

Cambria Community Services District Urban Water Management Plan

FINAL



December 15, 2016

APPENDICES

Prepared by:



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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AB	Assembly Bill	MWM	Maddaus Water Management Inc.
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments	NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
AF	acre-feet	NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
AFY	acre-feet per year	PEIR	Program (or Programmatic or Program-level) Environmental Impact Report
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure	POUR	Point of use recycled
AWWA	American Water Works Association	PWS	Public Water Systems
BMP	Best Management Practice	RUWMP	Regional Urban Water Management Plan
CCSD	Cambria Community Services District	RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
CDP	Census Designed Place	SB	Senate Bill
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act	SB X7-7	Water Conservation Bill of 2009
cfs	cubic feet per second	SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
CII	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional	SEIR	Supplemental Environmental Impact Report
CUWCC	California Urban Water Conservation Council	SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
CWC	California Water Code	SOI	Southern Oscillation Index
DDW	State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water	SWF	Sustainable Water Facility
DMM	Demand Management Measures	SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
DSS	Least Cost Planning Decision Support System	SWTR	surface water treatment rule
DWR	California Department of Water Resources	TDS	total dissolved solids
EIR	Environmental Impact Report	USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	UWMP	Urban Water Management Plan
ETo	Evapotranspiration	WDR	Waste Discharge Requirement
FY	fiscal year	WMP	Water Master Plan
GPCD	gallons per capita per day	WRAC	Water Resource Advisory Committee
gpf	gallons per flush	WRDA	Federal Water Resources Development Act
gpm	gallons per minute	WRR	Water Recycling Requirement
HET	High-Efficiency Toilet	WUEP	Water Use Efficiency Program
LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
LHMP	Local Hazard Mitigation Plan		
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Water Conservation in California		

APPENDIX A – UWMP CHECKLIST

Checklist Arranged by Subject

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location
10620(b)	Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.1	Section 1.2
10620(d)(2)	Coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2	Section 2.5.2
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the water supplier has encouraged active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan.	Plan Preparation	Section 2.5.2	Section 2.5.2
10631(a)	Describe the water supplier service area.	System Description	Section 3.1	Section 3.1
10631(a)	Describe the climate of the service area of the supplier.	System Description	Section 3.3	Section 3.3
10631(a)	Provide population projections for 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035.	System Description	Section 3.4	Section 3.4
10631(a)	Describe other demographic factors affecting the supplier’s water management planning.	System Description	Section 3.4	Section 3.4
10631(a)	Indicate the current population of the service area.	System Description and Baselines and Targets	Sections 3.4 and 5.4	Section 3.4
10631(e)(1)	Quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors.	System Water Use	Section 4.2	Section 4.2
10631(e)(3)(A)	Report the distribution system water loss for the most recent 12-month period available.	System Water Use	Section 4.3	Section 4.3
10631.1(a)	Include projected water use needed for lower income housing projected in the service area of the supplier.	System Water Use	Section 4.5	Section 4.5

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location
10608.20(b)	Retail suppliers shall adopt a 2020 water use target using one of four methods.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.7 and App E	Section 5.6, Appendix E
10608.20(e)	Retail suppliers shall provide baseline daily per capita water use, urban water use target, interim urban water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use, along with the bases for determining those estimates, including references to supporting data.	Baselines and Targets	Chapter 5 and App E	Section 5, Appendix E
10608.22	Retail suppliers' per capita daily water use reduction shall be no less than 5 percent of base daily per capita water use of the 5-year baseline. This does not apply if the suppliers base GPCD is at or below 100.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.7.2	Section 5.6
10608.24(a)	Retail suppliers shall meet their interim target by December 31, 2015.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8 and App E	Section 5.1, Section 5.8
10608.24(d)(2)	If the retail supplier adjusts its compliance GPCD using weather normalization, economic adjustment, or extraordinary events, it shall provide the basis for, and data supporting the adjustment.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8.2	Section 5, Table 5-2, Appendix E
10608.36	Wholesale suppliers shall include an assessment of present and proposed future measures, programs, and policies to help their retail water suppliers achieve targeted water use reductions.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.1	n/a
10608.40	Retail suppliers shall report on their progress in meeting their water use targets. The data shall be reported using a standardized form.	Baselines and Targets	Section 5.8 and App E	Section 5.1.1, Appendix E
10631(b)	Identify and quantify the existing and planned sources of water available for 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, and 2035.	System Supplies	Chapter 6	Section 6.9
10631(b)	Indicate whether groundwater is an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier.	System Supplies	Section 6.2	Section 6.2
10631(b)(1)	Indicate whether a groundwater management plan has been adopted by the water supplier or if there is any other specific authorization for groundwater management. Include a copy of the plan or authorization.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2	Section 6.2.2, Appendix H

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location
10631(b)(2)	Describe the groundwater basin.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.1	Section 6.2.1
10631(b)(2)	Indicate if the basin has been adjudicated and include a copy of the court order or decree and a description of the amount of water the supplier has the legal right to pump.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.2	6.2.3
10631(b)(2)	For unadjudicated basins, indicate whether or not the department has identified the basin as overdrafted, or projected to become overdrafted. Describe efforts by the supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.	System Supplies	Section 6.2.3	Section 6.2.3
10631(b)(3)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years	System Supplies	Section 6.2.4	6.2.4
10631(b)(4)	Provide a detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped.	System Supplies	Sections 6.2 and 6.9	Section 6.2
10631(d)	Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.	System Supplies	Section 6.7	Section 6.7
10631(g)	Describe the expected future water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken by the water supplier to address water supply reliability in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.	System Supplies	Section 6.8	Section 6.8, Section 7.3
10631(h)	Describe desalinated water project opportunities for long-term supply.	System Supplies	Section 6.6	Section 6.6
10631(j)	Retail suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their wholesale supplier(s) – if any - with water use projections from that source.	System Supplies	Section 2.5.1	Section 2.5.1, Table 2-4, Table 6-9
10631(j)	Wholesale suppliers will include documentation that they have provided their urban water suppliers with identification and quantification of the existing and planned sources of water available from the wholesale to the urban supplier during various water year types.	System Supplies	Section 2.5.1	n/a

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location
10633	For wastewater and recycled water, coordinate with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.1	Section 6.5.1
10633(a)	Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area. Include quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.2	Section 6.5.2
10633(b)	Describe the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.2.2	Sections 6.5, 6.5.2, Table 6-3
10633(c)	Describe the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.3 and 6.5.4	Sections 6.5, 6.5.3, 6.5.4 Appendix I
10633(d)	Describe and quantify the potential uses of recycled water and provide a determination of the technical and economic feasibility of those uses.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.4	Sections 6.5, 6.5.4, Table 6-4, Appendix I
10633(e)	Describe the projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.4	Section 6.5.3, Section 6.5.4, Table 6-4
10633(f)	Describe the actions which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.5	Section 6.5.5, Table 6-6
10633(g)	Provide a plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area.	System Supplies (Recycled Water)	Section 6.5.5	Section 6.5.5, Table 6-6
10620(f)	Describe water management tools and options to maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.4	Section 7.3, Section 7.4
10631(c)(1)	Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.1

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location
10631(c)(1)	Provide data for an average water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.2	Section 7.2
10631(c)(2)	For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, describe plans to supplement or replace that source.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.1
10634	Provide information on the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.1	Section 7.4
10635(a)	Assess the water supply reliability during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years by comparing the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years.	Water Supply Reliability Assessment	Section 7.3	Section 7.3
10632(a) and 10632(a)(1)	Provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that specifies stages of action and an outline of specific water supply conditions at each stage.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.1	Section 8.1
10632(a)(2)	Provide an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.9	Section 8.9
10632(a)(3)	Identify actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in case of a catastrophic interruption of water supplies.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.8	Section 8.8
10632(a)(4)	Identify mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.2	Section 8.2
10632(a)(5)	Specify consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.4	Section 8.4
10632(a)(6)	Indicated penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.3	Section 8.3
10632(a)(7)	Provide an analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions in the water shortage contingency analysis on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.6	Section 8.6

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location
10632(a)(8)	Provide a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.7	Section 8.7, Appendix J
10632(a)(9)	Indicate a mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the water shortage contingency analysis.	Water Shortage Contingency Planning	Section 8.5	Section 8.5
10631(f)(1)	Retail suppliers shall provide a description of the nature and extent of each demand management measure implemented over the past five years. The description will address specific measures listed in code.	Demand Management Measures	Sections 9.2 and 9.3	Section 9.2
10631(f)(2)	Wholesale suppliers shall describe specific demand management measures listed in code, their distribution system asset management program, and supplier assistance program.	Demand Management Measures	Sections 9.1 and 9.3	Section 9.1
10631(i)	CUWCC members may submit their 2013-2014 CUWCC BMP annual reports in lieu of, or in addition to, describing the DMM implementation in their UWMPs. This option is only allowable if the supplier has been found to be in full compliance with the CUWCC MOU.	Demand Management Measures	Section 9.5	Section 9.4
10608.26(a)	Retail suppliers shall conduct a public hearing to discuss adoption, implementation, and economic impact of water use targets.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3	Section 10.2
10621(b)	Notify, at least 60 days prior to the public hearing, any city or county within which the supplier provides water that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.2.1	Section 10.2.2
10621(d)	Each urban water supplier shall update and submit its 2015 plan to the department by July 1, 2016.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.3.1 and 10.4	Section 10.2, Section 10.3, Section 10.4
10635(b)	Provide supporting documentation that Water Shortage Contingency Plan has been, or will be, provided to any city or county within which it provides water, no later than 60 days after the submission of the plan to DWR.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.4	Section 10.2

CWC Section	UWMP Requirement	Subject	Guidebook Location	UWMP Location
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier made the plan available for public inspection, published notice of the public hearing, and held a public hearing about the plan.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2.2, 10.3, and 10.5	Section 10.2, Section 10.3, Section 10.5, Appendix B
10642	The water supplier is to provide the time and place of the hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.2.1	Section 10.2.1
10642	Provide supporting documentation that the plan has been adopted as prepared or modified.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.3.1	Section 10.3, Appendix L
10644(a)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to the California State Library.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.3	Section 10.3, Appendix M
10644(a)(1)	Provide supporting documentation that the urban water supplier has submitted this UWMP to any city or county within which the supplier provides water no later than 30 days after adoption.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.4.4	Section 10.4, Appendix M
10644(a)(2)	The plan, or amendments to the plan, submitted to the department shall be submitted electronically.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Sections 10.4.1 and 10.4.2	Section 10.4
10645	Provide supporting documentation that, not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the supplier has or will make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.	Plan Adoption, Submittal, and Implementation	Section 10.5	Section 10.5

APPENDIX B – PUBLIC NOTICE OF UWMP HEARING

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

DIRECTORS:

GAIL ROBINETTE, President
MICHAEL THOMPSON, Vice President
JIM BAHRINGER
AMANDA RICE
GREG SANDERS



OFFICERS:

JEROME D. GRUBER, General Manager
MONIQUE MADRID, District Clerk
TIMOTHY J. CARMEL, District Counsel

GREAT PEOPLE, DOING GREAT THINGS FOR A GREAT COMMUNITY

1316 Tamsen Street, Suite 201 • P.O. Box 65 • Cambria CA 93428
Telephone (805) 927-6223 • Facsimile (805) 927-5584

August 18, 2016

Mr. James Caruso
County of San Luis Obispo
Planning Department
976 Osos Street, Room 200
San Luis Obispo CA 93408

Subject: Cambria CSD - 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Update

Dear Mr. Caruso,

The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires that urban water suppliers supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually or 3,000 customers prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) in years ending in 5 and 0. The Act describes in detail the content of the plans to be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources. Realizing we are behind schedule in meeting its July 1, 2016 due date, we are currently expediting completion of our 2015 UWMP update while still meeting the Act's noticing requirements. The Act requires the District notify the County at least 60 days prior to any public hearing on the CCSD's UWMP. Therefore, please note that our District is currently reviewing its old plan and developing its update. Therefore, we may be contacting you to obtain supporting data and information.

Our District will also contact the County of San Luis Obispo in the future regarding public meetings where we will discuss the UWMP Update, as well as consider its adoption by our Board. We will encourage your attendance and input as part of this process. The District will also provide the County with a draft copy of the UWMP for your review and comments. In addition, the District will send out the final UWMP within 30 days of adoption by our District Board.

Should you *have* any additional information that may benefit our update, or have any related questions, please feel free to contact us. I can be reached directly at (805) 927-6119. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Gresens, P.E.
District Engineer

cc: Courtney Howard, SLO County Public Works

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In The Superior Court of The State of California
In and for the County of San Luis Obispo
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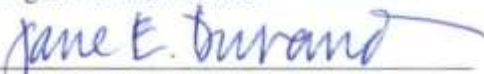
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ss.

County of San Luis Obispo

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen and not interested in the above entitled matter; I am now, and at all times embraced in the publication herein mentioned was, the principal clerk of the printers and publishers of THE TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general Circulation, printed and published daily at the City of San Luis Obispo in the above named county and state; that notice at which the annexed clippings is a true copy, was published in the above-named newspaper and not in any supplement thereof – on the following dates to wit; OCTOBER 12, 2016, that said newspaper was duly and regularly ascertained and established a newspaper of general circulation by Decree entered in the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County, State of California, on June 9, 1952, Case #19139 under the Government Code of the State of California.

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



(Signature of Principal Clerk)
DATED: OCTOBER 12, 2016
AD COST: \$171.82

**Cambria Community Services District
2015 Urban Water Management Plan
Notice of Review and Plan Update**

The Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) is currently in the process of reviewing, updating, and preparing its 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (2015 UWMP) in accordance with the requirements of the California Water Code.

The CCSD is required to update its UWMP every five years. Among other information and analyses, the 2015 UWMP will evaluate current and projected water supplies and demands within the CCSD's service area during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year periods over the next 20-year planning horizon and beyond. The 2015 UWMP will also include information regarding water conservation efforts and water shortage contingency planning.

The CCSD is providing this notice pursuant to Water Code section 10621(b). The CCSD encourages local agencies, the public, and other interested parties to participate in the development of the 2015 UWMP.

A copy of the draft 2015 UWMP is currently scheduled to be available for public review and comment by mid-November, 2016 and will be available at the CCSD's offices at 1316 Tamsen Street, Suite 201, Cambria, CA 93428, and on the CCSD's website.

Public comments may be submitted in writing to:
Bob Gresens
Cambria Community Services District
1316 Tamsen Street, Suite 201
Cambria, CA 93428

The public commenting period will conclude with a Public Hearing at the CCSD's Regular Board of Director's meeting to be held on December 15, 2016, at 12:30 p.m. at 1000 Main Street, Cambria, CA 93428. At the conclusion of the Public Hearing the CCSD Board of Directors will be considering the proposed plan for adoption.

Public input and coordination with local agencies is encouraged and will be considered during the process of preparing and completing the 2015 UWMP.
October 12, 2016 2716633

THE CAMBRIAN

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Cambria, CA 93428

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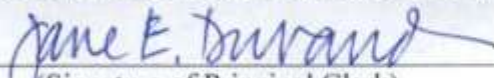
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CAMBRIA CSD

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

ss.

County of San Luis Obispo

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen and not interested in the above entitled matter; I am now, and at all times embraced in the publication herein mentioned, was the principal clerk of the printers and publishers of THE CAMBRIAN, a newspaper of general circulation, printed and published weekly on each Thursday in the above named county and state; that notice at which the annexed clippings is a true printed copy, was published in the above-named newspaper and not in any supplement thereof - on the following dates, to-wit: OCTOBER 13, 2016, that being as often during the said period as said newspaper was regularly published, that said notice was printed and published in each and every edition, issue and number thereof printed, published and circulated on said days. I certify (or declare) under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.


(Signature of Principal Clerk)

DATE: OCTOBER 13, 2016
AD COST: \$171.82

Cambria Community Services District 2015 Urban Water Management Plan Notice of Review and Plan Update

The Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) is currently in the process of reviewing, updating, and preparing its 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (2015 UWMP) in accordance with the requirements of the California Water Code.

The CCSD is required to update its UWMP every five years. Among other information and analyses, the 2015 UWMP will evaluate current and projected water supplies and demands within the CCSD's service area during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry year periods over the next 20-year planning horizon and beyond. The 2015 UWMP will also include information regarding water conservation efforts and water shortage contingency planning.

The CCSD is providing this notice pursuant to Water Code section 10621(b). The CCSD encourages local agencies, the public, and other interested parties to participate in the development of the 2015 UWMP.

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Public input and coordination with local agencies is encouraged and will be considered during the process of preparing and completing the 2015 UWMP.

October 13, 2016

2716652

San Simeon Valley Groundwater Basin

- Groundwater Basin Number: 3-35
- County: San Luis Obispo
- Surface Area: 620 acres (1.0 square miles)

Basin Boundaries and Hydrology

The San Simeon Valley Groundwater Basin underlies San Simeon Valley and is bounded by the Pacific Ocean on the west, the Santa Lucia Range on the east, and elsewhere by impermeable Franciscan Group rocks. The valley is drained by San Simeon Creek. Precipitation varies across the watershed from 20 inches at the coast to about 26 inches at the eastern end of the valley floor to more than 40 inches at the headwaters of San Simeon Creek (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998).

Hydrogeologic Information

Water Bearing Formations

Groundwater is found in Holocene age alluvial deposits, which have an estimated specific yield of 18 percent (DWR 1958).

Holocene Deposits. Unconsolidated alluvial deposits underlie San Simeon Creek and consist of unconsolidated gravel, sand, clay, and silt. The alluvium has a maximum thickness of about 100 feet beneath the center of the valley and more than 120 feet at the coast (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998).

Recharge Areas

Groundwater is unconfined and flows generally westward. Recharge to the basin is largely by percolation of stream flow and, to a lesser extent, from deep infiltration of precipitation and excess irrigation flow (DWR 1958).

Groundwater Level Trends

In 1988, the rate of water-level decline slowed or even reversed slightly at most wells during November and early December following declines of 1 to 7 feet/month from February through August (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998). This variation likely indicates seasonal fluctuation in groundwater level.

Groundwater Storage

Groundwater Storage Capacity. The groundwater storage capacity is estimated at 4,000 af (DWR 1975).

Groundwater in Storage. Unknown.

Groundwater Budget (Type A)

A groundwater budget for the San Simeon Groundwater Basin was simulated using a groundwater flow model for April 1988 through March 1989 (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998). Recharge to the basin from rainfall totaled 50 af/yr. Recharge of creek flow was estimated at 540 af/yr. Subsurface inflow was 150 af/yr and subsurface outflow to the ocean was 320 af/yr. Recharge

to the basin from irrigation-return flow was 170 af/yr. Agricultural pumpage was estimated at 450 af/yr. Municipal pumpage was estimated at 550 af/yr. Rural domestic pumpage was estimated at less than 10 af/yr. Phreatophyte transpiration was estimated at 30 af/yr. About 440 af/yr of wastewater is also recharged (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998).

Groundwater Quality

Characterization. Groundwater analyses from 31 wells in this basin taken from 1955 through 1994 show TDS content ranging from 46 to 2,210 mg/L. Analyses of data from 3 public supply wells show an average TDS content of 413 mg/L in the basin and range from 400 to 420 mg/L.

Impairments. There is no evidence of seawater intrusion (DWR 1975). Manganese concentrations increased downstream in the San Simeon Groundwater Basin, exceeding the MCL, ranging from 0.002 to 1.60 mg/L, with a median of 0.190 mg/L (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998).

Water Quality in Public Supply Wells

Constituent Group ¹	Number of wells sampled ²	Number of wells with a concentration above an MCL ³
Inorganics – Primary	3	0
Radiological	3	0
Nitrates	3	0
Pesticides	3	0
VOCs and SOCs	3	0
Inorganics – Secondary	3	0

¹ A description of each member in the constituent groups and a generalized discussion of the relevance of these groups are included in *California's Groundwater – Bulletin 118* by DWR (2003).

² Represents distinct number of wells sampled as required under DHS Title 22 program from 1994 through 2000.

³ Each well reported with a concentration above an MCL was confirmed with a second detection above an MCL. This information is intended as an indicator of the types of activities that cause contamination in a given basin. It represents the water quality at the sample location. It does not indicate the water quality delivered to the consumer. More detailed drinking water quality information can be obtained from the local water purveyor and its annual Consumer Confidence Report.

Well Production characteristics

	Well yields (gal/min)	
Municipal/Irrigation	Range: to 170	Average: 100 (DWR 1958)
	Total depths (ft)	
Domestic		
Municipal/Irrigation	Range: to 80 ft	Average: 50 (DWR 1958)

Last update 2/27/04

Central Coast Hydrologic Region
San Simeon Valley Groundwater Basin

Active Monitoring Data

Agency	Parameter	Number of wells /measurement frequency
	Groundwater levels	NKD
	Miscellaneous water quality	NKD
Department of Health Services and cooperators	Title 22 water quality	4

NKD: No Known Data

Basin Management

Groundwater management:

Water agencies

Public	Cambria CSD, San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works
Private	

References Cited

- California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1958. *San Luis Obispo County Investigation*. Bulletin 18. 288 p.
- _____. 1975. *Sea-Water Intrusion in California: Inventory of Coastal Ground Water Basins*. Bulletin 63-5.
- Yates, E. B., and K. M. Van Konyenburg. 1998. *Hydrogeology, Water Quality, Water Budgets, and Simulated Responses to Hydrologic Changes in Santa Rosa and San Simeon Creek Ground-Water Basins, San Luis Obispo County, California*. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 98-4061.

Errata

Changes made to the basin description will be noted here.

Last update 2/27/04

Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin

- Groundwater Basin Number: 3-36
- County: San Luis Obispo
- Surface Area: 4,480 acres (7.0 square miles)

Basin Boundaries and Hydrology

The Santa Rosa Valley Groundwater Basin underlies Santa Rosa Valley and is bounded on the west by the Pacific Ocean and on all other sides by impermeable rocks of the Jurassic to Cretaceous age Franciscan Group. The valley is drained by Green Valley, Perry, and Santa Rosa Creeks. Average annual rainfall increases from about 20 inches at the coast to about 26 inches at the eastern end of the valley floor to more than 40 inches at the creek headwaters (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998).

Hydrogeologic Information

Water Bearing Formations

Groundwater is found in alluvial deposits with an average specific yield of 17 percent (DWR 1975). Groundwater is unconfined and generally flows westward.

Holocene Deposits. Alluvial deposits consist of unconsolidated sand, clay, silt, and gravel of primarily fluvial origin. Commonly, the deposits are about 100 feet thick beneath the center of the valley and more than 120 feet thick at the coast (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998).

Recharge Areas

Recharge to the basin is largely by percolation of stream flow and, to a lesser extent, from infiltration of precipitation and excess irrigation flow (DWR 1958).

Groundwater Level Trends

In 1988, the rate of water-level decline slowed or even reversed slightly at most wells during November and early December following declines of 1 to 7 feet/month from February through August (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998). This variation likely indicates seasonal fluctuation in groundwater level.

Groundwater Storage

Groundwater Storage Capacity. The total groundwater storage capacity has been estimated at 24,700 af (DWR 1975) and 170,000 af (Camrosa Water District 2001).

Groundwater in Storage. Unknown.

Groundwater Budget (Type A)

A groundwater budget for the Santa Rosa Groundwater Basin was simulated using a groundwater flow model for April 1988 through March 1989 (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998). Recharge to the basin from rainfall totaled 140 af/yr. Recharge from creek flow was estimated at 470 af/yr. Subsurface inflow was 370 af/yr and subsurface outflow to the ocean was 60 af/yr.

Last update 2/27/04

Recharge to the basin from irrigation-return flow was 330 af/yr. Agricultural pumpage was estimated at 890 af/yr. Municipal and rural pumpage totaled 260 af/yr. Phreatophyte transpiration was estimated at 160 af/yr. Groundwater pumping during 1998 to 1999 totaled 5,900 af (Cambria Water District 2001).

Groundwater Quality

Characterization. Analysis of water from 1 public supply well has a TDS content of 680 mg/L.

Impairments. There is evidence that points to the possibility of seawater intrusion (DWR 1975). Chloride content increased more than ten times, from 80 mg/L in 1955 to 933 mg/L in 1975 (DWR 1975). Background chloride concentrations typically ranged from 30 to 270 mg/L (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998). One well had a chloride concentration of 1,925 mg/L in November 1961 (Yates and Van Konyenburg 1998).

Water Quality in Public Supply Wells

Constituent Group ¹	Number of wells sampled ²	Number of wells with a concentration above an MCL ³
Inorganics – Primary	1	0
Radiological	1	0
Nitrates	1	0
Pesticides	1	0
VOCs and SOCs	1	0
Inorganics – Secondary	1	1

¹ A description of each member in the constituent groups and a generalized discussion of the relevance of these groups are included in *California's Groundwater – Bulletin 118* by DWR (2003).

² Represents distinct number of wells sampled as required under DHS Title 22 program from 1994 through 2000.

³ Each well reported with a concentration above an MCL was confirmed with a second detection above an MCL. This information is intended as an indicator of the types of activities that cause contamination in a given basin. It represents the water quality at the sample location. It does not indicate the water quality delivered to the consumer. More detailed drinking water quality information can be obtained from the local water purveyor and its annual Consumer Confidence Report.

Well Production characteristics

Well yields (gal/min)		
Municipal/Irrigation	Range: to 708	Average: 400 (DWR 1958)
Total depths (ft)		
Domestic		
Municipal/Irrigation	Range: to 130	Average: 80 ft (DWR 1958)

Last update 2/27/04

Active Monitoring Data

Agency	Parameter	Number of wells / measurement frequency
Department of Health Services and cooperators	Groundwater levels	NKD
	Miscellaneous water quality	NKD
	Title 22 water quality	2

NKD: No Known Data

Basin Management

Groundwater management:

Water agencies:

Public	Cambria CSD, Camrosa WD
Private	Santa Rosa MWC

References Cited

- California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1958. *San Luis Obispo County Investigation*. Bulletin 18. 288 p.
- _____. 1975. *Sea-Water Intrusion in California: Inventory of Coastal Ground Water Basins*. Bulletin 63-5.
- Camrosa Water District. 2000. *Draft: 2000 Urban Water Management Plan*. <http://www.camrosa.com/Public%20Information/UWMP2000Draft.pdf> (October 2001).
- Yates, E. B., and K. M. Van Konyenburg. 1998. *Hydrogeology, Water Quality, Water Budgets, and Simulated Responses to Hydrologic Changes in Santa Rosa and San Simeon Creek ground-water basins, San Luis Obispo County, California*. U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations Report 98-4061.

Additional References

- California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1958. *San Luis Obispo County Investigation*. Bulletin 18, 288 p.
- _____. Central District. 1987. *Santa Rosa Plain Ground Water Model*. 318 p.
- Cardwell, G. T. 1958. *Geology and Ground Water in the Santa Rosa and Petaluma Valley areas, Sonoma County, California*. U. S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1427.
- Leonard, A.R., and G. T. Cardwell. 1955. *Statement on Ground-Water Conditions in Santa Rosa, Petaluma, and Sonoma Valleys, Sonoma County, California*. U. S. Geological Survey.
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. 1990. *Long-Term Wastewater System Draft Environmental Impact Report, Statement : Santa Rosa Subregional Water Reclamation System*.
- _____. 1992. *Santa Rosa Subregional Water Reclamation System: Long-Term Wastewater System Final Environmental Impact Statement*.

Errata

Changes made to the basin description will be noted here.

Last update 2/27/04

APPENDIX D – GROUNDWATER DIVERSION PERMITS

San Simeon SWRCB Permit for Diversion 17287

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 THE RESOURCES AGENCY
 STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
 DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

PERMIT FOR DIVERSION AND USE OF WATER

PERMIT 17287

Application 25002 of Cambria Community Services District
P. O. Box 65, Cambria, California 93428

filed on February 23, 1976, has been approved by the State Water Resources Control Board SUBJECT TO VESTED RIGHTS and to the limitations and conditions of this Permit.

Permittee is hereby authorized to divert and use water as follows:

1. Source: San Simeon Creek (underflow) Tributary to: Pacific Ocean

2. Location of point of diversion: California Coordinate System, Zone 5	40-acre subdivision of public land survey or section corner	Section	Town- ship	Range	Base and Meridian
1. N778,716,2816; E1,076,134,223	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	27S	8E	MD
2. N778,961,0690; E1,076,080,025	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	27S	8E	MD
3. N779,003,2366; E1,075,574,961	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$	9	27S	8E	MD

County of San Luis Obispo

3. Purpose of use:	4. Place of use:	Section	Town- ship	Range	Base and Meridian	Area
<u>Municipal</u>	<u>Within the boundaries of</u>					
	<u>the Cambria Community Services</u>					
	<u>District in:</u>		27S	8E	MD	
			28S	8E	MO	

The place of use is shown on map filed with the State Water Resources Control Board.



5. THE WATER APPROPRIATED SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE QUANTITY WHICH CAN BE BENEFICIALLY USED AND SHALL NOT EXCEED 2.5 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND TO BE DIVERTED FROM JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31 OF EACH YEAR. THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT DIVERTED UNDER THIS PERMIT SHALL NOT EXCEED 572 ACRE-Feet BETWEEN JULY 1 AND NOVEMBER 20 OF EACH YEAR OR 1,230 ACRE-Feet PER ANNUM.

6. THE AMOUNT AUTHORIZED FOR APPROPRIATION MAY BE REDUCED IN THE LICENSE IF INVESTIGATION WARRANTS.

7. ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BEGIN ON OR BEFORE SIX MONTHS FROM DATE OF PERMIT AND SHALL THEREAFTER BE PROSECUTED WITH REASONABLE DILIGENCE, AND IF NOT SO COMMENCED AND PROSECUTED, THIS PERMIT MAY BE REVOKED.

8. SAID CONSTRUCTION WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 1979.

9. COMPLETE APPLICATION OF THE WATER TO THE PROPOSED USE SHALL BE MADE ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 1, 1995.

10. PROGRESS REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED PROMPTLY BY PERMITTEE WHEN REQUESTED BY THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD UNTIL LICENSE IS ISSUED.

11. PERMITTEE SHALL ALLOW REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD AND OTHER PARTIES AS MAY BE AUTHORIZED FROM TIME TO TIME BY SAID BOARD, REASONABLE ACCESS TO PROJECT WORKS TO DETERMINE COMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THIS PERMIT.

12. PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA WATER CODE SECTION 100, ALL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES UNDER THIS PERMIT AND UNDER ANY LICENSE ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO, INCLUDING METHOD OF DIVERSION, METHOD OF USE, AND QUANTITY OF WATER DIVERTED, ARE SUBJECT TO THE CONTINUING AUTHORITY OF THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW AND IN THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC WELFARE TO PREVENT WASTE, UNREASONABLE USE, UNREASONABLE METHOD OF USE, OR UNREASONABLE METHOD OF DIVERSION OF SAID WATER.

THIS CONTINUING AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD MAY BE EXERCISED BY IMPOSING SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OVER AND ABOVE THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PERMIT WITH A VIEW TO MINIMIZING WASTE OF WATER AND TO MEETING THE REASONABLE WATER REQUIREMENTS OF PERMITTEE WITHOUT UNREASONABLE DRAFT ON THE SOURCE. PERMITTEE MAY BE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT SUCH PROGRAMS AS (1) REUSING OR RECLAIMING THE WATER ALLOCATED; (2) RESTRICTING DIVERSIONS SO AS TO ELIMINATE AGRICULTURAL TAILWATER OR TO REDUCE RETURN FLOW; (3) SUPPRESSING EVAPORATION LOSSES FROM WATER SURFACES; (4) CONTROLLING PHREATOPHYTIC GROWTH; AND (5) INSTALLING, MAINTAINING, AND OPERATING EFFICIENT WATER MEASURING DEVICES TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE QUANTITY LIMITATIONS OF THIS PERMIT AND TO DETERMINE ACCURATELY WATER USE AS AGAINST REASONABLE WATER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AUTHORIZED PROJECT. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH UNLESS THE BOARD DETERMINES, AFTER NOTICE TO AFFECTED PARTIES AND OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING, THAT SUCH SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS ARE PHYSICALLY AND FINANCIALLY FEASIBLE AND ARE APPROPRIATE TO THE PARTICULAR SITUATION.

13. THE QUANTITY OF WATER DIVERTED UNDER THIS PERMIT AND UNDER ANY LICENSE ISSUED PURSUANT THERETO IS SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION BY THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD IF, AFTER NOTICE TO THE PERMITTEE AND AN OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING, THE BOARD FINDS THAT SUCH MODIFICATION IS NECESSARY TO MEET WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES IN WATER QUALITY CONTROL PLANS WHICH HAVE BEEN OR HEREAFTER MAY BE ESTABLISHED OR MODIFIED PURSUANT TO DIVISION 7 OF THE WATER CODE. NO ACTION WILL BE TAKEN PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH UNLESS THE BOARD FINDS THAT (1) ADEQUATE WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN PRESCRIBED AND ARE IN EFFECT WITH RESPECT TO ALL WASTE DISCHARGES WHICH HAVE ANY SUBSTANTIAL EFFECT UPON WATER QUALITY IN THE AREA INVOLVED, AND (2) THE WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES CANNOT BE ACHIEVED SOLELY THROUGH THE CONTROL OF WASTE DISCHARGES.

14. THIS PERMIT SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS CONFERRING UPON THE PERMITTEE RIGHT OF ACCESS TO THE POINT OF DIVERSION.

15. NO WATER SHALL BE USED UNDER THIS PERMIT UNTIL THE PERMITTEE HAS FILED A REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE WITH THE CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, CENTRAL COAST REGION, PURSUANT TO WATER CODE SECTION 13260, AND THE REGIONAL BOARD OR STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD HAS PRESCRIBED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS OR HAS INDICATED THAT WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED. THEREAFTER, WATER MAY BE DIVERTED ONLY DURING SUCH TIMES AS ALL REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE REGIONAL BOARD OR STATE BOARD ARE BEING MET. NO DISCHARGES OF WASTE TO SURFACE WATER SHALL BE MADE UNLESS WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ARE ISSUED BY A REGIONAL BOARD OR THE STATE BOARD. A DISCHARGE TO GROUND WATER WITHOUT ISSUANCE OF A WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENT MAY BE ALLOWED IF AFTER FILING THE REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13260:

- (1) THE REGIONAL BOARD ISSUES A WAIVER PURSUANT TO SECTION 13269, OR
- (2) THE REGIONAL BOARD FAILS TO ACT WITHIN 120 DAYS OF THE FILING OF THE REPORT.

NO REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE PURSUANT TO SECTION 13260 OF THE WATER CODE SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR PERCOLATION TO THE GROUND WATER OF WATER RESULTING FROM THE IRRIGATION OF CROPS.

16. PERMITTEE SHALL MAINTAIN WATER LEVELS IN THE LOWER BASIN TO SUSTAIN STREAM FLOW TO THE LAGOON AT THE MOUTH OF SAN SIMEON CREEK TO MAINTAIN FISH AND RIPARIAN WILDLIFE HABITAT.

17. PERMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE AND OPERATE AS NECESSARY, IRRIGATION FACILITIES TO MAINTAIN RIPARIAN VEGETATION WITHIN DISTRICT OWNED PROPERTY.

18. IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1601 OF THE FISH AND GAME CODE, NO WATER SHALL BE DIVERTED UNDER THIS PERMIT UNTIL THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME HAS DETERMINED THAT MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROTECT FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES HAVE BEEN INCORPORATED INTO THE PLANS AND CONSTRUCTION OF SUCH DIVERSION. THE CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS OF ANY FACILITY REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THIS PROVISION SHALL BE BORNE BY THE PERMITTEE.

19. FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING VESTED RIGHTS APPROVAL OF THE LOCATION OF ALL PRODUCTION WELLS BY THE CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO DIVERSION UNDER THIS PERMIT.

20. THE BOARD RESERVES JURISDICTION TO AMEND, REVISE, SUPPLEMENT OR DELETE TERMS AND CONDITIONS IN THE PERMIT TO PROTECT VESTED RIGHTS AND SPECIFICALLY TO ADD TERMS AND CONDITIONS WHICH WOULD INCLUDE SUITABLE OPERATIONAL WATER SUPPLY CRITERIA FOR THE PROTECTION OF VESTED RIGHTS AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

21. DISTRICT SHALL IMPLEMENT A WELL MONITORING PROGRAM FOR WATER PRODUCTION AND QUALITY OF ITS WELLS AND, AT DISTRICT'S EXPENSE, OF THE WELLS OF THOSE OF PROTESTANTS AND OTHER DIVERTERS WHO AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN SUCH PROGRAM. THE DISTRICT SHALL NOT DIVERT ANY WATER UNDER THIS PERMIT UNTIL A MONITORING PROGRAM HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE CHIEF OF THE DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS.

22. DISTRICT SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN TOTALIZING FLOW METERS OR SEPARATE POWER METERS ON ALL OF ITS WELLS.

This permit is issued and permittee takes it subject to the following provisions of the Water Code:

Section 1280. A permit shall be effective for such time as the water actually appropriated under it is used for a useful and beneficial purpose in conformity with this division (of the Water Code), but no longer.

Section 1281. Every permit shall include the enumeration of conditions therein which in substance shall include all of the provisions of this article and the statement that any appropriator of water to whom a permit is issued takes it subject to the conditions therein expressed.

Section 1282. Every permittee, if he accepts a permit, does so under the conditions precedent that no value whatsoever in excess of the actual amount paid to the State therefor shall at any time be assigned to or claimed for any permit granted or issued under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), or for any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code). In respect to the regulation by any competent public authority of the services or the price of the services to be rendered by any permittee or by the holder of any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code) or in respect to any valuation for purpose of sale to or purchase, whether through tenderoffer proceedings or otherwise, by the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State, of the rights and property of any permittee, or the possessors of any rights granted, issued, or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code).

Dated: MAY 9 1978

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

W. H. ...
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1984.06.08 Santa Rosa SWRCB Diversion Permit 20387

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

PERMIT FOR DIVERSION AND USE OF WATER

PERMIT 20387

Application 28158 of Cambridge Community Services District

P.O. Box 65, Cambria, CA 93428

filed on June 8, 1984 has been approved by the State Water Resources Control Board SUBJECT TO VESTED RIGHTS and to the limitations and conditions of this Permit.

Permittee is hereby authorized to divert and use water as follows:

1. Source:	Tributary to:
<u>Santa Rosa Creek Underflow</u>	<u>Pacific Ocean</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2. Location of point of diversion:	49-acre subdivision of public land survey or projection thereof	Section *	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM, 2088 1/2 WELL 881 (21700 - 210-1) NORTH 724,255 FEET AND EAST 1,082,750 FEET	SW 1/4 OF NW 1/4	25	27S	8E	ND
WELL 881 NORTH 724,800 FEET AND EAST 1,084,200 FEET	SE 1/4 OF NW 1/4	25	27S	8E	ND
WELL 881 (21700 - 2025) NORTH 725,000 FEET AND EAST 1,084,200 FEET	SW 1/4 OF NW 1/4	25	27S	8E	ND

County of San Luis Obispo *projected

3. Purpose of use:	4. Place of use:	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian	Acres
MUNICIPAL	WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CAMBRIDGE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WITHIN:		27S	8E	ND	
			28S	8E	ND	

The place of use is shown on map on file with the State Water Resources Control Board.

WRCB 14 (5-89)

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5. The water appropriated shall be limited to the quantity which can be beneficially used and shall not exceed 2.67 cubic feet per second to be diverted from January 1 through December 31 of each year. The maximum amount diverted under this permit shall not exceed 260 acre-feet from May 1 through October 31 of each year nor shall it exceed 518 acre-feet per calendar year. (0000005)

6. The amount authorized for appropriation may be reduced in the license if investigation warrants. (0000006)

7. Complete application of the water to the authorized use shall be made by December 31, 1999. (0000009)

8. Progress reports shall be submitted promptly by permittee when requested by the State Water Resources Control Board until license is issued. (0000010)

9. Permittee shall allow representatives of the State Water Resources Control Board and other parties, as may be authorized from time to time by said Board, reasonable access to project works to determine compliance with the terms of this permit. (0000011)

10. Pursuant to California Water Code Sections 100 and 275, and the common law public trust doctrine, all rights and privileges under this permit and under any license issued pursuant thereto, including method of diversion, method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of the State Water Resources Control Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.

The continuing authority of the Board may be exercised by imposing specific requirements over and above those contained in this permit with a view to eliminating waste of water and to meeting the reasonable water requirements of permittee without unreasonable draft on the source. Permittee may be required to implement a water conservation plan, features of which may include but not necessarily be limited to: (1) reusing or reclaiming the water allocated; (2) using water reclaimed by another entity instead of all or part of the water allocated; (3) restricting diversions so as to eliminate agricultural tailwater or to reduce return flow; (4) suppressing evaporation losses from water surfaces; (5) controlling phreatophytic growth; and (6) installing, maintaining, and operating efficient water measuring devices to assure compliance with the quantity limitations of this permit and to determine accurately water use as against reasonable water requirements for the authorized project. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such specific requirements are physically and financially feasible and are appropriate to the particular situation.

The continuing authority of the Board also may be exercised by imposing further limitations on the diversion and use of water by the permittee in order to protect public trust uses. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such action is consistent with California Constitution Article X, Section 2; is consistent with the public interest and is necessary to preserve or restore the uses protected by the public trust. (0000012)

11. The quantity of water diverted under this permit and under any license issued pursuant thereto is subject to modification by the State Water Resources Control Board if, after notice to the permittee and an opportunity for hearing, the Board finds that such modification is necessary to meet water quality objectives in water quality control plans which have been or hereafter may be established or modified pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the Board finds that (1) adequate waste discharge requirements have been prescribed and are in effect with respect to all waste discharges which have any substantial effect upon water quality in the area involved, and (2) the water quality objectives cannot be achieved solely through the control of waste discharges. (0000013)

12. The total quantity and rate of water diverted and used under this permit and under permittee's claimed pre-1914 right for the place of use specified in the permit shall not exceed the quantity and rate of diversion and use, respectively, specified in this permit. If the permittee's claimed right is quantified at some later date as a result of an adjudication or other legally binding proceeding, the quantity and rate of diversion and use allowed under this permit shall be the net of the face value of the permit less the amounts of water available under the claimed right.

Permittee shall forfeit all rights under this permit if permittee transfers all or any part of the claimed existing right for the place of use covered by this permit to another place of use without the prior approval of the Board. (0000021)

13. The equivalent of the continuous flow allowance for any 7-day period may be diverted in a shorter time, provided there be no interference with other rights and instream beneficial uses; and provided further that all terms or conditions protecting instream beneficial uses be observed. (0000027)

14. For the protection of water quality from increased salinity due to sea water intrusion in the lower subbasin of Santa Rosa Creek and for protection of instream resources, permittee shall:

- (a) Construct a monitoring well in the vicinity of well 21R3, suitable for water quality sampling and water level monitoring. The well shall be at a location approved by the Chief of the Division of Water Rights and it shall be constructed within six months of the issuance of this permit.
- (b) Measure the water level in the monitoring well, and analyze well water for electrical conductivity and chloride content on a monthly basis and on a weekly basis when the water level in permittee's well SR 1 is below mean sea level. Monthly or weekly measurements of chloride content and electrical conductivity shall be submitted semi-annually to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights. Following receipt of two years of measurements, the Chief of the Division of Water Rights shall establish chloride concentration and electrical conductivity standards for regulation of District diversions.
- (c) Follow water sampling protocol as approved by the Chief of the Division of Water Rights and have water samples analyzed for electrical conductivity and chloride content in a laboratory certified by the State of California.
- (d) Cease diversions under this permit if the water level in the monitoring well falls below 3.00 feet above mean sea level. The Chief of the Division of Water Rights is authorized to adjust the water elevation requirement in the monitoring well, if appropriate, based upon his review of a hydrologic analysis to be submitted by the permittee. Any such hydrologic analysis shall consider the depth to bedrock in the monitoring well and shall determine the fresh water elevation needed to prevent sea water intrusion. Any action by the Chief of the Division of Water Rights to lower the monitoring well water elevation requirements must be accompanied by a finding that the permittee has consulted with the California Department of Fish and Game regarding the tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*) and that lowering the monitoring well water elevation requirement would be in compliance with applicable provisions of state and federal law. (0400500)
(0110500)

15. To prevent any significant ground deformation in the lower subbasin of Santa Rosa Creek from occurring due to diversion of water under this permit, permittee shall:

- (a) Develop and submit for approval by the Chief of the Division of Water Rights a ground deformation monitoring program within six months of the issuance of this permit.
- (b) Monitor for vertical ground deformation on a weekly basis when the static water level in well SR1 or SR3 falls below 15 feet below mean sea level.
- (c) Cease diversions under this permit when vertical ground deformation exceeds the limit to be established in the ground deformation monitoring program. (0400500)
(0490500)

16. This permit is specifically subject to the diversion of water from the lower subbasin wells of Lloyd and Faye Junge, Joyce Bretz and Tony Williams, and Rancho Pacifica and their successors in interest under valid claim of riparian right.

At such time as permittee is diverting water authorized under this permit and the water level in the Junge, Bretz and Williams, or Rancho Pacifica wells reaches a depth which renders the well unusable, permittee shall:

- (a) Deliver water from its point of diversion to the riparian place of use served by the well or;
- (b) take other action to provide an alternate supply of water as is mutually agreeable to the permittee and Junge, Bretz and Williams, or Rancho Pacifica or their successors in interest.

Any water supplied for satisfaction of riparian rights shall not be considered as water appropriated under this permit.

In event that permittee opts to deliver water to the riparian place of use of any of the above wells, the riparian diverter shall be liable for the estimated costs which the riparian would have incurred to pump water from the affected well. In the absence of an agreement between the parties relative to pumping costs, the costs shall be based on an average amount per acre-foot for pumping water from the affected well during the month in question over the prior three years. Permittee shall pay the cost of installing and maintaining any water conveyance facilities needed to deliver water to the riparian point of diversion or place of use.

(0280800)

17. For the maintenance of riparian vegetation, fish and aquatic resources, permittee shall, at its option, take one of the following actions:

Option 1

Permittee shall operate and maintain on its own or through agreement with San Luis Obispo County, the Highway 1 gaging station or a replacement gaging station to be located downstream of the point of diversion as authorized in this permit.

Permittee shall limit diversion to:

- (a) A maximum of 2.0 acre-feet per day from November 1 through April 30 when the average daily surface flow at the downstream gage is between 2.5 and 10.0 cubic feet per second;
- (b) A maximum of 1.4 acre-feet per day from November 1 through April 30 when the average daily surface flow at the downstream gage is less than 2.5 cubic feet per second.

The gage to be utilized under this option shall be capable of providing streamflow data on a real-time daily basis.

Option 2

Permittee shall use the Main Street gage for monitoring streamflow under this option. Permittee shall also operate and maintain on its own or through agreement with San Luis Obispo County, the Highway 1 gaging station for a minimum period of 36 months or until a good flow correlation between the Highway 1 and Main Street gages can be established, taking into consideration all factors affecting flow.

The correlation data shall be submitted to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights within 6 months following completion of the correlation analysis for a determination regarding its acceptability and need for an adjustment in the interim required flows at the Main Street gage as described below:

During the correlation period, permittee shall limit diversion to:

- (a) A maximum of 2.0 acre-feet per day from November 1 through April 30 when the average daily flow at the Main Street gage is between 3.5 and 11.0 cubic feet per second;
- (b) A maximum of 1.4 acre-feet per day from November 1 through April 30 when the average daily flow at the Main Street gage is less than 3.5 cubic feet per second.

If at the end of the flow correlation period, the correlation data is inadequate for establishing appropriate flow requirements at the Main Street gage as determined by the Chief of the Division of Water Rights, permittee shall proceed with Option 1 of this permit condition.

(0140500
0100500)

18. Upon request of the Chief of the Division of Water Rights, permittee shall submit:

- (a) Records of the average daily streamflow from the upper and lower gages on Santa Rosa Creek;
- (b) Records of permittee's daily water withdrawals from Santa Rosa Creek underflow.

(0100300)

19. Within six months of the issuance of this permit, permittee shall initiate an instream flow study approved by the Department of Fish and Game, to determine:

- (a) The critical riffle for steelhead in the reach of Santa Rosa Creek affected by the permittee's diversion;
- (b) The volume of streamflow required to pass upstream and downstream migrating steelhead through the affected reach.

A report on the findings of the instream flow study shall be submitted to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights within two years of the issuance of this permit or such further time as may be approved by the Chief of the Division of Water Rights.

(0390500)

20. Permittee shall, until December 31, 1993, monitor the sandbar at the mouth of Santa Rosa Creek. Permittee shall record the week and the average daily flows at the Highway 1 gage during that week that the sandbar opens and closes. The sandbar will be considered open when there is a measurable continuous surface flow from Santa Rosa Creek to the ocean. By June 1, 1994, the permittee shall submit a report of the monitoring records to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights.

(0100700)

21. The State Water Resources Control Board reserves jurisdiction over the permit for the following purposes:

- (a) To reduce the amount of water authorized for appropriation if the U.S. Geological Survey investigation titled 'Geohydrologic Study of Alluvial Stream Aquifer Systems in the Cambria - San Simeon Area, San Luis Obispo County, California', provide evidence that water is not normally available in the amount and season as authorized in this permit.
- (b) To limit the permissible water table decline in permittee's well field should diversion under this permit result in ground deformation and loss of storage capacity in the lower subbasin of Santa Rosa Creek.
- (c) To modify, in the public interest, the terms and conditions of this permit, including imposition of requirements to alter project operation and to modify instream flow bypass terms in the event of unforeseen adverse impact to fish and aquatic resources.

Application 28158

Permit 20387

Any action to reduce the amount of water authorized for appropriation or to modify the terms and conditions of this permit will be taken only after notice to interested parties and opportunity for hearing.

(000K001)

This permit is issued and permittee takes it subject to the following provisions of the Water Code:

Section 1300. A permit shall be effective for such time as the water actually appropriated under it is used for a useful and beneficial purpose in conformity with this division (of the Water Code), but no longer.

Section 1301. Every permit shall include the enumeration of conditions therein which in substance shall include all of the provisions of this article and the statement that any appropriator of water to whom a permit is issued takes it subject to the conditions therein expressed.

Section 1302. Every permittee, if he accepts a permit, does so under the conditions precedent that no value whatsoever in excess of the actual amount paid to the State therefor shall at any time be assigned to or claimed for any permit granted or issued under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), or for any right granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), in respect to the regulation by any competent public authority of the services or the price of the services to be rendered by any permittee or by the holder of any right granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code) or in respect to any valuation for purposes of sale or purchase, whether through condemnation proceedings or otherwise, by the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State, of the right and property of any permittee, or the possessor of any right granted, issued, or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code).

Dated: NOVEMBER 07 1989

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Walter A. Pettit
Chief, Division of Water Rights



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Rights

1001 I Street, 14th Floor • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-5300
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2000 • Sacramento, California • 95812-2000
FAX (916) 341-5400 • Web Site Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov>
Division of Water Rights: <http://www.waterrights.ca.gov>



Gray Davis
Governor

AUG 16 2001

In Reply Refer
to: 333:BRC:28158

Cambria Community Services District
c/o Mr. Robert Hamilton
P.O. Box 65
Cambria, CA 93428

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

PERMIT 20387 (APPLICATION 28158) OF SANTA ROSA CREEK UNDERFLOW
TRIBUTARY TO PACIFIC OCEAN IN SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

Your petition for the temporary urgency change in point of diversion has been approved.
Enclosed is a copy of the order for your records. The order is effective immediately and will
expire 180 days following the date of the order.

Please note that all requirements of the existing permit must be complied with. If you intend to
pump from the new well following the expiration date of this temporary urgency change order,
you will need to request that the temporary change be extended or you may petition for a
permanent change. Petition forms to request a permanent change are available on our website
noted above.

If you have any questions please contact Brian Coats, the staff person handling this matter, at
(916) 341-5311.

Sincerely,

Edward C. Anton
for Edward C. Anton, Chief
Division of Water Rights

Enclosures

cc: Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro LLP
Attn: Christopher J. McNevin
725 South Figueroa Street, Suite 2800
Los Angeles, CA 90017-5406

RECEIVED

AUG 20 2001

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES

*"The energy challenge facing California is real. Every California needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption.
For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our Web-site at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov>"*

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS
WR ORDER 2001-21 DWR

**IN THE MATTER OF PERMIT 20387 (APPLICATION 28158)
ORDER APPROVING TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE
IN POINT OF DIVERSION**

SOURCES: Santa Rosa Creek

COUNTY: San Luis Obispo

ORDER APPROVING TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE
IN THE PLACE OF USE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On October 13, 2000, the Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) filed a petition requesting approval of a Temporary Urgency Change with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), pursuant to Water Code section 1435, et seq. The petition requests the temporary addition of an offset well as a point of diversion under Permit 20387.

2.0 SUBSTANCE OF THE PETITION

CCSD has suspended use of wells SR1 and SR3 under Permit 20387 in order to prevent contamination of the municipal wells. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board has issued Clean Up and Abatement Order 00-28 requiring that the contaminated area be identified and cleaned up. In addition, Order 00-28 requires that an alternate water supply for CCSD well's SR1 and SR3 be provided. CCSD has requested approval of an additional point of diversion under Permit 20387 approximately 0.75 miles upstream of well SR3.

3.0 BACKGROUND

CCSD was issued Permit 20387 (Application 28158) on November 7, 1989 for 2.67 cubic feet per second (cfs) to be diverted from January 1 to December 31 for municipal use. CCSD currently uses two wells abutting Santa Rosa Creek in San Luis Obispo County for its primary municipal water supply.

4.0 OBJECTIONS TO THE PETITION

A public notice of the proposed temporary urgency change was mailed to interested parties on October 27, 2000, and published in *The Tribune* on November 5, 2000. The SWRCB received one objection from a neighbor, Ms. McCadam, citing possible water shortages at her nearby well due to pumping at the proposed well site. Ms. McCadam submitted a letter indicating that any water shortages at Ms. McCadam's well would be supplemented at CCSD's expense using an existing pipeline to Ms. McCadam's property.

5.0 CRITERIA FOR APPROVING THE PROPOSED TEMPORARY CHANGE

The SWRCB must make the findings specified in Water Code section 1435(b) when issuing a temporary change order. The required findings are:

1. The permittee or licensee has an urgent need to make the proposed change.
2. The proposed change may be made without injury to any other lawful user of water.
3. The proposed change may be made without unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses.
4. The proposed change is in the public interest, including findings to support change order conditions imposed to ensure that the change is in the public interest, and may be made without injury to any other lawful user of the water, and without unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, and other instream beneficial uses.

5.1 Urgency of the Proposed Change

CCSD has suspended use of two wells where contaminants are within a few hundred feet of the wells. These wells serve as a municipal water supply for CCSD. Therefore, CCSD has an urgent need for the additional point of diversion to provide water for municipal use within their service area.

5.2 No Injury to Any Other Lawful User of Water

One objection was received regarding injury to other lawful users of water. See section 4.0 for resolution of the objection. Since resolution of the objection was reached the proposed change will not cause injury to any known lawful user of water.

5.3 No Unreasonable Effect Upon Fish, Wildlife, or Other Instream Beneficial Uses

CCSD seeks to divert the same amount of water allowed under Permit 20387 (2.67 cfs) from a well approximately 0.75 miles upstream of well SR3. The same requirements for the protection of fish, wildlife and other instream beneficial uses set forth under Permit 20387 will remain in effect. Therefore, the proposed change should not have an unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses of water.

5.4 The Proposed Change is in the Public Interest

Since wells SR1 and SR3 serve as a municipal water supply for CCSD it is in the public interest to approve the temporary urgency change adding the proposed point of diversion to allow a continued municipal supply of water for the CCSD service area.

6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

SWRCB is the responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). SWRCB staff have reviewed the submitted petition and found that in the absence of the proposed well, CCSD will have inadequate fire protection and domestic water supplies to meet public health and safety needs. SWRCB staff has recognized the emergency nature of the petition and has granted CCSD their Notice of Exemption under CEQA.

7.0 SWRCB's DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Resolution 99-031, section 3.2.22 delegates to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights the authority to approve temporary urgency changes pursuant to Water Code section 1435 provided the necessary findings can be made.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

The SWRCB has adequate information in its files to make the evaluation required by Water Code section 1435. I conclude that, based on the available evidence:

1. CCSD has an urgent need to insure adequate municipal water supplies to its service area.
2. The proposed temporary change may be made without injury to any other lawful user of water.
3. The proposed temporary change may be made without unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, and other instream beneficial uses of water.
4. The proposed temporary change is in the public interest.

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ORDER

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT: the filed petition for temporary urgency change in the point of diversion under the CCSD Permit 20387 (Application 28158) is approved.

1. All current terms and conditions of Permit 20387 (Application 28158) shall remain in effect, except as temporarily modified by the terms and conditions of this Order and any further related order that may be issued during the effective period of the temporary change.
2. Permit 20387 shall be temporarily amended to add a new point of diversion, described as follows:

An offset well located on the Coast Union High School Property within the SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Section 23, T27S, R18E, MDB&M.

3. The temporary change adding a point of diversion will be effective for a period of 180 days commencing on the date of this order and may be renewed for additional periods of time, not to exceed 180 day from the date of renewal.
4. Not later than March 1, 2002, CCSD shall provide to the Chief of the Division of Water Rights and to any parties requesting a copy, a summary of the amount of water actually served to CCSD from the added point of diversion during the temporary change.
5. Pursuant to Water Code sections 100 and 275 and the common law public trust doctrine, all rights and privileges under this temporary change Order, are subject to the continuing authority of the SWRCB in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.
6. This permit does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 to 1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this water right, the permittee shall obtain authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. Permittee shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the project authorized under this permit.
7. I reserve jurisdiction to supervise the temporary urgency change under this Order and to coordinate or modify terms and conditions for the protection of vested rights; fish, and wildlife, instream beneficial uses; and the public interest as future conditions may warrant.

Dated: **AUG 16 2007**

David L. Bevinger
for Edward C. Anton, Chief
Division of Water Rights

2009.07.08 Santa Rosa SWRCB Diversion Permit 20387 Amendment



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Water Rights

1001 I Street, 14th Floor ♦ Sacramento, California 95814 ♦ 916.341.5300
P.O. Box 2000 ♦ Sacramento, California 95812-2000
Fax: 916.341.5400 ♦ www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights



Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

JUL 08 2009

In Reply Refer
to:LFD:28158

Cambria Community Services District
c/o Bryan Bode
P.O. Box 65
Cambria, CA 93428

Bruce Black
c/o Robert J. Saperstein
Hatch & Parent, A Law Corporation
21 East Carrillo Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101



Dear Mr. Bode and Mr. Black:

PERMIT 20387 (APPLICATION 28158), SANTA ROSA CREEK UNDERFLOW TRIBUTARY TO PACIFIC OCEAN, IN SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

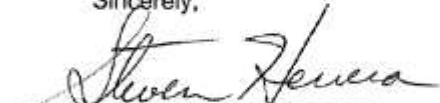
A field investigation to resolve the Bruce Black protest was conducted on October 2, 2008. At the investigation, Cambria Community Services District and Bruce Black agreed to the resolution of the protest by adding recognition of any valid riparian right of Bruce Black in existing permit condition 16. Due to format changes, the amended permit condition numbers are different than the existing permit numbers. Condition 16 is now Condition 12 in the amended permit. The amended condition is shown on the enclosed amended permit.

Please note that the existing continuing authority (and water quality) conditions in the permit have been amended to reflect the current common law public trust doctrine as contained in title 23, California Code of Regulations, section 780(a) & (b).

Additionally, a threatened and endangered species condition has been added.

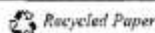
If you have questions, please contact Lauren Dailey who is currently assigned to process your petition at (916) 341-5314 or by email at ldailey@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,


Steven Herrera, Manager
Water Rights Permitting Section

Enclosure: **Amended Permit 20387**

California Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

In the Matter of Permit 20387 (Application 28158)
Cambria Community Services District

**ORDER APPROVING CHANGE IN POINT OF DIVERSION
AND AMENDING THE PERMIT**

SOURCE: Santa Rosa Creek Underflow

COUNTY: San Luis Obispo

WHEREAS:

1. Permit 20387 was issued to Cambria Community Services District on November 7, 1989, pursuant to Application 28158.
2. A petition to change the point of diversion was filed with the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) on February 11, 2002 and the State Water Board has determined that good cause for such change has been shown. Public notice of the change was issued on April 8, 2005. 49 protests were filed, but only three of the protests were accepted. Two protests were resolved without additional permit conditions. The existing permit condition regarding recognition of riparian rights was modified to add Bruce Black to the term to resolve the Black protest.
3. The State Water Board has determined that the petition for change in point of diversion does not constitute the initiation of a new right nor operate to the injury of any other lawful user of water.
4. The permit condition relating to the continuing authority and water quality objectives of the State Water Board should be updated to conform to section 780(a & b), title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.
5. Permittee issued a Notice of Exemption dated August 30, 2000. The proposed point of diversion was installed and began operation pursuant to the 2001 and 2002 Temporary Urgency Change Petition approvals of the Division of Water Rights (Division). Environmental review of the long-term change petition began February 11, 2002. No new facilities will be installed as a result of the 2002 Change Petition. The project is exempt under Section 15301 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, which covers the permitting of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination. Pursuant to the provisions of CEQA, the State Water Board will issue a Notice of Exemption, in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, section 15301. CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment.

6. Fish, wildlife, and plant species have been or may be listed under the federal Endangered Species Act and/or the California Endangered Species Act. A condition should be placed in the permit making the Permittee aware of possible obligations resulting from these acts.
7. A term has been added to require measurement of water diverted under the permit to comply with Water Code section 1605.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT PERMIT 20387 IS AMENDED TO READ:

1. The following additional point of diversion is included:

Well SR4 - By California Coordinate System of 1983, Zone 5, North 2,406,723 feet and East 5,648,848 feet, being within SE¼ of SE¼ of Section 23, T27S, R8E, MDB&M.

2. The continuing authority condition, shall be updated to read as follows:

Pursuant to California Water Code sections 100 and 275 and the common law public trust doctrine, all rights and privileges under this permit and under any license issued pursuant thereto, including method of diversion, method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of the State Water Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board may be exercised by imposing specific requirements over and above those contained in this permit with a view to eliminating waste of water and to meeting the reasonable water requirements of Permittee without unreasonable draft on the source. Permittee may be required to implement a water conservation plan, features of which may include but not necessarily be limited to: (1) reusing or reclaiming the water allocated; (2) using water reclaimed by another entity instead of all or part of the water allocated; (3) restricting diversions so as to eliminate agricultural tailwater or to reduce return flow; (4) suppressing evaporation losses from water surfaces; (5) controlling phreatophytic growth; and (6) installing, maintaining, and operating efficient water measuring devices to assure compliance with the quantity limitations of this permit and to determine accurately water use as against reasonable water requirement for the authorized project. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such specific requirements are physically and financially feasible and are appropriate to the particular situation.

The continuing authority of the State Water Board also may be exercised by imposing further limitations on the diversion and use of water by the Permittee in order to protect public trust uses. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such action is consistent with California Constitution article X, section 2; is consistent with the public interest and is necessary to preserve or restore the uses protected by the public trust.

(0000012)

3. The water quality objectives condition, shall be updated to read as follows:

The quantity of water diverted under this permit and under any license issued pursuant thereto is subject to modification by the State Water Board if, after notice to the Permittee and an opportunity for hearing, the State Water Board finds that such modification is necessary to meet water quality objectives in water quality control plans which have been or hereafter may be established or

and are in effect with respect to all waste discharges which have any substantial effect upon water quality in the area involved, and (2) the water quality objectives cannot be achieved solely through the control of waste discharges.

(0000013)

4. Permit 20387 is amended to include the following Endangered Species condition:

This permit does not authorize any act which results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act which is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 to 1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this water right, the Permittee shall obtain authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. Permittee shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the project authorized under this permit.

(0000014)

5. Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of water diverted and used to enable the State Water Board to determine the amount of water that has been applied to beneficial use pursuant to Water Code section 1605.

(0000015)

6. All other conditions of Permit 20387 are still applicable.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

for James W. Kassel
Victoria A. Whitney
Deputy Director for Water Rights

Dated: JUL 08 2009

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

PERMIT FOR DIVERSION AND USE OF WATER

AMENDED PERMIT 20387

Application 28158 of

Cambria Community Services District
 P.O. Box 65
 Cambria, CA 93428

filed on **June 8, 1984**, has been approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) SUBJECT TO PRIOR RIGHTS and to the limitations and conditions of this permit.

Permittee is hereby authorized to divert and use water as follows:

1. Source of water

Source:

Tributary to:

Santa Rosa Creek Underflow

Pacific Ocean

within the County of **San Luis Obispo**.

2. Location of point of diversion (POD)

By California Coordinate System of 1983 in Zone 5	40-acre subdivision of public land survey or projection thereof	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian
Well SR1 (27S8E-26D-1) North 2,404,886 feet and East 5,644,083 feet	SW¼ of NW¼	26	27S	8E	MD
Well SR2 North 2,405,336 feet and East 5,645,583 feet	NE¼ of NW¼	26	27S	8E	MD
Well SR3 (27S8E-26C5) North 2,405,536 feet and East 5,645,583 feet	NE¼ of NW¼	26	27S	8E	MD
Well SR4 North 2,406,723 feet and East 5,648,848 feet	SE¼ of SE¼	23	27S	8E	MD

3. Purpose of use	4. Place of use	Section	Township	Range	Base and Meridian	Acres
Municipal	Within the boundaries of the Cambria Community Services District		27S-28S	8E	MD	

The place of use is shown on map filed with the State Water Board.

- 5a. The water appropriated shall be limited to the quantity which can be beneficially used and shall not exceed **2.67 cubic feet per second** to be diverted from **January 1 through December 31** of each year. The maximum amount diverted under this permit shall not exceed **260** acre-feet from May 1 through October 31 of each year nor shall it exceed 518 acre-feet per calendar year.

(000005A)

6. The amount authorized for appropriation may be reduced in the license if investigation warrants.

(0000006)

7. Construction work and complete application of the water to the authorized use shall be prosecuted with reasonable diligence and completed by **December 31, 2010**.

(0000009)

8. During the season specified in this permit, the total quantity and rate of water diverted and used under this permit and under Permittee's claimed pre-1914 appropriative right for the place of use specified in the permit shall not exceed the quantity and rate of diversion and use specified in this permit. If the Permittee's claimed existing right is quantified at some later date as a result of an adjudication or other legally binding proceeding, the quantity and rate of diversion and use allowed under this permit shall be the net of the face value of the permit less the amounts of water available under the existing right.

Permittee shall forfeit all rights under this permit if Permittee transfers all or any part of the claimed existing right for the place of use covered by this permit to another place of use without the prior approval of the State Water Resources Control Board.

Permittee shall take and use water under the existing right claimed by Permittee only in accordance with law.

(0000021B)

9. The equivalent of the continuous flow allowance for any 7-day period may be diverted in a shorter time, provided there be no interference with other rights and instream beneficial uses; and provided further that all terms or conditions protecting instream beneficial uses be observed.

(0000027)

10. For the protection of water quality from increased salinity due to sea water intrusion in the lower subbasin of Santa Rosa Creek and for protection of instream resources, Permittee shall;

- (a) Construct a monitoring well in the vicinity of well 21R3, suitable for water quality sampling and water level monitoring. The well shall be at a location approved by the Deputy Director for Water Rights and it shall be constructed within six months of the issuance of this permit.

- (b) Measure the water level in the monitoring well, and analyze well water for electrical conductivity and chloride content on a monthly basis and on a weekly basis when the water level in Permittee's well SR 1 is below mean sea level. Monthly or weekly measurements of chloride content and electrical conductivity shall be submitted semi-annually to the Deputy Director for Water Rights. Following receipt of two years of measurements, the Deputy Director for Water Rights shall establish chloride concentration and electrical conductivity standards for regulation of District diversions.
- (c) Follow water sampling protocol as approved by the Deputy Director for Water Rights and have water samples analyzed for electrical conductivity and chloride content in a laboratory certified by the State of California.
- (d) Cease diversions under this permit if the water level in the monitoring well falls below 3.00 feet above mean sea level. The Deputy Director for Water Rights is authorized to adjust the water elevation requirement in the monitoring well, if appropriate, based upon his review of a hydrologic analysis to be submitted by the Permittee. Any such hydrologic analysis shall consider the depth to bedrock in the monitoring well and shall determine the fresh water elevation needed to prevent sea water intrusion. Any action by the Deputy Director for Water Rights to lower the monitoring well water elevation requirements must be accompanied by a finding that the Permittee has consulted with the California Department of Fish and Game regarding the tidewater goby (*Eucyclogobius newberryi*) and that lowering the monitoring well water elevation requirements would be in compliance with applicable provisions of state and federal law.

(0400500)
(0110500)

11. To prevent any significant ground deformation in the lower subbasin of Santa Rosa Creek from occurring due to diversion of water under this permit, Permittee shall:

- (a) Develop and submit for approval by the Deputy Director for Water Rights a ground deformation monitoring program within six months of the issuance of this permit.
- (b) Monitor for vertical ground deformation on a weekly basis when the static water level in well SR1 or SR3 falls below 15 feet below mean sea level.
- (c) Cease diversions under this permit when vertical ground deformation exceeds the limit to be established in the ground deformation monitoring program.

(0400500)
(0490500)

12. This permit is specifically subject to the diversion of water from the lower subbasin wells of Lloyd and Faye Junge, Joyce Bretz, Tony Williams, Bruce Black, and Rancho Pacifica and their successors in interest under valid claim of riparian right

At such time as Permittee is diverting water authorized under this permit and the water level in the Junge, Bretz, Williams, Black or Rancho Pacifica wells reaches a depth which renders the well unusable, Permittee shall:

- (a) Deliver water from its point of diversion to the riparian place of use served by the well or;
- (b) Take other action to provide an alternate supply of water as is mutually agreeable to the Permittee and Junge, Bretz, Williams, Black and Rancho Pacifica or their successors in interest.

Any water supplied for satisfaction of riparian rights shall not be considered as water appropriated under this permit.

In event that Permittee opts to deliver water to the riparian place of use of any of the above wells, the riparian diverter shall be liable for the estimated costs which the riparian would have incurred to pump water from the affected well. In the absence of an agreement between the parties relative to pumping costs, the costs shall be based on an average amount per acre-foot for pumping water from the affected well during the month in question over the prior three years. Permittee shall pay the cost of installing and maintaining any water conveyance facilities needed to deliver water to the riparian point of diversion or place of use.

(0280800)

13. For the maintenance of riparian vegetation, fish and aquatic resources, Permittee shall, at its option, take one of the following actions:

Option 1

Permittee shall operate and maintain on its own or through agreement with San Luis Obispo County, the Highway 1 gaging station or a replacement gaging station to be located downstream of the point of diversion as authorized in this permit.

Permittee shall limit diversion to:

- (a) A maximum of 2.0 acre-feet per day from November 1 through April 30 when the average daily surface flow at the downstream gage is between 2.5 and 10.0 cubic feet per second;
- (b) A Maximum of 1.4 acre-feet per day from November 1 through April 30 when the average daily surface flow at the downstream gage is less than 2.5 cubic feet per second.

The gage to be utilized under this option shall be capable of providing streamflow data on a real-time daily basis.

Option 2

Permittee shall use the Main Street gage for monitoring streamflow under this option. Permittee shall also operate and maintain on its own or through agreement with San Luis Obispo County, the Highway 1 gaging station for a minimum period of 36 months or until a good flow correlation between Highway 1 and Main Street gages can be established, taking into consideration all factors affecting flow.

The correlation data shall be submitted to the Deputy Director for Water Rights within six months following completion of the correlation analysis for a determination regarding its acceptability and need for an adjustment in the interim required flows at the Main Street gage as described below:

During the correlation period, Permittee shall limit diversion to:

- (a) A maximum of 2.0 acre-feet per day from November 1 through April 30 when the average daily flow at the Main Street gage is between 3.5 and 11.0 cubic feet per second;
- (b) A maximum of 1.4 acre-feet per day from November 1 through April 30 when the average daily flow at the Main Street gage is less than 3.5 cubic feet per second.

If at the end of the flow correlation period, the correlation data is inadequate for establishing appropriate flow requirements at the Main Street gage as determined by the Deputy Director for Water Rights, Permittee shall proceed with Option 1 of this permit condition.

(0140500)
(0100500)

14. Upon request of the Deputy Director for Water Rights, Permittee shall submit:
- (a) Records of the average daily streamflow from the upper and lower gages on Santa Rosa Creek;
 - (b) Records of Permittee's daily water withdrawals from Santa Rosa Creek underflow.
- (0100300)
15. Within six months of the issuance of this permit, Permittee shall initiate an instream flow study approved by the Department of Fish and Game, to determine:
- (a) The critical riffle for steelhead in the reach of Santa Rosa Creek affected by the permittee's diversion,
 - (b) The volume of streamflow required to pass upstream and downstream migrating steelhead through the affected reach.
- A report on the findings of the instream flow study shall be submitted to the Deputy Director for Water Rights within two years of the issuance of this permit or such further time as may be approved by the Deputy Director for Water Rights.
- (0390500)
16. Permittee shall, until December 31, 1993, monitor the sandbar at the mouth of Santa Rosa Creek. Permittee shall record the week and the average daily flows at the Highway 1 gage during that week that the sandbar opens and closes. The sandbar will be considered open when there is a measurable continuous surface flow from Santa Rosa Creek to the ocean. By June 1, 1994, the Permittee shall submit a report of the monitoring records to the Deputy Director for Water Rights.
- (0100700)
17. The State Water Board reserves jurisdiction over the permit for the following purposes:
- (a) To reduce the amount of water authorized for appropriation if the U.S. Geological Survey investigation titled "Geohydrologic Study of Alluvial Stream Aquifer Systems in the Cambria-San Simeon Area, San Luis Obispo County, California", provide evidence that water is not normally available in the amount and season as authorized in this permit.
 - (b) To limit the permissible water table decline in Permittee's well field should diversion under this permit result in ground deformation and loss of storage capacity in the lower subbasin of Santa Rosa Creek.
 - (c) To modify, in the public interest, the terms and conditions of this permit, including imposition of requirements to alter project operation and to modify instream flow bypass terms in the event of unforeseen adverse impact to fish and aquatic resources.
- Any action to reduce the amount of water authorized for appropriation or to modify the terms and conditions of this permit will be taken only after notice to interested parties and opportunity for hearing.
- (000M001)
18. Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of water diverted and used to enable the State Water Board to determine the amount of water that has been applied to beneficial use pursuant to Water code section 1605.
- (0000015)

ALL PERMITS ISSUED BY THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

- A. The amount authorized for appropriation may be reduced in the license if investigation warrants.
(0000006)
- B. Progress reports shall be submitted promptly by Permittee when requested by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) until a license is issued.
(0000010)
- C. Permittee shall allow representatives of the State Water Board and other parties, as may be authorized from time to time by said State Water Board, reasonable access to project works to determine compliance with the terms of this permit.
(0000011)
- D. Pursuant to California Water Code sections 100 and 275, and the common law public trust doctrine, all rights and privileges under this permit and under any license issued pursuant thereto, including method of diversion, method of use, and quantity of water diverted, are subject to the continuing authority of State Water Board in accordance with law and in the interest of the public welfare to protect public trust uses and to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of said water.
- The continuing authority of the State Water Board may be exercised by imposing specific requirements over and above those contained in this permit with a view to eliminating waste of water and to meeting the reasonable water requirements of Permittee without unreasonable draft on the source. Permittee may be required to implement a water conservation plan, features of which may include but not necessarily be limited to (1) reusing or reclaiming the water allocated; (2) using water reclaimed by another entity instead of all or part of the water allocated; (3) restricting diversions so as to eliminate agricultural tailwater or to reduce return flow; (4) suppressing evaporation losses from water surfaces; (5) controlling phreatophytic growth; and (6) installing, maintaining, and operating efficient water measuring devices to assure compliance with the quantity limitations of this permit and to determine accurately water use as against reasonable water requirements for the authorized project. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such specific requirements are physically and financially feasible and are appropriate to the particular situation.
- The continuing authority of the State Water Board also may be exercised by imposing further limitations on the diversion and use of water by the Permittee in order to protect public trust uses. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board determines, after notice to affected parties and opportunity for hearing, that such action is consistent with California Constitution Article X, Section 2; is consistent with the public interest; and is necessary to preserve or restore the uses protected by the public trust.
(0000012)
- E. The quantity of water diverted under this permit and under any license issued pursuant thereto is subject to modification by the State Water Board if, after notice to the Permittee and an opportunity for hearing, the State Water Board finds that such modification is necessary to meet water quality objectives in water quality control plans which have been or hereafter may be established or modified pursuant to Division 7 of the Water Code. No action will be taken pursuant to this paragraph unless the State Water Board finds that (1) adequate waste discharge requirements have been prescribed and are in effect with respect to all waste discharges which have any substantial effect upon water quality in the area involved, and (2) the water quality objectives cannot be achieved solely through the control of waste discharges.
(0000013)

- F. This permit does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish & G. Code, §§ 2050 - 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. §§ 1531 - 1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this water right, the Permittee shall obtain authorization for an incidental take prior to construction or operation of the project. Permittee shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the project authorized under this permit. (0000014)
- G. Permittee shall maintain records of the amount of water diverted and used to enable the State Water Board to determine the amount of water that has been applied to beneficial use pursuant to Water Code Section 1605. (0000015)
- H. No work shall commence and no water shall be diverted, stored or used under this permit until a copy of a stream or lake alteration agreement between the State Department of Fish and Game and the Permittee is filed with the Division of Water Rights. Compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement is the responsibility of the Permittee. If a stream or lake agreement is not necessary for this permitted project, the Permittee shall provide the Division of Water Rights a copy of a waiver signed by the State Department of Fish and Game. (0000063)

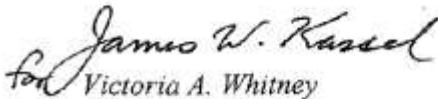
This permit is issued and Permittee takes it subject to the following provisions of the Water Code:

Section 1390. A permit shall be effective for such time as the water actually appropriated under it is used for a useful and beneficial purpose in conformity with this division (of the Water Code), but no longer.

Section 1391. Every permit shall include the enumeration of conditions therein which in substance shall include all of the provisions of this article and the statement that any appropriator of water to whom a permit is issued takes it subject to the conditions therein expressed.

Section 1392. Every Permittee, if he accepts a permit, does so under the conditions precedent that no value whatsoever in excess of the actual amount paid to the State therefore shall at any time be assigned to or claimed for any permit granted or issued under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), or for any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code), in respect to the regulation by any competent public authority of the services or the price of the services to be rendered by any Permittee or by the holder of any rights granted or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code) or in respect to any valuation for purposes of sale to or purchase, whether through condemnation proceedings or otherwise, by the State or any city, city and county, municipal water district, irrigation district, lighting district, or any political subdivision of the State, of the rights and property of any Permittee, or the possessor of any rights granted, issued, or acquired under the provisions of this division (of the Water Code).

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD


for Victoria A. Whitney
Deputy Director for Water Rights

Dated: JUL 08 2009

APPENDIX E – SB X7-7 VERIFICATION FORM

SB X7-7 Table-1: Baseline Period Ranges			
Baseline	Parameter	Value	Units
10- to 15-year baseline period	2008 total water deliveries	708	Acre Feet
	2008 total volume of delivered recycled water	-	Acre Feet
	2008 recycled water as a percent of total deliveries	0.00%	Percent
	Number of years in baseline period ^{1, 2}	10	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	1997	
	Year ending baseline period range ³	2006	
5-year baseline period	Number of years in baseline period	5	Years
	Year beginning baseline period range	2003	
	Year ending baseline period range ⁴	2007	

SB X7-7 Table 2: Method for Population Estimates	
Method Used to Determine Population (may check more than one)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Department of Finance (DOF) DOF Table E-8 (1990 - 2000) and (2000-2010) and DOF Table E-5 (2011 - 2015) when available
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Persons-per-Connection Method
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. DWR Population Tool
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Other DWR recommends pre-review
<p>NOTES: 1997-2007 population values have been determined by interpolating between the 1990, 2000, and 2010 Cambria CDP population estimates of 5,382 in year 1990, a population of 6,232 in year 2000, and 6,032 in year 2010. Between 2000 and 2016 the population in Cambria has not grown due to a building moratorium and recession. There was minimal change in number of accounts between 2010 and 2015 (only one single family and two multifamily accounts were added due to lot changes and projects approved before the moratorium took effect). Therefore, the 2010 census population for Cambria CDP per the "Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010" is assumed to be applicable to year 2015 population.</p>	

SB X7-7 Table 3: Service Area Population

Year	Population	
10 to 15 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	1997	5,977
Year 2	1998	6,062
Year 3	1999	6,147
Year 4	2000	6,232
Year 5	2001	6,212
Year 6	2002	6,192
Year 7	2003	6,172
Year 8	2004	6,152
Year 9	2005	6,132
Year 10	2006	6,112
5 Year Baseline Population		
Year 1	2003	6,172
Year 2	2004	6,152
Year 3	2005	6,132
Year 4	2006	6,112
Year 5	2007	6,092
2015 Compliance Year Population		
2015	6,032	
<p>NOTES: 1997-2007 population values have been determined by interpolating between the 1990, 2000, and 2010 Cambria CDP population estimates of 5,382 in year 1990, a population of 6,232 in year 2000, and 6,032 in year 2010. Between 2000 and 2016 the population in Cambria has not grown due to a building moratorium and recession. There was minimal change in number of accounts between 2010 and 2015 (only one single family and two multifamily accounts were added due to lot changes and projects approved before the moratorium took effect). Therefore, the 2010 census population for Cambria CDP per the "Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010" is assumed to be applicable to year 2015 population.</p>		

SB X7-7 Table 4: Annual Gross Water Use *

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume into Distribution System <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-A is completed.</i>	Deductions					Annual Gross Water Use
		Exported Water	Change in Dist. System Storage (+/-)	Indirect Recycled Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-B is completed.</i>	Water Delivered for Agricultural Use	Process Water <i>This column will remain blank until SB X7-7 Table 4-D is completed.</i>	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use							
Year 1	1997	786	-	-	-	-	786
Year 2	1998	707	-	-	-	-	707
Year 3	1999	775	-	-	-	-	775
Year 4	2000	799	-	-	-	-	799
Year 5	2001	798	-	-	-	-	798
Year 6	2002	809	-	-	-	-	809
Year 7	2003	793	-	-	-	-	793
Year 8	2004	773	-	-	-	-	773
Year 9	2005	741	-	-	-	-	741
Year 10	2006	746	-	-	-	-	746
10 - 15 year baseline average gross water use							773
5 Year Baseline - Gross Water Use							
Year 1	2003	793	-	-	-	-	793
Year 2	2004	773	-	-	-	-	773
Year 3	2005	741	-	-	-	-	741
Year 4	2006	746	-	-	-	-	746
Year 5	2007	748	-	-	-	-	748
5 year baseline average gross water use							760
2015 Compliance Year - Gross Water Use							
2015 (1)	467	-	-	41	-	-	426
NOTES: (1) CCWD pumped 467 acre-feet with existing production wells into the distribution system, including 41 acre-feet of indirect potable recycled water as noted in SB X7-7 Table 4-B.							

SB X7-7 Table 4-A: Volume Entering the Distribution System(s)

Complete one table for each source.

Name of Source		Groundwater		
This water source is:				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The supplier's own water source			
<input type="checkbox"/>	A purchased or imported source			
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Volume Entering Distribution System	Meter Error Adjustment* <i>Optional (+/-)</i>	Corrected Volume Entering Distribution System	
10 to 15 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	1997	786	-	786
Year 2	1998	707	-	707
Year 3	1999	775	-	775
Year 4	2000	799	-	799
Year 5	2001	798	-	798
Year 6	2002	809	-	809
Year 7	2003	793	-	793
Year 8	2004	773	-	773
Year 9	2005	741	-	741
Year 10	2006	746	-	746
5 Year Baseline - Water into Distribution System				
Year 1	2003	793	-	793
Year 2	2004	773	-	773
Year 3	2005	741	-	741
Year 4	2006	746	-	746
Year 5	2007	748	-	748
2015 Compliance Year - Water into Distribution System				
2015		467	-	467
NOTES: Groundwater supplies are from two aquifers: Santa Rosa Creek Aquifer and San Simeon Creek Aquifer.				

SB X7-7 Table 4-B: Indirect Recycled Water Use Deduction (For use only by agencies that are deducting indirect recycled water)

Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Surface Reservoir Augmentation					Groundwater Recharge			Total Deductible Volume of Indirect Recycled Water Entering the Distribution System	
	Volume Discharged from Reservoir for Distribution System Delivery	Percent Recycled Water	Recycled Water Delivered to Treatment Plant	Transmission/ Treatment Loss	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Surface Reservoir Augmentation	Recycled Water Pumped by Utility*	Transmission/ Treatment Losses	Recycled Volume Entering Distribution System from Groundwater Recharge		
10-15 Year Baseline - Indirect Recycled Water Use										
Year 1	1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	1998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 3	1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 4	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 5	2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 6	2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 7	2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 8	2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 9	2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 10	2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Year Baseline - Indirect Recycled Water Use										
Year 1	2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 2	2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 3	2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 4	2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Year 5	2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Compliance - Indirect Recycled Water Use										
2015 (1)	-	0%	-	-	-	69	28	41	41	

NOTES: (1) During 2015, 69 acre-feet of product water was injected at the CCSD's San Simeon Creek potable well field from the CCSD's Sustainable Water Facility (a brackish water treatment facility that includes treated wastewater effluent in its raw water supply). Based on modeling estimates by the SWF's geo-hydrologist, approximately 60% of the re-injected water would enter the District's San Simeon Creek aquifer potable water wells, which equates to a net amount of 41 acre-ft. This 41 acre-feet volume is within the 467 acre-feet groundwater total. A 40% loss of this injected total is based on discussions with CDM Smith's Hydrogeologist, Mike Smith, which is the estimated loss of re-injected water that may travel underground into the creek underflow channel, or as recycle flow that could travel back to the facility's extraction well. In addition to the 69 acre-feet injected into the groundwater aquifer, another 7 acre-feet was provided as surface water to enhance and protect the San Simeon Creek lagoon.

SB X7-7 Table 5: Gallons Per Capita Per Day (GPCD)				
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Annual Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use (GPCD)
10 to 15 Year Baseline GPCD				
Year 1	1997	5,977	786	117
Year 2	1998	6,062	707	104
Year 3	1999	6,147	775	112
Year 4	2000	6,232	799	114
Year 5	2001	6,212	798	115
Year 6	2002	6,192	809	117
Year 7	2003	6,172	793	115
Year 8	2004	6,152	773	112
Year 9	2005	6,132	741	108
Year 10	2006	6,112	746	109
10-15 Year Average Baseline GPCD				112
5 Year Baseline GPCD				
Baseline Year <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>		Service Area Population <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 3</i>	Gross Water Use <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 4</i>	Daily Per Capita Water Use
Year 1	2003	6,172	793	115
Year 2	2004	6,152	773	112
Year 3	2005	6,132	741	108
Year 4	2006	6,112	746	109
Year 5	2007	6,092	748	110
5 Year Average Baseline GPCD				111
2015 Compliance Year GPCD				
2015		6,032	426	63

SB X7-7 Table 6: Gallons per Capita per Day <i>Summary From Table SB X7-7 Table 5</i>	
10-15 Year Baseline GPCD	112
5 Year Baseline GPCD	111
2015 Compliance Year GPCD	63

SB X7-7 Table 7: 2020 Target Method

Select Only One

Target Method		Supporting Documentation
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 1	SB X7-7 Table 7A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 2	SB X7-7 Tables 7B, 7C, and 7D <i>Contact DWR for these tables</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Method 3	SB X7-7 Table 7-E
<input type="checkbox"/>	Method 4	Method 4 Calculator

SB X7-7 Table 7-E: Target Method 3

Agency May Select More Than One as Applicable	Percentage of Service Area in This Hydrological Region	Hydrologic Region	"2020 Plan" Regional Targets	Method 3 Regional Targets (95%)
<input type="checkbox"/>		North Coast	137	130
<input type="checkbox"/>		North Lahontan	173	164
<input type="checkbox"/>		Sacramento River	176	167
<input type="checkbox"/>		San Francisco Bay	131	124
<input type="checkbox"/>		San Joaquin River	174	165
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100%	Central Coast	123	117
<input type="checkbox"/>		Tulare Lake	188	179
<input type="checkbox"/>		South Lahontan	170	162
<input type="checkbox"/>		South Coast	149	142
<input type="checkbox"/>		Colorado River	211	200
Target <i>(If more than one region is selected, this value is calculated.)</i>				117

SB X7-7 Table 7-F: Confirm Minimum Reduction for 2020 Target

5 Year Baseline GPCD <i>From SB X7-7 Table 5</i>	Maximum 2020 Target ¹	Calculated 2020 Target ²	Confirmed 2020 Target
111	105	117	105

¹Maximum 2020 Target is 95% of the 5-Year Baseline GPCD.
²2020 Target is calculated based on the selected Target Method, see SB X7-7 Table 7 and corresponding tables for agency's calculated target.

SB X7-7 Table 8: 2015 Interim Target GPCD

Confirmed 2020 Target <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 7-F</i>	10-15 year Baseline GPCD <i>Fm SB X7-7 Table 5</i>	2015 Interim Target GPCD
105	112	109

SB X7-7 Table 9: 2015 Compliance

Actual 2015 GPCD	2015 Interim Target GPCD	Optional Adjustments (<i>in GPCD</i>)					2015 GPCD <i>(Adjusted if applicable)</i>	Did Supplier Achieve Targeted Reduction for 2015?
		Enter "0" if Adjustment Not Used			TOTAL Adjustments	Adjusted 2015 GPCD		
		Extraordinary Events	Weather Normalization	Economic Adjustment				
63	109	-	-	-	-	63	63	YES

APPENDIX F – RWQCB WASTE DISCHARGE ORDER 01-100, DECEMBER 7, 2001

2001.12.12 CCSD RWQCB Waste Discharge Order



Winston H. Hickox
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Coast Region

Internet Address: <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/~rwqcb3>
81 Higuera Street, Suite 200, San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5411
Phone (805) 549-3147 • FAX (805) 543-0397



Gray Davis
Governor

December 12, 2001

Mr. Robert Gresens, General Manager
Cambria Community Services District
P.O. Box 65
Cambria, CA 93428



Dear Mr. Gresens:

RENEWAL OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR ~~CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT~~, ORDER NO. 01-100

Enclosed is a copy of Order No. 01-100, Waste Discharge Requirements for Cambria Community Services District Wastewater Treatment Plant. The order was adopted by the Board at its meeting on December 7, 2001.

If you have any questions or comments about the Waste Discharge Requirements or the associated Monitoring and Reporting Program., please call Scott Phillips at (805) 549-3550 or Gerhard Hubner at (805) 542-4647.

Sincerely,

Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

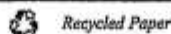
Enclosures

cc:

S:\WB\Coastal Watershed\Staff\Scott\Cambria\finalized order letter.doc

Brian Bode
5500 Heath Lane
Cambria, CA 93428

California Environmental Protection Agency



STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION
81 Higuera Street, Suite 200
San Luis Obispo, California 93401-5427

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 01-100

For

**CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT,
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, (hereafter Board) finds that:

SITE OWNER AND LOCATION

1. The Cambria Community Service District, (hereafter "Discharger") owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment Facility located at 5500 Heath Lane in Cambria, San Luis Obispo County (see Attachment A).

spray disposal areas and an evaporation/percolation pond, shown on Attachment A1. The disposal site capacity is currently 1.5 mgd.

PURPOSE OF ORDER

2. The primary objectives of this updated Order are to: 1) regulate the discharge of treated wastewater to land, 2) update the Discharge Monitoring Program, and 3) bring the site into compliance with the Basin Plan and all applicable laws and regulations pertaining to this discharge.

5. **Geology:** The surface soils below the land disposal site are generally sandy and silty clays, underlain by clays and impermeable bedrock of franciscan chert, volcanic rock and sandstone. Permeabilities generally decrease with depth and distance from surface waters.

SITE/FACILITY DESCRIPTION

3. **Design and Current Capacity:** The treatment system consists of flow equalization and grit removal facilities, two 0.5 MGD activated sludge treatment units (1.0 total treatment capacity), two 0.3 MG holding ponds and disinfection facilities. The Discharger is in the design phase of upgrading and expanding its treatment plant capacity. A diagram of the treatment facility processes is shown on Attachment B, included as part of this order.
4. **Discharge Type:** Effluent is pumped to the land disposal site and sludge is disposed at a private land disposal facility. The effluent land disposal site is located 2.5 miles north of the treatment plant and consists of 22 acres of

6. **Groundwater:** Depth to ground water at the land disposal site is approximately 17 feet at the evaporation/percolation pond site and 9 feet at the spray area. However, depth to ground water is as little as 4 feet in low lying areas near San Simeon Creek. Ground water movement within the disposal area is generally towards San Simeon Creek, to the south-southwest. Cambria Community Services District's primary source of water supply is the San Simeon Creek well field, located approximately 2000 feet east (upgradient) of the disposal area.

7. Provision D.2 has been included requiring the discharger to take steps to ensure that degradation of the water supply does not occur. Maintenance of a minimum ground water level differential is necessary to protect the water supply well field from dissolved salts and nitrates in the wastewater discharge. The effluent limitation for total dissolved solids is based on maintaining the prescribed differential.

- 8. **Surface water:** Surface water in San Simeon Creek flows to the west approximately one mile to the Pacific Ocean. Van Gordon Creek flows south to the confluence with San Simeon Creek in the southwest corner of the disposal area.
- 9. **Storm water:** Currently, all storm water is directed away from the treatment facility. Storm water that comes into contact with the treatment process is collected and treated. The site is protected from flooding or washout from a 100-year flood event.

MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM

- 10. The requirements for monitoring and reporting are contained in the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 01-100. Minor changes were made to the program from the previous Order. The Discharger is now required to monitor nitrogen and ammonia levels in effluent as well as groundwater elevation in all sampling wells.

BASIN PLAN

- 11. The Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Board on November 19, 1989 and approved by the State Board on August 16, 1990. The Board approved amendments to the Basin Plan on February 11, 1994 and September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan incorporates statewide plans and policies by reference and contains a strategy for protecting beneficial uses of State waters.
- 12. Present and anticipated beneficial uses of groundwater in the vicinity of the discharge include:
 - a. Municipal and Domestic Supply, and
 - b. Agricultural Supply
- 13. Surface water quality objectives have not been included, since surface water discharge is prohibited by this Order.
- 14. Median Groundwater objectives for this Sub-basin are not specifically described in the Basin Plan. However groundwater sampling results indicate that salts and nitrates are increasing partially as a result of this discharge

to land.

- 15. Historic values for the groundwater (as measured in supply wells) in this area are as follows:

Constituent	Concentration (mg/l)
Total Dissolved Solids	375
Sodium	21
Chloride	19

*New Santa Rosa supply well has much higher TDS (~750mg/l)

Effluent values of the same constituents are as follows:

Constituent	Concentration (mg/l)
Total Dissolved Solids	860*
Sodium	180
Chloride	253

*When using San Simeon supply water

Groundwater data also indicates a significant increase in salts between upgradient and downgradient* wells.

Constituent	Upgradient (mg/l)	Downgradient* (mg/l)
Total Dissolved Solids	373	767
Sodium	22	120
Chloride	21	173

*Downgradient wells are under periodic tidal influence and apparent increases are not solely from effluent discharge.

This order contains provisions to limit the impacts of salt at the Cambria CSD disposal field and plan for future salts management.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

- 16. This action is intended to enforce the laws and regulations administered by the Board. As such, this action is categorically exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 13389 of the

Water Code of the Resources Agency Guidelines.

EXISTING ORDERS AND GENERAL FINDINGS

17. This discharge has been subject to Waste Discharge Requirements contained in Order No. 93-24 adopted May 14, 1993.
18. Discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right, and authorization to discharge is conditional upon the discharge complying with provisions of Division 7 of the California Water Code and any more stringent effluent limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, to protect beneficial uses, and to prevent nuisance. Compliance with this Order should assure this and mitigate any potential adverse changes in water quality due to the discharge.
19. On July 25, 2001, the Board notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with a copy of the proposed Order and an opportunity to submit written views and comments.
20. After considering all comments pertaining to this discharge during a public hearing on December 7, 2001, this Order was found consistent with the above findings.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to authority in Sections 13263 and 13267 of the California Water Code, the Cambria Community Services District, its agents, successors, and assigns, may discharge waste at the afore-described facility providing compliance is maintained with the following:

All technical and monitoring reports submitted pursuant to this Order are required pursuant to Section 13267 of the California Water Code. Failure to submit reports in accordance with schedules established by this Order, attachments to this Order, or failure to submit a report of sufficient technical quality to be acceptable to the Executive Officer, may subject the discharger to enforcement action pursuant to Section 13268 of

the California Water Code. The Regional Board will base all enforcement actions on the date of Order adoption.

(Note: other prohibitions and conditions, definitions, and the method of determining compliance are contained in the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements" dated January 1984. Applicable paragraphs are referenced in paragraph D.2. of this Order.)

Throughout these requirements footnotes are listed to indicate the source of requirements specified. Requirements footnotes are as follows:

BP Basin Plan
Design Design of Facility

Requirements not referenced are based on staff's best professional judgement

PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge to any areas other than the evaporation/percolation pond and spray area shown on Attachment B is prohibited.
2. Discharger of any wastes including overflow bypass, and seepage from transport, treatment or disposal system to adjacent drainageways or properties is prohibited

A. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

General Specifications

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of waste shall create a pollution.
2. Contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code (CWC). (H & S.C. Section 5411, CWC Section 13263).
3. Waste shall not be disposed of in any position where they can be carried from the disposal site and discharged into waters of the State or United States.

4. Discharge of uncontaminated storm waters to the treatment facilities is prohibited unless adequate capacity is available.
5. Bypass of the treatment facility and discharge of untreated or partially treated waste to the disposal site is prohibited.
6. Discharge shall be confined to the designated land discharge area as shown on Attachment B without overflow or bypass to adjacent properties or drainageways.
7. Daily flow, averaged over each month, shall not exceed 1.5 MGD^{Design}.

Effluent Limitations

1. Effluent discharged shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituent	Unit	30-Day Mean	Daily Instantaneous Maximum
Suspended Solids	mg/l	40	100
BOD ₅ Soluble	mg/l	50	100
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	1000	1500
PH ^{BP}	pH units		Between 6.5 and 8.4

Groundwater Limitations

1. The discharge shall not cause nitrate concentrations in the groundwater downgradient of the disposal area to exceed 10 mg/l (as N)^{BP}.
2. The discharge shall not cause a significant increase of mineral constituent concentrations in underlying groundwaters, as determined by comparison samples collected from wells located upgradient and downgradient of the disposal area.
3. The discharge shall not cause concentrations of chemicals and radionuclides in groundwater to exceed limits set forth in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4 and 5 of the California Code of Regulations^{BP}.

Wastewater Quality

1. Effluent discharged to the percolation and evaporation ponds shall have a dissolved oxygen concentration greater than 2.0 mg/l.

System Operation

1. At least two feet of freeboard shall be maintained within the District controlled disposal ponds.
2. Discharge shall not cause the formation of vector habitat within treatment or disposal areas.
3. The public shall not have contact with inadequately treated wastewater as a result of treatment or disposal.
4. The discharge shall not contain substances in concentrations, which are toxic to human, animal, aquatic or plant life operations.

Solids Control

5. All accumulated sludge, salts, or solid residues shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Executive Officer.
6. Solids shall be tested as outlined in the attached Discharge Monitoring Program.

D. PROVISIONS

1. The Discharger shall maintain an ongoing salts management program with the intent of reducing mass loading of salt in treated effluent to a level that will ensure compliance with Basin Plan Objectives and not negatively impact beneficial uses of groundwater. Salt reduction measures should focus on all potential salt contributors to the collection system, including residential, commercial, and industrial dischargers. As part of the salts management program, the Discharger shall provide an annual evaluation of salt reduction efforts. This evaluation shall include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Calculations of annual salt mass (lbs) discharged to the percolation ponds;
 - b. Analysis of ground water monitoring results related to salt and nutrient (N) constituents;
 - c. A summary of existing salt reduction measures;
 - d. Recommendations and time schedules for implementation of any additional salt reduction measures; and
 - e. The establishment or identification of a downgradient well which can reliably monitor influences from this discharge on groundwater.


The first installment of this evaluation shall be submitted to this office by January 2003 with the annual report. The annual evaluation may be included as part of the annual monitoring report each year.

1. Static ground water levels at well No. 3 (9P2) shall be maintained at or below those at production well No. 2 (SS4) at all times. Specifics are detailed in the Groundwater Monitoring section of M&RP No. 01-100.
2. Order No. 93-24, "Waste Discharge Requirements for the Cambria Community Services District", adopted by the Board in May 14, 1993, is hereby rescinded.
3. The Discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No.

01-100", as specified by the Executive Officer and incorporated as part of this Order.

4. The Discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements for Waste Discharge Requirements" dated January 1984.
5. The Discharger shall submit a written report by May 30, 2005, acceptable to the Executive Officer, addressing:
 - a. Whether there will be changes in the continuity, character, location, or volume of the discharge; and,
 - b. Whether, in their opinion, there is any portion of the Order that is incorrect, obsolete, or otherwise in need of revision.
 - c. A summary of all violations of Waste Discharge Requirements, Order No. 01-100, which occurred since adoption of the order along with a description of the cause(s) and corrective action taken.

I, **Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer**, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, complete, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast Region, on December 7, 2001.



Roger W. Briggs,
Executive Officer

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 01-100

For

CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

OBJECTIVE AND PURPOSE OF MONITORING

This Monitoring and Reporting Program is designed to insure the compliance with the effluent limits specified by Order No. 01-100.

WATER SUPPLY MONITORING

Representative samples of the municipal water supply shall be collected and analyzed for the following:

Table A

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Sampling and Analysis Frequency
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	grab	Quarterly (Jan/Apr/Jul/Oct)
Sodium	mg/l	grab	Quarterly (Jan/Apr/Jul/Oct)
Chloride	mg/l	grab	Quarterly (Jan/Apr/Jul/Oct)

INFLUENT MONITORING

Samples of the influent to the treatment plant shall be collected at the plant headworks and analyzed for the following constituents:

Table B

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Sampling and Analysis Frequency
Daily Flow	mgd	metered	Daily
Maximum Flow	mgd	metered	Monthly
BOD, 5-day	mg/l	24-hr composite	Monthly
Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr composite	Monthly

EFFLUENT MONITORING

Representative samples of the effluent discharged to the disposal field shall be collected and analyzed for constituents in Table B below:

Table C

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Sampling and Analysis Frequency
Daily Flow	MG	Metered	Daily
pH	pH units	Grab	Daily
Suspended Solids	mg/l	24-hr composite	5-day/week
BOD, 5-day	mg/l	24-hour Comp.	Monthly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/l	Grab	Weekly
Total Dissolved Solids		24-hr composite	Quarterly (Jan/Apr/Jul/Oct)
Sodium	mg/l	24-hr composite	Quarterly
Total Ammonia (as N)	mg/l as N	Grab	Quarterly
Organic Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l	"	Quarterly
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	"	Quarterly
Hardness	mg/l	24-hr composite	Quarterly

BIOSOLIDS MONITORING

The following information shall be submitted with the Annual Report as required by the Standard Provisions:

- 1) Annual sludge production in dry tons and percent solids.
- 2) A schematic diagram showing sludge handling facilities (e.g., digesters, lagoons, drying beds, and incinerators) and a solids flow diagram.
- 3) A narrative description of sludge dewatering and other treatment processes, including process parameters. For example, if sludge is digested, report average temperature and retention time of the digesters.
- 4) A description of disposal methods, including the following information related to the disposal methods used at the facility. If more than one method is used, include the percentage of annual sludge production disposed by each method.
 - a) For landfill disposal include: 1) the Regional Board's Waste Discharge Requirements numbers that regulate the landfills used; 2) the present classifications of the landfills used; and 3) the names and locations of the facilities receiving sludge.
 - b) For land application, include: 1) the location of the site(s); 2) the Regional Board's WDR numbers that regulate the site(s); 3) the application rate in lbs/acre/yr (specify wet or dry); and 4) subsequent uses of the land.

Table D

Constituent/Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Sampling and Analysis Frequency
Quantity	Tons or yds ³	Measured	Measured during removal
Moisture Content	%	Grab	Monthly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/kg	Grab	Monthly
Ammonia (as N)	mg/kg	"	Monthly
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	"	Monthly
Total Phosphorous	mg/l	"	Monthly
Arsenic	mg/kg	"	Annual
Antimony	mg/kg	"	Annual
Barium	mg/kg	"	Annual
Beryllium	mg/kg	"	Annual
Boron	mg/kg	"	Annual
Cadmium	mg/kg	"	Annual
Cobalt	mg/kg	"	Annual
Copper	mg/kg	"	Annual
Chromium, VI & Total	mg/kg	"	Annual
Lead	mg/kg	"	Annual
Mercury	mg/kg	"	Annual
Molybdenum	mg/kg	"	Annual
Nickel	mg/kg	"	Annual
Selenium	mg/kg	"	Annual
Silver	mg/kg	"	Annual
Thallium	mg/kg	"	Annual
Tin	mg/kg	"	Annual
Vanadium	mg/kg	"	Annual
Zinc	mg/kg	"	Annual

- * Total sample (including all solids and any liquid portion) to be analyzed and results reported as mg/kg or µg/kg, as appropriate, based on the dry weight of the sample.

GROUND WATER MONITORING

Representative samples of ground water shall be collected from all designated monitoring wells (those shown on Attachment B and any additional wells necessary for downgradient characterization) and analyzed for the specified constituents:

Table E

Parameter	Units	Type of Sample	Minimum Sampling and Analysis Frequency
Depth to Groundwater & Groundwater Elevation	Feet	Measured	Semi-Annually (April and October)
Nitrate Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l	Grab	Semi-Annually

Total Dissolved Solids	mg/l	Grab	Semi-Annually
Sodium	mg/l	Grab	Semi-Annually
Chloride	mg/l	Grab	Semi-Annually
Sulfate	mg/l	Grab	Semi-Annually
Boron	mg/l	Grab	Semi-Annually
PH	pH Units	Grab	Semi-Annually

Table F

Well No.	Cambria CSD or WR Designation	Location Description (Refer to Attachment B)
1	SS3	Westernmost of three District water supply wells in Domestic Water Supply area.
2	SS4	Observation well on southeast bank of San Simeon Creek and east of Bonomi Ranch Discharge Area.
3	9P7	One of 4 older irrigation wells in approximate south-center of Bonomi Ranch Discharge Area
4	16D1*	A renovated well in southwestern corner of Bonomi Ranch Discharge Area near San Simeon Creek foot-bridge.
5	USGS well*	USGS well west of Bonomi Ranch

*Suspected tidal or other outside influence on downgradient wells shall be fully explained at the time of reporting. Unexplained constituent elevations it will be presumed a result of this discharge.

In addition, static water surface elevations shall be measured at Well No. 1 (SS3) and Well No. 2 (SS4), and Well No. 3 (9P2)** twice a month. Water surface elevations of 9P2 and SS4 shall be measured weekly when the water surface elevation of 9P2 is equal to or above that of SS4. All static water level measurements shall be made during periods when the District's well has been operated at peak operating pumping rates and wells within the disposal area and near 9P2 have not been operated within at least two hours. An annual summary of disposal area water surface elevations shall be submitted by July 20, of each year delineating the groundwater gradient between the spray disposal area and the San Simeon Creek well field.

**Static water surface elevations shall be measured at both wells 9P2 and 9P7 until the Discharger has adequately demonstrated 9P7 is an appropriate and comparable monitoring location for this requirement.

DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING

The spray disposal area shall be inspected twice (beginning and end of day shift) each day effluent is spray irrigated at the disposal area. The inspector shall specifically check for: irrigation system malfunctions (such as leaks or sprinkler malfunctions); ponded effluent; overflows to Van Gordon or San Simeon Creek; the presence of abnormal, or a change in, flow conditions of Van Gordon or San Simeon Creek; and a discharge from the evaporation/ percolation pond.

An inspection log shall be kept of spray area conditions, observations, problems noted, and corrective actions taken. A summary of the log shall be included with each month's monitoring reports.

A sample of each well extracting water from under the sprayfield shall be collected and analyzed for total coliform on a monthly basis.

GENERAL REPORTING

Monitoring reports shall include:

1. All data required by this monitoring program for the monitoring period.
2. A discussion of any non-compliance issues and corrective actions taken. All reports required in this monitoring and reporting program are required pursuant to Water Code § 13267.

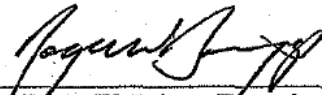
Annual reports shall contain graphs of the laboratory analytical data for all ground water samples taken from each well. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more waste constituents over time for a given monitoring well, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. The graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values. For any given constituent or parameter, the scale for the background (upgradient) plots shall be the same as that used to plot downgradient data

REPORTING FREQUENCY

Monthly monitoring reports shall be submitted by the 30th day of each month following sampling. An annual report shall be submitted by January 30 each year.

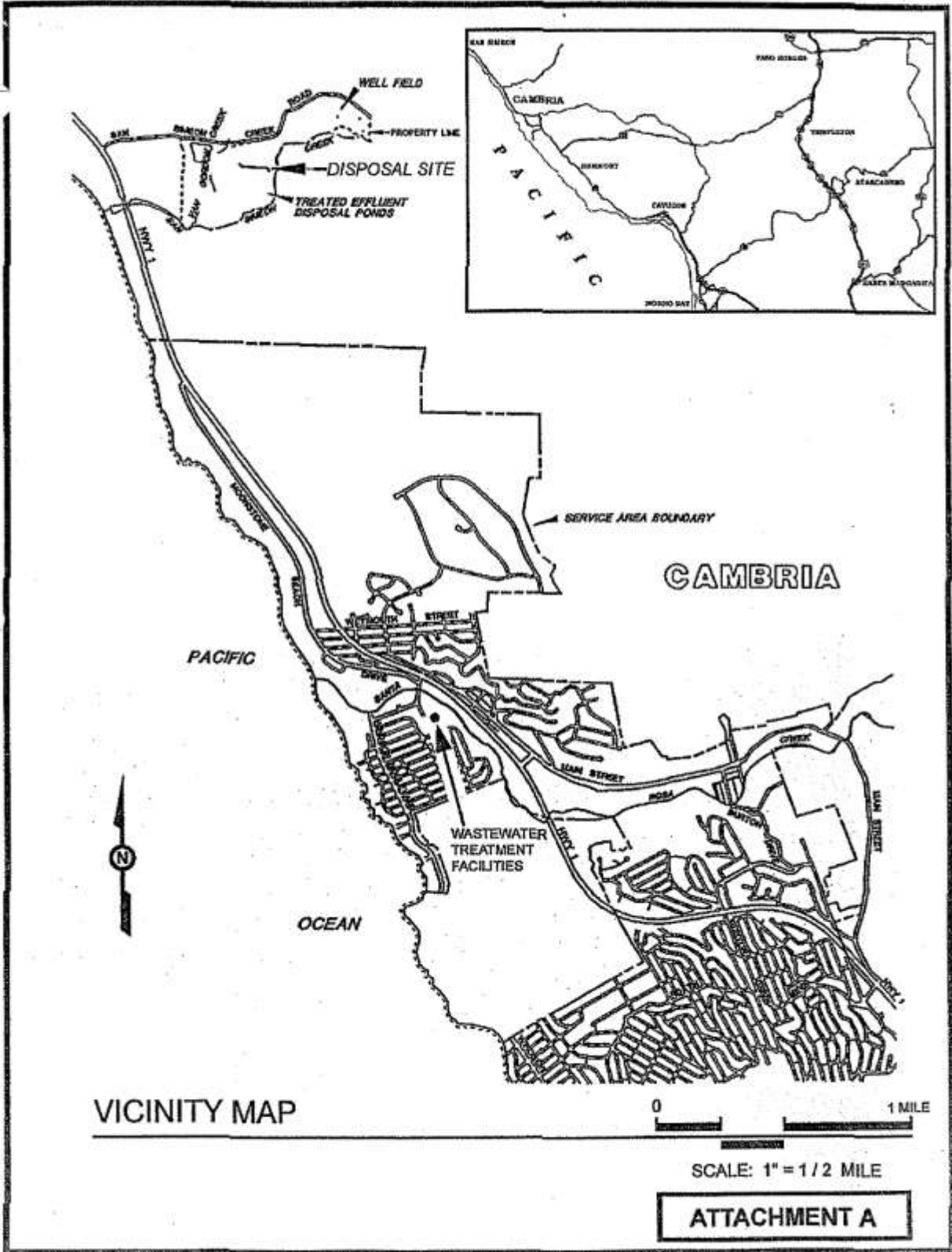
This Monitoring and Reporting Program may be revised at any time during the permit term, as necessary, under the authority of the Executive Officer.

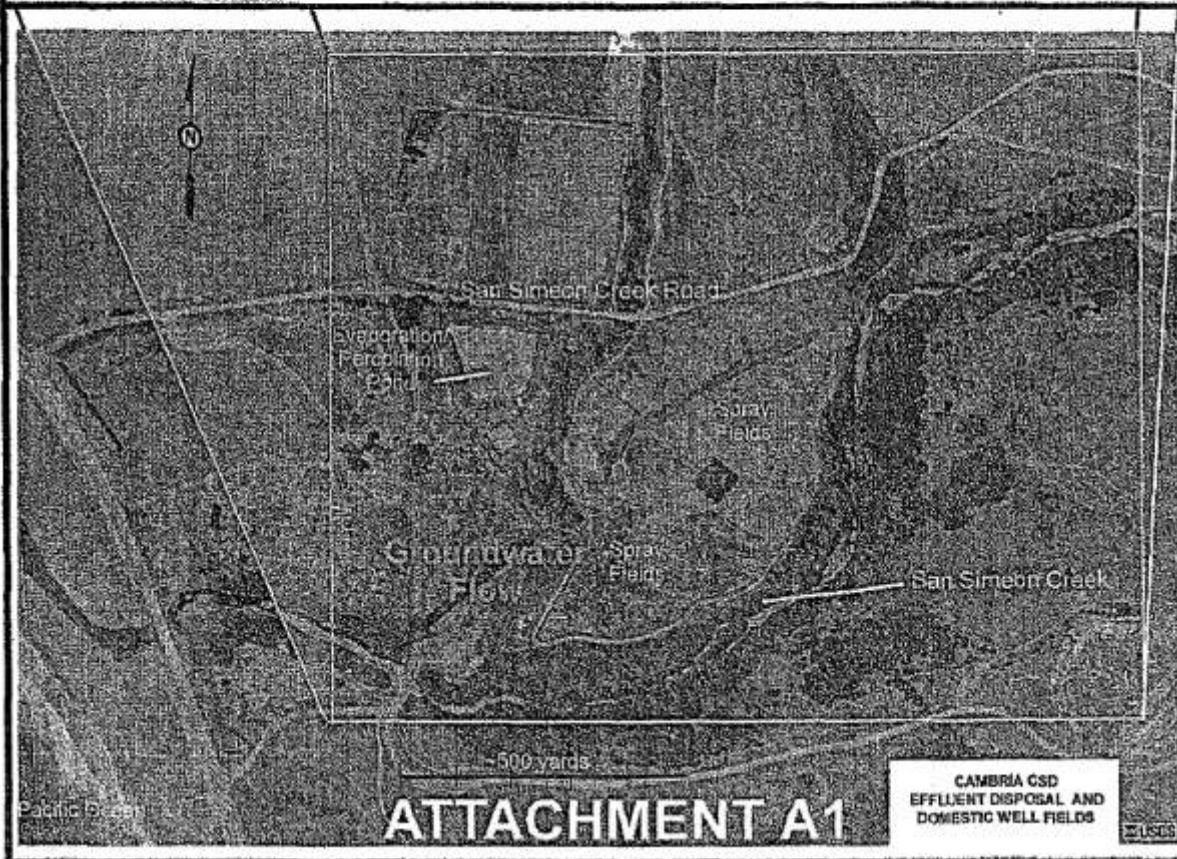
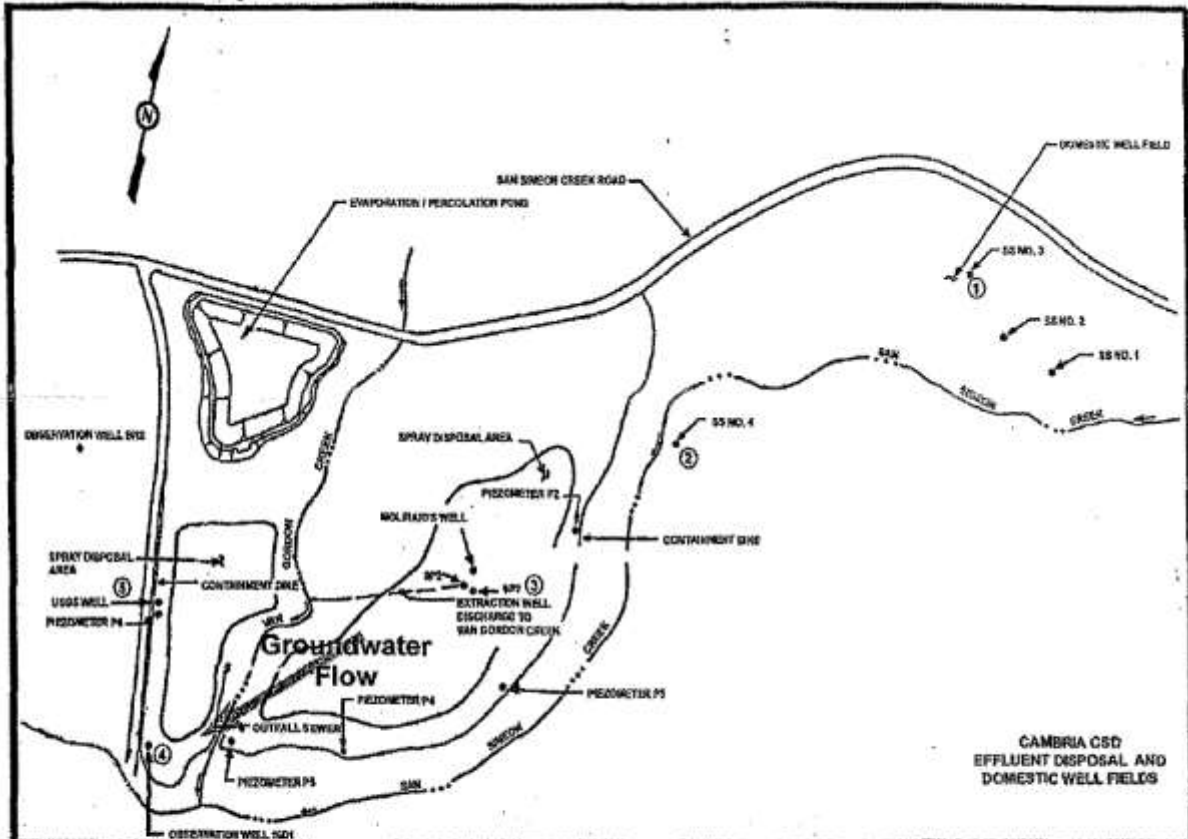
Ordered By _____

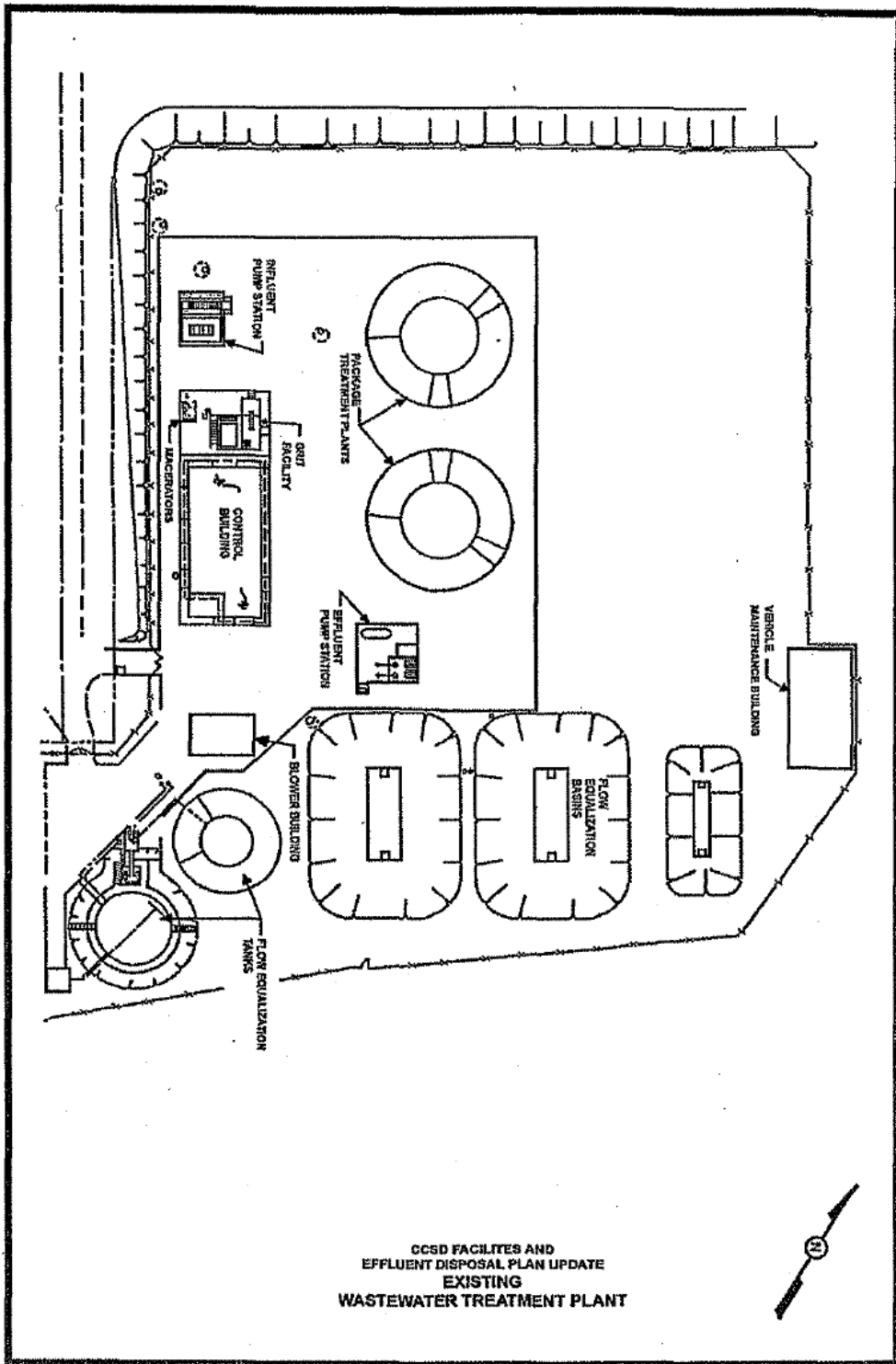

Roger W. Briggs, Executive Officer

12-13-01

Date







ATTACHMENT B

2007.11.05 RWQCB Permit Gradient Change



**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Central Coast Region**



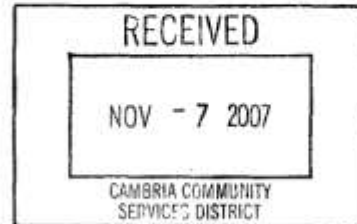
Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Internet Address: <http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast>
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101, San Luis Obispo, California 93401
Phone (805) 549-3147 • FAX (805) 543-0397

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

November 5, 2007

Bryan Bode
Assistant General Manager
Cambria Community Services District
P.O. Box 65
Cambria, CA 93428



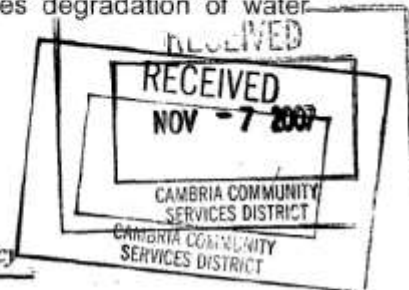
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RE: HYDRAULIC GRADIENT CLARIFICATION; CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY – WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS ORDER NO. 01-100

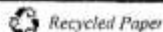
Central Coast Water Board staff reviewed your October 1, 2007 letter regarding Modification of Discharge Requirements for Cambria CSD. Your letter requests clarification of the omitted and altered gradient requirements between the CSD effluent disposal fields and municipal well field per your existing and former orders, 01-100 and 93-24, respectively. We understand and agree that the CSD needs to maintain a hydraulic dam between the well field and the Pacific Ocean to minimize salt water intrusion and the flow of potable water to the ocean given the short supply of local water and the CSD's dependence on the existing well field. Historical groundwater data indicate management of the disposal fields to maintain a gradient of up to 0.9 feet between the well field and disposal area is needed to maximize potable water supplies while preventing any potential impacts to the well field from the discharged effluent. The current Order 01-100 requires a flat or negative gradient towards the disposal area which inhibits the CSD's ability to adequately manage its water supply via the hydraulic dam created by the effluent disposal area.

Our review of your letter and our files indicate the changes in hydraulic gradient requirements made to Order 01-100 are in error. Consequently, please apply the previous requirements of Order 93-24 which state:

Disposal of wastes in a manner which causes static groundwater levels at well No. 3 (9P2) to be 0.9 feet or more higher than at well No. 2 (SS4), for more than three months during any dry season, or which causes degradation of water quality at the production well field, is prohibited.




California Environmental Protection Agency



We will incorporate this back into your waste discharge requirements during the next regular permit renewal.

If you have questions regarding this matter, please contact **Matthew Keeling** at (805) 549-3685 or mkeeling@waterboards.ca.gov, or Harvey Packard at 805-542-4639.

Sincerely,

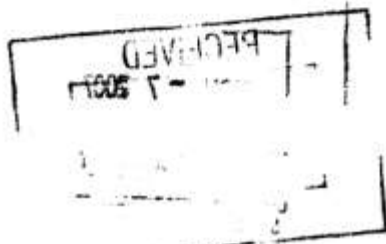


Roger W. Briggs
Executive Officer

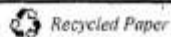
Paper File: Cambria Community Services District
Electronic File: S:\WDR\WDR Facilities\San Luis Obispo Co\Cambria WWTP\gradient103107.doc
Task Code: 12601

cc:

Tammy Rudock
General Manager
Cambria Community Services District
P.O. Box 65
Cambria, CA 93428



California Environmental Protection Agency



APPENDIX G – DEMAND & PASSIVE SAVINGS METHODOLOGY

Plumbing codes and appliance standards for toilets, urinals, faucets, clothes washers, and showerheads will continue to reduce indoor residential and non-residential water demands in the future. This reduction in demand is accounted for in Maddaus Water Management Decision Support System (DSS) Model. Background on the DSS Model as well as details on the method of determining plumbing code savings is presented in the following sections.

DSS Model Overview

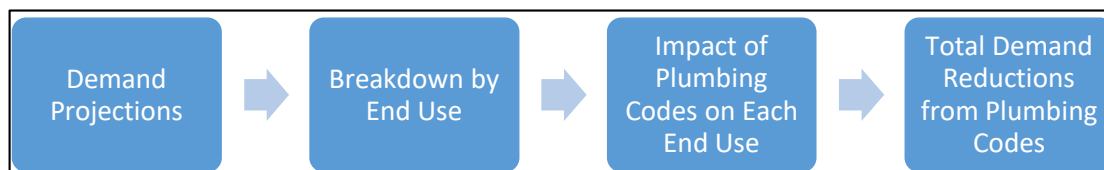
The DSS Model prepares long-range, detailed demand projections. The purpose of the extra detail is to enable a more accurate assessment of the impact of water efficiency programs on demand. A rigorous modeling approach is especially important if the project will be subject to regulatory or environmental review.

The DSS Model is an end-use model that breaks down total water production (water demand in the service area) to specific water end-uses. The model uses a bottom-up approach that allows for multiple criteria to be considered when estimating future demands, such as the effects of natural fixture replacement, plumbing codes, and conservation efforts. The DSS Model may also use a top-down approach with a utility prepared water demand forecast.

To forecast urban water demands using the DSS Model, customer demand data are obtained from the water agency being modeled. The demand data are reconciled with available demographic data to characterize the water usage for each customer category in terms of number of users per account and per capita water use. The data are further analyzed to approximate the split of indoor and outdoor water usage in each customer category. The indoor/outdoor water usage is further divided into typical end uses for each customer category. Published data on average per-capita indoor water use and average per-capita end use are combined with the number of water users to calibrate the volume of water allocated to specific end uses in each customer category. In other words, the DSS Model checks that social norms from end studies on water use behavior (e.g., for flushes per person per day) are not exceeded.

The DSS Model evaluates conservation measures using benefit cost analysis with the present value of the cost of water saved (\$/Acre-Foot). Benefits are based on savings in water and wastewater facility operations and maintenance (O&M). The figure below illustrates the process for forecasting conservation water savings, including the impacts of fixture replacement due to plumbing codes and standards already in place.

The DSS Model has been used for practical applications of conservation planning in over 250 service areas representing 20 million people including extensive efforts nationally in California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Utah, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, Tennessee, Oregon, Texas, Ohio, and internationally in Australia, New Zealand and Canada. The California Urban Water Conservation Council did a peer review and has endorsed the model since 2006. The model is offered to all of their members for use to estimate water demand, plumbing code and conservation program savings. For more information please see the CUWCC Website: <https://www.cuwcc.org/Resources/Planning-Tools-and-Models?folderId=776&view=gridview&pageSize=10>



DSS Model Assumptions

The table below shows the key assumptions used in the DSS Model in determining projected demands with and without plumbing codes. The assumptions having the most dramatic effect on future demands are the natural replacement rate of fixtures, how residential or commercial future use is projected, and finally the percent of estimated real water losses.

Table G-1. List of Key Assumptions

Parameter	Model Input Value, Assumptions, and Key References				
Model Start Year	2016				
Water Demand Factor Year (Base Year)	2013				
Non-Revenue Water in Start Year	9.3%				
	This value is based on year 2013 NRW and can be found in the green NRW section of the DSS Model.				
Population Projection Source	San Luis Obispo growth management ordinance				
Base year Water Use Profile					
Customer Categories	Start Year Accounts	Total Water Use Distribution	Demand Factors (gpd/acct)	Indoor Use %	Residential Indoor Water Use (GPCD)
Single Family	3,379	65%	116	81%	63
Multifamily	134	3%	150	81%	45
Commercial	228	24%	634	77%	N/A
Other	22	2%	468	60%	N/A
Vacation Rentals	265	5%	119	87%	43
Total	4,028	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residential End Uses	<p>Key Reference: CA DWR Report "California Single Family Water Use Efficiency Study," (DeOreo, 2011 – Page 28, Figure 3: Comparison of household end-uses) and AWWA Research Foundation (AWWARF) Report "Residential End Uses of Water, Version 2 - 4309" (DeOreo, 2016).</p> <p>Table 2-A. Water Consumption by Water-Using Plumbing Products and Appliances - 1980-2012. PERC Phase 1 Report. Plumbing Efficiency Research Coalition. 2013. http://www.map-testing.com/content/info/menu/perc.html</p> <p>Model Input Values are found in the "End Uses" section of the DSS Model on the "Breakdown" worksheet.</p>				
Non-Residential End Uses, %	<p>Key Reference: AWWARF Report "Commercial and Institutional End Uses of Water" (Dziegielewski, 2000 – Appendix D: Details of Commercial and Industrial Assumptions, by End Use).</p> <p>Santa Clara Valley Water District Water Use Efficiency Unit. "SCVWD CII Water Use and Baseline Study." February 2008.</p> <p>Model Input Values are found in the "End Uses" section of the DSS Model on the "Breakdown" worksheet.</p>				

Parameter	Model Input Value, Assumptions, and Key References
Efficiency Residential Fixture Current Installation Rates	<p>U.S. Census, Housing age by type of dwelling plus natural replacement plus rebate program (if any).</p> <p>Key Reference: California Urban Water Conservation Council Potential Best Management Practice Report "High Efficiency Plumbing Fixtures – Toilets and Urinals" (Koeller, 2005 – Page 42, Table 8 and Table 9: Residential toilet installation rates in California).</p> <p>Key Reference: Consortium for Efficient Energy (www.cee1.org).</p> <p>Model Input Values are found in the "Codes and Standards" green section of the DSS Model by customer category fixtures.</p>
Water Savings for Fixtures, gal/capita/day	<p>Key Reference: AWWARF Report "Residential End Uses of Water, Version 2 - 4309" (DeOreo, 2016).</p> <p>Key Reference: CA DWR Report "California Single Family Water Use Efficiency Study" (DeOreo, 2011 – Page 28, Figure 3: Comparison of household end-uses). WCWCD supplied data on costs and savings; professional judgment was made where no published data was available.</p> <p>Key Reference: California Energy Commission, Staff Analysis of Toilets, Urinals and Faucets, Report # CEC-400-2014-007-SD, 2014.</p> <p>Model Input Values are found in the "Codes and Standards" green section on the "Fixtures" worksheet of the DSS Model.</p>
Non-Residential Fixture Efficiency Current Installation Rates	<p>Key Reference: 2010 U.S. Census, Housing age by type of dwelling plus natural replacement plus rebate program (if any). Assume commercial establishments built at same rate as housing, plus natural replacement.</p> <p>California Energy Commission, Staff Analysis of Toilets, Urinals and Faucets, Report # CEC-400-2014-007-SD, 2014.</p> <p>Santa Clara Valley Water District Water Use Efficiency Unit. "SCVWD CII Water Use and Baseline Study." February 2008.</p> <p>Model Input Values are found in the "Codes and Standards" green section of the DSS Model by customer category fixtures.</p>
Residential Frequency of Use Data, Toilets, Showers, Faucets, Washers, Uses/user/day	<p>Key Reference: AWWARF Report "Residential End Uses of Water, Version 2 - 4309" (DeOreo, 2016). Summary values of the report can be found in the following presentation: http://watersmartinnovations.com/documents/pdf/2014/sessions/2014-T-1458.pdf</p> <p>Key Reference: California Energy Commission, Staff Analysis of Toilets, Urinals and Faucets, Report # CEC-400-2014-007-SD, 2014.</p> <p>Key Reference: Alliance for Water Efficiency, The Status of Legislation, Regulation, Codes & Standards on Indoor Plumbing Water Efficiency, January 2016.</p> <p>Model Input Values are found in the "Codes and Standards" green section on the "Fixtures" worksheet of the DSS Model and confirmed in each "Service Area Calibration End Use" worksheet by customer category.</p>

Parameter	Model Input Value, Assumptions, and Key References
Non-Residential Frequency of Use Data, Toilets, Urinals, and Faucets, Uses/user/day	<p>Key References: Estimated based on AWWARF Report "Commercial and Institutional End Uses of Water" (Dziegielewski, 2000 – Appendix D: Details of Commercial and Industrial Assumptions, by End Use).</p> <p>Key Reference: California Energy Commission, Staff Analysis of Toilets, Urinals and Faucets, Report # CEC-400-2014-007-SD, 2014.</p> <p>Based on three studies of office buildings in which the numbers varied from 2.0 to 3.45 toilet flushes per employee per day: Darell Rogers cited in Schultz Communications (1999); Konen Plumbing Engineer July/August 1986); and Eva Opitz cited in PMCL (1996). Fixture uses over a 5-day work week are prorated to 7 days. Non-residential 0.5gpm faucet standards per Table 2-A. Water Consumption by Water-Using Plumbing Products and Appliances - 1980-2012. PERC Phase 1 Report. Plumbing Efficiency Research Coalition. 2013. http://www.map-testing.com/content/info/menu/perc.html</p> <p>Model Input Values are found in the "Codes and Standards" green section on the "Fixtures" worksheet of the DSS Model, and confirmed in each "Service Area Calibration End Use" worksheet by customer category.</p>
Natural Replacement Rate of Fixtures (% per year)	<p>Residential Toilets 2% (1.28 gpf and lower), 3% (1.6 gpf toilets), 4% (3.5 gpf and higher toilets)</p> <p>Non-Residential Toilets 2% (1.6 gpf and lower), 3% (3.5 gpf and higher toilets)</p> <p>Residential Showers 4% (corresponds to 25-year life of a new fixture)</p> <p>Residential Clothes Washers 10% (based on 10-year washer life). Key References: "Residential End Uses of Water" (DeOreo, 2016) and "Bern Clothes Washer Study, Final Report" (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 1998).</p> <p>Residential Faucets 10% and Non-Residential Faucets 6.7% (every 15 years). CEC uses an average life of 10 years for faucet accessories (aerators). A similar assumption can be made for public lavatories, though no hard data exists and since CII fixtures are typically replaced less frequently than residential, 15 years is assumed. CEC, Analysis of Standards Proposal for Residential Faucets and Faucet Accessories, a report prepared under CEC's Codes and Standards Enhancement Initiative, Docket #12-AAER-2C, August 6, 2013.</p> <p>Model Input Value is found in the "Codes and Standards" green section on the "Fixtures" worksheet of the DSS Model.</p>
Residential Future Water Use	<p>Increases Based on Population Growth and Demographic Forecast</p>
Non-Residential Future Water Use	<p>Increases Based on Employment Growth and Demographic Forecast</p>

The DSS Model forecasts service area water fixture use. In the codes and standards part of the DSS Model, specific fixture end use type (point of use fixture or appliance), average water use, and lifetime are compiled. Additionally, state and national plumbing codes and appliance standards for toilets, urinals, showers, and clothes washers are modeled by customer category. These fixtures and plumbing codes can be added to, edited, or deleted by the user. This yields two demand forecasts: 1) with plumbing codes, and 2) without plumbing codes.

Plumbing code measures are independent of any conservation program; they are based on customers following applicable current local, state and federal laws, building codes, and ordinances.

Plumbing Codes and Legislation

The DSS Model incorporates the following items as a “code” meaning that the savings are assumed to occur and are therefore “passive” savings.

- National Plumbing Code
- CALGreen
- AB 715
- AB 407
- CA Code of Regulations Title 20 Sections 1601-1608 2015 Appliance Efficiency Rulemaking New Standards
- Cambria ordinance

National Plumbing Code

The Federal Energy Policy Act of 1992, as amended in 2005, mandates that only fixtures meeting the following standards can be installed in new buildings:

- Toilet – 1.6 gal/flush maximum
- Urinals – 1.0 gal/flush maximum
- Showerhead – 2.5 gal/min at 80 psi
- Residential faucets – 2.2 gal/min at 60 psi
- Public restroom faucets – 0.5 gal/min at 60 psi
- Dishwashing pre-rinse spray valves – 1.6 gal/min at 60 psi

Replacement of fixtures in existing buildings is also governed by the Federal Energy Policy Act, which mandates that only devices with the specified level of efficiency (as shown above) can be sold as of 2006. The net result of the plumbing code is that new buildings will have more efficient fixtures and old inefficient fixtures will slowly be replaced with new, more efficient models. The national plumbing code is an important piece of legislation and must be carefully taken into consideration when analyzing the overall water efficiency of a service area.

In addition to the plumbing code, the U.S. Department of Energy regulates appliances, such as residential clothes washers, further reducing indoor water demands. Regulations to make these appliances more energy efficient have driven manufactures to dramatically reduce the amount of water these machines use. Generally, front loading washing machines use 30-50% less water than conventional models (which are still available). In a typical analysis, the DSS Model forecasts a gradual transition to high efficiency clothes washers (using 12 gallons or less) so that by the year 2025 that will be the only type of machines available for purchase. In addition to the industry becoming more efficient, rebate programs for washers have been successful in encouraging customers to buy more water efficient models. Given that machines last about 10 years, eventually all machines on the market will be the more water efficient models. Energy Star washing machines have a water factor (WF) of 6.0 or less - the equivalent of using 3.1 cubic feet (or 23.2 gallons) of water per load. The maximum water factor for residential clothes washers under current federal standards is 9.5. The water factor equals the number of gallons used per cycle per cubic foot of capacity. Prior to year 2000, the water factor for a typical new residential clothes washer was about 12. In March 2015, the federal standard reduced the maximum water factor for top- and front-loading machines to 8.4 and 4.7, respectively. In 2018, the maximum water factor for top-loading machines will be further reduced to 6.5. For commercial washers, the maximum water factors were reduced in 2010 to 8.5 and 5.5 for top- and front-loading machines, respectively. Beginning in 2015, the maximum water factor for Energy Star certified washers was 3.7 for front-loading and 4.3 for top-loading machines. In 2011, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimated that Energy Star washers comprised more that 60% of the residential market and 30% of the commercial market (Energy Star 2011). A new Energy Star compliant washer uses about two-thirds less water per cycle than washers manufactured in the 1990s.

State Building Code – 2010 CALGreen

The 2010 CALGreen requirements effect all new development in the State of California after January 1, 2011. The new development requirements under CALGreen are listed in the following figure. The DSS Model includes the CALGreen requirements that effect all new development in the State of California after January 1, 2011. The DSS Model modeled water savings from the CALGreen building code by adding Multi-family and Commercial customer categories as appropriate to applicable conservation measures.

Table G-2. 2010 CALGreen Building Code Summary Table

2010 CALGreen Building Code						
Building Class	Component	Effective Date*	Indoor Fixtures Included	Indoor Requirement	Landscaping & Irrigation Requirements	Are the Requirements Mandatory?
Residential	Indoor	1/1/2011	Toilets, Showers, Lavatory & Kitchen Faucets, Urinals	Achieve 20% savings overall below baseline		Yes
	Outdoor	1/1/2011			Provide weather adjusting controllers	Yes
Non Residential	Indoor	1/1/2011	Submeter leased spaces	Only if building >50,000 sq. ft. & if leased space use >100 gallons per day		Yes
			Toilets, Showers, Lavatory & Kitchen Faucets, Wash Fountains, Metering Faucets, Urinals	Achieve 20% savings overall below baseline		Yes
	Outdoor	1/1/2011			Provide water budget	> 1,000 sq. ft. landscaped area
					Separate meter	As per Local or DWR ordinance
					Prescriptive landscaping requirements	> 1,000 sq. ft. landscaped area
					Weather adjusting irrigation controller	Yes

* Effective date is 7/1/2011 for toilets.

State Plumbing Code – AB 715

Plumbing codes for toilets, urinals, showerheads, and faucets were initially adopted by California in 1991, mandating the sale and use of ultra-low flush 1.6 gallon per flush (gpf) toilets (ULFTs), 1 gpf urinals, and low-flow showerheads and faucets. California Code of Regulations Title 20 California State Law (AB 715) required High Efficiency Toilets and High Efficiency Urinals be exclusively sold in the state by 2014. Effective January 1, 2014, Assembly Bill (AB) 715 (enacted in

2007) required that toilets and urinals sold and installed in California cannot have flush ratings exceeding 1.28 and 0.5 gallons per flush, respectively.

California State Law – SB 407

SB 407 addresses plumbing fixture retrofits on resale or remodel. The DSS Model carefully takes into account the overlap with SB 407, the plumbing code (natural replacement), CALGreen, AB 715 and rebate programs (such as toilet rebates). SB 407 (enacted in 2009) requires that properties built prior to 1994 be fully retrofitted with water conserving fixtures by the year 2017 for single-family residential houses and 2019 for multifamily and commercial properties. SB 407 program length is variable and continues until all the older high flush toilets have been replaced the service area. The number of accounts with high flow fixtures is tracked to make sure that the situation of replacing more high flow fixtures than actually exist does not occur. SB 837 (enacted in 2011) requires that sellers of real property disclose on their Real Estate Transfer Disclosure Statement whether their property complies with these requirements. Additionally, SB 407 conditions issuance of building permits for major improvements and renovations upon retrofit of non-compliant plumbing fixtures. Each of these laws is intended to accelerate the replacement of older, low efficiency plumbing fixtures, and ensure that only high-efficiency fixtures are installed in new residential and commercial buildings.

2015 CALGreen and 2015 CA Code of Regulations Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations

Fixture characteristics in the DSS Model are tracked in new accounts, which are subject to the requirements of the 2015 California Green Building Code and 2015 California Code of Regulations Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations adopted by the California Energy Commission (CEC) on September 1, 2015. The CEC 2015 appliance efficiency standards applies to the following new appliances, if they are sold in California: showerheads, lavatory faucets, kitchen faucets, metering faucets, replacement aerators, wash fountains, tub spout diverters, public lavatory faucets, commercial pre-rinse spray valves, urinals, and toilets. The DSS Model accounts for plumbing code savings due to these standards effects on showerheads, faucets and aerators, urinals, and toilets.

- Showerheads: July 2016: 2.0 gpm; July 2018: 1.8 gpm
- Wall Mounted Urinals: 2016: 0.125 (pint) gpf
- Lavatory Faucets and Aerator: July 2016: 1.2 gpm at 60 psi
- Kitchen Faucets and Aerator: July 2016: 1.8 gpm with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gpm at 60 psi
- Public Lavatory Faucets: July 2016: 0.5 gpm at 60 psi

In summary, the controlling law for **toilets** is Assembly Bill (AB) 715. This bill requires high efficiency toilets (1.28 gpf) to be exclusively sold in California beginning January 1, 2014. The controlling law for wall-mounted urinals is the 2015 CEC efficiency regulations requiring that ultra-high efficiency pint **urinals** (0.125 gpf) be exclusively sold in California beginning January 1, 2016. This is an efficiency progression for urinals from AB 715's requirement of high-efficiency (0.5 gpf) urinals starting in 2014.

Standards for **residential clothes washers** fall under the regulations of the U.S. Department of Energy. In March 2015, the federal standard reduced the maximum water factor for non-Energy Star certified top- and front-loading washing machines to 8.4 and 4.7, respectively. In 2018, the maximum water factor for standard top-loading machines will be further reduced to 6.5.

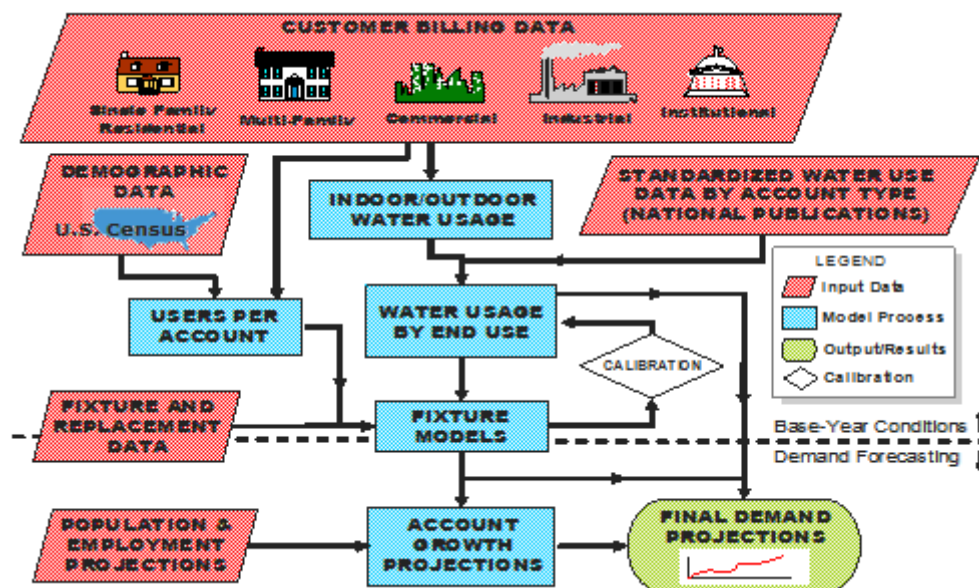
Showerhead flow rates are newly regulated under the 2015 California Code of Regulations Title 20 Appliance Efficiency Regulations adopted by the CEC, which requires the exclusive sale in California of 2.0 gpm showerheads at 80 psi as of July 1, 2016 and 1.8 gpm showerheads at 80 psi as of July 1, 2018. The WaterSense specification applies to showerheads that have a maximum flow rate of 2.0 gallons per minute (gpm) or less. This represents a 20% reduction in showerhead flow rate over the current federal standard of 2.5 gpm, as specified by the Energy Policy Act of 1992. The CCSD further reduced the showerhead flow rate to 1.5 gpm maximum during 2013, while also requiring a shut off valve on each showerhead.

Faucet flow rates have likewise been recently regulated by the 2015 CEC Title 20 regulations. This standard requires that the residential faucets and aerators manufactured on or after July 1, 2016 be exclusively sold in California at 1.2 gpm at 60 psi; and public lavatory and kitchen faucet/aerators sold or offered for sale on or after July 1, 2016 be 0.5 gpm at 60 psi, and 1.8 gpm at 60 psi (with optional temporary flow of 2.2 gpm), respectively. Previously, all faucets had been regulated by the 2010 California Green Building Code at 2.2 gpm at 60 psi.

Plumbing code related water savings are considered reliable, long-term savings, and can be counted on over time to help reduce overall system water demand. The demand projections including plumbing code savings further assumes no active involvement by the water utility, and that the costs of purchasing and installing replacement equipment (and new equipment in new construction) are borne solely by the customers, occurring at no direct utility expense. The inverse of the Fixture Life is the natural replacement rate, expressed as a percent (i.e., 10 years is a rate of 10% per year).

The following figure conceptually describes how plumbing codes are incorporated into the flow of information in the DSS Model.

Figure G-1. DSS Model Overview Used to Make Potable Water Demand Projections



DSS Model Fixture Replacement

The DSS Model is capable of modeling multiple types of fixtures, including fixtures with slightly different design standards. For example, currently toilets can be purchased that flush at a rate of 0.8 gallons per flush (gpf), 1.0 gallon per flush or 1.28 gallons per flush. The 1.6 gpf and higher gallons per flush toilets still exist but can no longer be purchased in California. Therefore, they cannot be used for replacement or new installation of a toilet. So, the DSS Model utilizes a fixture replacement table to decide what type of fixture should be installed when a fixture is replaced or a new fixture is installed. The replacement of the fixtures is listed as a percentage, as shown in the following figure. A value of 100% would indicate that all the toilets sold would be of one particular flush volume. A value of 75% means that three out of every four toilets installed would be of that particular flush volume type. The DSS Model contains a pair of replacement tables for each fixture type and customer category combination (i.e., Residential Single Family toilets, Residential Multifamily toilets, Commercial toilets, Residential clothes washing machines, Commercial washing machines, etc.).

In the following example, the DSS Model includes the effects of the Federal Policy Act and AB 715 on each toilet fixture type. This DSS Model feature determines the “saturation” of 1.6 gpf toilets as the Federal Policy Act was in effect from 1992-2014 for 1.6 gpf toilet replacements.

Figure G-2. Example Toilet Replacement Percentages by Type of Toilet

Replacement Appliance Market Shares					
Year	<1.0 gpf Toilet Residential	1.28 gpf HET Residential	1.6 gpf ULFT Residential	High Use Toilet Residential	Total
2015	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
2020	10%	90%	0%	0%	100%
2025	25%	75%	0%	0%	100%
2030	35%	65%	0%	0%	100%
2045	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%
New Appliance Market Shares					
Year	<1.0 gpf Toilet Residential	1.28 gpf HET Residential	1.6 gpf ULFT Residential	High Use Toilet Residential	Total
2015	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%
2020	10%	90%	0%	0%	100%
2025	25%	75%	0%	0%	100%
2030	35%	65%	0%	0%	100%
2045	50%	50%	0%	0%	100%

APPENDIX H – CCSD GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Due to the length of the Cambria Community Services District Groundwater Management Plan, it is included as a separate document.

APPENDIX I – CCSD TASK 3: RECYCLED WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MASTER PLAN

Due to the length of the Cambria Community Services District Task 3: Recycled Water Distribution System Master Plan, it is included as a separate document.

APPENDIX J – CCSD CODE TITLE 4 WATER SYSTEMS

Title 4 - WATER SYSTEMS
Chapter 4.08 - WASTE OF WATER

CCSD Municipal Code Title 4 Water Systems

Chapter 4.08 - WASTE OF WATER

Sections:

- [4.08.010 - Purpose.](#)
- [4.08.020 - Prohibition on waste.](#)
- [4.08.030 - Definitions.](#)
- [4.08.040 - Enforcement.](#)
- [4.08.050 - Violations prohibition on waste.](#)
- [4.08.060 - Exceptions.](#)
- [4.08.070 - Appeals for violation of prohibition on waste.](#)

4.08.010 - Purpose.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to eliminate waste of potable water at all times within the district boundaries, and to encourage the development and use of nonpotable water sources for irrigation, construction and other lawful purposes consistent with protection of public health and safety.

(Ord. 4-2000 § 3)

4.08.020 - Prohibition on waste.

No water user shall waste any water supplied through the distribution facilities of this district. This prohibition on waste and the requirements of this chapter shall remain in effect at all times, notwithstanding activation or cessation of any or all water conservation programs as set forth in Chapter 4.12.

(Ord. 4-2000 § 4)

4.08.030 - Definitions.

A. The definitions contained in Chapter 4.04, as amended, shall be used for interpreting this chapter. The following definitions are for specific application to this chapter:

B. The following uses of water constitute "waste" as used in this chapter:

1. The watering of grass, lawns, ground-cover, shrubbery, open ground, crops and trees herein after collectively called "landscape or other irrigation," in a manner or to an extent which allows excess water to run-off the area being watered. Every water user is deemed to have under his or her control at all times his or her water distribution lines and facilities and to know the manner and extent of his or her water use and excess run-off;
2. The watering of grass, lawns, ground-cover, shrubbery, open ground, crops or trees or other irrigation within any portion of the district in violation of the following schedule and procedures:
 - a. Watering shall be accomplished with a person in attendance;

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Chapter 4.08 - WASTE OF WATER

- b. Watering shall not take place between the hours of ten a.m. and six p.m.; and
 - c. Watering shall be limited to the amount of water necessary to maintain landscaping.
3. The washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, windows, buildings and all other hard-surfaced areas by direct hosing;
 4. The escape of water through breaks or leaks within the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any substantial period of time within which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. Water must be shut off within two hours after the water user discovers such leak or break, or receives notice from the district of such leak or break, whichever occurs first. Such leak or break shall be corrected within an additional six hours;
 5. The serving of water to customers by any eating establishment except when specifically requested;
 6. Except as approved in advance in writing by the general manager of the district, the use of water by governmental entities or agencies for: (1) routine water system flushing for normal maintenance, (2) routine sewer system flushing for normal maintenance, and (3) fire personnel training;
 7. Washing vehicles by use of an unrestrained hose. Use of a bucket for washing a vehicle and rinsing with a hose with a shutoff at the point of release is permitted subject to non-wasteful applications. Vehicle is defined as any mechanized form of transportation including, but not limited to, passenger cars, trucks, recreational vehicles (RVs), campers, all terrain vehicles (ATVs), motorcycles, boats, jet skis, and off-road vehicles;
 8. Use of potable water from the district's water supply system for compacting or dust control purposes;
 9. Using unmetered water from any fire hydrant, except as required for fire suppression;
 10. It is unlawful for any consumer to remove, replace, alter or damage any water meter or components thereof.

C. The terms water user, water user account, service account, water customer, applicant, and consumer used herein shall apply to every person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, city, county, state or local agency, political subdivision, district, or entity of every kind receiving water services from the district. All water customers whose names are shown on district's account records shall be equally responsible and liable for water use by tenants, lessees, co-owners, and all other persons utilizing water on the premises through the account.

(Ord. 4-2000 § 5)

4.08.040 - Enforcement.

The general manager or his or her designee shall be the officer primarily charged with enforcement of this chapter.

(Ord. 4-2000 § 6)

4.08.050 - Violations prohibition on waste.

Violations of the provisions prohibition on waste, shall be subject to the following:

A. First Violation. Except as provided below, for a first violation, the district shall issue a written notice of violation and impose a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00). Written notice shall be given to the owner by certified mail. The fine will be billed to the customer on the regular bi-monthly water bill.

The first violation of either Section 4.08.030(B)(7) (unauthorized use of fire hydrants) or Section 4.08.030(B)(10) (tampering with water meters) is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Subsequent violations of either section are subject to subsection D of this section.

B. Second Violation. A second violation of this chapter within a twelve (12)-month period is subject to a fine of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00). Written notice shall be given to the owner by certified mail. The fine will be billed to the customer on the regular bi-monthly water bill.

C. Third Violation. A third violation of this chapter within a twelve (12)-month period is subject to a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00). Written notice shall be given to the owner by certified mail. The fine will be billed to the customer on the regular bi-monthly water bill.

D. Subsequent Violations. Subsequent violations of this chapter within a twelve (12)-month period are subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). Written notice shall be given to the owner by certified mail. The fine will be billed to the customer on the regular bi-monthly water bill.

E. Failure to Pay Fines. The district may discontinue water service to any customer who fails to pay fines billed on the regular bi-monthly water bill. Service will be restored upon full payment of all outstanding balances. The charge for reconnection and restoration of normal service shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

F. Emergency Staff Action. In unusual circumstances where members of the district staff observe substantial amounts of water being wasted in violation of this chapter and where after reasonable efforts have been made to persuade the water service account registrant to terminate such waste, but have failed, the general manager may authorize the immediate temporary discontinuance of service to the affected property. A written notice of such action and the reasons therefor shall be delivered to any adult person present on the premises, or if none can be found, left in a conspicuous place on the property within twenty-four (24) hours of the discontinuance of service. Any such person may have water service promptly reinstated by applying therefor at the district, upon payment of the district's standard reconnection fee. Notwithstanding such reinstatement, such person may still be cited for and subject to all other penalties for water wastage provided elsewhere in this chapter.

(Ord. 4-2000 § 7)

4.08.060 - Exceptions.

A. The general manager may, in his or her discretion, grant exceptions to the terms of this chapter not already provided for, if he or she finds and determines that:

1. Restrictions herein would cause an undue hardship or emergency condition; or
2. That the granting of the exception will not adversely affect the water supply or service to

other existing water consumers.

Such exceptions may be granted only upon application in writing. Upon granting any such exception, the general manager may impose any conditions he or she determines to be just and proper. The terms of any exception shall be set forth in writing, the original to be kept on file with the district, and a copy to be furnished to the applicant. All exceptions granted shall be reported to the board of directors at a regularly scheduled meeting.

B. An applicant for an exception under this section, may appeal the general manager's decision as provided in Section 4.08.070

(Ord. 4-2000 § 8)

4.08.070 - Appeals for violation of prohibition on waste.

A. Content of Appeals. An appeal may be made to the board of directors by any public agency or person aggrieved by a decision of the general manager pursuant to this chapter. All appeals shall be made to the board by filing a written appeal with the district secretary within ten (10) working days from the date of the general manager's decision. The appellant must specifically state in the notice of appeal:

1. The identity of the appellant and his or her interest in the decision;
2. The identity of the decision appealed from and the conditions appealed from;
3. A clear, complete, but brief statement of the reasons why, in the opinion of the appellant, the decision or the conditions imposed were unjustified or inappropriate; and
4. The specific facts of the matter in sufficient detail to notify interested persons of the nature of the proceedings, to place the interested persons upon notice as to how any proposed action may affect their interest so that they may formulate their defense of opposition without being subjected to surprise. The board will not accept an appeal stated in generalities, legal or otherwise.

B. Acceptance of Appeal. An appeal shall not be accepted by the board of directors unless it is complete and complies with all requirements. The district clerk shall not accept a notice of appeal if it is obvious on the face of the notice that it is incomplete.

C. Hearing. The board shall set the matter for a hearing at a regular meeting or special meeting within thirty (30) days from the date the appeal is filed, and may in its discretion thereafter affirm, reverse, or modify the general manager's decision, and impose any conditions it deems just and proper.

(Ord. 4-2000 § 9)

Chapter 4.12 - EMERGENCY WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Sections:

- [4.12.010 - Purpose.](#)
- [4.12.020 - Definitions.](#)
- [4.12.030 - Stage 1 water conservation program—Drought watch condition.](#)
- [4.12.040 - Stage 2 Water Conservation Program—Water Shortage Condition.](#)
- [4.12.050 - Stage 3 Water Shortage Emergency Condition.](#)
- [4.12.060 - Procedure to initiate Stage 1, 2 or 3 water conservation program.](#)
- [4.12.070 - Integration with other water conservation rules and regulations.](#)
- [4.12.080 - Cessation of Stage 1 or Stage 2 water conservation programs or Stage 3 water shortage emergency.](#)
- [4.12.090 - Enforcement.](#)
- [4.12.100 - Penalties for violations of restricted water supply conditions.](#)
- [4.12.110 - Exceptions.](#)
- [Appendix 4.12A - STAGE 1 WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM—DROUGHT WATCH CONDITION](#)
- [Appendix 4.12B - STAGE 2 WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM—WATER SHORTAGE CONDITION](#)
- [Appendix 4.12C - STAGE 3 WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY CONDITION](#)
- [Appendix 4.12D - WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODEL](#)

4.12.010 - Purpose.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to provide means by which the board of directors can restrict water use upon a determination that water supplies need to be conserved due to demands upon the water resource.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 3)

4.12.020 - Definitions.

The definitions contained in Chapter 4.04, as amended, shall be used for interpreting this chapter. The following definitions are for specific application to this chapter:

"Dry Season" begins when streamflow falls below one cubic feet per second at the upper end of the San Simeon Creek stream underflow measured at the Palmer Flats gauging station. Dry season ends when streamflow resumes and persistently remains above one cubic feet per second.

Groundwater Levels. In reference to water levels in the San Simeon and Santa Rosa basins, "groundwater levels" means the average of water levels in the district's three wells in the San Simeon basin and the average of water levels in the district's two wells in the Santa Rosa basin.

Julian Day. Given any annual period, the "Julian Day" numbers can be counted sequentially from 1 to 365 (e.g., given the annual period January 1st to December 31st, the Julian Day of February 1st is 32).

"Permanent resident" means any person residing in a household during the entire billing period or for three months out of the past six months.

"Permanent Resident Certification" means a form provided by the district that must be completed by the consumer and filed at the district office to receive an increased water allotment. It is the consumer's responsibility to complete and file an amended permanent resident certification with the district whenever there is a change in the number of "permanent residents" in the customer's household.

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Permanent resident certification forms shall be signed under penalty of perjury. Permanent resident certification forms shall not be used for any purpose other than administration of this chapter.

"Southern Oscillation Index (SOI)" means a standardized index that describes the pressure differential along the equator between observation stations at Darwin, Australia, and Tahiti. Index values are reported monthly.

"Unit" means a quantity of water equivalent to one hundred (100) cubic feet in volume. One cubic foot is equivalent to 7.48 gallons. Therefore, one "unit" is equivalent to seven hundred forty-eight (748) gallons.

"Water Conservation Plan" means a plan identifying new water conservation measures that will be taken to reduce water consumption by commercial customers. This plan shall include an implementation schedule for conservation measures. A water conservation plan must be submitted with commercial applications for exceptions to the maximum commercial water use allotments.

"Water Customer" means the terms water user, water user account, service account, water customer, applicant, and consumer used herein shall apply to every person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, city, county, state or local agency, political subdivision, district, or entity of every kind receiving water services from the district. All water customers whose names are shown on district's account records shall be equally responsible and liable for water use by tenants, lessees, co-owners, and all other persons utilizing water on the premises through the account.

Water Rights Dry Season. Santa Rosa Creek Basin: from May 1st through October 31st. San Simeon Creek Basin: from the day when flow ceases at Palmer Flats gauging station through October 31st. (When dry season is referred to by both definitions close together in the report, the streamflow-based term has title case lettering while the water rights-based term has lower case lettering.)

"Water Use and Retrofit Agreement" means a condition on restoration service after water service is discontinued for repeated violation of the Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition. This agreement shall specify water use restrictions and retrofits that must be implemented by the customer within thirty (30) days from the date water service is restored.

"Water Year" means October 1st through September 30th.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 4)

4.12.030 - Stage 1 water conservation program—Drought watch condition.

It is the purpose of a Stage 1 water conservation program—Drought watch condition, set forth in Appendix 4.12A, to reduce consumption through voluntary conservation by seven percent.

A. Implementation Criteria. The district will utilize the water supply and demand model (Appendix 4.12D) as needed to forecast water supply availability for the upcoming anticipated dry season. A drought watch condition may be declared and the Stage 1 water conservation program may be placed into effect using the procedures set forth in Section 4.12.060, under any of the following circumstances:

1. If, at any time, the results of the water supply and demand model indicate that groundwater levels may be insufficient to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers;

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2. Once seasonal streamflow in San Simeon Creek ceases to flow to the Pacific Ocean, if the results of the water supply and demand model indicate that groundwater levels may be insufficient to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers; or

3. If, at any time, water delivery capabilities are impaired such that the water supply or delivery system is incapable of meeting the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers.

B. Authority: Water Code Section 375 et seq.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 5)

4.12.040 - Stage 2 Water Conservation Program—Water Shortage Condition.

It is the purpose of a Stage 2 water conservation program—Water shortage condition, set forth in Appendix 4.12B, to reduce consumption by fifteen (15) percent.

A. Implementation Criteria. The district will utilize the water supply and demand model as needed to forecast water supply availability. A water shortage condition may be declared and the Stage 2 water conservation program may be placed into effect using the procedures set forth in Section 4.12.060, under any of the following circumstances:

1. If, at any time, results of the water supply and demand model indicate groundwater levels will be insufficient to meet ninety-three (93) percent of the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers; or

2. If, at any time, water delivery capabilities are impaired such that the water supply or delivery system is incapable of meeting ninety-three (93) percent of the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers.

B. Authority: Water Code Section 375 et seq.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 6)

4.12.050 - Stage 3 Water Shortage Emergency Condition.

It is the purpose of a Stage 3 Water Shortage Emergency Condition, set forth in Appendix 4.12C, to conserve the water supply for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection.

A. Implementation Criteria. The district will utilize the water supply and demand model as needed to forecast water supply availability. A Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition may be declared using the procedures set forth in Section 4.12.060, under any of the following circumstances:

1. If, at any time, results of the water supply and demand model indicate groundwater levels will be insufficient to provide water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection; or

2. If, at any time, water delivery capabilities are impaired such that the water supply or delivery system is incapable of providing sufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection; or

3. If, at any time, the board of directors finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply of the district to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation and fire protection.

B. Authority: Water Code Section 350 et seq.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 7)

4.12.060 - Procedure to initiate Stage 1, 2 or 3 water conservation program.

The general manager shall report in writing to the board the occurrence or anticipated occurrence of any of the events defined in Sections 4.12.030(A)(1) and (A)(2), 4.12.040(A) and 4.12.050(A). The board shall, no later than four weeks after receipt of such report, consider the general manager's report in a public hearing. Notice of the time and place of the public hearing shall be published one time at least seven days prior to the date of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation published within the district. If the board concurs that any such events have occurred, it shall immediately consider adopting a resolution implementing the appropriate program pursuant to Appendices 4.12A, B or C.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 8)

4.12.070 - Integration with other water conservation rules and regulations.

Whenever a Stage 1 or Stage 2 water conservation program, or the Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition has been declared and instituted by the board of directors pursuant to this chapter, all other district water conservation rules, regulations, restrictions, definitions, enforcement procedures, violation provisions and appeal procedures which are in force shall remain in force, except where they are in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, in which event the provisions established by this chapter shall prevail and govern.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 9)

4.12.080 - Cessation of Stage 1 or Stage 2 water conservation programs or Stage 3 water shortage emergency.

A. The district shall utilize a combination of the water supply and demand model, streamflow monitoring, well levels, rainfall and any other indexes or measures to determine the extent that a Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 3 condition is no longer necessary. The district may also examine whether the water supply has been sufficiently replenished or augmented to the extent that a Stage 1 or Stage 2 water conservation program, or the Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition, is no longer necessary;

B. The board of directors may terminate the Stage 1 or Stage 2 water conservation program by resolution based upon findings that the district's water supply is sufficient to meet the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers without imposition of maximum water use allotments set forth in Appendices 4.12A, B and C. These findings shall include results from the water supply and demand model provided in Appendix 4.12D;

C. The board of directors may terminate the Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition by resolution based upon findings that the district's water supply has been replenished or augmented such that the water supply is sufficient to satisfy the ordinary demands and requirements of the water consumers;

D. The board of directors may terminate the Stage 1 or Stage 2 water conservation program, or the Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition by resolution based upon findings that the district's water supply and distribution system is capable of providing sufficient water for the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers; or

E. The board of directors may, by resolution, upgrade or downgrade between Stage 1, Stage 2 or Stage 3 based upon the implementation criteria set forth in Sections 4.12.030, 4.12.040 and 4.12.050

(Ord. 3-2000 § 10)

4.12.090 - Enforcement.

The general manager or his or her designee shall be the officer primarily charged with enforcement of this chapter.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 11)

4.12.100 - Penalties for violations of restricted water supply conditions.

Penalties for violation of the Stage 2 or Stage 3 water conservation programs are provided in Appendices 4.12A and 4.12B, respectively.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 12)

4.12.110 - Exceptions.

A. The general manager may, in his or her discretion, grant exceptions to the terms of this chapter not already provided for, if he or she finds and determines that:

1. Restrictions herein would cause an undue hardship or emergency condition; or
2. That the granting of the exception will not adversely affect the water supply or service to other existing water consumers.

Such exceptions may be granted only upon application in writing. Upon granting any such exception, the general manager may impose any conditions he or she determines to be just and proper. The terms of any exception shall be set forth in writing, the original to be kept on file with the district, and a copy to be furnished to the applicant. All exceptions granted shall be reported to the board of directors at a regularly scheduled meeting.

B. An applicant for an exception under this section may appeal the general manager's decision to the board of directors. A request for appeal must be submitted to the district in writing not more than ten (10) days after the general manager's decision. The board of directors shall consider the appeal within thirty (30) days of the request for appeal.

(Ord. 3-2000 § 13)

Appendix 4.12A -

STAGE 1 WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM—DROUGHT WATCH CONDITION

A. Water Use Allotment.

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1. **Public Uses.** The district will meet with all public agencies to establish appropriate agreements to reduce water consumption. Such agreements should target reductions in landscape irrigation and encourage the use of non-potable water.
2. **Commercial Uses.** The monthly water use allotment for all commercial uses shall be the lower of five units per equivalent dwelling unit ("EDU") established by the district, or actual average monthly water usage as measured during the twelve (12) months preceding implementation of a Stage 1 water conservation program.
3. **Residential Uses.** A monthly use limit of three units per permanent resident is established for separately metered individual residential dwellings and for each separate residence within residential uses with two or more residential dwellings on the same meter (e.g., apartments and mobile homes). Each residential customer account is allotted three units per month. Customers may request an increase in the allotment of units by completing a permanent resident certification form provided by the district. The breakdown by household size is as follows:

Household Size	Units/Month
1 permanent resident	3 Units
Each additional permanent resident	3 Units each

- B. **Water Use Restrictions.** New landscaping should be limited to native or drought tolerant plants when a Stage 1 water conservation program is in effect.
- C. **Monitoring.** The general manager shall monitor those water accounts above and/or near the maximum use limit. The general manager shall have those meters read on a monthly or more frequent basis and shall issue informational notices to those customers exceeding the established water use allotment.
- D. **Public Information.** The general manager shall provide notice to all water customers regarding the board of director's declaration of a drought watch condition and activation of the Stage 1 water conservation program. Such notice shall be mailed within fourteen (14) days of the board's action. The general manager is authorized and directed to pursue a vigorous public information program about water supply conditions and the need to reduce water consumption. This shall be by announcements in local newspapers and other news media, by mailings to customers, by handouts and by such other means deemed appropriate by the general manager.

(Ord. 3-2000 Exh. A)

Appendix 4.12B -

STAGE 2 WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM—WATER SHORTAGE CONDITION

- A. **Maximum Water Use Allotment.**
 1. **Public Uses.** The district will meet with all school districts, public park agencies, and all other public agencies to establish appropriate agreements to reduce water consumption. The objective of such agreements shall be to eliminate irrigation of decorative landscape and reduce irrigation of turf and play areas to the minimum levels necessary to protect the health and safety of school children and park visitors.

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2. Commercial Uses. The maximum monthly water use allotment for all commercial uses shall be the lower of five units per EDU assigned by the district, or actual average monthly water usage as measured during the twelve (12) months preceding implementation of a Stage 2 water conservation program. In the event a commercial use has not previously had an EDU allocation determined, the general manager shall determine and assign the EDU allocation according to the criteria provided in Title 8 of this code, as subsequently amended or replaced.

3. Residential Uses. A maximum monthly use limit of three units per permanent resident is established for separately metered individual residential dwellings and for each separate residence within residential uses with two or more residential dwellings on the same meter (e.g., apartments and mobile homes). Each residential customer account is allotted three units per month. Customers may request an increase in the allotment of units by completing a permanent resident certification form provided by the district. The breakdown by household size is as follows:

Household Size	Units/Month
1 permanent resident	3 Units
Each additional permanent resident	3 Units each

B. Water Use Restrictions. Only native plants or drought tolerant landscaping may be installed when a water shortage condition has been declared and the Stage 2 water conservation program is in effect.

C. Monitoring. The general manager shall monitor those water accounts above and/or near the maximum water use allotment. The general manager shall have those meters read on a monthly or more frequent basis and shall issue notices, warnings or violation notices to those customers exceeding the established allotment.

D. Public Information. The general manager shall provide notice to all water customers regarding the board of director's declaration of a water shortage condition and activation of the Stage 2 water conservation program. Such notice shall be mailed within fourteen (14) days of the board's action. The general manager is authorized and directed to pursue a vigorous public information program about water supply conditions and the need to reduce water consumption. This shall be by announcements in local newspapers and other news media, by mailings to customers, by handouts and by such other means deemed appropriate by the general manager.

E. Violations.

1. Surcharges. A surcharge will be levied on all water use in excess of the maximum water use allotment. The first violation of the maximum water use allotment shall be subject to a five hundred (500) percent surcharge levied on all usage above the customer's monthly unit allotment. All subsequent violations of the maximum water use allotment shall be subject to a one thousand (1,000) percent surcharge levied on all usage above the customer's monthly unit allotment. A delinquent bill shall be increased by penalty of ten (10) percent of the amount of delinquency. If not paid within ten (10) days after receipt of notice of delinquency, service may be disconnected.

2. Referral to District Attorney. The district reserves the right to enforce repeated violations of the Stage 2 water conservation program as misdemeanors. Such cases may be referred to the San Luis Obispo County District Attorney under Water Code Section 377, and are punishable by imprisonment in county jail for not more than thirty (30) days, or by fine not exceeding one

thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), or by both.

F. Exceptions.

1. The general manager may, in his or her discretion, grant exceptions to the terms of this chapter not already provided for, if he or she finds and determines that:

- a. Restrictions herein would cause an undue hardship or emergency condition; or
- b. That the granting of the exception will not adversely affect the water supply or service to other existing water consumers.

Such exceptions may be granted only upon application in writing. Applications for exceptions from maximum commercial use allotments must be accompanied by a water conservation plan which identifies specific conservation measures to be implemented according to a detailed implementation schedule. Upon granting any such exception, the general manager may impose any conditions he or she determines to be just and proper. The terms of any exception shall be set forth in writing, the original to be kept on file with the district, and a copy to be furnished to the applicant. All exceptions granted shall be reported to the board of directors at a regularly scheduled meeting.

2. An applicant for an exception under this section may appeal the general manager's decision to the board of directors. A request for appeal must be submitted to the district in writing not more than ten (10) days after the general manager's decision. The board of directors shall consider the appeal within thirty (30) days of the request for appeal.

(Ord. 3-2000 Exh. B)

Appendix 4.12C -

STAGE 3 WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY CONDITION

A. Maximum Water Use Allotment. The use of potable water in excess of the monthly water use allotment set forth below is prohibited.

1. Public Uses. The district will meet with school districts, public park agencies, and all other public agencies to establish appropriate agreements to reduce water consumption. The objective of such agreements shall be to eliminate irrigation of decorative landscape and reduce irrigation of turf and play areas to the minimum levels necessary to protect the health and safety of school children and park visitors.

A five hundred (500) percent surcharge shall apply to all public water use in excess of three units per EDU per month. Public use EDU assignments will be established at the time a Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition is activated.

2. Commercial Uses. The maximum water use allotment for all commercial uses shall be the lower of three units per EDU assigned by the district per month, or actual average monthly water usage as measured during the twelve (12) months preceding implementation of a Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition. In the event a commercial use has not previously had an EDU allocation determined, the general manager shall determine and assign the EDU allocation according to the criteria provided in Title 8 of this code, as subsequently amended or replaced.

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3. Residential Uses. A maximum monthly use limit of two units per permanent resident is established for separately metered individual residential dwellings and for each separate residence within residential uses with two or more residential dwellings on the same meter (e.g., apartments and mobile homes). Each residential customer account is allotted two units per month. Customers may request an increase in the allotment of units by completing a permanent resident certification form provided by the district. The breakdown by household size is as follows:

Household Size	Units/Month
1 permanent resident	2 Units
Each additional permanent resident	2 Units each

4. Adjustment of Maximum Water Use Allotment. Each customer shall have the right to request an adjustment of the number of permanent residents in his or her household used to compute the maximum water use allotment by completing the permanent resident certification. The permanent resident certification is a form provided by the district that must be completed by the consumer and filed at the district office in order to receive an increased water allotment. It is the consumer's responsibility to complete and file an amended permanent resident certification with the district whenever there is a change in the number of "permanent residents" in the customer's household. Permanent resident certification forms shall be signed under penalty of perjury. Permanent resident certification forms shall not be used for any purpose other than administration of this chapter.

B. Water Rate Schedule. During a Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition, the amount of water provided by the district for the minimum bi-monthly residential service charge shall be reduced from six units to four units. Therefore, during a Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition, the first tier of the district's graduated water rate schedule set forth in Title 3 of this code, as subsequently amended or replaced, applies to usage of between zero and four units. The second tier of the graduated water rate schedule applies to usage of between five and fifteen (15) units.

C. Water Use Restrictions.

1. The use of potable water for fire drills is prohibited.
2. Irrigation of landscaping and gardens using the district's potable water is prohibited. The district encourages irrigation using non-potable water sources. This prohibition applies regardless of whether or not a particular customer uses less than the monthly use allotment set forth in subsection (A)(1) of this appendix.
3. The use of potable water for service to any properties where buildings are not under construction on the effective date of activation of this program even though a valid water connection permit may have been issued for the properties is prohibited. Under construction is defined as having at least all load bearing retaining foundations in place pursuant to county approved plans. Exceptions to this may be made by four-fifths vote of the board of directors if it can be shown permanent construction financing arrangements completed prior to the date of activation of this program cannot be canceled or delayed without severe financial loss. Severe loss is defined to be a certain and permanent loss in excess of five percent of the proposed construction costs. This section also applies to all discontinued services.

D. **Monitoring.** Meters will be read monthly but bills will be prepared bi-monthly for the duration of the emergency. Customers with meter readings above the maximum use limits for Stage 3 shall be notified of a violation. Thirty (30) days after a water bill is mailed, the bill will become delinquent if the bill or any portion thereof which is not in dispute remains unpaid. A delinquent bill shall be increased by penalty of ten (10) percent of the amount of delinquency. If not paid within ten (10) days after receipt of notice of delinquency, service may be disconnected.

E. **Public Information.** The general manager shall provide notice to all water customers regarding the board of director's declaration of the Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition. Such notice shall be mailed within fourteen (14) days of the board's action. The general manager is authorized and directed to pursue a vigorous public information program about water supply conditions and the need to reduce water consumption. This shall be by announcements in local newspapers and other news media, by mailings to customers, by handouts and by such other means deemed appropriate by the general manager.

F. **Violations.**

1. **Surcharges for Violation of Maximum Water Use Allotment.** A surcharge will be levied on all water use in excess of the maximum water use allotment. The first violation of the maximum water use allotment shall be subject to a five hundred (500) percent surcharge levied on all usage above the customer's monthly unit allotment. The second violation of the maximum water use allotment shall be subject to a one thousand (1,000) percent surcharge levied on all usage above the customer's monthly unit allotment. Subsequent violations shall be subject to a one thousand (1,000) percent surcharge and discontinuance of service as described in subsection (F)(2) of this appendix.

A delinquent bill shall be increased by penalty of ten (10) percent of the amount of delinquency. If not paid within ten (10) days after receipt of notice of delinquency, service may be disconnected.

2. **Citations for Violation of Water Use Restrictions.** Violations of the water use restrictions set forth in subsection C of this appendix shall be subject to the following:

a. **First Violation.** For the first violation the district shall issue a written citation and impose a fine of fifty dollars (\$50.00). Written notice shall be given to the owner by certified mail. The fine will be billed to the customer on the regular bi-monthly water bill.

b. **Second Violation.** A second violation of the water use restrictions during a Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition is subject to a fine of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00). Written notice shall be given to the owner by certified mail. The fine will be billed to the customer on the regular bi-monthly water bill.

c. **Third Violation.** A third violation of the water use restrictions during a Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition is subject to a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00). Written notice shall be given to the owner by certified mail. The fine will be billed to the customer on the regular bi-monthly water bill.

d. **Subsequent Violations.** Subsequent violations of the water use restrictions during a Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition are subject to a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). Written notice shall be given to the owner by certified mail. The fine will be billed to the customer on the regular bimonthly water bill.

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e. Failure to Pay Fines. The district may discontinue water service to any customer who fails to pay fines billed on the regular bi-monthly water bill. Service will be restored upon full payment of all outstanding balances. The charge for reconnection and restoration of normal service shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

3. Discontinuance of Service. Repeated violations (i.e., more than two violations) of the Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition shall be subject to discontinuance of service. The district will send a "Discontinuance Notice" for repeated violation of a Stage 3 water shortage emergency condition. The water customer shall have ten (10) days to enter into a mandatory "Water Use and Retrofit Agreement" with the district. The "Water Use and Retrofit Agreement" shall specify mandatory water use restrictions and retrofits that must be implemented by the customer within thirty (30) days. Failure to enter into this agreement within ten (10) days after receipt of the "Discontinuance Notice" shall result in discontinuance of water service.

The general manager or his or her designee may only restore service under a "Water Use and Retrofit Agreement" between the customer and the district. Failure to comply with the "Water Use and Retrofit Agreement" within thirty (30) days from the date water service is restored shall result in discontinuance of water service.

The district will send a reminder notice via certified mail at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to discontinuance of service, and will attempt to contact an adult person at the premises of the customer by telephone or personal contact, at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to discontinuance of service.

G. Exceptions.

1. The general manager may, in his or her discretion, grant exceptions to the terms of this chapter not already provided for, if he or she finds and determines that:

- a. Restrictions herein would cause an undue hardship or emergency condition; or
- b. That the granting of the exception will not adversely affect the water supply or service to other existing water consumers.

Such exceptions may be granted only upon application in writing. Applications for exceptions from maximum commercial use allotments must be accompanied by a water conservation plan which identifies specific conservation measures to be implemented according to a detailed implementation schedule. Upon granting any such exception, the general manager may impose any conditions he or she determines to be just and proper. The terms of any exception shall be set forth in writing, the original to be kept on file with the district, and a copy to be furnished to the applicant. All exceptions granted shall be reported to the board of directors at a regularly scheduled meeting.

2. Specific Exceptions.

- a. The intent of exceptions for laundromats and restaurants with public restrooms shall be to reduce water consumption and provide for surcharges at Stage 2 levels.
- b. Medical exceptions shall be allowed based on an additional two units of water a month. The general manager shall issue exceptions consistent with current district policy.
- c. Exceptions for public governmental agencies shall be consistent with water

conservation policies of the district.

3. An applicant for an exception under this section may appeal the general manager's decision to the board of directors. A request for appeal must be submitted to the district in writing not more than ten (10) days after the general manager's decision. The board of directors shall consider the appeal within thirty (30) days of the request for appeal.

(Ord. 3-2000 Exh. C)

Appendix 4.12D -

WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODEL

The following procedures are intended solely for the purpose of forecasting water supply availability for the revised Standby Water Conservation Program.

Step 1. — Determine the Dry Season Start Date^{a [1]}

⁽¹⁾ **Editor's note— a** The Julian Day from October 1st when the Dry Season commences.

(San Simeon).

Option A — Forecast Made Between November 1st Prior to the Actual Dry Season Start Date.

1. Obtain the October Southern Oscillation Index (October SOI).
2. Use the following formula to determine the Dry Season Start Date.

$$\text{Dry Season Start Date (Julian Date from October 1st)} = -22.1 (\text{October SOI}) + 235$$

Option B — Determination by Streamflow Monitoring.

1. Monitor when streamflow is less than one cubic feet per second at the Palmer Flats.
2. Convert calendar date to Julian date from October 1st (San Simeon).

Step 2. — Forecast the Dry Season Duration of the Upcoming Year (San Simeon).

Option A — Use the following formula to determine the Dry Season Duration.

$$\text{Dry Season Duration (days)} = -1.11 (\text{Dry Season Start Date}) + 472.56$$

Step 3. — Determine the Hydrologic Year-Type Classification.

Option A — Forecast Made Between November 1st Prior to the Actual Dry Season Start Date.

Use the following table:

October SOI	Hydrologic Year-Type Classification
<0.8	Normal or Wet
0.8 to 1.4	Dry
>1.4	Critically Dry

Option B — Forecast Based on Production Monitoring.

1. Obtain total water production from months after the Dry Season Start Date.
2. Deduct the estimated commercial water demand from the total water production to obtain the estimated residential water demand.
3. Obtain the total number of residential connections and compute the residential unit demand for each month.
4. Compare the residential unit demand for each month with Figure A-16 for the appropriate month.
5. If the unit demands are closer to the mean annual demand curve, the hydrologic year-type classification is normal or wet. If the unit demands are closer to the ninety (90) percent occurrence demand curve, the hydrologic year-type classification is dry or critically dry.

Step 4. — Estimate the Unrestricted Dry Season Water Demand^{b [2]}.

- A. Based on the hydrologic year-type classification (Step 3), select the appropriate demand curve on Figures A-16 and A-17. If the year is normal or wet, select the mean annual demand curve. If the year is dry or critically dry, select the ninety (90) percent occurrence demand curve.
- B. Obtain the number of residential and commercial connections.
- C. Use Figures A-16 and A-17 to estimate the total monthly water demands during the projected Dry Season.

Step 5. — Estimate the Unrestricted Dry Season Water Demands to be Provided by the San Simeon Creek Basin.

Option A — Allocation Based on Professional Judgment.

Using criteria such as relative groundwater levels, groundwater contamination, habitat protection, or other technical criteria, establish the volume of the Dry Season water demands to be provided by the San Simeon Creek Basin.

Option B — Allocation Based on Dry Season Water Rights.

Use the dry season water rights of three hundred seventy (370) acre-feet for the San Simeon Creek Basin and two hundred sixty (260) acre-feet for the Santa Rosa Creek Basin to allocate the proportionate allocation of water supply between these sources.

Step 6. — Estimate the Available Dry Season Water Supply from the San Simeon Creek Basin.

- A. Establish the minimum groundwater level to be allowed in the San Simeon Creek Basin using the following table:

Hydrologic Classifications	Minimum Groundwater Level at San Simeon Creek Basin (feet, MSL)
----------------------------	---

Normal or Wet	5
Dry	4
Critically Dry	3

B. Using groundwater level monitoring and the minimum groundwater level (Step 6A), estimate the cumulative Dry Season drawdown production from Figure A-7.

C. Add eighty-five (85) acre-feet to the cumulative Dry Season drawdown production (Step 6B) to estimate the available Dry Season Water Supply from the San Simeon Creek Basin.

Step 7. — Compare the Unrestricted Dry Season Water Demands to be Provided by the San Simeon Creek Basin (Step 5) with the Available Dry Season Water Supply from the San Simeon Creek Basin (Step 6).

A. If the projected supply is greater than the projected demand, demand restrictions are not required and additional evaluation is not necessary.

B. If the projected supply is less than the projected demand, at least a Stage 1 Water Supply Condition should be declared and Step 8 should be evaluated.

Step 8. — Determine Whether a Stage 2 Water Supply Condition is Necessary.

A. Reduce by seven percent the unrestricted Dry Season water demand in the San Simeon Creek Basin (Step 5) to estimate the Stage 1 Dry Season water demand for the Dry Season remaining after the Stage 1 Water Supply Condition was declared.

B. Repeat Step 6 with a minimum groundwater level of three feet MSL to estimate the available Stage 1 Dry Season water supply from the San Simeon Creek Basin after the Stage 1 Water Supply Condition was declared.

C. Compare the Stage 1 Dry Season water demand with the Stage 1 water supply.

1. If the projected supply is greater than the projected demand, additional demand restrictions are not required and additional evaluation is not necessary.

2. If the projected supply is less than the projected demand, at least a Stage 2 Water Supply Condition should be declared and Step 9 should be evaluated.

Step 9. — Determine Whether a Stage 3 Water Supply Condition is Necessary.

A. Reduce by fifteen (15) percent the unrestricted Dry Season water demand on the San Simeon Creek Basin (Step 5) to estimate the Stage 2 Dry Season water demand for the Dry Season remaining after the Stage 2 Water Supply Condition was declared.

B. Repeat Step 6 to estimate the available Stage 2 Dry Season water supply from the San Simeon Creek Basin after the Stage 2 Water Supply Condition was declared.

C. Compare the Stage 2 Dry Season water demand with the Stage 2 water supply.

1. If the projected supply is greater than the projected demand, additional demand restrictions are not required.

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2. If the projected supply is less than the projected demand, a Stage 3 Water Supply Condition should be declared.

(Ord. 3-2000 Attach. 1)

⁽²⁾ **Editor's note—** b The water demand that would occur during the Dry Season in the absence of district-initiated interventions or other atypical limitations to water use and that is estimated from normalized historical data (Figures A-16 and A-17).

Chapter 4.16 - WATER CONSERVATION DEVICES

Sections:

- [4.16.010 - Purpose.](#)
- [4.16.020 - Definitions.](#)
- [4.16.030 - Plumbing fixtures for new construction.](#)
- [4.16.040 - Retrofit of existing hotels and motels.](#)
- [4.16.050 - Requirements upon change of ownership or use.](#)
- [4.16.060 - Retrofit upon expansion of use.](#)
- [4.16.070 - Retrofit upon resale.](#)
- [4.16.080 - Recordation of notice.](#)
- [4.16.090 - Discretionary exemptions.](#)
- [4.16.100 - Appeals.](#)
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4.16.010 - Purpose.

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to reduce the use of potable water within the Cambria Community Services District boundaries through the installation of water saving devices and plumbing, and through the prohibition of other devices and fixtures which cause the excessive use of water.

(Ord. 3-88 § I)

4.16.020 - Definitions.

The definitions contained in Chapter 4.04 shall be used for interpreting this chapter. The following definitions are applications to this chapter.

"Change of ownerships" means a transfer of a present interest in real property, and a transfer of the right to beneficial use thereof, the value of which is substantially equal to the proportion of the ownership interest transferred. Every transfer of property shall qualify as a "change of ownership," except transfers of title from one spouse to another, whether the transfer is voluntary, involuntary, by operation of law, by grant, gift, devise, inheritance, trust, contract of sale, addition or deletion of an owner, property settlement, or any other means. "Change of ownership" affected other than by a contract of sale shall be deemed to occur at the time of actual transfer of title. A change of ownership resulting from a contract of sale or similar instrument shall be so regarded only if escrow is opened or a contract of sale is executed, whichever occurs last, on or after the effective date of this chapter.

"Change of use" means, in the case of commercial, industrial or public authority structures, a change in the use to which the structure was previously devoted, to a substantially different use.

"Commercial" or "commercial building" means any use, structure, or project not defined as "residential" or "residential building."

"Low water-use plumbing and plumbing fixtures" means the particular requirements and standards of this chapter are those set forth in Appendix 4.16A. The board may, from time to time, by resolution, modify, add to, or remove from, the standards and restrictions therein.

"New construction" means any construction of a previously non-existent structure requiring a discretionary or ministerial permit issued after the effective date of this chapter. "New construction" shall include additions, modifications, or structural improvements, which add square footage to floor space of existing structures.

"Prohibited devices and fixtures" means the devices and fixtures set forth in Appendix 4.16B. The board may, from time to time, by resolution, modify, add to, or remove from, the standards and restrictions therein.

"Residential" or "residential building" means any use or structure built and intended primarily for the shelter, or housing of any person.

(Amended during 2004 codification; Ord. 3-88 § II)

4.16.030 - Plumbing fixtures for new construction.

All new construction, as defined herein, shall be exclusively equipped with low water-use plumbing and plumbing fixtures as defined by this chapter, and no prohibited devices or fixtures as defined in Appendix 4.16B shall be permitted. These low water-use fixtures shall be installed and maintained, and shall not be replaced with fixtures which allow greater water use. When the district installs any new water meter, the meter shall be set with a flow restriction device installed and the flow restriction device shall not be removed until such time as the customer shows to the district compliance with the requirements of this chapter by means of one of the following methods:

- A. A copy of the plumbing permit obtained in relation to fixture installation which shows compliance with this chapter shall be forwarded to the district;
- B. A copy of the pest control inspection report, energy audit report, or other appropriate report (the general manager shall maintain a list of individuals qualified to provide this certification, which certifies exclusive installation of low water-use fixtures shall be forwarded to the district;
- C. A copy of the building inspection report by the county building official which indicates exclusive installation of low water-use fixtures shall be forwarded to the district; or
- D. Statement of exclusive compliance with this chapter, together with a dated copy of the purchase receipt for each low water-use fixture, and a copy of the labor contract, or statement of self installation, which evidences complete installation, shall be forwarded to the district, and a written agreement by the property owner/purchaser allowing inspection of property by district staff or authorized agent.

(Ord. 3-88 § III)

4.16.040 - Retrofit of existing hotels and motels.

All existing hotels, motels, recreational vehicle parks, and campgrounds within ninety (90) days following the effective date of this chapter, shall retrofit all plumbing fixtures which are installed, but which do not meet low water-use plumbing fixture standards, with showers and shower heads as described in Category No. 4 of Appendix 4.16A, toilet water-use reduction devices capable of reducing

flow by at least one gallon per flush, and bathroom washbasin faucets with aerators which limit the flow rate to a maximum of eight liters (two gallons) per minute. The general manager shall defer the retrofit requirement of this section for any plumbing fixture for which present technology is not available to cause the required flow reduction, such as in flushometer-style toilet fixtures, or where retrofitting is not otherwise feasible.

(Ord. 3-88 § IV)

4.16.050 - Requirements upon change of ownership or use.

A. Residential. All existing residential buildings shall, at the time of change of ownership, be retrofitted, if not already so, exclusively with low water-use plumbing fixtures as defined by this chapter. These fixtures shall be installed and maintained, and shall not be replaced with fixtures which allow greater water use.

B. Commercial. All existing commercial, industrial, and public authority structures shall, at the time of change of ownership or change of use, be retrofitted, if not already so, with low water-use plumbing fixtures as defined by this chapter. These fixtures shall be installed and maintained and shall not be replaced with fixtures which allow greater water use.

(Ord. 3-88 § V)

4.16.060 - Retrofit upon expansion of use.

All residential, commercial, public authority, and industrial reconstruction, remodels or additions that add or change bathroom plumbing fixtures, and/or increase floor area by twenty (20) percent or greater of the existing floor area shall meet "new construction" low water-use plumbing fixture standards for the entire facility, including retrofitting of existing plumbing fixtures as identified in Section 4.16.030.

(Ord. 3-88 § VI)

4.16.070 - Retrofit upon resale.

A. Prior to the close of escrow, the new owner/applicant shall show compliance with the retrofit requirements of this chapter by successfully meeting the district's inspection.

B. Prior to the change of use of any commercial, industrial, or public authority buildings, the owner of record shall certify in writing to the Cambria Community Services District about such changes of use of the structure and compliance with this chapter, including compliance with all plumbing fixture retrofitting requirements. No change of use of such buildings shall be made prior to submission of such written certification to the general manager.

(Ord. 6-2005 § 1: amended during 2004 codification; Ord. 3-88 § VII)

4.16.080 - Recordation of notice.

Whenever the general manager determines that there is an existing violation of this chapter, that low water-use plumbing fixtures have not been installed at the time of change of ownership or use or have been removed since initial installation, the general manager may record a notice of violation with the office of the county recorder. The owner(s) of the property, as revealed by the assessment roll, on which the violation is situated and any other person responsible for the violation shall be notified of the recordation, if their address is known to the general manager. The general manager shall cause a

notice of correction to be recorded at such time as the property owner has established full compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. 3-88 § VIII)

4.16.090 - Discretionary exemptions.

The general manager may, in his or her discretion, exempt projects from the provisions of this chapter, or impose reasonable conditions in lieu of compliance therewith, if he or she determines that any of the following sections apply:

A. Hardship. The general manager may grant an exemption for hardship where the requirements of this chapter would cause an unnecessary and undue substantial hardship upon the owner or purchaser of the facility or the public. Substantial hardship may include, but is not limited to:

1. Plumbing in an existing facility which does not match connections with low water-using plumbing fixtures and would, therefore, require partial replumbing of the structure. For example, different rough-in dimensions.
2. Unavailability of low water-using plumbing fixtures to match a well-defined historic architectural style (i.e., Victorian, Mission Revival) in an historic building (pre-1920).

Any project exempted pursuant to subsection (A)(1) of this section shall be required to have installed toilets using a maximum of three and one-half gallons per flush and two gallons per shower heads, if not already so provided.

B. Emergency. The general manager may grant an exemption for emergency purposes when the requirements of this chapter would create a condition affecting the health, sanitation, fire protection or safety of the facility owner or the public. Emergency conditions include, but are not limited to, sewer line grades that are insufficient to accommodate reduced flows caused by conversion of water closet(s) to three and one-half gallons per flush as determined by the district engineer.

C. In Lieu Compliance. The general manager may grant an exemption by imposing reasonable conditions in lieu of compliance with the requirements of this chapter, where the conditions would not allow the quantity of water consumed by the facility to exceed the total water demand achieved if the low water-use plumbing fixture standards set by this chapter had been used, and would not otherwise adversely affect service to any existing water consumer.

(Ord. 3-88 § IX)

4.16.100 - Appeals.

A. Content of Appeal. An appeal may be made to the board by any public agency or person aggrieved by a decision of the general manager and engineer pursuant to this chapter. All appeals shall be made to the board by filing a written appeal with the district secretary within ten (10) working days from the date of the decision. The appellant must specifically state in the notice of appeal:

1. The identity of the appellant and his or her interest in the decision;
2. The identity of the decision appealed from and the conditions appealed from;

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3. A clear, complete, but brief statement of the reasons why, in the opinion of the appellant, the decision or the conditions imposed were unjustified or inappropriate;
4. The specific reasons the appellant disagrees with the findings of the general manager;
5. The specific facts of the matter in sufficient detail to notify interested persons of the nature of the proceedings, to place the interested persons upon notice as to how any proposed action may affect their interest so that they may formulate their defense of opposition without being subjected to surprise. The board will not accept an appeal stated in generalities, legal or otherwise.

B. Form. An optional form for giving notice of appeal shall be provided by the general manager. The form need not be used if the notice of appeal is complete.

C. Acceptance of Appeal. An appeal shall not be accepted by the board of directors unless it is complete and complies with all requirements. The district secretary shall not accept a notice of appeal if it is obvious on the face of the notice that it is incomplete.

D. Hearing. The board shall set the matter for hearing at a regular meeting or special meeting within thirty (30) days from the date the appeal is filed, and may in its discretion thereafter affirm, reverse, or modify the manager and engineer's decision, and impose any conditions it deems just and proper.

(Ord. 3-88 § X)

4.16.110 - Penalties.

Any person, firm, or corporation whether as principal, agent, employee, or otherwise violating or causing or permitting the violation of any of the provisions of this chapter; or, any contractor who installs or removes plumbing fixtures contrary to the provisions of this chapter with the intent to defeat the purposes of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as an infraction as provided by Section 1.12.010. Violations carry a maximum penalty of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for each offense. Each separate day or portion thereof during which any violation occurs or continues without a good-faith effort by the responsible party to correct the violation, shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense, and upon conviction thereof, shall be separately punishable.

(Ord. 3-88 § XI)

4.16.120 - Enforcement.

The general manager shall be the officer primarily charged with enforcement of this chapter. All public employees of the Cambria Community Services District who are vested with the duty or authority to issue permits or install new water meters, shall conform to the provisions of this chapter and shall issue no such permits or install such water meters in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, and any such permits issued in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, shall be null and void, and any such water meters installed shall be removed.

(Ord. 3-88 § XII)

4.16.130 - Civil nuisance.

A. Any building or structure set up, erected, constructed, altered, enlarged, converted, moved, maintained, sold, or the use of which is changed, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, and/or any use of land, building, or premises, established, conducted operated or maintained contrary to the

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provisions of this chapter, shall be, and the same is declared to be a violation of this chapter and a public nuisance.

B. The district may summarily abate the public nuisance, and district counsel or the district attorney, upon order of the board, may bring civil suit or other action, to enjoin or abate the nuisance.

C. Each day any violation of this chapter continues shall be regarded as a new violation and separate offense. The remedies provided in this chapter shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

D. Should any person, firm, or corporation violate the terms of this chapter, and any action is authorized either by the board, district counsel, or district attorney, or is, in fact commenced by the agencies for the violation, no other action shall be taken on any application file by or on behalf of the person, firm, or corporation until the action has been concluded or resolved.

(Ord. 3-88 § XIII)

4.16.140 - Cost of enforcement.

A. Any person, firm, or corporation who creates or maintains a public nuisance in violation of this chapter or upon whose property a notice of violation has been recorded, shall be liable for the costs of abatement and correction which shall include, but not be limited to:

1. Cost of investigation;
2. Court costs;
3. Attorney fees;
4. Cost of monitoring compliance.

B. Upon a continuation of the public nuisance after notice from the district to cease the nuisance, any person, firm, or corporation shall be liable for the cost of abatement set forth above, plus a civil penalty of fifty (50) percent of these cost payable to the district in addition to any other cost of enforcement imposed by the court.

(Amended during 2004 codification; Ord. 3-88 § XIV)

4.16.150 - Remedies cumulative.

The remedies available to the district to enforce this chapter are in addition to any other remedies available under the district's ordinances, or any other state statutes, and do not replace or supplant any other remedy but are cumulative thereto.

(Ord. 3-88 § XV)

4.16.160 - General notes.

A. If any other codes or ordinances in effect in the district are in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, the more restrictive shall apply.

B. In the event any provision of existing ordinances, regulations, or procedures of the district conflicts with the provisions of this chapter, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail.

(Ord. 3-88 § XVI)

Appendix 4.16A -

ACCEPTABLE WATER SAVING PLUMBING AND FIXTURES

Piping and water using devices and fixtures acceptable to the district shall be comprised of those plumbing and water using devices and fixtures described by the following category headings and meeting the standards set forth under those headings.

Category No. 1 - Plumbing System Requirements (New Construction Only)

All hot water systems will be of the circulating or two pipe type with forced circulation provisions.

Thermal insulation of a kind typically used to insulate pipes and having a thickness of not less than three-fourths of an inch shall be installed on all hot water piping except plastic piping with a no heat loss rating factor.

All hot water pipes located within or under concrete slabs must be insulated and contained in chases or conduits.

Any hot water fixture or outlet located within five feet of the hot water heater shall be exempt from the requirements of Category No. 1.

Category No. 2 - Toilets, Tank Type

Tank type toilets shall be of a design or equipped with a device that does not exceed 1.6 gallons per flush.

Category No. 3 - Toilets and Urinals, Flushometer Type

Flushometer type toilets and urinals shall be of a design that does not exceed 1.6 gallons per flush. (eg. Sloan model 110-1/Eljer Ultra bowl for toilets, Sloan 186 for urinals)

Category No. 4 - Shower Heads and Showers

Shower heads shall be of a design that limits the maximum flow to eight liters (two gallons) per minute (gpm) at fifty (50) pounds per square inch (psi), and shall have a shut-off valve located near the shower head. All showers having unsupervised public access shall have automatic shut-off valves which shall limit the flow of water to not more than five minutes.

Category No. 5 - Faucets, Faucet Aerators

All faucets in residential sinks shall be equipped with faucet aerators and shall be of a design that limits the maximum flow to two gallons per minute (2.0 GPM) at fifty (50) psi. All faucets in residential and commercial lavatories shall be equipped with faucet aerators and shall be of a design that limits the maximum flow to one-half gallon per minute at fifty (50) psi. Water faucets for uses other than residential shall have aerators and shall be of a design that limits the flow to a maximum of two and three-fourths gallons per minute (gpm) at fifty (50) psi and shall be operated by foot button or pedal valves.

Category No. 6 - Exterior Hose Bibs

Hose bibs shall be equipped with backflow preventers/vacuum breakers of a design that limits the maximum flow of water to four gallons per minute at fifty (50) psi.

Category No. 7 - Water Pressure Regulators

Pressure regulators rated capacity of at least three hundred (300) psi shall be installed and set at fifty (50) psi at all locations served by the district's water distribution system.

Category No. 8 - Bath Tub Capacity

All new installations of bath tubs and whirlpool spas, specifically units that are designed to be drained after each use, shall be of a design that does not exceed a maximum capacity of seventy (70) gallons.

Category No. 9 - Hot Tubs, Spas

Acceptable spas and hot tubs are tubs of any size that have a water recirculation system that filters and chlorinates the water. These units are not emptied after each use and are covered when not in use.

(Amended during 2004 codification; Res. 37-95 Schedule A; Ord. 5-88 Schedule A)

Appendix 4.16B -

PROHIBITED DEVICES AND FIXTURES THAT CAUSE THE EXCESSIVE USE OF WATER

Devices and fixtures which the district has determined to cause the excessive use of water shall be comprised of those water using devices and fixtures described by the following category headings and the operation and/or use of these fixtures and devices is prohibited.

Category No. 1 - Oversized Bathtubs in Motels

"Oversized Bathtubs" are tubs that are greater than seventy (70) gallons capacity.

Any existing "Oversized Bathtub" shall, upon resale of the property, be removed, permanently disconnected or converted to a recirculating, treated water type of tub, or a tub of seventy (70) gallons capacity or less and are subject to the retrofit on resale provisions of this chapter.

(Res. 37-95 Schedule B; Ord. 5-88 Schedule B)

Chapter 4.20 - WATER CONSERVATION AND RETROFIT PROGRAM

Sections:

- [4.20.010 - Retrofit providers.](#)
- [4.20.020 - Retrofit recipients.](#)
- [4.20.030 - Program implementation.](#)
- [4.20.040 - Equivalency table.](#)
- [4.20.050 - Program standards.](#)
- [4.20.060 - Program administration.](#)
- [4.20.070 - Administrative fees.](#)
- [4.20.080 - Time limit and transferability.](#)
- [Appendix 4.20 - RETROFIT POINTS EQUIVALENCY TABLE](#)

4.20.010 - Retrofit providers.

All commercial and residential property owners upon issuance of an intent to serve letter, all grandfathered services where no previous structure has been connected, or all applicants for remodel or reconstruction of an existing service whereby any water fixtures will be added shall be required to participate in this program prior to issuance of a connection permit or remodel approval, pursuant to Title 8 of this code.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

4.20.020 - Retrofit recipients.

All commercial and residential improved-property owners and public agencies within the Cambria Community Services District service area are eligible, on a volunteer basis, to have their structures retrofitted, or otherwise participate in the programs offered by the district with the following exceptions:

Not eligible:

1. Structures already required to retrofit under Chapter 4.16 (resales and remodels);
2. Structures previously retrofitted, provided however, that fixtures not already retrofitted to the standards required under this chapter shall be eligible;
3. Replacement structures (tear down/rebuild, whether on same site or transferred).

In addition, riparian water users and/or property owners in the Santa Rosa Creek and San Simeon Creek watersheds, upon approval of the general manager, are eligible for participation in district sponsored programs under this chapter.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

4.20.030 - Program implementation.

No new residential or commercial water and sewer connections or remodel approvals will be allowed except under this program. The water conservation and retrofit program, hereinafter referred to as "program" shall be initiated as follows:

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A. New Construction From Waiting Lists.

1. The board of directors of the Cambria Community Services District may authorize the general manager to issue such number of intent to serve (ITS) letters under this program as deemed appropriate and in accordance with Title 8 of this code.

2. The district will issue a notification to eligible waiting list position holders along with an invoice for administrative fee. Within fifteen (15) days of issuance of notification, the applicant must make full payment of administrative fees and select the option to perform retrofits or pay an in-lieu fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per point required. The appropriate number of points shall be calculated in accordance with the schedule provided in Appendix 4.20. Payment of in-lieu fees shall relieve applicant of any further requirements under this program, except for those provided in subsections (A)(3) and (A)(4) of this section. On receipt of the administrative fee and applicant's selection of retrofit option, and when in compliance with all other applicable laws and regulations, the district shall issue an intent to serve letter.

3. Within sixty (60) days of the issuance of the intent to serve letter, applicant must pay the in-lieu fee, if chosen, or submit properties proposed for plumbing and/or agriculture retrofit. All retrofit work then must be completed within ninety (90) days of the issuance date of the ITS letter. Also within that same ninety (90) days (or no later than the last business day of the calendar year, whichever comes first), all residential applicants must show proof to the district, that they have applied for a building permit allocation under the San Luis Obispo County growth management ordinance. The allocation requires that a complete application be submitted to the county building and planning department for a building permit (and a minor use permit, where required) within the deadline set by the allocation.

4. Failure to complete items in subsections (A)(2) and (A)(3) within the prescribed time periods will result in the general manager revoking the intent to serve letter and notify the county that the applicant is not eligible for water and sewer service. All persons returned to the water and sewer waiting list shall be notified in writing. Such persons returned to the water and sewer waiting list shall be placed back on the list in the same relative order that their original position bears to all others on to the list. Any administrative fee paid shall be forfeited. Retrofit fees are non-refundable. Any retrofits paid or completed shall be held in credit for future use for that project.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

B. Grandfathered Services. Grandfathered services are subject to retrofit requirements as per Appendix 4.20. If the grandfather status was the result of a previously existent residence, the retrofit requirement shall be as for a "remodel." If there was no previous existent residence, the retrofit requirement shall be due and payable upon issuance of a county-approved building permit.

C. Remodels and Active Service Transfers.

1. Remodel or reconstruction of any existing service is subject to review by district staff when the project either adds; twenty-five (25) percent or more to existing habitable floor space, or adds any water-using fixtures.

2. Application for approval of a remodel or reconstruction shall be made on a form provided by the district and include floor plans for the complete existing structure as well as the proposed remodel. The remodel plans must be the same ones that will be submitted to

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San Luis Obispo County for construction permit. An application fee shall be charged for plan review, except that in the event fixtures are being added, the plan review fee shall be included within the remodel impact fee.

3. Impact fees for added water fixtures shall conform to Exhibit 2 of the ordinance codified in this chapter, and/or current district fee schedule, as may be amended.

4. Upon receipt of complete application and fees, district shall provide a clearance letter stating project description, approval conditions, and fees paid. The clearance letter shall be provided by applicant to San Luis Obispo County for processing of construction permit.

D. The general manager is authorized to establish a separate account for remodel impact and retrofit in-lieu fees collected in accordance with the provisions of this program. The general manager may authorize the expenditure of funds from this account only for qualified projects and programs identified in Section 4.20.050 and subject to such limitations contained therein.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

4.20.040 - Equivalency table.

A. An equivalency table is adopted and codified in Appendix 4.20. The equivalency table indicates the point values of existing fixtures which may be retrofitted and the corresponding point requirements for each newly constructed or remodeled residential or commercial structure. A package of proposed retrofits must add up to no less than the minimum requirements established in Appendix 4.20.

B. Owners of building parcels of eight thousand (8,000) square feet or more are required to install, on their own parcel, non-potable irrigation water cisterns with a minimum capacity of three thousand (3,000) gallons with collection-distributions systems, prior to receiving final occupancy approval. Re-inspection will be required at time of resale and remodeling to encourage continued use and maintenance. This requirement shall also apply to transfer of any service (active or otherwise) from a smaller parcel to one that is eight thousand (8,000) sq. ft. or larger.

C. The general manager is authorized to make determinations for fixtures or projects not specifically designated in the equivalency table, including but not limited to irrigation water conservation projects, water-line leak detection and correction projects, and water marketing program projects. Such determinations shall be based on the estimated amount of water to be saved or created, the cost of project implementation, the type, size, and estimated water use of the structure to be built and attainment of the savings goal established under this chapter.

D. The equivalency table may be periodically adjusted to reflect changes in water use and/or water savings or for other reasons determined by resolution of the board of directors.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

4.20.050 - Program standards.

A. The following procedures, standards and/or warranties will be utilized in processing plumbing retrofit installation projects:

1. Fixtures (see Appendix 4.20 for point values).
 - a. Toilets - Ultra-low flow 1.6 gallons per flush maximum;

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- b. Showerheads with shutoff valve - two gallons per minute maximum;
 - c. Faucet aerators - two gallons per minute maximum;
 - d. Outside hose bib with vacuum breaker - four gallons per minute maximum at fifty (50) pounds per square inch;
 - e. Pressure regulators - fifty (50) pounds per square inch with a rated capacity of at least three hundred (300) pounds per square inch;
 - f. Hot water recirculating pump (only where the wait for hot water at the tap exceeds approximately twenty (20) seconds);
 - g. Energy-Star rated domestic washing machines. (Annual re-inspection of washer installations shall insure continued use within this community)
2. The district shall maintain a list of approved replacement fixtures that meet the standards required under this subsection. The district reserves the right to only approve specified fixtures for installation. Other brands may be approved by the general manager provided that they meet applicable performance standards equivalent to the brand specified.
3. At the time of retrofit, the plumbing system will be checked for leaks and if any leaks are found they shall be repaired at the homeowner's expense. In addition, a water pressure test shall be conducted. Water pressure regulators shall be adjusted or installed in order that the water pressure does not exceed fifty (50) psig. The regulator shall be installed as close to the water meter as practical.
4. Plumbing retrofits shall be conducted so that the entire residential or commercial structure shall be brought up to the standards required under this section, wherever practical; however, partial retrofits shall be allowed for reduced point values. All work shall conform to applicable law and shall be warranted for a period of one year.
5. The contractor shall be responsible for disposal of the old toilet and replacement of the toilet seat if requested by the home owner. All additional repairs to make the toilet fit in the bathroom, as well as repairs for damage, shall be at the plumber's expense. All refuse and discarded materials created by the retrofit shall be removed from the project volunteer's premises on the same day the work is performed. Failure to remove materials as required will result in the assessment of a mandatory re-inspection fee.
- B. Points shall be assigned to agriculture water conservation projects on a comparable basis to the equivalency table and conversion chart provided in Appendix 4.20. The general manager shall make determinations as to the estimated amount of water to be saved based on the proposed project to be conducted. In cases where a special installation is required or where unforeseen costs are incurred, the general manager may issue additional points. The general manager shall determine the eligibility of properties under this program as well as the type of installations eligible for participation under this program.
- C. The following general provisions shall be applicable to the provisions of this section:
1. This program shall be conducted by licensed, bonded, and insured contractors. The general manager may require that the contractor put a bond or cash deposit on file with the district and/or attend a district sponsored orientation program as a condition of providing services under this

program. On request, the contractor shall provide the district with detailed costs and invoices associated with any installation under this program.

2. The general manager may approve waivers and/or extensions where the conservation fixture(s) is not sufficient for the intended use, where there are significant problems associated with the installation, where the special demands of the household or business require modification, where additional time is needed to complete a project and/or where appropriate conservation fixtures are not readily available for the particular installation. Such waivers or extensions shall be in writing and may require additional water reduction methods to be installed to offset the nonconforming fixtures.

3. The general manager may approve the use of in-lieu fees not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for any one retrofit project for the installation of unique or special fixtures and/or equipment associated with plumbing or agricultural retrofitting. The use of such funds shall include, but not be limited to: wall hung, one piece or specialty toilets; extensive replacement materials required of an installation; unique equipment needed for agricultural retrofits or for other types of related installation issues.

4. The board of directors establishes the following categories for the use of funds collected from in-lieu fees: plumbing retrofits for volunteers, water conservation and retrofit consultant study, leak detection, meter audits, and any other expenditure approved by resolution of the board of directors.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

4.20.060 - Program administration.

A. The general manager is authorized to establish such procedures and such forms as are necessary to implement this program.

B. The general manager shall monitor and periodically report to the board of directors the status of the program, and its ability to meet the intended purposes.

C. The general manager shall designate appropriate staff to conduct pre-inspection and final inspections for verification of compliance with this chapter and otherwise delegate responsibility for program administration.

D. The general manager shall implement retrofit project priorities, taking into account the amount of funds available, and the board's priorities for use of funds.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

4.20.070 - Administrative fees.

A. A nonrefundable administrative fee shall be payable to the district by applicants eligible for intent to serve letters. The fee shall cover the cost of administering this program as well as the necessary pre- and final inspections.

B. In the event that an applicant withdraws prior to completing this program, or fails to meet appropriate deadlines, the administrative fee shall be forfeited.

C. The minimum fees established under this section shall be for normal processing of applications

under this program. In the event that inspections on any individual project are required beyond the pre- and final inspection, additional inspection charges may be charged. The district reserves the right to charge for time and materials on any project that exceeds the costs identified in this section.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

4.20.080 - Time limit and transferability.

A. Plumbing retrofit approvals may be "assigned" to a new owner upon the sale of the property for which the retrofits were conducted or "transferred" to a new property pursuant to the district's assignment and transfer programs. No other assignment or transfer of retrofit credits shall be permitted.

B. This program shall be in effect until rescinded or modified by the board of directors.

(Ord. 9-2003 Attach. 1 (part))

Appendix 4.20 - RETROFIT POINTS EQUIVALENCY TABLE

Points: 1 point is equal to .72 annual water unit or 1.47 gallons per day

Fixture Values:

Each existing home or fixture retrofitted is worth the following points:

Each 3.5 gpm toilet replaced with 1.6 gpm	5.4 points
Each whole house upgrade (faucets, shower heads & pressure regulator)	2.7 points
Each Hot Water recirculation pump installed*	6.8 points
Each Energy-Star domestic washing machine installed	6.65 points
Each 3,000 gallon (minimum) non-potable cistern	22.0 points

Editor's note— * Hot water recirculation pump shall only be installed where the wait for hot water at the tap exceeds about twenty (20) seconds.

Editor's note— NOTE: Builders performing actual retrofits are responsible for locating their own retrofit points, arranging details and obtaining commitments from property owners. Payment of the "in lieu" fee relieves builder of further involvement in retrofitting other properties, unless otherwise required as a condition of county building permit.

Points Required to Build a New Project:

No. of "Basic Full Baths" in proposed project (See per fixture fees for additional partial baths)

"Basic Full Bath" = 1 toilet, 1/tub/shower combination, and 1 sink.					
Each point = \$50 "In Lieu Fee" (Fees in this chart are illustrative only)	1 Bath	2 Baths	3 Baths	4 Baths	5 or More

Title 4 - WATER SYSTEMS
Chapter 4.20 - WATER CONSERVATION AND RETROFIT PROGRAM

and subject to change. Fees should be confirmed with district fee schedule in effect at time of charges)					
	Points/In Lieu Fee	Points/In Lieu Fee	Points/In Lieu Fee	Points/In Lieu Fee	Points/In Lieu Fee
Parcel Size					
Under 4,000 Sq. Ft.	80/\$4,000	100/\$5,000	125/\$6,250	150/\$7,500	175/\$8,750
4,000 — 8,000 Sq. Ft.	90/\$4,500	125/\$6,250	150/\$7,500	175/\$8,750	200/\$10,000
All projects over 8,000 sq. ft. require cistern installation in addition to retrofit points shown here.					
8,001 - 16,000 Sq. Ft.	100/\$4,500	150/\$7,500	175/\$8,750	200/\$10,000	250/\$12,500
16,001- 32,000 Sq. Ft.	110/\$5,500	175/\$8,500	200/\$10,000	250/\$12,500	300/\$15,000
Over 32,000 Sq. Ft.	120/\$6,000	200/\$10,000	225/\$11,250	300/\$15,000	325/\$16,250
Each common-wall condominium, or attached multi-family unit				100 points / \$5,000 (per unit)	
Commercial Projects (per EDU)				125 points / \$6,250 (per EDU)	
Per-fixture fees for partial and/or oversized baths = toilet or sink \$400 (8 points), tub or shower \$800 (16 points)					

Editor's note— New Construction Example:

Editor's note— To build a 3-bathroom house on a 9,000 sq. ft. lot requires 175 points. 175 points equate to 126 water units per year, or 21 units per billing period (average). Points may be satisfied in any combination totaling at least 175, such as:

Replace 21 toilets @ 5.4 points	113.40 points
Install 3 Energy-Star Washers @ 6.65 points	19.95 points
3 Whole-house upgrades @2.7 points	8.10 points
Install 5 hot-water recirc. pumps @ 6.8 points	34.00 points
TOTAL	175.45 points

Remodel Regulations

Title 4 - WATER SYSTEMS
Chapter 4.20 - WATER CONSERVATION AND RETROFIT PROGRAM

Remodels may not change the type of service existing

(i.e. a single-family residence may not be converted to a multi-family dwelling)

How to determine if your remodel requires any processing by CCSD:

QUESTION	If YES, then
Will your remodel add less than 25% to your existing habitable floor space, and no water using fixtures?	No further process required from CCSD
Will your remodel add more than 25% to your existing habitable floor space?	Plan Review required.*
Will your remodel add any water-using fixtures?	Plan Review required* and impact fees due. See Fee Schedule below
Will your remodel require additional EDU allocation (i.e. commercial use increase, or additional residential dwelling being created)	NOT ALLOWED under water moratorium

Editor's note— * Plan review includes submittal to CCSD of a completed application form, a copy of the remodel floor plans being submitted to county planning (reduced size if possible), and also, existing (pre-remodel) floor plan for comparison of water fixtures.


District will review your plans, and upon approval of project will provide you with a "Verification of Water Service" letter for county. Applicable fees and conditions of approval will be indicated on the letter.

Exhibit 2

Impact Fee Schedule:	
Plan Review Only—No fixtures being added (with Letter for County)	\$25.00
Additional water fixtures:	Fee Includes letter for county
Each Additional Toilet	\$400.00 (8 points)
Each Additional Kitchen or Bath Sink	\$400.00 (8 points)
Each Additional Clothes Washer	\$400.00 (8 points)
Each Additional Tub or separate Shower	\$800.00 (16 points)
Each Additional Bar or Laundry Sink	\$200.00 (4 points)

(Ord. 9-2003 Exh. 1)

APPENDIX K – WATER AUDIT METHOD



**AWWA Free Water Audit Software:
Reporting Worksheet**

WAS v5.0
American Water Works Association,
Copyright © 2014, All Rights Reserved.

Click to access definition

Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: **Cambria Community Services District**

Reporting Year: **FY 12/13** **7/2012 - 6/2013**

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

WATER SUPPLIED

----- Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' ----->

Volume from own sources:	8	743.000	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	1		acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	1		acre-ft/yr

WATER SUPPLIED: **743.000** acre-ft/yr

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

Pcnt:	8	0.00%	acre-ft/yr
Value:			acre-ft/yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	7	670.000	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	1	0.000	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	1	34.630	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	1	27.000	acre-ft/yr

Unbilled Unmetered volume entered is greater than the recommended default value

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **731.630** acre-ft/yr

Click here: ?
for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	?	27.000	acre-ft/yr
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Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

11.370 acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption:	?	1.858	acre-ft/yr
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Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	1	7.117	acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:	?	1.675	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: **10.650** acre-ft/yr

Pcnt:	?	0.25%	acre-ft/yr
Value:			acre-ft/yr

Pcnt:	?	1.00%	acre-ft/yr
Value:			acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **0.720** acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: **11.370** acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **73.000** acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	1	66.7	miles
Number of <u>active</u> AND <u>inactive</u> service connections:	1	4,028	
Service connection density:	?	60	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line? Yes (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line: ?
Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied

Average operating pressure:	5	85.0	psi
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COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	10	\$2,696,148	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	8	\$6.16	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	1	\$2,685.00	\$/acre-ft <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

Retail costs are less than (or equal to) production costs; please review and correct if necessary

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

*** YOUR SCORE IS: 59 out of 100 ***

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

1: Volume from own sources

2: Unbilled metered

3: Customer metering inaccuracies

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APPENDIX L – ADOPTION RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION NO. 44-2016
December 15, 2016

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE CAMBRIA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
APPROVING THE 2015 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-1984 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan, the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS, the District is an urban water supplier providing water to a population over 6,000; and

WHEREAS, the Urban Water Management Plan ("Plan") shall be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, and the District shall make any amendments or changes to its Plan which are necessitated by the review; and

WHEREAS, the District prepared and circulated for public review a draft 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan was held by the District on December 15, 2016.

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

1. The 2015 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby approved and ordered filed with the District Clerk; The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan with the California Department of Water Resources within 30 days after this date.
2. The General Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the Water Conservation Programs as set forth in the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan, which includes recommendations to the District regarding necessary procedures, rules, and regulations to carry out effective and equitable water conservation and water recycling programs.

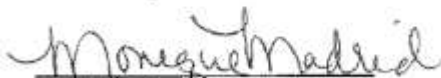
PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 15th day of December, 2016, by the following vote:

Ayes: 4 (Farmer)
Nays: 1 (Farmer)
Absent: 0
Abstain: 0




Sandra Rice
President
Board of Directors

ATTEST:



Monique Madrid
District Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Timothy J. Carmel
District Counsel

APPENDIX M – DOCUMENTATION OF 2015 UWMP SUBMITTAL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY **EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor**

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

1416 NINTH STREET, P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916) 653-5791



January 18, 2017

Robert C. Gresens
District Engineer
Cambria Community Service District
PO Box 65
Cambria, California 93465

RE: Urban Water Management Plan Requirements Addressed

Dear Mr. Gresens:

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has reviewed the Cambria Community Service District's 2015 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) received on December 22, 2016. The California Water Code (CWC) directs DWR to report to the legislature once every five years on the status of submitted UWMPs. In meeting this legislative reporting requirement, DWR reviews all submitted UWMPs.

DWR's review of the Cambria Community Service District's 2015 plan has found that the UWMP addresses the requirements of the CWC. DWR's review of plans is limited to assessing whether suppliers have addressed the required legislative elements. In its review, DWR does not evaluate or analyze the supplier's UWMP data, projections, or water management strategies. This letter acknowledges that the Cambria Community Service District's 2015 UWMP addresses the CWC requirements. The results of the review will be provided to DWR's Financial Assistance Branch.

If you have any questions regarding the review of the UWMP or urban water management planning please call Gwen Huff at 916-651-9672.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Vicki Lake".

Vicki Lake
Unit Chief
Urban Water Use Efficiency
(916) 651-0740

Electronic cc:
Lisa Maddaus

APPENDIX N – PROJECT CONTACT LIST

Name	Phone Number	E-mail	Comments
Bob Gresens	Office: 805-927-6223	bgresens@cambriacsd.org	District Engineer Cambria Community Services District P.O. Box 65 1316 Tamsen Street, Suite 201 Cambria, CA 93428
Lisa Maddaus	(916) 730-1456	lisa@maddauswater.com	2015 UWMP Maddaus Water Management Project Manager