, fierce winter northeaster on the U.S. East coast in 1994, and the near-record Atlantic hurricane seasons of 1995 and 1996 — have been traced, by any number of media sources, to increases of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other anthropogenically caused increases of greenhouse gases.

But in what has seemed a rather sudden reversal, a number of media sources, including nationally syndicated columnists, and two high influential publications, the *New York Times* and the *Boston Globe*, have published major feature articles that suggest that the warming might be natural after all and related to changes in the sun.

That, of course, does not mean that warnings about greenhouse warming will not continue in the news. It is very likely that the debate between natural and man-made warming will not be settled for years. Greenhouse warming advocates are well entrenched, fortified by an estimated \$2.5 billion annual government budget that funds ongoing research, and supported by the vast majority of environmental groups.

But what is something of a turnaround by two major editorial forces may well level the playing field in the debate and by doing so, make it possible for the average citizen to examine the evidence on both sides.

Central to the debate is the minute change in solar irradiance measured against the theoretical heat-trapping capability of various greenhouse gases. Measured changes in irradiance during the ups and downs of a sunspot cycle amount to only 0.1 percent, or 3 watts per square centimeter at the top of the atmosphere. The potential heat-trapping

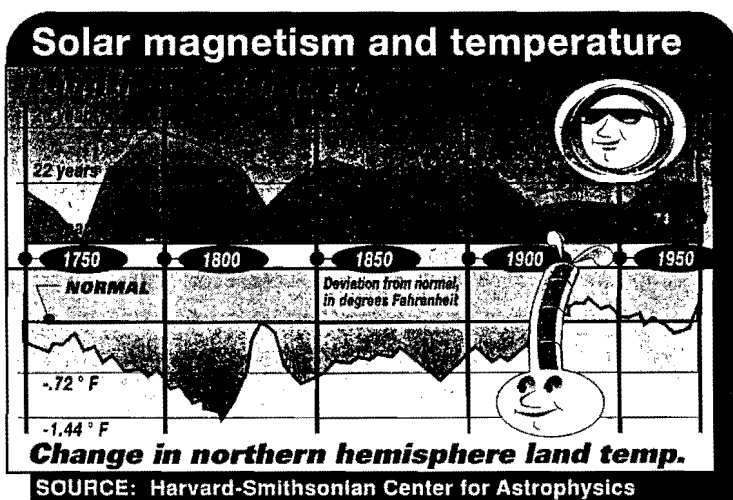
for temperature changes that can be directly traced to changes in the solar output, the contributions of man-made greenhouse gases seem to have not kept up to expectations.

One of the strongest indications of the solar influence came between 1960 and 1976 when the sun cooled a bit while we were pouring ever increasing amounts of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. What became an abrupt cooling of climate resulted in the prediction, by a number of scientists, that we were on the verge of a new ice age.

The most frequently suggested culprit was smoke and soot — even jet contrails — atmospheric contaminants, or so it was suggested, screened out sunlight. That explanation began falling out of vogue when temperatures started climbing again in the late 1970s, and by the late 1980s, the short period of cooling was all but forgotten. Greenhouse warming, or “global warming” in the modern vernacular, has become the weather buzz word.

That period of cooling ran counter to global warming predictions made by some scientists as early as the 1930s and 1950s. Answers about what caused the mid-century cooling have been uncovered by at least three groups of researchers and all point rather graphically to change in the sun and particularly the length of sunspot cycles.

The first of these studies, by two Danish researchers, Eigel Friis-Christensen and Knude Lassen compared the length of the average of the 11-year sunspot cycle with changes in temperature since 1860. When presented graphically, the temperature and sunspot-length peaks and



Length of the 22-year Hale double-sunspot cycle compared with reconstructed temperature history for land areas in the Northern Hemisphere from 1750 to the present. The correlations in the graph, compiled by Baliunas and Soon, have a close counterpart in correlations between the 11-year sunspot cycle and recorded temperatures since 1860 made by two Danish researchers, Lassen and Friis-Christensen.

Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics.

This study compares what is known as the Hale, double-sunspot cycle with temperature changes since 1750. During the Hale cycle, the sun changes its polarity from positive in its northern hemisphere during the first 11-year cycle, to negative during the second 11-year cycle.

more than one-third, temperatures this year should be 2.5 degrees C higher than 100 years ago. The fact that the increase has not been realized must call into question the theoretical figure of 2.5 watts per square meter contribution to temperature increase by greenhouse gases. Still, we are spending \$2.5 billion per year to verify it.

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## Burst in plant growth eventually absorbs excess carbon dioxide

# **El Nino helps plants, reduces carbon dioxide, study says**

WASHINGTON (AP) — Finally, some good news about El Nino.

The climate phenomenon that is being blamed for floods, hurricanes and early snowstorms also deserves credit for invigorating plants and helping to control the pollutant linked to global warming, a new study shows.

El Nino — the periodic warming of eastern Pacific Ocean waters — causes a burst of plant growth throughout the world and this removes carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, researchers have found.

Natural weather events, such as the brief warming caused by El Nino, have a much more dramatic effect than previously believed on how much carbon dioxide is absorbed by plants and how much of the gas is expelled by the soils, said David Schimel of the National Center for Atmospheric Research. He is co-author of a study published in the journal *Science*.

Atmospheric carbon dioxide, or CO<sub>2</sub>, has been increasing steadily for decades. This is thought to be caused by an expanded use of fossil fuels and by toppling of tropical forests. Scientists have linked the CO<sub>2</sub> rise to global warming, a phenomenon known as the greenhouse effect. Nations of the world now are drawing up plans to reduce fossil-fuel burning in hopes of reducing greenhouse gas in the atmosphere. Those determining how much to reduce fossil-fuel burning, said Schimel, should consider effects of natural climate variability on the ability of plants to absorb CO<sub>2</sub>.

Schimel said satellite measurements of CO<sub>2</sub>, plant growth and temperature show that natural warming events such as El Nino at first cause more CO<sub>2</sub> to be released into the atmosphere, probably as the result of accelerated decay of dead plant matter in the soil. But later, within two years, there is an explosion

of growth in forests and grasslands, causing plants to more vigorously suck carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere.

"We think there is a delayed response in vegetation and soils to the warming of such things as El Nino and this leads to increased plant growth," said Schimel. However, he said, it is not clear if the warming by El Nino causes a net decrease in the build up of CO<sub>2</sub> over the long haul.

"We don't really know that yet," said Schimel.

What the study does show, however, is that the rise and fall of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere is strongly influenced by natural changes in global temperature, said B. H. Braswell of the University of New Hampshire, a co-author of the study. Braswell said that in years when the global weather is cooler than normal, there is a decrease in both the decay of dead plants and in new plant growth. This causes an effect that is the opposite of El Nino warming: CO<sub>2</sub> atmosphere levels first decline and later increase.

"I think we have demonstrated that the ecosystem has a lot more to do with climate change than was previously believed," said Braswell.

The researchers used satellite measurements taken from 1980 to 1991. This period included a major El Nino in 1982-83 and warm years later in the 1980s.

Each of these events, said the authors, had a direct, but often delayed, effect on the CO<sub>2</sub> levels in the atmosphere. About two years after the warm events, there was a surge in plant growth and a decline in CO<sub>2</sub> levels.

Stuart Chapin, a University of California, Berkeley, ecologist, said in the *Science* article that the study is "a major step forward in providing evidence for mechanisms that explain terrestrial responses to climate change."

## 6th Annual Spring Technical Conference/Exhibition

### Registration



California Rural Water Association



## 1998 Technical Conference Program Highlights

Join us for an enjoyable, memorable conference filled with fun and fellowship!! Something of interest to Managers, Board Members and Operators alike!! Continental breakfast and lunch provided Monday and Tuesday. Casino Night on Monday night, banquet on Tuesday night. Banquet only tickets available for spouses or partners.

*Monday is vendor day. Over 45 vendors will display their current product offerings. Come and support these exhibitors who, in turn, support our Association. Lots of face time available, prize raffles and cash prizes capped off by Las Vegas Casino night. Catch the pot of gold! You do not have to sit in your room watching TV!!*

### Technical presentations of Interest on Monday, March 9:

- ◆ System Depreciation - Do I have to? and if so, how?
- ◆ Emergency Planning - Have you prepared for El Nino?
- ◆ Wellhead Rehab (after the cooking oil)
- ◆ From Quill Pens to Computers - how to get there from here.
- ◆ What's on the horizon with EPA?
- ◆ Ozone generation using the latest technology.
- ◆ Radio Telemetry use in small systems.
- ◆ Rate Structures for water and wastewater - get more revenue without raising rates.
- ◆ State Revolving Fund Programs - following the money!

*Tuesday we have the Keynote speech by Dr. Michael Skinner, noted motivational speaker, with a humor filled presentation on getting your association headed where you want it to. Dr. Skinner will also inspire you at the Banquet on Tuesday evening. Good food, good time (No chicken and rice medleys, we promise)*

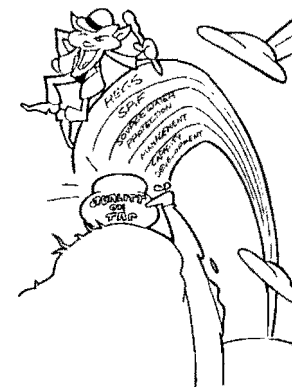
### Technical presentations of Interest on Tuesday, March 10:

- ◆ Pump and Energy Efficiency.
- ◆ Mechanical Restraints in system repair (hand-cuffs are not an option.)
- ◆ How to set up maintenance schedules (instead of waiting till the stuff breaks.)
- ◆ Calibration and Preventive Maintenance of Turbidity equipment
- ◆ Where, oh where, are those valves?
- ◆ EPA Source Water Assessment Program - what we have to look forward to.
- ◆ Implementing wellhead protection programs.
- ◆ Determining the optimum economical life of residential water meters.
- ◆ Developing and Maintaining a Policy and Procedures Manual (some of which actually get read.)
- ◆ New technology for nitrate removal.
- ◆ What, Why and How to implement ordinances and resolutions - When are (ugh) public hearings necessary?

*Wednesday is the Annual Business Meeting of the Association. You have an opportunity to make a difference in the management and direction of your Association. If we're not doing what you want, why not?*

### Technical presentations of Interest on Wednesday, March 11:

- ◆ If you are a District Director or Manager, what are your responsibilities and liabilities?
- ◆ Management Training (last week I couldn't spell Manger, now I are one.)
- ◆ Lagoon Maintenance - how to keep the lumps out of the water.
- ◆ More on MTBE - the additive you love to hate.



Your luck never runs out with CRWA -- we leave no blarney stone unturned

**Don't just sit there - Get this in next year's budget and send in your registration now! We promised the exhibitors you would show up and we're all counting on you.**

HYDRANT FLOW TESTS - SUMMIT STATION RD / FUTURA LN.

HYDRANT #	P.S.I.	DYNAMIC GPM	RESIDUAL GPM
21	40	1179	--
20	20	834	--
19*	18	791	--
18***	22	874	590
17***	22	874	590
16****	26	951	--
15	38	1149	--
14	30	1021	--
13	40	1179	--
10	58	1420	--
09	62	1468	--
08	62	1468	--
07	60	1444	--

- \* Hydrant located just east of the intersection of Futura and Summit Sta. Rd.
- \*\* Hydrant located at the end of Futura in the cul-de-sac.
- \*\*\* Hydrant located at the intersection of Futura and Summit St. Rd.
- \*\*\*\* Hydrant located just west of the intersection of Futura and Summit Sta. Rd.

Test date: 7-19-96  
Tested by: FAE Andy Andersen  
PCF Bernie Gallizio  
PCF Andy Blom

(1) CDF could flow  
more with 2.5 gpm nozzle

**THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL DOCUMENT - FLOW RATES PROVIDED TO  
NCSD AS INFORMATION ONLY.**