1.

#### NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

#### AGENDA

NOVEMBER 4, 1998 7:00 P.M. BOARD ROOM 148 S. WILSON STREET NIPOMO, CA

#### **BOARD MEMBERS**

ALEX MENDOZA, PRESIDENT KATHLEEN FAIRBANKS, 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

#### NOTE: All comments concerning any item on the agenda are to be directed to the Board Chairperson. CALL TO ORDER AND FLAG SALUTE

#### ROLL CALL

#### APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. REGULAR MEETING OF OCTOBER 21, 1998

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS PERIOD

- 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS
  - Members of the public, wishing to address the Board on matters other than scheduled items, may do so when recognized by the Chairperson. The Board will listen to all communications; however, in compliance with the Brown Act, the Board cannot act on items not on the agenda. **Presentations are limited to three (3) minutes.**

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

- 3. REQUEST FOR SERVICES LUCIA MAR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT (LMUSD) HIGH SCHOOL #2 Request from LMUSD for water and sewer services for a proposed high school outside NCSD boundary
- 4. INTENT-TO-SERVE LETTER LA PLACITA PLAZA (D96-0063) CASTELLANOS Request for service for a commercial development at Orchard & Division Rds.
- 5. WATER SERVICE REPLACEMENTS CHANGE ORDER Modify existing PB replacement contract to include service in Tefft St. and N. & S. Frontage Rds.

#### FINANCIAL REPORT

6. APPROVAL OF WARRANTS

#### **OTHER BUSINESS**

8

- 7. MANAGER'S REPORT
  - 1. ACWA FALL CONFERENCE
    - 2. GOOD HOUSKEEPING ARTICLE ON DRINKING WATER
    - 3. LETTER OF APPRECIATION FOR FIELD WORKERS
  - DIRECTORS COMMENTS

#### CLOSED SESSION - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL 6:00 p.m. in District Conference Room

- A. Existing litigation GC§ 54956.9
  - 1. NCSD vs. Shell Oil, et. al. Case No. CV 077387
- B. Potential Litigation GC§ 54956.9(b) 1 CASE NCSD vs Miller

#### ADJOURN

#### NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

#### **MINUTES**

OCTOBER 21, 1998 7:00 P.M. BOARD ROOM 148 S. WILSON STREET NIPOMO, CA

**BOARD MEMBERS** 

STAFF

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

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

#### CLOSED SESSION - CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL 6:00 p.m. in District Conference Room The Closed Session was called to order at 6:05 p.m.

- Α. Existing litigation GC§ 54956.9
  - NCSD vs. Shell Oil, et. al. Case No. CV 077387 1.
  - Potential Litigation GC§ 54956.9(b) 1 CASE
    - NCSD vs Miller

The Board adjourned the Closed Session at 6:40 p.m. There was no reportable action.

#### CALL TO ORDER AND FLAG SALUTE

B

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

#### ROLL CALL

At Roll Call, all Board members were present.

1. REGULAR MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1998

Upon motion of Director Blair and seconded by Director Simon, the Board unanimously approved the Minutes of the September 30, 1998 Regular meeting.

#### PUBLIC COMMENTS PERIOD

2. PUBLIC COMMENTS

President Mendoza opened the meeting to public comments. There were no public comments.

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

GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF THE NIPOMO MESA 3. State Department of Water Resources representatives will make a presentation on the Nipomo Mesa Ground Water Study

Representatives from the State Department of Water Resources, Vernon Koop, Mike Maisner and Evelyn Tompkins, gave a presentation to the Board on the recent study of the water resources of the Arroyo Grande-Nipomo Mesa area.

After completion of the presentation, there was a question and answer period. The Board, staff and the public asked questions.

MINUTES OCTOBER 21, 1998 PAGE TWO

During this agenda item (#3), the following members of the public spoke:

Charles Varni, 616 E. Orange St., Santa Maria Craig Campbell from John Wallace & Associates, representing the City of Arroyo Grande, 438 Olivos St., SLO Jim Garing, Garing, Taylor, and Assoc., 141 S. Elm St. Arroyo Grande John Snyder, 662 Eucalyptus Rd., Nipomo Donna Melschau, 101 Melschau Rd., Nipomo Cees Dobbe, 620 Black Ridge Lane, Nipomo

Comments on the report will be accepted until approx. Nov. 6, 1998. The Final Draft is expected to be released at the end of November 1998.

4. ACCEPTANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS FOR TRACT 1661-CASTELLANOS Consideration of Resolution accepting water and sewer improvements for Tract 1661

Mr. Jones explained that all requirements have been met for water and sewer improvements for Tract 1661, a 60 lot development on Division and Orchard Roads. Upon motion of Director Simon and seconded by Director Kaye, the Board unanimously approved Resolution 98-670 accepting water and sewer improvements for Tract 1661.

RESOLUTION 98-670 A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ACCEPTING THE WATER AND SEWER IMPROVEMENTS FOR TRACT 1661

5. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT-OAKGLEN/MALLAGH WATER LINE Review and approve construction management agreement with Cannon and Associates

Mr. Jones explained that construction management and inspection of the Oakglen/Mallagh water line improvement project is needed. Cannon & Assoc. have proposed a \$4,500.00 fee for this service. Upon motion of Director Kaye and seconded by Director Fairbanks, the Board unanimously agreed to authorize President Mendoza to execute the agreement between Cannon & Associates and the District.

6. REQUEST FOR SERVICE - TRACT 2266 (NEWDOLL) Review request for water & sewer service for 17-lot subdivision on Hazel Lane, Mesa Road and Martha Way

Upon motion of Director Kaye and seconded by Director Simon, the Board unanimously approved an Intent-to-Serve letter with the conditions as outlined in the Board letter for Tract 2266, a 17-lot subdivision on Hazel Lane, Mesa Road and Martha Way developed by R. Newdoll.

7. STAFF SAFETY MEETING Approval of safety meeting minutes

Upon motion of Director Simon seconded by Director Kaye, the Board unanimously accepted into file the Minutes of the Staff Safety Meeting of Sept. 1998.

MINUTES OCTOBER 21, 1998 PAGE THREE

#### FINANCIAL REPORT

#### 8. APPROVAL OF WARRANTS

Upon motion of Director Kaye and seconded by Director Fairbanks, the Board unanimously approved the Warrants presented at the October 21, 1998 Regular Meeting.

9. THIRD QUARTER INVESTMENT REPORT Board's review of third quarter Investment Report

The Finance Officer reports that the District is in compliance with the 1998 Investment Policy as adopted by the Board, January 21, 1998. Upon motion of Director Fairbanks and seconded by Director Kaye, the Board unanimously accepted the Third Quarter Investment Report as presented.

10. FIRST QUARTER FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The First Quarter Financial Statements were presented to the Board for information only. No action was necessary.

#### **OTHER BUSINESS**

11. MANAGER'S REPORT

Mr. Jones presented information on the following:

- 1. INCIDENT REPORT
- 2. AWWA CA/NV CONFERENCE
- 3. COMMITTEE REPORTS
  - WRAC MEETING OCT 7

There was no report on the Chamber of Commerce Sept. 30 meeting. Mr. Kaye did not attend the barbecue meeting where no business had been planned.

During this agenda item (#11), the following person spoke:

John Snyder, 662 Eucalyptus Rd., Nipomo - asked when the new well would come on line. It is scheduled to be on line in December 1998.

12. DIRECTORS COMMENTS

Director Fairbanks asked about the Future Supplemental Water Committee. Directors Blair and Simon agreed to meet next week.

#### ADJOURN

President Mendoza adjourned the meeting at 9:08 p.m.

MINUTES SUBJECT TO BOARD APPROVAL



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 4, 1998

#### REQUEST FOR SERVICE LUCIA MAR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL # 2

The District has received a letter from Ms. Sandy Davis, Assistant Superintendent of Business for the Lucia Mar School District (LMUSD), requesting water and sewer service for the proposed new high school in Nipomo. Since the proposed site of the new high school lies outside the NCSD boundaries an Extraterritorial Agreement, per Gov. Code §56133, between LMUSD and NCSD may be entered into for water and sewer service. Since a number of items and conditions are unknown at this time, it would be premature to enter into a final agreement for services outside the NCSD boundary.

The Board may proceed with issuing a letter of intent to provide services outside the NCSD for the new high school with the following conditions. This would be similar to Intent-to-Serve letters for projects within NCSD boundary.

#### INTENT-TO-PROVIDE SERVICE CONDITIONS

- 1. LMUSD to develop an appropriate water supply for the new high school.
- 2. LMUSD to pay NCSD for engineering services to update NCSD Water and Sewer Master Plan to include evaluations of NCSD infrastructure needed to serve the High School and associated impacts on NCSD resources. LMUSD to deposit estimated cost of \$2,500.00 with NCSD.
- 3. LMUSD to enter into a Plan Check and Inspection Agreement and pay the appropriate NCSD fees.
- 4. Present Improvement Plans for approval by NCSD. Plans must show all existing off-site water and sewer facilities and all proposed facilities (off-site and on-site) for the new high school. Improvements shall be in compliance with NCSD Plans and Specifications.

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TO:BOARD OF DIRECTORSFROM:DOUG JONESDATE:NOVEMBER 4, 1998

#### REQUEST FOR SERVICE LUCIA MAR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL # 2 PAGE TWO

- 5. Pay all appropriate NCSD fees (Capacity, meter, account, etc.).
- 6. Submit a detailed plumbing plan of the on-site improvements so that the District may determine the number of fixture units in each building.
- 7. Design landscape development of the common areas for minimal water use.
- Prior to NCSD entering into a final Extraterritorial agreement with LMUSD, evidence of ownership of the high school site must be presented to NCSD. LMUSD is to obtain all permits, licenses and approvals to develop the site.
- 9. Submit the following:
  - a) Reproducible As-Builts
  - b) Offer of Dedication
  - c) Engineer's Certification
  - d) Summary of costs of water & sewer improvements
- 10. Install a phone line conduit from the meter box to the appropriate telephone jack for future automatic meter reading capabilities.
- 11. The agreement for Extraterritorial water and sewer services is to be completed when assurance of supply, production and storage is available to residents and the proposed high school. NCSD reserves the right to amend these conditions prior to entering into a final agreement.
- 12. A one year expiration date is in effect.

After the Board has reviewed the above conditions and received public comments, they may proceed to issue the Intent-to-Provide-Service letter with the above conditions for the Lucia Mar Unified School District proposed high school #2.

Lucia Mar Unified School District 602 Orchard Street & Arroyo Grande, CA 93420 

ARROYO GRANDE

NIPOMO

GROVER BEACH

PISMO BEACH

**OCEANO** 

October 23, 1998

Mr. Doug Jones Nipomo Community Services District 148 South Wilson Street Nipome, CA 93444-0326

Dear Mr. Jones:

Lucia Mar Unified School District is requesting a will serve letter from the Nipomo Community Services District for an Extraterritorial Services Agreement for the proposed new high school in Nipomo. On February 18, 1998, the proposed application for water and sewer services for the new high school site was presented to the NCSD Board of Directors for its consideration.

In order to expedite the application process, the school district is requesting that NCSD consider entering into an extraterritorial service agreement per Government Code Section 56133. A draft of the proposed agreement is attached. If the NCSD Board of Directors agrees, please provide us with a will serve letter. The exact terms of service can be defined at a later date.

Thank you for all your assistance in this matter. The new high school is very much needed in the South County and the school district wants to do everything possible to expedite getting the school built as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Sandra G. Davis Assistant Superintendent, Business

SGD:mg Attachment

#### § 56133. Provision of new and extended services by contract outside city and district jurisdictional boundaries

A city or district may provide new or extended services by contract or agreement outside its jurisdictional boundaries only if it first requests and receives written approval from the commission in the affected county. The commission may authorize a city or district to provide new or extended services outside its jurisdictional boundaries but within its sphere of influence in anticipation of a later change of organization. This section does not apply to contracts or agreements solely involving two or more public agencies. This section does not apply to contracts for the transfer of nonpotable or nontreated water. This section does not apply to contracts or agreements solely involving the provision of surplus water to agricultural lands for projects that serve conservation purposes or that directly support agricultural industries. However, prior to extending surplus water service to any project that will support or induce development, the city or district shall first request and receive written approval from the commission in the affected county. This section shall not apply to an extended service that a city or district was providing on January 1, 1994.

(Added by Stats.1993, c. 1307 (A.B.1335), § 2. Amended by Stats.1994, c. 654 (A.B. 3350), § 2, eff. Sept. 20, 1994.)

#### Historical and Statutory Notes

Former § 56133, added by Stats.1965, c. ing fees, was repealed by Stats.1985, c. 541, 2043, § 2, amended by Stats.1970, c. 1249, § 7 § 4, eff. Sept. 9, 1985, operative Jan. 1, 1986. and Stats.1983, c. 470, § 8, relating to process-

#### BOYLE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

Suite C 973 Higuera Street San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

805 / 542 - 9840 FAX 805 / 542 - 9990

Doug Jones, General Manager NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT P.O. Box 326 Nipomo, CA 93444

September 10, 1998

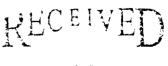
#### Extension of Water and Sewer Service to Proposed School Site

Dear Doug:

I understand that the District has been approached to provide water and sewer service to the proposed school site near the intersection of Eve and Mallagh Streets. Boyle Engineering Corporation proposes to define the impact of this additional user on both systems and to evaluate infrastructure needs to provide service to the school.

Specific services that we would provide are:

- 1. Review the proposed school site plan with regard to the location of on-site sewer and water utilities. Estimate water demand and sewer loading based on projected student population and extent of on-site amenities (cafeteria, sports facilities, extent of office space, etc.).
- 2. Discuss fire flow requirements with CDF. Establish whether structures are to be sprinklered and, if so, determine water system pressure available to support the sprinkler system.
- 3. Meet with District staff to define upgrades to the sewer and water systems since 1995. Amend the District's hydraulic computer models accordingly. Request that the District run several fire hydrant flow tests in the vicinity of the proposed school. Simulate the flow tests and adjust computer model as needed.
- 4. Simulate the anticipated sewer loads on the existing District sewer collection system model. Render an opinion as to the impact of additional flows on the collection system. Simulate school flows along with "build-out" sewage flows as defined in the 1995 Master Plan. Render an opinion as to the impact of school flows on future sewer system.
- 5. Simulate anticipated water demands (including fire flows) associated with the proposed school utilizing the District's water system computer model. Render an opinion regarding the impact on the existing and "build-out" water system. Consider impacts on storage volumes, too.



SEP 1 1 1998

NIPOMO COMMUNITY SEBVICES DISTRICT

®

Doug Jones Page 2

- 6. Prepare a draft letter report (three copies) documenting results of this evaluation. Tabulate sewer and water system upgrades recommended to provide service to the school. For build-out conditions, render an opinion as to the extent of utility upgrades associated with service to the school. Include our opinion of probable costs for the school's share of system upgrades. Meet with District staff to discuss our findings.
- 7. Incorporate District comments and issue final letter report. Submit six copies of the final report.

Regarding schedule, we will issue the draft report within four business days of receipt of notice to proceed (i.e. in time for the September 16<sup>th</sup> Board meeting). We will issue the final report within one week of receipt of comments on the draft.

Regarding information to be provided by the District, we expect the District to complete hydrant flow tests within three days of receipt of notice to proceed. We also expect the District to initiate the contact with the School District.

We will provide these services as part of our General Engineering Services Agreement dated November 1997. Anticipated fee is:

Senior Engineer	12 hrs
Student Assistant	16 hrs
Clerical	4 hrs
Other Direct Costs	<u>\$160</u>
Estimated Fee	\$2,500

If you find this to be in order, please sign both copies below and return one to me as notice to proceed.

Thank you for contacting Boyle, Doug. I suggest that we meet on Monday to initiate fire flows and to review the recent upgrades to the water and sewer systems.

**Boyle Engineering Corporation** 

#### Authorized by:

frotrie MFerra

Christine M. Ferrara, PE Assistant Managing Engineer

Doug Jones, General Manager Date:

Copy to: Dick Bardin/VT



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 4, 1998

#### INTENT-TO-SERVE LETTER LA PLACITA PLAZA (D96-0053D) CASTELLANOS

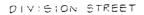
The District previously received a letter from Mark Vasquez, Project Coordinator, of the commercial project, La Placita Plaza requesting an updated Intent-to-Serve letter. Your Honorable Board heard this request on July 15, 1998 and tabled this matter until the developer of Tract 1661, Mr. Castellanos, complied with the District requirements (Reproducible As-Builts, Offer of Dedication, Engineer's Certification, Breakdown of the capital costs of the improvements installed) prior to accepting Tract 1661 because the improvements of La Placita Plaza flow through Tract 1661.

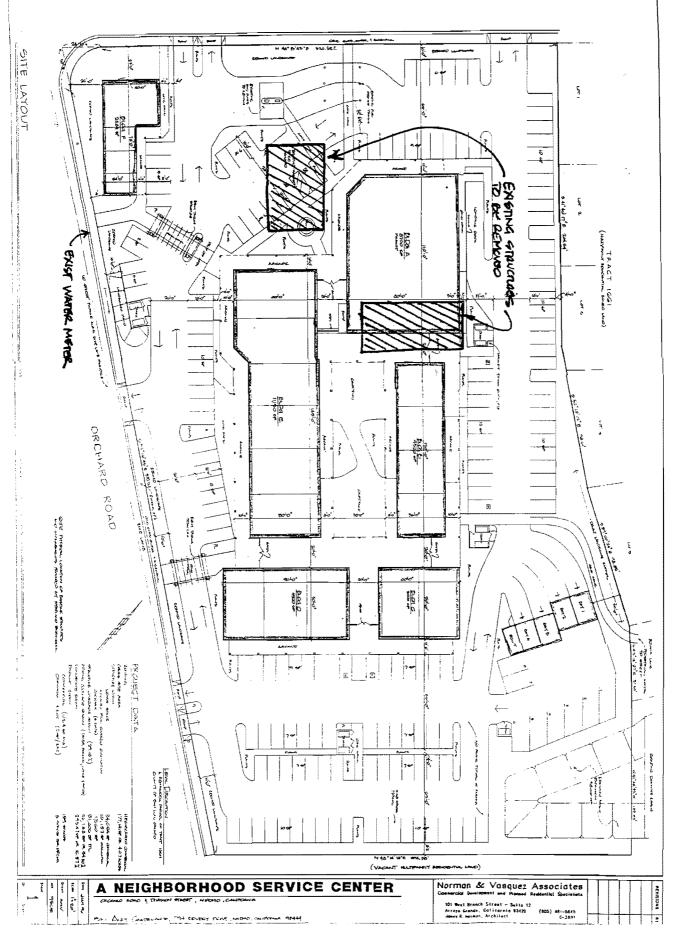
The developer has complied with the requirements of Tract 1661, therefore, the Board may proceed with issuing an Intent-to-Serve letter for La Placita Plaza with the following conditions.

#### INTENT-TO-SERVE CONDITIONS:

- 1. Enter into a Plan Check and Inspection Agreement and pay the necessary fees.
- 2. The improvement plans must be in compliance with the District's Plans and Specifications and be presented to the District for approval. These plans shall show all existing off-site water and sewer facilities and all proposed facilities off-site and on-site.
- 3. Pay all appropriate water and sewer capacity, meter, account fees and other fees.
- 4. Provide a detailed plan of the on-site improvements so that the District may count the number of fixture units in each building for determination of the Dwelling Unit Equivalents (DUE) for sewer fees.
- 5. Provide a layout of the street lighting.
- 6. Design landscape development in the common area for minimal water use.
- 7. Install a phone line conduit from the meter box to the appropriate telephone jack.
- 8. Submit the following:
  - a) Reproducible As-Builts
  - b) Offer of Dedication
  - c) Engineer's Certification
  - d) Summary of costs of water & sewer improvements
- 9. The Final Will-Serve letter not is issued until the District has additional production and storage on-line.
- 10. The Intent-to-Serve expires in one year.

After the Board's review and Public Comments received, the Board may proceed to issue an Intentto-Serve letter, with the above conditions, for La Placita Plaza.





Copy of document found at www.NoNewWipTax.com



TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 4, 1998

#### WATER SERVICE REPLACEMENTS

#### CHANGE ORDER

The District has received correspondence from Mr. Stan Saude, of the SLO County Engineering Department on their paving program. The County is planning paving projects on Tefft St. and on South and North Frontage Rds. The District has a number of P.B. water services that have not been replaced in these areas. It is desirous to have these services replaced before the County puts down new pavement.

The District presently has a contract with TLC Backhoe Services to replace the P.B. water services in the District. The District had budgeted \$85,000.00 for the replacement of water services this fiscal year. Present budget funds encumbered for this work are \$67,975 leaving a budgeted balance of \$17,025.00. The Change Order work cost estimate to replace services in the County paving areas is \$32,860.00. A budget adjustment of \$15,835.00 (\$32,860.00 minus \$17,025.00) is needed to fund the proposed Change Order.

It would be staff's recommendation that your Honorable Board approve the change order and a budget adjustment in the amount \$\$15,835.00, from reserves, to replace water services.

C:W:PB Change order.DOC

#### NIPOMO COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT 148 SOUTH WILSON STREET PO BOX 326 NIPOMO, CA 93444

#### CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER NO. \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_

Job Description: Replacement of PB Water Services

Changes Requested By: Nipomo Community Services District

TO TLC Backhoe , (Contractor)

You are hereby directed to make the herein described changes from the plans and specifications or to do the following described work not included in the plans and specifications on this contract. This change order is not effective until approved by the District.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE DONE, ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES AND PRICES TO BE PAID:

(Segregate between additional work at contract price, agreed price and force account. Unless otherwise stated, rates for rental of equipment cover only such time as equipment is actually used and no allowance will be made for idle time.)

ITEM	EST. QUAN.	UNIT	PRICING	EST. AMT.				
Replace P B Water Services								
East Tefft St.	29			,				
West Tefft St.	17							
S. Frontage Rd.	2							
N. Frontage Rd.	5							
Total	53	each	\$620.00	\$32,860				
Estimated Costs: Decrease \$ Increase \$ By reason of this order, the time of Completion will be adjusted as follows: <u>30 days</u> .								
Submitted By: Doug Jones date								
Approval recommended: Doug Jones								
Approved:	da	date						

We, the undersigned contractor, have given careful consideration to the change proposed and hereby agree, if this proposal is approved, that we will provide all equipment, furnish all materials, except as may otherwise be noted above, and perform all services necessary for the work above specified, and will accept as full payment therefor the prices shown above.

Accepted: TLC Backhoe	(Contractor) date
Ву:	Title

If the Contractor does not sign acceptance of this order, his attention is directed to the requirements of the specifications as to proceeding with the ordered work and filing a written protest within the lime therein specified.

# SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER • ROOM 207 • SAN LUIS O8ISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408

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

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



ROADS SOLID WASTE FRANCHISE ADMINISTRATION WATER RESOURCES COUNTY SURVEYOR SPECIAL DISTRICTS

October 14, 1998

Doug Jones Nipomo Community Services District P O Box 326 Nipomo CA 93444

Subject: Asphalt Concrete Paving on Various County Roads in Nipomo and Los Osos, 1998-99 County Contract No. P12A236

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

The County will start advertising the subject project for bids on October 26 and open the bids on December 3. We anticipate starting the actual paving operations in early January. This project provides for installing a blanket of asphalt over the existing pavement 1-1/2" to 3-1/2" thick. Any vaults or other facilities within the paved section will be covered by the paving operation. You may wish to install some reference points in the field so that these facilities can be found at a later date.

Enclosed are maps showing the locations and a description.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this matter, please feel free to contact us.

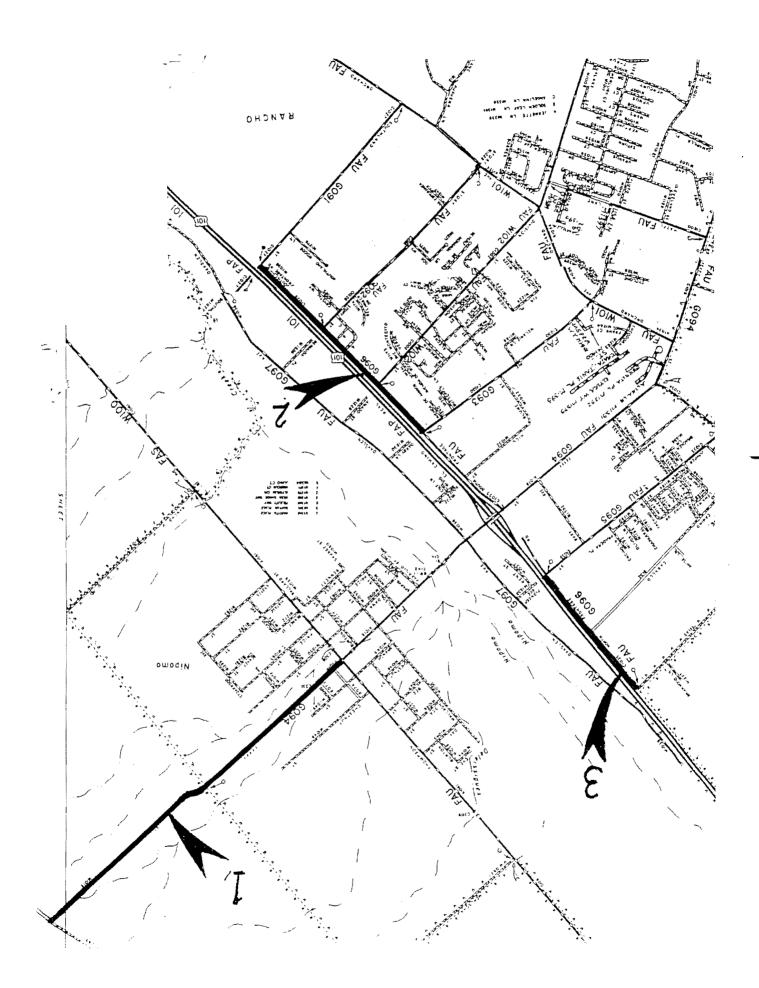
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STAN SAUDE Design Engineer

Enclosures

File: P12A236







TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

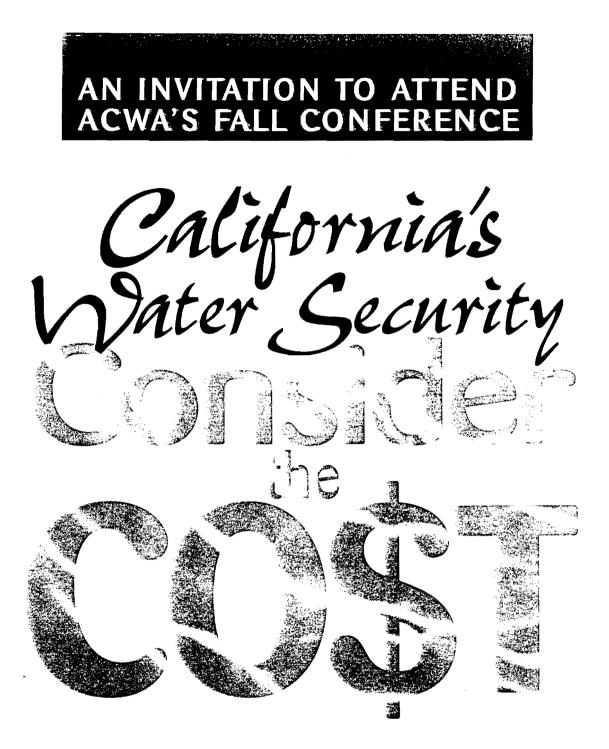
FROM: DOUG JONES

DATE: NOVEMBER 4, 1998

#### MANAGER'S REPORT

- ACWA FALL CONFERENCE Enclosed is a portion of the flyer of the Association of California Water Agencies fall conference.
- 2. GOOD HOUSKEEPING ARTICLE ON DRINKING WATER Enclosed is an article from the Good Housekeeping magazine on drinking water safety.
- 3. LETTER OF APPRECIATION FOR FIELD WORKERS Enclosed is a letter received in appreciation of Lee Douglas' and Rick Motley's work in the field.

C:W:mgr110498.DOC



## December 2 - 4 • 1998 Palm Springs Convention Center

Sponsored by the Association of California Water Agencies

### CONFERENCE PROGRAMS AT A GLANCE

Jesday, December 1 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. ACWA Workshop "Conjunctive Use & Water Transfers: Who Pays, Who Plays?"

Wednesday, December 2 8-9:50 a.m. Special Issue Opening Breakfast "Bay-Delta & Salton Sea Regional Strategies Toward a Statewide Solution"

**10-11:45 a.m.** Attorneys Subcommittee Panel

Issue Panel "A State, Federal and Local View of Financing California's Water Solution"

Jc Water Quality/Communications Subcommittee Program "Building Consumer Confidence Through New Water Quality Reporting Regulations"

Local Government Committee Program "The Care and Feeding of Grassroots: How Your District Can Grow Success in Sacramento"

Water Fundamentals Panel "The ABC's of Design/Build for Water Agencies – Cost Savings or Costly?"

Water Management Committee Program "Good to the Last Drop: The Role of Water Use Efficiency in California's Future"

> Noon-1:50 p.m. General Luncheon

Thursday, December 3 8:30-10 a.m.

"Revenge of the Computer Chip: Program "Revenge of the Computer Chip: Preparing for the Y2K Phenomenon"

Energy Committee Program "Options for Water Agencies in a Deregulated Energy Market"

Finance Committee Program "Alternative Financing Options Offered Through ACWA"

Groundwater Committee Program "The Holy Trinity of Conjunctive Use: Water Rights, Groundwater Losses, and Third-Party Impacts"

Issue Panel "The Business Bottom Line: Economic Development Add Water"

Water Quality Safe Drinking Water Subcommittee Program

10:15-11:45 a.m. Federal Affairs Committee Program "The Congressional Game and How to Play It"

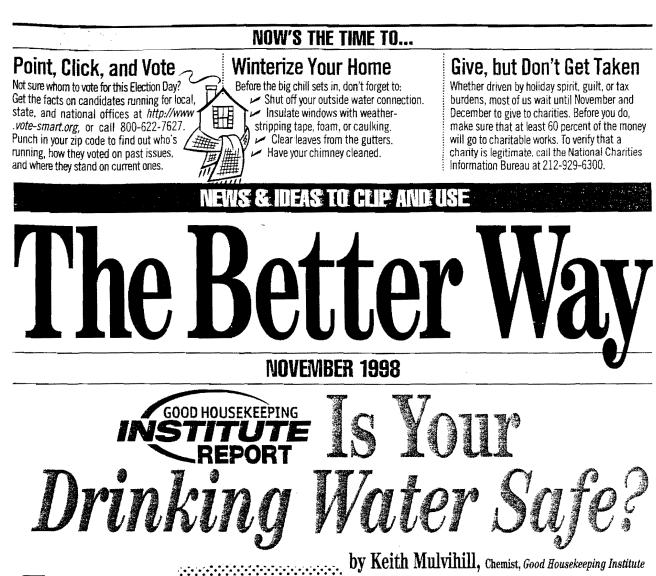
Hydroelectric Subcommittee Program "For Sale: A Hydroelectric Project Near You"

> Insurance and Personnel Committee Program

Issue Panel "The Latest Equation for California's Colorado River 4.4 Plan" Water Recycling Subcommittee Program "Water Reuse and the Environment: How Recycling Pays Off for Fish and Habitat"

Noon-2:15 p.m. General Luncheon "California Water: A Look Back, Look Ahead"

Friday, December 4 8:30-10 a.m. Hans Doe Forum Breakfast "Campaign '98: Political Gains and Losses"



Copy of document found at www.NoNewWipTax.com

coli. Cryptosporidium. Giardia. Do you know what's lurking in the water that comes from your kitchen faucet? Millions of us are so wary of drinking the stuff that we're willing to spend almost \$5 billion each year trying to clean it up or avoid it completely-installing home filtering systems and buying cases of bottled water.

Are we paranoid? The tap water available to most Americans through municipal supply systems has been treated under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Most of the time, our water is just fine.

But not all of the time. Treatment plants have 📈 breakdowns; old pipes leach lead; private wells or smaller water-supply sources can be contaminated. "We can't take the safety of our drinking water for granted," entirely: those who are infected with HIV, cancer patients on chemotherapy drugs, and organ-transplant recipients taking immunosuppressive drugs.

Other scientists sav even the rest of us have good reason for concern. "Approximately forty-five million Americans in thousands of communities drink water that is polluted with fecal matter, parasites, diseasecausing microbes, and pesticides-at levels that violate Safe Drinking Water Act standards," savs Ken

says Carol M. Cook, president of the Environmental Browner, adminis-Working Group, a nonprofit organization trator of the U.S. based in Washington, DC. Studies have Environmental Protecshown that such contaminants may tion Agency (EPA). In fact, the EPA increase the risk of cancer, gastrointestinal disease, and miscarriage. recommends that at least five million people consider avoiding tap water

Experts are particularly worried

good housekeeping November 1998 185

### A Safety Report Card

Sometime in the next year, your local water utility will send you a report on the safety of your tap water. This information, required under new

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

EPA regulations, is designed to help you make better decisions about how to safeguard your family. But first, you need to be able to decipher the information—and that may not be easy. The GH Institute requested reports from nine cities this past summer, and in seven cases found them either incomplete or virtually unintelligible to anyone but a chemist. (San Francisco and Portland were the exceptions.)

The EPA has proposed a format for the reports, but it's likely that there will be great variations. At the least, your report should tell you where your water comes from, levels of various pollutants and whether they violate regulations (and by how much), and what the supplier intends to do to fix any problems.

If you're confused by something in your report, call your local water utility for more information. The EPA also offers assistance at its Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 800-426-4791, or at its Web site, http://www.epa.gov/safewater. —KM.

about the impact on children. One recent study by the Harvard School of Public Health found a 10 percent increase in gastrointestinal emergency visits for children between the ages of 3 and 15 within four days after significant increases in water cloudiness even though testing indicated the water was well within safety standards.

"Children drink more water than adults, relative to their size," notes Joel Schwartz, Ph.D., an environmental epidemiologist at the Harvard School of Public Health. "Because of this, infants and young children are more vulnerable to waterborne contaminants."

Time of year is a factor too. During the summer, for instance, warm weather allows more microorganisms to grow, so treatment centers add more chlorine to kill them—and more chlorine creates higher levels of dangerous by-products called trihalomethanes (THMs). Last summer, city officials in Chesapeake, VA, monitored THM levels on a weekly basis; in late July, they exceeded new Federal limits taking effect this month by as much 60 percent.

Why wory? "There is increasing evidence of a link between bladder cancer, and possibly rectal and colon cancer, and long-term exposure to chlorinated byproducts," says Kenneth Cantor, Ph.D., an epidemiologist at the National Cancer Institute. THMs—even at levels below the regulated limits—have also been linked to miscarriage.

There is some good news: This month the EPA begins a new effort to tighten contamination standards and give consumers more informa-

tion about what's in their water. For the first time, treatment facilities that serve communities with 10,000 people or more will be required to improve their filtering of cryptosporidium, a parasite that in Milwaukee in 1993 caused more than 100 deaths and made more than 400,000 people ill. The new regulations also will tighten standards to limit other harmful microbes such as giardia, bacteria, and viruses.

In addition, all municipal water suppliers will be required to mail (and publish in local newspapers) annual water-quality statements. These Consumer Confidence Reports will list amounts of contaminants and tell you whether your water measures up to government standards (see "A Safety Report Card," above).

One particularly important change: In the past, water utilities have been allowed to report contaminant levels averaged over a year, which may be misleading because pollutants (like THMs) can be worse during some months. Now, the EPA also is requiring that consumers be told the highest and lowest levels for the year. You'll then be able to determine whether you should install a filter in your home, or take some other action to clean up polluters in your community.

"We must be vigilant about a resource that is so fundamental to our lives and the lives of our children," says Browner. "The best way to ensure the protection of public health is to put information about local pollution into the hands of citizens."

## -Are You ou buy a filter to get rid of

THE OWNER AND THE PARTY OF THE

thousands of models currently in homes across the country may make tap water worse.

A recent study found that some underthe-sink-mounted water filters actually add lead to the water-in one case resulting in a lead level more than four times the EPA limit. The problem: The water faucets on these filters are made of a brass alloy that contains lead; the lead is leached into water passing through the faucet. The filters represent about 50 percent of the market, and such faucets are common in many other brands as well, according to Michael Green, executive director of the Center for Environmental Health (CEH), the nonprofit group in San Francisco that conducted the study. "Consumers buy these products because they want to take toxins out, not put them in," says Green.

Some groups have disputed the findings, including NSF International (formerly the National Sanitation Foundation), a leading testing organization, which

#### Change the Filter! The GH Institute tested home-

filtered water from ten carafe and under-the-sink-mounted systems that had not been maintained according to manufacturer's instructions. Depending on the model, filters were supposed to have been changed as often as every other month, or as seldom as once a year. Owners of some of the systems tested by the Institute couldn't remember the last time they'd put in a new filter. THE RESULTS: One of the pitcher-style filtration systems was downright dangerous: Water poured through the filter-it hadn't been changed in four months, and the pitcher was often left unrefrigerated (bacterial growth is slowed by cold)-exceeded EPA standards for total bacteria levels by 90 times. Tap water from that person's home, however, was safe. Other neglected filtration systems showed a decrease in -КМ. filtering ability.

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#### THE BETTER WAY

# Making Your Water Worse?

had certified as safe all but one of the filters in the CEH study. "We believe that there are some problems with the study's testing methods," says Nancy Culotta, general manager of the drinking-water treatment-unit program at NSF. However, the group doesn't dispute the existence of the brass components in filters and has begun its own investigation.

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The GH Institute has reviewed the CEH study and believes that it has merit. In addition, EPA standards for lead contamination don't indicate safety or health-effect levels, but instead reflect the "action" level—the legal maximum.

The CEH is pushing for an industrywide ban on brass-alloy faucets; as of late August, a number of companies were voluntarily complying.

If you're buying a new filter, look for a model that uses a stainless-steel or plastic faucet. If you already own a filter and think your faucet may contain lead, contact the manufacturer to find out. Some companies may be able to supply you with a steel or plastic replacement. Or you can contact the CEH, which will test your water and filter for lead for \$16.50 (about half the price likely to be charged by a private testing firm); call 888-804-1866.

Of the 16 filters tested by the CEH, the Omni and Franke filter products listed below were identified as adding the highest levels of lead; the other four raised lead levels slightly.

**Omni OT-2.** Omni acknowledges it has used lead-containing faucets in other models as well and is in the process of changing to plastic components in all models. For a free replacement faucet for any Omni filter, call 800-937-6664.

Franke UF. Franke has taken this model off the market. For a full refund, call 800-626-5771. A company spokesperson says other Franke models do not have the same problem.

#### The Risks of Wells

About 15 percent of American households get water from untreated private wells that aren't regulated by state or local authorities. If yours is one of them, you need to get your water

#### Choosing the Model That's Right for You

Do you need a water filter? Lots of Americans apparently think they do--they spent \$645 million on them last year. In most cases, buying a filter can't hurt, and it might help. Here, how to choose:

XAll models. <sup>0</sup>Only some models; check with manufacturer.

Filter, Type:	Style	1		60	ille:	i di		Futien: Lines
		E	NS	1		Г	122	
granular Activated Carbon	Pitchers (\$20 to \$30)	X			0	0	0	A good choice if you want to make your drinking water taste better. Currently only one pitcher-style model eliminates cryptosporidium and giardia: the new Pur Plus Water Filtration Pitcher (\$30).
SOLID BLOCK CARBON FILTER	Countertop, faucet mount, or under-the- sink mount (\$50 to \$200)	X			X	0	0	The best choice for people who want to remove the low levels of contami- nants that are common in water from municipal systems. Cheaper models may have slower water flow.
ultraviolet (UV) light	Under-the-sink (\$100 to \$200)			X	:			UV filters are commonly used for homes with well water, which often requires treatment for biological contaminants.
DISTILLATION	Under-the-sink (\$200 to \$400)	X	X	X	x	X	X	For a healthy person whose tap water is from a municipal system, either of
REVERSE OSMOSIS*	Under-the-sink (\$600 to \$800)	X	X		x	0	x	these types of filters is overkill. However, they may be worthwhile if you have an immune-deficiency disorder such as HIV.

C=Chlorine; N=Nitrates; B=Bacteria, including E. coli; P=Parasites (Cryptosporidium and giardia); T=Tnhalomethanes; L=Lead. \*Most models include attached carbon filter, which is responsible for removing some contaminants.

Ametek CCF. The No. 1 seller of home water-filter systems, Ametek has agreed to change its entire line of products to stainless-steel or plastic faucets by November 1, 1998. If you already own an Ametek filter, the company will send you a replacement part free of charge; call 800-222-7558.

Amway WTS. Amway says the CEH study is "scientifically flawed" and notes that its filter meets all EPA and NSF standards. While a letter from the company conceded this product may leach small quantities of lead, the amounts remain below EPA action levels. The company is not taking

tested for bacteria and nitrates at least once a year—especially if you live in an agricultural area where your water supply may be exposed to pesticides, fertilizers, and animal waste. Consumption of nitrates can cause in infants a potentially fatal disease known as methe-

#### corrective action.

Aqua-Pure CRF. The company is in the process of changing to stainlesssteel components in all models. For a free replacement faucet for any Aqua-Pure model, call 800-835-1919.

Water Boss MPD. The line has been discontinued, although some models may still be available in stores. Water Boss admits the product may leach lead, but argues that the filters are still in compliance with EPA standards. If you own this filter and want to order a non-leaded faucet, call the manufacturer, Touch-Flow Corp., at 818-843-8117; the part will cost \$24.99. -KM.

moglobinemia, or blue-baby syndrome.

In some areas, local health departments will test well water for free. If your water is contaminated, they can direct you to a certified professional in your community who can tell you how to clean it up. -K.M.

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good housekeeping November 1998 187



# Gimmicks and a Good Idea

Product: Pure It Water Purification "Tea Bags" Cost: \$20 for two packages of 20 bags each. Each "reusable" bag is supposed to be dunked into a glass of water.

Claim: "A convenient way to reduce chlorine and carcinogens.'

Reality Check: Despite the product's name, data supplied by the company indicate that the bags reduce chlorine by only 40 percent. The company offered no support for its claim on carcinogen reduction. "We don't claim 99.99 percent removal of any contaminant," says John McIntire, president of Pure It Corp. The product label also claims it is "NSF approved under standards 42 and 61," but an NSF spokesperson says the company has never heard of this product. What's more, the standards listed have nothing to do with Pure It's claims that its product reduces levels of chlorine and carcinogens.

Product: Rubbermaid Filtered Insulated Water Bottle, pictured above.

Cost: \$3.99 to \$6.99; new filters \$5.99 for two. Claim: Reduces excess chlorine from municipal water to improve taste.

Reality Check: This one does precisely what it claims and meets NSF standards for taste and odor.

Product: Bottom's Up Water Filtration System: a water bottle with its own filter (also known as Press 2 Pure).

Cost: About \$30.

Claim: Will remove 99.8 percent of dozens of contaminants from 200 gallons of waterapproximately 3,000 eight-ounce glasses. Reality Check: Data provided by the manufacturer showed the filter has been completely tested for only the first two glasses of water---not 3,000. The Institute's Chemistry Department found no proof that the product will perform as promised. In addition, advertising tapes supplied by the company imply that the filter can be used to purify untreated water. The Institute does not believe this product is safe for that purpose. -KM.

n the pursuit of pure water, Americans bought about 13 gallons of bottled water each last year-eight times as much as we drank 20 years ago. And it doesn't come cheap-that's \$4 billion a year. What are we getting for our money? Probably not as much as we think. Here, five common questions:

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#### Is it better than tap?

Not necessarily. The Federal government requires bottled water to be as good as tap water, but not any better-and bottled water actually is monitored less frequently. Bottlers, who are monitored by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), can go more than three years between inspections. In fact, tap water is monitored more closely by the EPA, which requires yearly reporting and public notification of violations. However, bottled waters that are certified by NSF International or the International Bottled Water Association are tested once a year (see "What Those Stamps Mean," below).

#### Does it come from special wells or springs?

Not all of it. At least 25 percent of bottled waters come from the same place tap water comes from-municipal water facilities. Usually, this water is treated-filtered, purified, or distilled, with minerals added or subtracted to alter the taste. Under current law, once water is purified, the manufacturer doesn't have to tell you where it comes from. The balance of bottled waters do come from protected underground springs or wells and are naturally free of diseasecausing microorganisms and chemical contaminants. If that's the kind of water you want, look for words like spring, artesian, or mineral water on the label; the FDA requires bottlers who use these terms to document that their water actually comes from the source they're claiming.

#### Is it completely pure?

There's no such thing! Most water contains tiny amounts of harmless substances including algae, fungi, and bacteria. In fact, bottled water actually may be more vulnerable to bacteria once it's open than tap water. Bottled water usually doesn't contain any chlorine, which is added to municipal water systems to stop the growth of bacteria. The longer an opened container of nonchlorinated water sits out, the more likely it will develop bacterial growth. This is unlikely to be a health risk; these bacteria generally are not disease-causing. However, if you're buying gallon-size or larger containers of water, you're better off keeping them in your refrigerator.

#### What Those Stamps Mean

When you buy a bottle of water or a water filter with lots of official-looking stamps and seals on the label, does it mean you're getting a better product?

Not always. If it says "EPA Certified" or "FDA Approved." the claim is meaningless: the Federal government doesn't endorse or certify products. Manufacturers who use these statements are claiming that they comply with standards issued by these agencies, but that doesn't mean the EPA or FDA has actually seen or reviewed the product. And companies rarely are prosecuted for making such claims.

However, there are claims that do have some

meaning for consumers. Here, three that signify you're getting a product that's been tested-and what it's been tested for.

NSF Certified The product has been tested by NSF International, formerly the National Sanitation

Foundation-an internationally recognized nonprofit testing and certification organization-and proven to

deliver on any purity claims on the label. But make sure the product says "NSF Certified." Some manufacturers claim that their product is "tested to NSF standards" or "NSF approved under standards." These products have not been tested by NSF: the companies are merely

claiming that they follow NSF standards.



IBWA (International Bottled Water Association) The stamp means that the bottler's plant is inspected once a year by an independent organization (usually NSF), and the water meets at least the

same health standards that tap water does.



WQA (Water Quality Association) Water filters carrying this gold seal have been tested for their ability to clear up water problems including odor and cloudiness. The group doesn't test the filter's ability to remove health-related contaminants like bacteria.

### NOVEMBER 1998

# **Bottled Water**

#### Is it healthier?

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Not according to the FDA, which has not approved any health claims on bottled water (see "Health Claims That Don't Deliver," below). In addition, most bottled water doesn't contain—and some home filters remove—fluoride, which has been shown to prevent cavities. "If you or your children drink only bottled water, discuss with your dentist whether to supplement with fluoride drops or use a fluoride mouthwash to be sure you are all ingesting enough," says Michael Easley, D.D.S., a spokesman for the American Dental Association and a dentist in private practice. "Just brushing with fluoride toothpaste may not be enough."

#### Does a higher price mean better quality?

Bottled water costs anywhere from 88 cents to more than \$4 per gallon. If you pay a premium, you're buying the name, and perhaps a taste you prefer. But you're not buying anything that's necessarily more pure.

### Health Claims That Don't Deliver

Bottled waters aren't supposed to make health claims, or use words like *fortified* or *enhanced* on ingredient lists. The FDA has the authority to take legal action against companies that violate such guidelines, but many slip through the cracks. GH Institute scientists found a variety of brands with labels that either make health claims or imply benefits.

#### 1. Improved Hydration

Essentia MicroPure Water (99 cents for 20 ounces) claims that by removing some minerals and adding others, the company "creates a water that may be more readily absorbed by the human body... with significant health benefits to the consumer." Glaceau Smart Water (79 to 99 cents for 16.9 ounces) says it is "blended with natural electrolytes to improve energy and hydration."

The truth? While "sports" drinks have successfully marketed themselves with similar language, the FDA has not approved any health claims regarding electrolytes in beverages. "The amount of electrolytes in bottled water is small compared to what the average person gets in his or her diet," says Lawrence Armstrong, Ph.D., a professor of environmental and exercise physiology at the University of Connecticut Human Performance Laboratory at Storrs. "Plain water will hydrate most people just fine."

#### 2. Nutritional Benefit

Miracle Sports Water (\$2.29 for 33.8 ounces) also claims it's a "far more effective fluid replacement beverage" and goes on to call itself a "dietary supplement." The company has added tiny amounts of minerals such as calcium and magnesium, but not nearly enough for its product to be considered a source of those nutrients.

#### 3. Increased Oxygen

Life  $O_2$  Super Oxygenated Water (\$1.19 to \$1.39 for 20 ounces) claims that it is "infused with extraordinary levels of pure atmospheric oxygen." Oxy-Water (\$1.50 for 16 ounces) calls itself "The Air You Drink." But unless you've got gills, that extra oxygen isn't going to do anything to improve your health. "There's no evidence that oxygenated water enhances performance or health," says Armstrong. Both companies say they are not making any health claims.

### Getting to the — *Real Source*

Images of fresh mountain streams and tumbling falls are surefire when it comes to selling bottled water. But the actual source of some of the water you buy may surprise you. Manufacturers of all the bottled waters listed below point out that their products are good, clean water-and that's true. However, they're not precisely what their labels or names seem to imply.



Ozarka Natural Spring Water One of the nation's oldest bottled waters, it is spring water—but the springs are in East Texas, not in the Ozark Mountains.

#### Yosemite Waters

The California falls by the same name are a famously refreshing image, but this water comes from a deep well just outside of Los Angeles.

#### Aquafina

Produced by Pepsi-Cola, this product comes straight from the taps or wells at the company's 11 bottling plants across the United States. It's then filtered, bottled, and sent to a supermarket near you.

#### Ice Mountain

Despite the name and the drawing of a snowcapped mountain scene on the label, this water comes from a spring in Texas—a state not known for icy peaks.

#### Oasis

The palm trees on the label suggest this water comes from, well, a desert oasis. But the real source is a spring in Pennsylvania. 22 October 1998

Mr. Douglas Jones Nipomo Community Services District 261 W. Dana St. Nipomo, CA. 93444

Mr. Jones:

On Saturday, 3 October 1998, while we were away from home, the water line between the water main and water meter broke at the edge of the street in fromt of our home at 767 Juniper St.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation for the exceptional way the problem was handled by your Mr. Rick Motley and Mr. Lee Douglas. The pipe was repaired on Saturday and Mr. Motley and Mr. Douglas returned on Monday and replaced the line. They took great care to insure a minimum of damage to our property and left the yard looking great.

These are the most efficient and considerate workers I have encountered in many years. They are the best and should be recognized as such.

Thank you efter

Rufus & Peggy Derguson 767 Juniper St. Nipomo, CA. 93444



#### WARRANTS NOVEMBER 4, 1998

#### HAND WRITTEN CHECKS

#### COMPUTER GENERATED CHECKS

18095	A. SIMON	370.46			· · ·	
18096	R. BLAIR	549.70 22.15			THE AVERATE DEVELOPMENT DEDADTHENT	\$905.23
18097	TAE PARK CHARLES PRATT CONST			10/30/98	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT	\$300.00
18098	BARBOUR	2,283.65		10/30/98	DOUG JONES PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	
18099 18100	K. BELTRAN	50.00		10/30/98		
10100	N. DELITORI	00.00		11/04/98	ADVANTAGE ANSWERING PLUS	\$97.95
				11/04/98	ROBERT BLAIR	\$100.00
				11/04/98	CHEVRON	\$257.24
VOIDS				11/04/98		\$9,625.91
				11/04/98	CREATIVE SOLUTIONS, INC.	\$200.00
2588-25	589			11/04/98	DANA PROPERTIES	\$205.90
2000 20				11/04/98	FGL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL CHEMIST	
				11/04/98	KATHLEEN FAIRBANKS	\$100.00
				11/04/98	GILLESPIE LANDSCAPE	\$217.00
NET PA	YROLL			11/04/98	GTE CALIFORNIA	\$27.88
				11/04/98	GREAT WESTERN ALARM AND COMMUNICATIO	\$25.00
CK# 25	90-2597	\$11,580.63		11/04/98	KARDEL COMPUTER SERVICES	\$225.00
				11/04/98	GENE KAYE	\$100.00
_				11/04/98	ALEX MENDOZA	\$100.00
				11/04/98		\$2,463.01
				11/04/98	MISSION UNIFORM SERVICE	\$158.48
				11/04/98	NIPOMO GARBAGE COMPANY NIPOMO REXALL DRUG NIPOMO SHELL	\$54.75
				11/04/98	NIPOMO REXALL DRUG	\$8.93
			10391	11/04/98	NIPOMO SHELL	\$176.31
			10392	11/04/98	NORLAB, INC.	\$58.00
			10393	11/04/98	PG&E	\$26,778.31
			10394	11/04/98	PERRY'S ELECTRIC MOTORS & CONTROLS	\$2,512.00
			10395	11/04/98	PERS HEALTH BENEFIT SERVICES	\$2,888.92
			10396	11/04/98	PTONEER FOUTPMENT CO	\$4,312.52
			10397	11/04/98	PRECISION JANITORIAL SERVICE	\$135.00
			10398	11/04/98	RELIABLE OFFICE SUPPLY	\$100.20
C-UNUAD	RANTS\W110498.doc		10399	11/04/98	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	\$110.00
C.W (WAR	RAN15 (#110470:000		10400	11/04/98	SHIPSEY & SEITZ, INC.	\$3,067.00
			10401	11/04/98	ALBERT SIMON	\$100.00
			10402	11/04/98	SOUTHERN CALIF GAS COMPANY	\$52.87
			10403	11/04/98	STATEWIDE SAFETY & SIGNS, INC.	\$8.53
				11/04/98		\$42.00
			10405	11/04/98	UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT	\$142.00
			10406	11/04/98	USA BLUE BOOK	\$35.56
¢			10407	11/04/98	U S POSTAL SERVICE	\$500.00
			10408	11/04/98	P G & E	\$98.90
				·		