



# Agenda

## San Miguel Community Services District

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

John Green, President	Joseph Parent, Director
Anthony Kalvans, Director	Hector Palafox, Director
	Ashley Sangster, Director

**THURSDAY, May 23<sup>th</sup>, 2019**  
**6:00 P.M. closed session 7:00 P.M. opened session**  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING AGENDA**

**SMCSD Boardroom**  
**1150 Mission St.**  
**San Miguel, CA 93451**

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

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

**Public Comment:** Please complete a "Request to Speak" form located at the podium in the boardroom in order to address the Board of Directors on any agenda item. Comments are limited to three minutes, unless you have registered your organization with CSD Clerk prior to the meeting. If you wish to speak on an item not on the agenda, you may do so under "Oral Communications." Any member of the public may address the Board of Directors on items on the Consent Calendar. Please complete a "Request to Speak" form as noted above and mark which item number you wish to address.

**Meeting Schedule:** Regular Board of Director meetings are generally held in the SMCSD Boardroom on the fourth Thursday of each month at 7:00 P.M. Agendas are also posted at: [www.sanmiguelcsd.org](http://www.sanmiguelcsd.org)

**Agendas:** Agenda packets are available for public inspection 72 hours prior to the scheduled meeting at the Counter/ San Miguel CSD office located at 1150 Mission St., San Miguel, during normal business hours. Any agenda-related writings or documents provided to a majority of the Board of Directors after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection at the same time at the counter/ San Miguel CSD office at 1150 Mission St., San Miguel, during normal business hours.

- I. Call to Order: 6:00 PM**  
**II. Pledge of Allegiance:**  
**III. Roll Call:** *Green*\_\_\_ *Parent*\_\_\_ *Palafox*\_\_\_ *Kalvans*\_\_\_ *Sangster*\_\_\_  
**IV. Approval of Regular Meeting Agenda:**

M\_\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_\_ V\_\_\_\_\_

- V. ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION:** Public Comment for items on closed session agenda  
**Time:**\_\_\_\_\_

**A. CLOSED SESSION AGENDA:**

**1. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

(Pursuant to Government Code section 54957)

Title: Interim General Manager

**2. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

(Pursuant to Government Code §54957)

Title: Fire Chief

**3. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS** (Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.5(f) and Government Code Section 54957.6)

District Negotiators: Interim General Manager Robert Roberson, District General Counsel  
Employee Organization: San Miguel Employees' Association

- VI. Call to Order for Regular Board Meeting/Report out of Closed Session 7:00 PM**

**Time:**\_\_\_\_\_

1. Report out of closed session by District General Counsel Seikaly

- VII. Public Comment and Communications for items not on the Agenda:**

Persons wishing to speak on a matter not on the agenda may be heard at this time; however, no action will be taken until placed on a future agenda. Speakers are limited to three minutes. Please complete a "Request to Speak" form and place in basket provided.

- VIII. Special Presentations/Public Hearings/Other:**

**1. PUBLIC HEARING: Consider Adoption of Resolution No. 2019-22 Adopting the FY 2019-20 Operations and Maintenance Budget.**

**Recommendation:** Approve Resolution 2019-22 Adopting the FY 2019-20 Operation and Maintenance Budget.

**Public Comments:** (Hear public comments prior to Board Action)

M \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_ V \_\_\_\_\_

**IX. Staff & Committee Reports – Receive & File:**

**Non-District Reports:**

- 1. San Luis Obispo County Sheriff (Commander K. Scott) No Report
- 2. San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors No Report
- 3. San Luis Obispo County Planning and/or Public Works No Report
- 4. San Miguel Area Advisory Council No Report
- 5. Camp Roberts—Army National Guard Verbal  
(LTC Robert Horvath or LTC Arnold Andersen)

**District Staff & Committee Reports:**

- 6. Interim General Manager (Mr. Roberson) Verbal
- 7. District General Counsel (Mr. White) Verbal
- 8. District Engineer (Dr. Reely) Report Attached
- 9. Director of Utilities (Mr. Dodds) Report Attached
- 10. Fire Chief (Chief Roberson) Report Attached

**X. CONSENT CALENDAR:**

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

- 1. **Review and Approve Board Meeting Minutes**
  - a) 4-25-2019 Draft Regular Meeting Minutes
  - b) 5-2-2019 Draft Special Meeting Minutes
- 2. Approve revisions to the District Banner Installation & Display Policy and permit application. (Dodds)

**XI. BOARD ACTION ITEMS:**

- 1. **Review, Discuss, Receive and File the Enumeration of Financial Report for April** (Freeman)
  - A. Claims Detail Report 4-2019
  - B. Statement of Revenue Budget vs Actuals 4-2019
  - C. Rev Budget vs Actual Summary 4-2019
  - D. Statement of Expenditures Budget vs Actual 4-2019
  - E. Cash Report for Payrolls 4-2019

**Public Comments:** (Hear public comments prior to Board Action)

M \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_ V \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. **Review and Discuss Draft Report for CEQA “Initial Study and Groundwater Recharge study for the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion/ Renovation project.** (Reely)

**Recommendation:** Discuss Draft Report for CEQA “Initial Study and Groundwater Recharge study for the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion/ Renovation project.

**Public Comments:** (Hear public comments)

- 3. **Discussion on status of Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion and aeration upgrade project** (Dodds)

**Recommendation:** Discuss the status and next steps of the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion and aeration upgrade projects.

**Public Comments:** (Hear public comments)

- 4. **Adopt a Resolution 2019-20 approving an employment agreement of the Interim General Manager/Fire Chief Robert Roberson and authorizing the Board President to execute and enter into the agreement on behalf of the District and approve a FY2018-19 Budget Adjustment.** (Seikaly)

**Public Comments:** (Hear public comments prior to Board Action)

M\_\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_\_ V\_\_\_\_\_

- 5. **Review and approve an agreement between the County of San Luis Obispo (County) and San Miguel Community Services District (District) for the County to continue collecting Fire Public Facilities fees on behalf of the District through the County’s permit process.** (Young)

**Recommendation:** Review and approve the Agreement between the County and District allowing the County to collect Fire Public Facilities Fees through the County’s permit process

**Public Comments:** (Hear public comments prior to Board Action)

M\_\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_\_ V\_\_\_\_\_

- 6. **Review and Adoption of RESOLUTION NO. 2019-24 Authorizing the Abatement of Weeds Within the District Boundaries.** (Young/ Roberson)

**Recommendation:** Staff requests that the Board hold a discussion to consider objections to the “Notice to Remove, Destroy, and/or Abate Vegetation, Rubbish and Debris”, overrule any objections and adopt Resolution No 2019-24 authorizing Fire Chief to have weed abatement work performed.

**Public Comments:** (Hear public comments)

M\_\_\_\_\_ S\_\_\_\_\_ V\_\_\_\_\_

- 7. **Discuss and provide direction to staff on assuming landscaping responsibilities as part of the Lighting Department.**

**Recommendation:** Discuss and provide direction to staff regarding assuming landscaping as part of the lighting Department.

**Public Comments:** (Hear public comments)

**XII. BOARD COMMENT:**

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

**XIII. ADJOURNMENT TO NEXT REGULAR MEETING OF 06-27-2019**

ATTEST:

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

I, Tamara Parent, Board Clerk/Accounts Manager of San Miguel Community Services District, hereby certify that I caused the posting of this agenda at the SMCS D office on May 17, 2019

Date: May 17, 2019

Rob Roberson Rob Roberson, Fire Chief/Interim General Manager

**Ashley Sangster**  
Vice-President, SMCS D

Tamara Parent  
Tamara Parent, Board Clerk/ Accounts Manager



## San Miguel Community Services District

### Board of Directors Staff Report

May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019

**AGENDA ITEM: VIII - 1**

**SUBJECT:** Consider Adoption of **Resolution No. 2019-22** adopting the FY 2019-20 Operations and Maintenance Budget

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#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve RESOLUTION 2019- 22 adopting the fiscal year FY 2019-20 operations and maintenance budget.

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#### **BACKGROUND:**

The District operates on a fiscal year basis which is July 1<sup>st</sup> – June 30<sup>th</sup>. The annual operations and maintenance (O & M) budget of any agency is a spending plan for the upcoming fiscal year to provide services.

At the May 2<sup>nd</sup> special board meeting a preliminary draft budget was presented which depicted a ‘net positive’ budget for the all departments.

Since the May 2<sup>nd</sup> Special Meeting the proposed budget has been reviewed and revised as needed to incorporate additional expense and revenue information in all the departments.

For the Water and Wastewater budgets revenue numbers are predicated on the implementation of the second rate increase from the Rate Study. If the second-rate increase is not implemented, the Wastewater department will not be able to fund the necessary long-term maintenance or the transfer to capital for the construction of the Wastewater Treatment Facility. In the Water Department there will be a deficit budget of approximately \$27,000. Due to the current litigation that amount would likely grow to exponentially if the litigation drags on through the end of the fiscal year.

This year the District will be undertaking multiple projects as well as making staffing changes. Although these projects and staffing changes are incorporated in this budget, they may be implemented later in the year due to grant funding availability. If the projects start later in the year, then there will be a savings to this year’s budget.

## **Staffing**

### *Fire*

At the May 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting the Board approved a contract for Assistant Fire Chief/ Fire Prevention officer, these contract costs are reflected in the proposed budget. Additionally, there is additional proposed duty coverage, by Fire Captains, which has also been incorporated into this budget.

### *Utilities*

Several months ago, there was a presentation to the Board regarding dividing personnel between the new WWTF and the Field. Two additional personnel were initially factored in to the rate study, and during the engineering study for the WWTF expansion it was confirmed that 2 positions would be needed to maintain existing utility functions and to meet the new requirements of the WWTF. The proposed budget factors in dividing labor between the WWTF and the Field, and correspondingly to the Water and Wastewater departments. This proposed budget also incorporates funds to hire at least one of the two positions for the WWTF at or after December 2019. The exact time frame for hiring additional operators will depend on the progress of the design and construction of the WWTF.

*(Continues on Page 3)*

**Proposed Department operation and maintenance budget**

**PROPOSED FIRE BUDGET**

Revenue \$416,055    Expenditure \$415,650    Net \$405

**PROPOSED LIGHTING BUDGET**

Revenue \$113,842    Expenditure \$81,969    Net \$31,873

**PROPOSED WASTEWATER BUDGET**

Revenue \$1,176,144    Expenditure \$1,173,716    Net \$2,428

Revenue required to meet USDA loan requirement of 1.2 times operating expense (not including transfers) \$1,144,459

Includes \$220,000 transfer to capital for the construction of the WWTF as identified in the Rate Study.

**PROPOSED WATER BUDGET**

Revenue \$859,010    Expenditure \$822,148    Net \$36,862

Revenue required to meet USDA loan requirement of 1.2 times operating revenue \$986,578

**PROPOSED SOLID WASTE BUDGET**

Revenue \$32,323    Expenditure \$24,322    Net \$8,001

**PROPOSED DISTRICT BUDGET**

Revenue \$2,597,374    Expenditure \$2,517,805    Net \$79,569

**Fiscal Impact:**

The action before the District Board is to adopt the fiscal year 2019-2020 Operations and Maintenance Budget. The proposed budgets are based on up to date information regarding projected revenues and expenditures.

**Recommendation:**

Adopt RESOLUTION 2019-22 Adopting the FY 2019-20 Operations and Maintenance Budget for the San Miguel Community Services District.

**Alternatively:**

The Board may provide direction and or comments to staff to be incorporated into the budget(s) and adopted as amended, or directed to be brought back at the June 27<sup>th</sup> Board meeting for adoption.

The Board will need to adopt a budget or continue the existing budget to continue to paying bills and employees starting July 1<sup>st</sup>.



PREPARED BY:

*Kelly Dodds*

Kelly Dodds, Director of Utilities

Attachment: Resolution 2019 - 22, All Department revenue and expenditure budgets

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019- 22**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (SMCSD) FOR ADOPTING THE  
FY2018-19 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET**

**WHEREAS**, San Miguel Community Services District (“District”) is a community services district formed under California Government Code Section 61000 et. Seq. to provide community services within the District’s service area, including water, sewer, lighting, solid waste, and fire protection services; and

**WHEREAS**, the Board desires to adopt the fiscal year 2019-20 operations and maintenance budget as presented.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the Board does, hereby, adopt this Resolution approving and adopting the 2019-20 fiscal year operations and maintenance budget.

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

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSENT:**

**ABSTAINING:**

the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 23rd day of May 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_

Rob Roberson, Interim General Manager

\_\_\_\_\_

John Green, Board President or Ashely Sangster, Vice-President

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tamara Parent, Board Clerk/Accounts Mgr.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Revenue Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Account	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Rec. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Change 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
40000										
40220 Weed Abatement Fees	1,646	1,097		4,753	0	***%			0	0%
40300 Fireworks Permit Fees	1,800	1,800	2,200	2,500	2,200	114%	2,500		2,500	113%
40320 Fire Impact Fees	55,217	72,090	25,467	29,431	0	***%			0	0%
40410 Mutual Aid Fires			149,087	6,653	100,000	7%			0	0%
40420 Ambulance Reimbursement	4,431	4,486	4,584	3,549	4,400	81%	4,400		4,400	100%
40440 CDBG Grant		105,000			0	0%			0	0%
40500 VFA Assistance Grant	10,000	8,424		16,436	20,000	82%	20,000		20,000	100%
Group:	73,094	192,897	181,338	63,322	126,600	50%	26,900	0	26,900	21%
43000 Property Taxes Collected										
43000 Property Taxes Collected	289,090	327,678	341,497	296,056	372,018	80%	389,155		389,155	104%
Group:	289,090	327,678	341,497	296,056	372,018	80%	389,155	0	389,155	104%
44000 Forestry & Fire Protection Reimbursement										
44000 Forestry & Fire	61,224	9,983	4,397		0	0%			0	0%
Group:	61,224	9,983	4,397		0	0%	0	0	0	0%
46000 Revenues & Interest										
46000 Revenues & Interest		304	249	169	100	169%			0	0%
46010 Transfer In		30,000			0	0%			0	0%
46100 Realized Earnings	312	208			0	0%			0	0%
46150 Miscellaneous Income	766	90	730	1,000	1,000	100%			0	0%
46151 Refund/Adjustments	19	1,290	1,027	322	275	117%			0	0%
46155 Will Serve Processing		150	150	450	150	300%			0	0%
46175 Sale of Surplus Property		4,000	229		0	0%			0	0%
Group:	1,097	36,042	2,385	1,941	1,525	127%	0	0	0	0%
Fund:	424,505	566,600	529,617	361,319	500,143	72%	416,055	0	416,055	83%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Revenue Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT

Account	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Rec. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Change 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
43000 Property Taxes Collected										
43000 Property Taxes Collected	79,893	93,954	97,248	81,428	108,827	75%	113,842		113,842	104%
Group:	79,893	93,954	97,248	81,428	108,827	75%	113,842	0	113,842	104%
46000 Revenues & Interest										
46000 Revenues & Interest		64	52	35	15	233%			0	0%
46010 Transfer In		10,000			0	0%			0	0%
46100 Realized Earnings	66	44			0	0%			0	0%
46150 Miscellaneous Income	100	400	400	200	0	***%			0	0%
46151 Refund/Adjustments	19	285	1,096	68	64	106%			0	0%
Group:	185	10,793	1,548	303	79	384%	0	0	0	0%
Fund:	80,078	104,747	98,796	81,731	108,906	75%	113,842	0	113,842	104%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Revenue Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Rec. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Change 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
40000										
40750	15,007				0	0%			0	0%
40850 Wastewater Hook-up Fees	282,610	124,980	191,636	36,990	0	***%			0	0%
40900 Wastewater Sales	308,489	332,582	330,759	493,757	604,600	82%	867,202		867,202	143%
40910 Wastewater Late Charges	3,852	6,582	6,243	8,220	2,709	303%			0	0%
Group:	609,958	464,144	528,638	538,967	607,309	89%	867,202	0	867,202	142%
43000 Property Taxes Collected										
43000 Property Taxes Collected	45,627	50,191	52,615	44,978	56,385	80%	58,942		58,942	104%
Group:	45,627	50,191	52,615	44,978	56,385	80%	58,942	0	58,942	104%
46000 Revenues & Interest										
46000 Revenues & Interest		736	594	407	186	219%			0	0%
46006 IRWM Grants					177,750	0%			0	0%
46008 DWR Grants					0	0%	250,000		250,000	*****%
46010 Transfer In		3,000			0	0%			0	0%
46100 Realized Earnings	756	-388	815	3,302	1,304	253%			0	0%
46150 Miscellaneous Income				43	17	253%			0	0%
46151 Refund/Adjustments	3,987	3,144	2,608	775	734	106%			0	0%
46155 Will Serve Processing			500	525	125	420%			0	0%
Group:	4,743	6,492	4,517	5,052	180,116	3%	250,000	0	250,000	138%
Fund:	660,328	520,827	585,770	588,997	843,810	70%	1,176,144	0	1,176,144	139%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Revenue Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

50 WATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Rec. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Change 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
40000										
40440 CDBG Grant	-910		135,679	14,321	0	***%			0	0%
Group:	-910		135,679	14,321	0	***%	0	0	0	0%
41000 Water Sales										
41000 Water Sales	296,662	328,968	365,858	511,099	722,174	71%	859,010		859,010	118%
41001 Water Connection Fees	303,680	307,675	185,260	37,620	0	***%			0	0%
41005 Water Late Charges	12,716	28,032	66,464	70,953	4,295	***%			0	0%
41010 Water Meter Fees	23,030	15,832	2,199	-9,693	0	***%			0	0%
Group:	636,088	680,507	619,781	609,979	726,469	84%	859,010	0	859,010	118%
43000 Property Taxes Collected										
43000 Property Taxes Collected					19,950	0%			0	0%
Group:					19,950	0%	0	0	0	0%
46000 Revenues & Interest										
46000 Revenues & Interest	153	748	630	437	179	244%			0	0%
46007 State/Federal Grants					30,000	0%			0	0%
46010 Transfer In		3,000			0	0%			0	0%
46100 Realized Earnings	756	504			0	0%			0	0%
46150 Miscellaneous Income		40,748	102	43	17	253%			0	0%
46151 Refund/Adjustments	4,520	3,144	3,608	780	734	106%			0	0%
46152 Recycling	1,037	125		1,559	0	***%			0	0%
46155 Will Serve Processing	500	250	500	525	125	420%			0	0%
Group:	6,966	48,519	4,840	3,344	31,055	11%	0	0	0	0%
Fund:	642,144	729,026	760,300	627,644	777,474	81%	859,010	0	859,010	110%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Revenue Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT

Account	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Rec. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Change 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
40000										
40750	2,543				0	0%			0	0%
Group:	2,543				0	0%	0	0	0	0%
46000 Revenues & Interest										
46005 Franchise Fees	29,346	34,128	34,736	30,320	32,323	94%	32,323		32,323	100%
Group:	29,346	34,128	34,736	30,320	32,323	94%	32,323	0	32,323	100%
Fund:	31,889	34,128	34,736	30,320	32,323	94%	32,323	0	32,323	100%
Grand Total:	1,838,944	1,955,328	2,009,219	1,690,011	2,262,656		2,597,374	0	2,597,374	

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
62000	Fire										
105	Salaries and Wages	44,471	61,161	65,192	63,759	66,000	97%	123,337		123,337	187%
110	Payroll tax expense		2,111		9,831	0	***%	28,000		28,000	*****%
111	BOD Stipend				743	990	75%	1,313		1,313	133%
115	Payroll Expenses	402			375	0	***%	750		750	*****%
120	Workers' Compensation	6,968	4,985	5,958	8,019	8,019	100%	9,000		9,000	112%
121	Physicals	1,200	890			2,500	0%	2,500		2,500	100%
125	Volunteer firefighter sti	21,632	30,267	32,316	34,387	72,000	48%	38,000		38,000	53%
126	Strike Team Pay - VFF	33,379	25,573	99,034	3,539	100,000	4%			0	0%
130	Payroll Tax - Fed W/H		4,221			0	0%			0	0%
135	Payroll Tax - FICA	3,435	3,967	8,144	1,766	8,000	22%			0	0%
140	Payroll Tax - Medicare	1,437	1,701	2,868	934	4,000	23%			0	0%
155	Payroll Tax - SUI	1,688	3,370	3,918	926	5,000	19%			0	0%
160	Payroll Tax - ETT	81	117	176	23	300	8%			0	0%
165	Payroll Tax - FUTA	3,799	4,164	6,021	284	284	100%			0	0%
205	Insurance - Health	418	264	759	717	1,000	72%	4,944		4,944	494%
210	Insurance - Dental	36	89	369	132	600	22%	400		400	67%
215	Insurance - Vision	6	14	58	21	100	21%	100		100	100%
225	Retirement - PERS expense	48	958	1,383	805	1,600	50%	6,836		6,836	427%
305	Operations and maintenanc	1,948	2,600	5,094	3,227	6,000	54%	6,000		6,000	100%
310	Phone and fax expense	455	275	4	113	800	14%	900		900	113%
315	Postage, shipping and fre	604	414	48	38	100	38%	200		200	200%
320	Printing and reproduction		350	29	117	200	59%	300		300	150%
325	Professional svcs - Accou		2,855	6,693	12,193	10,000	122%	6,565		6,565	66%
326	Professional svcs - Engin	2,676				0	0%			0	0%



SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current Budget 18-19	% Exp. 18-19	Prelim. Budget 19-20	Budget Changes 19-20	Final Budget 19-20	% Old Budget 19-20
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19						
327	Professional svcs - Legal	4,650		12,402	10,942	25,000	44%	14,225		14,225	57%
328	Insurance - prop and liab	2,219		5,939	11,734	11,734	100%	13,100		13,100	112%
330	Contract labor	3,818				0	0%			0	0%
331	Professional Services - L			527		8,250	0%	1,800		1,800	22%
334	Maintenance Agreements				1,865	1,000	187%	4,320		4,320	432%
335	Meals - Reimbursement	84	125	119	50	600	8%	600		600	100%
340	Meetings and conferences					500	0%	500		500	100%
345	Mileage expense reimburse			52	240	500	48%	500		500	100%
350	Repairs and maint - compu	397		1,994	1,735	3,000	58%	3,860		3,860	129%
351	Repairs and maint - equip	4,526	5,778	3,107	2,960	8,000	37%	8,000		8,000	100%
352	Repairs and maint - struc	259	5,933	1,344	171	1,000	17%	1,000		1,000	100%
353	Repairs & Maint- Infrastr	646				0	0%			0	0%
354	Repairs and maint - vehic	8,627	9,073	13,554	15,125	15,000	101%	15,000		15,000	100%
370	Dispatch services (Fire)	6,414	8,082	7,544	10,355	10,355	100%	11,000		11,000	106%
375	Internet expenses	54		713	1,033	660	157%	1,400		1,400	212%
376	Webpage- Upgrade/Maint			231	330	400	83%	525		525	131%
380	Utilities - alarm service	18	6			200	0%	165		165	83%
381	Utilities - electric	1,585	404	3,525	1,984	4,000	50%	2,500		2,500	63%
382	Utilities - propane	164	255	532	125	450	28%	500		500	111%
385	Dues and subscriptions	1,627	2,901	4,224	2,203	4,000	55%	4,000		4,000	100%
386	Education and training	401	4,075	1,380	3,978	5,000	80%	6,000		6,000	120%
388	Education and training: C	280				0	0%			0	0%
393	Advertising and public no	88			144	500	29%	500		500	100%
394	LAFCO Allocations	467			965	965	100%	1,755		1,755	182%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
395	Community Outreach	395	628	836	1,462	1,500	97%	2,000		2,000	133%
400	Supplies	22	502			0	0%			0	0%
405	Software	579		1,445	1,500	1,500	100%	2,000		2,000	133%
410	Office Supplies	463		183	411	400	103%	450		450	113%
415	Office Equipment	1,744				0	0%			0	0%
420	Equipt. & Supplies		1,157	1,465		0	0%			0	0%
450	EMS supplies	1,815	829	3,616	1,778	3,500	51%	3,000		3,000	86%
455	Fire Safety Gear & Equipm	4,214	21,918	18,533	4,128	10,000	41%	3,000		3,000	30%
456	VFF Assistance Grant	14,269		32,049	23,818	40,000	60%	40,000		40,000	100%
465	Cell phones, radios and p	713			204	500	41%	605		605	121%
470	Communication equipment	3,189	1,418	5,651	947	3,000	32%	5,000		5,000	167%
475	Computer supplies and upg	28		2,715	3,070	3,000	102%	8,000		8,000	267%
485	Fuel expense	5,089	3,203	7,745	5,206	6,500	80%	6,500		6,500	100%
490	Small tools and equipment	394	710	1,663	19	3,500	1%	2,000		2,000	57%
495	Uniform expense	4,698	2,363	1,700	1,176	3,500	34%	3,000		3,000	86%
500	Capital Outlay	4,160		211,904		0	0%			0	0%
503	Weed Abatement Costs	2,734	4,935	8,748		3,200	0%	9,000		9,000	281%
505	Fire Training Grounds	1,895	1,055			3,000	0%	1,000		1,000	33%
510	Fire station addition		29,234	15,361	6,412	10,000	64%	6,000		6,000	60%
530	Fire hydrant replacement	143,750				0	0%			0	0%
710	County hazmat dues	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	100%	2,000		2,000	100%
715	Licenses, permits and fee	54	128	320	273	800	34%	800		800	100%
820	Fireworks Clean Up	1,000				0	0%			0	0%
900	Misc	336				0	0%			0	0%

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20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current Budget 18-19	% Exp. 18-19	Prelim. Budget 19-20	Budget Changes 19-20	Final Budget 19-20	% Old Budget 19-20
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19						
905	Admin Allocation Transfer				-150	0	***%			0	0%
920	Credit Card Service Fees	54				0	0%			0	0%
925	Bank service charges	834				0	0%			0	0%
930	Interest Fees	15				0	0%			0	0%
960	Property tax expense	721	268	400	211	211	100%	215		215	102%
	Account:	356,172	257,326	611,585	260,353	484,718	54%	414,965	0	414,965	86%
62500	Fire Hydrants										
326	Professional svcs - Engin	1,446				0	0%			0	0%
	Account:	1,446				0	***%	0	0	0	0%
70000	Transfer Out										
327	Professional svcs - Legal		58,150			0	0%			0	0%
440	Vehicle Replacement Fund		30,000			0	0%			0	0%
990	Retirement/Health Ins Lia					0	0%	685		685	*****%
	Account:		88,150			0	***%	685	0	685	*****%
	Fund:	357,618	345,476	611,585	260,353	484,718	54%	415,650	0	415,650	86%

%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
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30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
62000	Fire										
327	Professional svcs - Legal				1	0	***%			0	0%
	Account:				1	0	***%	0	0	0	0%
63000	Lighting										
105	Salaries and Wages	6,406	5,011	7,231	7,418	10,000	74%	11,000		11,000	110%
110	Payroll tax expense		448		639	0	***%	2,000		2,000	*****%
111	BOD Stipend				135	180	75%	109		109	61%
115	Payroll Expenses	329			57	0	***%	150		150	*****%
120	Workers' Compensation	2,363	1,057		37	200	19%	200		200	100%
130	Payroll Tax - Fed W/H		895			500	0%			0	0%
135	Payroll Tax - FICA	221	281			500	0%			0	0%
140	Payroll Tax - Medicare	87	83	106	83	212	39%			0	0%
155	Payroll Tax - SUI	54	54	68		100	0%			0	0%
160	Payroll Tax - ETT	4	6	4		100	0%			0	0%
165	Payroll Tax - FUTA	84	111	46		0	0%			0	0%
205	Insurance - Health	494		370	660	900	73%	1,212		1,212	135%
210	Insurance - Dental	33	16	55	35	75	47%	150		150	200%
215	Insurance - Vision	5	3	9	5	20	25%	100		100	500%
225	Retirement - PERS expense	1,791	384	442	325	650	50%	650		650	100%
305	Operations and maintenanc	222	3,224	85	129	2,000	6%	2,000		2,000	100%
310	Phone and fax expense	237	58	1		120	0%			0	0%
320	Printing and reproduction	41	13		2	100	2%	100		100	100%
325	Professional svcs - Accou		558	1,254	2,193	2,800	78%	544		544	19%
326	Professional svcs - Engin	130				0	0%	5,000		5,000	*****%
327	Professional svcs - Legal	4,284		1,457	920	4,500	20%	1,179		1,179	26%

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30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current Budget 18-19	% Exp. 18-19	Prelim. Budget 19-20	Budget Changes 19-20	Final Budget 19-20	% Old Budget 19-20
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19						
328	Insurance - prop and liab	2,219			413	413	100%	450		450	109%
330	Contract labor	3,818				0	0%			0	0%
331	Professional Services - L			109		1,500	0%	900		900	60%
334	Maintenance Agreements				127	200	64%	300		300	150%
335	Meals - Reimbursement			1		0	0%			0	0%
340	Meetings and conferences					350	0%	350		350	100%
345	Mileage expense reimburse			9	51	150	34%	45		45	30%
350	Repairs and maint - compu			154	173	1,000	17%	100		100	10%
351	Repairs and maint - equip	663				1,000	0%	1,000		1,000	100%
352	Repairs and maint - struc			96		0	0%			0	0%
353	Repairs & Maint- Infrastr	183				24,000	0%	24,000		24,000	100%
354	Repairs and maint - vehic		368			0	0%			0	0%
375	Internet expenses	30				120	0%			0	0%
376	Webpage- Upgrade/Maint			42	60	100	60%	44		44	44%
381	Utilities - electric	12,628	18,244	16,898	15,683	26,000	60%	26,000		26,000	100%
382	Utilities - propane	42		71	23	100	23%			0	0%
385	Dues and subscriptions		159	298	111	300	37%	300		300	100%
386	Education and training			31	32	1,500	2%	1,500		1,500	100%
393	Advertising and public no	11			4	100	4%	500		500	500%
394	LAFCO Allocations	467			176	176	100%	293		293	166%
405	Software	533		292		500	0%			0	0%
410	Office Supplies	294			11	100	11%	25		25	25%
415	Office Equipment	1,744				0	0%			0	0%
465	Cell phones, radios and p	13			48	120	40%	75		75	63%

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30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
475	Computer supplies and upg	6			53	100	53%	200		200	200%
485	Fuel expense	185	13			100	0%	100		100	100%
490	Small tools and equipment		393			1,000	0%	1,000		1,000	100%
500	Capital Outlay	5,655		1,025		0	0%			0	0%
715	Licenses, permits and fee	54	70	2	2	0	***%	50		50	*****%
925	Bank service charges	12				0	0%			0	0%
930	Interest Fees	15				0	0%			0	0%
960	Property tax expense	71				0	0%			0	0%
990	Retirement/Health Ins Lia				28	0	***%	343		343	*****%
	Account:	45,428	31,449	30,156	29,633	81,886	36%	81,969	0	81,969	100%
70000	Transfer Out										
327	Professional svcs - Legal		44,425			0	0%			0	0%
440	Vehicle Replacement Fund		10,000			0	0%			0	0%
	Account:		54,425			0	***%	0	0	0	0%
	Fund:	45,428	85,874	30,156	29,634	81,886	36%	81,969	0	81,969	100%

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40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
64000	Sanitary										
100	PERSONNEL	96				0	0%			0	0%
104	Paid Time Off	208				0	0%			0	0%
105	Salaries and Wages	120,233	127,713	133,608	106,395	163,500	65%	204,870		204,870	125%
106	Vacation Used	759				0	0%			0	0%
107	Overtime	1,525				0	0%			0	0%
108	Sick Leave Used	167				0	0%			0	0%
109	Stand-by Hours	735	3,930	8,158	4,472	7,500	60%	7,500		7,500	100%
110	Payroll tax expense		5,118		7,672	0	***%	12,903		12,903	*****%
111	BOD Stipend				1,800	2,400	75%	2,190		2,190	91%
115	Payroll Expenses	909			742	0	***%	1,000		1,000	*****%
120	Workers' Compensation	7,000	12,084	3,105	4,922	4,922	100%	6,500		6,500	132%
130	Payroll Tax - Fed W/H		10,233			0	0%			0	0%
135	Payroll Tax - FICA	3,025	3,923		3	25	12%			0	0%
140	Payroll Tax - Medicare	1,760	1,909	2,062	1,164	2,000	58%			0	0%
155	Payroll Tax - SUI	615	952	1,201	33	1,500	2%			0	0%
160	Payroll Tax - ETT	91	132	90	1	200	1%			0	0%
165	Payroll Tax - FUTA	1,053	1,649	1,185	21	0	***%			0	0%
205	Insurance - Health	8,682	6,144	22,491	14,184	18,000	79%	34,800		34,800	193%
206	Insurance - CalPers Healt				479	200	240%	600		600	300%
210	Insurance - Dental	822	652	1,076	521	1,000	52%	1,200		1,200	120%
215	Insurance - Vision	125	101	168	84	200	42%	400		400	200%
225	Retirement - PERS expense	8,625	10,878	12,409	9,827	16,500	60%	19,000		19,000	115%
305	Operations and maintenanc	3,631	12,814	5,385	4,227	6,000	70%	6,000		6,000	100%
310	Phone and fax expense	1,552	1,499	1,007	779	1,200	65%	1,800		1,800	150%

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40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current Budget 18-19	% Exp. 18-19	Prelim. Budget 19-20	Budget Changes 19-20	Final Budget 19-20	% Old Budget 19-20
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19						
315	Postage, shipping and fre	1,970	2,606	3,233	2,674	4,000	67%	4,000		4,000	100%
320	Printing and reproduction	279	243	965	637	600	106%	750		750	125%
325	Professional svcs - Accou		6,920	16,226	29,196	36,000	81%	10,948		10,948	30%
326	Professional svcs - Engin	9,006	6,229	29,279	6,385	12,000	53%	12,000		12,000	100%
327	Professional svcs - Legal	19,513		24,019	14,630	30,000	49%	23,720		23,720	79%
328	Insurance - prop and liab	8,840		1,811	8,261	8,261	100%	8,500		8,500	103%
329	New Hire Screening		20	40	20	100	20%	100		100	100%
330	Contract labor	4,698		2,525	1,850	5,000	37%	5,000		5,000	100%
331	Professional Services - L		1,304	12,640	2,675	15,000	18%	20,250		20,250	135%
332	Professional Services - L			53		0	0%			0	0%
334	Maintenance Agreements				5,734	5,000	115%	6,600		6,600	132%
335	Meals - Reimbursement			18		100	0%	100		100	100%
340	Meetings and conferences					750	0%	5,000		5,000	667%
345	Mileage expense reimburse	258	387	182	581	500	116%	912		912	182%
350	Repairs and maint - compu	764		3,375	2,928	3,000	98%	3,300		3,300	110%
351	Repairs and maint - equip	1,594	20,164	5,065	63	14,000	0%	14,000		14,000	100%
352	Repairs and maint - struc		1,321	188	397	1,500	26%	1,500		1,500	100%
353	Repairs & Maint- Infrastr	263	315	443	180	3,000	6%	3,000		3,000	100%
354	Repairs and maint - vehic	470	1,238	976	754	2,000	38%	2,000		2,000	100%
355	Testing & Supplies (WWTP)	4,749	1,559	11,601	4,824	12,000	40%	12,000		12,000	100%
362	Cross-Connection Control	250				0	0%			0	0%
375	Internet expenses	168		713	1,033	1,600	65%	1,400		1,400	88%
376	Webpage- Upgrade/Maint			560	800	960	83%	876		876	91%
380	Utilities - alarm service	767	482	665	543	1,000	54%	700		700	70%



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40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current Budget 18-19	% Exp. 18-19	Prelim. Budget 19-20	Budget Changes 19-20	Final Budget 19-20	% Old Budget 19-20
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19						
381	Utilities - electric	55,298	70,713	65,242	55,941	75,000	75%	70,000		70,000	93%
382	Utilities - propane	309	418	978	304	500	61%	1,000		1,000	200%
383	Utilities - trash	567	573	611	528	650	81%	700		700	108%
385	Dues and subscriptions	574	2,265	4,448	2,799	2,300	122%	3,000		3,000	130%
386	Education and training	395	308	594	1,220	1,500	81%	4,000		4,000	267%
393	Advertising and public no	45	100	248	154	600	26%	1,000		1,000	167%
394	LAFCO Allocations	1,869			2,340	2,340	100%	1,755		1,755	75%
395	Community Outreach	163				1,200	0%	1,200		1,200	100%
405	Software	2,133		3,578		0	0%			0	0%
410	Office Supplies	1,307	97	350	591	750	79%	1,000		1,000	133%
415	Office Equipment	1,889				0	0%			0	0%
420	Equipt. & Supplies	6,910	754			0	0%			0	0%
432	Utility Rate Design Study		2,085	29,113	2,837	2,837	100%			0	0%
459	Scada - Maintenance Fees	40,165	3,979	829	55	1,000	6%	1,000		1,000	100%
465	Cell phones, radios and p	477			524	1,000	52%	1,735		1,735	174%
475	Computer supplies and upg	6		83	4,411	5,000	88%	10,000		10,000	200%
485	Fuel expense	2,338	2,650	5,007	1,930	5,500	35%	5,000		5,000	91%
490	Small tools and equipment	647	181	1,133	1,271	4,000	32%	4,000		4,000	100%
495	Uniform expense	458	317	804	729	750	97%	1,000		1,000	133%
498	Sales Tax Paid	107				0	0%			0	0%
500	Capital Outlay	15,891	37,906	42,427	44,825	89,650	50%			0	0%
535	Water Lines Repairs	438				0	0%			0	0%
545	Sewer System Mngmt Plan (				8,389	8,389	100%			0	0%
555	16th Street Sewer Replace	9,081				0	0%			0	0%

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40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
560	Sewer Line Repairs	171				0	0%	10,000		10,000	*****%
570	Repairs, Maint. and Video	9,267	11,298	3,526		2,000	0%	500		500	25%
581	WWTP Expansion	1,549		243,333	2,997	45,000	7%	250,000		250,000	556%
582	WWTP Plant Maintenance	9,671	7,755	13,042	2,082	12,000	17%	12,000		12,000	100%
583	WWTP Drying Pond Maintena	500				0	0%			0	0%
585	Sludge Removal Project	11,358	2,695	2,970		5,000	0%	10,000		10,000	200%
586	WWTF Ground Water Recharg				177,750	177,750	100%			0	0%
705	Waste Discharge Fees/Perm		14,929	17,017	18,633	18,633	100%	20,000		20,000	107%
715	Licenses, permits and fee	20,502	5,442	2,745	723	1,000	72%	1,000		1,000	100%
800	Deposit/ Liabilities	108				0	0%			0	0%
805	Refundable Water/Sewer/Hy	6	326	375	375	0	***%	500		500	*****%
905	Admin Allocation Transfer				-875	0	***%			0	0%
908	Cash Over/ Cash Short	10				0	0%			0	0%
910	Tax Penalties & Late Fees	2		1,672		0	0%			0	0%
911	Finance Charges/Late Fees	32				0	0%			0	0%
920	Credit Card Service Fees	54	7			0	0%			0	0%
925	Bank service charges	140	177			0	0%			0	0%
930	Interest Fees	59				0	0%			0	0%
960	Property tax expense	71	31	29	128	20	640%	200		200	1000%
970	WWTF Long Term maintenanc					0	0%	100,000		100,000	*****%
990	Retirement/Health Ins Lia				379	0	***%	7,707		7,707	*****%
	Account:	409,769	407,525	746,676	572,531	845,887	68%	953,716	0	953,716	113%
70000	Transfer Out										
327	Professional svcs - Legal		82,041			0	0%			0	0%
440	Vehicle Replacement Fund		3,000			0	0%			0	0%
	Account:		85,041			0	***%	0	0	0	0%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
	Fund:	409,769	492,566	746,676	572,531	845,887	68%	953,716	0	953,716	113%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

50 WATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
61000	Administration										
940	Bank service charges			1		0	0%			0	0%
	Account:			1		0	***%	0	0	0	0%
64000	Sanitary										
305	Operations and maintenanc			230		0	0%			0	0%
	Account:			230		0	***%	0	0	0	0%
65000	Water										
100	PERSONNEL	27				0	0%			0	0%
104	Paid Time Off	208				0	0%			0	0%
105	Salaries and Wages	135,924	145,693	147,570	107,603	163,500	66%	213,252		213,252	130%
106	Vacation Used	284				0	0%			0	0%
107	Overtime	1,179				0	0%			0	0%
108	Sick Leave Used	167				0	0%			0	0%
109	Stand-by Hours	737	3,930	8,158	4,472	7,500	60%	7,500		7,500	100%
110	Payroll tax expense		5,118		7,672	0	***%	12,903		12,903	*****%
111	BOD Stipend				1,800	2,400	75%	2,279		2,279	95%
115	Payroll Expenses	909			742	0	***%	1,000		1,000	*****%
120	Workers' Compensation	7,007	12,084	2,446	4,388	4,388	100%	6,100		6,100	139%
130	Payroll Tax - Fed W/H		10,233			0	0%			0	0%
135	Payroll Tax - FICA	3,030	4,170		3	25	12%			0	0%
140	Payroll Tax - Medicare	1,973	2,167	2,251	1,178	2,500	47%			0	0%
155	Payroll Tax - SUI	671	1,048	1,235	35	1,500	2%			0	0%
160	Payroll Tax - ETT	106	150	97	1	200	1%			0	0%
165	Payroll Tax - FUTA	1,149	1,793	1,234	22	0	***%			0	0%
205	Insurance - Health	10,396	8,289	20,686	13,054	18,000	73%	36,168		36,168	201%
206	Insurance - CalPers Healt				479	200	240%	600		600	300%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

50 WATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
210	Insurance - Dental	950	696	1,170	529	1,200	44%	1,200		1,200	100%
215	Insurance - Vision	145	107	183	85	200	43%	400		400	200%
225	Retirement - PERS expense	9,791	10,880	13,921	9,884	16,500	60%	19,000		19,000	115%
300		168				0	0%			0	0%
305	Operations and maintenanc	5,069	9,076	8,546	3,986	8,000	50%	8,000		8,000	100%
310	Phone and fax expense	2,076	1,498	1,006	823	1,200	69%	1,800		1,800	150%
315	Postage, shipping and fre	1,938	2,773	3,433	2,688	4,000	67%	4,000		4,000	100%
320	Printing and reproduction	506	243	1,231	637	600	106%	1,000		1,000	167%
324	Professional Svcs- GSA-GS			7,590	42,467	30,000	142%	20,000		20,000	67%
325	Professional svcs - Accou		6,920	16,226	29,196	36,000	81%	11,396		11,396	32%
326	Professional svcs - Engin	1,950	5,166	56,412	13,920	25,000	56%	20,000		20,000	80%
327	Professional svcs - Legal	71,983	8,924	42,196	24,054	40,000	60%	24,691		24,691	62%
328	Insurance - prop and liab	8,840		629	12,986	12,986	100%	14,414		14,414	111%
329	New Hire Screening		20	40	20	150	13%	100		100	67%
330	Contract labor	4,530		2,525	1,850	5,000	37%	5,000		5,000	100%
331	Professional Services - L		1,304	12,693	2,083	20,000	10%	21,150		21,150	106%
332	Professional Services - L		2,657	156,226	346,885	400,000	87%	100,000		100,000	25%
334	Maintenance Agreements				7,323	5,000	146%	6,600		6,600	132%
335	Meals - Reimbursement	31		18	91	200	46%	200		200	100%
340	Meetings and conferences					750	0%	950		950	127%
345	Mileage expense reimburse	291	502	182	581	500	116%	1,000		1,000	200%
350	Repairs and maint - compu	764		3,375	2,928	5,000	59%	3,300		3,300	66%
351	Repairs and maint - equip	2,957	774	3,854	115	2,000	6%	2,000		2,000	100%
352	Repairs and maint - struc	972	1,164	1,347	535	1,000	54%	1,000		1,000	100%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

50 WATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
353	Repairs & Maint- Infrastr	6,360	14,199	59,054	9,891	30,000	33%	25,000		25,000	83%
354	Repairs and maint - vehic	589	1,238	1,063	753	2,000	38%	2,000		2,000	100%
355	Testing & Supplies (WWTP)		25			0	0%			0	0%
356	Testing & Supplies - Well	26,152	2,075	2,452	1,962	2,500	78%	3,500		3,500	140%
357	Testing & Supplies - Well	1,205	2,242	2,540	1,589	2,500	64%	3,500		3,500	140%
358	Testing & Supplies- SLT W	4,684	4,564	5,630	4,453	5,000	89%	6,000		6,000	120%
359	Testing & Supplies-Other	7,167	5,015	4,803	4,241	5,000	85%	6,000		6,000	120%
362	Cross-Connection Control	1,145	836	1,358	788	1,000	79%	1,000		1,000	100%
375	Internet expenses	168		713	1,033	1,600	65%	1,400		1,400	88%
376	Webpage- Upgrade/Maint			560	800	960	83%	912		912	95%
380	Utilities - alarm service	837	752	665	543	1,000	54%	700		700	70%
381	Utilities - electric	28,050	36,215	40,533	33,547	60,000	56%	55,000		55,000	92%
382	Utilities - propane	309	418	978	304	500	61%	1,000		1,000	200%
383	Utilities - trash	567	573	611	528	650	81%	700		700	108%
385	Dues and subscriptions	6,883	3,870	6,053	2,576	2,300	112%	2,600		2,600	113%
386	Education and training	1,129	422	1,105	1,516	2,500	61%	3,000		3,000	120%
387	Education and training: T		50			0	0%			0	0%
393	Advertising and public no	200	245	248	656	1,200	55%	1,000		1,000	83%
394	LAFCO Allocations	1,869			2,340	2,340	100%	1,755		1,755	75%
395	Community Outreach	163				1,200	0%	1,200		1,200	100%
400	Supplies	322				0	0%			0	0%
405	Software	2,133		3,578		0	0%			0	0%
410	Office Supplies	2,108	97	349	635	500	127%	1,000		1,000	200%
415	Office Equipment	2,417				1,500	0%			0	0%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

50 WATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current Budget 18-19	% Exp. 18-19	Prelim. Budget 19-20	Budget Changes 19-20	Final Budget 19-20	% Old Budget 19-20
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19						
420	Equipt. & Supplies	7,097	754	528		0	0%			0	0%
425	Well #3 Rehab - Capital	74,807	1,179	7,700		0	0%			0	0%
430	Equipt & Supplies-Well #4	1,196				0	0%			0	0%
431	SLT Blending Line - CDBG		42,073	156,774	9,025	2,000	451%			0	0%
432	Utility Rate Design Study		2,085	29,113	2,837	2,837	100%			0	0%
433	K Street Waterline Replac		18,342	7,329		0	0%			0	0%
459	Scada - Maintenance Fees	160,643	1,110	829	55	1,000	6%	1,000		1,000	100%
465	Cell phones, radios and p	477			468	500	94%	1,828		1,828	366%
475	Computer supplies and upg	6		1,583	4,322	5,000	86%	10,000		10,000	200%
481	Chemicals- Well #3	2,370	1,397	2,026	1,836	3,000	61%	3,000		3,000	100%
482	Chemicals-Well #4	1,134	2,732	2,435	2,377	3,000	79%	3,500		3,500	117%
483	Chemicals-SLT Well		344	941	757	1,500	50%	1,500		1,500	100%
485	Fuel expense	2,127	2,603	3,655	1,930	4,000	48%	3,000		3,000	75%
490	Small tools and equipment	671	226	1,892	551	3,000	18%	3,000		3,000	100%
495	Uniform expense	458	85	767	603	750	80%	1,000		1,000	133%
500	Capital Outlay	15,891	86,435	43,070		0	0%			0	0%
516	Water Projects Well 3	9,772	571			0	0%			0	0%
517	Water Projects Well 4	479				0	0%			0	0%
518	Water Projects SLT Well	3,780				0	0%			0	0%
520	Water Main Valves Replace	3,965				5,000	0%	10,000		10,000	200%
525	Water meter replacement	7,793	28,522	15,659	13,520	15,000	90%	15,000		15,000	100%
530	Fire hydrant replacement	1,826				0	0%			0	0%
535	Water Lines Repairs	502	1,582	4,850	1,332	20,000	7%	20,000		20,000	100%
537	River Road Realignment	171				0	0%			0	0%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

50 WATER DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current Budget 18-19	% Exp. 18-19	Prelim. Budget 19-20	Budget Changes 19-20	Final Budget 19-20	% Old Budget 19-20
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19						
553	Manholes and Valve Raisin	1,062				0	0%			0	0%
560	Sewer Line Repairs	554				0	0%			0	0%
570	Repairs, Maint. and Video	3,379				0	0%			0	0%
582	WWTP Plant Maintenance	3,267				0	0%			0	0%
605	USDA Loan Payment	66,381	41,481	66,351		18,000	0%	20,000		20,000	111%
710	County hazmat dues		981			0	0%			0	0%
715	Licenses, permits and fee	-915	6,696	8,371	6,233	3,500	178%	6,500		6,500	186%
800	Deposit/ Liabilities	-4				0	0%			0	0%
805	Refundable Water/Sewer/Hy	3,248	3,035	375	375	0	***%	500		500	*****%
908	Cash Over/ Cash Short	10				0	0%			0	0%
910	Tax Penalties & Late Fees	23		1,672		0	0%			0	0%
911	Finance Charges/Late Fees	16				0	0%			0	0%
920	Credit Card Service Fees	54	7			0	0%			0	0%
925	Bank service charges	140	177			0	0%			0	0%
930	Interest Fees	59			48,642	49,756	98%	50,000		50,000	100%
940	Bank service charges				84	0	***%			0	0%
960	Property tax expense		163			0	0%			0	0%
990	Retirement/Health Ins Lia				379	0	***%	8,050		8,050	*****%
	Account:	743,624	562,795	1,004,693	808,596	1,077,592	75%	822,148	0	822,148	76%
70000	Transfer Out										
327	Professional svcs - Legal		82,041			0	0%			0	0%
440	Vehicle Replacement Fund		3,000			0	0%			0	0%
	Account:		85,041			0	***%	0	0	0	0%
	Fund:	743,624	647,836	1,004,924	808,596	1,077,592	75%	822,148	0	822,148	76%

%



SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
66000	SOLID WASTE										
105	Salaries and Wages			387	642	4,500	14%	10,239		10,239	228%
110	Payroll tax expense				60	400	15%	800		800	200%
111	BOD Stipend				23	30	77%	109		109	363%
115	Payroll Expenses				8	0	***%	100		100	*****%
120	Workers' Compensation				6	100	6%	100		100	100%
140	Payroll Tax - Medicare			5	6	400	2%			0	0%
165	Payroll Tax - FUTA			1		0	0%			0	0%
205	Insurance - Health			50	96	500	19%	1,164		1,164	233%
210	Insurance - Dental			2	2	50	4%	100		100	200%
215	Insurance - Vision					0	0%	100		100	*****%
225	Retirement - PERS expense			46	42	500	8%	200		200	40%
305	Operations and maintenanc	28		325	484	200	242%	2,000		2,000	1000%
310	Phone and fax expense					25	0%			0	0%
315	Postage, shipping and fre					0	0%	500		500	*****%
320	Printing and reproduction		2			50	0%	500		500	1000%
325	Professional svcs - Accou		48	165	361	500	72%	547		547	109%
327	Professional svcs - Legal	6,642	4,832	5,728	305	5,750	5%	1,185		1,185	21%
328	Insurance - prop and liab				69	69	100%	100		100	145%
331	Professional Services - L			3		250	0%	900		900	360%
334	Maintenance Agreements				21	25	84%	300		300	1200%
340	Meetings and conferences					200	0%	200		200	100%
345	Mileage expense reimburse			2		50	0%	46		46	92%
350	Repairs and maint - compu			26	29	100	29%	100		100	100%
375	Internet expenses					25	0%			0	0%

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Expenditure Budget Report -- MultiYear Actuals  
For the Year: 2019 - 2020

60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT

Account	Object	Actuals				Current	%	Prelim.	Budget	Final	% Old
		15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	Budget 18-19	Exp. 18-19	Budget 19-20	Changes 19-20	Budget 19-20	Budget 19-20
376	Webpage- Upgrade/Maint			7	10	15	67%	44		44	293%
382	Utilities - propane			10	4	50	8%			0	0%
384	Trash Recepticles	4,758				2,000	0%	2,000		2,000	100%
385	Dues and subscriptions		3	50	18	50	36%	50		50	100%
386	Education and training			4	5	250	2%	500		500	200%
393	Advertising and public no	799		495	1	500	0%	500		500	100%
394	LAFCO Allocations				29	29	100%	293		293	1010%
395	Community Outreach					0	0%	1,000		1,000	*****%
405	Software			14		50	0%			0	0%
410	Office Supplies				2	10	20%	25		25	250%
465	Cell phones, radios and p					0	0%	77		77	*****%
475	Computer supplies and upg				9	10	90%	200		200	2000%
990	Retirement/Health Ins Lia				5	0	***%	343		343	*****%
	Account:	12,227	4,885	7,320	2,237	16,688	13%	24,322	0	24,322	146%
70000	Transfer Out										
327	Professional svcs - Legal		508			0	0%			0	0%
	Account:		508			0	***%	0	0	0	0%
	Fund:	12,227	5,393	7,320	2,237	16,688	13%	24,322	0	24,322	146%
											%
	Grand Total:	1,568,666	1,577,145	2,400,661	1,673,351	2,506,771		2,297,805	0	2,297,805	



SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
**NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING**

**NOTICE IS HEARBY GIVEN THAT THE** San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors will hold a public hearing on:

**Thursday, May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019, at 7:00 P.M. at 1150 Mission Street, San Miguel, California 93451**, to consider adopting the Final Budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. You can view the proposed Final Budget at the San Miguel Community Services District offices located at the above address or online at: <https://www.sanmiguelcsd.org>.

The Board of Directors will meet on Thursday, May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019, at 7:00 p.m., to adopt the Final Budget and any person may appear and be heard regarding any budget item or adding any item to the Final Budget. The Board may continue the hearing on the budget. For additional information please contact Board Clerk/Accounts Manager Tamara Parent 805-467-3388 or [tamara.parent@sanmiguelcsd.org](mailto:tamara.parent@sanmiguelcsd.org). This notice is published pursuant to Government Code section 61110.

**BY ORDER OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Rob Roberson, Interim District General Manager**



MONSOON CONSULTANTS

P.O. Box 151 San Luis Obispo, CA 93406  
 (805) 476-6168 [www.monsoonconsultants.com](http://www.monsoonconsultants.com)

**SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

Rob Roberson, Interim General Manager  
 Post Office Box 180  
 San Miguel, CA 93451  
 (805) 467-3300

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

John Green, President  
 Joseph Parent, Vice President  
 Anthony Kalvans  
 Ashley Sangster  
 Hector Palafox

**Re: DISTRICT ENGINEER REPORT - MAY 2019**

Gentlemen:

The following is a summary of the activities performed and the status of relevant issues which pertain to the duties and responsibilities of this position:

**OVERVIEW**

The District produced approximately 7.9 MGAL (10,546 CCF) of water during the month of April 2019. This represents a increase of approximately 34% from the prior month. No major failures or unexpected major expenditures were encountered within the water, wastewater or street lighting systems during the month.

**MEETING PARTICIPATION**

A brief summary of relevant issues that were discussed during meetings attended by the DE during the previous month are summarized below. (Note that routine meetings with SMCSO staff are not included):

1. April 23, 2019: The DE participated in a conference call between all Paso Robles Groundwater Basin GSP coordination committee staff members to discuss the initial DRAFT chapter Nos. 9,10,11 & 12 of the GSP.
2. April 24, 2019: The DE attended a meeting between all Paso Robles Groundwater Basin GSP Cooperative Committee in which the committee received DRAFT chapter No. 9. A presentation was made by the GSP consultant team.
3. April 29, 2019: The DE participated in a meeting between all Paso Robles Groundwater Basin GSP coordination committee staff members to discuss

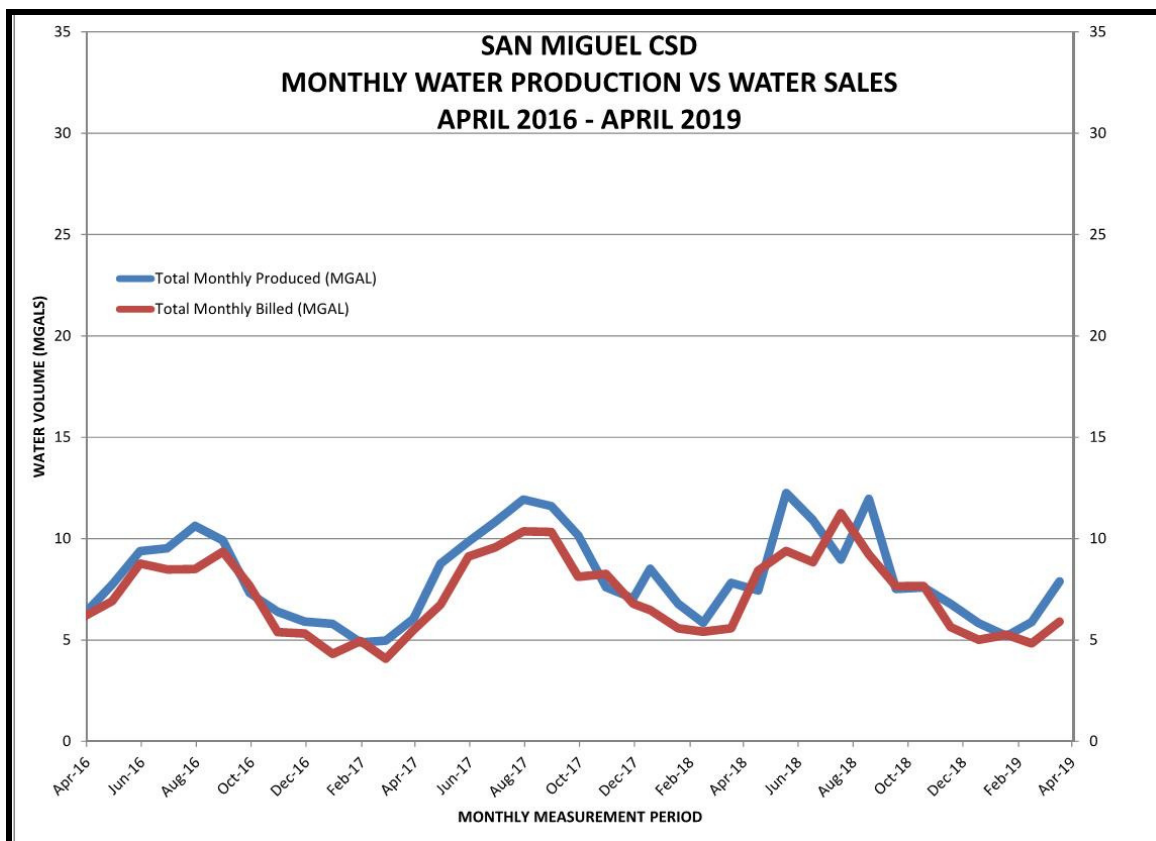
**CIVIL ENGINEERING / HYDROLOGY**

revision to the GSP DRAFT Chapters 9 & 10, based on direction received from the GSA Cooperative Committee..

4. May 6, 2019: The DE participated in a meeting between all Paso Robles Groundwater Basin GSP coordination committee staff members to discuss proposed revisions to DRAFT Chapter Nos. 9 & 10 of the GSP .
5. May 10, 2019: The DE participated in a meeting between all Paso Robles Groundwater Basin GSP coordination committee staff members to discuss proposed revisions to DRAFT Chapter Nos. 9 & 10 of the GSP.

### **WATER PRODUCTION HISTORY**

The following graph depicts the water production and sales for the proceeding 36-months.



### **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM**

The following is a summary of the principal activities that were related to the Capital Improvements Program during the previous month:

1. WWTP Aeration System Upgrade: Under the terms of an agreement between the District and the County, their consultant has completed a study to evaluate design alternatives for improvements to the WWTP aeration system. As part of the project, four (4) different aeration systems were evaluated with considerations given to treatment & energy efficiency, installation & operational costs, and compatibility with the existing WWTP. In addition, the consultant evaluated various headworks alternatives for the facility. The engineering phase of this project has been completed at no cost to the District. The County's consultants have issued the Final Technical Memorandum outlining some of the

options for the replacement of the existing surface aerators with bubbler aeration in the ponds. This project is on hold pending completion of the WWTP expansion / upgrade engineering report at which time a decision will be made regarding further pursuit of this project. Recent conversations with the County and PG&E indicate that the program may be modified to allow for the funding to be used to partially fund the proposed WWTP expansion / upgrade project.

2. Wastewater Treatment Plant Renovation / Upgrade & Recharge Basin Engineering Study: The District was notified in early 2018 that the District is the recipient of \$177,750 Prop 1 IRWM DAC Involvement Grant Funds which will be used to fund a Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade and Recharge Basin Study. The DE has initiated work on this project. The following milestones have been completed to date:

- Complete Data Collection / Document Review
- Identify and Assess WWTP upgrade / expansion alternatives
- Prepare Final of WWTP Upgrade / Expansion Engineering Report
- Initiate hydro-geologic analysis of potential recharge basin locations

The Board authorized the DE to proceed with the engineering studies at the September 2018 regular meeting. All work to be performed in conjunction with the subject engineering study will be reimbursable from the \$177,750 Prop 1 IRWM DAC Involvement Grant Funds. Because of the DAC status, no matching funds are required. The DE made a presentation to the Board to summarize the results of the study to date and solicit input from the Board at the November 2108 Board meeting. The Board approved the Final WWTP Engineering Study at their regular January 2019 Board meeting.

The DE is scheduled to deliver initial DRAFT copies of the Preliminary Groundwater Recharge Study Report and the CEQA "Initial Study" Report at the May 2019 Regular Board Meeting.

The District received the Sub-Recipient Agreement from the County of San Luis Obispo in February 2019 and the agreement was approved by the Board at the February meeting. Now that the agreement has been approved, the District will receive reimbursement for expenditures made to date which are associated with the WWTP Renovation / Upgrade & Recharge Basin Engineering Study.

Regarding additional funding, we have submitted a grant application to the DWR for funding in the amount of \$250,000 for Planning & Design for the Wastewater Treatment Plant renovation. We have been assigned a project manager at the DWR and the DWR has reviewed our submittal and found it to be complete. We are currently in the process of investigating other grant funding opportunities for the permitting and construction phases of the plant expansion.

3. SLT 6-inch A.C. Waterline Replacement: A major break a 6-in asbestos cement pipeline occurred on January 7, 2018. The DE has prepared Engineering Plans & Specifications to allow the District to solicit bids from qualified contractors to replace the existing waterline between Oak Drive and the SLT Water Tank. The DE and the Director of Utilities met with the developers and their planning & engineering consultants of February 11, 2019 to discuss the project and their proposed development schedule.
4. Water Storage Reservoir Access Road Improvements: The DE has completed work on this project and the construction documentation has been delivered to the Director of Utilities for review.

## **DEVELOPMENT**

The following is a summary of private development projects that are either in-progress or planned that staff is currently reviewing or inspecting during construction:

- a) People's Self Help (Tract 2527, formerly Mission Garden Estates): The developer has completed the installation of all infra-structure and home construction has begun with approximately 30 homes currently underway. In addition, construction of 15 new homes has been started in the portion of the development that was acquired by Nino Development.
- b) Tract 2779 (Nino - 34 lots) – All underground utilities have been installed and paving operations have been completed. New home construction is anticipated to begin in the summer of 2019.
- c) Tract 2647 Hastings The Bluffs - The developer has started construction on the initial three (3) residences.

## **GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY**

The HydroMetrics GSP Consultant Team continues to work on the development of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin GSP. The DE has participated in periodic meetings of the GSA cooperative committee staff and the consultant team and has contributed information / data as requested by the consultant team for incorporation into the GSP. Draft copies of the first eight (8) chapters of the GSP, including appendices, have been distributed to the District Board members to date. Draft copies of Chapter 9,10 and 11, including appendices, will be distributed to the District Board in advance of the May 2019 meeting.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank each of you and District staff that will review the information contained in this report. If there are any questions or you wish to discuss, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully Submitted,  
**MONSOON CONSULTANTS**

*Blaine T. Reely*

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Blaine T. Reely, Ph.D., P.E.  
 President, Monsoon Consultants

\_\_\_\_\_  
 May 15, 2019  
 Date



## San Miguel Community Services District

### UTILITY STATUS REPORT

4-20-19 Thru 5-17-19

AGENDA ITEM# IX.9

#### Well Status:

- Well 4 is fully operational - Well Level 67.2' 5-3-19
- Well 3 is fully operational - Well Level 76.26' 5-3-19
- SLT well is in service – Well Level 149.8' 5-3-19

#### Water System status:

Water leaks this month:2 This year: 13

Water related calls through the alarm company after hours this month: 0 this Year: 3

- Working with PGE Rep and Energy Watch to coordinate efficiency testing of District well pumps.

#### Sewer System status:

Sewer overflows this month: 0 this year: 0

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

#### WWTP status:

- Contractor disced the WWTP Expansion property to comply with District Weed abatement order

#### State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB):

- 

#### Ongoing Billing Audits: (27 units in White Oak Mobile Home Park are under 1 account)

- 15 water accounts were identified that do not have sewer service where it is available.
- 80 water accounts were identified that do not have sewer service where it is not available

#### Billing related activity:

Charges for 48-hour and 24-hour door hangers were implemented in May

#### **Total active accounts**

- 877 water accounts
- 755 wastewater accounts
- **Overdue accounts**
  - 101 accounts 30 days past due for April billing period
    - (11.52% of total accounts, this is DOWN from March billing period)
  - 19 door hangers issued after attempting to contact the past due account holders
    - (18.81% of total past due accounts, this is DOWN from March billing period)
  - 1 account shut off for non-payment
    - (<1% of total past due accounts, this is the SAME from March billing period)
- **Meter changeouts**
  - 42 Meters changed since July 1<sup>st</sup>



- Meters changed for age, mechanical defects, radio operability issues

### **Lighting status:**

- Following is a list sent to PG&E for new street lights, which were reapplied for at the end of January... The lights were accepted by PGE and will be installed in the next few months
  - On K street across from 1010 K street, first wood pole on the west side of K street north of 10<sup>th</sup> street
  - On 11<sup>th</sup> street at L / K street alley on the South West Corner, there is a wood pole with no #
  - On 9<sup>th</sup> Street at L / Mission Street alley on the South West corner, pole # 120025159
  - On 9<sup>th</sup> street at L / K Street alley on the south west corner Pole # 431773
  - 10<sup>th</sup> and mission south west corner pole # 110336395
  - On 12<sup>th</sup> street at L / K street alley south west corner there is a wood pole there with no #
  - On Lubova way pole # 120025354
  - Next to 1212 N Street on 12<sup>th</sup> street, pole # 120173810
- Working with PGE Rep to get remainder of the PGE owned street lights converted to LED.

### **Project status:**

- Working with PGE and Energy Watch to look at potential options to upgrade well pumps and controls to be more energy efficient.

### **WWTP expansion and Aerator Upgrade**

- See agenda item for ongoing information

### **SCADA:**

- .

### **“N” St Property Acquisition:**

- The County is currently going through the process to sell the N street properties through their real property surplus process. I spoke with the County and Supervisor Peshong’s office and they are going to see what can be done to assist the District in purchasing the property. There isn’t currently a price associated with the property, but the District will be able to acquire the property before a private party has the option. As information is available it will be passed on to the Board.

### **Solid Waste:**

- Staff is continuing to work on options to provide additional recycling options to the community.
- Staff is working with the Mattress Recycling Council to develop a mattress collection center for the community at the WWTF. The center will only be on open specific times and days as a trial. If it works well it will be expanded and incorporated into the development of the WWTF expansion.
- Staff had a phone conference with San Miguel Garbage, IWMA, and the Mattress Council to develop materials to distribute to the public on mattress recycling. These materials are at no cost to the District.

### **SLO County in San Miguel:**

- County held a Meeting at the San Miguel Park on May 19<sup>th</sup> to get community input on future improvements at the park.

**Caltrans in San Miguel:**

- Caltrans is underway on improvements to the HWY 101 corridor, for what will be a 2-year project. We have received notice of road closures; notices are available in the office. South Mission street onramp is closed and will remain closed for the next few months until the new bridge is built. (1-2018)

**Rain in San Miguel:**

2018	9"
1/5-6/19	.75"
1/7-17/19	1.75"
1/31-2/3/19	2"
2/4-17/19	.5"
2/18-3/20-19	3.25"

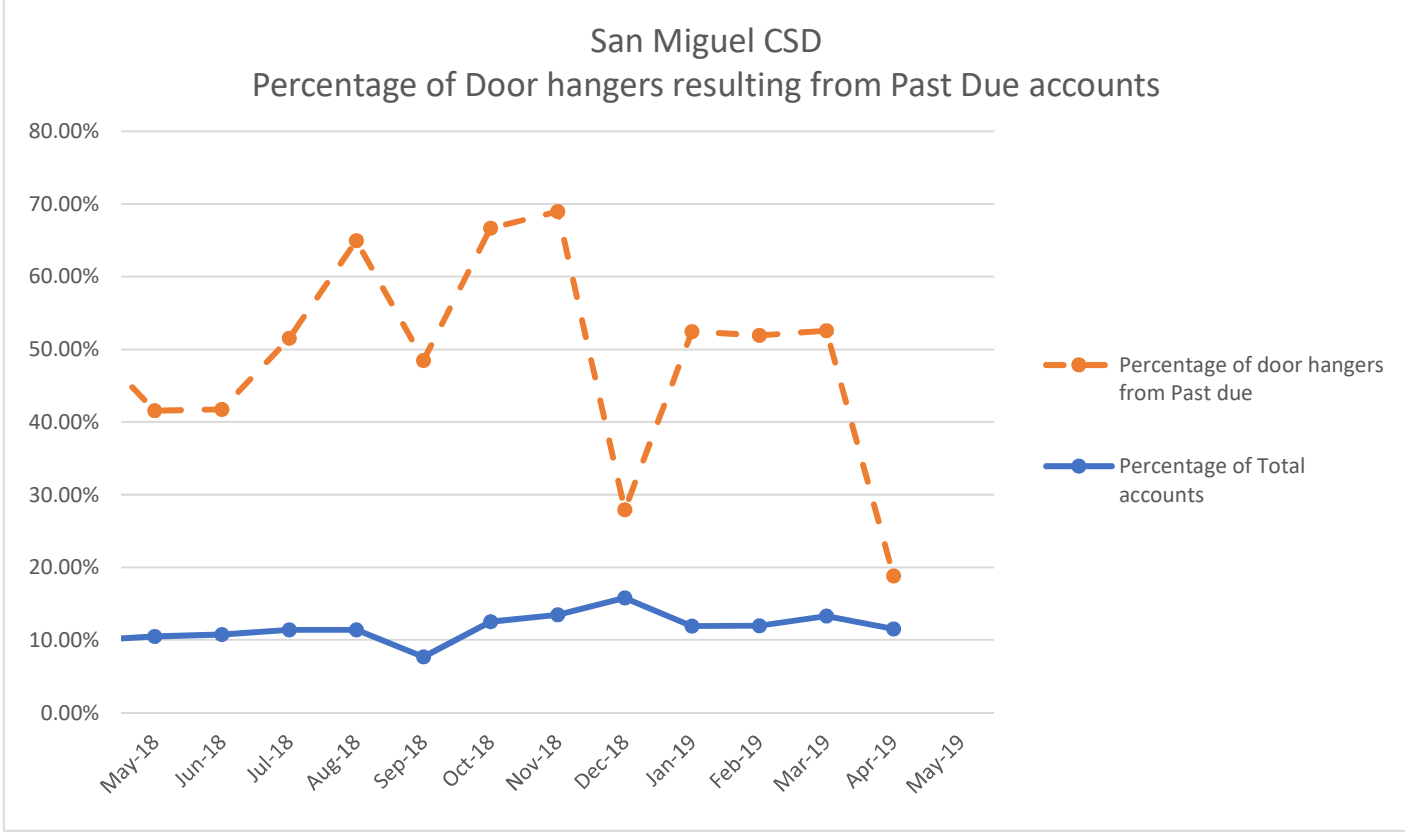
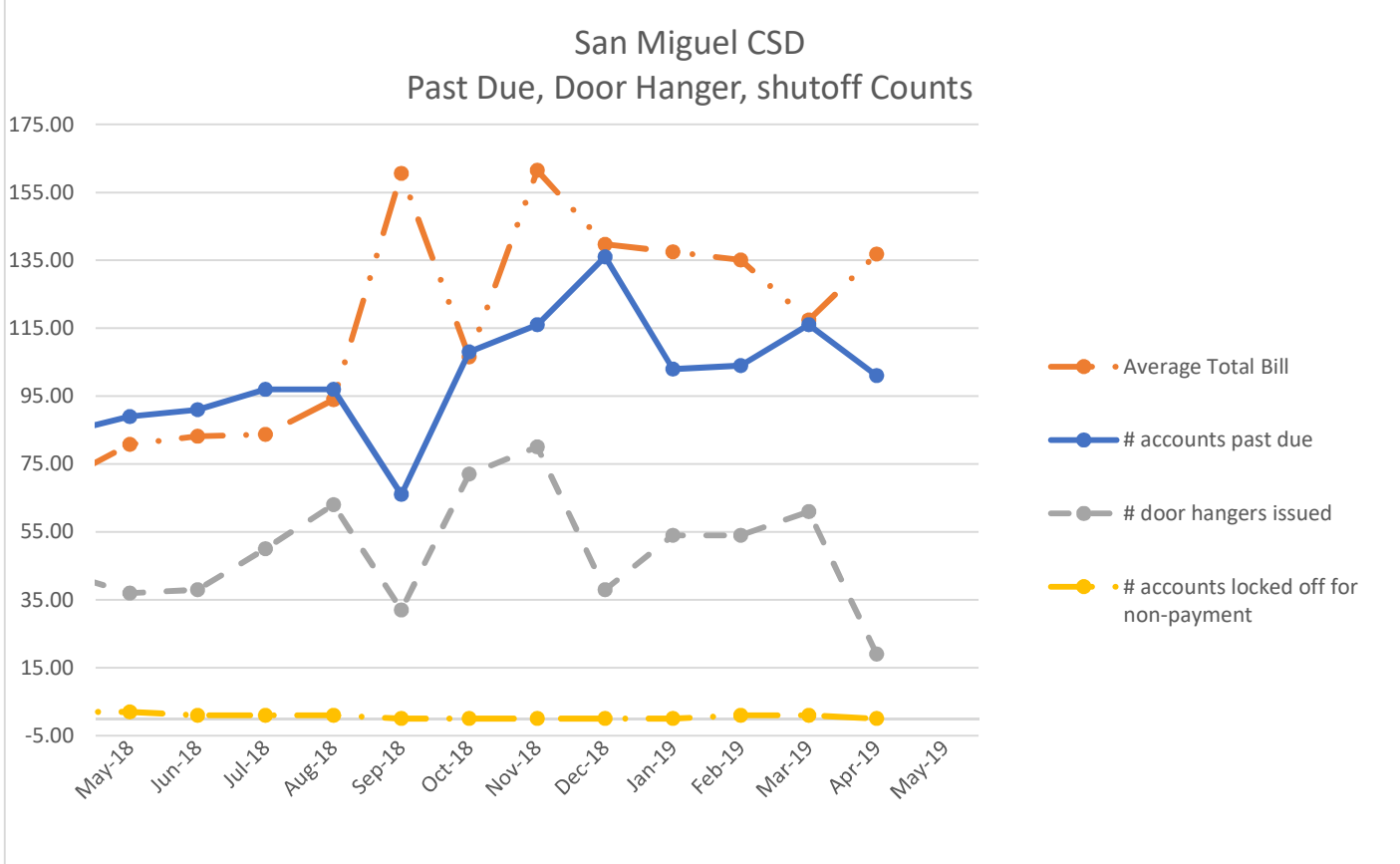
PREPARED BY:

*Kelly Dodds*

Kelly Dodds

Director of Utilities

Date: May 18<sup>th</sup>, 2019



# San Miguel Community Service District

## Water, Wastewater, Lighting Fee Schedule

Description	FEE	TYPE	Fund
<b>Water and Wastewater</b>			
<b><i>During normal business hours</i></b>			
Water or wastewater system tie in and repairs (staff/ hour/ min 1 hour) Staff x # hours	45	Hourly	Water/Sewer
Temporary water disconnection for contractors (door hangers)	15	Each	Water
Temporary water disconnection and standby for contractors (water shutoff and turn on) During normal hours only	45	Hourly	Water
Rental Equipment rates will be at actual rental cost plus 15%			Water/Sewer
District owned Equipment rates	50	Hourly	Water/Sewer
District Engineer plan review (Billed at actual cost plus 15%)			Water/Sewer
<b><i>After hours, weekend or holidays</i></b>			
Water or wastewater system tie in and repairs (staff/ hourly) Number of People x hours	70	Hourly	Water/Sewer
Temporary water disconnection for contractors (door hangers)	20	Each	Water
Temporary water disconnection and standby for contractors (shutoff and turn on)	75	Hourly	Water
Rental Equipment rates will be at actual rental cost plus 15%			Water/Sewer
District owned Equipment rates	50	Hourly	Water/Sewer
District Engineer plan review (Billed at actual cost plus 15%)			Water/Sewer
<b>Water meter installation fees</b>			
1" water meter for new service (per meter)	450	Each	Water
1 1/2" water meter for new service (per meter)	600	Each	Water
2" water meter for new service (per meter)	750	Each	Water
5/8" or 1" replacement water meter for existing service (per meter)	375	Each	Water
1 1/2" replacement water meter for existing service (per meter)	550	Each	Water
2" replacement water meter for existing service (per meter)	700	Each	Water
Meters larger then 2" must be quoted at the time meters are needed.		Each	Water
<b>Service interruption/ Door hangers</b>			
Tampering (intentional damage to District infrastructure will be at actual cost of repairs)	60	Each	Water/Sewer
48 hour shutoff door hanger (for non-payment)	15	Each	Water/Sewer
24 hour shutoff door hanger (for non-payment)	15	Each	Water/Sewer
Service Disconnect Door Hanger (for non-payment) - in addition to the reconnect fee	15	Each	Water/Sewer
Service Reconnect after lock off (account must be brought current)	75	Each	Water/Sewer
AFTER HOURS Reconnect after service has been locked off (account must be brought current proof of payment required)	125	Each	Water/Sewer
<b>Will serve</b>			
See approved will serve application for a related fees			
100% of application, review and inspection fees due prior to will serve letter release			
<b>Connection fees</b>			
See approved resolution for water and sewer connection fees			
100% of fees for water, sewer and lighting due prior to water meter set.			
<b>Past Due</b>			
Penalty on balances 30 days past due	10%	Monthly	Water/Sewer
Penalty on balances 60 days or more past due	1%	Monthly	Water/Sewer
<b>New Accounts</b>			
Renter Deposit - will be refunded after deducting any outstanding balances upon leaving rental property.	120		Water/Sewer

APPROVED FEBRUARY 28th 2019 RESOLUTION 2019-06 ---- EFFECTIVE APRIL 15th 2019

<b>Agua y aguas residuales</b>	<b>FEE</b>	<b>Tipo</b>	<b>Fondo</b>
<b>Durante las horas laborables normales</b>			
El sistema de agua o aguas residuales se ata y repara (personal/hora/min 1 hora) personal x # horas	45	Horaria	agua/alcantarillado
Desconexión temporal de agua para contratistas (colgadores de puertas)	15	Cada	Agua
Desconexión temporal de agua y espera para contratistas (apagado y encendido del agua) solo durante las horas normales	45	Horaria	Agua
Las tarifas de los equipos de alquiler serán en costo de alquiler más el 15%			agua/alcantarillado
Tipos de equipo de propiedad del distrito	50	Horaria	agua/alcantarillado
Revisión de plan de Ingeniero de distrito (pico a costo más 15%)			agua/alcantarillado
<b>Después de horas, fin de semana o vacaciones</b>			
Agua o aguas residuales sistema corbata y reparaciones (personal / cada hora) número de personas x horas	70	Horaria	agua/alcantarillado
Desconexión temporal agua para contratistas (suspensiones de puerta)	20	Cada	Agua
Desconexión temporal de agua y espera para contratistas (cierre y encienda)	75	Horaria	Agua
Las tarifas de los equipos de alquiler serán en costo de alquiler más el 15%			agua/alcantarillado
Tarifas de equipos de propiedad del distrito	50	Horaria	agua/alcantarillado
Revisión del plan del ingeniero de distrito (facturado a un costo real más el 15%)			agua/alcantarillado
<b>Las tarifas de instalación del medidor de agua</b>			
1" medidor de agua para el nuevo servicio (por metro)	450	Cada	Agua
1 1/2" medidor de agua para nuevo servicio (por metro)	600	Cada	Agua
2" medidor de agua para el nuevo servicio (por metro)	750	Cada	Agua
5/8" o 1" medidor de agua de reemplazo para el servicio existente (por metro)	375	Cada	Agua
1 1/2" medidor de agua de repuesto para el servicio existente (por metro)	550	Cada	Agua
2" medidor de agua de repuesto para el servicio existente (por metro)	700	Cada	Agua
Metros más grande entonces 2" debe ser citado en los medidores de tiempo son necesarios.		Cada	Agua
<b>Interrupción del servicio/colgadores de puerta</b>			
Manipulación (daños intencionados a la infraestructura del Distrito serán a costo real de las reparaciones)	60	Cada	agua/alcantarillado
48 horas de suspensión de la puerta de cierre (para el impago)	15	Cada	agua/alcantarillado
24 horas de suspensión de la puerta de cierre (por falta de pago)	15	Cada	agua/alcantarillado
Servicio de desconexión de la puerta de suspensión (por falta de pago)-además de la tarifa de reconexión	15	Cada	agua/alcantarillado
Servicio volver a conectar después del bloqueo (la cuenta debe ser actualizada)	75	Cada	agua/alcantarillado
DESPUÉS de las horas volver a conectar después de que el servicio ha sido bloqueado (cuenta debe traer la prueba de pago actual requerida)	125	Cada	agua/alcantarillado
<b>Servirá</b>			
Ver aprobado servirá solicitud de una tarifa relacionada			
el 100% de las tasas de solicitud, revisión e inspección adeudadas antes de servir la carta de liberación			
<b>Las tarifas de conexión</b>			
Vea la resolución aprobada para las tarifas de conexión de agua y alcantarillado			
100% de las tarifas por agua, alcantarillado e iluminación debida antes del conjunto de contadores de agua.			
<b>Vencido</b>			
Penalización en saldos de 30 días vencidos	10%	Mensual	agua/alcantarillado
Penalización en saldos de 60 días o más en el pasado debido	1%	Mensual	agua/alcantarillado
<b>Cuentas nuevas</b>			
Depósito del arrendatario-será reembolsado después de deducir cualquier saldo pendiente al salir de la propiedad de alquiler.	120		agua/alcantarillado

APROBADO el 28 de febrero 2019 resolución 2019-06----efectivo el 15 de abril 2019

## San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors Meeting



### Staff Report

May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019

AGENDA ITEM: IX 10

**SUBJECT: Fire Chief Report for April 2019**

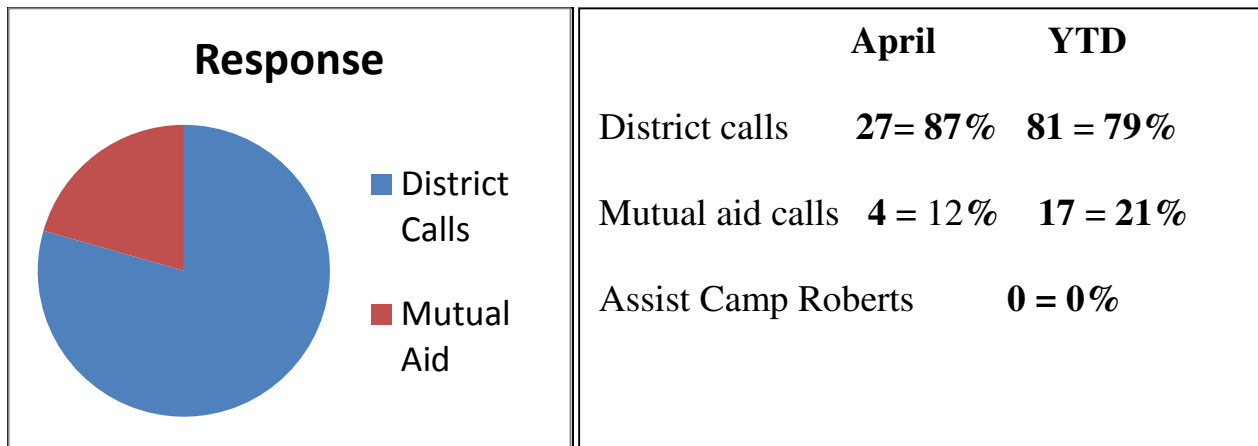
**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:** Receive and File Monthly Reports for the Fire Department

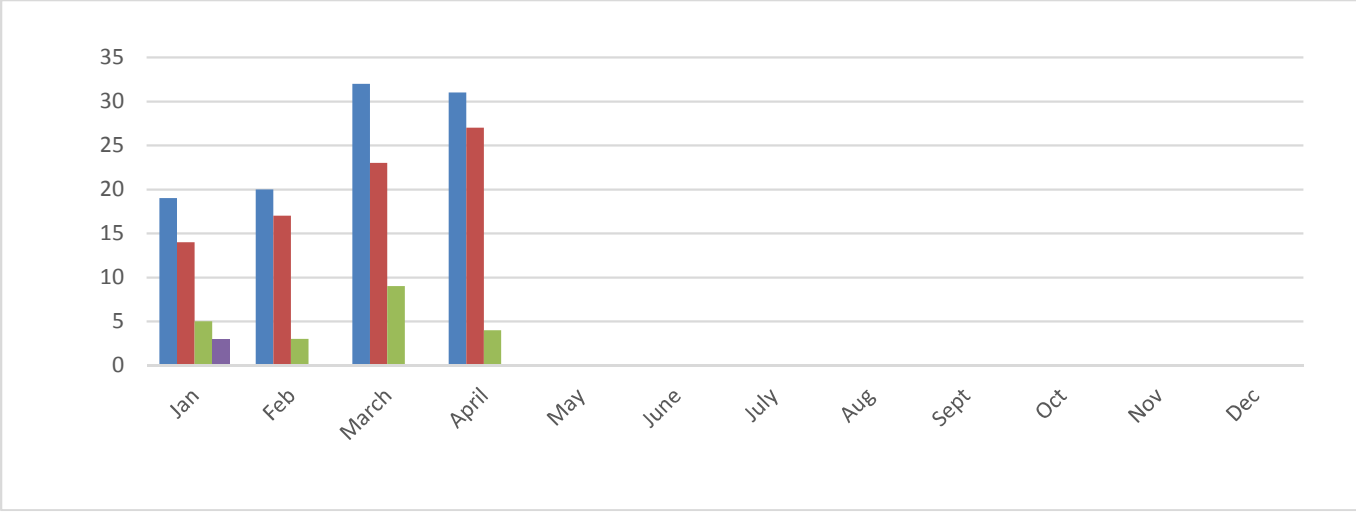
**INCIDENT RESPONSE:**

- Total Incidents for April 2019 **31**
- Average Calls for per 4<sup>th</sup> Month in 2019 **25.6**
- Total calls for the year to date **102**
- 

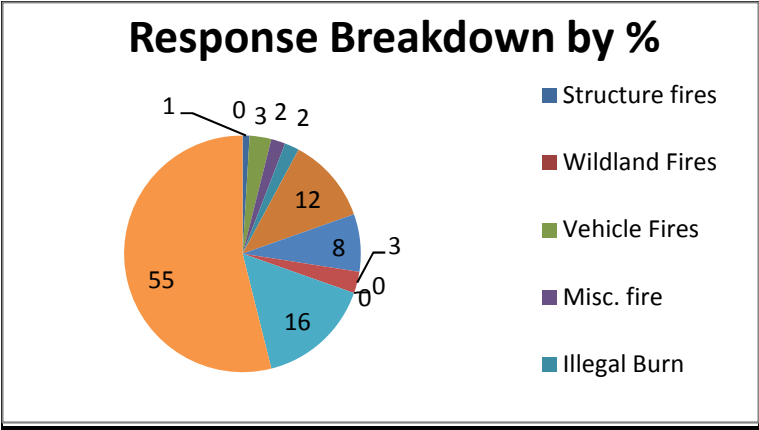
Emergency Response Man Hours in March = <b>63</b>	total	246
Stand-By Man Hours for March = 11		<u>61</u>
	<b>Total hr.</b>	<b>307</b>

Emergency Response Man Hours = <b>2.03 hr.</b> Per call for April	<b>2.4 hr.</b> Per call for the year
Stand-By Average per Call = <b>.35 hr.</b> Per call for, March	<b>.59 hr.</b> Per call for the year





- Total calls ■
- District ■
- Mutual Aid ■
- Camp Roberts ■



For 102 calls for 4 Months in 2019

District Calls	81	79%
Mutual Aid	17	21%
XX		
Structure fires	1	.9 %
Wildland Fires	0	0%
Vehicle Fires	3	2.9%
Misc. fire	2	1.9%
Illegal Burn	2	1.9%
Vehicle Accidents	12	11.7%
False Alarms	8	7.8%
Haz Condition	3	2.9 %
Haz Mat	0	0%
Stand by	0	0%
PSA	16	15.6%
Medical Aids	55	53.7%

**Personnel:**

We currently have 19 active members.

- 1 Chief
- 1 Asst. Chief/ Prevention Officer
- 2 Fire Captains
- 1 Engineer
- 10 Firefighters

2 new firefighters have applied for positions and are currently being trained. One has past wildland fire expirience.

## Finances:

**Equipment:** All Engines and Equipment in Service

## Activities:

### April

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject matter</u>
2	Ropes and Knots / Rescue Systems
9	Search and Rescue
16	Tools and Equipment Set up / Lights, Ventilation, Rescue
23	Association Meeting

<u>Date</u>	<u>Other activities</u>	<u>Time</u>
	Clean up	0800-1200
	Sagebrush Day's Parade	0900-1200

### May

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject matter</u>
7	Wildland Fire Weather/ Behavior, 10&18's
14	Wildland Hand Tools, Shelters, Chain Saw
21	Mobile Attack, Firing Ops, Wildland Progressive Hose Lays
28	Association Meeting

## Information:

- Fire Prevention attended class for instruction on Emergency Reporting Systems.
- Camp Roberts will be conducting their 10,000 acres control burn May 30<sup>th</sup>, 31<sup>st</sup>
- Meeting scheduled with County Fire Chief May 24<sup>th</sup> to review and discuss Mutual Aid agreement.
- Working on District Emergency Evacuation Plan.

**Prepared By:**

*Rob Roberson*

---

**Rob Roberson, Fire Chief**



# FIRE EQUIPMENT

## 2019 MILEAGE / FUEL REPORT

IX-10

Mileage/ Fuel	January		February		March		April		May		June		Total		Avg. MPG
Diesel	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	
E-8696	119	18.9	58	12.8	94	16.8	50	12.2					321	60.7	5.3
E-8687	60	10.6	37	18.5	16	0	18	0					131	29.1	4.5
E-8668	36	0	40	14.2	32	8.2	41	0					149	22.4	6.7
<b>6 Month Total</b>												<b>601</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	
Gas	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	
U-8630	0	0	129	0	115	0	192	27.5					436	27.5	15.9
C-8601	532	33	502	31	434	24	360	22					1828	110	16.6
C-8600	341	35.5	378	15.2	306	17.8	701	50.3					1726	118.8	14.5
<b>6 Month Total</b>												<b>3990</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	

Mileage / Fuel	July		August		September		October		November		December		Total		Avg. MPG
Diesel	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	
E-8696													321	60.7	5.3
E-8687													131	29.1	4.5
E-8668													149	22.4	6.7
<b>6 Month Total</b>												<b>601</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	
Gas	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	mi.	gal.	
U-8630													436	27.5	15.9
C-8601													1828	110	16.6
C-8600													1726	118.8	14.5
<b>6 Month Total</b>												<b>3990</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	

YTD 2016 Total	mi.	gal.	Avg. MPG
<b>Diesel</b>	<b>1202</b>	<b>112.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>
<b>Gas</b>	<b>3990</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>

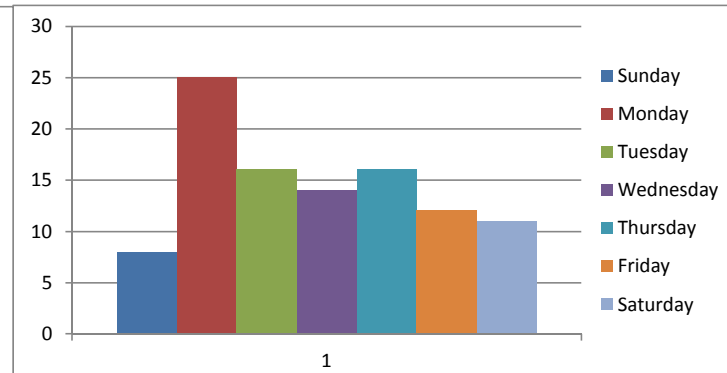
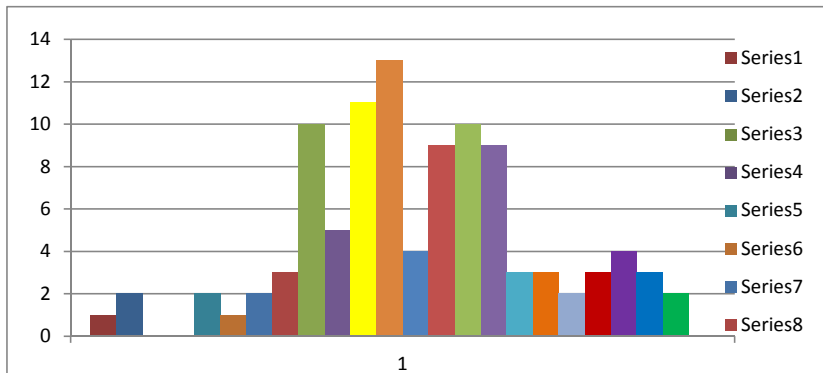
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# Call per time of day and day of the week 2019

	After Hours					CSD Work Hours										Off Hours									
	0:00	1:00	2:00	3:00	4:00	5:00	6:00	7:00	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00	19:00	20:00	21:00	22:00	23:00	Total
Sunday						1	2	1		1			2										1		8
Monday							1	1		4	7	2	1	2	2	2	2			1	1	1			25
Tuesday		1						3	1		1	1	3	4	1								1		16
Wednesday					1			2		3		3						1	1	1	1	1			14
Thursday	1	1			2			1	0		2	1	2	3				1			2				16
Friday								1	2	2	3				1			1	1	1	0				12
Saturday						1		1	2	1		1		2	2								1		11
Hour Total	1	2	0	0	2	1	2	3	10	5	11	13	4	9	10	9	3	3	2	3	4	3	2	0	102

Total calls during CSD Work Hours	59	31%
Total calls during Off time and weekends	43	68%
After Hours calls 22:00 to 06:00	8	5%
Total Weekend Calls	19	26%
Total Calls Monday thru Friday	83	73%

8am to 8pm      86



IX-10



	JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN		JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV		DEC		TOTAL			
	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid	District	Mutual Aid		
Structure Fires	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																		1	0	
Veg. Fires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			0	0
Vehicle Fires	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0																			2	1
Misc. Fires	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0																			2	0
Illegal Burning	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0																			2	0
Vehicle Accidents	1	1	1	1	0	7	0	1																			2	10
False Alarms	1	1	3	0	1	0	2	0																			7	1
Hazardous Condition	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0																			3	0
Hazardous Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			0	0
Standby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																			0	0
Pub.Svc.Asst.	1	0	1	0	7	0	7	0																			16	0
Medical Aids	9	2	8	2	13	2	16	3																			46	9
<b>Call TOTALS</b>	14	5	17	3	23	9	27	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	21
	19		20		32		31		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		102	
<i>CPR</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual Aid SLO/Mon.	5	0	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	
Camp Bob Asst.	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	0	
Average Calls Per	<i>Month</i>		23.6	<i>Day</i>		0.7	<i>SLO Co. MA</i>				17	<i>Montrey Co. MA</i>				0	<i>CPR TOTAL</i>						0					

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
APRIL 25<sup>TH</sup>, 2019 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

MEETING HELD AT DISTRICT OFFICES  
1150 MISSION STREET  
SAN MIGUEL, CA 93451

- I.** Meeting Called to Order by Vice President Sangster – 6:22 p.m.
- II.** Pledge of Allegiance lead by Director Kalvans.
- III. Roll Call:** Directors Present: Sangster, Parent, Kalvans and Palafox  
Directors Absent: Green  
District Staff in attendance: Rob Roberson, Tamara Parent, Kelly Dodds and District General Counsel Seikaly  
District Staff Absent: District Engineer Dr. Blaine Reely and Paola Freeman
- IV. Adoption of Regular Meeting Agenda:**
- Motion by Director Parent to adopt Regular Meeting Agenda.
- Seconded by Director Kalvans Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT
- V. ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION:**  
Closed Session convened at 6:25 p.m.
- A. CLOSED SESSION AGENDA:**
- 1. CONFERENCE WITH DISTRICT GENERAL COUNSEL – Existing Litigation**  
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9 (d)(1) Case: *Steinbeck v. City of Paso Robles, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-14-CV-265039 and Case: Eidemiller v. City of Paso Robles, Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-14-CV-269212*
  - 2. CONFERENCE WITH DISTRICT GENERAL COUNSEL-ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**  
Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9:(1 case)WO

**3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

(Pursuant to Government Code section 54957(b)(1))

Title: General Manager

**4. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

(Pursuant to Government Code §54957)

Title: Fire Chief

**5. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

(Pursuant to Government Code §54957)

Title: Assistant Fire Chief

**VI. Call to Order for Regular Board Meeting/Report out of Closed Session: 7:06 P.M.**  
Report out of closed session by Vice President Ashley Sangster: Direction was given to staff with no action taken.

**VII. Public Comment and Communications for matters not on the Agenda:**

Owen Davis San Miguel Resident voiced that at the last meeting the Board voted to not have Director Green in negotiations with SMEA. Mr. Davis voiced that he feels that the community is not being represented and feels that the people need to know what happens with the employee negotiations and any raises to employees. District General Counsel Seikaly informed Mr. Davis that everyone's salary is approved by the Board. Mr. Davis voiced that he feels that the people should be involved in the salary negotiations. Interim General Manager Rob Roberson voiced that Director Green is one of five and all negotiations will be brought to the whole Board for discussion and approval. Discussion Ensued.

Director Parent called Point of Order

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

- 1. Public Hearing to consider approving an Ordinance 01-2019 of the San Miguel Community Services District board of directors adopting the San Miguel Community Service District ("District") water code and authorizing the General Manager, Director of Utilities, Fire Chief, and Assistant Fire Chief to enforce the provisions of the Water Code.** Item was presented by Director Sangster reading summary of Water Code for public record. Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds presented two changes for the Water Code Ordinance 01-2019. 1. Page 37 Clarification to "Lot Size" 2. Page 45 Section 6.4 Backflow protection device, requiring meter.

**Board Comment:** Director Kalvans asked questions about conservation, cross connections, retrofits, and residential wells within the District. Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds explained that the County has conservation in the permit application process, and cross connections will be in the sewer code. Mr. Dodds explained that the County has a retrofitting reimbursements program (SLOCountywwcp.org) has Prop 1 monies. Discussion ensued about residential wells within the District and it was explained that any

residential well in San Miguel is grandfathered in and most have district water service. Discussion ensued.

*Director Sangster Opened the Public Hearing portion asking for testimony from the public.*

**Public Comment:** Owen Davis San Miguel Resident asked if he could put in a well at his residence? Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds explained that San Miguel C.S.D doesn't permit wells within the district, the only exceptions are if the property is over an acre and is used only for agriculture. After asking for any other public comment:

*Director Sangster Closed Public Hearing on proposed Ordinance 01-2019*

- 2. Public Hearing to consider approving an Ordinance 02-2019 of the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") Board of Directors adopting and amending the 2019 edition of the California Fire Code including articles appendices, amendments and errata of the Californian Building Code section 7A.** Item was presented by Director Sangster reading summary of Fire Code Ordinance for Public Record. Scott Young presented one change to the Fire Code Ordinance 02-2019. 1. Section 4 Item 5 added e) All mechanical equipment location in a concealed space shall have a 200-degree pilot head located at an elevation no more than 18 inches below the highest elevation of the concealed space above the unit and no further than 3 feet away from the unit. Any piping located above the building insulation level shall be insulated.
- Board Comment:** Director Kalvans asked about the Fireworks dates, and it was explained that the dates are set by resolution each year. Director Kalvans asked about Section C - private Hydrants in the District, and wanted to know what the Districts Standards are, Discussion ensued. Director Kalvans asked if the District "Test" private hydrants and it was explained that the District doesn't Test but only inspects private hydrates within the District. It is written in the Fire and Water Code. Director Sangster asked if it was correct that the color of the hydrants for private hydrants are painted in a different color. Director Parent asked about fire sprinklers, and inspections. The District does visual inspections but not testing. Director Kalvans asked that it be in writing that they have the testing done. It was explained that Private Hydrants inspection are up to the owner to get inspected.

*Director Sangster Opened the Public Hearing portion asking for testimony from the public.*

**Public Comment:** None

*Director Sangster Closed Public Hearing on proposed Ordinance 2-2019*

**STAFF & COMMITTEE REPORTS:**

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>1. San Luis Obispo County Sheriff</b>                      | No Report |
| <b>2. San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisors</b>         | No Report |
| <b>3. San Luis Obispo County Planning and/or Public Works</b> | No Report |
| <b>4. San Miguel Area Advisory Council</b>                    | Verbal    |

Nanette Roe, San Miguel Advisory Council Secretary voiced that Camp Roberts could not make it today and explained that they wanted to invite the San Miguel Fire department to the annual burn, Deputy Commander Anderson would need to be contacted. Mrs. Roe explained that per her understanding that she was advised by Vicki Jensen that the State has passed a code/law that homeless cannot be removed from public property unless they have a bed for them. Tesla has asked to put in a charging station and asked to get the word out to business owners that would like one, contact Vicki Jensen at SLO County Supervisor office. Discussion ensued about the annual burn.

**Public Comment:** Owen Davis, San Miguel Resident asked Mrs. Roe about the homeless talking about San Miguel- asked if San Miguel has to supply beds. Mrs. Roe voiced that the state has voiced that “homeless cannot be removed from public facilities”.

5. **Camp Roberts**—Army National Guard (LTC Kevin Bender) No Report
6. **Interim General Manager:** Interim General Manager/ Fire Chief Rob Roberson, Verbal report updating the Board of Directors on items in the agenda and that the San Miguel Employees Association (SMEA) have been officially recognized. Utility Worker Matt Stiles has passed his State Distribution Test and has received his D1 License. Mr. Roberson also updated the Board that all the financial accounts have been reconciled and complete. The cash transfers to the Capital reserve and operational reserves are currently being completed and will be done for the Financial Meeting being held on May 2<sup>nd</sup>. Mr. Roberson voiced that The District will be releasing the RFP for the Auditing Services. Discussion ensued about office space and having a closed session meeting each month other than the regular meeting.

**Board Comment:** None

**Public Comments:** None

7. **District General Counsel:** Presented by Counsel Seikaly. ChurchwellWhite, LLC. Counsel Seikaly nothing to report.

**Board Comments:** None.

**Public Comments:** None

8. **District Engineer:** Written report submitted as is. Dr. Blaine Reely is absent

**Board Comments:** None

**Public Comment:** None

9. **Director of Utilities:** Written report submitted as is. Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds asked for any questions on either Utilities or Engineer Report. Updates to the report are that the Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) has been approved by the State of Californian and will go out in the May billing. Mr. Dodds explained that the welding trailer was stolen on March 31<sup>st</sup>, the trailer was recovered. The District insurance company has been notified and claim has been cancelled.

**Board Comment:** None.

**Public Comments:** Director Parent asked if there was any damage to the trailer? Mr. Dodds explained only minor damage

Director Kalvans asked what is being done for security at the treatment plant, was there cameras that caught the guy? Mr. Dodds explained that the Treatment Plant does have Security cameras that did help the Sherriff Department. The fence has been fixed and all trailers have trailer locks and there are security lights at the facility.

Director Kalvans asked about APCD permit and it was explained that the estimated cost with the new facility will be around 28-30k.

Director Kalvans asked about the ongoing project to switch the downtown lights to LEDs. Mr. Dodds explained that updates are on his staff report each month.

**Fire Chief:** Fire Chief Rob Roberson, updates the Board of Directors that the new ER reporting system is generating reports that will be brought to the Board of Directors and asked for questions.

**Board Comments:** Director Kalvans asked if the town of San Miguel could evacuate in an emergency if needed. Fire Chief Rob Roberson explained that there is no way of knowing, but there is an evacuation plan in place and is part of master mutual aid agreement.

**Public Comment:** None

## IX. CONSENT ITEMS:

1. **Accept plans prepared by Monsoon Consulting for rehabilitation of the SM Reservoir access road.** Authorize staff to identify and secure funding, as well as release plans for bidding once funding is identified. (plans available for review at District office)
2. **Review and Approve Board Meeting Minutes**
  - a) 2-20-2019 Ad- Hoc Meeting Minutes
  - b) 3-13-2019 Special Meeting Minutes
  - c) 3-28-2019 Regular Meeting Minutes

Director Kalvans asked to pull items #1 and Item 2.c

Motion by Director Parent to approve item 2a & 2b

Seconded by Director Kalvans. Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

Motion by Director Kalvans to approve item 1

Seconded by Director Parent. Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT

Motion by Director Parent to approve item 2.c

Seconded by Director Sangster. Motion was approved by Vote of 3 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT and 1 ABSTAIN

**Board Comment:** None

**Public Comment:** None



## **XI. BOARD ACTION ITEMS:**

### **1. Review and Approve amended Conflict of Interest Code by RESOLUTION 2019-18 and Exhibit A of Resolution.**

Board Clerk/Accounts Manager presented item and explained that there were some issues that the SLO County Deputy Attorney advised the District to change. Mrs. Parent voiced that she had worked with the District General Counsel to make the necessary changes.

**Board Comment:** Director Kalvans asked why the bookkeeper and/or the Fire prevention office are not on the discloser. Discussion ensued about FPPC regulations.

**Public Comment:** None

Motion by Director Kalvans Approve amended Conflict of Interest Code by RESOLUTION 2019-18 and Exhibit A of Resolution.

Seconded by Director Parent. Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

### **2. Discuss and approve ORDINANCE 01-2019 of the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors adopting the San Miguel Community Service District (“District”) Water Code and authorizing the General Manager, Director of Utilities, Fire Chief, and Assistant Fire Chief to enforce the provisions of the Water Code.**

Item presented by Interim General Manager/ Fire Chief Rob Roberson asking for any questions.

**Board Comments:** None

**Public Comments:** None

Motion by Director Parent approve ORDINANCE 01-2019 of the San Miguel Community Services District Board of Directors adopting the San Miguel Community Service District (“District”) Water Code and authorizing the General Manager, Director of Utilities, Fire Chief, and Assistant Fire Chief to enforce the provisions of the Water Code.

Seconded by Director Parent, Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

### **3. Discuss and approve ORDINANCE 02-2019 of the San Miguel Community Services District (“District”) Board of Directors adopting and amending the 2019 edition of the California Fire Code including articles, appendices, amendments, and errata of California Building Code section 7A.**

Item presented by Interim General Manager/ Fire Chief Rob Roberson asking for any questions.

**Board Comments:** None

**Public Comment:** None

Motion by Director Parent approve ORDINANCE 02-2019 of the San Miguel Community Services District (“District”) Board of Directors adopting and amending the 2019 edition of the California Fire Code including articles, appendices, amendments, and errata of California Building Code section 7A.

Seconded by Director Palafox, Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

**4. Discussion on status of Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion and aeration upgrade project.**

Item was presented by Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds explained that the District has preliminary approval for the “State Revolving Fund” for the design phase of \$250k grant. The Department of Funding like the plan and they are willing to amend the design if needed to make this facility the best for the District.

**Board Comments:** Director Parent asked about monitoring wells and it was explained that it is already in the design proposal.

Director Sangster asked why it is called Revolving fund? It was explained that the funds come from the “State Revolving Fund” by Mr. Dodds.

Director Palafox asked how long construction would be because he sees that the timeline is two years. Mr. Dodds explained that Construction drawing should be done by end of this year and also permitting. Construction in January that would give us a year and explained that we will be building the plant and keeping existing facility and that will cause issues.

Director Kalvans asked about the permitting process, specifically CEQA and how that will be started soon. Discussion ensued about permitting.

**Public Comments:** Owen Davis asked the Director of Utilities how much this was going to cost the District not including grants. Mr. Dodds explained that the initial estimate was a little over 6 million dollars for the plant. The District after design will have a ready to build plans without cost to the District. The cost will be in running the plant. Discussion ensued.

*Information item only*

**5. Review and Approve REVISED RESOLUTION 2019-07 adopting an application and inspection process with associated fee schedule for Fire, Life and Safety review.**

Item presented by Assistant Fire Chief/ Fire Prevention officer Scott Young explaining that this item was brought back for clarification. Page 2 Single Family dwellings has been added and also has a “\$250” and “2500 square foot”. for clarification.

**Board Comment:** Director Sangster voiced that the District would lose the \$50 a lot, it was explained that the goal is to recover cost. It was explained that it will read single family homes. Discussion ensued

**Public Comment:** None

Motion by Director Palafox to approve revised Resolution 2019-07 adopting an application and inspection process with associated fee schedule for Fire and Life & Safety review.

Seconded by Director Parent, Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

- 6. Review and Discuss Resolution No 2019-19 Declaring Hazardous Weeds a Public Nuisance within the District.** Item presented by Interim General Manager / Fire Chief Rob Roberson explaining that “Exhibit A” is the first list in the process of weed abatement process and this Resolution declares weeds a public nuisance within the District.

**Board Comment:** Director Sangster asked District General Counsel if this resolution had any liability/consequences or was just an idle threat. District General Counsel explained that it is part of the Health and Safety Code, but she could look into it with Board consent. Fire Chief Rob Roberson also explained that that it is party of the inspection for insurance purposes when a fire happens. Discussion ensued. Director Kalvans asked if this includes rubbish? It was explained that this item is weeds only. Mr. Roberson explained that declaring weeds a hazard nuisance was the first part of weed abating someone’s property and putting the fee on the Tax Roll.

**Public Comment:** None

Motion by Director Kalvans Approving Resolution No 2019-19 Declaring Hazardous Weeds a Public Nuisance within the District.

Seconded by Director Sangster, Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

- 7. Review and authorize the release of a Request for Proposal (RFP) seeking contractual services for financial audits for fiscal years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 to be circulated for competitive bidding process.** Item presented by Interim General Manager / Fire Chief Rob Roberson explaining the Contract for District Auditing services and the Request for Proposal (RFP) will need to go out, after Board review and approval.

**Board Comment:** Director Sangster asked that the RFP be sent out as soon as possible. Discussion ensued about where the RFP would be posted and the process. Discussion ensued about amendments; page six amendments, Net thirty terms. Consensus of the Board after each amendment taken.

Director Kalvans asked if we wanted to add a prevision, Professional Certifications are desired and affiliation with professional accounting organization. Consensus.

**Public Comment:** None

Motion by Director Kalvans to authorize the release of a Request for Proposal (RFP) seeking contractual services for financial audits for fiscal years 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 to be circulated for competitive bidding process with amendment and a Two Hundred-and Fifty-Mile area.

Seconded by Director Palafox, Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

## 8. Discuss options regarding office space for the administrative offices of the San Miguel CSD

Item presented by Interim General Manager Rob Roberson explaining that the District is growing and so is the Fire Department. Discussion ensued about having District offices at the new Treatment Facility. The District needs to resolve issues here and at the new treatment facility.

Item Present by Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds explaining three different options. Wanted us to bring back overall picture and cost.

**Board Comment:** Director Sangster asked if there is room down the road if new facility can grow? DOU, Dodds explained that the District can easily grow in the new facility design. See Item XI-8 staff report for all pro and cons.

Director Kalvans asked what the Districts stance on Neighborhood complaints and would like to look at a partnership contract. Discussion ensued about downtown property that a private owner owns.

Director Kalvans asked about the surplus property, and discussion ensued about the county owning it and how the District can get it.

Director Kalvans feels that there will be a disconnect with the community by having it down there. Discussion ensued with Interim General Manager and option with a priority of getting the SLO Sheriff Department here in San Miguel.

Director Kalvans would like to have a special meeting scheduled.

**Staff Comment:** Scott Young asked how the offices might affect the Grant for the District. Kelly Dodds, Director of Utilities explained that the grant design would not be effected. How would you deal with District staff and public access? Mr. Dodds explained there would be a parking lot and the rest would be gates with secure access. Mr. Young asked what about the Fire Department and would like to have a plan for the renovations of the Department with commitment from the sheriffs and Board.

**Public Comment:** Diane Sangster asked about the flow of traffic in that neighborhood. Mr. Dodds has asked the County about the flow of traffic and they do not have a problem with the offices being down there.

Consensus of the Board is to have a proposal brought back at a Special Meeting and address the existing Fire Department structure and Wastewater facility. The Board would like to see cost and options of each. The BOD asked for a special meeting workshop with all item in July. District General Counsel, Seikaly voiced that a public workshop would be the most appropriate way to discuss these items.

**X. BOARD COMMENT:** None

**XIII. ADJOURNMENT TO NEXT MEETING 5-23-2019 Regular Meeting:** 10:17 P.M

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
MAY 2, 2019 SPECIAL FINANCIAL MEETING MINUTES

MEETING HELD AT DISTRICT OFFICES  
1150 MISSION STREET  
SAN MIGUEL, CA 93451

- I.** Meeting Called to Order by Vice President Sangster – 6:00 p.m.
- II.** Pledge of Allegiance led by Director Kalvans.
- III. Roll Call:** Directors Present: Sangster, Parent, Kalvans, and Palafox  
Directors Absent: Green  
District Staff in attendance: Interim General Manager Rob Roberson, Board Clerk Tamara Parent, Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds, Bookkeeper Paola Freeman, District General Counsel Seikaly, and District CPA Cramer  
District Staff Absent: District Engineer Dr. Blaine Reely
- IV. Adoption of Regular Meeting Agenda:** *Consensus of the Board is to approve Agenda after closed session.*
- V. ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION:**  
Closed Session convened at 6:31 p.m.
- A. CLOSED SESSION AGENDA:**
- 1. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**  
(Pursuant to Government Code section 54957(b)(1))  
Title: General Manager
  - 2. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**  
(Pursuant to Government Code §54957)  
Title: Fire Chief
  - 3. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**  
(Pursuant to Government Code §54957)  
Title: Assistant Fire Chief
- VI. Call to Order for Regular Board Meeting/Report out of Closed Session:**

Vice-President Sangster voiced that direction to staff is to re-convene closed session at the end of the regular meeting and Table items 4 and 5 until after closed session, then go back into opened session to vote on items.

Motion by Director Parent to Table items #4 & #5 and bring back out of closes session to hear items in opened session.

Seconded by Director Kalvans. Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

**VII. Public Comment and Communications for matters not on the Agenda:** None

**VIII. Special Presentations/Public Hearings/Other:** None

**IX. STAFF & COMMITTEE REPORTS:** None

**X. CONSENT ITEMS:** None

**XI. BOARD ACTION ITEMS:**

**1. Review, Discuss, Receive and File the Enumeration of Financial Report for March 2019.**

Item was presented by Paola Freeman and asked for any questions.

**Board Comment:** Director Sangster asked about the revenues, seeing that Fire is almost 75% through the fiscal year and report shows that the they have only received 55% year to date. Bookkeeper Paola Freeman introduced Darcia Cramer, CPA that has been working with the District. Mrs. Cramer informed Director Sangster that the funds come in with the Tax cycle and the District should be receiving tax fund checks from SLO County Assessor soon.

Director Sangster asked about Claims Detail report 4701 page 9-14 and asked what the parameters where used for the purchase of the two Touchpads. At \$3,300 included purchase through authorized dealer for warranty and docking stations. Director Sangster and Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds discussed benchmarking and Director Sangster asked to help with those kinds of purchases because of his knowledge in that area.

Director Kalvans asked if the purchase was done through our purchasing policy, Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds expressed that, yes.

Director Parent asked about CBDG funds and asked if any of the 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> Street design work could be reimbursed. Director of Utilities Kelly Dodds explained that the design was with our old engineering firm and it really is a cost of doing business.

Director Parent asked that Paola Freeman could have Legal Counsel charges on her staff report each month. Consensus of the board was to have that on Financial Staff report each month.

**Public Comment:** Laverne Buckman San Miguel Resident asked about the Firefighter Association fee on the CPA bill. It was explained that the Firefighters Association reimbursed the District and it was a mix up on where to bill. Mrs. Buckman also thanked Mrs. Freeman for the Excel sheet but wanted to make sure that the numbers matched Black

Mountain reports and looks forward to seeing the Excel report in the future. Mrs. Buckman's also asked about Claims Detail report page 3-14 and asked what the GASB meaning was. Mrs. Cramer voiced that it is "Governmental Accounting Standards Board". The District had to have an analysis done for the Audit and it is on unfunded liabilities. Laverne Buckman is concerned with the IT services being over budget and voiced her concern with District Engineer cost. It was explained that a lot of the engineering cost are being reimbursed by grant funds.

Motion by Director Parent to Receive and File the Enumeration of Financial Report for March 2019.

Seconded by Director Kalvans. Motion was approved by Vote of 4 AYES and 0 NOES and 1 ABSENT.

**2. Receive and discuss presentation on current financial status of the San Miguel Community Services District.**

Item was presented by Director of Utilities, Kelly Dodds went over PowerPoint: <https://www.sanmiguelcsd.org/files/ee22abe1d/XI+-+2+-+1+-+FINANCIAL+MEETING+presentation+5-2-19.pdf>

**Board Comment:** Director Sangster asked about the investments, CD's and discussion ensued about Lighting investment. CPA Darcia Cramer reminded the Board that the Water fund has assets that are listed in the Audit Water 1.4 Million, and Wastewater 3 Million. Director Sangster asked if Steinbeck Lawsuit always been attributed to Water Fund, it was explained by the DOU Kelly Dodds that it was split between funds at one time but was killing all funds; by Board decision the water lawsuit is funded by water. Discussion ensued about rate study and proof of monies spent.

Director Kalvans asked if the monies are restricted that are received for sewer? The funds are not restricted funds. Discussion ensued about Bond monies.

**Staff Comment:** Scott Young asked what happened to the monies that where spent from other funds due to the Steinbeck litigation. DOU, Kelly Dodds explained that the funds were paid back by water. The full burden of the Steinbeck Litigation is water fund monies. Mr. Young asked about recouping the funds from Litigation, it was explained that the only way to stop the cost is end the litigation. Mr. Young asked if any of the old ponds at the treatment facility will be reused at the new facility? DOU, explained that not all the ponds are going to go away but the liner in the current facility is not a membrane. Mr. young asked what the current amount owed on the Water Tank, it was explained by the District CPA that the District owes 1.675 Million on the USDA BOND 30 years left. Discussion ensued. Mr. Young voiced that the numbers are missing, balances are not adding up, and asked Kelly Dodds why his numbers are so off. Discussion ensued with Mr. Young explaining that if he adds reserves numbers and adds them up the numbers are not adding up. Mr. Dodds explained that he would go back and look through the numbers. Mr. Young thanked Mr. Dodds for the information.

**Public Comment:** Laverne Buckman San Miguel Resident voiced that she had concerns with funds and loans to and from other District Funds. Discussion ensued about Budget and Black Mountain reports. Mrs. Buckman asked about separate bank accounts for each fund. Laverne Buckman, asked about Long-Term Maintenance and what that was, it was explained that it is for the membranes that need replacement every ten years for the new

Treatment at the Sewer facility. Mrs. Buckman asked about Vehicle reserves, it was explained that the monies were put back to each funds Reserve Account. Discussion ensued.

Mrs. Buckman thanked Mr. Dodds for the information and likes seeing the Board have financial information to discuss.

*Information Item only*

**3. Receive and discuss presentation on proposed Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Operation and Maintenance Budget for San Miguel Community Services District.**

Item Presented by Item was presented by Director of Utilities, Kelly Dodds went over PowerPoint:<https://www.sanmiguelcsd.org/files/8cb2a64cd/XI+-+3+-+1+-+FY19-20+Budget+Presentation.pdf>

**Board Comment:** Director Kalvans asked about a water tender or replacement of a fire engine 8687 for the Fire Department? Fire Chief Rob Roberson explained that there are a lot of changes and that item will be brought when appropriate. Focus for the Fire department is to restructure the facilities and coverage. Director Kalvans read aloud a statement: [https://www.sanmiguelcsd.org/files/327d351ab/ak\\_05162019\\_100502.pdf](https://www.sanmiguelcsd.org/files/327d351ab/ak_05162019_100502.pdf) and asked to have a future board item for discussion about Lighting and Landscaping.

Director Kalvans asked about CBDG grants and discussion ensued about applying for CBDG grants. Mr. Kalvans voiced that the facility funding is in the SLO County Budget.

**Staff Comment:** Scott Young voiced that they have separated the Will Serves and are hoping that some monies are generated from construction projects. Discussion ensued about new construction development.

**Public Comment:** Laverne Buckman, San Miguel Resident asked what the intent of the presentation was, and she did not see details from the Budget, it was explained that the O&M Budget for FY 19-20, and the “Budget” paperwork is in the Board packet. Laverne explained that she had not seen that far.

*Information Item only*

*Vice President Sangster asked for a Five-Minute Recess before going back into Closed Session.*

*Back from Recess at 10:00 P.M.*

*Board adjourned to closed session.*

*Back Out of Closed session at 10:47 P.M.*

**Report out of Closed Session:** Vice-President Sangster voiced that no reportable action was taken.

Consensus of Board is to *Table Item #5* until May 23<sup>rd</sup> Regular Board Meeting

**4. Adopt a Resolution approving an employment agreement of the Assistant Fire Chief/Fire Prevention Officer Scott Young and authorizing the General Manager to execute and enter into the agreement on behalf of the District and approve a FY2018-19 Budget Adjustment.**



Item presented by Fire Chief Rob Roberson explaining Asst Fire Chief /FPO job description. Asking for questions.

**Board Comment:** None

**Public Comment:** Liliana Rojas, San Miguel Resident and San Miguel Firefighter for the last eight years, voiced that Scott Young has been a mentor and Mr. Young has safety first priority and is/and would be a great asset to the District.

District Counsel Helane Seikaly voiced that the Motion would need to be:

Motion by Director Parent to approve contract employment agreement of the Assistant Fire Chief/Fire Prevention Officer Scott Young and authorizing the General Manager to execute and enter into the agreement on behalf of the District and approve a FY2018-19 Budget Adjustment with amendment to section 3.5- indicating interim GM can amend agreement with Board approval, Section 5.1 salary being effective in the first pay period in March 2019, and Section 9 District address to 1150 Mission Street.

Seconded by Director Kalvans. Motion Passes by Vote of 4 AYES and 5 NOES and 0 ABSENT.

5. *Item Tabled to next Regular Board Meeting- **Adopt a Resolution 2019-20 approving an employment agreement of the General Manager/Fire Chief Robert Roberson and authorizing the Board President to execute and enter into the agreement on behalf of the District and approve a FY2018-19 Budget Adjustment.***

**Public Comment:** None

## **XII. BOARD COMMENT:**

Director Sangster voiced that he is grateful for Mr. Young and what he has done in the District.

Director Parent voiced that he was thankful for the Fire Department and looks forward to the future of the Fire Department.

Director Kalvans voiced that the Fire Department has come a long way and is very proud of the Fire Department.

Director Palafox thanked Mr. Young for stepping up into this position.

## **XIII. ADJOURNMENT TO NEXT MEETING May 23, 2019: 10:25 P.M.**



## BANNER INSTALLATION AND DISPLAY POLICY AND PERMIT APPLICATION

Revised 5-23-19

Banners require a “banner permit” and District approval of a completed application form provided by the District that is submitted by an authorized non-profit organization.

### **DEFINITIONS**

**Banner:** A temporary sign which is installed across at least 17 feet above the crown of a roadway located within the San Miguel Community Services District (SMCSD.)

**Event:** Any meeting, display, exhibit, parade, lecture, or show that is sponsored by a non-profit organization, open to the general public and takes place on public property or property open to the public for the Event, within the District boundaries.

**Nonprofit Organization:** Any entity that is operated for a public or charitable purpose organized under the California Public Benefit Corporation Law (Corporations Code sections §5110- 6910) or otherwise qualified under Internal Revenue Code section §501 (c) (3).

### **PURPOSE AND APPLICATION**

Banners are displayed to inform the general public of upcoming Events sponsored by the SMCSD or Nonprofit Organizations.

### **POLICY**

1. A Banner may be displayed **only to announce an Event.**
2. The name of the event shall be printed in the largest and boldest type. The location, time and date shall be printed in a character size smaller than that of the event. The name and/or logo of the nonprofit organization sponsoring the Event may be displayed in the same type size or smaller than that used for the location, time and date. **Other messages or statements, including political statements or endorsements, are strictly prohibited.**

### **Examples:**

**SAGEBRUSH DAYS**  
Saturday, April 27<sup>th</sup> Mission Street  
Parade at 11 AM – BBQ at 1 PM

# CHRISTMAS LIGHT PARADE

Saturday, December 19th Mission Street  
Parade at 6 pm

Any banner wording shall be approved by the SMCSD prior to issuance of a banner permit to insure adherence with this policy. The approved banner wording shall be in a similar form shown above and stated exactly as approved in the banner permit. Deviation from the approved wording is cause for the SMCSD to refuse the installation of any Banner.

3. Approved banners shall be installed for no more than two (2) calendar weeks.
4. Banners shall be installed and removed by the SMCSD.
5. Banners shall normally be installed on the Friday, up to, two weeks before an event and removed on the Monday following the Event.
6. A new banner schedule shall be established each year by January 31. To obtain a place on the initial schedule issued, annually each January 31. Applicants must submit banner permit applications to the SMCSD by no later than January 15 of each year. Beginning on February 1 of each year, the SMCSD will issue banner permits for any unreserved times on a first-come, first-serve basis.

## **7. Banner Design Specifications:**

### **Permitted Height:**

34" finished height

### **Minimum total Length:**

Twenty feet

### **Maximum total Length:**

Forty feet

### **Minimum Weight:**

Eighteen ounces

### **Securing:**

The top and bottom edges of the Banner shall have a folded stitched hem sewn with nylon webbing, with ½" to 1" internal diameter metal grommets evenly spaced at 2 ½' intervals.

### **Wind Pressure Relief Ports:**

A minimum of one four-inch radius "half moon" wind pressure relief port shall be provided within each three-foot horizontal portion of the banner. Each port must be located within the middle 1/3 of the banner height. (wind relief cuts must be made prior to delivery of the banner to the District, the District WILL NOT install a banner without the relief ports and WILL NOT cut them for the banner owner)

## **GENERAL NOTES**

1. Banner materials may not be metallic or other electrical conducting material except for border support eyelets or any experimental materials not in general use, unless specifically approved by the SMCSD's Engineer on a time and materials basis.

2. All materials composing the body of or applied to a Banner shall be waterproof and resistant to deterioration due to rain, freezing or sun baking.
3. The condition of installed banners will be continually reviewed throughout the display period. In the event any defect or problem is detected by SMCSD staff the applicant will be notified and the banner may be removed until the applicant is able to make the necessary repairs.
4. No refunds will be given for any Banners that are removed for issues related to the Banner itself.

## **PROCEDURES**

At the beginning of each calendar year, a display schedule of SMCSD banners shall be established as provided above. All SMCSD departments wishing to reserve a place on the banner schedule shall submit a written request to the General Manager between January 2 and January 15, and such requests will be given a priority over non-SMCSD requests. Once all initial SMCSD banner times and dates are reserved, all other banner display requests filed by January 15 of each year for that calendar year shall be reserved on the schedule published each January 31. All subsequent applications to display a banner, including subsequent SMCSD requests, shall be reserved on a first-come, first-serve basis. No exceptions will be granted.

In case of a conflict in requested times to display banners on applications filed by January 15 of each year, SMCSD staff will first contact the parties requesting the same date and attempt to resolve the conflict. In cases where a conflict cannot be resolved, the SMCSD General Manager will resolve the conflict by lottery.

Upon receipt of a written request to display a banner, the SMCSD General Manager or his designee shall verify that the proposed banner complies with this policy. If a designated staff person determines that the banner does not comply with this policy, then the application will be denied, and fees refunded. This denial may be appealed to the Board of Directors by applicant.

An applicant must complete and file a banner permit application and pay a banner fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for displaying a single banner. The application must be approved, and fees collected before any banner may be installed. If an applicant desires to hang a single banner, permit forms are located at the San Miguel Community Services District office located at 1150 Mission Street, San Miguel. A banner permit file, containing the current year banner schedule (calendar), a copy of this policy, and issued banner permits will also be kept at this location. After a banner permit is completed, the original permit will be filed in the banner permit file, and a copy will be given to the permit holder.

All banner permits are good only for the event which they are issued. At the end of each calendar year, the banner schedule (calendar) and issued permits will be removed from the banner permit file and placed in an archive file until disposal in accordance with the SMCSD's records retention policy.

### **NOTICE TO APPLICANT:**

Banners are the sole responsibility of the applicant/ owner. Any banner found to have damage which may pose a threat to District property or the safety of the public may be denied at the discretion of the District, or applicant may be required to repair the banner prior to being displayed.

***The SMCSD Board of Directors may amend this policy from time to time.***



# **BANNER APPLICATION AND PERMIT**

## **San Miguel CSD**

1150 Mission Street ♦ San Miguel

Phone: 805-467-3388 ♦ Fax: 805-467-9212

**PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE - COMPLETE ALL INFORMATION**

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

Applicant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate Contact Numbers or Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Display Dates Requested: \_\_\_\_\_

Fee: \_\_\_\_\_

Check No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Visa/MC: \_\_\_\_\_

Security Code: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Billing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Proposed wording:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I, the undersigned, have read and understand the SMCS D's banner policy as written above, agree to stated policy, and agree to maintain compliance with the policy at all times.

SMCS D Use Only	
Application Reviewed by:	Approved by:
_____	_____
Date: _____	Date: _____



## San Miguel Community Services District

### Board of Directors Staff Report

May 23, 2019

**AGENDA ITEM: XI-1**

**SUBJECT:** Bookkeeper Report for April 2019

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**RECOMMENDATION:** Review and File the Enumeration of the Financial Reports for April 2019

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**April 2019 Payroll Expense:** CSD, \$34,551.78 Fire Department \$13,305.04 (including all liabilities)

**April 2019 Income:** \$179,492.37

**April 2019 Expenses:** \$80,889.26 (not including payroll)

1. Churchwell White LLP \$29,633.02 (\$16,291.78 Steinbeck)
2. PGE \$7,445.10
3. Moss, Levy, & Hartzheiman LLP \$7,192.00 17-18 Audit
4. L.N. Curtis & Sons \$6,712.94 Jackets, Boots, Pants (\$6,249.26 VA Grant)
5. City of El Paso de Robles \$5,581.51 GSP
6. Fire Quick Launcher/Flares \$2,759.02
7. Univar USA INC \$1,851.78 Liquichlor
8. RS Communications \$1,484.07 Cloning Cable/Battery/Spaker-Fire Truck
9. Local IT \$1,210.00 IT Service, Training Setup/TV Monitor/Spaker
10. JB Dewar \$939.16

**Recommendation:** Review and File the Enumeration of the Financial Reports for April 2019. This item is for information and discussion only.

**PREPARED BY:**

Paola Freeman Paola Freeman, Bookkeeper

Pacific Premier Bank - General Account  
\* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4858	17795S	576 APEX FIRE CONTROL	593.99					
3	2023 04/02/19	Fire Extg. Annual Maintenance	148.50			20 62000	510	10200
4	2023 04/02/19	Fire Extg. Annual Maintenance	148.50			20 62000	305	10200
5	2023 04/02/19	Fire Extg. Annual Maintenance	148.50			40 64000	305	10200
6	2023 04/02/19	Fire Extg. Annual Maintenance	148.49			50 65000	305	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>593.99</b>					
4800	17773S	593 ASHLEY SANGSTER	100.00					
		Board Member Stipend April 28, 2019 meeting						
1	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	16.50			20 62000	111	10200
2	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	3.00			30 63000	111	10200
3	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	40.00			40 64000	111	10200
4	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	40.00			50 65000	111	10200
5	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	0.50			60 66000	111	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>100.00</b>					
4801	17774S	622 BALDWIN ELECTRICT SERVICE	676.87					
		Well #3 Mounted J-Box and pulled wire to new pressure switch location, Flexed in switch and changed wiring in old J-box by pumps						
1	68 04/21/19	Well #3 J-Box wiring	676.87			50 65000	353	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>676.87</b>					
4749	17741S 999999	BEST FENCE CA	375.00					
		Repair 2 sections of damaged fence (break in) at the WWT						
1	956 04/01/19	Repair Fence	375.00			40 64000	581	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>375.00</b>					
4853	17797S	340 C&N TRACTORS	460.53					
1	36547P 04/09/19	Weed Wacker	203.74			40 64000	490	10200
2	36547P 04/09/19	Weed Wacker	203.74			50 65000	490	10200
3	37201P 04/29/19	Parts	24.66			40 64000	351	10200
4	37201P 04/29/19	Parts	24.66			50 65000	351	10200
5	37201P 04/29/19	Parts	3.73			40 64000	351	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>460.53</b>					

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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
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Pacific Premier Bank - General Account  
\* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4798	-99724E	416 CALPERS	880.96					
Annual Unfunded Accrued Liability Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2016 Rate Plan 4680								
1	15626974	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	145.36*			20 62000	990	10200
2	15626974	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	26.43*			30 63000	990	10200
3	15626974	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	352.38*			40 64000	990	10200
4	15626974	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	352.38*			50 65000	990	10200
5	15626974	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	4.41*			60 66000	990	10200
4799	-99723E	416 CALPERS	66.79					
Annual Unfunded Accrued Liability Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2016 Rate Plan 26019								
1	15626982	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	11.02*			20 62000	990	10200
2	15626982	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	2.00*			30 63000	990	10200
3	15626982	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	26.72*			40 64000	990	10200
4	15626982	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	26.72*			50 65000	990	10200
5	15626982	04/01/19 Annual Unfunded Accrued Liab	0.33*			60 66000	990	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>947.75</b>					
4750	17742S	521 CHAPARRAL BUSINESS MACHINES, Maintenance Contract #6913-02 Samsung/X4250LX	89.81					
Acct No. 013014								
1	435109	04/02/19 Maint Contract 4/4/19 ~ 5/3/19	32.50*			40 64000	334	10200
2	435109	04/02/19 Maint Contract 4/4/19 ~ 5/3/19	32.50*			50 65000	334	10200
3	435109	04/02/19 Overage Charges 3/4 ~ 4/3/19	12.40*			40 64000	334	10200
4	435109	04/02/19 Overage Charges 3/4 ~ 4/3/19	12.41*			50 65000	334	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>89.81</b>					
4779	17761S	67 CHARTER COMMUNICATIONS	309.94					
Acct# 8245-10-105-0027311 Spectrum Business Internet/Voice								
Service 4/11/19 ~ 5/10/19								
1	7311040199	04/01/19 Internet/Voice	103.31*			20 62000	375	10200
2	7311040199	04/01/19 Internet/Voice	103.32			40 64000	375	10200
3	7311040199	04/01/19 Internet/Voice	103.31			50 65000	375	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>309.94</b>					



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Pacific Premier Bank - General Account  
\* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4802	17775S	473 CHURCHWELL WHITE LLP	29,633.02					
		Professional Services Rendered through March 31, 2019						
1	34247	03/30/19 General Counsel	868.59			20 62000	327	10200
2	34247	03/30/19 General Counsel	144.53			30 63000	327	10200
3	34247	03/30/19 General Counsel	1,927.08			40 64000	327	10200
4	34247	03/30/19 General Counsel	2,065.42			50 65000	327	10200
6	34247	03/30/19 General Counsel	24.09			60 66000	327	10200
7	34247	03/30/19 General Counsel	91.67			40 64000	331	10200
8	34247	03/30/19 General Counsel	91.67			50 65000	331	10200
9	34303	03/30/19 Steinbeck v SLO	16,291.78			50 65000	332	10200
10	34251	03/30/19 White Oaks	64.00			50 65000	327	10200
11	34252	03/30/19 HR	1,159.59			20 62000	327	10200
12	34252	03/30/19 HR	21.74			30 63000	327	10200
13	34252	03/30/19 HR	289.92			40 64000	327	10200
14	34252	03/30/19 HR	289.92			50 65000	327	10200
15	34252	03/30/19 HR	3.62			60 66000	327	10200
16	34252	03/30/19 HR	640.00			40 64000	331	10200
17	34252	03/30/19 HR	640.00			50 65000	331	10200
18	34253	03/30/19 MOU Negotiation	104.00			40 64000	331	10200
19	34253	03/30/19 MOU Negotiation	104.00			50 65000	331	10200
20	34254	03/30/19 HR Investigation	8.78			20 62000	327	10200
21	34254	03/30/19 HR Investigation	1.60			30 63000	327	10200
22	34254	03/30/19 HR Investigation	21.28			40 64000	327	10200
23	34254	03/30/19 HR Investigation	21.28			50 65000	327	10200
24	34254	03/30/19 HR Investigation	0.27			60 66000	327	10200
25	34255	03/30/19 Fire	848.00			20 62000	327	10200
26	34249	03/30/19 Water	3,910.19			50 65000	327	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>29,633.02</b>					
4767	17743S	199 CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES	813.21					
		Proportional share of the Paso Robles Basin GSP						
1	SM20190313	03/13/19 9200-19-1A	813.21*			50 65000	324	10200

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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
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Pacific Premier Bank - General Account  
\* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4814	17776S	199 CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES	1,670.40					
		Proportional share of the Paso Robles Basin GSP						
1	SM20190408	04/08/19 9200-19-2A Montgomery & As	1,670.40*			50 65000	324	10200
4815	17776S	199 CITY OF EL PASO DE ROBLES	3,097.90					
		Proportional share of the Paso Robles Basin GSP						
1	2019031310	04/08/19 9200-19-1A Montgomery & As	3,097.90*			50 65000	324	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>5,581.51</b>					
4782	17762S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	33.00					
		Acct#8000653						
		Shorted original invoice						
1	980734A-1	03/21/19 Coliform	33.00			50 65000	359	10200
4797	17802S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	100.00					
		#8000653						
1	981006A	04/16/19 Coliform-Colilert	100.00			50 65000	359	10200
4804	17777S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	162.00					
		Acct#8000654						
1	981002A	04/01/19 Metals	162.00			40 64000	355	10200
4805	17777S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	205.00					
		Acct#8000654						
1	981004A	04/01/19 Metals, Wet Chem	205.00			40 64000	355	10200
4806	17777S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	81.00					
		Acct#8000654						
1	981003A	04/01/19 Metals, Wet Chem	81.00			40 64000	355	10200
4807	17777S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	67.00					
		Acct#8000653						
1	981115A	04/08/19 Metals	67.00			50 65000	358	10200

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Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4808	17777S	112 FGL - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL	67.00					
Acct#8000653								
1	981196A	04/15/19 Metals	67.00			50 65000	358	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>715.00</b>					
4776	17763S	308 FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	75.21					
Acct #805-467-2015-051216-5								
Service from 4/01/19 to 4/30/19								
1	April 2019	04/01/19 SCADA	37.60			40 64000	310	10200
2	April 2019	04/01/19 SCADA	37.61			50 65000	310	10200
4823	17778S	308 FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS	56.45					
Acct #805-467-2818-010412-5								
Service from 04/22/19 ~ 05/21/19								
1	04/22/19	04/22/19 SCADA	28.22			40 64000	310	10200
2	04/22/19	04/22/19 SCADA	28.23			50 65000	310	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>131.66</b>					
4722	17739S	125 GREAT WESTERN ALARM	75.60					
Acct A0702								
Service Period: 04/01/19 ~ 04/30/19								
1	19030	04/01/19 Answering Service	37.80			40 64000	380	10200
2	19030	04/01/19 Answering Service	37.80			50 65000	380	10200
4723	17739S	125 GREAT WESTERN ALARM	30.00					
GW-661								
Service Period: 04/01/19 ~ 04/30/19								
1	April 2019	04/01/19 Answering Service	15.00			40 64000	380	10200
2	April 2019	04/01/19 Answering Service	15.00			50 65000	380	10200
4809	17779S	125 GREAT WESTERN ALARM	30.00					
GW-661								
Service Period: 05/01/19 ~ 05/31/19								
1	190400545	05/01/19 Answering Service	15.00			40 64000	380	10200
2	190400545	05/01/19 Answering Service	15.00			50 65000	380	10200

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Pacific Premier Bank - General Account  
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Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4810	17779S	125 GREAT WESTERN ALARM	75.60					
Acct A0702 Service Period: 05/01/19 ~ 05/31/19								
1	190402242	05/01/19 Answering Service	37.80			40 64000	380	10200
2	190402242	05/01/19 Answering Service	37.80			50 65000	380	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>211.20</b>					
4811	17780S	129 HACH	59.46					
Acct#292463								
1	11430938	04/18/19 Optical Switch Assemble	59.46			50 65000	351	10200
4843	17804S	129 HACH	264.13					
Acct#292463								
1	11435023	04/22/19 KIT Tubing	264.13			50 65000	351	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>323.59</b>					
4773	17757S	130 HAMON OVERHEAD DOOR CO INC	426.69					
Remotes for 8630,8601,8600,8668,8687,8689								
1	82379	04/02/19 Remotes	426.69			20 62000	305	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>426.69</b>					
4813	17781S	621 HECTOR PALAFOX	100.00					
Board Member Stipend April 25, 2019 meeting								
1	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	16.50			20 62000	111	10200
2	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	3.00			30 63000	111	10200
3	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	40.00			40 64000	111	10200
4	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	40.00			50 65000	111	10200
5	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	0.50			60 66000	111	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>100.00</b>					
4777	17764S	147 JB DEWAR	939.16					
Account #80468								
1	55233	04/04/19 Clear Diesel	313.06			20 62000	485	10200
2	55233	04/04/19 Clear Diesel	313.05			40 64000	485	10200
3	55233	04/04/19 Clear Diesel	313.05			50 65000	485	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>939.16</b>					

Pacific Premier Bank - General Account  
\* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4817	17782S	406 KALVANS, ANTHONY	100.00					
Board	Member Stipend	April 25, 2019 meeting						
1	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	16.50			20 62000	111	10200
2	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	3.00			30 63000	111	10200
3	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	40.00			40 64000	111	10200
4	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	40.00			50 65000	111	10200
5	April 2019 04/25/19	April 2019 Board Mtg	0.50			60 66000	111	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>100.00</b>					
4790	17765S	474 L.N. CURTIS & SONS	464.19					
1	455154 03/21/19	Structural Boots	464.19			20 62000	456	10200
4791	17765S	474 L.N. CURTIS & SONS	463.68					
1	456128 04/05/19	Structural Boots L. Rojas	463.68			20 62000	456	10200
4803	17783S	474 L.N. CURTIS & SONS	5,785.07					
18-19	VFA Grant							
1	INV272908 04/10/19	Jackets & Pants	5,785.07			20 62000	456	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>6,712.94</b>					
4787	17766S	510 LOCAL IT EXPERTS	1,210.00					
1	169 04/18/19	IT Service~ April 2019	255.00*			20 62000	334	10200
3	169 04/18/19	IT Service~ April 2019	255.00*			40 64000	334	10200
4	169 04/18/19	IT Service~ April 2019	255.00*			50 65000	334	10200
5	169 04/18/19	New User Setup	22.25			40 64000	350	10200
6	169 04/18/19	New User Setup	22.25			50 65000	350	10200
7	169 04/18/19	Config Toughbooks	89.00			40 64000	350	10200
9	169 04/18/19	Config Toughbooks	89.00			50 65000	350	10200
10	169 04/18/19	Training Setup/TV Monitor/Spkr	22.03			20 62000	350	10200
11	169 04/18/19	Training Setup/TV Monitor/Spkr	4.01			30 63000	350	10200
12	169 04/18/19	Training Setup/TV Monitor/Spkr	53.40			40 64000	350	10200
13	169 04/18/19	Training Setup/TV Monitor/Spkr	53.40			50 65000	350	10200
14	169 04/18/19	Training Setup/TV Monitor/Spkr	0.66			60 66000	350	10200
16	169 04/18/19	Setup Toughpads	89.00			20 62000	350	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>1,210.00</b>					

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\* ... Over spent expenditure

Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4772	17758S	553 MOSS, LEVY & HARTZHEIM LLP	7,195.00					
2017-2018 Audit								
1	18558	03/31/19 Audit Services	1,187.18*			20 62000	325	10200
2	18558	03/31/19 Audit Services	215.85			30 63000	325	10200
3	18558	03/31/19 Audit Services	2,878.00			40 64000	325	10200
4	18558	03/31/19 Audit Services	2,878.00			50 65000	325	10200
5	18558	03/31/19 Audit Services	35.97			60 66000	325	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>7,195.00</b>					
4778	17767S	602 MULLAHEY CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	266.96					
Service Truck #8601								
1	83433	04/04/19 Parking Break	266.96*			20 62000	354	10200
4857	17806S	602 MULLAHEY CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	114.57					
Service Truck #8600								
1	83705	04/12/19 Truck Service	114.57*			20 62000	354	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>381.53</b>					
4812	17784S	425 NFPA	211.23					
I.D. Number 3285903								
1	7473315Y	04/05/19 Sprinkler Code Books	211.23*			20 62000	387	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>211.23</b>					
4816	17785S	547 PARENT, JOSEPH	100.00					
Board Member Stipend April 25, 2019 meeting								
1	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	16.50			20 62000	111	10200
2	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	3.00			30 63000	111	10200
3	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	40.00			40 64000	111	10200
4	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	40.00			50 65000	111	10200
5	April 2019	04/25/19 April 2019 Board Mtg	0.50			60 66000	111	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>100.00</b>					
4854	17807S	202 PASO ROBLES NEWSPAPERS	533.03					
Public Hearing								
1	89318	04/19/19 Public Hearing Water #6536	278.10			50 65000	393	10200
2	89319	04/19/19 Public Hearing Fire #6537	254.93			20 62000	393	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>533.03</b>					

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Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4818	17786S	208 PG&E	1,064.29					
Acct #8565976480-8								
1	8565976480	04/18/19 12th & K 8565976725	8.74			30 63000	381	10200
2	8565976480	04/18/19 Tract 2605 - 8565976109	34.68			30 63000	381	10200
3	8565976480	04/18/19 Mission Heights - 85659764	161.83			30 63000	381	10200
4	8565976480	04/18/19 9898 River Rd. - 856597600	321.57			30 63000	381	10200
5	8565976480	04/18/19 9898 River Rd. - 856597600	41.43			30 63000	381	10200
6	8565976480	04/18/19 9898 River Rd. - 856597600	196.23			30 63000	381	10200
7	8565976480	04/18/19 9898 River Rd. - 856597601	66.04			30 63000	381	10200
8	8565976480	04/18/19 9898 River Rd. - 856597648	45.91			30 63000	381	10200
9	8565976480	04/18/19 9898 River Rd. - 856597648	18.87			30 63000	381	10200
10	8565976480	04/18/19 Tract 2710 - 8562053214	66.67			30 63000	381	10200
11	8565976480	04/18/19 Tract 2710 - 8564394360	29.24			30 63000	381	10200
12	8565976480	04/18/19 Tract 2710 - 8560673934	73.08			30 63000	381	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>1,064.29</b>					
4819	17787S	209 PG&E	7,445.10					
Acct #3675186851-8								
1	3675186851	04/19/19 Old Fire Station / 1297 L	19.99			20 62000	381	10200
2	3675186851	04/19/19 New Fire Station 1150 Miss	9.86			20 62000	381	10200
3	3675186851	04/19/19 Water Works #1 / Well 3	1,057.13			50 65000	381	10200
4	3675186851	04/19/19 Bonita Pl & 16th / Well 4	1,239.45			50 65000	381	10200
5	3675186851	04/19/19 N St / WWTP	4,626.94			40 64000	381	10200
6	3675186851	04/19/19 2HP Booster Station	16.76			50 65000	381	10200
7	3675186851	04/19/19 Mission Heights Booster	9.86			50 65000	381	10200
8	3675186851	04/19/19 14th St. & K St.	38.15			50 65000	381	10200
9	3675186851	04/19/19 942 Soka Way lift station	76.82			40 64000	381	10200
10	3675186851	04/19/19 Missn & 12th Lanscape~St 1	218.44			30 63000	381	10200
11	3675186851	04/19/19 SLT Well Drink Water	131.70			50 65000	381	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>7,445.10</b>					
4845	17808S	600 RS COMMUNICATIONS CONSULTANTS	1,484.07					
1	SanM30519	04/24/19 Cloning Cable/Battery/Speak	1,484.07			20 62000	470	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>1,484.07</b>					

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Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4824	17788S	233 SAFEGUARD BUSINESS SYSTEMS	286.55					
		Customer #QMG39Y						
1	033451655	04/15/19 Gilden Cotton Tee	286.55			20 62000	495	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>286.55</b>					
4771	17759S	238 SAN MIGUEL GARBAGE	103.98					
		Account #318691						
		Service 04/01/2019 ~ 04/30/2019						
1	04/01/19	WWTP Monthly Trash Disposal	51.99			40 64000	383	10200
2	04/01/19	WWTP Monthly Trash Disposal	51.99			50 65000	383	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>103.98</b>					
4764	17754S	628 SLO COUNTY TRAINING OFFICERS	75.00					
		Annual Dues 2019						
1	032519	03/25/19 Annual Dues 2019	75.00			20 62000	385	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>75.00</b>					
4789	17768S	352 STAPLES CREDIT PLAN	162.77					
		Office Supplies						
1	March2019	04/09/19 Calculator 2	105.77			20 62000	305	10200
2	March2019	04/09/19 APC Backup surge protector	28.50			40 64000	305	10200
3	March2019	04/09/19 APC Backup surge protector	28.50			50 65000	305	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>162.77</b>					
4780	17769S	534 STREAMLINE	200.00					
		Web Page Hosting						
1	100090	04/10/19 Web Page Monthly Fee March	33.00			20 62000	376	10200
2	100090	04/10/19 Web Page Monthly Fee March	6.00			30 63000	376	10200
3	100090	04/10/19 Web Page Monthly Fee March	80.00			40 64000	376	10200
4	100090	04/10/19 Web Page Monthly Fee March	80.00			50 65000	376	10200
5	100090	04/10/19 Web Page Monthly Fee March	1.00			60 66000	376	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>200.00</b>					



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Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4822	17789S	276 SWRCB-DWOCF Tracey, David - Utility Operator 2 Renewal Certification #39249	55.00					
1	M. Stiles	04/22/19 Operator Cert. Grade 1 Stil	55.00*			50 65000	715	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>55.00</b>					
4848	17810S	280 TEMPLETON UNIFORMS Scott Young	275.32					
5	119066	04/17/19 Tactical Pant	275.32			20 62000	495	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>275.32</b>					
4859	17811S	282 THE BLUEPRINTER Consumer Confidence Report	362.04					
1	19-0381	04/30/19 2018 CCR Report	362.04*			50 65000	320	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>362.04</b>					
4863	17812S	291 TRAILER BARN, INC. Cust #P50189	44.18					
1	93641	04/05/19 Coupler	22.09			40 64000	351	10200
2	93641	04/05/19 Coupler	22.09			50 65000	351	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>44.18</b>					
4826	17794S	298 UNIVAR USA INC Customer #701341 Well SLT	904.29					
1	F0903675	04/23/19 SOD HYPO 12.5 % Liquichlor	904.29			50 65000	481	10200
4827	17790S	298 UNIVAR USA INC Customer #701341	394.01					
1	F0903676	04/23/19 SOD HYPO 12.5 % Liquichlor	394.01			50 65000	483	10200
4828	17790S	298 UNIVAR USA INC Customer #701341	553.48					
1	F0903674	04/23/19 SOD HYPO 12.5 % Liquichlor	553.48			50 65000	482	10200
		<b>Total for Vendor:</b>	<b>1,851.78</b>					

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Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
4765	17755S	301 US BANK	1,450.90					
1	03/22/19	Best Western S.Young Training	206.08*			20 62000	386	10200
2	03/22/19	New Egg	10.71			50 65000	305	10200
3	03/22/19	New Egg	10.72			20 62000	305	10200
4	03/22/19	Oreilly Auto~degreaser, wiper	75.36*			20 62000	354	10200
5	03/22/19	Lowes	54.76			20 62000	351	10200
6	03/22/19	Lowes	29.93			40 64000	582	10200
7	03/22/19	EMS Supplies	437.57			20 62000	450	10200
8	03/22/19	Amazon Monitor	89.97			40 64000	475	10200
9	03/22/19	Amazon Monitor	89.97			50 65000	475	10200
10	03/22/19	Amazon Key board & Mouse	49.12*			20 62000	475	10200
11	03/22/19	Amazon Steril Irigation Water	98.00			20 62000	450	10200
12	03/22/19	Amazon Batteries	58.73			20 62000	305	10200
13	03/22/19	American Water College Course	199.99			50 65000	386	10200
14	03/22/19	Lowes	39.99			40 64000	581	10200
4825	17791S	301 US BANK	7,119.79					
#2647								
1	April 2019	04/22/19 EMS	42.40			20 62000	450	10200
2	April 2019	04/22/19 Boot Barn M.Stiles	64.65*			40 64000	495	10200
3	April 2019	04/22/19 Boot Barn M.Stiles	64.64			50 65000	495	10200
4	April 2019	04/22/19 Amazon Slim data hub	17.15			20 62000	305	10200
5	April 2019	04/22/19 Amazon Slim data hub	17.15			50 65000	305	10200
6	April 2019	04/22/19 Lowes Water	334.80			20 62000	305	10200
7	April 2019	04/22/19 Sign Here Banners	731.44			20 62000	305	10200
8	April 2019	04/22/19 Office of Water Programs C	124.55*			40 64000	386	10200
9	April 2019	04/22/19 CVS Arm mntr	81.88			20 62000	450	10200
10	April 2019	04/22/19 Fire Quick launcher/flares	2,759.02			20 62000	490	10200
11	April 2019	04/22/19 Emergency Reporting experi	764.51*			20 62000	386	10200
12	April 2019	04/22/19 Embassy Suites S. Young	524.22*			20 62000	386	10200
13	April 2019	04/22/19 SonicWall SCADANET	174.50*			40 64000	385	10200
14	April 2019	04/22/19 SonicWall SCADANET	174.50*			50 65000	385	10200
15	April 2019	04/22/19 Pepper Tree Inn M. Sobotka	169.92*			40 64000	386	10200
16	April 2019	04/22/19 Lowes HDMI/XAT5E Cable	26.25*			20 62000	475	10200
17	April 2019	04/22/19 Vista Print Business Cards	43.12			20 62000	305	10200
18	April 2019	04/22/19 MircoSoft Service	28.21*			20 62000	334	10200

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Claim/ Line #	Check Invoice #	Vendor #/Name/ #/Inv Date/Description	Document \$/ Line \$	Disc \$	PO #	Fund Org Acct	Object Proj	Cash Account
19	April 2019 04/22/19	MircoSoft Service	5.13			30 63000	334	10200
20	April 2019 04/22/19	MircoSoft Service	68.39*			40 64000	334	10200
21	April 2019 04/22/19	MircoSoft Service	68.39*			50 65000	334	10200
22	April 2019 04/22/19	MircoSoft Service	0.85			60 66000	334	10200
23	April 2019 04/22/19	Calif Special Dist Conf/Pa	86.63*			20 62000	386	10200
24	April 2019 04/22/19	Calif Special Dist Conf/Pa	15.75			30 63000	386	10200
25	April 2019 04/22/19	Calif Special Dist Conf/Pa	210.00*			40 64000	386	10200
26	April 2019 04/22/19	Calif Special Dist Conf/Pa	210.00			50 65000	386	10200
27	April 2019 04/22/19	Calif Special Dist Conf/Pa	2.62			60 66000	386	10200
28	April 2019 04/22/19	Best Western/Young Trainin	309.12*			20 62000	386	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>8,570.69</b>					
4821	17792S	295 USA NORTH 811 ~ DIG SAFE BOARD	341.88					
Acct #165226								
1	1652262019 01/22/19	Calls	170.94*			40 64000	385	10200
2	1652262019 01/22/19	Calls	170.94*			50 65000	385	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>341.88</b>					
4781	17771S	327 VALLI INFORMATION SYSTEMS	75.00					
Web Posting service for March								
1	52297/Mar 03/31/19	Web Posting, Online Maint.	37.50			40 64000	305	10200
2	52297/Mar 03/31/19	Web Posting, Online Maint.	37.50			50 65000	305	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>75.00</b>					
4820	17793S	511 VERIZON	104.16					
Laptop 805-423-7591,805-591-9233,805-591-9352								
Laptop 805-369-9703								
04/09/19 ~ 05/08/19								
1	9827730446 04/08/19	Laptop	25.88			20 62000	310	10200
2	9827730446 04/08/19	Laptop	39.14			40 64000	310	10200
3	9827730446 04/08/19	Laptop	39.14			50 65000	310	10200
<b>Total for Vendor:</b>			<b>104.16</b>					
4792	17772S	395 WATER ENVIRONMENTAL FEDERATION	328.00					
WEF Membership- Local Membership Association California WEA								
Member ID: 17790250								
1	RE30AF 02/28/19	WEF Membership: PRO	140.00*			40 64000	385	10200



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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Fund Summary for Claims  
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<b>Fund/Account</b>	<b>Amount</b>
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT	
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	\$22,415.77
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT	
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	\$1,737.77
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT	
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	\$15,180.84
50 WATER DEPARTMENT	
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	\$41,479.06
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT	
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	\$75.82
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$80,889.26</b>

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Statement of Revenue Budget vs Actuals  
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Fund	Account	Received Current Month	Received YTD	Estimated Revenue	Revenue To Be Received	% Received
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT						
40000						
40220	Weed Abatement Fees	206.00	4,753.00	0.00	-4,753.00	** %
40300	Fireworks Permit Fees	1,900.00	2,500.00	2,200.00	-300.00	114 %
40320	Fire Impact Fees	4,586.67	29,431.36	0.00	-29,431.36	** %
40410	Mutual Aid Fires	0.00	6,653.39	100,000.00	93,346.61	7 %
40420	Ambulance Reimbursement	1,198.00	3,549.08	4,400.00	850.92	81 %
40500	VFA Assistance Grant	0.00	16,436.09	20,000.00	3,563.91	82 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>7,890.67</b>	<b>63,322.92</b>	<b>126,600.00</b>	<b>63,277.08</b>	<b>50 %</b>
43000	Property Taxes Collected					
43000	Property Taxes Collected	32,542.63	296,056.14	372,018.00	75,961.86	80 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>32,542.63</b>	<b>296,056.14</b>	<b>372,018.00</b>	<b>75,961.86</b>	<b>80 %</b>
46000	Revenues & Interest					
46000	Revenues & Interest	17.96	186.90	100.00	-86.90	187 %
46150	Miscellaneous Income	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	100 %
46151	Refund/Adjustments	0.00	321.76	275.00	-46.76	117 %
46155	Will Serve Processing Fees	0.00	450.00	150.00	-300.00	300 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>17.96</b>	<b>1,958.66</b>	<b>1,525.00</b>	<b>-433.66</b>	<b>128 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>40,451.26</b>	<b>361,337.72</b>	<b>500,143.00</b>	<b>138,805.28</b>	<b>72 %</b>
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT						
43000	Property Taxes Collected					
43000	Property Taxes Collected	9,522.96	81,428.13	108,827.00	27,398.87	75 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>9,522.96</b>	<b>81,428.13</b>	<b>108,827.00</b>	<b>27,398.87</b>	<b>75 %</b>
46000	Revenues & Interest					
46000	Revenues & Interest	3.17	37.67	15.00	-22.67	251 %
46150	Miscellaneous Income	100.00	200.00	0.00	-200.00	** %
46151	Refund/Adjustments	0.00	68.24	64.00	-4.24	107 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>103.17</b>	<b>305.91</b>	<b>79.00</b>	<b>-226.91</b>	<b>387 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>9,626.13</b>	<b>81,734.04</b>	<b>108,906.00</b>	<b>27,171.96</b>	<b>75 %</b>
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT						
40000						
40850	Wastewater Hook-up Fees	0.00	36,990.00	0.00	-36,990.00	** %
40900	Wastewater Sales	62,022.65	555,780.00	604,600.00	48,820.00	92 %
40910	Wastewater Late Charges	1,216.08	9,436.19	2,709.00	-6,727.19	348 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>63,238.73</b>	<b>602,206.19</b>	<b>607,309.00</b>	<b>5,102.81</b>	<b>99 %</b>
43000	Property Taxes Collected					
43000	Property Taxes Collected	4,906.25	44,977.86	56,385.00	11,407.14	80 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>4,906.25</b>	<b>44,977.86</b>	<b>56,385.00</b>	<b>11,407.14</b>	<b>80 %</b>

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Statement of Revenue Budget vs Actuals  
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Fund	Account	Received Current Month	Received YTD	Estimated Revenue	Revenue To Be Received	% Received
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT						
46000	Revenues & Interest					
46000	Revenues & Interest	42.26	449.07	186.00	-263.07	241 %
46006	IRWM Grants	0.00	0.00	177,750.00	177,750.00	0 %
46100	Realized Earnings	-53.32	3,249.12	1,304.00	-1,945.12	249 %
46150	Miscellaneous Income	0.00	42.88	17.00	-25.88	252 %
46151	Refund/Adjustments	0.00	774.99	734.00	-40.99	106 %
46155	Will Serve Processing Fees	0.00	525.00	125.00	-400.00	420 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>-11.06</b>	<b>5,041.06</b>	<b>180,116.00</b>	<b>175,074.94</b>	<b>3 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>68,133.92</b>	<b>652,225.11</b>	<b>843,810.00</b>	<b>191,584.89</b>	<b>77 %</b>
50 WATER DEPARTMENT						
40000						
40440	CDBG Grant	0.00	14,321.00	0.00	-14,321.00	** %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>14,321.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-14,321.00</b>	<b>** %</b>
41000	Water Sales					
41000	Water Sales	55,495.29	566,594.09	722,174.00	155,579.91	78 %
41001	Water Connection Fees	0.00	37,620.00	0.00	-37,620.00	** %
41005	Water Late Charges	2,640.19	73,593.06	4,295.00	-69,298.06	*** %
41010	Water Meter Fees	0.00	-9,692.61	0.00	9,692.61	** %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>58,135.48</b>	<b>668,114.54</b>	<b>726,469.00</b>	<b>58,354.46</b>	<b>92 %</b>
43000	Property Taxes Collected					
43000	Property Taxes Collected	0.00	0.00	19,950.00	19,950.00	0 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>19,950.00</b>	<b>19,950.00</b>	<b>0 %</b>
46000	Revenues & Interest					
46000	Revenues & Interest	48.82	485.61	179.00	-306.61	271 %
46007	State/Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0 %
46150	Miscellaneous Income	0.00	42.89	17.00	-25.89	252 %
46151	Refund/Adjustments	0.00	779.99	734.00	-45.99	106 %
46152	Recycling	0.00	1,558.66	0.00	-1,558.66	** %
46155	Will Serve Processing Fees	0.00	525.00	125.00	-400.00	420 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>48.82</b>	<b>3,392.15</b>	<b>31,055.00</b>	<b>27,662.85</b>	<b>11 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>58,184.30</b>	<b>685,827.69</b>	<b>777,474.00</b>	<b>91,646.31</b>	<b>88 %</b>
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT						
46000	Revenues & Interest					
46005	Franchise Fees	3,096.76	30,320.12	32,323.00	2,002.88	94 %
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>3,096.76</b>	<b>30,320.12</b>	<b>32,323.00</b>	<b>2,002.88</b>	<b>94 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>3,096.76</b>	<b>30,320.12</b>	<b>32,323.00</b>	<b>2,002.88</b>	<b>94 %</b>

Grand Total:	179,492.37	1,811,444.68	2,262,656.00	451,211.32	80 %
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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Statement of Revenue Budget vs Actuals  
For the Accounting Period: 4 / 19

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Fund	Received			Revenue To Be Received	% Received
	Current Month	Received YTD	Estimated Revenue		
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT	40,451.26	361,337.72	500,143.00	138,805.28	72 %
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT	9,626.13	81,734.04	108,906.00	27,171.96	75 %
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT	68,133.92	652,225.11	843,810.00	191,584.89	77 %
50 WATER DEPARTMENT	58,184.30	685,827.69	777,474.00	91,646.31	88 %
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT	3,096.76	30,320.12	32,323.00	2,002.88	94 %
<b>Grand Total:</b>	<b>179,492.37</b>	<b>1,811,444.68</b>	<b>2,262,656.00</b>	<b>451,211.32</b>	<b>80 %</b>

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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Statement of Expenditure - Budget vs. Actual Report  
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Fund Account	Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT							
62000 Fire							
62000 Fire							
	105 Salaries and Wages	5,584.92	69,344.22	66,000.00	66,000.00	-3,344.22	105 %
	110 Payroll tax expense	0.00	9,830.51	0.00	0.00	-9,830.51	*** %
	111 BOD Stipend	66.00	808.50	990.00	990.00	181.50	82 %
	115 Payroll Expenses	54.72	429.63	0.00	0.00	-429.63	*** %
	120 Workers' Compensation	0.00	8,019.46	8,000.00	8,019.00	-0.46	100 %
	121 Physicals	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	0 %
	125 Volunteer firefighter stipends	8,074.50	42,461.72	72,000.00	72,000.00	29,538.28	59 %
	126 Strike Team Pay - VFF	0.00	3,538.56	100,000.00	100,000.00	96,461.44	4 %
	135 Payroll Tax - FICA	1,210.44	2,976.60	9,000.00	8,000.00	5,023.40	37 %
	140 Payroll Tax - Medicare	0.00	934.06	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,065.94	23 %
	155 Payroll Tax - SUI	0.00	926.35	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,073.65	19 %
	160 Payroll Tax - ETT	0.00	23.15	300.00	300.00	276.85	8 %
	165 Payroll Tax - FUTA	0.00	284.08	7,000.00	284.00	-0.08	100 %
	205 Insurance - Health	0.00	716.68	800.00	1,000.00	283.32	72 %
	210 Insurance - Dental	0.00	131.98	600.00	600.00	468.02	22 %
	215 Insurance - Vision	0.00	21.17	100.00	100.00	78.83	21 %
	225 Retirement - PERS expense	0.00	805.27	1,600.00	1,600.00	794.73	50 %
	305 Operations and maintenance	1,876.92	4,502.24	6,000.00	6,000.00	1,497.76	75 %
	310 Phone and fax expense	25.88	139.37	800.00	800.00	660.63	17 %
	315 Postage, shipping and freight	0.00	37.86	100.00	100.00	62.14	38 %
	320 Printing and reproduction	0.00	117.48	200.00	200.00	82.52	59 %
	325 Professional svcs - Accounting	1,187.18	12,193.36	4,950.00	10,000.00	-2,193.36	122 %
	327 Professional svcs - Legal (General)	2,884.96	13,827.30	25,000.00	25,000.00	11,172.70	55 %
	328 Insurance - prop and liability	0.00	11,733.68	12,000.00	11,734.00	0.32	100 %
	331 Professional Services - Legal	0.00	0.00	8,250.00	8,250.00	8,250.00	0 %
	334 Maintenance Agreements	283.21	1,892.98	0.00	1,000.00	-892.98	189 %
	335 Meals - Reimbursement	0.00	50.01	600.00	600.00	549.99	8 %
	340 Meetings and conferences	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0 %
	345 Mileage expense reimbursement	0.00	239.56	500.00	500.00	260.44	48 %
	350 Repairs and maint - computers	111.03	1,734.55	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,265.45	58 %
	351 Repairs and maint - equip	54.76	2,960.33	8,000.00	8,000.00	5,039.67	37 %
	352 Repairs and maint - structures	0.00	170.55	1,000.00	1,000.00	829.45	17 %
	354 Repairs and maint - vehicles	456.89	15,239.76	15,000.00	15,000.00	-239.76	102 %
	370 Dispatch services (Fire)	0.00	10,355.38	8,000.00	10,355.00	-0.38	100 %
	375 Internet expenses	103.31	1,033.10	660.00	660.00	-373.10	157 %
	376 Webpage- Upgrade/Maint	33.00	330.00	400.00	400.00	70.00	83 %
	380 Utilities - alarm service	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0 %
	381 Utilities - electric	29.85	2,013.49	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,986.51	50 %
	382 Utilities - propane	0.00	125.23	450.00	450.00	324.77	28 %
	385 Dues and subscriptions	75.00	2,203.36	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,796.64	55 %
	386 Education and training	1,890.56	5,662.60	5,000.00	5,000.00	-662.60	113 %
	387 Education and training: Training	211.23	211.23	0.00	0.00	-211.23	*** %
	393 Advertising and public notices	254.93	398.83	500.00	500.00	101.17	80 %
	394 LAFCO Allocations	0.00	965.41	1,010.00	965.00	-0.41	100 %
	395 Community Outreach	0.00	1,462.23	1,500.00	1,500.00	37.77	97 %
	405 Software	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	100 %
	410 Office Supplies	0.00	411.22	400.00	400.00	-11.22	103 %
	450 EMS supplies	659.85	1,902.74	3,500.00	3,500.00	1,597.26	54 %

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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Statement of Expenditure - Budget vs. Actual Report  
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Fund Account	Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT							
455	Fire Safety Gear & Equipment	0.00	4,128.06	10,000.00	10,000.00	5,871.94	41 %
456	VFF Assistance Grant	6,712.94	29,603.56	40,000.00	40,000.00	10,396.44	74 %
465	Cell phones, radios and pagers	0.00	204.00	500.00	500.00	296.00	41 %
470	Communication equipment	1,484.07	2,431.15	3,000.00	3,000.00	568.85	81 %
475	Computer supplies and upgrades	75.37	3,096.50	3,000.00	3,000.00	-96.50	103 %
485	Fuel expense	313.06	5,206.44	6,500.00	6,500.00	1,293.56	80 %
490	Small tools and equipment	2,759.02	2,778.37	3,500.00	3,500.00	721.63	79 %
495	Uniform expense	561.87	1,737.59	3,500.00	3,500.00	1,762.41	50 %
503	Weed Abatement Costs	0.00	0.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	0 %
505	Fire Training Grounds	0.00	0.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	0 %
510	Fire station addition	148.50	6,560.30	10,000.00	10,000.00	3,439.70	66 %
710	County hazmat dues	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	100 %
715	Licenses, permits and fees	0.00	273.25	800.00	800.00	526.75	34 %
905	Admin Allocation Transfer	0.00	-150.00	0.00	0.00	150.00	*** %
960	Property tax expense	0.00	210.70	400.00	211.00	0.30	100 %
990	Retirement/Health Ins Liability	156.38	312.76	0.00	0.00	-312.76	*** %
	<b>Account Total:</b>	<b>37,340.35</b>	<b>293,058.47</b>	<b>484,310.00</b>	<b>484,718.00</b>	<b>191,659.53</b>	<b>60 %</b>
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>37,340.35</b>	<b>293,058.47</b>	<b>484,310.00</b>	<b>484,718.00</b>	<b>191,659.53</b>	<b>60 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>37,340.35</b>	<b>293,058.47</b>	<b>484,310.00</b>	<b>484,718.00</b>	<b>191,659.53</b>	<b>60 %</b>
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT							
62000 Fire							
62000 Fire							
327	Professional svcs - Legal (General)	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	-0.96	*** %
	<b>Account Total:</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-0.96</b>	<b>*** %</b>
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-0.96</b>	<b>*** %</b>
63000 Lighting							
63000 Lighting							
105	Salaries and Wages	665.35	8,083.44	10,000.00	10,000.00	1,916.56	81 %
110	Payroll tax expense	0.00	638.71	0.00	0.00	-638.71	*** %
111	BOD Stipend	12.00	147.00	180.00	180.00	33.00	82 %
115	Payroll Expenses	9.95	67.23	0.00	0.00	-67.23	*** %
120	Workers' Compensation	0.00	37.22	200.00	200.00	162.78	19 %
130	Payroll Tax - Fed W/H	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0 %
135	Payroll Tax - FICA	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0 %
140	Payroll Tax - Medicare	0.00	83.19	100.00	212.00	128.81	39 %
155	Payroll Tax - SU1	0.00	0.32	100.00	100.00	99.68	0 %
160	Payroll Tax - ETT	0.00	0.01	100.00	100.00	99.99	0 %
165	Payroll Tax - FUTA	0.00	0.22	150.00	0.00	-0.22	*** %
205	Insurance - Health	0.00	659.83	500.00	900.00	240.17	73 %
210	Insurance - Dental	0.00	34.59	75.00	75.00	40.41	46 %
215	Insurance - Vision	0.00	5.48	20.00	20.00	14.52	27 %
225	Retirement - PERS expense	0.00	324.63	500.00	650.00	325.37	50 %
305	Operations and maintenance	0.00	129.09	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,870.91	6 %
310	Phone and fax expense	0.00	0.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	0 %
315	Postage, shipping and freight	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	-0.23	*** %

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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Statement of Expenditure - Budget vs. Actual Report  
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Fund Account	Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT							
	320 Printing and reproduction	0.00	2.09	100.00	100.00	97.91	2 %
	325 Professional svcs - Accounting	215.85	2,193.20	900.00	2,800.00	606.80	78 %
	327 Professional svcs - Legal (General)	167.87	1,087.55	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,412.45	24 %
	328 Insurance - prop and liability	0.00	413.30	500.00	413.00	-0.30	100 %
	331 Professional Services - Legal	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0 %
	334 Maintenance Agreements	5.13	132.36	0.00	200.00	67.64	66 %
	340 Meetings and conferences	0.00	0.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	0 %
	345 Mileage expense reimbursement	0.00	50.81	150.00	150.00	99.19	34 %
	350 Repairs and maint - computers	4.01	173.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	827.00	17 %
	351 Repairs and maint - equip	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0 %
	353 Repairs & Maint- Infrastructure	0.00	0.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00	0 %
	375 Internet expenses	0.00	0.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	0 %
	376 Webpage- Upgrade/Maint	6.00	60.00	100.00	100.00	40.00	60 %
	381 Utilities - electric	1,282.73	16,965.34	26,000.00	26,000.00	9,034.66	65 %
	382 Utilities - propane	0.00	22.77	100.00	100.00	77.23	23 %
	385 Dues and subscriptions	0.00	110.61	300.00	300.00	189.39	37 %
	386 Education and training	15.75	47.55	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,452.45	3 %
	393 Advertising and public notices	0.00	3.69	100.00	100.00	96.31	4 %
	394 LAFCO Allocations	0.00	175.53	200.00	176.00	0.47	100 %
	405 Software	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0 %
	410 Office Supplies	0.00	11.29	0.00	100.00	88.71	11 %
	465 Cell phones, radios and pagers	0.00	48.00	0.00	120.00	72.00	40 %
	475 Computer supplies and upgrades	0.00	53.02	0.00	100.00	46.98	53 %
	485 Fuel expense	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0 %
	490 Small tools and equipment	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0 %
	715 Licenses, permits and fees	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	-1.75	*** %
	990 Retirement/Health Ins Liability	28.43	56.86	0.00	0.00	-56.86	*** %
	<b>Account Total:</b>	<b>2,413.07</b>	<b>31,819.91</b>	<b>79,065.00</b>	<b>81,886.00</b>	<b>50,066.09</b>	<b>39 %</b>
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>2,413.07</b>	<b>31,819.91</b>	<b>79,065.00</b>	<b>81,886.00</b>	<b>50,066.09</b>	<b>39 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>2,413.07</b>	<b>31,820.87</b>	<b>79,065.00</b>	<b>81,886.00</b>	<b>50,065.13</b>	<b>39 %</b>
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT							
64000 Sanitary							
64000 Sanitary							
	105 Salaries and Wages	8,871.33	115,266.44	163,500.00	163,500.00	48,233.56	70 %
	109 Stand-by Hours	0.00	4,471.70	7,500.00	7,500.00	3,028.30	60 %
	110 Payroll tax expense	0.00	7,672.06	0.00	0.00	-7,672.06	*** %
	111 BOD Stipend	160.00	1,960.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	440.00	82 %
	115 Payroll Expenses	132.65	875.03	0.00	0.00	-875.03	*** %
	120 Workers' Compensation	0.00	4,922.00	5,000.00	4,922.00	0.00	100 %
	135 Payroll Tax - FICA	0.00	2.57	0.00	25.00	22.43	10 %
	140 Payroll Tax - Medicare	0.00	1,163.92	2,000.00	2,000.00	836.08	58 %
	155 Payroll Tax - SUI	0.00	32.84	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,467.16	2 %
	160 Payroll Tax - ETT	0.00	0.82	200.00	200.00	199.18	0 %
	165 Payroll Tax - FUTA	0.00	20.71	2,000.00	0.00	-20.71	*** %
	205 Insurance - Health	0.00	14,184.02	25,000.00	18,000.00	3,815.98	79 %
	206 Insurance - CalPers Health Retiree	0.00	478.67	0.00	200.00	-278.67	239 %

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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
Statement of Expenditure - Budget vs. Actual Report  
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Fund Account	Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT							
210	Insurance - Dental	0.00	521.11	1,000.00	1,000.00	478.89	52 %
215	Insurance - Vision	0.00	83.88	200.00	200.00	116.12	42 %
225	Retirement - PERS expense	0.00	9,826.80	12,250.00	16,500.00	6,673.20	60 %
305	Operations and maintenance	214.50	4,375.90	6,000.00	6,000.00	1,624.10	73 %
310	Phone and fax expense	104.96	846.67	1,200.00	1,200.00	353.33	71 %
315	Postage, shipping and freight	0.00	2,673.76	3,000.00	4,000.00	1,326.24	67 %
320	Printing and reproduction	0.00	636.89	600.00	600.00	-36.89	106 %
325	Professional svcs - Accounting	2,878.00	29,196.00	9,000.00	36,000.00	6,804.00	81 %
326	Professional svcs - Engineering	0.00	6,385.00	24,000.00	12,000.00	5,615.00	53 %
327	Professional svcs - Legal (General)	2,238.28	16,868.05	30,000.00	30,000.00	13,131.95	56 %
328	Insurance - prop and liability	0.00	8,260.99	8,400.00	8,261.00	0.01	100 %
329	New Hire Screening	0.00	20.00	100.00	100.00	80.00	20 %
330	Contract labor	0.00	1,850.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,150.00	37 %
331	Professional Services - Legal	835.67	3,511.03	15,000.00	15,000.00	11,488.97	23 %
334	Maintenance Agreements	368.29	5,802.42	0.00	5,000.00	-802.42	116 %
335	Meals - Reimbursement	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0 %
340	Meetings and conferences	0.00	0.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	0 %
345	Mileage expense reimbursement	0.00	580.70	500.00	500.00	-80.70	116 %
350	Repairs and maint - computers	164.65	2,928.33	3,000.00	3,000.00	71.67	98 %
351	Repairs and maint - equip	50.48	113.67	21,000.00	14,000.00	13,886.33	1 %
352	Repairs and maint - structures	0.00	397.06	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,102.94	26 %
353	Repairs & Maint- Infrastructure	0.00	180.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,820.00	6 %
354	Repairs and maint - vehicles	0.00	753.50	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,246.50	38 %
355	Testing & Supplies (WWTP)	448.00	5,272.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	6,728.00	44 %
375	Internet expenses	103.32	1,033.13	1,600.00	1,600.00	566.87	65 %
376	Webpage- Upgrade/Maint	80.00	800.00	0.00	960.00	160.00	83 %
380	Utilities - alarm service	105.60	595.68	1,000.00	1,000.00	404.32	60 %
381	Utilities - electric	4,703.76	60,644.92	75,000.00	75,000.00	14,355.08	81 %
382	Utilities - propane	0.00	303.60	500.00	500.00	196.40	61 %
383	Utilities - trash	51.99	527.59	650.00	650.00	122.41	81 %
385	Dues and subscriptions	673.44	3,144.01	2,100.00	2,300.00	-844.01	137 %
386	Education and training	504.47	1,724.09	1,500.00	1,500.00	-224.09	115 %
393	Advertising and public notices	0.00	153.70	600.00	600.00	446.30	26 %
394	LAFCO Allocations	0.00	2,340.38	2,440.00	2,340.00	-0.38	100 %
395	Community Outreach	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	0 %
405	Software	0.00	0.00	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	0 %
410	Office Supplies	0.00	590.60	750.00	750.00	159.40	79 %
432	Utility Rate Design Study	0.00	2,836.85	0.00	2,837.00	0.15	100 %
459	Scada - Maintenance Fees	0.00	54.81	1,000.00	1,000.00	945.19	5 %
465	Cell phones, radios and pagers	0.00	523.55	1,000.00	1,000.00	476.45	52 %
475	Computer supplies and upgrades	89.97	4,411.22	5,000.00	5,000.00	588.78	88 %
485	Fuel expense	313.05	1,929.80	5,500.00	5,500.00	3,570.20	35 %
490	Small tools and equipment	203.74	1,475.21	6,000.00	4,000.00	2,524.79	37 %
495	Uniform expense	64.65	793.27	750.00	750.00	-43.27	106 %
500	Capital Outlay	0.00	44,825.40	0.00	89,650.40	44,825.00	50 %
545	Sewer System Mngmt Plan (SSMP)	0.00	8,388.75	8,500.00	8,389.00	0.25	100 %
570	Repairs, Maint. and Video Sewer Lines	0.00	0.00	16,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0 %
581	WWTP Expansion	414.99	2,997.49	45,000.00	45,000.00	42,002.51	7 %
582	WWTP Plant Maintenance	29.93	2,081.55	12,000.00	12,000.00	9,918.45	17 %
585	Sludge Removal Project	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0 %

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SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
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Fund Account	Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT							
	586 WWTF Ground Water Recharging Study	0.00	177,750.00	0.00	177,750.00	0.00	100 %
	705 Waste Discharge Fees/Permits	0.00	18,633.00	20,000.00	18,633.00	0.00	100 %
	715 Licenses, permits and fees	0.00	722.50	1,000.00	1,000.00	277.50	72 %
	805 Refundable Water/Sewer/Hydrant	0.00	375.00	0.00	0.00	-375.00	*** %
	905 Admin Allocation Transfer	0.00	-875.00	0.00	0.00	875.00	*** %
	960 Property tax expense	0.00	127.88	0.00	20.00	-107.88	639 %
	990 Retirement/Health Ins Liability	379.10	758.20	0.00	0.00	-758.20	*** %
	<b>Account Total:</b>	<b>24,184.82</b>	<b>591,801.72</b>	<b>588,890.00</b>	<b>845,887.40</b>	<b>254,085.68</b>	<b>70 %</b>
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>24,184.82</b>	<b>591,801.72</b>	<b>588,890.00</b>	<b>845,887.40</b>	<b>254,085.68</b>	<b>70 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>24,184.82</b>	<b>591,801.72</b>	<b>588,890.00</b>	<b>845,887.40</b>	<b>254,085.68</b>	<b>70 %</b>
50 WATER DEPARTMENT							
65000 Water							
65000 Water							
	105 Salaries and Wages	8,871.33	116,474.18	163,500.00	163,500.00	47,025.82	71 %
	109 Stand-by Hours	0.00	4,471.68	7,500.00	7,500.00	3,028.32	60 %
	110 Payroll tax expense	0.00	7,672.06	0.00	0.00	-7,672.06	*** %
	111 BOD Stipend	160.00	1,960.00	0.00	2,400.00	440.00	82 %
	115 Payroll Expenses	132.65	875.03	0.00	0.00	-875.03	*** %
	120 Workers' Compensation	0.00	4,388.16	4,000.00	4,388.00	-0.16	100 %
	135 Payroll Tax - FICA	0.00	2.57	0.00	25.00	22.43	10 %
	140 Payroll Tax - Medicare	0.00	1,178.39	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,321.61	47 %
	155 Payroll Tax - SUI	0.00	34.94	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,465.06	2 %
	160 Payroll Tax - ETT	0.00	0.87	200.00	200.00	199.13	0 %
	165 Payroll Tax - FUTA	0.00	21.86	1,500.00	0.00	-21.86	*** %
	205 Insurance - Health	0.00	13,054.03	25,000.00	18,000.00	4,945.97	73 %
	206 Insurance - CalPers Health Retiree	0.00	478.67	0.00	200.00	-278.67	239 %
	210 Insurance - Dental	0.00	528.71	1,200.00	1,200.00	671.29	44 %
	215 Insurance - Vision	0.00	85.12	200.00	200.00	114.88	43 %
	225 Retirement - PERS expense	0.00	9,884.11	12,500.00	16,500.00	6,615.89	60 %
	305 Operations and maintenance	242.35	4,151.79	8,000.00	8,000.00	3,848.21	52 %
	310 Phone and fax expense	104.98	890.21	1,200.00	1,200.00	309.79	74 %
	315 Postage, shipping and freight	0.00	2,687.80	3,000.00	4,000.00	1,312.20	67 %
	320 Printing and reproduction	362.04	998.89	600.00	600.00	-398.89	166 %
	324 Professional Svcs- GSA-GSP	5,581.51	47,235.18	30,000.00	30,000.00	-17,235.18	157 %
	325 Professional svcs - Accounting	2,878.00	29,196.00	9,000.00	36,000.00	6,804.00	81 %
	326 Professional svcs - Engineering	0.00	13,920.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	11,080.00	56 %
	327 Professional svcs - Legal (General)	6,350.81	30,404.58	40,000.00	40,000.00	9,595.42	76 %
	328 Insurance - prop and liability	0.00	12,986.27	13,000.00	12,986.00	-0.27	100 %
	329 New Hire Screening	0.00	20.00	150.00	0.00	130.00	13 %
	330 Contract labor	0.00	1,850.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	3,150.00	37 %
	331 Professional Services - Legal	835.67	2,919.03	20,000.00	20,000.00	17,080.97	15 %
	332 Professional Services - Legal	16,291.78	363,177.08	250,000.00	400,000.00	36,822.92	91 %
	334 Maintenance Agreements	368.30	7,391.43	0.00	5,000.00	-2,391.43	148 %
	335 Meals - Reimbursement	0.00	90.92	200.00	200.00	109.08	45 %
	340 Meetings and conferences	0.00	0.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	0 %
	345 Mileage expense reimbursement	0.00	580.70	500.00	500.00	-80.70	116 %

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Fund Account	Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
50 WATER DEPARTMENT							
350	Repairs and maint - computers	164.65	2,928.31	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,071.69	59 %
351	Repairs and maint - equip	370.34	485.49	4,000.00	2,000.00	1,514.51	24 %
352	Repairs and maint - structures	0.00	535.10	1,500.00	1,000.00	464.90	54 %
353	Repairs & Maint- Infrastructure	676.87	10,567.90	30,000.00	30,000.00	19,432.10	35 %
354	Repairs and maint - vehicles	0.00	753.48	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,246.52	38 %
356	Testing & Supplies - Well #3 (Water)	0.00	1,962.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	538.00	78 %
357	Testing & Supplies - Well #4 (Water)	0.00	1,589.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	911.00	64 %
358	Testing & Supplies- SLT Well (Water)	109.00	4,586.89	5,000.00	5,000.00	413.11	92 %
359	Testing & Supplies-Other	133.00	4,340.71	5,000.00	5,000.00	659.29	87 %
362	Cross-Connection Control Srvcs.	0.00	788.30	1,000.00	1,000.00	211.70	79 %
375	Internet expenses	103.31	1,033.17	1,600.00	1,600.00	566.83	65 %
376	Webpage- Upgrade/Maint	80.00	800.00	960.00	960.00	160.00	83 %
380	Utilities - alarm service	105.60	595.67	1,000.00	1,000.00	404.33	60 %
381	Utilities - electric	2,493.05	36,040.47	40,000.00	60,000.00	23,959.53	60 %
382	Utilities - propane	0.00	303.60	500.00	500.00	196.40	61 %
383	Utilities - trash	51.99	527.59	650.00	650.00	122.41	81 %
385	Dues and subscriptions	345.44	2,921.02	3,900.00	2,300.00	-621.02	127 %
386	Education and training	409.99	1,726.49	2,500.00	2,500.00	773.51	69 %
393	Advertising and public notices	278.10	933.80	600.00	1,200.00	266.20	78 %
394	LAFCO Allocations	0.00	2,340.38	2,440.00	2,340.00	-0.38	100 %
395	Community Outreach	0.00	0.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	0 %
405	Software	0.00	0.00	6,100.00	0.00	0.00	0 %
410	Office Supplies	0.00	634.97	500.00	500.00	-134.97	127 %
415	Office Equipment	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	0 %
431	SLT Blending Line - CDBG Project	0.00	9,024.75	0.00	2,000.00	-7,024.75	451 %
432	Utility Rate Design Study	0.00	2,836.85	0.00	2,837.00	0.15	100 %
459	Scada - Maintenance Fees	0.00	54.81	1,000.00	1,000.00	945.19	5 %
465	Cell phones, radios and pagers	0.00	468.00	0.00	500.00	32.00	94 %
475	Computer supplies and upgrades	89.97	4,322.22	5,000.00	5,000.00	677.78	86 %
481	Chemicals- Well #3	904.29	2,740.62	3,000.00	3,000.00	259.38	91 %
482	Chemicals-Well #4	553.48	2,930.92	3,000.00	3,000.00	69.08	98 %
483	Chemicals-SLT Well	394.01	1,150.65	1,500.00	1,500.00	349.35	77 %
485	Fuel expense	313.05	1,929.79	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,070.21	48 %
490	Small tools and equipment	203.74	755.18	6,000.00	3,000.00	2,244.82	25 %
495	Uniform expense	64.64	667.97	750.00	750.00	82.03	89 %
520	Water Main Valves Replacement	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0 %
525	Water meter replacement	0.00	13,519.79	15,000.00	15,000.00	1,480.21	90 %
535	Water Lines Repairs	0.00	1,331.86	30,000.00	20,000.00	18,668.14	7 %
605	USDA Loan Payment	0.00	0.00	67,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	0 %
715	Licenses, permits and fees	55.00	6,287.50	7,000.00	3,500.00	-2,787.50	180 %
805	Refundable Water/Sewer/Hydrant	0.00	375.00	0.00	0.00	-375.00	*** %
930	Interest Fees	0.00	48,642.47	0.00	49,756.00	1,113.53	98 %
940	Bank service charges	9.96	94.42	0.00	0.00	-94.42	*** %
990	Retirement/Health Ins Liability	379.10	758.20	0.00	0.00	-758.20	*** %
	<b>Account Total:</b>	<b>50,468.00</b>	<b>853,895.60</b>	<b>896,200.00</b>	<b>1,077,592.00</b>	<b>223,696.40</b>	<b>79 %</b>
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>50,468.00</b>	<b>853,895.60</b>	<b>896,200.00</b>	<b>1,077,592.00</b>	<b>223,696.40</b>	<b>79 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>50,468.00</b>	<b>853,895.60</b>	<b>896,200.00</b>	<b>1,077,592.00</b>	<b>223,696.40</b>	<b>79 %</b>

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Fund Account	Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Committed
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT							
66000 SOLID WASTE							
66000	SOLID WASTE						
	105 Salaries and Wages	110.90	752.69	4,500.00	4,500.00	3,747.31	17 %
	110 Payroll tax expense	0.00	60.32	400.00	400.00	339.68	15 %
	111 BOD Stipend	2.00	24.50	30.00	30.00	5.50	82 %
	115 Payroll Expenses	1.66	10.11	0.00	0.00	-10.11	*** %
	120 Workers' Compensation	0.00	6.20	100.00	100.00	93.80	6 %
	140 Payroll Tax - Medicare	0.00	5.85	400.00	400.00	394.15	1 %
	165 Payroll Tax - FUTA	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0 %
	205 Insurance - Health	0.00	96.01	500.00	500.00	403.99	19 %
	210 Insurance - Dental	0.00	1.61	50.00	50.00	48.39	3 %
	215 Insurance - Vision	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.25	*** %
	225 Retirement - PERS expense	0.00	42.40	500.00	500.00	457.60	8 %
	305 Operations and maintenance	0.00	483.69	200.00	200.00	-283.69	242 %
	310 Phone and fax expense	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0 %
	320 Printing and reproduction	0.00	0.35	50.00	50.00	49.65	1 %
	325 Professional svcs - Accounting	35.97	361.44	150.00	500.00	138.56	72 %
	327 Professional svcs - Legal (General)	27.98	333.26	5,750.00	5,750.00	5,416.74	6 %
	328 Insurance - prop and liability	0.00	68.89	100.00	69.00	0.11	100 %
	331 Professional Services - Legal	0.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	0 %
	334 Maintenance Agreements	0.85	22.05	0.00	25.00	2.95	88 %
	340 Meetings and conferences	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0 %
	345 Mileage expense reimbursement	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0 %
	350 Repairs and maint - computers	0.66	28.81	50.00	100.00	71.19	29 %
	375 Internet expenses	0.00	0.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	0 %
	376 Webpage- Upgrade/Maint	1.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	67 %
	382 Utilities - propane	0.00	3.80	50.00	50.00	46.20	8 %
	384 Trash Recepticles	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0 %
	385 Dues and subscriptions	0.00	18.43	50.00	50.00	31.57	37 %
	386 Education and training	2.62	7.92	250.00	250.00	242.08	3 %
	393 Advertising and public notices	0.00	0.61	500.00	500.00	499.39	0 %
	394 LAFCO Allocations	0.00	29.25	0.00	29.00	-0.25	101 %
	405 Software	0.00	0.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	0 %
	410 Office Supplies	0.00	1.88	0.00	10.00	8.12	19 %
	475 Computer supplies and upgrades	0.00	8.84	0.00	10.00	1.16	88 %
	990 Retirement/Health Ins Liability	4.74	9.48	0.00	0.00	-9.48	*** %
	<b>Account Total:</b>	<b>188.38</b>	<b>2,388.64</b>	<b>16,295.00</b>	<b>16,688.00</b>	<b>14,299.36</b>	<b>14 %</b>
	<b>Account Group Total:</b>	<b>188.38</b>	<b>2,388.64</b>	<b>16,295.00</b>	<b>16,688.00</b>	<b>14,299.36</b>	<b>14 %</b>
	<b>Fund Total:</b>	<b>188.38</b>	<b>2,388.64</b>	<b>16,295.00</b>	<b>16,688.00</b>	<b>14,299.36</b>	<b>14 %</b>
	<b>Grand Total:</b>	<b>114,594.62</b>	<b>1,772,965.30</b>	<b>2,064,760.00</b>	<b>2,506,771.40</b>	<b>733,806.10</b>	<b>71 %</b>



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Cash Report  
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Fund/Account	Beginning Balance	Received	Transfers In	Disbursed	Transfers Out	Ending Balance
10 ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT						
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	-148,534.09	0.00	0.00	34,551.78	0.00	-183,085.87
10250 HOB - Payroll	148,534.09	34,551.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	183,085.87
<b>Total Fund</b>		<b>34,551.78</b>		<b>34,551.78</b>		<b>0.00</b>
20 FIRE PROTECTION DEPARTMENT						
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	456,963.04	40,933.30	0.00	13,305.04	5,736.17	478,855.13
10250 HOB - Payroll	-70,973.42	13,305.04	0.00	16,689.14	474.58	-74,832.10
10260 Pac Western Bank --Vehicle Replm	30,130.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,130.01
10350 HOB - Capital Reserve Acct.	160,930.86	17.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	160,948.82
10360 HOB - Capital Projects Acct	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.86
10460 Cantella & Co. Investment Acct.	22,937.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,937.92
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>599,991.27</b>	<b>54,256.30</b>		<b>29,994.18</b>	<b>6,210.75</b>	<b>618,042.64</b>
30 STREET LIGHTING DEPARTMENT						
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	377,659.80	9,622.96	0.00	0.00	346.39	386,936.37
10250 HOB - Payroll	-680.56	0.00	0.00	675.30	278.91	-1,634.77
10260 Pac Western Bank --Vehicle Replm	10,125.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,125.06
10350 HOB - Capital Reserve Acct.	59,991.25	3.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	59,994.42
10360 HOB - Capital Projects Acct	50.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.52
10460 Cantella & Co. Investment Acct.	4,170.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,170.53
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>451,316.60</b>	<b>9,626.13</b>		<b>675.30</b>	<b>625.30</b>	<b>459,642.13</b>
40 WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT						
10150 Cash in SLO County	96,941.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	96,941.47
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	133,881.87	68,647.99	45.40	136.70	7,519.53	194,919.03
10250 HOB - Payroll	-30,234.21	0.00	0.00	9,003.98	4,717.36	-43,955.55
10260 Pac Western Bank --Vehicle Replm	3,125.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,125.84
10340 HOB Bank Water Projects 6598	41,660.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41,660.00
10350 HOB - Capital Reserve Acct.	122,287.80	42.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	122,330.06
10360 HOB - Capital Projects Acct	6.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.94
10460 Cantella & Co. Investment Acct.	58,909.48	191.73	0.00	245.05	0.00	58,856.16
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>426,579.19</b>	<b>68,881.98</b>	<b>45.40</b>	<b>9,385.73</b>	<b>12,236.89</b>	<b>473,883.95</b>
50 WATER DEPARTMENT						
10150 Cash in SLO County	67,278.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	67,278.96
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	-170,053.83	59,030.81	0.00	166.36	9,754.78	-120,944.16
10250 HOB - Payroll	-30,546.96	0.00	0.00	9,003.98	4,717.36	-44,268.30
10260 Pac Western Bank --Vehicle Replm	3,150.21	3.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,154.03
10340 HOB Bank Water Projects 6598	53,249.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53,249.88
10350 HOB - Capital Reserve Acct.	-21,997.56	42.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	-21,955.31
10360 HOB - Capital Projects Acct	-10.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-10.57
10400 HOB - USDA Reserve	66,917.78	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	66,920.53
10460 Cantella & Co. Investment Acct.	55,607.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55,607.05
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>23,594.96</b>	<b>59,079.63</b>		<b>9,170.34</b>	<b>14,472.14</b>	<b>59,032.11</b>
60 SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT						
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	98,109.30	3,096.76	0.00	0.00	57.72	101,148.34
10250 HOB - Payroll	-231.98	0.00	0.00	112.56	35.63	-380.17
10350 HOB - Capital Reserve Acct.	49.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.92
10360 HOB - Capital Projects Acct	-49.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-49.92

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Fund/Account	Beginning Balance	Received	Transfers In	Disbursed	Transfers Out	Ending Balance
10460 Cantella & Co. Investment Acct.	695.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	695.09
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>98,572.41</b>	<b>3,096.76</b>		<b>112.56</b>	<b>93.35</b>	<b>101,463.26</b>
71 PAYROLL CLEARING FUND						
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	3,907.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,907.26
10250 HOB - Payroll	-10,457.85	0.00	0.00	91.52	0.00	-10,549.37
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>-6,550.59</b>			<b>91.52</b>		<b>-6,642.11</b>
73 CLAIMS CLEARING FUND						
10200 Operating Cash - Premier	81,433.27	0.00	23,369.19	102,843.96	0.00	1,958.50
10250 HOB - Payroll	0.00	0.00	10,223.84	10,223.84	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Fund</b>	<b>81,433.27</b>		<b>33,593.03</b>	<b>113,067.80</b>		<b>1,958.50</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,674,937.11</b>	<b>229,492.58</b>	<b>33,638.43</b>	<b>197,049.21</b>	<b>33,638.43</b>	<b>1,707,380.48</b>

\*\*\* Transfers In and Transfers Out columns should match. There are a couple exceptions to this: 1) Canceled Electronic Checks and 2) Payroll Journal Vouchers that include local deductions set up with receipt accounting. Please see cash reconciliation procedure in manual or call for more details.



## San Miguel Community Services District

### Board of Directors Staff Report

May 23, 2019

AGENDA ITEM: XI - 2

**SUBJECT:** Receive and Discuss DRAFT Reports for the CEQA “Initial Study” and Groundwater Recharge Study for the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion / Renovation Project

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Discuss by the Board members with District staff regarding the status and schedule of the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion / Renovation Project, including the subject reports.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

The San Miguel CSD was notified in early 2018 that the District is the recipient of \$177,750 Prop 1 IRWM DAC Involvement Grant Funds which will be used to fund Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Engineering, Environmental and Groundwater Recharge Studies. The following items were to have been completed as part of the scope of work:

- Prepare a WWTP Upgrade / Expansion Engineering Report.
- Perform a preliminary study of the potential for groundwater recharge within the District boundary
- Prepare a preliminary DRAFT CEQA “Initial Study” report for the WWTP Upgrade / Expansion project.

The Board authorized the DE to proceed with the engineering studies at the September 2018 regular meeting. All work to be performed in conjunction with the subject engineering study will be reimbursable from the \$177,750 Prop 1 IRWM DAC Involvement Grant Funds. Because of the DAC status, no matching funds are required.

The Board approved the Final WWTP Engineering Study at their regular January 2019 Board meeting.

The DE is scheduled to deliver initial DRAFT copies of the Preliminary Groundwater Recharge Study Report and the CEQA “Initial Study” Report at the May 2019 Regular Board Meeting.

**FUNDING:**

All work to be performed in conjunction with the subject studies will be reimbursable from the \$177,750 Prop 1 IRWM DAC Involvement Grant Funds. Because of the DAC status, no matching funds are required. The District received the Sub-Recipient Agreement from the County of San Luis Obispo in February 2019 and the agreement was approved by the Board at the February meeting. Now that the agreement has been approved, the District will receive reimbursement for expenditures made to date which are associated with the WWTP Renovation / Upgrade & Recharge Basin Engineering, Groundwater Recharge and CEQA “Initial Study” Reports.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

The District has been paying the invoices associated with the work described above. The amount paid to date will be reimbursed to the District from the Prop 1 IRWM DAC Involvement Grant Funds.

**RECOMMENDATION**

The Board of Directors should discuss the items described above, no other action of the Board is required.

PREPARED BY:

*Blaine T. Reely*

Blaine T. Reely, P.E., District Engineer

APPROVED BY:

*Kelly Dodds*

Director of Utilities

Attachments:

DRAFT Ground Water Recharge Study – Preliminary Report

DRAFT CEQA “Initial Study” For the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion / Renovation Project

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY  
UPGRADE/EXPANSION  
CEQA INITIAL STUDY  
DRAFT**

May 16, 2019

**SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**



Prepared by:

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## **PRELIMINARY LIST OF FIGURES STILL NEEDED** *(to be added after future analysis)*

*-Proposed Facilities*

*-Impact Area (permanent and temporary)*

*-Habitat Map*

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Project Purpose and Need

San Miguel Community Services District (SMCSD) proposes upgrading and expanding their existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in San Miguel, CA to: (A) meet the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) existing and anticipated waste discharge requirements (WDRs), (B) provide sufficient treatment for effluent flows up to the 30-year projected average daily flow of 0.470 MGD, and (C) provide recycled effluent which meets the requirements for either agricultural irrigation or groundwater recharge purposes. SMCSD completed an Upgrade/Expansion Engineering Report in January 2019 that details upgrades to their WWTP to bring it to compliance with WDR Order No. 99-046.

The primary components of the proposed upgrades are:

- Upgrade of wastewater and solids treatment systems
- Expansion of the WWTP treatment capacity
- Implementation of recycled water treatment systems

The WWTP is operated under the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) waste discharge requirements (WDRs) Order No. 99-046. The current WDR was issued over 15 years ago, and it is anticipated that the Regional Board will update the WDRs at some point in the near future. The WWTP underwent the most significant upgrade in the late 1990s, bringing its current and permitted capacity to 200,000 GPD (0.2 MGD). The District currently treats an average of approximately 170,000 GPD. The District acknowledges that the existing WWTP is nearing capacity and requires an expansion and upgrade.

In June 2018, the Regional Board issued a letter to the District in which they informed the District that they should proceed immediately with the planning and engineering for the expansion of the existing WWTP. In the referenced letter, the Regional Board stated that because the existing WWTP has been chronically out of compliance with permits for total dissolved solids, chloride, and sodium, the District should include salt and nitrogen removal capability in the expansion plans.

In addition to the expanded and enhanced treatment capacity that the District needs to achieve as a consequence of continued population growth within the District boundaries, the District Board of Directors also understands that the expansion and upgrade of the WWTP must also be accomplished in a manner which is compatible with the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). For these reasons, the District is also evaluating treatment alternatives to provide recycled effluent which meets the requirements for either agricultural irrigation or groundwater recharge purposes.



## 1.2 Purpose of the Initial Study

An initial study is an informational document used in planning and decision making. The initial study is not intended to recommend approval or denial of the project. Monsoon Consultants has prepared this initial study for the San Miguel Community Services District to determine if the project would have a significant effect on the environment. The purposes of the initial study are to:

- Provide the lead agency with information to use in deciding whether to prepare an EIR or negative declaration;
- Enable the lead agency to modify the project to avoid adverse impacts before an EIR is prepared, thereby enabling the project to qualify for a negative declaration;
- Document the factual basis for finding, in a negative declaration, that a project will not have a significant impact on the environment.

## 1.3 Scope of this Study

The WWTP Upgrade/Expansion Engineering Report was completed in January 2019. In general, this document covers the preferred alternatives in the report. This project-specific CEQA initial study was prepared to ensure detailed project-specific coverage and public disclosure under CEQA.

This study focuses on the environmental issues identified as possibly significant on the CEQA checklist and by CEQA guidelines. A complete project description is included in Section 4 of this report. All subject areas of concern relevant to the SMCSD WWTP Upgrade and Expansion Project are analyzed in Section 5. The project is being implemented to comply with the state and regional water quality regulations and to ensure public health is protected. Particular areas of concern, such as [*water quality, sensitive plant and animal species, cultural resources, noise, etc.*] are examined in greater depth.

*Field surveys to support the analyses presented in this CEQA document were conducted on both the existing SMCSD WWTP site (\_\_\_\_ acres) and the expansion site (\_\_\_\_ acres).*

- *\_\_\_\_ studies were conducted by \_\_\_\_ on the following dates: \_\_\_\_*
- *[soils, wetlands, and terrestrial and aquatic biological surveys; botanical surveys; cultural resources and archaeological surveys; mapping of water resources (drainages, creeks, and wetlands), wildlife habitats (including habitats for sensitive animal species), and potential cultural resources; noise]*

## 2 Project Summary

### **PROJECT TITLE:**

San Miguel Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade and Expansion Project

### **LEAD AGENCY:**

San Miguel Community Services District  
1150 Mission Street  
San Miguel, CA 93451

**Contact:** Rob Roberson, Interim General Manager

**Phone:** (805) 467-3388

**Email:** rob.roberson@sanmiguelcsd.org

### **PROJECT LOCATION:**

The current and expansion WWTP property is located close to the northern limits of San Miguel, San Luis Obispo County, California; Township 25S, Range 12E, Section 16. The site is bordered by Union Pacific railroad tracks to the west and the Salinas River to the east. The centroid of the project area is 35° 45' 37" North, 120° 41' 35" West.

### **GENERAL PLAN LAND USE/ZONING DESIGNATION:**

Public Facility/Residential Suburban (refer to Figure 3)

### **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:**

San Miguel Community Services District (SMCSD) proposes to upgrade and expand their existing wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to: (A) meet the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) existing and anticipated waste discharge requirements (WDRs), (B) provide sufficient treatment for effluent flows up to the 30-year projection average daily flow of 0.470 MGD, and (C) provide recycled effluent which meets the requirements for either agricultural irrigation or groundwater recharge purposes. SMCSD completed an Upgrade/Expansion Engineering Report in January 2019 that details upgrades to their WWTP to bring it to compliance with WDR Order No. 99-046.

The primary components of the proposed upgrades are:

- Upgrade of wastewater and solids treatment systems
- Expansion of the WWTP treatment capacity
- Implementation of recycled water treatment systems

A detailed description of the proposed upgrades can be found in Section 4.4.3.

### **SURROUNDING LAND USES AND SETTING:**

Surrounding uses include residential areas to the west and south and open areas associated with the riparian corridor of the Salinas River to the north and east.

**OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES WHOSE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED:**

Additional subsequent approvals and other permits that may be required from local, regional, state, and federal agencies are identified below:

- County of San Luis Obispo for approval of grading/building permits
- State Water Resources Control Board
- Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
- San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project.

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry        | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources               | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources              | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions           | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources               | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic             | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources       | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |  |  |

### 3 CEQA Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

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

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_ For: \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Project Description

### 4.1 Overview

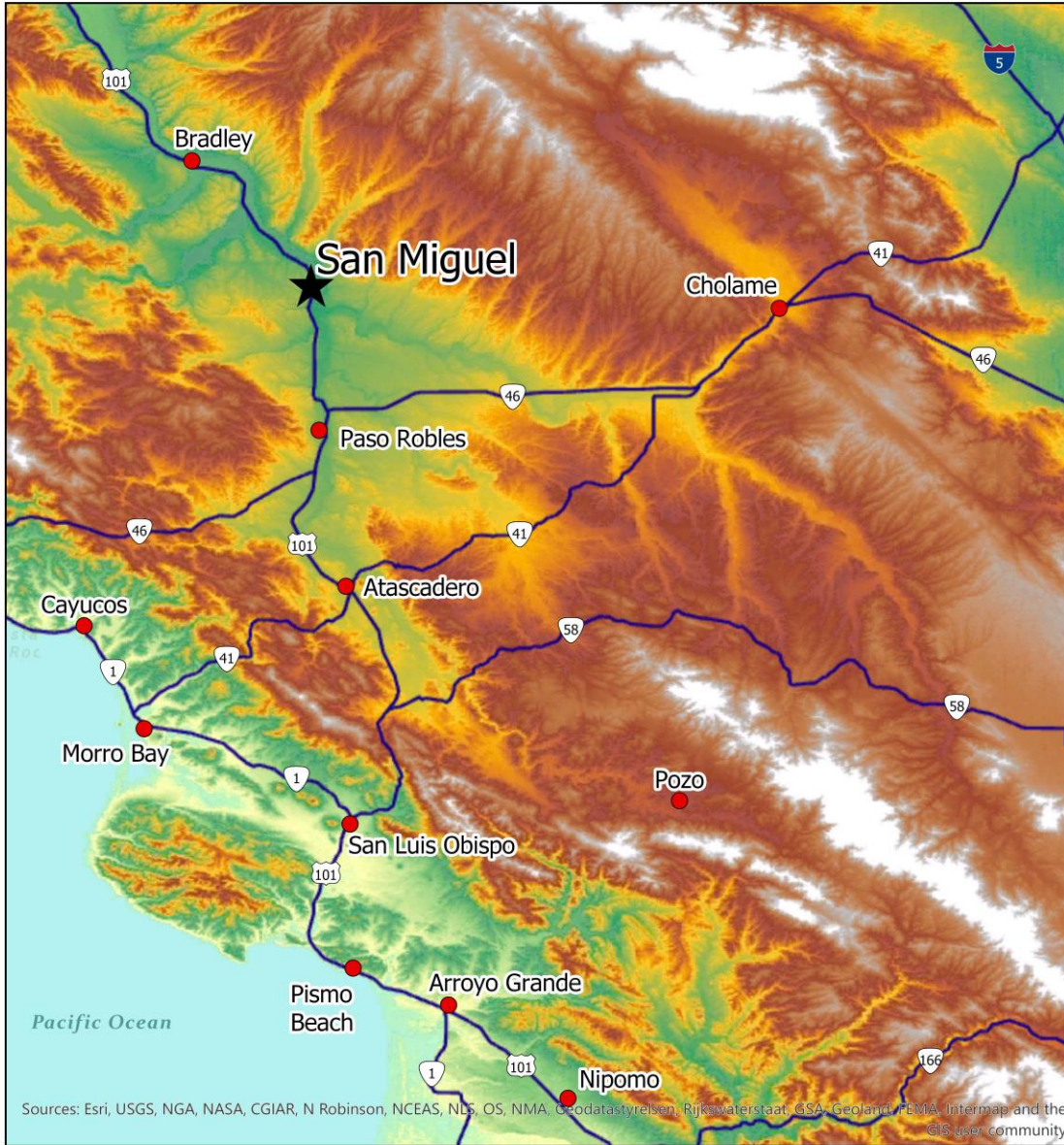
The San Miguel Community Services District (SMCSD) San Miguel Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Upgrade and Expansion Project (project) consists of the development of necessary facility upgrades that are required to comply with Waste Discharge Requirements Order No. 99-046, provide sufficient treatment for effluent flows up to the 30-year projection average daily flow of 0.470 MGD, and provide recycled effluent which meets the requirements for either agricultural irrigation or groundwater recharge purposes. The project location, background, objectives, and components are described in more detail below.

### 4.2 Project Location

The current and expansion WWTP property is located close to the northern limits of San Miguel, San Luis Obispo County, California. The regional location of the project site is shown in Figure 1. The site is bordered by the Union Pacific Railroad to the west, the Salinas River to the east, residences on Benedict Street to the south, and open space to the north. The existing WWTP area consists of two parcels (Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs): 021-051-013 and 021-051-015), and the expansion WWTP property includes two additional parcels (APNs 021-051-016 and 021-051-017). The existing and expansion properties are shown in Figure 2. The total area is approximately 38.4 acres. The approximate elevation of the project parcels is 600 feet. The project impact area (PIA) associated with the proposed project encompasses approximately [     *square feet* (     *acres, TBD with site plan*)] on the existing and expansion properties. Regional access to the project site is provided by Highway 101. Vehicular access to the project site is provided by Bonita Place.

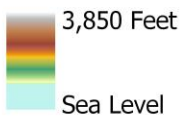
The 19-acre WWTP site (APNs 021-051-013 and 021-051-015) is located north of Benedict Street. The site is partially developed with approximately 10 acres of existing WWTP facilities. Land use is designated as public facilities, as shown in Figure 3. The WWTP site is within the San Miguel USGS 7.5" Quadrangle at approximately 35° 45' 34" N and 120° 41' 35" W in Township 25S, Range 12E, Section 16. Improvements on this parcel include [*TBD with site plan*].

The 19.4-acre expansion property (APN 021-051-016 and 021-051-017) is located directly north of the current site. The expansion site is currently undeveloped and has a designated land use of residential suburban, as shown in Figure 3. The expansion site is within the San Miguel USGS 7.5" Quadrangle at approximately 35° 45' 39" N and 120° 41' 35" W in Township 25S, Range 12E, Section 16. Improvements on this parcel include [*TBD with site plan*].



**Legend**

Elevation



**Regional Location Map**

San Miguel Community Services District



Figure 1. Project Vicinity Map

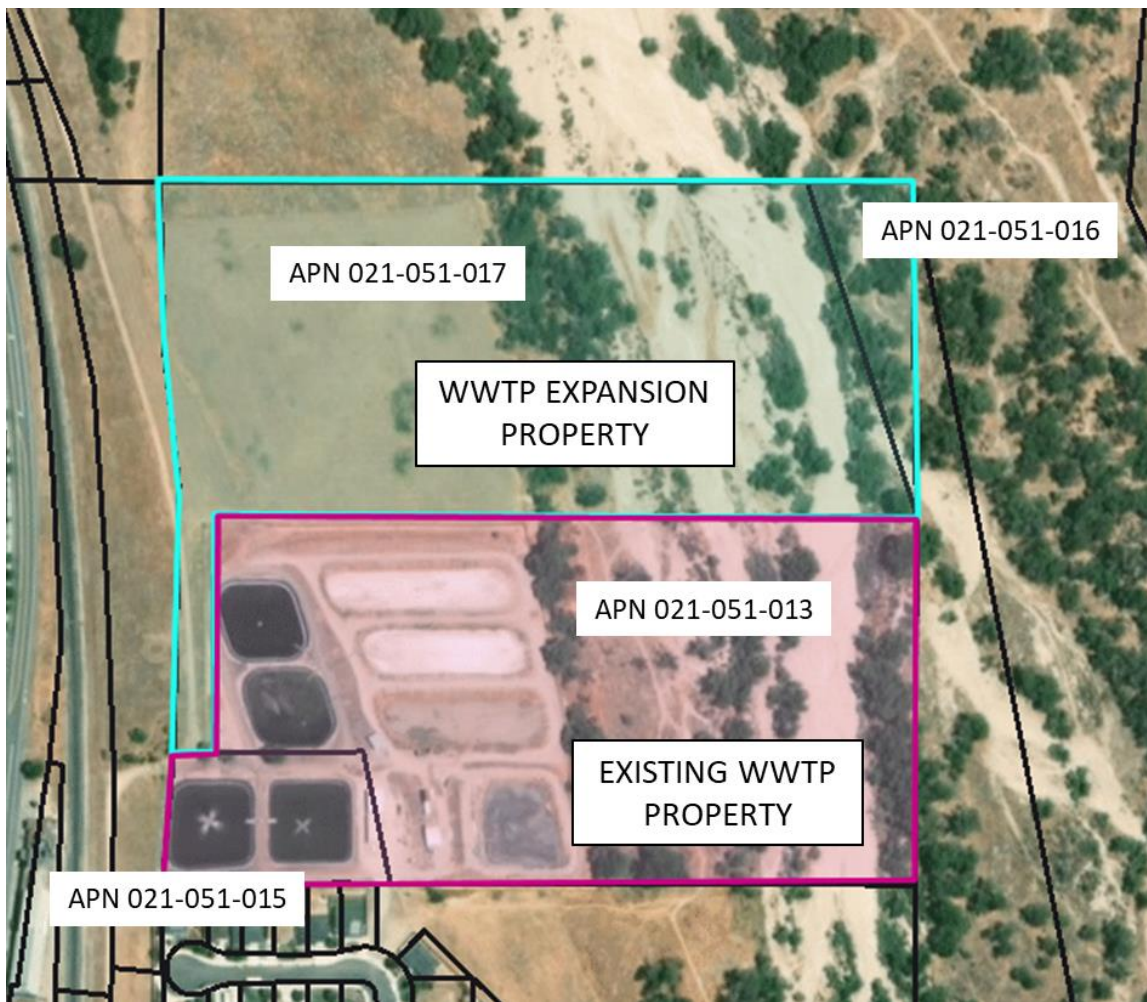


Figure 2. Existing and expansion WWTP areas.

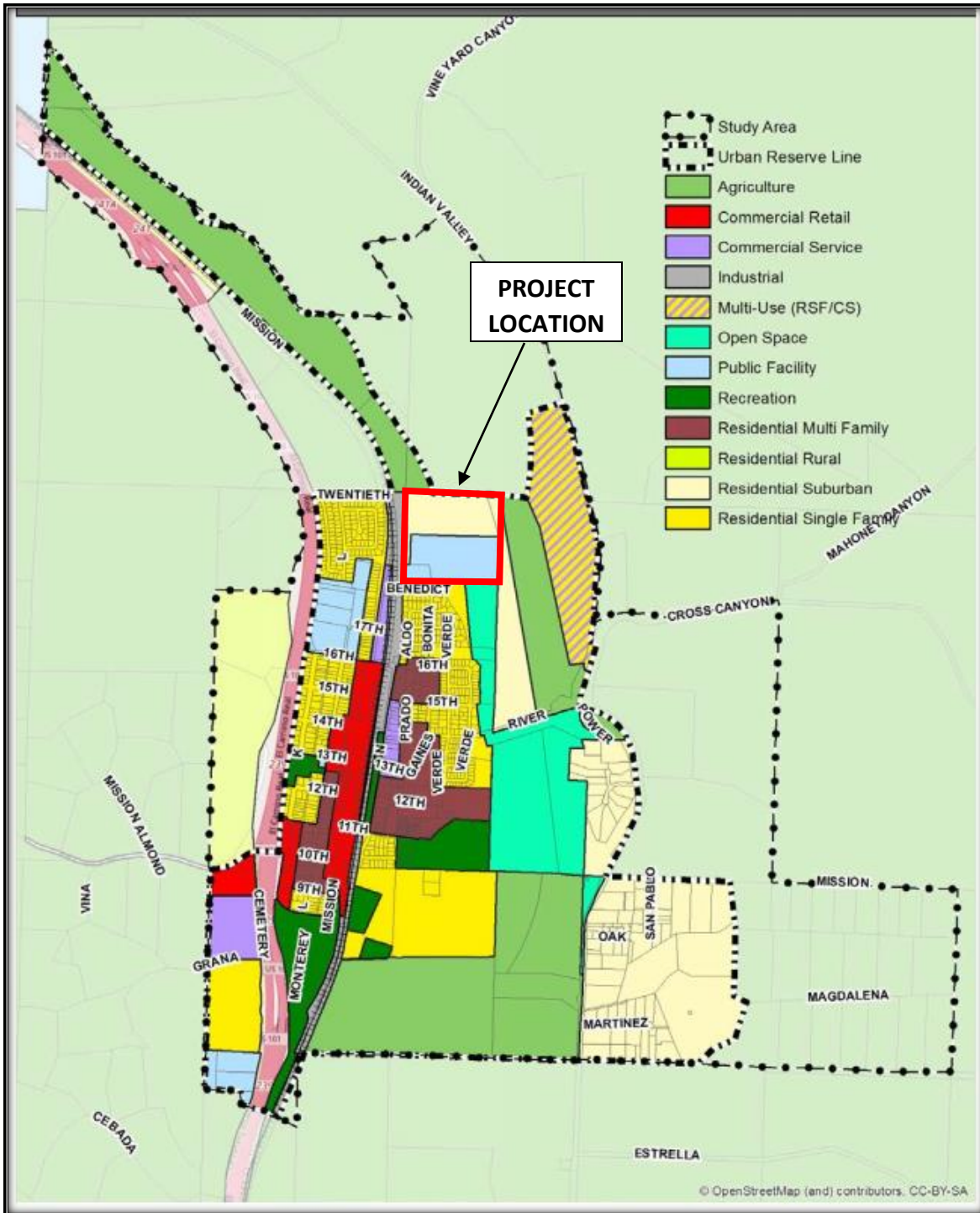


Figure 3. SMCSD land use map.



## 4.3 Project Background

### 4.3.1 WWTP Service Area, Wastewater Flows, and Treatment Capacity

The service area for the WWTP consists of only the main area of San Miguel, west of the Salinas River. The parcels within the SMCSD service area which are located on the east side of the Salinas River are currently served by on-site wastewater treatment systems (OWTS). A graphical depiction of the general service areas and facility locations is presented in Figure 4.

In the main zone, there are currently six (6) OWTS. On the east side of the Salinas River, in an area designated the San Lawrence Terrace (SLT), there are a total of sixty-five (65) OWTS. At this time, it is not expected that SLT residents will be served in the near future by the public wastewater facilities, however, there are provisions to accommodate a carrier pipe for a new sanitary sewer in the future River Road bridge crossing of the Salinas River, should the need arise. As for the six (6) OWTS in the main zone, it is planned that these will be served by the wastewater plant in the future.

The existing WWTP underwent a significant upgrade in the late 1990s, bringing its current and permitted capacity to 200,000 gallons per day (GPD) (0.2 million gallons per day (MGD)). SMCSD currently treats an average of 170,000 GPD of wastewater.

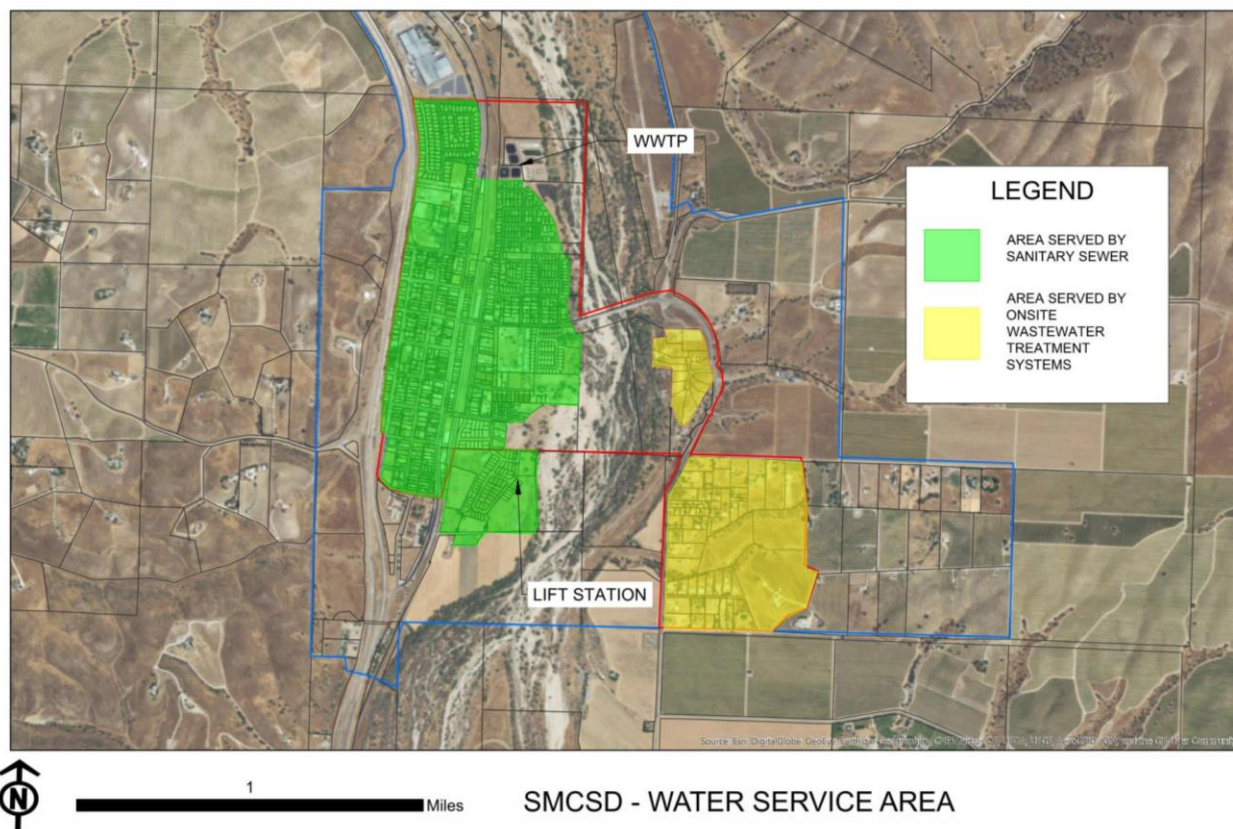


Figure 4. SMCSD sanitary sewer service areas.

### 4.3.2 Existing Facilities

The existing WWTP consists of four (4) partially mixed aerated lagoons in series (though the first two lagoons are piped to also operate in parallel) and three (3) percolation ponds. The wastewater effluent discharges into the percolation ponds. The WWTP layout is presented in Figure 5.

The major elements which comprise the SMCS D WWTP are summarized as follows:

- *Headworks:* At this time, there isn't a headworks associated with this plant, only influent pumping/metering of wastewater. Raw wastewater is pumped from the influent wet well/lift station to the first aerated treatment pond.
- *Aerated Treatment Ponds, Stage 1:* There are two 0.94 million gallon (MG) aerated aerobic ponds, equipped with 25 and 20 horsepower pumps (HP), respectively. These are completely mixed aerated lagoons. Thus, the floating aerators keep all solids in suspension while maintaining dissolved oxygen levels. Solids do not appreciably deposit in Ponds 1 and 2, but instead settle out predominantly in Pond 3. Floatable plastics and debris must be raked out of these ponds by hand.
- *Aerated Treatment Ponds, Stage 2:* There is a single 0.87 MG Stage 2 pond equipped with a 7.5 HP aerator. This pond and floating aerators maintain dissolved oxygen levels in the pond, while allowing solids to settle to the bottom of the pond. Solids settle to the bottom of the pond, and organic matter in the sludge slowly decomposes anaerobically. This pond is generally referred to as a facultative pond, with an upper aerobic zone and lower anaerobic zone.
- *Aerated Treatment Ponds, Stage 3:* There is a single 0.87 MG Stage 3 pond equipped with a 7.5 HP aerator. This is the final (fourth) pond that also maintains dissolved oxygen levels in the upper zone. Very little sludge settles in this pond, and this pond is considered a final polishing pond prior to discharge to the percolation ponds/beds.
- *Percolation Ponds:* There are three (3) percolation ponds totaling 1.7 acres in area. The two northernmost ponds were re-conditioned in 2008. At that time, both ponds had silted up considerably and were not effectively percolating effluent. Both ponds were dried out and ripped, and the upper several feet of material were removed and replaced with clean sand. In addition, the percolation ponds were deep-ripped in several locations to allow for better connectivity to the underlying more permeable soils. The third and southernmost pond was not re-worked at that time but continues to serve as a percolation pond.
- *Biosolids Disposal:* Although some biosolids accumulate in each of the aerated treatment ponds, the majority accumulates in Pond 3. When deemed appropriate by the WWTP operations staff, the biosolids are pumped from Pond 3 to the existing sludge drying basin. After drying and stabilization, the biosolids are transported to a local landfill for disposal.

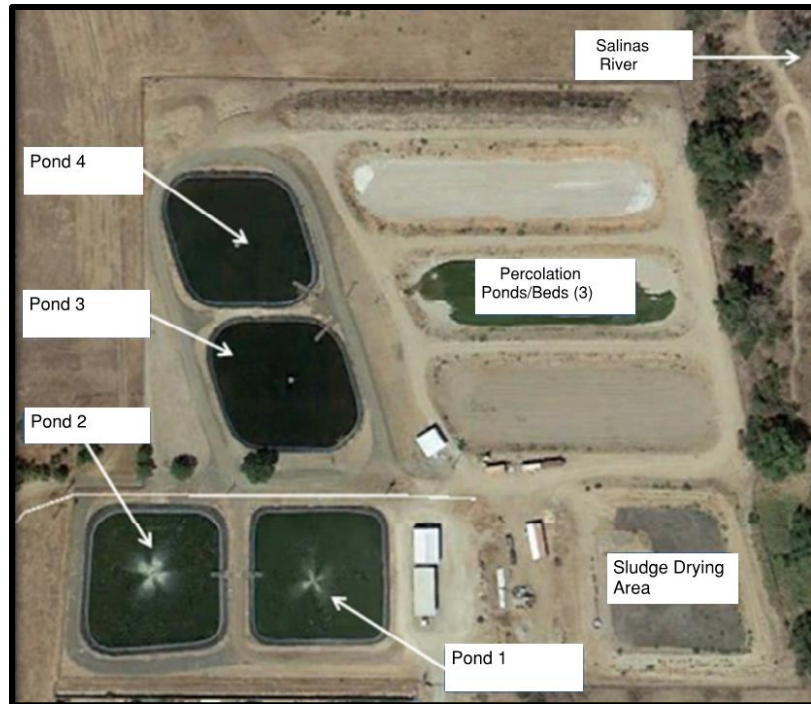


Figure 5. Existing WWTP facilities.

#### 4.3.3 Water Quality Regulations and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs)

The SMCSO owns and operates the WWTP under the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board WDR Order No. 99-046. At the time the WDRs were issued, they were issued to the San Miguel Sanitary District, which was dissolved in the early 2000s, and subsequently the District resumed all wastewater responsibilities in the SMCSO service area. The existing facility was upgraded during this time frame to include the fill expansion described in Finding No. 5 of the WDRs, which included the construction of the second of two 940,000 gallon aerated lagoons. The permitted treatment capacity is 200,000 GPD (0.2 MGD) on a maximum month basis. As these WDRs are approximately 15 years old, it is anticipated that the Regional Board will update the WDRs at some point in the near future. The current requirements of the WDRs are summarized as follows:

- Permitted treatment capacity, MGD                      0.2 (max. month)
- Effluent limitations:                      Avg. last 6 samples                      Maximum

TDS, mg/L	825	900
Chloride, mg/L	180	200
Sulfate, mg/L	175	200
Sodium, mg/L	150	170
- The treatment ponds must maintain a minimum 2.0 feet freeboard at all times, and must maintain dissolved oxygen of 1.0 mg/L minimum at all times.
- Effluent pH shall range between 6.5 and 8.4 at all times.

- Discharge shall not cause nitrate concentrations in downgradient groundwater to exceed 5 mg/L (as N)
- Discharge shall not cause “significant” increase in TDS.

Under the current WDRs, the SMCSD is not required to sample influent or effluent organic waste strength parameters (total suspended solids (TSS) or biological oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>)). However, the District must submit quarterly monitoring reports, and submit an annual report summarizing the past year’s effluent and disposal area monitoring.

#### **4.4 Description of Proposed Project**

##### **4.4.1 Project Objectives**

The SMCSD has the following objectives for the proposed project:

- Improve the quality of water the SMCSD discharges, so that the SMCSD is prepared to comply with any more stringent discharge requirements (WDRs) prescribed by the State of California;
- Expand the WWTP to accommodate anticipated population growth within San Miguel;
- Upgrade the WWTP to produce tertiary 2.2 quality recycled water, as defined by California’s Title 22 recycled water regulations, to provide for recycling of some or all of the water, instead of discharging it to the percolation ponds.

##### **4.4.2 Treatment Capacity and Effluent Quality**

The proposed WWTP will increase the effective treatment capacity from its current 0.2 MGD to the design and permitted capacity of 0.6 MGD. The proposed WWTP will have the capacity to treat flows based on the 30-year planning horizon, with an average daily flow of 0.470 MGD. The current and projected flows are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Existing and projected wastewater flows and population increase.

Flow Condition	Peaking Factor	Existing Flow (MGD)	Projected Flow (MGD)			
			2023	2028	2035	2050
Average Daily Flow (ADF)	--	0.170	0.195	0.210	0.255	0.470
Maximum Day Dry Weather Flow (MDDWF)	1.25	0.213	0.244	0.263	0.319	0.588
Maximum Day Wet Weather Flow (MDWWF)	1.5	0.255	0.293	0.315	0.383	0.705
Peak Hour Wet Weather Flow (PHWWF) (GPM)	3.5	413	474	510	620	1142
Estimated Population Served	--	2700	3000	3350	3700	6300
Estimated Number of sewer connections	--	765	850	900	1050	1800
Annual Discharge (AC-FT)	--	190	220	240	290	530
Annual Discharge (AC-FT) w/ Gallo Wastewater	--	230	260	280	330	570

<sup>1</sup> Projected ADF, population increase, and sewer connections are based on SMCS D Water & Wastewater Masterplan Update, Land Use in San Miguel (Monsoon Consultants, November 2017)

<sup>2</sup> It should be noted that the peaking factor for computing the MDWWF for future conditions was reduced from 4.0 to 3.5.

<sup>3</sup> *The PHWWF in this table is corrected from the PHWWF in the Engineering Report. The numbers will be reconciled to match in future versions of the reports.*

<sup>4</sup> The system flow, up to 2035, is based upon a usage of 65 gallons per capita per day (GPCD). From 2050, the average usage is increased to 75 GPCD because it is estimated that new developed area will use more water compared to the current socioeconomic community that is present today.

<sup>5</sup> The projected treatment system life expectancy is roughly 25-30 years.

The WWTP will produce effluent that is in compliance with the current and projected WDRs. Based on other pond systems in this region, if WDRs were updated and such effluent limitations were imposed, this WWTP would likely see effluent limitations of “30/30/10”, that is, effluent limitation of 30 mg/L BOD<sub>5</sub>, 30 mg/L TSS, and 10 mg/L total nitrogen.

The WWTP will produce 2.2 quality recycled water for irrigation use or groundwater recharge. The reclaimed water supply would be used to offset existing groundwater pumping from the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. Reclaiming wastewater is consistent with the goals of the Paso Robles Groundwater Sustainability Agencies to reduce groundwater pumping in the future to help achieve groundwater sustainability under the requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) which was signed into law in 2014.

In addition to the potential benefits to the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin that could occur by offsetting existing and future agricultural groundwater pumping, the distribution of reclaimed water by the District to large land areas, in lieu of disposing of the treated effluent into percolation basins, will eliminate the localized salt loading to the shallow subsurface that occurs under existing conditions.

No significant reduction in salt (or TDS) concentrations is anticipated to occur with the proposed WWTP expansion/upgrade. Under a scenario whereby the reclaimed water supply would be conveyed to local vineyards and blended with irrigation groundwater supplies from vineyard

supply wells, blended irrigation water could be produced that is suitable for vineyard irrigation. The resulting load of salts (and other TDS) could be substantially reduced as the blended reclaimed water is distributed over extremely large land areas and preclude the localized percolation of waters with elevated salt concentrations. The potential benefits of this approach include the following:

- Recycled water that meets Title 22 Disinfected Secondary Standards can be used for vineyard drip irrigation systems;
- Mixing recycled water with well water produced by vineyards will produce an irrigation supply that is suitable for vine health;
- Mixing water will eliminate the percolation of effluent with high salt concentrations into the groundwater aquifer;
- Distributing the produced mass of salt over a significant area will reduce the adverse impact on the groundwater basin;
- Using recycled water will reduce pumping from nearby vineyard irrigation wells;
- Recycled water is a potential significant long-term income source for the District.

The District is also considering blending treated effluent with surface water from the Salinas River to reduce salt concentrations and create a water supply that is suitable for vineyard irrigation.

*P – (TBD):*

- *new recycled water (mgd) and quality of water*
- *progress 1 to 10 years after completion*
- *progress after 10 years (amt. recycled)*
- *progress after 20 years*

#### 4.4.3 Proposed Facilities

As described in the SMCSD WWTP Upgrade/Expansion Engineering Report, the proposed project consists of various upgrades to the existing WWTP. A site plan showing the location of the various components is presented in [*site plan, TBD*] and a process flow diagram of the improved WWTP treatment process is shown in Figure 6. The modifications to the WWTP are categorized as either Membrane Bioreactor and Sludge Management or Ancillary Site Improvements. The WWTP modifications are described in the following sections.

##### 4.4.3.1 Membrane Bioreactor and Sludge Management

*[This section will be updated if needed during the design phase of the project]*

- *Membrane Bioreactor (MBR):* MBR is a technology that has become popular within the last 10-15 years. MBR includes biological treatment with activated sludge. Solids separation is accomplished with membranes integral to the biological system rather than conventional secondary clarifiers. The submerged membranes are operated under vacuum with product water drawn through the membranes with permeate pumps or using a gravity-

assist siphon system. The solids remaining on the surface of the membranes are returned to the head of the aeration basins. A portion of the solids are wasted just as with conventional activated sludge. MBRs require finer screening (2mm screens) than conventional activated sludge to remove hair and other fine materials that can wrap around and clog the membranes.

MBR membranes provide a barrier to solids; therefore, an MBR produces higher quality product water (better than conventional tertiary filtration) and does so more consistently than conventional activated sludge clarifiers, which are subject to upsets. The positive solids barrier also allows operation at high solids loading rates, which results in a smaller treatment footprint.

- *Sludge Management:* The proposed expansion/upgrade will utilize an aerobic digester for sludge treatment, stabilization, and volume reduction before being dewatered using a screw press or sludge container filter (i.e. sludgebox). The dewatered sludge will be transported to a local landfill for disposal.
- *UV Disinfection:* Ultraviolet (UV) disinfection uses UV radiation (light) to destroy or inactivate disease-causing organisms. Typically, UV disinfection systems for wastewater are designed in open channels with banks of lamps mounted in modules or support racks. The wastewater is treated by UV radiation as it flows by gravity through the channel.

While several configurations of UV disinfection exist for recycled water (open channel, in-vessel, and microwave), in-vessel UV was evaluated as the UV option for this facility based on the applicability for this size of facility. In-vessel UV has been approved by the State Department of Public Health for recycled water disinfection. It also has a small footprint requirement, requires minimal operator attention and reduced maintenance compared with chlorination, and is not known to form disinfection byproducts (DBP).

#### 4.4.3.2 Ancillary Site Improvements

*[This section will be updated during the design phase of the project]*

- *Headworks:* The existing WWTP is not equipped with a headworks and all solids and grit that are conveyed to the plant through the sanitary sewer collection system are passed onto the existing treatment ponds where they adversely impact the treatment processes. Influent screens provide a physical barrier between the influent sewer and the wastewater treatment plant site piping and equipment. The function of an influent screen is to remove large solids that could potentially damage downstream treatment equipment. For example, downstream pumps or mechanical mixing and aeration equipment are vulnerable to problems from rags and other large, stringy solids, which could wrap around equipment motor shafts or impellers and cause failures. With equipment out of service, treatment ability is reduced, and it becomes a significant maintenance issue for the facility owners to access and repair the equipment.

The level of treatment is based primarily on the opening size, or space through which the wastewater flows, while retaining solids greater than the opening size. Screens associated with wastewater treatment plants using secondary treatment processes typically have 0.25-inch (6-millimeter) openings. This size provides sufficient screening to protect downstream equipment. The bar screens would operate automatically based on either time or differential water level across the screen. The screenings that are removed from the wastewater by the mechanical screens are deposited onto a conveyor, and the conveyor moves the screenings to a washer compactor where the wet screenings are sprayed with water as they are slowly compacted using a shafted screw. The screenings are dewatered as they are pushed by the screw into a discharge chute. The water removed from the screenings is directed back to the influent and the washed and compacted screenings are deposited into a dumpster for disposal at a landfill. [*There are several types of screens and many manufacturers offer more than one style – design specs are TBD*].

Critical supporting equipment for screens includes washers, compactors, and dewatering equipment to return organics to the downstream processes, reduce odors, reduce screening volume and reduced corresponding disposal cost.

Grit in municipal wastewater consists of sand, gravel, coffee grounds, and other heavy, solid, inorganic materials which have specific gravities or settling velocities greater than organic materials in the wastewater. Grit removal is performed to protect downstream mechanical equipment from abrasion, reduce potential for deposits in pipelines and channels, and reduce frequency of sludge digester leaning caused by grit accumulation. Grit removal is most commonly placed after screening and prior to primary sedimentation and secondary treatment.

- *Lift Station:* A new influent pump station is recommended for the WWTP due to the lack of capacity and age of the existing structural and mechanical components. The new influent pumping station will be constructed as a “wet well” type and equipped with [*multiple (minimum of two (2) pumps)*] submersible pumps.
- *Office and Laboratory Facilities:* The existing WWTP currently does not have any office or laboratory facilities. The proposed expansion/upgrade of the plant will create a requirement for a significantly increased presence by trained and certified staff with expertise in mechanical plant operations and laboratory testing. This increased operator presence and laboratory testing requirements will require that permanent environmentally controlled facilities be constructed at the WWTP site to provide for these activities. [*The specific design, configuration, and specifications for the proposed office and laboratory facilities should be addressed in the design phase of the project*].
- *Additional Maintenance and Equipment Storage/Shop Facilities:* The proposed expansion/upgrade of the plant will require the acquisition of additional equipment that will require regular maintenance and repairs, which will be in addition to the existing equipment inventory. The expansion of the existing plant will result in the addition of new



treatment processes which will require regular maintenance and repair, along with space for the storage of replacement parts, supplies, equipment, tools, etc. [*The specific design, configuration, and specifications for the proposed additional maintenance and equipment storage / shop facilities should be addressed in the design phase of the project*].

- *Environmentally Controlled Electrical and Controls Facilities:* With the expansion and upgrade of the existing WWTP, there will be a requirement to upgrade the existing electrical service and controls infrastructure. Currently, the electrical and controls equipment are located outside and exposed to the weather, with only a shade structure for protection from the elements. It is anticipated that as part of the WWTP expansion, there will be a significant increase in the number and sophistication of the electrical and controls devices and components that will be required for the operation, monitoring and control of the plant. To properly protect the required electrical and controls systems, and to provide an environment where they can be properly serviced and maintained, the proposed WWTP expansion/upgrade should provide for an environmentally controlled facility to house this equipment. [*The specific design, configuration, and specifications for the proposed environmentally controlled electrical and controls facility should be addressed in the design phase of the project*].
- *Upgrade and Modernization of the Electrical, Controls, & SCADA Systems:* As described in the previous paragraphs, with the expansion and upgrade of the existing WWTP, there will be a requirement to upgrade the existing electrical service and controls infrastructure. The existing WWTP, comprised of four (4) surface aerated ponds, requires only basic electrical and controls infrastructure and essentially no automation. The existing SCADA system is utilized primarily for alarm notification to offsite operators and for basic acquisition of operational data. With the increase sophistication and complexity of operations that will occur as a result of the WWTP expansion and upgrade, it will be necessary to upgrade and modernize the electrical, controls, and SCADA systems. It is imperative that the planning and design of these system upgrades be accomplished with comprehensive input from the Districts operations staff to insure that the electrical, controls, and SCADA systems that are ultimately installed are compatible with the capabilities and expertise of the plant operators. [*The specific design, configuration, and specifications for the proposed upgrade and modernization of the WWTP electrical, controls, and SCADA system should be addressed in the design phase of the project. Further, this work should be performed in collaboration and with the technical assistance of representatives from Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E). Not only can PG&E provide significant technical expertise and assistance during the planning and design phases on the project, but there are financial assistance opportunities that may also be available which will benefit the SMCSD*].
- *Treated/Recycled Effluent Pumping Station:* The SMCSD would like to incorporate effluent reuse and disposal using agricultural irrigation when recycled water demand exists and seasonal land disposal (i.e. percolation ponds) when recycled water demand does not exist. The SMCSD is surrounded by agricultural land use, with the majority of this land

being devoted to wine grape vineyards. The District has been in discussions with several of the larger vineyard owners which are in close proximity to the District WWTP that have expressed a strong interest in the possibility of utilizing recycled effluent to make up a portion of their annual crop irrigation demands.

Based on the discussions that the District has had to date with the larger vineyard owners in the area, it was determined that the most likely scenario for treated/recycled wastewater effluent reuse for vineyard irrigation would require that the District provide the pumping capacity and some transmission pipeline (“purple pipe”) infrastructure to allow for delivery of the recycled effluent to a series of turnouts that would be located in proximity to the vineyard properties to be irrigated. The new treated/recycled effluent pumping station will be constructed as a “wet well” type and equipped with multiple [*minimum of two (2) pumps) submersible pumps. The station design and components to be incorporated will be similar to the influent pumping station described in a previous section of this document*].

- *Back-Up Power Generation Facilities:* The WWTP is a critical component of the SMCSO infrastructure and provisions must be made to ensure that the plant remains operational in the event of a power outage. To ensure that treatment can continue to function properly, the proposed expansion/upgrade of the facility should incorporate an on-site, automatically starting generator, capable of ensuring continuous operation of all critical wastewater treatment system units for a duration equal to the longest power outage on record. [*There are many back-up power systems available and the ultimate selection of the most appropriate system for the District will be dependent on the final configuration of the renovated WWTP. The specific design, configuration, and specifications for the proposed WWTP back-up power generation system should be addressed in the design phase of the project. It is important to note the system ultimately selected, installed, and operated will be required to comply with applicable air quality regulations and be subject to permitting by the California Air resources Board (CARB) and the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD)*].

[*Site plan figure*]

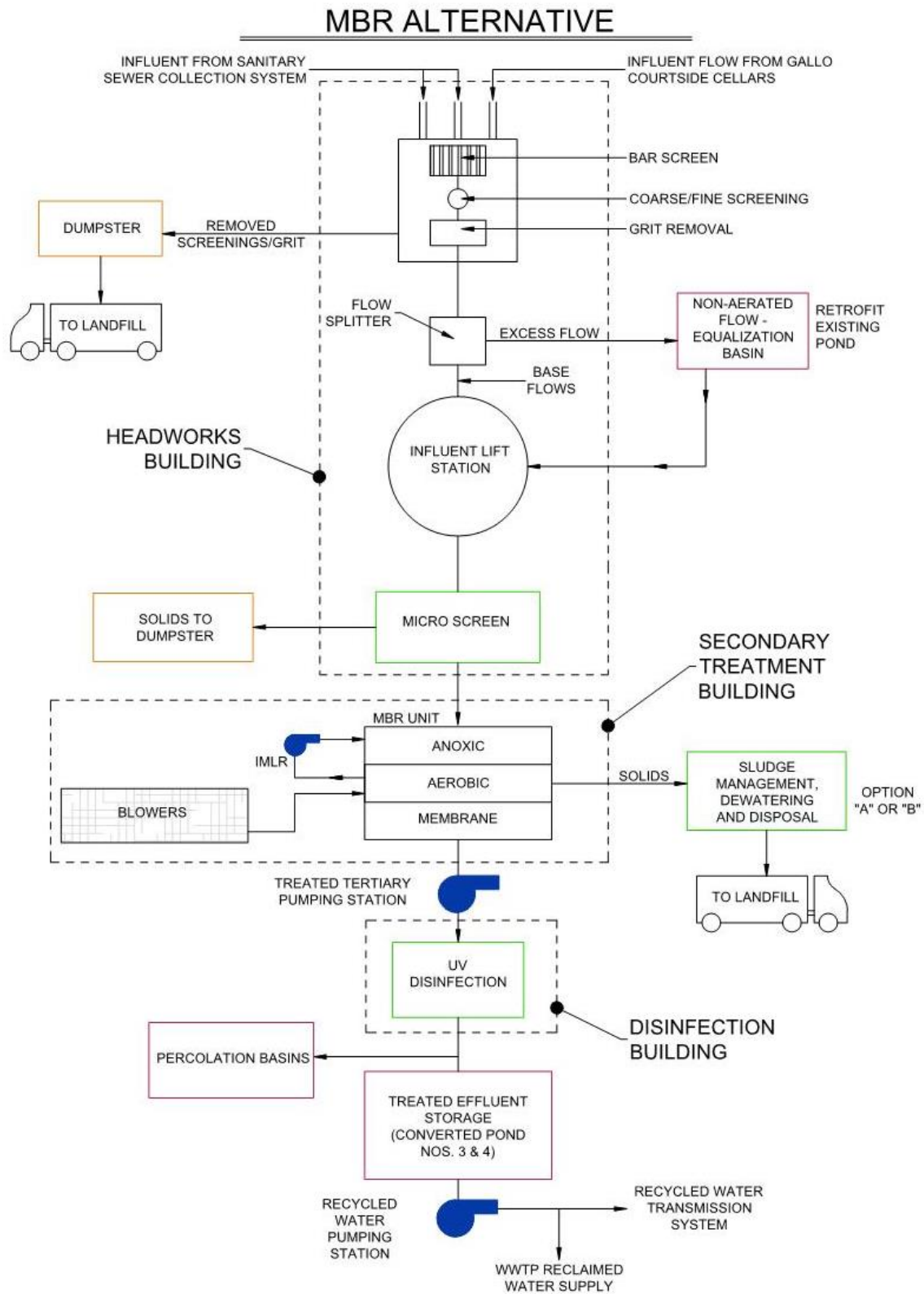


Figure 6. MBR system flow diagram.

#### 4.4.4 Construction

*[This section will be updated during the design and planning phase of the project]*

*P1:*

- *Construction limited to Project Impact Area (PIA)*
- *PIA (sq ft & ac) and what it accounts for (all impacts; permanent, temporary)*
- *How much and what areas will be disturbed*

*P2:*

- *Area of disturbance (sq ft & ac)*
- *Volume of cut/fill (cu. yd.). refer to figures*
- *Volume of soil imported and number of round trips*
- *Dismantling/removal of major structures?*
- *Amount hauled offsite, number of round trips*

*P3:*

- *Area and location of disturbance*
- *Amount of cut and fill for components*
- *Other structures needed (ex: retaining wall)*
- *Refer to project component figure*

*P4:*

- *Paving*
- *Vegetation removal*
- *Plant species affected*

*P5:*

- *Dates of construction*
- *Continued operation of existing WWTP?*
- *Equipment used for construction*

#### 4.4.5 Operation

The proposed improvements would facilitate production of tertiary 2.2 quality recycled water, suitable for use on vineyard irrigation with no contact between edible portion and for other non-potable uses. The proposed tertiary treatment facilities would not increase the potential for odor

formation at the WWTP. The proposed project would facilitate a gradual reduction of wastewater volume.

The impact of this reduced volume of discharge would be offset by the reduced need to pump groundwater. Spreading recycled water over a large land area is a best practice for managing the salt and nutrients contained in treated wastewater/recycled water. In some cases, users of recycled water may utilize the residual nutrients in recycled water for fertigation, which can reduce the need for application of supplemental fertilizer.

The WWTP is currently operated by one SMCSO staff employee. Operation of the proposed project is expected to require one or two additional employees. Implementation of this project is not expected to create a significant increase in traffic during plant operation.

## **5 Environmental Analysis (Checklist)**

### **5.1 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact” answer should be explained if it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required.
4. “Negative Declaration: Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated” applies when the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from a “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less-than-Significant Impact”. The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level. (Mitigation measures from Section XVII, “Earlier Analyses”, may be cross-referenced.)

5. Earlier analyses may be used if, pursuant to tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where earlier analyses are available for review.
  - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, when appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. The explanation of each issue should identify: a. the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and b. the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

## **5.2 AESTHETICS**

### **5.2.1 Background**

The project impact area (PIA) is partially developed with the existing WWTP facilities. The remaining area is undeveloped. The 38.4-acre area is located on the northern end of the town of San Miguel, bordered by the Union Pacific Railroad to the west, the Salinas River to the east, residences on Benedict Street to the south, and open space to the north. The WWTP is accessed from Bonita Place.

The existing facilities include four (4) partially mixed aerated lagoons in series (though the first two lagoons are piped to also operate in parallel), three (3) percolation ponds, a sludge drying area, and four small structures used for pump housing and storage.

The primary new components would consist of new secondary and tertiary treatment facilities at the existing WWTP and on expansion property, as well as ancillary site improvements. The proposed project includes the addition of a membrane bioreactor, UV disinfection, headworks, lift station, and recycled water pumping station.

Views of the PIA are partially screened from the adjacent southern neighborhood by a 6-foot wall. Views of the WWTP as seen from the railroad and Mission Street are mostly clear. There is a warehouse on the east side of Mission Street that partially obstructs the southern end of the existing WWTP site. The existing WWTP contains structures to the east of aerated lagoons 1 and 2 that obstruct the view of the Salinas River from the railroad and Mission Street.

The proposed project would involve the construction of additional structures [*location*] *that would obstruct more of the view?*

*[Discussion will be added after architect submittal and site layout]*

## 5.2.2 Regulatory Setting

### **SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY LAND USE ORDINANCE – TITLE 22**

#### **Height Limitations**

The maximum allowed height for new structures within the category of Public Facilities is 45 feet. Buildings and structures exceeding the permitted height may be authorized through Conditional Use Permit approval, provided the Commission first finds the project will not result in substantial detrimental effects on the enjoyment and use of adjoining properties, and that the modified height will not exceed the lifesaving equipment capabilities of the fire protection agency having jurisdiction.

### 5.2.3 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>I. AESTHETICS:</b> Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 5.2.4 Discussion of Checklist Responses

#### a. [Finding].

The proposed project would involve the construction of additional structures that [*could interfere with scenic views of the Salinas River. Mitigation measures?*]

[*Depends on project layout*]

**b. No Impact.** The project is located approximately one quarter of a mile east of US 101, however, US 101 is not classified as a state scenic highway in this area (Caltrans 2011). Therefore, no impacts would occur.

#### c. [Finding – less than significant?].

The existing visual character of the site ranges from industrial/residential to the west and south to rural/undeveloped to the north and east. The PIA is currently partially developed with the existing WWTP, and the remaining area is undeveloped. During construction activities, the presence of equipment and materials would affect the visual character of the property; however, construction impacts would be temporary. Operation of the proposed project would include additional structures on the undeveloped property that are consistent with the existing visual character of the WWTP site.

[*To be updated with project layout and architect submittal*]



**d. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** The existing WWTP facilities are a source of light and glare in the project area. The proposed project could contribute additional light and glare to the site with the development of additional facilities. Generation of new lighting would increase the potential for glare visible from US 101 and adjacent areas. The measures described in mitigation measure AES-1 should be used to reduce light and glare. With the implementation of AES-1, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

**Finding.** [*finding*]

**5.2.5 Mitigation Measures**

AES-1: Prior to construction, the City of Paso Robles shall develop an exterior lighting plan, which shall include the height, location, and intensity of all proposed exterior lighting. All light poles, fixtures, and hoods shall be dark (non-reflective) colored. Lighting shall be designed to eliminate any off-site glare. All exterior site lights shall utilize full cut-off, “hooded” lighting fixtures to prevent off-site light spillage and glare.

**5.3 AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES**

**5.3.1 Environmental Checklist**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES:</b> In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state’s inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 5.3.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. No Impact.** The project site is currently occupied by the existing WWTP; no agricultural uses occur onsite. Underlying soils include Hanford and Greenfield soils (2 to 9 percent slopes), Metz Loamy Sand, and Corducci-Typic Xerofluvents. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) does not rate the project site as Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Local Importance, Farmland of Local Potential, or Grazing Land (California Department of Conservation 2016). The project site is designated as Urban and Built-Up Land and Farmland of Local Potential based on the Important Farmland Map for San Luis Obispo County (California Department of Conservation 2016). Therefore, no impact to important farmland would occur.

**b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** The PIA is not under the Williamson Act contract (California Department of Conservation 2010). A small portion of the project area on the northeast corner of the site is designated as agricultural use. The project requires obtaining a Conditional Use Permit, as described in Section X (Land Use and Planning), mitigation measure LU-01. With the implementation of mitigation measure LU-01, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

**c. No Impact.** The project site and surrounding areas are not zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**d. No Impact.** There are no existing forest lands located on the project site or in the vicinity of the site. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**e. Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project would not encroach upon or convert any active farmland or existing forest land on the project site or in the project vicinity. The proposed project would produce 2.2 quality recycled water. This water would be available for irrigation,

thus, potentially reducing the use of treated potable water and pumped groundwater for irrigation use. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**Finding.** Based on the impact discussion above, potential impacts to agriculture and forest resources would be less than significant with the implementation of mitigation measure LU-01.

## **5.4 AIR QUALITY**

### **5.4.1 Background**

The project site is within San Luis Obispo County, which is a non-attainment area for the state standards for ozone and suspended particulate matter. The APCD administers a permit system to ensure that stationary sources do not collectively create emissions, which would cause local and state standards to be exceeded (San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District [APCD], 2012). Implementation of the proposed project has the potential to generate emissions during construction of the project (short-term emissions) and during operation of the proposed facilities (long-term emissions).

### **5.4.2 Regulatory Setting**

#### **FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT**

The Federal CAA establishes the framework for modern air pollution control. The Act, enacted in 1970 and amended in 1990, directs the U.S. EPA to establish national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for six pollutants: O<sub>3</sub>, CO, Pb, NO<sub>2</sub>, particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>) and SO<sub>2</sub>. These standards are divided into primary and secondary standards, the former are set to protect human health, and the latter are set to protect environmental values, such as plant and animal life.

#### **STATE AND REGIONAL REGULATORY AGENCIES**

Construction projects shall implement emissions control measures in accordance with San Luis Obispo Air Pollution Control District (SLOAPCD) and California Air Resources Board (ARB) regulations.

The project site is located approximately 750 feet from the San Miguel Joint Union schools. Pursuant to the requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 42301.6 (AB 3205) and Public Resources Code Section 21151.8, subd. (a)(2), any new school or proposed industrial or commercial project site located within 1000 feet of a school must be referred to the SLO County APCD for review.

#### **SHORT-TERM EMISSIONS**

Heavy equipment and earth-moving construction activities generate fugitive dust and combustion emissions. These may have substantial temporary impacts on local air quality. Fugitive dust emissions would result from land clearing, demolition, ground excavation, cut and fill activities,

and equipment traffic over temporary roads at the WWTP. Combustion emissions, such as nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) and particulate matter less than or equal to 10 micrometers in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>), are most significant when using large diesel fueled scrapers, loaders, bulldozers, haul trucks, compressors, generators, and other types of equipment. As discussed previously, construction of the proposed project would include the use of [*backhoes, excavators, a concrete crusher, dump trucks, a bulldozer, a high lift crane, flatbed delivery trucks, asphalt pavers, vibratory compactors, water trucks, concrete trucks, and various passenger vehicles – update after site layout is determined*] which could generate combustion emissions.

Estimated construction air emissions were calculated for the proposed project using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod). The results of the CalEEMod are included in [*Appendix – will be included after calculations are finished*]. The results of the unmitigated estimated construction emission calculations for the proposed project are shown in [*Table*] below. It should be noted that the results are based on conservative estimations provided by [*the construction plans*] and by the CalEEMod defaults; therefore, it is possible that actual project construction emissions may vary based on the finalized design and construction plans.

[*CalEEMod table*]

Based on the results shown in [*above table*], air emissions would be [*in/out of compliance*] with the APCD thresholds for all pollutants during construction year [*year*]. Descriptions of the pollutants are provided below.

### **Combustion Emissions (ROG and NO<sub>x</sub>)**

Combustion emissions are most significant when using large diesel-fueled scrapers, loaders, bulldozers, haul trucks, compressors, generators, and other heavy equipment. Emissions can vary substantially from day to day, depending on the level of activity and the specific type of operation. Reactive organic gases (ROG) and NO<sub>x</sub> are the critical pollutants caused by construction work because of the high output of these pollutants by heavy diesel equipment normally used in grading operations. Based on proposed grading estimates, construction emissions would [*not*] result in an exceedance of significance thresholds for ROG or NO<sub>x</sub> (refer to [*above table*]). [*All equipment used for the construction of the proposed project would meet the APCD tier 2 standard or better to ensure construction activities would not exceed the APCD threshold for ROG and NOX*].

### **Diesel Particulate Matter**

[*TBD - construction activities would/would not exceed daily thresholds*]

The proposed project would occur in a developed area with an existing residential area located directly to the south and three schools, San Miguel Joint Union School, Almond Acres Charter Academy, and Lillian Larsen Elementary School, located approximately 750 feet to the southwest. The close proximity of residences and schools results in the potential for exposure to humans from diesel particulate matter. Implementation of standard APCD measures would mitigate this impact.

Due to the proximity of the project to the three schools, the project must be submitted to the SLO County APCD for review.

### **Materials Containing Asbestos**

The project [*would/would not*] require the dismantling or removal of any major structures or equipment.

*[TBD - amount of material hauled offsite, number of round trips to landfill, possibility of asbestos in demolition, etc]*

Demolition and remodeling activities are subject to the requirements stipulated in the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40CFR61, Subpart M - asbestos NESHAP). These requirements include but are not limited to: 1) notification requirements to the APCD, 2) asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Inspector, and, 3) applicable removal and disposal requirements of identified asbestos-containing material (ACM). Implementation of these mitigation measures would ensure that construction activities do not result in significant impacts associated with exposure to asbestos-containing materials.

### **Naturally Occurring Asbestos**

Naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) have been identified as a toxic air contaminant by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Under the CARB Airborne Toxics Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations, prior to any grading activities, a geologic evaluation should be conducted to determine if NOA is present within the area that will be disturbed. If NOA is not present, an exemption request must be filed with the APCD. If NOA is found at the site, the City must comply with all requirements outlined in the Asbestos ATCM. This may include development of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and an Asbestos Health and Safety Program for approval by the APCD.

Based on Technical Appendix 4.4 of the APCD's CEQA Handbook, which indicates APCD Naturally Occurring Asbestos Zones within San Luis Obispo County, the PIA is not within a NOA buffer area (APCD, 2017).

### **Fugitive Dust**

Heavy equipment performing construction activities would generate fugitive dust, resulting in substantial temporary impacts. Fugitive dust emissions would result from land clearing; excavation, and equipment traffic over temporary dirt roads. Impacts from fugitive dust emissions would be significant because they could potentially cause a public nuisance or exacerbate the existing PM<sub>10</sub> non-attainment status in the northern areas of the county, including the city; therefore, standard dust control mitigation measures are included to ensure that impacts to sensitive receptors are less than significant.

## LONG-TERM EMISSIONS

Estimated operational air emissions were calculated for the proposed project using CalEEMod. The results of the CalEEMod are included in [*Appendix – will be included after calculations are finished*]. The results of the unmitigated estimated operational emission calculations for the proposed project are shown in [*Table*] below. It should be noted that the results are based on conservative estimations provided by the District and by the CalEEMod defaults; therefore, it is possible that project operation emissions may vary based on the finalized design and construction plans.

The threshold criteria established by the APCD to determine the significance and appropriate mitigation level for long-term operational emissions (i.e., vehicular and area source emissions) from the project are presented in [*Table below*]. Emissions that equal or exceed the designated threshold levels are considered potentially significant and should be mitigated. As shown in [*Tables, the level of analysis and mitigation recommended follows a tiered approach (will depend on construction plans)*], based on the overall amount of emissions generated by the project. For projects requiring air quality mitigation, the APCD has developed a list of both standard and discretionary mitigation strategies tailored to the type of project being proposed (i.e., residential, commercial, or industrial).

[*CalEEMod table*]

[*This section will be updated depending on construction plans and design specifications*]

### 5.4.3 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>III. AIR QUALITY:</b> Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.4.4 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2001 Clean Air Plan (CAP) includes land use management strategies to guide decision makers on land use approaches that result in improved air quality (APCD 2001). Implementation of the proposed project is not anticipated to conflict with the 2001 CAP because the project is limited to improvement of the existing WWTP to accommodate future wastewater flows, improve effluent quality, and provide an additional source of recycled water for irrigation purposes. Proposed improvements would not increase population predictions estimated in the CAP for the community of San Miguel. Construction of the proposed project would temporarily increase the number of vehicle trips for the 12-month duration of the proposed construction phase. Operation of the proposed project would require approximately one or two additional employees; however, implementation of the project is not expected to create a significant increase in vehicle trips or traffic during plant operations. The project is located within an urban area, and would address existing demands for wastewater treatment. Due to the nature of the project, the proposed land use of the site would not change or require transportation control measures. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

#### **b. [Finding].**

Based on the results of the CalEEMod, the project [*would/would not*] violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. [*With the implementation of mitigation measures AQ-1, AQ-2, and AQ-3, emissions would be [further] reduced, as shown in [Table of mitigated emissions]*].

[*CalEEMod mitigated construction emissions table*]

As shown in [*above table*] and in [*table of operational impacts*], with the implement of mitigation, impacts to air quality during construction and operation [*TBD*].

#### **c. [Finding]. [explanation]**

[*Cumulatively considerable net increase in ozone or PM<sub>10</sub>?*]

**d. [Finding].**

The project site is adjacent to a residential area on the southern side. The site is also located approximately 750 feet from the San Miguel Joint Union schools. Pursuant to the requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 42301.6 (AB 3205) and Public Resources Code Section 21151.8, subd. (a)(2), any new school or proposed industrial or commercial project site located within 1000 feet of a school must be referred to the SLO County APCD for review.

As discussed above, construction and operation of the project would generate emissions including diesel particulate matter and fugitive dust. These emissions [*would/would not exceed APCD thresholds; (however),*] due to the proximity of sensitive receptors, mitigation would be implemented to reduce the potential for a nuisance, and exposure to diesel particulate matter.

With the implementation of [*mitigation measures*], the estimated emissions associated with construction of the proposed project would be [*further*] reduced below established APCD thresholds and would ensure that potential impacts to sensitive receptors would be less than significant during construction of the proposed project. As shown in [*CalEEMod table*] above, mitigated construction emissions would be [*further*] reduced below the APCD thresholds. With implementation of mitigation measures AQ-1 through AQ-4, potential impacts would be less than significant.

**e. Less Than Significant Impact.** An odor characteristically has three significance thresholds. The first threshold is the detection threshold, which is the minimum amount of odor-free dilution air needed to prevent an individual from detecting the odor. The detection threshold is the point where an individual detects an odor; this threshold varies for each individual. The second threshold, the recognition threshold, occurs at lower dilutions (higher concentrations). At the recognition threshold, other odor parameters, such as odor character and relative pleasantness, are noticeable. The third threshold is called the annoyance threshold. The annoyance threshold is at or above the recognition threshold. At the annoyance threshold, people complain about an odor; this can even occur when the odor is pleasant. For example, a person passing by an industrial bakery or chocolate factory may experience the odor as pleasant; however, individuals living near these facilities and constantly subjected to the odor may consider it a nuisance. Based on the proposed tertiary level of treatment, implementation of the proposed project could not result in significant odors affecting the surrounding area. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

**Finding. [*finding*]**

**5.4.5 Mitigation Measures**

AQ-1: Prior to issuance of construction permits, the following measures shall be incorporated into the construction phase of the project and shown on all applicable plans. All of the following measures shall be implemented during construction of the proposed project.



### Construction Equipment

- a. Maintain all construction equipment in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications;
- b. Fuel all off-road and portable diesel powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generator sets, compressors, and auxiliary power units with California Air Resources Board-certified motor vehicle diesel fuel (non-taxed version suitable for use off-road);
- c. Maximize, to the extent feasible, the use of diesel construction equipment meeting the California Air Resources Board's Tier 2 certified engines or cleaner off-road, heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State Off-Road Regulation;
- d. Use on-road, heavy-duty trucks that meet the California Air Resources Board's 2007 or cleaner certification standard for on-road, heavy-duty diesel engines, and comply with the State On-Road Regulation;
- e. Construction or trucking companies with fleets that do not have engines in their fleet that meet the engine standards identified in the above two measures (i.e., captive or nitrogen oxide [NOx]-exempt area fleets) may be eligible by proving alternative compliance;
- f. All on- and off-road diesel equipment shall not idle for more than 5 minutes. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and or job sites to remind drivers and operators of the 5-minute idling limit;
- g. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors shall be avoided to the maximum extent feasible;
- h. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors to the maximum extent feasible;
- i. Electrify equipment when feasible;
- j. Substitute gasoline-powered in place of diesel-powered equipment, where feasible; and,
- k. Use alternatively fueled construction equipment on-site where feasible, such as compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane or biodiesel.

### Diesel Idling Restrictions for Construction Phases

The following idle-restricting measures shall be required for the construction phase of the proposed project near sensitive receptors for both on- and off-road equipment:

- a. Staging and queuing areas shall not be located within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors, to the maximum extent feasible;
- b. Diesel idling within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors shall be prohibited to the maximum extent feasible;
- c. Use of alternative fueled equipment is recommended whenever possible; and,
- d. Signs that specify the no idling requirements must be posted and enforced at the construction site.

The following idle-restricting measures shall be required for the construction phase of the proposed project for on-road vehicles.

Section 2485 of Title 13, the California Code of Regulations limits diesel-fueled commercial motor vehicles that operate in the State of California with gross vehicular weight ratings of greater than 10,000 pounds and licensed for operation on highways. It applies to California and non-California based vehicles. In general, the regulation specifies that drivers of said vehicles:

- a. Shall not idle the vehicle's primary diesel engine for greater than 5 minutes at any location, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
- b. Shall not operate a diesel-fueled auxiliary power system (APS) to power a heater, air conditioner, or any ancillary equipment on that vehicle during sleeping or resting in a sleeper berth for greater than 5.0 minutes at any location when within 100 feet of a restricted area, except as noted in Subsection (d) of the regulation; and,
- c. Signs must be posted in the designated queuing areas and job site to remind driver of the 5 minute idling limit.

The following idle restricting measures shall be required for the construction phases of the proposed project for off-road equipment.

- a. Off-road diesel equipment shall comply with the 5-minute idling restriction identified in Section 2449(d)(3) of the California Air Resources Board's In-Use Off-Road Diesel regulation: [www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/froal.pdf](http://www.arb.ca.gov/regact/2007/ordiesl07/froal.pdf); and,
- b. Signs shall be posted in the designated queuing areas and job sites to remind off-road equipment operators of the 5-minute idling limit.

*Naturally Occurring Asbestos and Asbestos Material in Demolition*

- a. Prior to demolition or relocation of existing structures or pipes, the Construction Contractor shall comply with the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40CFR61, Subpart M – asbestos NESHAP). These requirements include, but are not limited to:
  1. Written notification, within at least 10 business days of activities commencing, to the APCD;
  2. Asbestos survey conducted by a Certified Asbestos Consultant; and,
  3. Applicable removal and disposal requirements of identified asbestos-containing material (ACM).
- b. Prior to ground disturbance and construction, the Construction Contractor shall ensure a geologic evaluation is conducted to determine if the area disturbed is exempt from the Air Resources Board Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Construction, Grading, Quarrying, and Surface Mining Operations (93105). If the site is not exempt from the ATCM requirements, the Construction Contractor shall

comply with all requirements outlined in the Asbestos ATCM, which may include development of an Asbestos Dust Mitigation Plan and an Asbestos Health and Safety Program for approval by the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District.

AQ-2: Prior to ground disturbance, construction plans shall include the following notes, and the contractor shall comply with the following standard mitigation measures for reducing fugitive dust emissions such that they do not exceed the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District's 20% opacity limit (San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Rule 401) and do not impact off-site areas prompting nuisance violations (San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Rule 402) as follows:

- a. Reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible;
- b. Use water trucks, or sprinkler systems, or a San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District-approved dust suppressant in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour (mph). Recycled (non-potable) water should be used whenever possible;
- c. All dirt stockpile areas should be sprayed daily as needed;
- d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible, following completion of any soil disturbing activities;
- e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast germinating, non-invasive, grass seed and watered until vegetation is established;
- f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District;
- g. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site;
- h. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with California Vehicle Code Section 23114;
- i. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible; and,
- j. The contractor or builder shall designate a person or persons to monitor the fugitive dust emissions and enhance the implementation of the measures as necessary to minimize dust complaints, reduce visible emissions below 20% opacity, and to prevent transport of dust off-site. Their duties shall include holidays and weekend periods when work may not be in progress. The name and telephone number of

such persons shall be provided to the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District Compliance Division prior to the start of any grading, earthwork or demolition.

AQ-3: Prior to ground disturbance and construction, the Construction Contractor shall obtain all required permits for the use of portable equipment, 50 horsepower or greater, from the San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District. Upon application for construction permits, all required PM<sub>10</sub> measures shall be shown on all applicable grading or construction plans, and implemented during all applicable grading and construction activities.

AQ-4: Prior to ground disturbance and construction, the District shall submit the project to the SLO County Air Pollution Control District, pursuant to the requirements of California Health and Safety Code Section 42301.6 (AB 3205) and Public Resources Code Section 21151.8, subd. (a)(2). These requirements state that any new school or proposed industrial or commercial project site located within 1000 feet of a school must be referred to the SLO County APCD for review.

## 5.5 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

### 5.5.1 Background

[TBD]

### 5.5.2 Methodology

[TBD]

### 5.5.3 Regulatory Setting

#### **Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has jurisdiction over species listed as threatened or endangered under Section 9 of the ESA. The act protects listed species from harm or take which is broadly defined as "...the action of harassing, harming, pursuing, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capturing, or collecting, or attempting to engage in any such conduct." For any project involving a federal agency in which a listed species could be affected, the federal agency must consult with the USFWS in accordance with Section 7 of the ESA. The USFWS issues a biological opinion and, if the project does not jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species, issues an incidental-take permit.

#### **Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act**

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA, 16 United States Code Section 703-711) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 USC Section 668) protect certain species of birds from direct

take. The MBTA protects migrant bird species from take through setting hunting limits and seasons and protecting occupied nests and eggs. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection act prohibits the take or commerce of any part of these species. The USFWS administers both Acts and reviews federal agency actions that may affect species protected by the Acts.

### **California Endangered Species Act**

The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) has jurisdiction over species listed as threatened or endangered under section 2080 of the California Fish and Game Code. The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) prohibits take of state-listed threatened and endangered species. The state act differs from the federal act in that it does not include habitat destruction in its definition of take. The California Fish and Game Code defines take as “hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill.” The CDFG may authorize take under the CESA through Sections 2081 agreements. If the results of a biological survey indicate that a state-listed species would be affected by the project, the CDFG would issue a permit and if the species is both federally and state-listed then under Section 2081 of the CDFG Code, CDFG would establish a Memorandum of Understanding with the USFWS for the protection of the state-listed species.

### **California Fish and Game Code – Sections 1601 – 1607**

The CDFG regulates the modifications of streams, rivers, and lakes under Sections 1601-1607 of the California Fish and Game Code. Modification includes diverting, obstruction, or changing the natural flow or bed, channel, or bank of a regulated feature. The California Fish and Game Code, Sections 1601 to 1607, require that CDFG be notified of any activity that could affect the bank or bed of any stream that has value to fish and wildlife. In practice, CDFG authority is extended to any stream shown on a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map, as well as unmapped channels with a definable bed and bank. Upon notification, CDFG has the discretion to excite a Streambed Alteration Agreement that stipulates restrictions on project activities and mitigation requirements for project impacts.

### **Section 3503.5 of the California Fish and Game Code**

States that it is “unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes or to take, possess, or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird except as otherwise provided by this code or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto.”

### **CEQA Guidelines Section 15380**

CEQA Guidelines Section 15380(b) provides that a species not listed on the federal or state list of protected species may be considered rare or endangered if the species can be shown to meet certain specific criteria. This section was included in the guidelines primarily to deal with situations in which a public agency is reviewing a project that may have a significant effect on, for example “candidate species” that has not yet been listed by the USFWS or CDFG. CEQA, therefore, enables

an agency to protect a species from significant project impacts until the respective government agencies have an opportunity to list the species as protected, if warranted.

In general, plants appearing on the California Native Plant Society List 1 (plants believed to be extant and rare threatened or endangered plants in California) and List 2 (rare, threatened, or endangered plants in California but more numerous elsewhere) are considered to meet CEQA's Section 15380 criteria. Impacts to these species would therefore be considered "significant" requiring mitigation.

### **San Miguel Community Plan Natural Resource Policies**

The San Miguel Community Plan identifies the following specific policies pertaining to the protection of natural resources (County of San Luis Obispo [SLO County] 2016):

- Policy 4-1: Where possible, leverage environmental mitigation requirements for projects to create economic benefits for the community. Examples include a San Joaquin kit fox education center or a museum on Salinan heritage.
- Policy 4-2: Provide adequate buffers between urban development and the following: sensitive biological habitat, agricultural land, and stream banks.
- Policy 4-3: Maintain the Salinas River in a natural state. Avoid major land alterations within the flood plain, except as needed to accommodate flood control projects, recreational projects, and infrastructure.
- Policy 4-4: Preserve areas within the flood plain of the Salinas River in their natural state as open space, while allowing modifications as needed for flood management. Retain these lands in private ownership with an open space easement or acquire in fee essential properties for addition to the County parks system.
- Policy 4-5: Prevent water pollution, consistent with federal and state water policies and standards, including but not limited to the federal Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Incorporate Low Impact Development (LID) strategies into the design of new development to the greatest extent practicable.
- Policy 4-6: Address bluff retreat on the east side of the Salinas River when considering new development.
- Policy 4-7: Preserve oak trees and other native or historically significant trees. Design development to incorporate these trees to the maximum extent feasible, giving highest priority to avoiding impacts to the trees. If it is determined that construction may impact trees protected by the County, the applicant shall procure all necessary tree removal permits. Trees protected by the County include any existing trees within urban or village reserve lines with the exception of those stated in Section

22.56.020.A of the Land Use Ordinance. A tree protection plan shall be developed by a certified arborist as appropriate and in conformance with County standards regarding oak protection. The plan shall include, but would not be limited to, an inventory of trees within the construction site, setbacks from trees and protective fencing, restrictions regarding grading and paving near trees, direction regarding pruning and digging within root zone of trees, and requirements for replacement and maintenance of trees. If protected trees will be removed, replacement tree plantings of like species in accordance with County standards. If a protected tree shall be encroached upon but not removed, a certified arborist shall be present to oversee all trimming of roots and branches.

Policy 4-8: Consistent with state water efficiency standards, require the use of native, drought tolerant plants in landscaping for new development, including private and public projects.

Policy 4-9: Maintain a sustainable water supply by:

- a) Encouraging water conservation programs;
- b) Maximizing groundwater replenishment by increasing the infiltration of runoff in public and private spaces;
- c) Considering the use of recycled water for landscaping of parks, streetscapes, and open space areas in new developments;
- d) Seeking supplemental water;
- e) Obtaining necessary permits to allow extraction of Salinas River underflow as a source for the municipal water system.

Policy 4-10: ***Special Status Species Habitat Loss Minimization***. The County encourages preservation or enhancement of upland habitat for wildlife species to the maximum extent feasible on parcels containing suitable habitat (e.g. areas used for foraging, breeding, dispersal, etc.). To the extent feasible, habitat preservation and enhancement should promote regional connectivity and discourage isolated habitat.

Policy 4-11: In order to mitigate for the loss of San Joaquin kit fox (SJKF) habitat by applying compensatory impact, the following mitigation ratios shall apply, based on the location of development (Figure 7):

- a) Low quality SJKF habitat value of within Developed-Urban areas: No ratio
- b) Developed-Rural areas: 1:1
- c) Agricultural areas currently in vineyard production: 1:1
- d) Agricultural forage production areas: 2:1
- e) All other areas consisting of medium quality habitat associated with the property. Salinas River: 2:1
- f) High quality habitat: 4:1

Policy 4-12: **Trail Development - Sensitive Communities Minimization.** To the maximum extent feasible, trail development should be designed to avoid impacts to willow-cottonwood riparian forest.

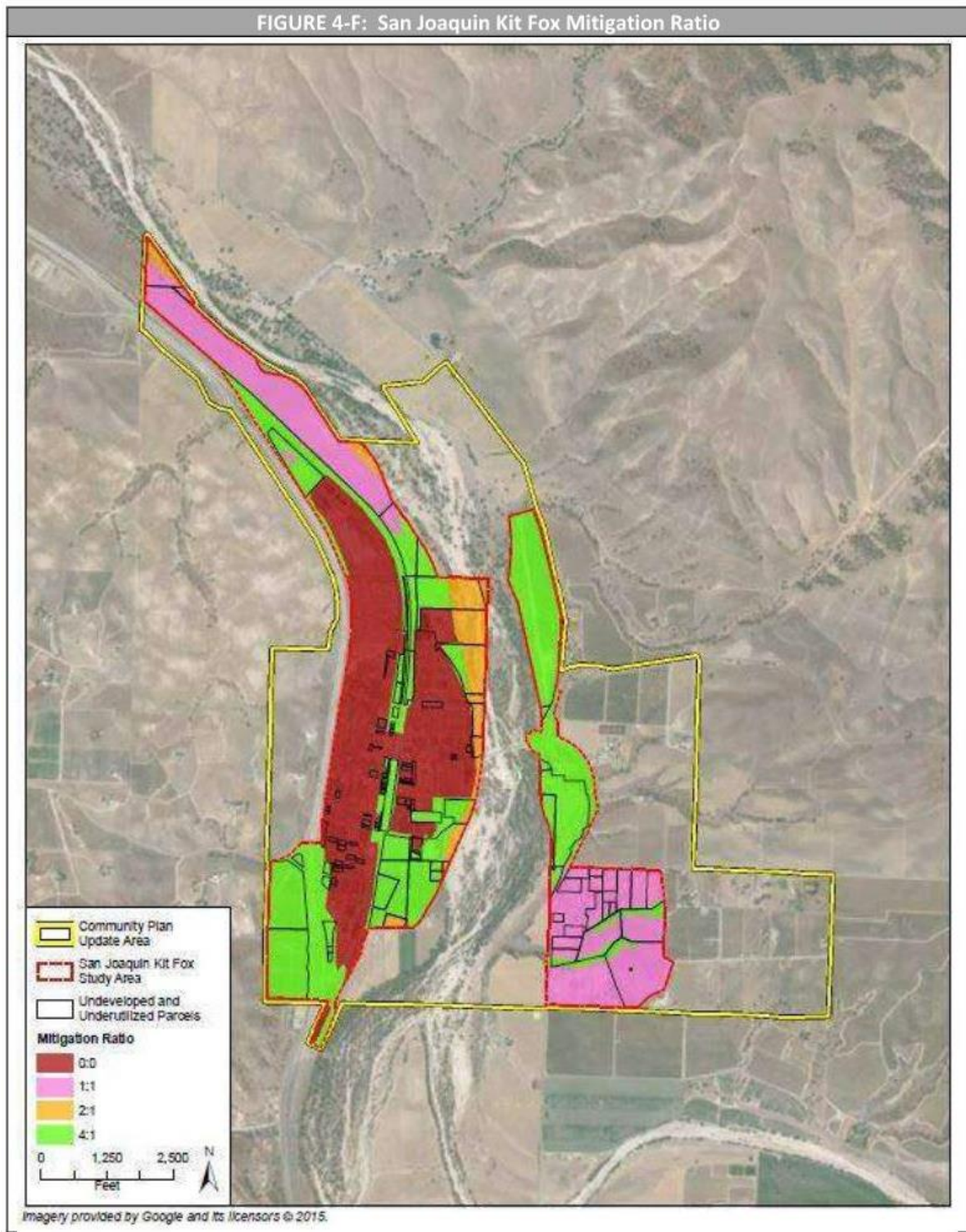


Figure 7. San Joaquin kit fox mitigation ratio map (SLO County 2016).



## 5.5.4 Regional Setting

### **HABITAT TYPES**

The community of San Miguel is characterized by two primary plant communities and wildlife habitats: willow-cottonwood riparian forest and non-native grasslands.

#### ***Willow-Cottonwood Riparian Forest***

These communities feature tall, open, broad-leaved, winter-deciduous riparian forests dominated by Fremont cottonwood and arroyo willow. These areas support cover for wildlife and good foraging habitat. Riparian zones help provide corridors for migratory birds and mammals. Their habitat value increases when water is present. Overgrown, non-native invasive species (e.g. arundo, tamarisk, etc.) can degrade this community.

#### ***Non-Native Annual Grassland***

Non-native annual grassland is found throughout California, primarily below 3,000 feet elevation on fine-textured, usually clay soils. This vegetation type is dominated by introduced annual grasses in association with many species of showy native forbs, especially in years of abundant rainfall. These grasses and flowers germinate with the onset of late fall and winter rains. Growth, flowering, and seed-set take place from winter through spring. Most annuals in this community die by summer and persist as seeds until the return of winter rains.

### **SENSITIVE HABITATS**

The area within the community of San Miguel is within the range of the San Joaquin kit fox in northern San Luis Obispo County. However, no occurrences have been documented by the California Natural Diversity Database CNDDDB within the boundaries of the Community Plan area or the proposed Urban Reserve Line, though several occurrences have been reported within ten miles of the area. A map of kit fox mitigation ratios specific to the community of San Miguel (Figure 7) has been included in this chapter and in the San Miguel Community Planning Area Standards.

### **SENSITIVE RESOURCE AREAS**

The Salinas River corridor is designated as a Sensitive Resource Area (SRA) Combining Designation, in addition to being within the Flood Hazard (FH) Combining Designation. Sensitive Resource Area designations are applied to areas having high environmental quality and special ecological or educational significance. This designation is intended to protect the following resources from degradation:

- 1) Sensitive riparian habitat;

- 2) Important wildlife migration corridors; and
- 3) Hydrological function – particularly as it relates to flood control and management of water resources.

### 5.5.5 Special Status Species

#### SPECIAL STATUS PLANT COMMUNITIES

The California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) (2012) has occurrence records for several special-status plant and wildlife species within the community. The following list contains the names of all special-status plant species known to occur within the San Miguel area.

*Table 2. Special Status Plant Species*

<b>Table 4-A: Special Status Plant Species</b>		
<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Latin Name</b>	<b>Status</b>
dwarf calycadenia	<i>Calycadenia villosa</i>	1B.1
Kellogg's horkelia	<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> var. <i>sericea</i>	1B.1
pale-yellow layia	<i>Layia heterotricha</i>	1B.1
round-leaved filaree	<i>California macrophylla</i>	1B.1
Santa Cruz Mountains pussypaws	<i>Calyptridium parryi</i> var. <i>hesseae</i>	1B.1
Santa Lucia purple amole	<i>Chlorogalum purpureum</i> var. <i>purpureum</i>	FT, 1B.1
<u>Status codes</u> 1B.1 – California Native Plant Society List 1B.1 – Endemic FE – Federally Endangered FT – Federally Threatened SE – State Endangered		

#### SPECIAL STATUS ANIMAL SPECIES

The following list contains the names of all special-status animal species known or with the potential to occur within the San Miguel area.

Table 3. Special Status Animal Species

Table 4-B: Special Status Animal Species		
Common Name	Latin Name	Status
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	SSC
bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	SE
burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	SSC
California horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	WL
coast horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i>	SSC
ferruginous hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	WL
golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	WL
least Bell's vireo	<i>Vireo belli pusillus</i>	FE, SE
Monterey dusky-footed woodrat	<i>Neotoma macrotis luciana</i>	SSC
pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	SSC
prairie falcon	<i>Falco Mexicanus</i>	WL
Salinas pocketmouse	<i>Perognathus inornatus psammophilus</i>	SSC
San Joaquin kit fox	<i>Vulpes macrotis mutica</i>	FE, ST
silvery legless lizard	<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	SSC
tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	SSC
vernal pool fairy shrimp	<i>Branchinecta lynchi</i>	FT
western pond turtle	<i>Emys marmorata</i>	SSC
western spadefoot toad	<i>Spea hammondii</i>	SSC
yellow warbler	<i>Dendronica petechial brewsteri</i>	SSC
<u>Status codes:</u> FE – Federally Endangered FT – Federally Threatened SE – State Endangered SSC – Species of Special Concern (California Department of Fish and Wildlife) ST – State Threatened WL – Watch List (California Department of Fish and Wildlife)		

### 5.5.6 Project-Specific Biological Communities (Vegetative Communities and Wildlife Habitats)

[TBD]

### 5.5.7 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 5.5.8 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. [Finding].** [explanation]

**b. [Finding].** [explanation]

c. **[Finding]**. [explanation]

d. **[Finding]**. [explanation]

e. **[Finding]**. [explanation]

f. **[Finding]**. [explanation]

**Finding.** [*finding*]

### 5.5.9 Mitigation Measures

*[This section will likely be updated after the site is assessed]*

All mitigation measures described in the San Miguel Community Plan, Appendix J, are included, with the exception of mitigation measures that are irrelevant to the scope of the project.

BIO-1(a): ***Special Status Species Habitat Loss Minimization.*** The County encourages preservation or enhancement of upland habitat for wildlife species to the maximum extent feasible on parcels containing suitable habitat (e.g. areas used for foraging, breeding, dispersal, etc.). To the extent feasible, habitat preservation and enhancement should promote regional connectivity and discourage isolated habitat.

BIO-1(b): ***Biological Resources Assessments, Discretionary Projects.*** Discretionary land use permits and land division applications shall include a biological resources assessment (BRA) to document the existing biological resources within the project footprint plus any necessary buffer to determine the potential impacts to those resources. The BRA shall be conducted by a County-approved biologist and conform to the requirements set forth in the County guidance document, *Guidelines for Biological Resources Assessments – Guidelines for Biological Consultants.*

BIO-1(c): ***Special Status Plant Species Surveys.*** If the BRA determines that special status plant species may occur on-site, surveys for special status plants shall be completed. The surveys shall be floristic in nature and shall be seasonally timed to coincide with the target species identified in the BRA. All plant surveys shall be conducted by a County-approved biologist no more than two years before initial ground disturbance. All special status plant species identified on-site shall be mapped onto a site-specific aerial photograph and topographic map. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with the most current protocols established by the CDFW, USFWS, and the County if said protocols exist. A report of the survey results shall be submitted to the Department of Planning and Building, and the CDFW and/or USFWS, as appropriate, for review and approval.

BIO-1(d) and (e): ***Special Status Plant Species Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation.*** If Federal listed, State listed or California Rare Plant List 1B species are found during

special status plant surveys, then the project shall be re-designed to avoid impacting these plant species, if feasible. Rare plant occurrences that are not within the immediate disturbance footprint, but are located within 50 feet of disturbance limits of construction shall have bright orange protective fencing installed at least 30 feet beyond their extent, or other distance as approved by a County-approved biologist, to protect them from direct and indirect impacts.

***Restoration and Monitoring.*** If special status plant species cannot be avoided, all impacts shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of 2:1 (number of acres/individuals restored to number of acres/individuals impacted) for each species. A restoration plan shall be prepared and submitted to the County as well as other State or Federal agencies as appropriate. The restoration plan shall include, at a minimum, the following components:

- Description of the project/impact site (i.e., location, responsible parties, areas to be impacted by habitat type);
- Goal(s) of the compensatory mitigation project [type(s) and area(s) of habitat to be established, restored, enhanced, and/or preserved; specific functions and values of habitat type(s) to be established, restored, enhanced, and/or preserved];
- Description of the proposed compensatory mitigation site (location and size, ownership status, existing functions and values);
- Implementation plan for the compensatory mitigation site (rationale for expecting implementation success, responsible parties, schedule, site preparation, planting plan);
- Maintenance activities during the monitoring period, including weed removal as appropriate (activities, responsible parties, schedule);
- Monitoring plan for the compensatory mitigation site, including no less than quarterly monitoring for the first year (performance standards, target functions and values, target acreages to be established, restored, enhanced, and/or preserved, annual monitoring reports);
- Success criteria based on the goals and measurable objectives; said criteria to be, at a minimum, at least 80 percent survival of container plants and 30 percent relative cover by vegetation type;
- An adaptive management program and remedial measures to address any shortcomings in meeting success criteria;
- Notification of completion of compensatory mitigation and agency confirmation; and
- Contingency measures (initiating procedures, alternative locations for contingency compensatory mitigation, funding mechanism).

BIO-1(f): ***Special Status Species Habitat Assessment and Protocol Surveys.*** If the results of the BRA determine that suitable habitat may be present for special status species, prior to issuance of construction permits, protocol habitat assessments/surveys shall be

completed in accordance with California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and County protocols, as applicable. If through consultation with the CDFW and/or USFWS it is determined that protocol habitat assessments/surveys are not required, said consultation shall be documented prior to issuance of any construction permits. Each protocol has different survey and timing requirements. Applicants for each project shall be responsible for ensuring that the protocol requirements are followed.

BIO-1(g): ***Special Status Species Avoidance and Minimization.*** Based on the results of the Special Status Species Habitat Assessment and Protocol Surveys required by BIO-1(f), the following measures may be applied to aquatic and/or terrestrial species and should be applied to each project, as applicable. It should be noted that if an Endangered or Threatened species may be impacted by a given project, the CDFW and/or USFWS would likely require additional permits to authorize take under the Federal Endangered Species Act and California Endangered Species Act. These permits could also include additional measures and requirements in which project applicants will need to comply with:

- Ground disturbance shall be limited to the minimum necessary to complete the project. The project limits of disturbance shall be flagged. Areas of special biological concern within or adjacent to the limits of disturbance shall have highly visible orange construction fencing installed between said area and the limits of disturbance.
- All projects occurring within/adjacent to aquatic habitats (including riparian habitats and wetlands) shall be completed between April 1 and October 31, if feasible, to avoid impacts to sensitive aquatic species.
- Pre-construction clearance surveys shall be conducted within 14 days of the start of construction (including staging and mobilization) by a County-approved biologist. The surveys shall cover the entire disturbance footprint plus a minimum 200 foot buffer, if feasible, and shall identify all special status animal species that may occur on-site. All non-listed special status species shall be relocated from the site either through direct capture or through passive exclusion (e.g., American badger). The results of the pre-construction survey shall be submitted to the County and construction shall not commence without authorization from the County.
- All projects occurring within or adjacent to sensitive habitats that may support special status species shall have a County-approved biologist present during all initial ground disturbing/vegetation clearing activities. Once initial ground disturbing/vegetation clearing activities have been completed, said biologist shall conduct daily pre-activity clearance surveys for Endangered/Threatened species, as appropriate. Alternatively, said biologist may conduct site inspections at a minimum of once per week to ensure all prescribed avoidance and minimization measures are begin fully implemented.

- No Endangered/Threatened species shall be captured and relocated without expressed permission from the CDFW and/or USFWS.
- If at any time during construction of the project an Endangered/Threatened species enters the construction site or otherwise may be impacted by the project, all project activities shall cease. A CDFW/USFWS-approved biologist shall document the occurrence and consult with the CDFW and/or USFWS as appropriate.
- All vehicle maintenance/fueling/staging shall occur not less than 100 feet from any riparian habitat or water body. Suitable containment procedures shall be implemented to prevent spills. A minimum of one spill kit shall be available at each work location near riparian habitat or water bodies.
- At the end of each work day, excavations shall be secured with cover or a ramp provided to prevent wildlife entrapment.
- All trenches, pipes, culverts or similar structures shall be inspected for animals prior to burying, capping, moving, or filling.
- Upon completion of the project, a qualified biologist shall prepare a Final Compliance report documenting all compliance activities implemented for the project, including the pre-construction survey results. The report shall be submitted to the County within 30 days of completion of the project.
- If special status bat species may be present and impacted by the project, a qualified biologist shall conduct within 30 days of the start of construction presence/absence surveys for special status bats in consultation with the CDFW where suitable roosting habitat is present. Surveys shall be conducted using acoustic detectors and by searching tree cavities, crevices, structures and other areas where bats may roost. If active roosts are located, exclusion devices such as netting shall be installed to discourage bats from occupying the site. If a roost is determined by a qualified biologist to be used by a large number of bats (large hibernaculum), bat boxes shall be installed near the project site. The number of bat boxes installed will depend on the size of the hibernaculum and shall be determined through consultations with the CDFW. If a maternity colony has become established, all construction activities shall be postponed within a 500-foot buffer around the maternity colony until it is determined by a qualified biologist that the young have dispersed. If the maternity colony cannot be avoided, projects shall be redesigned to avoid the colony. If redesign is not feasible the maternity colony can only be removed in consultation with and authorization from the County and CDFW. For State listed bat species in addition, a maternity colony can only be removed if authorized by the CDFW and covered under an incidental take permit.

BIO-1(h): ***Preconstruction Surveys for Nesting Birds.*** For construction activities occurring during the nesting season (generally February 1 to September 15), surveys for nesting birds covered by the California Fish and Game Code and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act shall be conducted by a County-approved biologist no more than 14 days prior to vegetation removal. The surveys shall include the entire segment disturbance area plus a 500 foot buffer around the site. If active nests are located, all construction work shall



be conducted outside a buffer zone from the nest to be determined by the qualified biologist. The buffer shall be a minimum of 50 feet for non-raptor bird species and at least 300 feet for raptor species. Larger buffers may be required depending upon the status of the nest and the construction activities occurring in the vicinity of the nest. The buffer area(s) shall be closed to all construction personnel and equipment until the adults and young are no longer reliant on the nest site. A County-approved biologist shall confirm that breeding/nesting is completed and young have fledged the nest prior to removal of the buffer. The results of the pre-construction survey shall be submitted to the County and construction shall not commence without authorization from the County.

BIO-1(i): ***Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP)***. Prior to initiation of construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project construction shall attend WEAP training, conducted by a County-approved biologist, to aid workers in recognizing special status resources that may occur in the project area. The specifics of this program shall include identification of the sensitive species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of sensitive resources, and review of the limits of construction and mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employers, and other personnel involved with construction of the project. All employees shall sign a form documenting provided by the trainer indicating they have attended the WEAP and understand the information presented to them. The form shall be submitted to the County to document compliance.

BIO-2: ***San Joaquin Kit Fox (SJKF) Habitat Mitigation***. Prior to issuance of construction permits, the applicant shall mitigate for the loss of SJKF habitat based on the following ratios for the areas shown in Figure 7.

- Low-quality SJKF habitat within Developed-Urban areas: No ratio
- Developed-Rural areas: 1:1
- Agricultural areas currently in vineyard production: 1:1
- Agricultural forage production areas: 2:1
- All other areas consisting of medium-quality habitat associated with the Salinas River: 2:1
- High-quality habitat: 4:1

BIO-3(a): ***Riparian Setbacks***. New development shall be setback a minimum of 25 feet from the upland extent of the willow-cottonwood riparian forest associated with the Salinas River and its tributaries within the Plan area, unless a smaller setbacks is approved by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). For discretionary land use permits or land division application, larger setbacks could be determined by the County on a project-by-project

basis, such as for occupied buildings, if deemed appropriate. The riparian setbacks do not apply to low impact (non-structural) features such as trails.

The upland extent of the riparian vegetation shall be included on site plans, and be determined by a qualified biologist, if necessary.

BIO-4(b): ***Jurisdictional Water and Wetlands Restored.*** Impacts to jurisdictional waters and wetlands shall be mitigated at a minimum ratio of 2:1 (area restored/created/enhanced: area lost), which is typically the standard for the USACE and RWQCB; but it should be noted that these agencies could request more mitigation during the permitting process. Furthermore, the CDFW mitigation ratios typically range between 3:1 and 5:1 for temporary and permanent impacts, respectively. Mitigation shall occur on-site or as close to the impacted habitat as possible. A mitigation and monitoring plan shall be developed by a County-approved biologist in accordance with the requirements described in BIO-1(e) of the CPU EIR.

BIO-4(c): ***Best Management Practices (BMPs) During Construction.*** The following best management practices shall be required for development within or adjacent to jurisdictional areas.

- Access routes, staging, and construction areas shall be limited to the minimum area necessary to achieve the project goal and minimize impacts to other waters including locating access routes and construction areas outside of jurisdictional areas to the maximum extent feasible.
- To control sedimentation during and after project implementation, appropriate erosion control materials shall be deployed to minimize adverse effects on jurisdictional areas in the vicinity of the project.
- Project activities within the jurisdictional areas should occur during the dry season (typically between June 1 and November 1) in any given year to the extent practicable, or as otherwise directed by the regulatory agencies.
- During construction, no litter or construction debris shall be placed within jurisdictional areas. All such debris and waste shall be picked up daily and properly disposed of at an appropriate site.
- All project-generated debris, building materials, and rubbish shall be removed from jurisdictional areas and from areas where such materials could be washed into them.
- Raw cement, concrete or washings thereof, asphalt, paint or other coating material, oil or other petroleum products, or any other substances which could be hazardous to aquatic species resulting from project-related activities, shall be prevented from contaminating the soil and/or entering jurisdictional areas.
- All refueling, maintenance, and staging of equipment and vehicles shall occur at least 60 feet from bodies of water where possible, and in a location where a potential spill would not drain directly toward aquatic habitat (e.g., on a slope that drains away from the water source). Reduced distances shall be approved by the County.

Prior to the onset of work activities, a plan must be in place for prompt and effective response to any accidental spills. All workers shall be informed of the importance of preventing spills and of the appropriate measures to take should an accidental spill occur.

BIO-5: ***Outdoor Lighting Design.*** Outdoor lighting shall be designed to be minimally disruptive to wildlife. This may be accomplished through the use of hoods to direct light away from natural habitat, using low intensity lighting, and using a few lights as necessary to achieve the goals of the project.

BIO-6: ***Tree Protection.*** If it is determined that construction may impact trees protected by the County, the applicant shall procure all necessary tree removal permits. Trees protected by the County include any existing trees within urban or village reserve lines with the exception of those stated in Section 22.56.020.A of the Land Use Ordinance. A tree protection plan shall be developed by a certified arborist as appropriate and in conformance with County standards regarding oak protection. The plan shall include, but would not be limited to, an inventory of trees within the construction site, setbacks from trees and protective fencing, restrictions regarding grading and paving near trees, direction regarding pruning and digging within root zone of trees, and requirements for replacement and maintenance of trees. If protected trees will be removed, replacement tree plantings of like species in accordance with County standards. If a protected tree shall be encroached upon but not removed, a certified arborist shall be present to oversee all trimming of roots and branches.

## 5.6 CULTURAL RESOURCES

### 5.6.1 Methodology

[TBD]

### 5.6.2 Setting

[TBD]

### 5.6.3 Regulatory Setting

## LAND USE ORDINANCE

The following cultural resource standards shall apply to the site (County of San Luis Obispo, 2019).

- (1) Known archaeological sites shall be designated as unbuildable areas. The areas shall not be identified as archaeological sites on any plans, maps or recorded documents. A buffer of 150 feet from the sites identified as cultural resources sites shall be established.

- (2) In the event any grading is proposed within the buffer, archaeological monitoring shall accompany the grading. Such grading will be preceded by a pre-construction workshop for contractors concerning the nature of cultural resources, protection of such resources under CEQA, procedures for accidental discovery and scheduling for monitoring during such grading.
- (3) Any trails developed in connection with a project or land division, they shall be designed and constructed in a manner and location such that they do not come within the buffer zones wherever possible. In the event any trail or construction of trails is proposed within the buffer, the applicant shall employ a qualified archaeologist to either monitor the application of a fill soil cap to protect the archaeological site areas, or conduct additional field work to identify, catalogue and store any resources which may be found.
- (4) In the event archaeological remains are encountered during grading, work shall be stopped immediately or redirected until a qualified archaeologist and Native American representative, approved in advance by the Department, are retained by the applicant to evaluate the significance of the find. If remains are found to be significant, they shall be subject to a Phase 3 mitigation program funded by the applicant. This condition shall be printed on all building and grading plans.

### **SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY PLAN CULTURAL RESOURCE POLICIES**

The San Miguel Community Plan identifies the following specific policies pertaining to the protection of cultural resources (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016):

Policy 4-13: Rather than mitigating for disturbed or destroyed cultural resources, give priority to development projects that avoid impacts and protect and preserve archaeological resources and significant historic resources to the maximum extent feasible.

- a) **Disturbance of Historical Resources.** Where preservation is not feasible, the significance of each resource shall be evaluated according to current professional standards and appropriate mitigation measures shall be implemented prior to County approval of any development. Mitigation may include, but not be limited to, data recovery and graphic documentation (photographs, drawings, etc.).
- b) Alterations and/or the adaptive reuse of historical resources shall conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards. Prior to a project's approval, the County should confirm that a proposed project that contains a historical resource will conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, or implement other feasible mitigation measures such that significant adverse impacts on historic resources will be reduced or avoided.

Policy 4-14: Protect and preserve significant landscape features, including native trees, riparian vegetation, and trees with significant aesthetic or historic significance related to the community's cultural heritage.

#### 5.6.4 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.6.5 Discussion of Checklist Responses

a. **[Finding].** [explanation]

b. **[Finding].** [explanation]

c. **[Finding].** [explanation]

d. **[Finding].** [explanation]

**Finding.** [*finding*]

#### 5.6.6 Mitigation Measures

*[This section may be updated after the site is assessed]*

All mitigation measures described in the San Miguel Community Plan, Appendix J, are included.

CR-1(a): ***Cultural Resource Protection.*** Where cultural resources have been identified and preservation is not feasible, the significance of each resource shall be evaluated according to current professional standards and appropriate mitigation measures shall be implemented prior to County approval of any development. Mitigation may include, but not be limited to, data recovery and graphic documentation (photographs, drawings, etc.).

- CR-1(b): ***Historical Resource Protection, Discretionary Projects.*** For discretionary land use permits and land division applications involving historical resources, alterations and/or the adaptive reuse of historical resources shall conform to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, or implement other feasible mitigation measures such that significant adverse impacts on historic resources will be reduced or avoided.
- CR-1(c): ***Historical Resource Protection.*** At the time of application for discretionary land use permits, subdivisions, or construction or demolition permits that involve the demolition, substantial alteration, or relocation of buildings or structures that were identified in the Historic Resources Inventory prepared by San Buenaventura Research Associates (2015), the applicant shall retain a historian or architectural historian who meets the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards to document and evaluate the historical significance of the affected buildings or structures. If such documentation and evaluation indicates that the building or structure qualifies as a significant historical resource, further documentation to reduce impacts to the historical resource shall be provided, including but not limited to archival quality photographs, measured drawings, oral histories, interpretive signage, and/or other measures.
- CR-2: ***Archeological Resource Protection, Discretionary Projects.*** At the time of application for discretionary land use permits or land division applications that will involve any grading, trenching, or other ground disturbance, the applicant shall retain a County qualified Registered Professional Archaeologist to complete a Phase 1 archaeological inventory of the project site. In addition to the surface survey, the inventory shall include sufficient background archival research and field sampling to determine whether subsurface prehistoric or historic remains may be present.

Any prehistoric or historic archaeological remains so identified shall be evaluated for significance and eligibility to the California Register of Historic Resources (CRHR). Phase 2 evaluation shall include any necessary archival research to identify significant historical associations as well as mapping of surface artifacts, collection of functionally or temporally diagnostic tools and debris, and excavation of a sample of the cultural deposit to characterize the nature of the sites, define the artifact and feature contents, determine horizontal boundaries and depth below surface, and retrieve representative samples of artifacts and other remains. Any excavation at Native American sites shall be monitored by a tribal representative. Cultural materials collected from the sites shall be processed and analyzed in the laboratory according to standard archaeological procedures. The results of the investigations shall be presented in a technical report following the standards of the California Office of Historic Preservation publication "Archaeological Resource Management Reports: Recommended Content and Format (1990 or latest edition)". Upon completion of the work, all artifacts, other cultural remains, records, photographs, and other documentation shall be curated at the Repository for Archaeological and Ethnographic Collections of the University of California, Santa Barbara, or another facility approved by the Environmental Coordinator.

If any of the resources meet CRHR significance standards, then all feasible recommendations for mitigation of archaeological impacts shall be incorporated into the final design and any permits issued for development. Any necessary data recovery excavation shall be carried out by a County qualified Registered Professional Archaeologist according to a research design reviewed and approved by the County Environmental Coordinator prepared in advance of fieldwork and using appropriate archaeological field and laboratory methods consistent with the California Office of Historic Preservation Planning Bulletin 5 (1991), Guidelines for Archaeological Research Design, or the latest edition thereof.

- CR-3: ***Paleontological Resource Construction Monitoring.*** Excavations that will exceed five feet in depth in areas shown in Figure 8 shall be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. The frequency of monitoring shall be determined by the paleontologist. If no fossils are observed during the first 50 percent of excavations that exceed three feet in depth, or if the paleontologists can determine that excavations are not disturbing Pleistocene or Pliocene aged sediments, then the frequency of monitoring may be at the discretion of the paleontologist.

***Fossil Salvage.*** If fossils are discovered, then work shall be stopped to allow a qualified paleontologist to recover the fossils. Once salvaged, fossils shall be identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level, prepared to a curation-ready condition and curated in a scientific institution with a permanent paleontological collection, along with all pertinent field notes, photos, data, and maps.

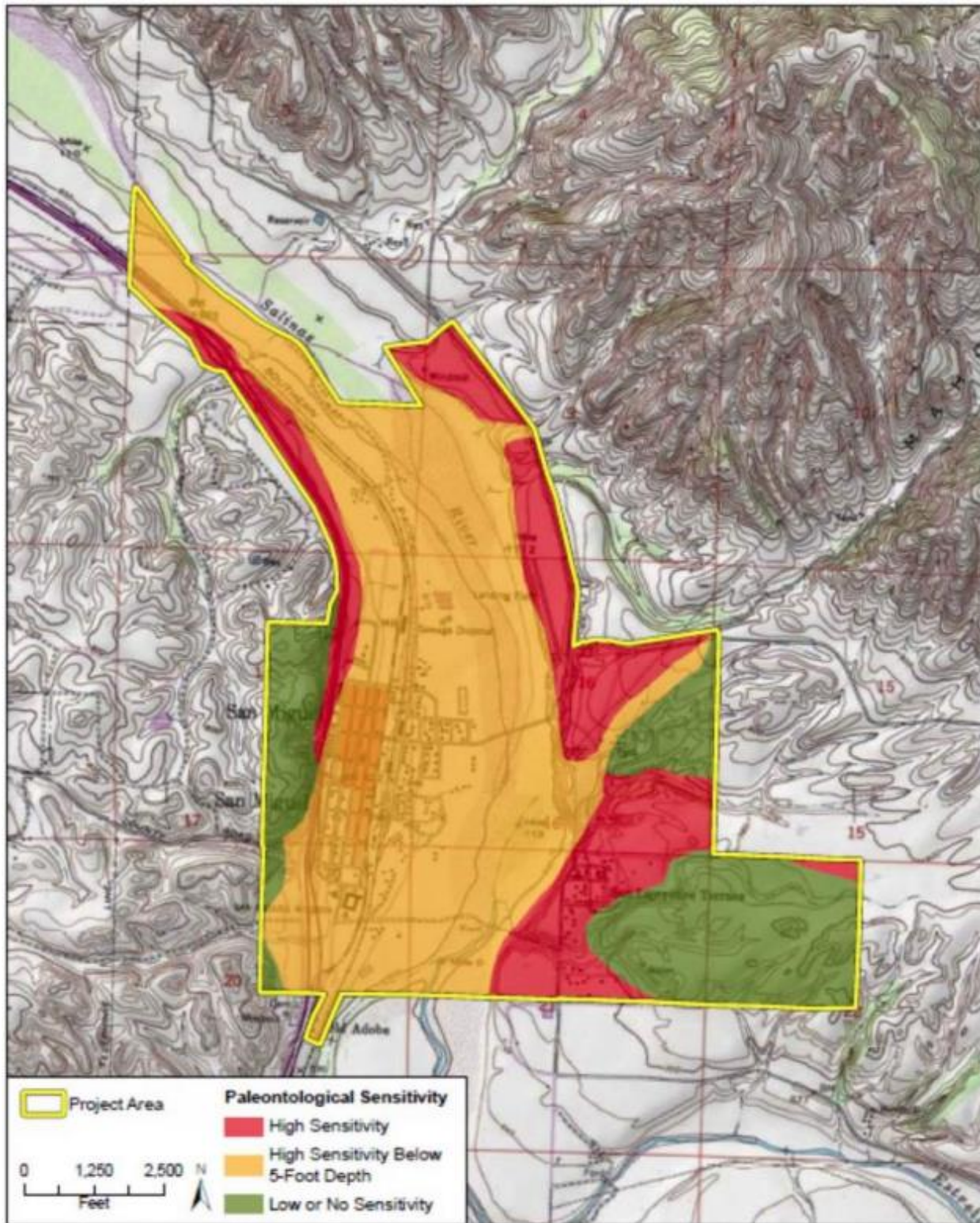


Figure 8. Paleontological sensitivity (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016).



## 5.7 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

### 5.7.1 Background

#### GEOLOGY

The project area is within the Paso Robles Formation and consists of quaternary and tertiary surficial sediments. The PIA predominantly consists of alluvial clay and sand, and the adjacent Salinas River area consists of alluvial gravel and sand (Dibblee & Minch, 2006). Alluvial deposits occur beneath the flood plains of the rivers and streams within the Subbasin. These deposits are typically no more than 100 feet thick and comprise coarse sand and gravel. The alluvium is generally coarser than the Paso Robles Formation, with higher permeability that results in well production capability that often exceeds 1,000 GPM.

Underlying the alluvium is the Paso Robles Formation, with sedimentary layers of approximately 700 feet thick in the project area. The Paso Robles Formation is derived from erosion of nearby mountain ranges. Sediment size decreases from the east and the west, becoming finer towards the center of the Paso Robles Subbasin, indicating sediment source areas are both to the east and west. The Paso Robles Formation is a Plio-Pleistocene, predominantly non-marine geologic unit comprising relatively thin, often discontinuous sand and gravel layers interbedded with thicker layers of silt and clay. The formation was deposited in alluvial fan, flood plain, and lake depositional environments. The formation is typically unconsolidated and generally poorly sorted. The sand and gravel beds in the Paso Robles Formation have a high percentage of Monterey shale gravel and have lower permeability compared to the overlying alluvial unit. The formation also contains minor amounts of gypsum and woody coal (Paso Robles Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan, 2018).

There are three known active faults in proximity to the WWTP site. The Rinconada Fault is situated approximately five miles southwest of San Miguel and is classified as Quaternary (age undifferentiated). The San Andreas Fault is approximately 25 miles east of the District and is classified as Historic (displacement has occurred in the last 200 years). The Hosgri-San Simeon Fault is approximately 25 miles west of the District and is classified as Holocene (displacement during past 11,700 years) (California Department of Conservation, 2010).

#### SOILS

Soil types within the PIA include Hanford and Greenfield soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Hanford and Greenfield soils, 2 to 9 percent slopes; and Metz loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes. The primary soil type within the Salinas River area is Corducci-Typic Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, MLRA 14. The entire site has soils within Hydrologic Soil Group A (NRCS, 2019). The complete soils report is included as *[Attachment A]* to this report.

## 5.7.2 Regulatory Setting

### **STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD (SWRCB) – STORMWATER QUALITY AND EROSION CONTROL REGULATIONS**

Dischargers whose projects disturb one (1) or more acres of soil or whose projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by a certified Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD).

### **COUNTY LAND USE ORDINANCE – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

Section 22.10.155 of the Land Use Ordinance describes the stormwater management requirements for projects within SWRCB designated traditional or non-traditional Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), shown in Figure 9. Prior to acceptance of an application for a construction permit, grading permit, land use permit or subdivision application associated with a Regulated Project, as defined in Subsection A.3, the applicant shall submit a Stormwater Control Plan that demonstrates compliance with the Post Construction Requirements for the Central Coast Region, adopted by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board under Order R3-2013-0032 (County of SLO, 2019).

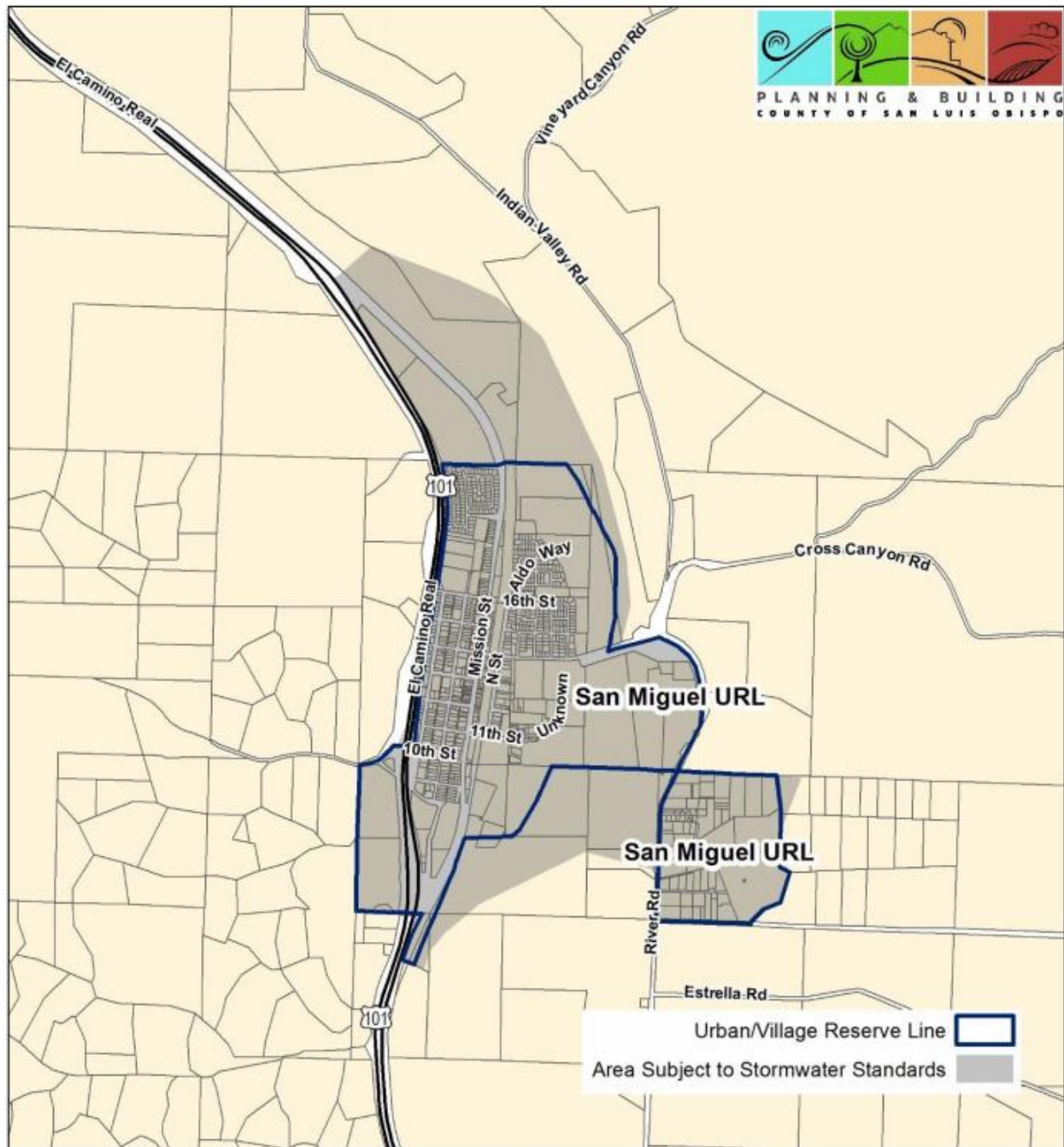


Figure 9. San Miguel stormwater management area. (County of San Luis Obispo, 2019)

## SEISMIC RELATED REGULATIONS

The Alquist-Priolo Zoning Act requires the mapping of zones around active faults in California, in an effort to prohibit the construction of structures for human occupancy on active faults and minimize damage due to rupture of a fault. The Seismic Hazard Mapping Act is intended to

delineate zones where earthquakes could cause hazardous ground shaking and ground failure. Both of these acts require local cities and counties to regulate activities within these zones. Additionally, Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations, the California Standard Building Code, contains specific requirements for construction with respect to earthquakes intended to be protective of public health.

### 5.7.3 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS:</b> Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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#### 5.7.4 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a.i. Less Than Significant Impact.** Soils and geotechnical reports and structural engineering in accordance with local seismic influences would be applied in conjunction with the proposed project. There are no Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones within the District limits; therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

**a.ii. Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project would be constructed in compliance with current California Building Codes. Impacts resulting from ground shaking in the area will be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures including adequate structural design and prohibiting construction over active or potentially active faults. These mitigation measures shall be incorporated into the project design. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**a.iii. Less Than Significant Impact.** Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which the strength and stiffness of a soil is reduced by earthquake shaking. Soils transform from a solid to a liquid state as a result of rapid loss of shear strength and increased pore water pressure induced by earthquake vibrations.

Based on a review of the existing geotechnical data, the project site is underlain by alluvial clay, sand, and gravel over the Paso Robles Formation. The project site is located within in area of moderate to high liquefaction potential (County of San Luis Obispo, 2019(c)).

The proposed structure would be constructed to current CBC codes. Impacts resulting from ground shaking and liquefaction hazards would be mitigated to less than significant through compliance with existing codes, including engineered site preparation, and adequate structural design. Any proposed construction would require the adoption of appropriate engineering design in conformance with geotechnical standards for construction. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**a.iv. Less Than Significant Impact.** Slope instability may result from natural processes, such as the erosion of the toe of a slope by a stream, or by ground shaking caused by an earthquake. Slopes can also be modified artificially by grading, or by the addition of water or structures to a slope. Areas that are generally prone to landslide hazards include: previous landslide locations, the bases of steep slopes, the bases of drainage channels, and developed hillsides where leach-field septic systems are used. The project site is located within an area of low landslide hazard potential (County of San Luis Obispo, 2019(d)). Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

**b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** Onsite soils are considered to be moderately erodible (NRCS 2019). Due to the gentle slope of the topography, significant erosion is not expected;

however, due to the presence of the Salinas River immediately to the east, construction best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented to avoid and minimize soil loss and erosion with a construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in conjunction with project's final design and grading plan. Implementation of mitigation measures BIO-4(c) and [*GEO-1*] would be sufficient to mitigate this potential impact. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant with mitigation.

**c. Less Than Significant Impact.** Refer to impact discussion VI(a), above. Potential impacts are considered less than significant.

**d. Less Than Significant Impact.** Refer to impact discussion VI(a), above. Potential impacts are considered less than significant.

**e. No Impact.** No new septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed as part of the project. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**Finding.** Based on the impact discussion above, potential impacts to geology and soil resources would be less than significant; therefore, no mitigation is required.

### 5.7.5 Mitigation Measures

*GEO-1: (May need to be moved to BIO mitigation measures)*

Prior to construction, the District shall prepare and submit to the Regional Water Quality Control Board or State Water Resources Control Board a Notice of Intent (NOI) and prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) in accordance with the requirements of the State General Order related to construction projects. The SWPPP shall identify the selected stormwater management procedures, pollution control technologies; spill response procedures, and other means that will be used to minimize erosion and sediment production and the release of pollutants to surface water during construction. The District shall ensure that sedimentation and erosion control measures are installed prior to any ground disturbing activities.

## 5.8 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

### 5.8.1 Background

Greenhouse gases (GHGs) are any gases that absorb infrared radiation in the atmosphere, and are different from the criteria pollutants discussed in Section III, Air Quality, above. The primary GHGs that are emitted into the atmosphere as a result of human activities are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), and fluorinated gases. These are most commonly emitted through the burning of fossil fuels (oil, natural gas, and coal), agricultural practices, decay of organic waste in landfills, and a variety of other chemical reactions and industrial processes (i.e., the manufacturing of cement).

CO<sub>2</sub> is the most abundant GHG and is estimated to represent approximately 80–90% of the principal GHGs that are currently affecting the earth’s climate. According to the CARB, transportation (vehicle exhaust) and electricity generation are the main sources of GHG in the state.

## 5.8.2 Regulatory Setting

### **Assembly Bill 32**

The passage of Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the California Global Warming Solutions Act (2006), recognized the need to reduce GHG emissions and set the GHG emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law required that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels. This is to be accomplished by reducing GHG emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions. Subsequent legislation (i.e., Senate Bill 97 [SB 97], Greenhouse Gas Emissions bill) directed the CARB to develop statewide thresholds.

### **San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District (APCD)**

In March 2012, the APCD approved thresholds for GHG emission impacts, and these thresholds have been incorporated into the APCD’s CEQA Air Quality Handbook (APCD 2012). The APCD determined that a tiered process for land use development projects was the most appropriate and effective approach for assessing the GHG emission impacts. The tiered approach includes three methods, any of which can be used for any given project:

1. *Qualitative GHG Reduction Strategies (i.e., Climate Action Plans)*: A qualitative threshold that is consistent with AB 32 Scoping Plan measures and goals; or,
2. *Bright-Line Threshold*: Numerical value to determine the significance of a project’s annual GHG emissions; or,
3. *Efficiency-Based Threshold*: Assesses the GHG impacts of a project on an emissions per capita basis.

For most projects, the Bright-Line Threshold of 1,150 Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>/year (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year) will be the most applicable threshold. In addition to the land use development threshold options proposed above, a bright-line numerical value threshold of 10,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year was adopted for stationary source (industrial) projects.

It should be noted that projects that generate less than the above-mentioned thresholds will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions, including GHGs, are under the purview of the CARB (or other regulatory agencies) and will be “regulated” by the CARB, Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions, large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources. Other programs that are intended to reduce the overall GHG emissions include Low Carbon Fuel Standards, Renewable Portfolio standards, and the Clean Car standards. As a result,

even the emissions that result from projects that produce fewer emissions than the threshold will be subject to emission reductions.

Under CEQA, an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct significant impacts. This is because the climate change issue is global in nature. However, an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. Projects that have GHG emissions above the noted thresholds may be considered cumulatively considerable and require mitigation.

### California GHG Reduction Goals

California has passed several pieces of legislation in the past few years aimed at dealing with GHG emissions and climate change. Executive Order S-3-05 set a goal to reduce California's GHG emissions to: (1) 2000 levels by 2010; (2) 1990 levels by 2020; and (3) 80% below 1990 levels by 2050. These goals were reinforced in 2006 with the passage of AB 32, which set forth the same emission reduction goals and further mandated that the CARB create a plan, including market mechanisms, and develop and implement rules to achieve "real, quantifiable, cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gases." Executive Order S-01-07 set forth California's low carbon fuel standard, which requires the carbon intensity of the state's transportation fuels to be reduced by 10% by 2020. In addition, SB 97 required amendments to the State CEQA Guidelines to address GHG emissions; the amendments were put into effect on March 18, 2010.

#### 5.8.3 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS:</b> Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.8.4 Discussion of Checklist Responses

a. **[Finding].** [explanation]

[*CalEEMod results*]

b. **[Finding].**



The Bright-Line Threshold of 1,150 Metric Tons CO<sub>2</sub>/year (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year) is the most applicable threshold for the proposed project. In addition to the land use development threshold options proposed above, a bright-line numerical value threshold of 10,000 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/year was adopted for stationary source (industrial) projects.

*[Will also depend on CalEEMod results]*

**Finding.** *[Finding]*

## **5.9 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

### **5.9.1 Background**

The project site is located in an urbanized area primarily designated as a Non-Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Non-VHFHSZ). The areas directly north and east of the project site, as well as areas west of Highway 101 (approximately 0.25 miles away), are characterized as High Fire Hazard Severity (CalFire, 2009).

The WWTP site has not been listed by the U.S. EPA as a hazardous material site (EPA, 2019). There are no sites in the treatment plant study area listed on the Cortese list (California Department of Toxic Substances Control Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List – Site Cleanup [Cortese List]; accessed May 2019). According to SWRCB's Geotracker database, there are no LUSTs in the project area (SWRCB, 2019).

### **5.9.2 Regulatory Setting**

Materials and waste may be considered hazardous if they are poisonous (toxicity), can be ignited by open flame (ignitability), corrode other materials (corrosivity), or react violently, explode or generate vapors when mixed with water (reactivity). Hazardous material is defined in law as any material that, because of quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment.

## **STATE REGULATIONS**

U.S. EPA has granted the State of California primary oversight responsibility to administer and enforce hazardous waste management to ensure that hazardous wastes are handled, stored, and disposed of properly to reduce risks to human health and the environment.

### **Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory Act of 1985**

The Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory Act, also known as the Business Plan Act, requires businesses using hazardous materials to prepare a report that describes their facilities, inventories, emergency response plans and training programs. Hazardous materials are defined as raw or unused materials that are part of a process or manufacturing step. They are not

considered to be hazardous waste. Health concerns pertaining to the release of hazardous materials, however, are similar to those relating to hazardous waste.

### **Other Laws, Regulations, and Programs**

Various other state regulations have been enacted that affect hazardous waste management, including:

- Safe Drinking Water and Toxic enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65), which requires labeling of substance known or suspected by the state to cause cancer
- California Government Code Section 65962.5, which requires the Office of Permit Assistance to compile a list of possible contaminated sites in the state
- Cal/OSHA, which requires construction projects to implement safe hazardous material handling, transfer, storage, and maintenance

State and federal regulations also require that hazardous materials sites be identified and listed in public records. These lists are:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
- National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- California Superfund List of Active Annual Work plan Sites
- Lists of state-registered underground and leaking underground storage tanks

### **SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY REGULATIONS**

The San Luis Obispo County Environmental Health Department has been appointed as the administering agency for the regulation of hazardous waste. Prior to initiation of construction activities, a business or entity is required to submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan if the entity handles or stores hazardous materials/wastes at or above the following threshold quantities (County of San Luis Obispo, 2017):

- 55 gallons of liquid
- 200 cubic feet of gas
- 500 pounds of solid
- Radioactive materials (where an emergency plan is required by law)
- Extremely Hazardous Substances (at or above the threshold planning quantities)

### **San Luis Obispo County General Plan Safety Element**

The Safety Element of the San Luis Obispo General Plan addresses a wide range of issues related to human safety and hazards, including hazardous wastes and materials and emergency preparedness. The overall intent of the Element is to protect persons and their property by

identifying potential hazards within the community, minimizing these potential risks whenever possible, and providing for appropriate and timely response in cases of catastrophic events.

***Policy S-13 – Pre-Fire Management:*** New development in fire hazard areas should be configured to minimize the potential for added danger with the implementation of the following measures:

Standard S-29: Identify high value and high risk areas, including urban/wildland interface areas, and develop and implement mitigation efforts to reduce the threat of fire.

Standard S-30: Site homes near one another to the extent practicable to reduce the need for multiple response teams during fires. Require that the subdivision design be reviewed by fire safety personnel. Require the clustering of lots of buildings in high and very high fire hazard areas as appropriate. New developments in high and very high fire hazard areas should maintain open areas large enough to allow for control burns and other vegetation management programs.

Standard S-32: Require fire resistant material to be used for building construction in fire hazard areas.

Program S-33: Work with homeowners to improve fire safety and defensibility on developed parcels. Defensible space should be required around all structures in high and very high fire hazard areas.

## **SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY PLAN**

For projects within 135 feet of the railroad, a Phase II environmental site assessment is required (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016). The purpose of a Phase II site assessment is to determine the presence, or absence of, petroleum products or hazardous waste in the subsurface of the site. Because the distance between the project site and the railroad is just greater than 135 feet, a Phase II environmental site assessment is not expected to be required.

## 5.9.3 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:</b> Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.9.4 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** Heavy equipment related to trenching, grading, and construction of the proposed project would require the use of fuel and petroleum based lubricants, and would require regular maintenance of equipment. Both the frequency of maintenance and the large volumes of fluids required to service the equipment increase the risk of accidental spillage. However, as discussed in Section VI (Geology and Soils), statutorily required standard measures, including the preparation and implementation of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that meets the requirements of the Statewide General Construction Permit will ensure that potential impacts from accidental leaks or spills are less than significant.

Operation of the project would involve the transport, storage, use or disposal of hazardous materials including diesel fuel. The project would be required to conform to local, state and federal laws regarding the transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials. In addition, the District is required to comply with local laws, and submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan to the County Environmental Health Department. Based on compliance with existing standards and implementation of mitigation measures HM-1 and HM-2, operational impacts would be less than significant.

**b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** During any earth-moving operations (grading, trenching, etc.) within the existing facility areas, there is a possibility that unexpected hazardous materials could be encountered or unearthed. Hazardous materials in the construction area could create a risk to workers and the general public during excavation and transport. If contaminated soil is encountered and has to be removed from the construction area, it must be transported according to State and Federal regulations and be replaced with imported soil approved for backfilling if necessary. In these cases, the contractor must comply with all applicable regulations.

Accidental releases of hazardous materials used on-site during operation of the wastewater treatment plant (i.e., fuels, lubricants, and disinfecting compounds such as chlorine) would have the potential to adversely affect onsite workers, public health, and/or the environment. Spillage of fuels or chemicals could result in a threat of fire or explosion or other situations that may pose a threat to human health and/or the environment. Releases could occur as a result of vehicular accidents, equipment malfunction, or improper storage. The San Luis Obispo County Department of Community Health, Environmental Division, requires a Hazardous Materials Business Plan for operation of the WWTP. Cal/OSHA requires construction projects to implement safe hazardous material handling, transfer, storage, and maintenance. Projects are required to have designated staging/maintenance areas, standard operating procedures, and emergency response planning for the use of hazardous materials onsite. Based on compliance with existing standards and implementation of mitigation measures HM-1 and HM-2, impacts are considered less than significant.

**c. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** The proposed project is within one-quarter mile of San Miguel Joint Union School, Almond Acres Charter Academy, and Lillian Larsen Elementary School. Based on compliance with existing standards, implementation of mitigation measures HM-

1 and HM-2, and implementation of mitigation measure AQ-4, impacts are considered less than significant.

**d. No Impact.** The project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (California Department of Toxic Substances Control Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List – Site Cleanup [Cortese List]; accessed May 2019). Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project.

**e. No Impact.** The nearest public airport to the project site, the Paso Robles Municipal Airport, is seven miles away. The project site is not located within the Airport Safety Zones established in the Airport Land Use Plan (City of Paso Robles, 2007). Therefore, no impacts would occur.

**f. No Impact.** The project site is located 0.3 miles from one former landing strip, Sinclair Field/Flying R Ranch Airfield. This airstrip is no longer in use and the District plans to re-designate this area as Commercial Service and Residential Single Family land uses (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016). Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project.

**g. No Impact.** The proposed project would not impair the implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impact would occur.

**h. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** The project site is located in an urbanized area primarily designated as a Non-Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (Non-VHFHSZ). The areas directly north and east of the project site, as well as areas west of Highway 101 (approximately 0.25 miles), are characterized as High Fire Hazard Severity (CalFire, 2009). The river may act as a buffer for wildland fires occurring to the east of the project area. The proposed WWTP is expected to be manned 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, and the closest fire station is approximately five minutes away from the project site. Mitigation measures HM-3 through HM-5 should be implemented to reduce the risk of loss, injury, or death from wildland fires. With the implementation of mitigation measures, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**Finding.** Based on the implementation of mitigation measures identified below, potential impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials would be mitigated to a less than significant level.

### 5.9.5 Mitigation Measures

HM-1: Prior to initiation of construction activities, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the County of San Luis Obispo Department of Environmental Health a contingency plan for handling hazardous materials, whether found or introduced on-site during construction. This plan shall include standard construction measures as specified in local, state and federal regulations for hazardous materials, removal of on-site debris, and confirmation of presence of pipelines on-site. At a minimum, the following measures shall be included in the contingency plan:

- a. If contaminated soils or other hazardous materials are encountered during any soil moving operation during construction (e.g., trenching, excavation, grading),

construction shall be halted and the Hazardous Material Control Plan (HMCP) implemented.

- b. Instruct workers on recognition and reporting of materials that may be hazardous.
  - c. Minimize delays by continuing performance of the work in areas not affected by hazardous materials operations.
  - d. Identify and contact subcontractors and licensed personnel qualified to undertake storage, removal, transportation, disposal, and other remedial work required by, and in accordance with, laws and regulations.
  - e. Forward to engineer, copies of reports, permits, receipts, and other documentation related to remedial work.
  - f. Notify such agencies as are required to be notified by laws and regulations within the time stipulated by such laws and regulations.
  - g. File requests for adjustments to contract time and contract price due to the finding of hazardous materials in the work site in accordance with conditions of contract.
- HM-2: Prior to operation, the Contractor shall complete and submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan to the SMCS staff or their designee, and the County of San Luis Obispo Department of Environmental Health. As a component of the Hazardous Materials Business Plan, detailed procedures for handling and storage of hazardous materials used on site, and response to emergency or accidental releases of hazardous materials used on site shall be included.
- HM-3: Any structures shall be built to the Uniform Fire Code adopted by the County of San Luis Obispo. Any structures within high and very high fire areas shall contain a “defensible space” that provides a safety zone for firefighters, structures and the public.
- HM-4: During construction, staging areas, welding areas, or areas slated for development using spark-producing equipment shall be cleared of dried vegetation or other materials that could serve as fire fuel. To the extent feasible, the contractor shall keep these areas clear of combustible materials in order to maintain a fire break.
- HM-5: Any construction equipment that normally includes a spark arrester shall be equipped with an arrester in good working order. This includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, heavy equipment, and chainsaws.

## **5.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

### **5.10.1 Background**

#### **SURFACE WATER RESOURCES**

The PIA is located within the Salinas River Watershed (Hydrologic Unit Code 8: 18060005) in the Paso Robles Creek-Lower Salinas River Sub-Watershed (Hydrologic Unit Code 10: 1806000504). The Paso Robles Creek-Salinas River watershed encompasses approximately 143,654 acres in San Luis Obispo’s north county region. This watershed includes the town of San

Miguel. The peak elevation within this watershed is approximately 2,460 feet above mean sea level, located at the western boundary. The headwaters of this watershed originate in the Coast Ranges, east of the city of Paso Robles, and flow to the Salinas River and to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (SLO Watershed Project, 2019).

The Salinas River passes through San Miguel just after joining with the Estrella River. The Estrella River typically exhibits little to no flow during the summer months and average flows of up to 485 cubic feet per second (CFS) during the winter, depending on precipitation. At the project location, combined flows within the Salinas River range from little to no flow during the summer to estimated average flows of up to 1,000 CFS during the winter (USGS, 2019(a)). According to the USGS watershed delineation tool, StreamStats, at the location of the project site, the Salinas River is predicted to experience peak flows of 4430 CFS during the 2-year peak storm to up to 107,000 CFS during the 100-year peak storm. The full StreamStats Report is included as [*Attachment B*] to this initial study.

As of 2010, the Salinas River (upper, confluence of Nacimiento River to Santa Margarita Reservoir) was listed as an impaired waterbody by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (EPA, 2010). This waterbody is listed as impaired for the following uses: agricultural supply, municipal and domestic supply, non-contact water recreation, and water contact recreation. The causes of impairment include chloride, sodium, and pH, with the following probably sources contributing to impairment: agriculture, livestock (grazing or feeding operations), managed pasture grazing, natural sources, unspecified urban stormwater, and urban runoff/storm sewers (EPA, 2010).

The District is considering the possibility of blending treated WWTP effluent with surface water from the Salinas River to reduce salt concentrations and create a water supply that is suitable for vineyard irrigation. In March 2019, water quality samples were taken from the Salinas River and tested by FGL Environmental Agricultural Analytical Chemists. The sampling results are displayed in Table 4. As shown in the table, all water quality constituents fall in the degree of restriction of either None or Slight to Moderate for crop irrigation.



Table 4. Water quality of the Salinas River and degrees of restriction for crop irrigation.

Current Conditions (Based on Quality Control Sampling Performed by FGL Environmental on March 5, 2019)			Degree of Restriction for Crop Irrigation		
Constituent	Units	Salinas River Concentration	None	Slight to Moderate	Severe
<b>Metals, Total</b>					
Arsenic	mg/L	0.002	-	0-0.2	>0.2
Boron	mg/L	0.2	-	0-2	>2
Copper	mg/L	0.005	-	0-0.2	>0.2
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	127	-	0-200	>200
Calcium	mg/L	31	-	0-400	>400
Magnesium	mg/L	12	-	0-60	>60
Iron	mg/L	0.07	<0.5	0.5-1.5	>1.5
Lead	mg/L	0.0022	-	0-0.01	>0.01
Manganese	mg/L	0.0712	-	0-0.5	>0.5
Potassium	mg/L	14	-	0-20	>20
Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR)	-	2.5	>1.2	0.3-1.2	<0.3
Sodium	mg/L	64	<69	69-207	>207
<b>Wet Chemistry</b>					
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-5	>5
Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/L	120	-	0-200	>200
Bicarbonate	mg/L	140	<91.5	91.5-519	>519
Carbonate	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-3	>3
Hydroxide	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-0.1	>0.1
Chloride	mg/L	16	<142	142-355	>355
Specific Conductance	Ds/m	0.422	<0.7	0.7-3	>3
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	0.3	-	0-10	>10
Nitrogen, Total as Nitrogen	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-30	>30
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.3	-	0-10	>10
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-10	>10
pH	units	7.7	Normal Range: 6.5-8.4		
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	0.3	-	0-2	>2
Total Dissolved Solids (TFR)	mg/L	270	<450	450-2000	>2000
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	42	No Limit		
Sulfate	mg/L	61.9	-	0-300	>300
Turbidity	NTU	17.8	No Limit		

\*No Data implies that the constituent was below the PQL (Practical Quantitation Level), meaning that the constituent has a negligible impact on water quality.

## GROUNDWATER RESOURCES

The SMCS D relies entirely on groundwater as its source of water supply. The SMCS D currently derives its water supply from three water supply wells. These wells are designated as follows:

- Well No. 3 which is located off 12<sup>th</sup> Street
- Well No. 4 which is located off Bonita Place
- San Lawrence Terrace (SLT) Well which is located off Martinez Drive

Each of these wells produces groundwater from the Paso Robles Formation (QT<sub>p</sub>) which is a significant water-bearing unit within the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. San Miguel is at the northern edge of the Estrella subarea of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin, where the depth to the base of permeable sediments reaches approximately 2,400 feet below sea level, with a saturated thickness of close to 3,000 feet. Water wells in the Estrella area are typically less than 600 feet deep. Limited specific capacity data from wells in the region suggest a range of less than 2 GPM/ft to as high as 6 GPM/ft. Well yields in the San Miguel area generally range from less than 100 GPM to several hundred GPM.

A relatively shallow groundwater system is present in the PIA which is associated with the Salinas River alluvial and flood plain deposits. Groundwater in these unconsolidated soils is typically encountered at a depth of about 15 to 25 feet beneath the WWTP property.

### **SMCSD Groundwater Trends and Production Capacity**

There is evidence that groundwater levels in the SMCSD area have been declining over recent years. Figure 10 depicts historic trends in groundwater levels within the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin in the vicinity of the District. The cluster of monitoring wells from which the data was taken is located at the intersection of River Road and Power Road, on the east side of the Salinas River. The location of subject monitoring wells is presented below in Figure 11 (SMCSD, 2017).

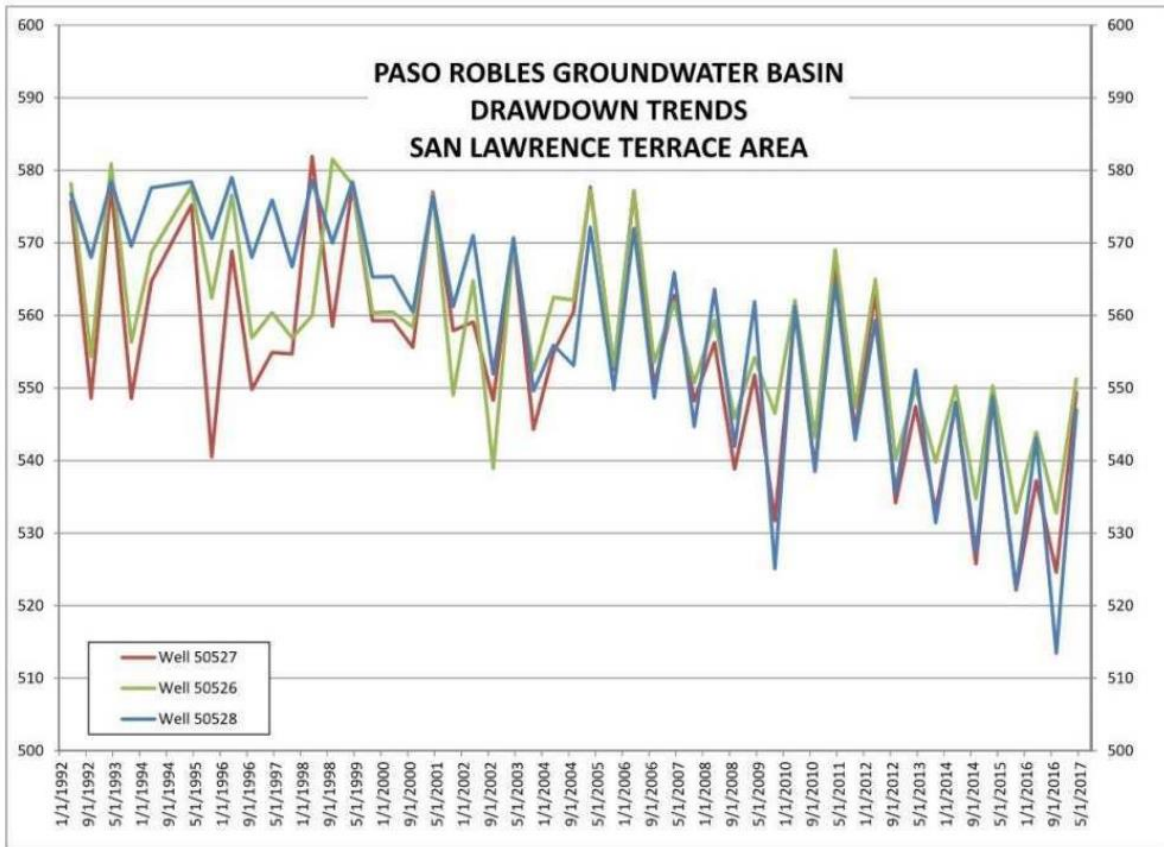


Figure 10. Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Drawdown Trends - San Lawrence Terrace Area



Figure 11. Monitoring well location map

A graphical depiction of the trends in drawdown in the three well cluster is presented below. The period of record is from April 1992 through April 2017. Water levels are measured by SLO County each April and October. Based on a review of the historic data, it appears that there is generally an increase in the groundwater table elevation after the winter rainy season, with the magnitude of recovery ranging from 10-30 feet. It is also evident that there is a long-term declining trend in the groundwater table over the period of record. The declining groundwater level in the basin has a direct impact on the production capacity of each of the SMCSD water supply wells. As the water level declines, the production capacity of the wells also decreases.

An analysis was performed on the historic pumping records for each of the SMCSD water supply wells to estimate the current pumping capacity and the probable annual production yield. Utilizing the daily and monthly pumping records for the period between January 2015 and September 2017, the average production capacity for each of the wells was estimated. The results of the analysis are summarized in Table 5.

A comparison was made between the production capacities of the three SMCSD wells with similar data for the period between 1999 and 2000 (Referenced from the Water Masterplan for SMCSD, dated March 2002). Based on the results of the comparison, it appears that the total combined pumping capacity from the SMCSD wells has declined from 1300 GPM in 2002 to 1156 GPM in 2017. At the same time, the historical annual production increased from 247 acre-feet per year (AFY) to 276 AFY and the maximum combined supply capacity, assuming all wells are pumping for 12 hours each day for 365 days per year has declined from an annual volume of 1049 AF in 2002 to 932 AF in 2017.

*Table 5. Well production capacities.*

WELL	CAPACITY <sup>1</sup> GPM	HISTORICAL PRODUCTION <sup>2</sup> AFY	MAXIMUM PRODUCTION <sup>3</sup> AFY
WELL NO. 3	275	85	222
WELL NO. 4	596	190	480
SLT WELL	285	1	230
TOTAL	1156	276	932
Notes:	1. Well capacity refers to the average observed pumping rate of the well between Jan 2015 - Sep 2017. 2. Historical Production is the average annual amount of water the wells produced between Jan 2015 and Sept 2017. 3. Maximum production is the amount of water the well could produce if pumped at capacity 12-hours per day per year.		

## SOILS

Soils found in the area are discussed in Section VI (Geology & Soils), and generally, the soils are associated with low runoff as exhibited by their hydrologic grouping typically in Group A. The

hydrologic group of a soil is based on properties that affect the soils ability to retain and drain applied water. Soils capable of rapid infiltration and drainage of surface water are placed in hydrologic group A and are characterized by low runoff.

## WWTP WATER QUALITY MONITORING

### WWTP Sampling Program

The SMCSO performed a sampling program between November and December 2018 to assess the quality of the untreated wastewater entering the WWTP. The sampling program involved taking samples of WWTP influent wastewater and the untreated effluent from Courtside Cellars winery, which is owned and operated by E & J Gallo Winery and in close proximity to the SMCSO WWTP. The SMCSO and Gallo have discussed the possibility of the SMCSO accepting and treating the wineries process wastewater in the future.

### WWTP Water Quality

To develop a comprehensive understanding of the WWTP influent and effluent chemistry, SMCSO staff performed a nine-week sampling program between October and December 2017. The sampling plan included the collection of one 24-hour composite sample and multiple grab samples. The samples were tested for dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, temperature, BOD<sub>5</sub>, carbonaceous biological oxygen demand (cBOD), total suspended solids (TSS), and nitrogen constituents including ammonia nitrogen, nitrate nitrogen, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN). A summary of the WWTP influent and effluent quality is summarized in Table 6.

*Table 6. SMCSO WWTP effluent water quality.*

Constituent	Units	Influent 24-hour Composite	Influent Grab	Pond 1 Grab	Pond 2 Grab	Pond 3 Grab	Pond 4 Grab
DO @ 1 feet	mg/L	---	3.59	1.48	9.11	10.11	9.41
DO @ 3 feet	mg/L	---	3.55	1.3	8.38	9.01	9.15
pH	---	7.74	8.37	---	8.1	8.28	8.37
Temperature	°C	---	22.37	15.81	12.64	11.28	10.83
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	58	69.4	---	1	1.7	0.9
BOD <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	320	334	---	170	46	38
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	0.1	2.9	---	25.9	23.1	22.2
TKN	mg/L	54.8	77.8	---	17.7	6.6	5.1
TSS	mg/L	130	270	---	193	50	42
cBOD	mg/L	438	310	---	61	22	16

Based on a review of the influent sampling results, the wastewater entering the San Miguel WWTP can be characterized as wastewater between medium and high strength, based on the typical concentrations of untreated domestic wastewater as described in Metcalf and Eddy. Wastewater strength typically increases with conservation efforts, which may indicate why the plant is receiving higher strength wastewater than in years past.

The BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, and ammonia removal rates through the WWTP were calculated from the sampling results and are shown in Table 7. Based on these sampling results, the WWTP cannot consistently meet a BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS limit of 30/30 mg/L, which is projected to be the minimum treatment limit under future permit requirements. Also, the sampling results show the plant has an average 89% BOD<sub>5</sub> removal rate and average BOD<sub>5</sub> effluent of 38 mg/L. The average effluent TSS concentration was 42 mg/L, which indicates a poor settling efficiency in the ponds. The sampling results also show that the ponds are currently capable of complete nitrification and on average convert 99% of influent ammonia into nitrate or nitrite, under existing operating conditions.

Table 7. SMCSO WWTP removal rates.

Influent	Influent	Pond 2 Effluent	Pond 3 Effluent	Pond 4 Effluent (Discharge)
BOD, mg/L	334	170	46	38
BOD Removal (%)	---	49%	86%	89%
TSS, mg/L	270	193	50	42
TSS Removal (%)	---	29%	82%	85%
Ammonia (as N), mg/L	69	1	2	1
Ammonia Removal (%)	---	99%	98%	99%

## FLOODING

The Salinas River watershed is periodically subject to major flooding. Intense but infrequent winter storms can result in significant watershed runoff. Flooding conditions are caused when preceding rains have saturated the watershed. Surging flood flows usually peak within hours and may last several days. These flood events have caused extensive damage to agricultural land, infrastructure, public and private buildings and properties.

The National Flood Insurance Program 100-year floodplain is considered to be the base flood condition. This is defined as a flood event of a magnitude that has a 1% chance of occurring each year. Floodways are defined as stream channels plus adjacent floodplains that must be kept free of encroachment as much as possible so that 100-year floods can be carried without substantial increases (no more than one foot) in flood elevations.

The SMCSO WWTP is located on the west side of the Salinas River. The site includes four separate parcels with a combined area of approximately 38.4 acres. The eastern portion of the site is located within FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area (Zone A) and contains approximately 20.6 acres. The remaining 17.8 acres, within which the existing WWTP is located, are designated Zone X by FEMA, indicating that there is a minimal risk of flooding in those areas. A map depicting the location of the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area in the vicinity of the WWTP is included in Figure 12.

## **Dam Inundation**

The project area is downstream from the Salinas Dam, which is located on Santa Margarita Lake, approximately 9.5 miles northeast of the City of San Luis Obispo. According to the Dam Inundation Map provided by the County of San Luis Obispo Safety Element, the project site is within an area that is at risk of inundation if the Salinas Dam fails (County of San Luis Obispo, 2019(b)).

## **Climate Change Impacts to Flood Flows**

Although uncertainties remain about future changes in long-term average precipitation rates in California, it is generally expected that extreme precipitation episodes will become even more extreme as the climate changes. Projected increases in frequency and magnitude of extreme storm events would result in increased exposure of population, property, and facilities within 100-year (1 percent) and 500-year (0.2 percent) floodplains in many parts of the state. As the climate changes, the WWTP site could become more vulnerable to flooding from the Salinas River. More information on climate change impacts to flood flows, developed by the California Department of Water Resources and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, is included in the following section.

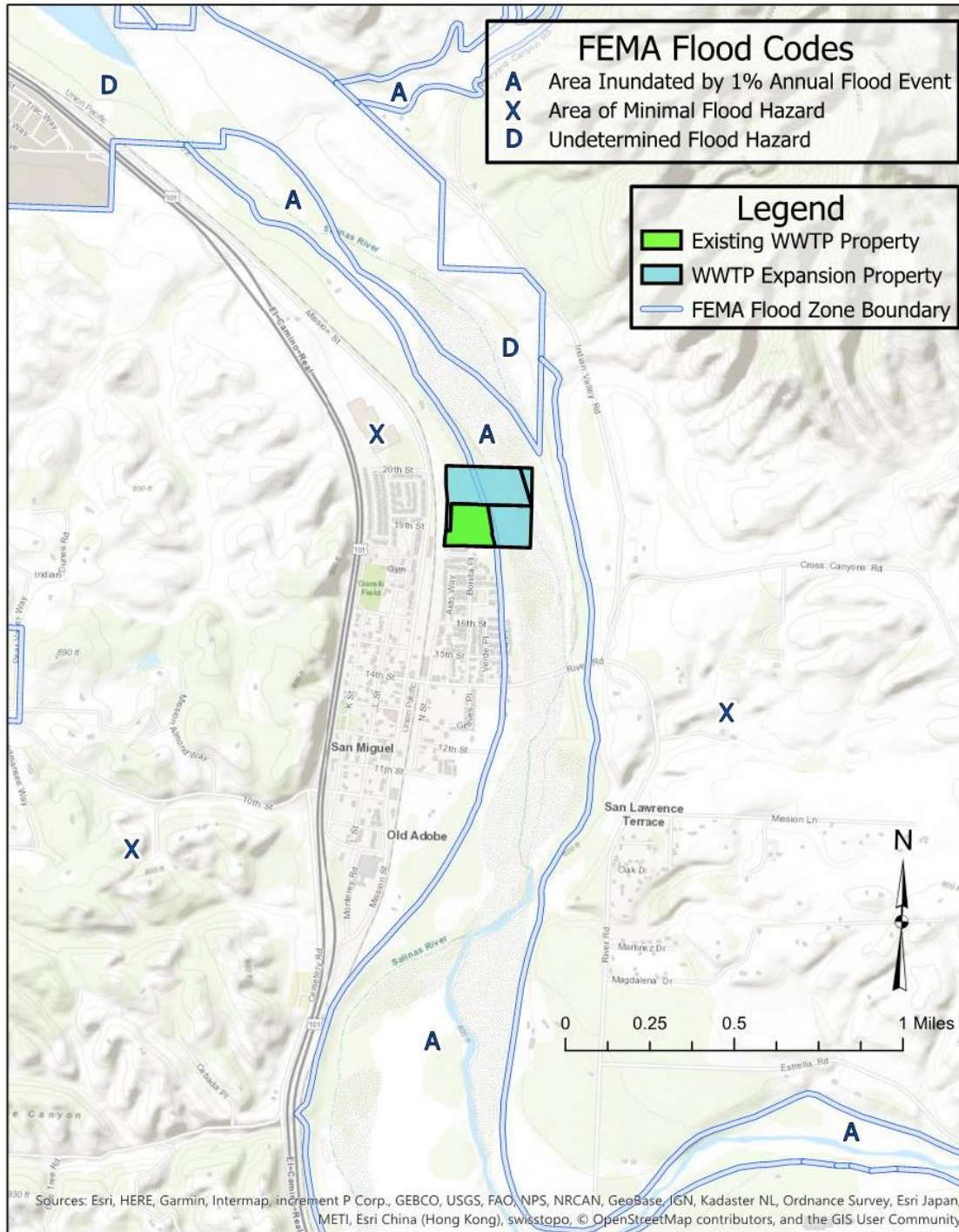


Figure 12. FEMA Flood Map

[Figure of proposed layout showing location of structures in reference to floodplain – To be added after site layout determined]



## 5.10.2 Regulatory Setting

### **SURFACE WATER REGULATIONS**

#### **Climate Change Impacts on Precipitation and Runoff Patterns**

The California Department of Water Resources developed *California's Flood Future: Recommendations for Managing the State's Flood Risk* to help inform local, State, and Federal decisions about policies and financial investments to improve public safety, foster environmental stewardship, and support economic stability. Information regarding impacts of climate change on precipitation and runoff is repeated in the following paragraphs (DWR, 2013).

Climate change is projected to cause global increases in temperatures that will likely lead to shifts in the timing and magnitude of precipitation and runoff in California. Researchers suggest that, although the total volume of precipitation is not likely to change significantly during the next several decades, seasonal timing of precipitation might shift, which could increase flood peak flows and flood volumes (Miller et al., 2003; Fissekis, 2008; CEC, 2009b; Das et al., 2011). Increased temperatures might alter precipitation and runoff patterns, resulting in higher snowline elevations, snowmelt occurring earlier in the year, and less overall snowpack. If precipitation events occur concurrently with warmer temperatures, more of the precipitation would fall as rain rather than snow.

Such changes would increase the extent and depth of floodplains because more watershed area contributes to direct runoff. In this case, the precipitation would flow into the watersheds instead of accumulating as snowpack, thus increasing the amount of runoff at that time of year. This change would produce temporary shifts in reservoir inflows, resulting in significant challenges for flood storage capacity in major reservoirs.

Increased temperature alone might be expected to alter flooding patterns; however, changes in storm types, frequencies, or magnitudes might result in more direct impacts. Historically, the most dangerous storms in California have been extreme events (e.g., warm and wet storms that strike in winter, producing intense rains over large areas).

Therefore, climate change likely will result in more frequent extreme precipitation events. Although uncertainties remain about future changes in long-term average precipitation rates in California, it is generally expected that extreme precipitation episodes will become even more extreme as the climate changes (Dettinger, 2011). Projected increases in frequency and magnitude of extreme storm events would result in increased exposure of population, property, and facilities within 100-year (1 percent) and 500-year (0.2 percent) floodplains in many parts of the state.

Potential changes in the frequency and magnitude of extreme storm events should be accounted for in statewide and local water planning in California. The *California Climate Adaptation Planning Guide* (CalEMA and CNRA, 2011) and *Climate Change Handbook for Regional Water Planning* (EPA and DWR, 2011) provide guidance to local agencies for considering climate change in water management planning.

## **GROUNDWATER REGULATIONS**

### **Sustainable Groundwater Management Act**

The 2014 Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires local public agencies and Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) in high- and medium-priority basins to develop and implement Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) or Alternatives to GSPs. GSPs are detailed road maps for how groundwater basins will reach long term sustainability. The Paso Robles Groundwater Basin is designated as a high-priority basin as of 2019 (DWR, 2019).

### **Paso Robles Basin Groundwater Management Plan**

The Paso Robles Basin Groundwater Management Plan (City of Paso Robles, 2011) was developed to establish a framework for coordinating management activities associated with surface water and groundwater to maintain and enhance groundwater levels and water quality while minimizing inelastic land subsidence. The Groundwater Management Plan confirmed that groundwater levels within the Estrella Subarea have steadily declined during the period from 1981 to 2009 by over 70 feet, with the largest decline in groundwater level (50 feet) occurring between 1997 and 2009. This decline is attributed to the below-average precipitation and correlated increased demand on groundwater supplies. The goal established for this sub-area aims to return the groundwater level to the level present in 2009.

### **County of San Luis Obispo Resource Capacity Study**

In January 2007, the County of San Luis Obispo Board of Supervisors directed the preparation of a Resource Capacity Study (RCS) for the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin in accordance with the County's Resource Management System (RMS). The RMS is a mechanism for ensuring a balance between land development and the resources necessary to sustain such development. When a resource deficiency becomes apparent, efforts are made to determine how the resource might be expanded, whether conservation measures could be introduced to extend the availability of unused capacity, or whether development should be limited or redirected to areas with remaining resource capacity. The RMS is designed to avoid adverse impacts from depletion of a resource.

The RMS describes a resource in terms of its "level of severity" (LOS) based on the rate of depletion and an estimate of the remaining capacity, if any. In response to a resource issue or recommended LOS, the Board of Supervisors may direct a Resource Capacity Study (RCS) be conducted. An RCS provides additional details that enable the Board of Supervisors to certify a LOS and adopt whatever measures are needed to eliminate or reduce the potential for undesirable consequences.

- **LOS I:** Level I is reached for a water resource when increasing water demand projected over nine years equals or exceeds the estimated dependable supply.
- **LOS II:** Level II for a water resource occurs when water demand projected over seven years (or other lead time determined by a resource capacity study) equals or exceeds the estimated dependable supply.

- **LOS III:** A Level of Severity III exists when water demand equals the available resource; the amount of consumption has reached the dependable supply of the resource.

In February 2011, the County Board of Supervisors approved the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Resource Capacity Study (RCS), which links the state of the basin to land use policy, basin monitoring and water conservation. The RCS concludes that the groundwater basin is approaching or has reached its “perennial yield” – the amount of usable water of a groundwater basin that can be withdrawn and consumed economically each year for an indefinite period of time. The RCS established an LOS III for the main basin. The County Board of Supervisors, after considering a number of studies about this groundwater basin and approving related documents [i.e., Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Resource Capacity Study (RCS), February, 2011; Paso Robles Groundwater Basin Management Plan (GMP), March 2011], have concluded the following conditions exist:

- Groundwater levels are generally dropping throughout the basin.
- Pumping of groundwater from the basin has reached or is quickly approaching the basin’s “perennial yield.”

California law does not allow the County to limit how much water a property owner pumps from the ground. The County must use only the authority it has to address this issue.

## **WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS**

### **Clean Water Act**

Waters of the United States are regulated by the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). The Clean Water Act (CWA) established the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) for regulating effluent discharges to surface waters such as the South Yuba River. Specifically, the CWA prohibits the discharge of any waste into surface waters without a permit, requires the establishment of water quality standards for contaminants, and grants authority to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to implement pollution control programs. The EPA has delegated the authority to administer and enforce the CWA and the NPDES program to the State of California. However, section 404 of the CWA is under the jurisdiction of and administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and regulates the discharge of fill or other materials to waters of the United States.

### **Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act**

The State of California established the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), which oversees nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards, through the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne). Through the enforcement of the Porter Cologne Act, the SWRCB determines the beneficial uses of the waters (surface and groundwater) of the state, establishes narrative and/or numerical water quality standards, and initiates policies relating to water quality. The SWRCB and, more specifically, the Regional Water Boards, are authorized to prescribe Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the discharge of waste, which may impact the waters of the

State, including National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permits for discharge directly to waters of the State.

### Local Water Quality Control

The SMCSD WWTP is within the jurisdiction of the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and regulated by Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) Order No. 99-046. The WDR Order is described in Section 4.3.3. The current WDRs are summarized here:

- Permitted treatment capacity, MGD 0.2 (max. month)
- Effluent limitations:
 

	<u>Avg. last 6 samples</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
TDS, mg/L	825	900
Chloride, mg/L	180	200
Sulfate, mg/L	175	200
Sodium, mg/L	150	170
- The treatment ponds must maintain a minimum 2.0 feet freeboard at all times, and must maintain dissolved oxygen of 1.0 mg/L minimum at all times.
- Effluent pH shall range between 6.5 and 8.4 at all times.
- Discharge shall not cause nitrate concentrations in downgradient GW to exceed 5 mg/L (as N)
- Discharge shall not cause “significant” increase in TDS.

As these WDRs are approximately 15 years old, it is anticipated that the Regional Board will update the WDRs at some point in the near future. Based on other pond systems in this region, if waste discharge requirements were updated and such effluent limitations were imposed, this WWTP would likely see effluent limitations of “30/30/10,” that is, effluent limitations of 30 mg/L BOD<sub>5</sub>, 30 mg/L TSS, and 10 mg/L total nitrogen.

## 5.10.3 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY:</b> Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

#### 5.10.4 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** During project construction, grading operations on-site would remove and replace existing WWTP infrastructure, would result in ground disturbance activities for the development of new facilities, and would result in minor vegetation removal, disturb erosive soil layers, and create temporary stockpiles of bare soil. These activities would expose small areas of soil within the project site to the erosive forces of rainfall and runoff as stormwater flows through the project site to Salinas River. In addition, during construction, the use of equipment and storage of materials may result in the incidental leak or spill of fuels or oils, or the discharge of pollutants related to equipment and materials into the Salinas River. As discussed in Sections IV and VI (Biological Resources and Geology and Soils, respectively), statutorily required standard measures, including the preparation and implementation of a SWPPP that meets the statutory requirements of the Statewide General Construction Permit, would ensure that impacts from site alteration, grading and construction are less than significant. BMP examples generally include an effective combination of erosion and sediment controls. Erosion and sediment control measures include barriers such as silt fences, drain inlet protection, gravel bags, etc.

Existing vegetation should be preserved as much as possible. Areas of existing vegetation to be preserved would be identified and delineated on project plan sheets in the required SWPPP. All disturbed areas would be stabilized with vegetation or hard surface treatments upon completion of construction in any specific area. All inactive disturbed soil areas would be stabilized with both sediment and temporary erosion control prior to the onset of the rainy season (October 15–April 15).

Operation of any wastewater treatment plant has the potential to violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements through improper facility design. Equipment within the plant is designed to accommodate peak flow conditions. Compliance with the WDR permit for the WWTP, and implementation of mitigation measure [*GEO-1 (change to BIO if necessary)*] would ensure that the water quality operational impacts are less than significant.

**b. Less Than Significant Impact.** The SMCS D currently relies on groundwater to supply treated water to its customers. Persistent drought conditions in California have resulted in depressed groundwater basin levels in the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin, especially in the Estrella Subarea, which is immediately beneath and to the south of the San Miguel. The use of recycled water is an important and integral component of the City’s long-term water management plan, including use of recycled water for irrigation, other non-potable water uses, and basin recharge.

As discussed in the project description, the proposed improvements would facilitate production of tertiary 2.2 quality recycled water, suitable for agricultural use and groundwater recharge. Increasing recycled water use would reduce the need to pump groundwater within the SMCS D, thus, potentially reducing the drawdown impacts on the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. The project would not negatively affect groundwater quality since this project would not directly extract groundwater or otherwise affect these resources, and the proposed uses do not utilize materials or methods that would result in reduced groundwater quality. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**c. [Finding].**

*[TBD after site plan is developed]*

**d. [Finding].**

*[TBD after site plan is developed]*

**e. [Finding].**

*[TBD after site plan is developed]*

**f. Less Than Significant Impact.** As discussed in Sections IV and VI (Biological Resources, Geology and Soils) and in Impact discussion IX(a) above, construction and implementation of the project has the potential to result in discharges, potentially degrading the quality of waters within the Salinas River. Implementation of existing regulations, including a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (including BMPs), and compliance with the revised waste discharge permit issued by the RWQCB would mitigate the potential for adverse effects. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**g. No Impact.** The project does not propose housing within the 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map. No impact would occur.

**h. Less Than Significant Impact.** Siting of new facility structures should consider proximity to flood hazards as defined on the current FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). The FIRMs show areas affected by both the 100-year and 500-year floods and include features such as floodways, levees, and high hazard flood elevations (Base Flood Elevations – BFEs). Critical facilities located within high hazard flood areas should be elevated above the BFEs.

The proposed project would be built outside of the 100-year flood plain to avoid impacts from flooding. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**i. Less Than Significant Impact.** As discussed above, implementation of the project would not significantly affect existing flood patterns of the Salinas River and would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death. The project area is within an area that is at

risk of inundation if the Salinas Dam fails, however, the probability of dam failure is highly unlikely. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

*[Re-address sections (h) and (i) if site plan places structures in FEMA flood plain]*

**j. Less Than Significant Impact.** The project site is not located in a coastal zone, where there would be risk of tsunami, nor near a large body of water, where there would be risk of seiche. The landslide/mudflow risk is considered low. Based on the location of the project site, and negligible to low probability of these hazards, the impact is considered less than significant.

**Finding.** *[finding]*

#### 5.10.5 Mitigation Measures

*[Mitigation measures potentially needed for flooding]*

### 5.11 LAND USE AND PLANNING

#### 5.11.1 Background

The PIA is occupied by the existing WWTP and undeveloped land directly to the north of the existing WWTP. The project site has a Public Facility/Residential Suburban land use designation (refer to Figure 3). Surrounding uses include commercial and residential areas to the west and south and open areas associated with the Salinas River to the north and east.

#### 5.11.2 Regulatory Setting

##### **County of San Luis Obispo Land Use Ordinance**

New developments must follow the regulations outlined in the San Luis Obispo County Code – Title 22: Land Use Ordinance (LUO). The LUO outlines the permit requirements for developments occurring on parcels that do not have the same land use as the proposed project. Development of a WWTP falls into the category of Public Utility Facility. To develop a Public Utility Facility on a property designated as Residential Suburban, the project must obtain a Conditional Use Permit (County of SLO 2019).



### 5.11.3 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>X. LAND USE AND PLANNING:</b> Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 5.11.4 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. No Impact.** The PIA is occupied by the existing WWTP and undeveloped land directly to the north of the existing WWTP. Surrounding uses include commercial and residential areas to the west and south and open areas associated with the Salinas River to the north and east. The project would occur on the northeastern edge of San Miguel and would not physically divide an established community. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**b. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** The project involves developing a Public Utility Facility on parcels designated as Residential Suburban, and requires the completion of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). Upon completion of the CUP (implementation of mitigation measure LU-1), impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**c. [Finding].**

The project would comply with the natural resource conservation plan described in the San Miguel Community Plan (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016).

*[Mitigation for San Joaquin kit fox, described in more detail after site plan is developed – mitigation ratio 0:0 (existing WWTP), 2:1 (east), 4:1 (northwest) (refer to San Miguel Community Plan)]*

**Finding.** *[Finding]*

### 5.11.5 Mitigation Measures

LU-1: Prior to construction, the lead agency shall obtain a Conditional Use Permit, in compliance with Section 22.62.060 of the San Luis Obispo County Code – Title 22: Land Use Ordinance, from the San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building.

## 5.12 MINERAL RESOURCES

### 5.12.1 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XI. MINERAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 5.12.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. No Impact.** The PIA does not support known mineral resources. The proposed project would not result in impacts to native soils, mineral resources, or the loss of availability of known mineral resources. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project.

**b. No Impact.** There are no known locally-important mineral resource recovery sites located within the PIA. The proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project.

**Finding.** Based on the impact discussion above, no impacts to mineral resources would occur as a result of the proposed project; therefore, no mitigation is required.

## 5.13 NOISE

### 5.13.1 Background

The proposed project site is located in the town of San Miguel at the existing WWTP and on expansion properties to the north. Surrounding uses include the railroad, Mission Street, US 101, and commercial and residential uses to the west and south, and open areas associated with Salinas River to the north and east. The proposed WWTP is located on four parcels with a total area of

38.4 acres within public facilities and residential suburban land use categories. Noise resulting from the existing treatment plant operations and traffic noise from the streets and railroad are the primary sources of noise in the immediate project area.

The closest residences are located directly to the south. Additional residences are located approximately 400 feet to the west and approximately 30 feet upslope from the property. Residences to the west are separated from the PIA by the railroad and Mission Street.

### **OPERATION RELATED NOISE**

The project area is currently subject to vehicle traffic noise associated with US 101 throughout the day. Operation of the WWTP is not considered to generate significant daily traffic volumes that would produce noise impacts at any of the existing sensitive noise receptors within an approximately one-mile radius of the project site. The increased traffic volumes which could result from the proposed project would be insignificant when compared to existing traffic volumes. Operation of the new facilities associated with the proposed project would require 1-2 additional employees, which is estimated to result in approximately two additional round trips (four trips total) per workday. Employee trips are the only source of long-term traffic associated with the operation of the proposed project and would generate a minimal increase to existing traffic noise. Operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities is not expected to produce significant traffic volumes that would increase vehicular traffic noise levels.

### **CONSTRUCTION RELATED NOISE**

Development of the secondary and tertiary treatment facilities and ancillary improvements would create temporary increases in the ambient noise level during construction. Construction noise, and how it is perceived, would differ among the various phases of construction, depending on the particular activities, equipment used, and its proximity to sensitive noise receptors. During the initial phases of construction, it is estimated that most of the construction noise would be generated by grading and earthwork operations, using various heavy machinery. Once the site work is finished, construction noise would shift to that typically encountered when building structures (e.g., air compressors, circular saws, hammers, etc.), which typically generate less noise, as well as traffic noise generated by workers commuting to and from the jobsite. In addition, Appendix A of the San Miguel Community Plan includes noise reduction measures to be incorporated into contract specifications including the use of sound-control devices on equipment, restricting idling equipment, and public notification of proposed construction activities. The proposed project would be consistent with the measures included in the San Miguel Community Plan. Additionally, limiting construction activities to daytime hours would minimize the potential effect on nearby residents.

*[Significant impacts from construction – determined by noise study]*

## STATIONARY NOISE

Stationary noise would be generated during the continued operation of the wastewater treatment plant by machinery associated with operation of the plant. Other noise impacts associated with operation of the wastewater treatment plant and disposal area include employee vehicle travel inside the plant and potentially the use of back-up emergency generators in case of a power outage. The nearest sensitive noise receptors (residential neighborhood) to the proposed wastewater treatment plant are located adjacent to the WWTP, directly to the south.

*[Proposed project components would/would not result in a significant increase above current ambient conditions – determined by noise study]*

### 5.13.2 Regulatory Setting

#### SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY PLAN

For discretionary land use permits or land division applications where new development would be located adjacent to existing residential uses, a site specific noise study should be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the County noise standards in the Land Use Ordinance (Section 22.10.120). For this section, "adjacent" includes properties immediately bordering the existing use where the existing structures are within 50 feet of the project site. This study shall determine the area of impact and present appropriate mitigation measures (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016).

#### SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY LAND USE ORDINANCE

The San Luis Obispo County Land Use Ordinance outlines the noise standards to be applied to projects within the County (County of San Luis Obispo, 2019).

**Exterior noise level standards.** The exterior noise level standards of this Section are applicable when a land use affected by noise is one of the following noise-sensitive uses: residential uses listed in Section 22.06.030 (Allowable Land Uses and Permit Requirements), except for residential accessory uses and temporary dwellings; health care services (hospitals and similar establishments only); hotels and motels; bed and breakfast facilities; schools (pre-school to secondary, college and university, specialized education and training); churches; libraries and museums; public assembly and entertainment; offices, and outdoor sports and recreation.

1. No person shall create any noise or allow the creation of any noise at any location within the unincorporated areas of the county on property owned, leased, occupied or otherwise controlled by the person which causes the exterior noise level when measured at any of the preceding noise-sensitive land uses situated in either the incorporated or unincorporated areas to exceed the noise level standards in the following table. When the receiving noise-sensitive land use is outdoor sports and recreation, the following noise level standards shall be increased by 10 dB.

Maximum Allowed Exterior Noise Level Standards		
Sound levels	Daytime 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.	Nighttime (1) 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.
Hourly Equivalent Sound Level ( $L_{eq}$ , dB)	50	45
Maximum level, dB	70	65

**Notes:** (1) Applies only to uses that operate or are occupied during nighttime hours

2. In the event the measured ambient noise level exceeds the applicable exterior noise level standard in Subsection B.1, the applicable standard shall be adjusted so as to equal the ambient noise level plus one dB.
3. Each of the exterior noise level standards specified in Subsection B.1 shall be reduced by five dB for simple tone noises, noises consisting primarily of speech or music, or for recurring impulsive noises.
4. If the intruding noise source is continuous and cannot reasonably be discontinued or stopped for a time period whereby the ambient noise level can be measured, the noise level measured while the source is in operation shall be compared directly to the exterior noise level standards.

**Noise level measurement.** For the purpose of evaluating conformance with the standards of this Chapter, noise levels shall be measured as follows.

1. **Use of meter.** Any noise measurement in compliance with this Section shall be made with a sound level meter using the A-weighted network (scale). Calibration of the measurement equipment utilizing an acoustical calibrator shall be performed immediately prior to recording any noise data.
2. **Measuring exterior noise levels.** Except as otherwise provided in this Section, exterior noise levels shall be measured at the property line of the affected noise sensitive land use listed in Subsection B. Where practical, the microphone shall be positioned five feet above the ground and away from reflective surfaces.

### 5.13.3 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XII. NOISE:</b> Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 5.13.4 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** The proposed project is located adjacent to a residential area to the south, and close to residences to the west. Operation of the new facilities associated with the proposed project would require 1-2 additional employees, which is estimated to result in approximately two additional round trips (four trips total) per workday. Operation and maintenance of the proposed facilities is not expected to produce significant traffic volumes that would increase vehicular traffic noise levels. Stationary noise would be generated during the continued operation of the wastewater treatment plant by machinery associated with operation of the plant.

Construction noise, and how it is perceived, would differ among the various phases of construction, depending on the particular activities, equipment used, and its proximity to sensitive noise receptors. The proposed project would be consistent with the measures included in the San Miguel Community Plan. Additionally, limiting construction activities to daytime hours would minimize the potential effect on nearby residents. Therefore, with the implementation of mitigation measures NS-1 and NS-2, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

*[Update after noise study if necessary]*

**b. [Finding – Less Than Significant With Mitigation?].**

Construction-related noise levels would fluctuate depending on the particular type, number, and duration of use of various pieces of construction equipment but would only take place between 7am and 6pm. As discussed previously, construction of the proposed project would include the use of *[backhoes, excavators, a concrete crusher, dump trucks, a bulldozer, a high lift crane, flatbed delivery trucks, asphalt pavers, vibratory compactors, water trucks, concrete trucks, and various passenger vehicles – update if needed after design specs and site plan are determined]*. Construction equipment used during the project has been factored into potential noise impacts from the project and may generate localized ground borne vibration or noise levels. Potential ground borne vibrations or noise would be temporary and would occur only during daylight hours. Furthermore, any potential ground borne vibrations or noise would be mitigated with the incorporation of mitigation measures NS-1 and NS-3. Therefore, ground borne noise and vibration impacts are expected to be *[less than significant with mitigation incorporated]*.

**c. [Finding – Less Than Significant Impact?].**

The operation of the project *[will/will not be similar to existing operations]*. The project *[is/is not expected to cause a permanent significant increase in ambient noise levels]*. The proposed WWTP equipment would be operated continuously over a 24- hour period, with operation slowing slightly during the nighttime hours in connection with decreased wastewater flows. Therefore, impacts are considered to be *[less than significant]*.

**d. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** Current ambient noise in the improvement area ranges from *[\_\_ dBA from light traffic and freeway noise (include table of existing ambient noise sources?)]*. The daily operation of the existing WWTP generates relatively little noise when compared to background noise levels. Construction-related noise levels would fluctuate depending on the particular type, number, and duration of use of various pieces of construction equipment. Noise levels from typical individual pieces of construction equipment generally range from 70 to 90 dBA at a distance of approximately 50 feet (U.S. Department of Transportation 2006). Construction will occur during *[dates]* and will be temporary in nature, so noise levels will be reduced to ambient levels associated with the upgraded WWTP after construction is completed.

The nearest noise receptor in the vicinity of the WWTP project site that would be affected by construction generated noises are houses located 50 feet south of the project impact area. Current

WWTP [*operations are audible – correct after noise study if necessary*] from the WWTP property line and from the location of the nearest noise receptor. Mitigation measures NS-1, NS-2, and NS-3 will be implemented to assist in keeping noise levels for surrounding residents at acceptable levels during construction. With the implementation of mitigation measures, impacts are considered to be less than significant.

**e. No Impact.** The project is not located within an airport land use plan area, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impacts would occur.

**f. No Impact.** The project site is located 0.3 miles from one former private landing strip, Sinclair Field/Flying R Ranch Airfield. This airstrip is no longer in use and the District plans to re-designate this area as Commercial Service and Residential Single Family land uses (County of San Luis Obispo 2016). Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project.

**Finding.** [*finding*]

### 5.13.5 Mitigation Measures

- NS-1: Prior to initiation of construction activities, the project Contractor shall prepare a Noise Control Plan which will include Noise Reduction Best Management Practices for all phases of construction. The plan shall be submitted to the SMCSO for approval and shall include the following Noise Reduction Best Management Practices:
- a. Limit the operation of heavy equipment and loud activities to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.;
  - b. Shield especially loud pieces of stationary construction equipment;
  - c. Locate portable generators, air compressors, etc. away from sensitive noise receptors;
  - d. Limit grouping major pieces of equipment operating in one area to the greatest extent feasible;
  - e. Place heavily trafficked areas such as the maintenance yard, equipment, tool, and other construction oriented operations in locations that would be the least disruptive to surrounding sensitive noise receptors;
  - f. Ensure that all equipment items have the manufacturers' recommended noise abatement measures, such as mufflers, engine covers, and engine vibration isolators intact and operational. Internal combustion engines used for any purpose on or related to the job shall be equipped with a muffler or baffle of a type recommended by the manufacturer; and,
  - g. Conduct worker-training meetings to educate and encourage noise awareness and sensitivity. This training should focus on worker conduct while in the vicinity of sensitive receptors (i.e., minimizing and locating the use of circular saws in areas adjacent to sensitive receptors and being mindful of shouting and the loud use of attention drawing language)



- NS-2: Locate mechanical equipment, including blowers, pumps, air compressors, etc. within sound-proof enclosures.
- NS-3: For discretionary land use permits or land division applications where new development would be located adjacent to existing residential uses, a site-specific noise study should be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the County noise standards in the Land Use Ordinance (Section 22.10.120). For this section, “adjacent” includes properties immediately bordering the existing use where the existing structures are within 50 feet of the project site. This study shall determine the area of impact and present appropriate mitigation measures.

## 5.14 POPULATION AND HOUSING

### 5.14.1 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING:</b> Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 5.14.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project is located within the community of San Miguel, within the existing WWTP site and on two parcels to the north of the existing WWTP. No housing is present onsite. The project does not propose any new housing. The proposed project would increase the capacity of the WWTP to accommodate wastewater flows from the 2050 population projection. The project would be built based on current projections; the project is not expected to induce substantial population growth. Workers employed during the construction phase would most likely come from surrounding communities and would not require any new long-term housing. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**b. No Impact.** The proposed project would not remove any existing housing. No impacts would occur.

**c. No Impact.** The proposed project would not displace people or require the construction of replacement housing. No impacts would occur.

**Finding.** Based on the impact discussion above, potential impacts associated with population and housing would be less than significant; therefore, no mitigation is required.

## 5.15 PUBLIC SERVICES

### 5.15.1 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES:</b> Would the project:				
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 5.15.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant Impact.** The project site is served by the San Miguel Fire Department. The San Miguel fire station is located approximately three minutes from the project site at 1150 Mission Street in San Miguel. Access to the project site would be from Bonita Place. The proposed project would not impose a significant demand for fire protection services. No new public service facilities or personnel would be required. Anticipated impacts are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

**b. Less Than Significant Impact.** The community of San Miguel is currently served by the San Luis Obispo Sheriff's Department, which is located on 356 N Main Street, Templeton, CA, approximately 17 minutes from the project site (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016). Access to the project site would be from Bonita Place. Wastewater treatment facility operations do not have a

high demand for police protection. No new public service facilities or personnel would be required. Anticipated impacts are considered less than significant and no mitigation is required.

**c. No Impact.** The project site is located within the San Miguel Joint Union School District. Since the project would not be growth inducing, it would not result in an increase in school-aged children in the area. The proposed wastewater treatment facility would not have a direct effect on local schools. No impacts would occur.

**d. No Impact.** Since the project would not be growth inducing, it would not affect use of area parks. No impact would occur.

**e. No Impact.** No other public facilities would be impacted as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project.

**Finding.** Based on the impact discussion above, potential impacts to public services would be less than significant; therefore, no mitigation is required.

## 5.16 RECREATION

### 5.16.1 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XV. RECREATION:</b>				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 5.16.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** The proposed project would not increase the demand for existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities beyond the facilities existing in the city. The project site is within the Salinas River Trail Corridor (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016). The proposed project will be constructed on the west side of the project site. With the implementation of mitigation measure REC-1, impacts will be reduced to less than significant.

*[Add to this section (if necessary) after site plan is developed]*

**b. No Impact.** The proposed project does not include recreational facilities and would not require the construction or expansion of existing recreational facilities in the project area. No impact would occur.

### 5.16.3 Mitigation Measures

REC-1: Create a buffer zone between the project impact area and any existing or proposed trail.

## 5.17 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

### 5.17.1 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC:</b> Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?



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### 5.17.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant Impact.** The WWTP is accessed by Bonita Place, which is accessed from N River Road. The WWTP entrance is on the corner of Bonita Place and Benedict Street, within a residential neighborhood. A security gate is located at the entrance of the WWTP. The proposed project would not change existing access to the site or alter existing transportation modes (vehicular, multi-modal) used to access the site. Therefore, implementation of the project would not conflict with any applicable transportation or congestion management plans, ordinances, or policies.

The proposed project includes new secondary and tertiary treatment facilities at the existing WWTP, all of which would be constructed within the existing developed footprint of the WWTP and the expansion area. Construction of the proposed project is expected to begin in year [year] and extend [X number of] months to be complete by year [year]. Project construction [is/is not] expected to produce significant vehicle volumes during construction activities. Construction equipment would use River Road and N Street to access Bonita Place. The construction phase would include the export of approximately [X number of] cubic yards of demolished piping material, requiring [X number of] round trips to an approved landfill, and import of approximately [X number of] cubic yards of material, resulting in approximately [X number of] round trips. Therefore, the proposed project is expected to require a total of [X number of] round trips hauling construction materials. *[Although there would be some vehicle traffic associated with hauling heavy equipment and construction materials to the site, this would not occur throughout the duration of the project. – clarify after site and architectural plans are developed]*

Workers commuting to and from the jobsite would be associated with the largest increase in traffic volumes during construction, but this would be limited mainly to morning arrival and evening departures, which would occur only during established daylight working hours, and would not produce a large enough traffic volume to significantly alter existing levels of service (LOS) designations. Impacts are expected to be less than significant.

Operation of the new facilities would require an estimated one additional employee and associated vehicles trip per day. Due to the minimal increase in operational trips, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with applicable plans, ordinances, or policies associated with transportation; therefore, significant traffic impacts would not occur.

**b. Less Than Significant Impact.** Refer to Impact discussion XVI(a) above. Impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**c. No Impact.** The project would not affect air traffic due to its location approximately 5.0 miles northeast from the Mc Millan Airport and 7.0 miles northwest from the Paso Robles Municipal

Airport, limited height of structures, and lack of any features that would result in interference. The project site is not located within any Airport Safety Zones. No impacts would occur.

**d. No Impact.** The project does not propose any design features which would substantially increase traffic hazards. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**e. Less Than Significant Impact.** The project site is located at the end of a dead-end driveway within a neighborhood. The driveway only serves access to the WWTP. The proposed project would not change existing access to the site. The project would not conflict with emergency access routes during construction or operation of the proposed project. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

**f. Less Than Significant With Mitigation.** The Parks and Recreation Element of the San Luis Obispo County General Plan identifies the proposed Salinas River Trail as a multi-use trail that would run along the Salinas River from Santa Margarita Lake to the Monterey County line. The proposed trail runs directly through the parcels on the existing and proposed WWTP property, as shown in Figure 13.

The proposed project will be constructed on the west side of the project site. With the implementation of REC-1, impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

*[Re-address this section after site plan is developed, if necessary]*

**Finding.** *[finding]*

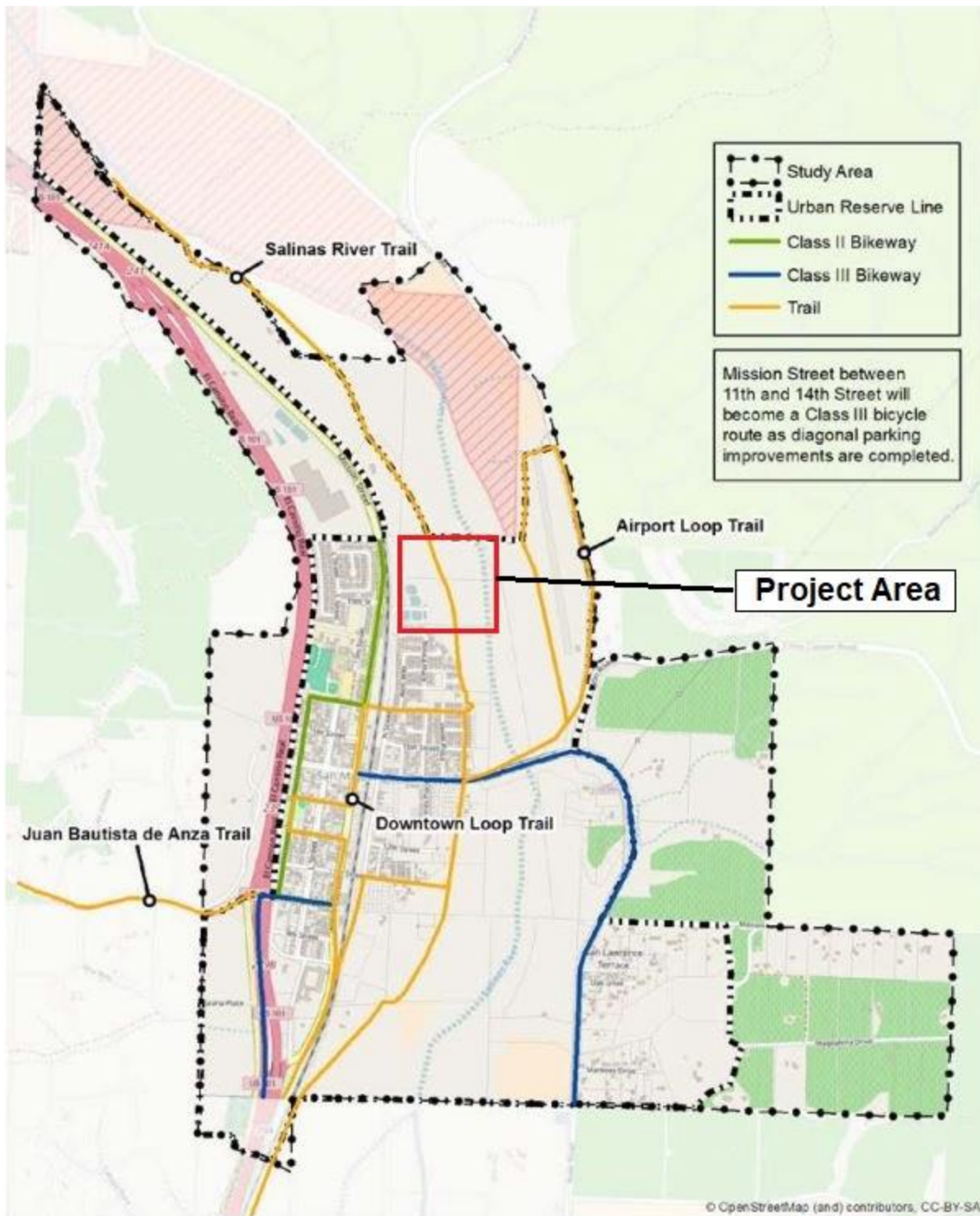


Figure 13. San Miguel proposed trails and bikeways (County of San Luis Obispo, 2016).

## 5.18 TRIBAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

### 5.18.1 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVII. TRIBAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES:</b> Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 5.18.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. No Impact.** The site is not listed on the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources. Therefore, no impact will occur.

**b. [Finding].**

*[To be determined by the lead agency]*

**Finding.** *[finding]*



## 5.19 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

### 5.19.1 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS:</b> Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 5.19.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

**a. Less Than Significant Impact.** Wastewater from the proposed operations building would be connected to the existing WWTP located on-site. The project components would be designed to meet the requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**b. [Finding - Less Than Significant Impact?].**

*[This section will be updated after other sections are finished]*

The proposed project involves the construction of new secondary and tertiary treatment facilities at the existing WWTP and on expansion property, as well as ancillary site improvements. The proposed project includes the addition of a membrane bioreactor, UV disinfection, headworks, lift station, and recycled water pumping station. The project would produce tertiary 2.2 quality recycled water for agricultural use or groundwater recharge. This Initial Study includes an analysis of the potential environmental impacts resulting from implementation of the project and mitigation measures have been included to reduce the level of impacts to *[less than significant – update if needed]*.

**c. [Finding]. [explanation]**

*[TBD after site plan and design specifications are developed]*

**d. Less Than Significant Impact.** The project proposes to use *[existing on-site water lines – update if needed]* as its water source for domestic purposes. Based on available information, the proposed water source is not known to have any significant availability or quality problems. The proposed project would not significantly increase water demands beyond current uses. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**e. No Impact.** The proposed project involves the construction of new secondary and tertiary treatment facilities at the existing WWTP. This impact is not applicable; therefore, no impact would occur.

**f. Less Than Significant Impact.** Solid waste collection service would continue to be provided by Paso Robles Waste Disposal Company and waste would be disposed at the Paso Robles Landfill, located east of the City of Paso Robles. The landfill has an estimated lifespan through approximately 2034. Operation of the proposed project facilities is not expected to generate new solid waste; therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

*[Capacity to accept solid waste produced in construction – TBD by construction estimates]*

**g. [Finding]. [explanation]**

*[TBD after site plan and design specifications are developed]*

**Finding.** *[finding]*

## 5.20 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

### 5.20.1 Environmental Checklist

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b>				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 5.20.2 Discussion of Checklist Responses

*[This section will be completed after the site plan and design specifications have been determined.]*

**a. [Finding].** [explanation]

**b. [Finding].** [explanation]

**c. [Finding].** [explanation]

**Finding.** [*Finding*]

## 6 References

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A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for San Luis Obispo County, California, Paso Robles Area



# Preface

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Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/>) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (<https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs>) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_053951](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

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Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

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scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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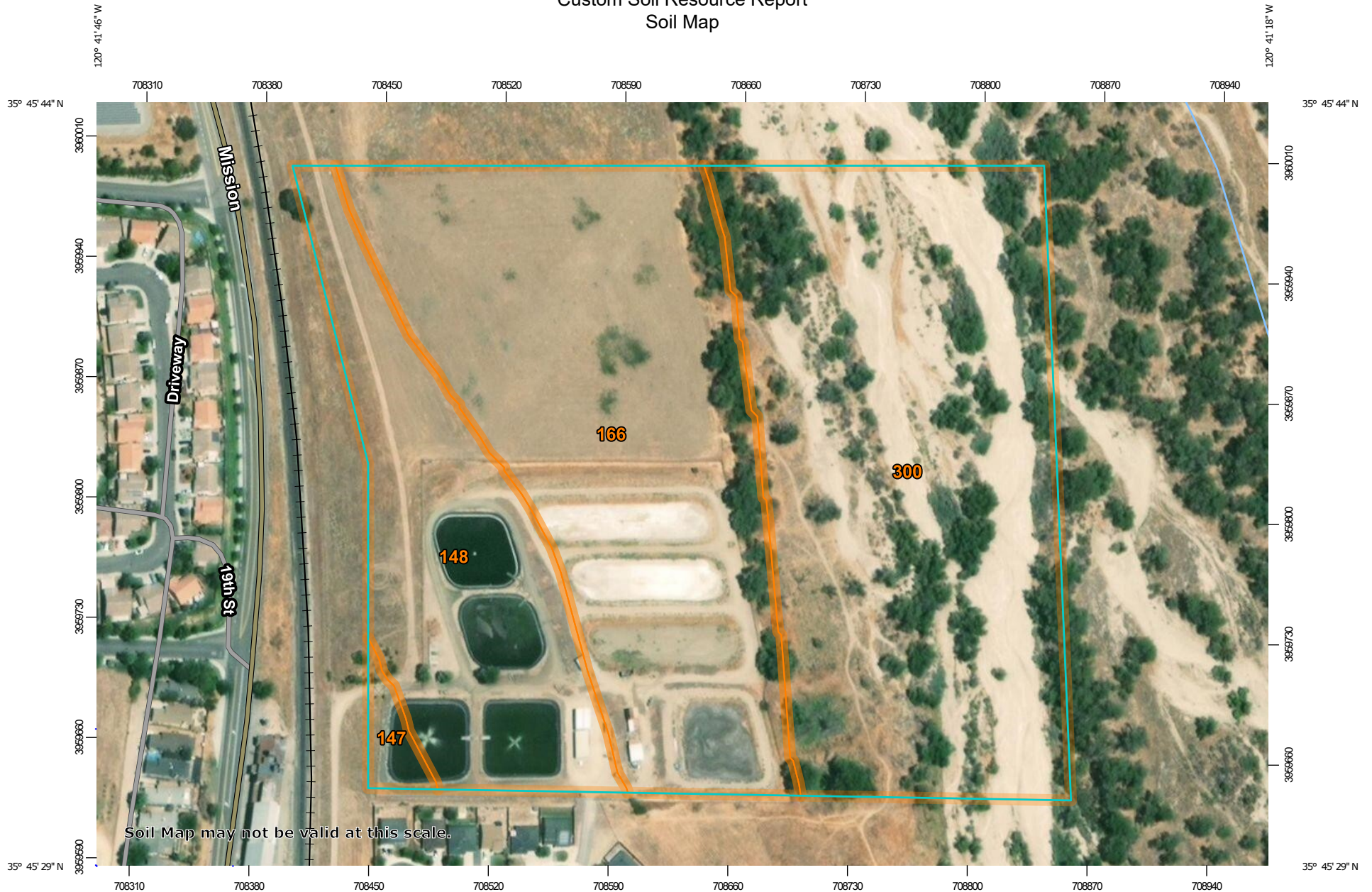
identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

## Soil Map

---

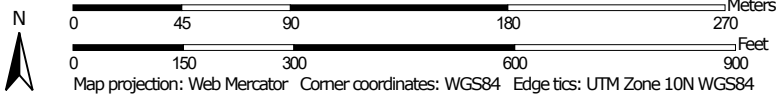
The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.


Map Scale: 1:3,130 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.




## Custom Soil Resource Report


## MAP LEGEND

## Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)


## Soils


 Soil Map Unit Polygons


 Soil Map Unit Lines


 Soil Map Unit Points

## Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit


 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot


 Sinkhole


 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot


 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot


 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot


 Other

 Special Line Features

## Water Features

 Streams and Canals


## Transportation

 Rails


 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

## Background

 Aerial Photography

## MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
Web Soil Survey URL:  
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Luis Obispo County, California, Paso Robles Area  
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 14, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 17, 2016—Oct 1, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background



## Custom Soil Resource Report

**MAP LEGEND****MAP INFORMATION**

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

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## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
147	Hanford and Greenfield soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.4	1.2%
148	Hanford and Greenfield soils, 2 to 9 percent slopes	7.1	18.9%
166	Metz loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	14.0	37.4%
300	Corducci-Typic Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, MLRA 14	15.9	42.5%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>37.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

**San Luis Obispo County, California, Paso Robles Area****147—Hanford and Greenfield soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes****Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* hbt0  
*Elevation:* 600 to 1,500 feet  
*Mean annual precipitation:* 12 to 20 inches  
*Mean annual air temperature:* 60 degrees F  
*Frost-free period:* 200 days  
*Farmland classification:* Prime farmland if irrigated

**Map Unit Composition**

*Hanford and similar soils:* 40 percent  
*Greenfield and similar soils:* 30 percent  
*Minor components:* 30 percent  
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.*

**Description of Hanford****Setting**

*Landform:* Terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from mixed rock sources

**Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 25 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*H2 - 25 to 60 inches:* fine sandy loam

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 1  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4c  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Ecological site:* COARSE LOAMY BOTTOM (R014XE032CA)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Custom Soil Resource Report

### Description of Greenfield

#### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from mixed rock sources

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*H2 - 8 to 54 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*H3 - 54 to 60 inches:* stratified very gravelly sand to sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 0 to 2 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* None  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 1  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4c  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Ecological site:* COARSE LOAMY BOTTOM (R014XE032CA)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Arbuckle, fine sandy loam

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### San ysidro, loam

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Cropley, clay

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Metz, loamy sand

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Pico, fine sandy loam

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Custom Soil Resource Report

**Rincon, clay loam***Percent of map unit: 1 percent**Hydric soil rating: No***Tujunga, fine sand***Percent of map unit: 1 percent**Hydric soil rating: No***148—Hanford and Greenfield soils, 2 to 9 percent slopes****Map Unit Setting***National map unit symbol: hbt1**Elevation: 600 to 1,500 feet**Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 20 inches**Mean annual air temperature: 60 degrees F**Frost-free period: 200 days**Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance***Map Unit Composition***Hanford and similar soils: 40 percent**Greenfield and similar soils: 30 percent**Minor components: 30 percent**Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.***Description of Hanford****Setting***Landform: Terraces**Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope**Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread**Down-slope shape: Linear**Across-slope shape: Linear**Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed rock sources***Typical profile***H1 - 0 to 25 inches: fine sandy loam**H2 - 25 to 60 inches: fine sandy loam***Properties and qualities***Slope: 2 to 9 percent**Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches**Natural drainage class: Well drained**Runoff class: Low**Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)**Depth to water table: More than 80 inches**Frequency of flooding: None**Frequency of ponding: None*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 7.8 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 2e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Ecological site:* COARSE LOAMY BOTTOM (R014XE032CA)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Description of Greenfield

#### Setting

*Landform:* Terraces

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Parent material:* Alluvium derived from mixed rock sources

#### Typical profile

*H1 - 0 to 8 inches:* fine sandy loam

*H2 - 8 to 54 inches:* fine sandy loam

*H3 - 54 to 60 inches:* stratified very gravelly sand to sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 2 to 9 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches

*Natural drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Low

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)

*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches

*Frequency of flooding:* None

*Frequency of ponding:* None

*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

*Available water storage in profile:* Moderate (about 8.1 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 2e

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Ecological site:* COARSE LOAMY BOTTOM (R014XE032CA)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Arbuckle, fine sandy loam

*Percent of map unit:* 15 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### San ysidro, loam

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Custom Soil Resource Report

**Cropley, clay***Percent of map unit: 1 percent**Hydric soil rating: No***Metz, loamy sand***Percent of map unit: 1 percent**Hydric soil rating: No***Pico, fine sandy loam***Percent of map unit: 1 percent**Hydric soil rating: No***Rincon, clay loam***Percent of map unit: 1 percent**Hydric soil rating: No***Tujunga, fine sand***Percent of map unit: 1 percent**Hydric soil rating: No***166—Metz loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes****Map Unit Setting***National map unit symbol: hbtm**Elevation: 600 to 1,500 feet**Mean annual precipitation: 12 to 20 inches**Mean annual air temperature: 60 degrees F**Frost-free period: 200 days**Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance***Map Unit Composition***Metz and similar soils: 80 percent**Minor components: 20 percent**Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.***Description of Metz****Setting***Landform: Flood plains**Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope**Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread**Down-slope shape: Linear**Across-slope shape: Linear**Parent material: Alluvium derived from mixed rock sources***Typical profile***H1 - 0 to 9 inches: loamy sand**H2 - 9 to 60 inches: stratified sand to very fine sandy loam***Properties and qualities***Slope: 0 to 5 percent*



## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Rare  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile:* 1 percent  
*Salinity, maximum in profile:* Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 5.3 inches)

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* 3s  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 4s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Ecological site:* SANDY BOTTOM (R014XE033CA)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### San emigdio, fine sandy loam

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Hanford, fine sandy loam

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Tujunga, fine sand

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Elder, loam

*Percent of map unit:* 2 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Xerofluvents

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

#### Pico, fine sandy loam

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### Unnamed, slopes of 5 to 9 percent

*Percent of map unit:* 1 percent  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

## Custom Soil Resource Report

**300—Corducci-Typic Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, MLRA 14****Map Unit Setting***National map unit symbol: 2xm5w**Elevation: 70 to 2,480 feet**Mean annual precipitation: 9 to 24 inches**Mean annual air temperature: 58 to 61 degrees F**Frost-free period: 219 to 346 days***Map Unit Composition***Corducci and similar soils: 50 percent**Typic xerofluvents and similar soils: 30 percent**Minor components: 20 percent**Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.***Description of Corduucci****Setting***Landform: Flood plains, alluvial fans, stream terraces**Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope**Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf**Down-slope shape: Linear**Across-slope shape: Linear**Parent material: Mixed alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock***Typical profile***A - 0 to 5 inches: fine sand**C1 - 5 to 35 inches: fine sand**C2 - 35 to 45 inches: sand**C3 - 45 to 59 inches: coarse sand***Properties and qualities***Slope: 0 to 5 percent**Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches**Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained**Runoff class: Very low**Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (5.99 to 19.99 in/hr)**Depth to water table: More than 80 inches**Frequency of flooding: Occasional**Frequency of ponding: None**Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.2 inches)***Interpretive groups***Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified**Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e**Hydrologic Soil Group: A**Hydric soil rating: No*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

**Description of Typic Xerofluvents****Setting**

*Landform:* Stream terraces, flood plains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Parent material:* Mixed alluvium derived from igneous and sedimentary rock

**Typical profile**

*A - 0 to 4 inches:* sand  
*C1 - 4 to 31 inches:* sand  
*C2 - 31 to 35 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*C3 - 35 to 59 inches:* sand

**Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 5 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Natural drainage class:* Somewhat excessively drained  
*Runoff class:* Very low  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):* High (2.00 to 5.99 in/hr)  
*Depth to water table:* More than 80 inches  
*Frequency of flooding:* Occasional  
*Frequency of ponding:* None  
*Available water storage in profile:* Low (about 3.9 inches)

**Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Minor Components****Metz, very rarely flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains, stream terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Tujungang, very rarely flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Flood plains, stream terraces  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Tread, talf  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

**Xeropsamments, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent  
*Landform:* Drainageways

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Microfeatures of landform position:* Channels

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

**Xerofluvents, frequently flooded**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Drainageways

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Talf

*Microfeatures of landform position:* Channels

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Concave

*Hydric soil rating:* Yes

# Soil Information for All Uses

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## Soil Properties and Qualities

The Soil Properties and Qualities section includes various soil properties and qualities displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each property or quality.

## Soil Erosion Factors

Soil Erosion Factors are soil properties and interpretations used in evaluating the soil for potential erosion. Example soil erosion factors can include K factor for the whole soil or on a rock free basis, T factor, wind erodibility group and wind erodibility index.

### K Factor, Whole Soil

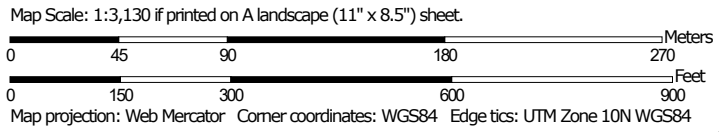
Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

### Custom Soil Resource Report Map—K Factor, Whole Soil




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



### Custom Soil Resource Report
















#### MAP LEGEND

**Area of Interest (AOI)**







 Area of Interest (AOI)










**Soils**

**Soil Rating Polygons**
















-  .02
-  .05
-  .10
-  .15
-  .17
-  .20
-  .24
-  .28
-  .32
-  .37
-  .43
-  .49
-  .55
-  .64
-  Not rated or not available

**Soil Rating Lines**








-  .02
-  .05
-  .10
-  .15
-  .17
-  .20

-  .24
-  .28
-  .32
-  .37
-  .43
-  .49
-  .55
-  .64
-  Not rated or not available

**Soil Rating Points**

-  .02
-  .05
-  .10
-  .15
-  .17
-  .20
-  .24
-  .28
-  .32
-  .37
-  .43
-  .49
-  .55
-  .64
-  Not rated or not available

**Water Features**

-  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads
- Background**
-  Aerial Photography

#### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: San Luis Obispo County, California, Paso Robles Area  
 Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 14, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 17, 2016—Oct 1, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background

## Custom Soil Resource Report

**MAP LEGEND****MAP INFORMATION**

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.



## Custom Soil Resource Report

**Table—K Factor, Whole Soil**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
147	Hanford and Greenfield soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	.24	0.4	1.2%
148	Hanford and Greenfield soils, 2 to 9 percent slopes	.24	7.1	18.9%
166	Metz loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	.10	14.0	37.4%
300	Corducci-Typic Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, MLRA 14	.15	15.9	42.5%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>37.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—K Factor, Whole Soil**

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Higher

*Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method):* Surface Layer (Not applicable)

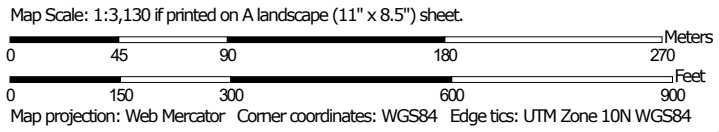
**Wind Erodibility Group**

A wind erodibility group (WEG) consists of soils that have similar properties affecting their susceptibility to wind erosion in cultivated areas. The soils assigned to group 1 are the most susceptible to wind erosion, and those assigned to group 8 are the least susceptible.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Map—Wind Erodibility Group




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.













Custom Soil Resource Report

**MAP LEGEND**











**Area of Interest (AOI)**  
 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**











**Soil Rating Polygons**

	1
	2
	3
	4
	4L
	5
	6
	7
	8
	Not rated or not available


**Soil Rating Lines**

	1
	2
	3
	4
	4L
	5
	6
	7
	8
	Not rated or not available






**Soil Rating Points**

	1
	2
	3
	4
	4L
	5
	6
	7
	8
	Not rated or not available


**Water Features**

	Streams and Canals
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**Transportation**

	Rails
	Interstate Highways
	US Routes
	Major Roads
	Local Roads

**Background**

	Aerial Photography
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**MAP INFORMATION**

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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## Custom Soil Resource Report

**MAP LEGEND****MAP INFORMATION**

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

**Table—Wind Erodibility Group**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
147	Hanford and Greenfield soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	3	0.4	1.2%
148	Hanford and Greenfield soils, 2 to 9 percent slopes	3	7.1	18.9%
166	Metz loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	2	14.0	37.4%
300	Corducci-Typic Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, MLRA 14	1	15.9	42.5%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>37.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Wind Erodibility Group**

*Aggregation Method:* Dominant Condition

*Component Percent Cutoff:* None Specified

*Tie-break Rule:* Lower

**Soil Qualities and Features**

Soil qualities are behavior and performance attributes that are not directly measured, but are inferred from observations of dynamic conditions and from soil properties. Example soil qualities include natural drainage, and frost action. Soil features are attributes that are not directly part of the soil. Example soil features include slope and depth to restrictive layer. These features can greatly impact the use and management of the soil.

**Hydrologic Soil Group**

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

## Custom Soil Resource Report

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

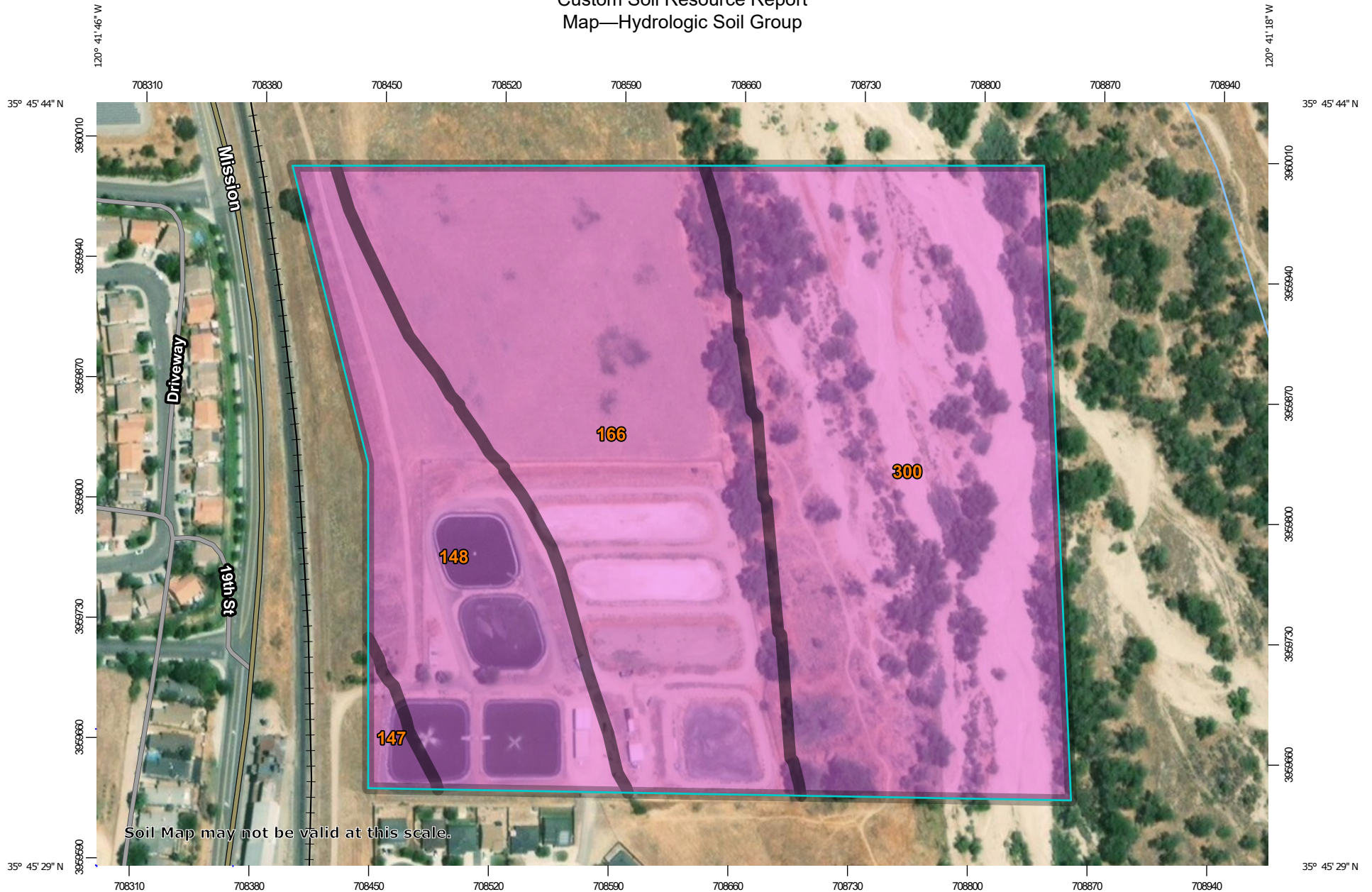
Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

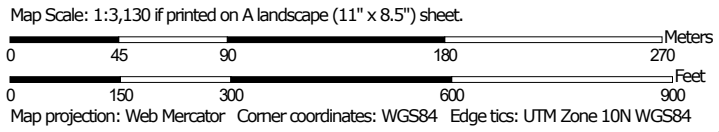
Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

# Custom Soil Resource Report Map—Hydrologic Soil Group




Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Custom Soil Resource Report

**MAP LEGEND**

**Area of Interest (AOI)**









 Area of Interest (AOI)

**Soils**

**Soil Rating Polygons**





-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

**Soil Rating Lines**


-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D
-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available

**Soil Rating Points**






-  A
-  A/D
-  B
-  B/D

-  C
-  C/D
-  D
-  Not rated or not available


**Water Features**

 Streams and Canals

**Transportation**

-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads

**Background**

 Aerial Photography

**MAP INFORMATION**

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service  
 Web Soil Survey URL:  
 Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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 Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 14, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 17, 2016—Oct 1, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background



## Custom Soil Resource Report

**MAP LEGEND****MAP INFORMATION**

imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

**Table—Hydrologic Soil Group**

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
147	Hanford and Greenfield soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	A	0.4	1.2%
148	Hanford and Greenfield soils, 2 to 9 percent slopes	A	7.1	18.9%
166	Metz loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	A	14.0	37.4%
300	Corducci-Typic Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, MLRA 14	A	15.9	42.5%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>			<b>37.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Rating Options—Hydrologic Soil Group**

*Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition*

*Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified*

*Tie-break Rule: Higher*

## References

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# StreamStats Report

Region ID: CA

Workspace ID: CA20190515181431069000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 35.76015, -120.68827

Time: 2019-05-15 11:14:48 -0700



## Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	1986.1	square miles
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	16.8	inches

## Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [2012 5113 Region 4 Central Coast]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	1986.1	square miles	0.11	4600

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
PRECIP	Mean Annual Precipitation	16.8	inches	7	46

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [2012 5113 Region 4 Central Coast]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp
2 Year Peak Flood	4430	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	662	29600	162
5 Year Peak Flood	16500	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	4190	64800	97
10 Year Peak Flood	30700	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	9510	99000	79.4
25 Year Peak Flood	55900	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	19300	162000	69.9
50 Year Peak Flood	80400	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	29400	220000	66.2
100 Year Peak Flood	107000	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	38900	294000	66.9
200 Year Peak Flood	137000	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	49700	379000	67.6
500 Year Peak Flood	182000	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	61800	539000	71.5

*Peak-Flow Statistics Citations*

**Gotvald, A.J., Barth, N.A., Veilleux, A.G., and Parrett, Charles, 2012, Methods for determining magnitude and frequency of floods in California, based on data through water year 2006: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2012-5113, 38 p., 1 pl. (<http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2012/5113/>)**

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Application Version: 4.3.0



**GROUNDWATER RECHARGE STUDY  
FOR THE  
SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
MAY 2019**

**DRAFT**

Prepared for:  
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San Miguel, CA 93451

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

At the request of the San Miguel Community Services District (DISTRICT), Monsoon Consultants (MONSOON) has conducted a study to evaluate the potential feasibility of recharging the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin in the vicinity of the DISTRICT service area from water sources which include excess stream flows from the Salinas River. Conceptually, this process would involve capturing non-adjudicated excess wet weather flows from the Salinas River. The mechanisms for diversion of the wet weather stream flows that were considered include the use of gravity diversion works (i.e. gates & channel systems) and pumped systems (i.e. Ranney horizontal collector well systems). The results of the study are summarized in the following sections of this document.

## 1.2 STUDY AREA AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

The community of San Miguel is located within the Paso Robles Area Subbasin (Paso Robles Basin), DWR Basin Number 3-4.06 – which is part of the larger Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin. The total area of the subbasin is roughly 932 square miles and it is surrounded by the Upper Valley Aquifer Subbasin to the north, the Temblor Range to the East, the Santa Lucia Range to the West, and the La Panza Range South. The groundwater is found in Holocene age alluvium which is highly permeable and consists of mostly sand with some pebbles and boulders; as well as Pleistocene age Paso Robles formation which is the most important source of groundwater for the subbasin.

The unconfined Alluvial Aquifer is generally composed of saturated coarse-grained sediments and occurs along the Salinas River and the Estrella River. The alluvial aquifer varies in thickness, but can reach thicknesses in excess of 100 feet. The Alluvial Aquifer is highly permeable and has a large storage capacity.

Shallow and deep aquifer zones have been delineated in the Paso Robles Formation. These aquifer zones generally correspond to the sand and gravel zones. Geologic information reported in previous studies suggests that the sand and gravel zones are generally thin, discontinuous, and are usually separated vertically by relatively thick zones of silts and clays. In general, the shallow and deep aquifers occur throughout the Paso Robles Formation, although they may be locally discontinuous or absent in some areas. San Miguel is wholly dependent on the ground water which is produced from the Paso Robles Formation for its water supply. Figure 1 depicts the location of San Miguel with respect to the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin.

The surface water system in the vicinity of San Miguel is part of the Lower Salinas-Paso Robles Area Watershed, with influence of flow from several other local watersheds. The Salinas River combines drainages from the South from Santa Margarita Lake with additional flows from various tributaries including the Pilitas Creek, Moreno Creek, Trout Creek, Santa Margarita Creek, Paloma Creek, and Graves Creek among others. The Estrella River receives flow from Indian Creek, Cholame Creek, and San Juan Creek. The community of San Miguel is located near the

point of confluence for the Salinas and Estrella Rivers. A graphical depiction of the surface watersheds in the region is presented in Figure 2.

### 1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

The primary objective of this Groundwater Recharge Study is to identify favorable areas for groundwater recharge and to evaluate the feasibility of implementing local groundwater recharge projects for mitigation of historical local groundwater level declines.

This Study will herein contain 3 major components:

1. Compilation and analysis of available pertinent hydrogeologic and land use GIS datasets.
2. Processing of the subject datasets to identify areas of high recharge potential across the study area.
3. Identification and conceptualization of potentially feasible aquifer recharge opportunities based on the evaluation of predicted project benefits and implementation potential.

In this study, MONSOON utilized multiple georeferenced data sets, which included land use data, ground slope data, soils information, surficial geology, FEMA Flood Zones, parcel data, land use, stream flow data, ground water monitoring data, Salinas River water quality data, and other data sources. The key hydrogeological features were assessed to identify recharge potential sites that were deemed potentially viable for the DISTRICT's consideration for groundwater recharge.

## 2. RECHARGE POTENTIAL MAPPING

The feasibility of implementing a groundwater recharge project is dependent on a combination of hydrogeologic and operational factors. These include 1) the lithology and permeability properties of vadose zone and saturated zone sediments, 2) groundwater occurrence and flow, 3) distance between recharge facilities and existing wells, 4) groundwater and recharge quality, and 5) timing, location, and rates of recharge.

### 2.1 MAPPING APPROACH

To support the mapping of a groundwater recharge project, hydrogeological and operational factors must be inclusive and comprehensive. The following key spatial datasets were obtained from several public agencies:

- Topography (slope)
- Soil properties (saturated hydraulic conductivity)
- Surficial geology & hydrogeology
- Bedrock geology & hydrogeology
- Land Use
- County parcel boundaries
- Flood zone areas
- Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) locations
- Sources of potential contamination
- San Miguel water supply and wastewater infrastructure

For the purposes of evaluating potential sites where the diversion of wet weather excess Salinas River flows could be conveyed to locations that have maximum potential to be viable groundwater recharge site, each of the above listed criteria were considered utilizing geospatial analytical methods. For those factors that were determined to be most critical, a representative scale (from 0 to 10) was developed to assess a potential recharge sites overall groundwater recharge potential. Additionally, relative weighting factors were assigned to normalize final recharge potential values to a scale ranging from 0 (no recharge potential) to 10 (high recharge potential). These data were the analyzed and the results are represented graphically in map format. A summary of the results of this effort is presented in the following paragraphs.

### 2.2 TOPOGRAPHIC SLOPE

For the purposes of our analysis, MONSOON applied the ArcGIS Slope tool to the USGS Digital Elevation Model in order to approximate topographic slopes. The slopes were divided into five classes and ranked as shown below in Table 1. Flatter, low-percentage slopes are considered to have higher recharge potential since storm runoff can better percolate in these areas. The ability to regrade land could potentially minimize the effects of these slopes so topographic slopes are only weighted as 35% of the overall weighting factor.

**Table 1****Topographic Slope Recharge Ranking**

<b>% Slope</b>	<b>Recharge Ranking</b>
<b>0-5</b>	10 – Very High
<b>5-12</b>	8 – High
<b>12-20</b>	5 – Medium
<b>20-35</b>	2 – Low
<b>Over 35</b>	0 – Very Low

Figure 3 shows the distribution of topographic slope and associated slope recharge ranking for the Study Area. As shown on the figure, flatter slopes are observed near the Salinas and Estrella rivers.

Most of the areas with slopes averaging below 12% would be suitable groundwater recharge locations. As depicted in Figure 3, a majority of the areas along the Salinas and Estrella Rivers are relatively flat. It would be possible to regrade certain slopes to achieve desired steepness for percolation, and therefore topographic slope is not weighted as heavily as many other factors that will be discussed in the sections below.

## 2.3 SOILS HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY

Saturated hydraulic conductivity of surficial soils is a good indicator of the surface infiltration potential of a recharge site. For this study, MONSOON obtained the digital soil survey and soils report for the Paso Robles Basin and surrounding areas from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The soil classes were grouped by mean hydraulic conductivity into seven classes and ranked as shown in table 2 below.

**Table 2****Soil Hydraulic Conductivity Ranking**

<b>Hydraulic Conductivity (k)</b>	<b>Recharge Ranking</b>
<b>≤ 30</b>	10 – Very High
<b>≤ 10</b>	8 – High
<b>≤ 3</b>	6 – Medium High
<b>≤ 1.5</b>	4 – Medium
<b>≤ 0.75</b>	2 – Medium Low
<b>≤ 0.50</b>	1 – Low
<b>≤ 0.25</b>	0 – Very Low

Figure 4 shows the distribution of saturated hydraulic conductivity across the study area. As the figure depicts, a majority of the areas with soils that have a  $k$  value above 10 are located near, but not within the Salinas and Estrella rivers. The locations of soils with higher hydraulic conductivities (pink colors) generally correlates to locations of Older Alluvium and the Quaternary Terrace on the Surficial Geology exhibit (Figure 5).

## 2.4 SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

Figure 5 shows the surficial geologic map of the Study Area. Based on a review of Figure 5, it is apparent that most of the areas which are adjacent to the Salinas and Estrella Rivers have deposits of Quaternary Alluvium exposed at the ground surface. Although these deposits are typically highly permeable and would be conducive for infiltration of diverted surface waters, it is likely that the majority of the infiltrating surface water would be reintroduced to the river alluvium subflow system and not significantly benefit the underlying Paso Robles Formation and associated ground water basin.

## 2.5 RECHARGE POTENTIAL MAP

The final recharge potential map was developed from a combination of the topographic slope and soil hydraulic conductivity. Following approaches used in similar studies (Todd 2018; Aller et al., 1987; Sesser et al., 2011), weighting factors of 65% for soil conductivity and 35% for topographic slope were used. Since the topographic slope can be regraded in areas of steep terrain, it was determined to be less significant in determining recharge potential and thereby weighted lower.

Final recharge potential ranking was calculated using the ArcGIS Raster Calculator tool that combined the slope (Figure 3) and hydraulic conductivity (Figure 4) ranking rasters to create a final recharge potential map (Figure 6). As is shown on this figure, areas along the Salinas and Estrella rivers have the highest recharge potential due to more permeable soils and flatter ground slopes.

### 2.5.1 Groundwater Flow

In conjunction with this study, MONSOON conducted an analysis of available groundwater elevation data to determine the groundwater flow direction of the Paso Robles Formation Aquifer near San Miguel. Figure 7 shows the locations and identification numbers of the monitoring wells that were to delineate the groundwater table.

A potentiometric surface was created from the USGS depth-to-water measurements at 14 different monitoring wells within and near District boundary. Figure 7 shows the potentiometric surface as 10-foot contours with the red areas depicting locations where the depth-to-groundwater table is greater than 250 ft (i.e. making these areas have generally poor recharge potential). This is due to the long travel times needed for recharge water to migrate to the water table as well as the increased chance that recharge will be halted by layers of low permeability. Wells that were within the SMCS D boundary, but were deemed to be influenced by groundwater in the Salinas and Estrella River Alluvium deposits, were omitted from the potentiometric surface. As is shown in Figure 7, the groundwater flow direction in the vicinity of San Miguel is from west to east.

## 2.5.2 Additional Land Use Factors

When identifying areas with high recharge potential, supplemental land use factors were also considered. MONSOON imported additional georeferenced data into the database in order to show the spatial relationship of each factor to the recharge potential.

### 2.5.2.1 Flood Zone Areas

Areas susceptible to flooding are not likely to be developed in the future and represent areas likely to receive substantial runoff during large storm events. For this reason, areas within the 100-year flood zone represent favorable locations for future recharge projects. Figure 9 shows the 100-year flood zone in the Study Area which coincides with the Salinas and Estrella River drainages. In addition, Figure 8 depicts areas within FEMA Flood Zone "D", meaning that there could be unidentified flood risks in these areas.

### 2.5.2.2 Agricultural Crop Lands

Recharge on certain crop lands is a potentially viable option, although it requires cooperation with willing landowners. Figure 9 highlights the distribution of both vineyard and non-vineyard croplands in relation to recharge potential rankings. If executed properly, a groundwater recharge project has the potential to deliver excess wet weather stream flow to agricultural properties irrigation purposes and recharge it back to the aquifer. Under this scenario, the grower can use the surface water for irrigation in lieu of groundwater that would have been pumped resulting in a decreased stress on the aquifer. For this reason the locations of crop lands will be distinguished in the recharge concept exhibits on the following sections.

### 2.5.2.3 Septic Tanks

Figure 10 shows the locations of all parcels containing existing septic tanks within and around the District boundary. Potential subsurface entrainment of septic tank discharge is undesirable and should be avoided when planning recharge projects. The selection of recharge project sites should evaluate the project's proximity to septic tanks. It should be noted that a majority of the areas within the main part of town are serviced by a sanitary sewer system.

## 2.6 TARGET RECHARGE AREAS

Areas with high recharge potential were identified as focal points of the conceptual recharge projects in Section 4 of this report. MONSOON prepared maps of each potential area were identified to facilitate discussion of project concepts at future meetings with district officials and local stakeholders. The maps show the distribution of recharge potential as well as pertinent land use factors. MONSOON selected several preliminary sites that were determined to have high recharge potential on parcels that seemed to be mostly or completely undeveloped. Figures 11 through 16 highlight these sites and will be explained in further detail in section 4 of this report.



## 3. HISTORICAL FLOWS AND WATER QUALITY

### 3.1 Excess Flow Analysis

MONSOON evaluated stream flow records for the Salinas River and Estrella River, to assess the potential volume of excess wet weather flows that may be available to San Miguel to divert surface water runoff for groundwater recharge for the community. Data was retrieved from USGS streamflow gages for the Salinas River at Paso Robles and the Estrella River at Airport Road. The Estrella River discharges into the Salinas River at its confluence which is located near the southern boundary of the DISTRICT. An estimate of the annual volume of water in each stream was calculated for the period between 1954-2018 from historical data for both rivers. Our analysis of this data indicates that there is potential for capture and diversion of excess wet weather surface water supplies which could potentially be used by the DISTRICT for groundwater recharge.

Figures 16 and 17 show a graphical depiction of Excess Mean Annual Flows in the Salinas River at Paso Robles and the Estrella River at Airport Road, respectively. Based on a review of this data, it can be observed that the Salinas River has had substantially more excess flow in recent years and therefore may make a better candidate for recharge potential.

### 3.2 Water Quality Analysis

In conjunction with this study, DISTRICT staff collected samples of Salinas River surface water during wet weather flow events during March 2019. The results of the preliminary water quality analysis indicated water quality was generally good and may be suitable for groundwater recharge with minimal treatment required. Table 3 includes the results of the quality control analysis.

Table 3: Quality Control Analysis Results

Current Conditions (Based on Quality Control Sampling Performed by FGL Environmental on March 5, 2019)			Degree of Restriction for Crop Irrigation		
Constituent	Units	Salinas River Concentration	None	Slight to Moderate	Severe
<b>Metals, Total</b>					
Arsenic	mg/L	0.002	-	0-0.2	>0.2
Boron	mg/L	0.2	-	0-2	>2
Copper	mg/L	0.005	-	0-0.2	>0.2
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	127	-	0-200	>200
Calcium	mg/L	31	-	0-400	>400
Magnesium	mg/L	12	-	0-60	>60
Iron	mg/L	0.07	<0.5	0.5-1.5	>1.5
Lead	mg/L	0.0022	-	0-0.01	>0.01
Manganese	mg/L	0.0712	-	0-0.5	>0.5
Potassium	mg/L	14	-	0-20	>20
Sodium Absorption Ratio (SAR)	-	2.5	>1.2	0.3-1.2	<0.3
Sodium	mg/L	64	<69	69-207	>207
<b>Wet Chemistry</b>					
Ammonia Nitrogen	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-5	>5
Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	mg/L	120	-	0-200	>200
Bicarbonate	mg/L	140	<91.5	91.5-519	>519
Carbonate	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-3	>3
Hydroxide	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-0.1	>0.1
Chloride	mg/L	16	<142	142-355	>355
Specific Conductance	Ds/m	0.422	<0.7	0.7-3	>3
Nitrate Nitrogen	mg/L	0.3	-	0-10	>10
Nitrogen, Total as Nitrogen	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-30	>30
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	mg/L	0.3	-	0-10	>10
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	No Data*	-	0-10	>10
pH	units	7.7	Normal Range: 6.5-8.4		
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	0.3	-	0-2	>2
Total Dissolved Solids (TFR)	mg/L	270	<450	450-2000	>2000
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	42	No Limit		
Sulfate	mg/L	61.9	-	0-300	>300
Turbidity	NTU	17.8	No Limit		

\*No Data implies that constituent concentration was below the PQL (Practical Quantitation Level), meaning that respective constituent has negligible impact on water quality.

Copies of the Laboratory Analytical Results are included in Appendix A.

# 4. CONCEPTUAL RECHARGE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

This section presents an assessment of potential recharge projects in the Salinas and Estrella Rivers near San Miguel, including a preliminary evaluation of project cost and implementation feasibility.

## 4.1 Recharge Concepts

Two general categories of recharge water supplies were considered: (1) direct recharge through recharge wells and (2) recharge through shallow percolation basins. The matrix below summarizes the costs and potential constraints for the development of these projects.

**Table 4**  
**Recharge Concept Matrix**

	<b>Direct Recharge via Ranney Wells</b>	<b>Shallow Percolation Basin Recharge</b>
<b>Relative Capital</b>	More expensive construction and maintenance.	Cheaper, but would require land permitting.
<b>Land Requirements</b>	Project location proximate to Salinas and/or Estrella rivers within alluvial geology.	Requires several cooperative land owners. Flat land slopes to allow for percolation, lands should be on permeable soils.
<b>Operation and Maintenance Complexity</b>	Maintenance needed to operate pump house and prevent clogging of horizontal laterals.	Little maintenance required.
<b>Regulatory/ Institutional Constraints</b>	Water rights could prove challenging to secure.	High costs to convey supplemental water; variable water availability.
<b>Relative Capital Construction Cost</b>	Construction costs of pump house, collector well, and caisson to be incurred by the District.	Cheaper construction costs, but cost of land permitting/acquisition difficult to predict.
<b>Overall recharge potential</b>	Significant recharge provided there is flow in rivers.	Substantial recharge only experienced during large storm events.

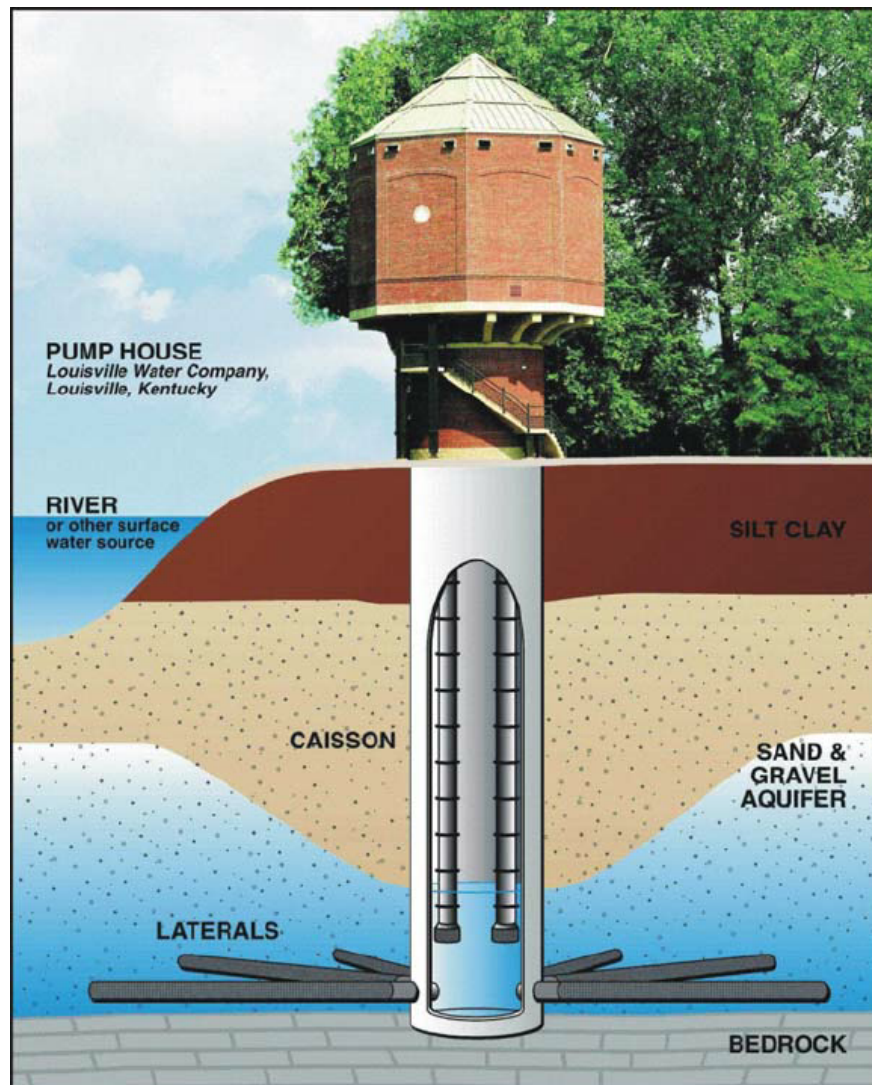
## 4.2 Ranney Collector Well

One potentially feasible recharge concept that could be viable would include installing a Ranney Horizontal Collector Well to capture and divert Salinas River wet weather excess flows which could be subsequently conveyed to a system of groundwater recharge wells and / or shallow

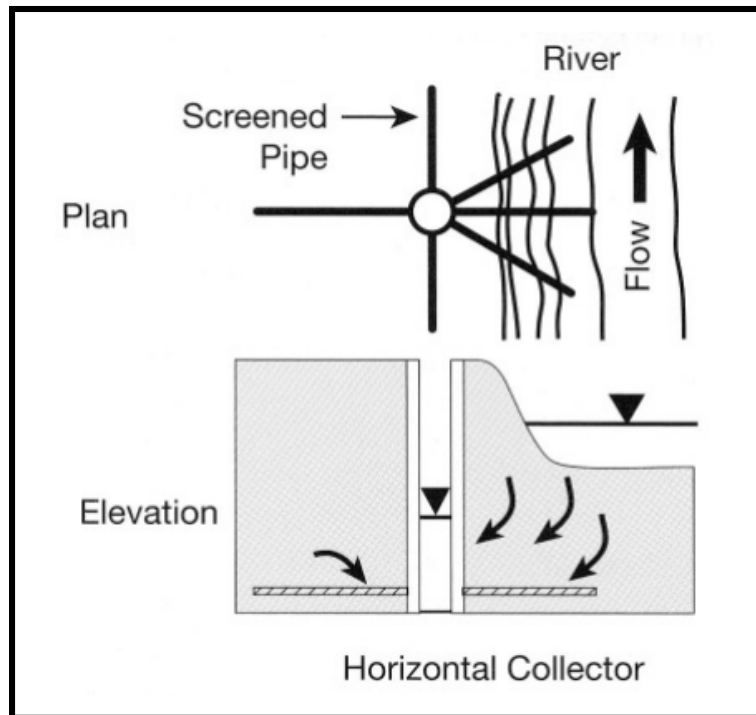
percolation basins. A Ranney well is constructed as a reinforced concrete shaft (caisson) with horizontal lateral well screens projected into the aquifer to collect and filter the groundwater. Some basic considerations for a Ranney Collector Well are listed below:

- Project site must be located on a coarse grained aquifer with sufficient thickness (Transmissivity greater than  $0.01 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  and hydraulic conductivity greater than  $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m/s}$ )
- Shallow depth to groundwater table ( $<20\text{m}$ )

According to the USDA soils report for the region, all soil types in the San Miguel area near the Salinas and Estrella rivers have hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity values well above the requirements listed above. The riverbed K-value is typically much lower than that of the land surface, so a soils test on the riverbed would likely need to be conducted. As is stated in section 2.4 of this report, the surficial geology near and around the Salinas and Estrella Rivers consists of alluvial deposits. These areas are also within the 100-year floodplain, so the amount of groundwater that could potentially be used for recharge would be substantial. Determining the depth of the groundwater table (i.e. the vertical thickness of the sand and gravel aquifer below the river) will be necessary in order to fully assess the feasibility of installing a Ranney well.



The figure above provides a visual representation of a Ranney well. The deeper the bedrock is, the more materials would need to be allocated for the construction of the Caisson and therefore the project implementation would be more expensive. The figure also shows a pump house above ground and the screened laterals atop the bedrock layer.



The above diagram depicts a schematic highlighting the placement of a Ranney well with respect to a river. As is depicted, the horizontal collector pipes extend into the aquifer below the river. Figure 7 exemplifies how the groundwater of the region flows from west to east down the potentiometric surface, therefore it is recommended that the captured and diverted river water which is collected by a Ranney well would need to be transported to the western portion of town and discharged back into the aquifer via recharge wells or shallow percolation basins. The water would then enter the Paso Robles Formation aquifer upgradient from the District's two primary supply wells for the SMCS D. In Figure 7, the two supply wells (Well ID's: 25S/12E-16D01 and 25S/12E-16E02) are depicted.

Monsoon has identified the location of two potential sites for a Ranney Well project implementation, which are described in the following paragraphs.

#### 4.2.1 Ranney Well Concept 1: WWTP

Figure 11 shows a potential location for a Ranney well system implementation. The SMCS D has already acquired the highlighted parcels in Figure 11 as part of the WWTP expansion project. Since the west half of the WWTP property lies within the 100-year flood zone, construction of wastewater treatment facilities is not permitted on this portion of the parcels. Therefore, the district already owns this site and would be able to construct groundwater recharge structures at this location without needing to acquire additional land.

As the figure shows, the parcel of interest is located on the Alluvium Deposit bed along the Salinas River and is within the 100-year floodplain making it an ideal candidate for recharge potential. The site's proximity to the wastewater treatment plant would minimize the costs of piping to the recharge wells which would be located in the western portions of the DISTRICT service area.

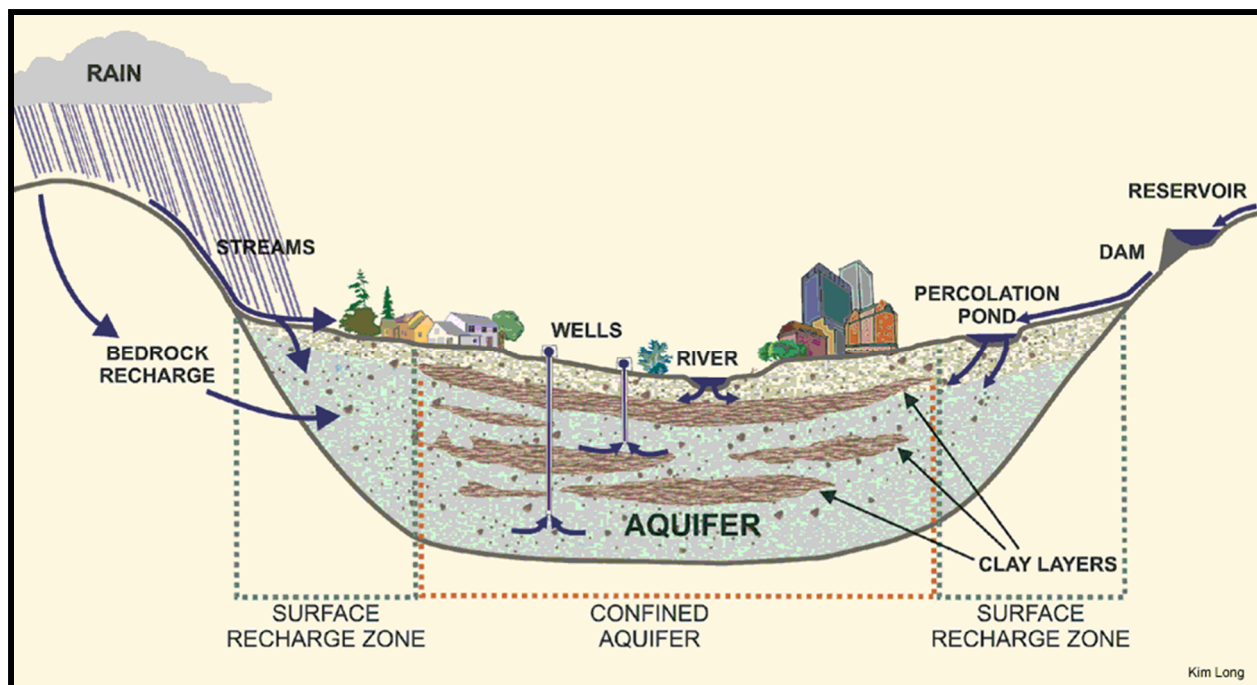
#### 4.2.2 Ranney Well Concept 2: Point of Confluence

Additionally, MONSOON identified another potential groundwater recharge location for a Ranney well. Figure 12 highlights a second concept location which lies along the point of confluence between the Salinas and Estrella Rivers. The highlighted parcel is privately owned and would need to be contacted to determine if the property could be made available to SMCSO to allow for a recharge project on the property. Implementing a Ranney well at this location could potentially allow for greater design flexibility and potential as it is located at the point of confluence between the two rivers. As with the Ranney Well Concept 1 in the previous section, this parcel also lies on Alluvium Deposits and sits almost entirely within the FEMA 100-year floodplain. Perhaps the greatest challenge with this site would be the costs associated with installing the transmission pipeline infrastructure to supply recharge wells which would be located in the western portions of the DISTRICT service area.

### 4.3 Percolation Basin

Another groundwater recharge method analyzed in this study is recharge through one or more shallow percolation basins. While the previously mentioned Ranney horizontal collector well would likely yield more substantial groundwater recharge, percolation basins in off-channel locations provide another option for supplemental water recharge. The illustration below serves as a large-scale concept schematic for a percolation basin project. The areas highlighted as "Surface Recharge Zone" should serve as the focal points for recharge. The figure depicts surface runoff accumulating in the "Percolation Pond" and dissipating back into the aquifer. This type of off-channel recharge could be viable in many areas within the SMCSO, but would be most effective in lands designated for agricultural crops so it could absorb irrigation recharge.

As described in a previous section of this report, the placement of shallow percolation basins in areas where the Salinas or Estrella River Alluvium deposits are exposed is problematic because although these deposits are typically highly permeable and would be conducive for infiltration of diverted surface waters, it is likely that the majority of the infiltrating surface water would be reintroduced to the river alluvium subflow system and not significantly benefit the underlying Paso Robles Formation and associated ground water basin.



MONSOON selected three preliminary areas that were identified to have high potential for groundwater recharge as per Figure 6. Areas with flatter slopes and more permeable soil layers correspond to having higher potential for effective groundwater recharge. Below each area is explained in further detail. While the sites below all have high recharge potentials based on the criteria set forth in section 2, further drilling may be necessary to ensure that these sites do not contain excessive clay layers that could impede recharge to the supply wells. In order to acquire a substantial volume of off-channel recharge, several percolation basins would need to be constructed.

#### 4.3.1 Percolation Basin Concept 1: North San Miguel

Figure 13 focuses on the northern part of San Miguel, and therefore has the closest proximity to the San Miguel Wastewater Treatment Plant (which is undergoing expansion) as well as vineyards on the West side of the US-101 Highway. Figure 13 shows two highlighted parcels that MONSOON selected as potential recharge basin locations. The northernmost parcel contains irrigated crops which could be a feasible developing a percolation basin. It should, however, be noted that this site likely contains a septic tank (Figure 10). The parcel to the south would in theory be able to absorb overland flows from the San Miguel developed area due to the town sloping gently towards the Salinas River.

#### 4.3.2 Percolation Basin Concept 2: Confluence

Figure 14 shows potential percolation bed locations near the confluence between the Salinas and Estrella Rivers. The northern parcel in this area contains crop lands that could potentially serve as a percolation basin while the southern parcel contains areas of high recharge potential on both sides of the Estrella River. One reservation concerning this area would be that due to the parcels' proximity to the creek, consolidated clay layers could act as recharge barriers for groundwater to enter the aquifer. This could limit the effectiveness of percolation basin in this area.

### 4.3.3 Percolation Basin Concept 3: San Lawrence Terrace

Figure 15 illustrates the area along the Estrella River south of the San Lawrence Terrace community near the Trincherro Central Coast Winery. Here two separate parcels are selected due to high recharge potential. The development of a percolation basin on these properties would require cooperation of willing landowners. Another factor to be considered is that these properties lie outside of the SMCS D boundary. The parcel to the West which is located on the Trincherro Winery site likely contains a septic tank – which could be harmful to the quality of the recharged water.



## 5. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the assessment of groundwater recharge potential in the vicinity of the San Miguel Community Services District Service Area and a preliminary evaluation of overall implementation feasibility, MONSOON has reached the following conclusions:

- Analysis of spatial data such as soil hydraulic conductivity, surficial geology, and topographic slopes indicates that several locations within the Paso Roble Groundwater Basin along the Salinas and Estrella Rivers have high potential for recharge.
- Areas with high recharge potential coincide with areas of flat surface topography and permeable soils and generally follow the major drainages of the Lower Salinas-Paso Robles and Estrella River watersheds.
- Lands already within the FEMA 100-Year Floodplain and heavily irrigated croplands generally possess the highest yield potential for water recharge. Locations of septic tanks should be considered when implementing overland surface flow recharge in order to protect water quality.
- Natural recharge enhancement projects with the highest construction feasibility and yield potential are 1) the construction of a Ranney horizontal collector well and 2) the development of several off-channel percolation basins to accumulate surface runoff.
- The constituent water quality of the Salinas River is generally good and may be suitable for use as a groundwater recharge supply with minimal treatment required. Additional investigation will be required to verify this issue.
- The development of a Ranney well would likely provide higher yields due to the ability of such a structure to capture wet weather excess river flow and divert those captured waters into the Paso Robles Formation aquifer. Additionally, the construction of a Ranney well would require the SMCS D to obtain little to no additional lands for the project development. However, the construction and maintenance costs of a Ranney well could prove to be relatively significant.
- The development of off-channel shallow percolation basins at one or more potentially feasible sites with high recharge potential is another viable option. This recharge method would require the SMCS D to obtain additional lands and/or would require willing landowners to regrade their land to enable percolation back into the aquifer. This method would only see significant recharge during large storm events. Additionally, as described in a previous section of this report, the placement of shallow percolation basins in areas where the Salinas or Estrella River Alluvium deposits are exposed is problematic because although these deposits are typically highly permeable and would be conducive for infiltration of diverted surface waters, it is likely that the majority of the infiltrating surface water would be reintroduced to the river alluvium subflow system and not significantly benefit the underlying Paso Robles Formation and associated ground water basin.

## 6. RECOMMENDATIONS

This report provides an evaluation of the overall groundwater recharge potential and project concepts for the Paso Robles Formation aquifer using excess wet weather flows from the Salinas and Estrella rivers near San Miguel. The results of the analysis described in this document are based on the analysis of available spatial datasets for the San Miguel Community Services District area. In order to accurately quantify the recharge storage benefits, construction costs, and operation reliability of each conceptual project, comprehensive field evaluations will be necessary.

Based on the findings of this study, MONSOON recommends further consideration of a groundwater recharge project that would conceptually include a Ranney horizontal collector well as previously described as “Ranney Well Concept 1”. Excess wet weather flows from the Salinas River could be diverted at the Ranney well and the captured water could be treated and then conveyed via pipelines to locations along the western (upgradient) portions of the DISTRICT service area where it could be used to directly recharge to the Paso Robles Formation aquifer via groundwater recharge wells to be located to provide maximum benefit to the existing DISTRICT primary supply wells. In addition, if the proposed point of capture and diversion are located at the DISTRICT’s WWTP site, then the site’s proximity to the wastewater treatment plant would allow for the potential mixing of tertiary treated recycled wastewater effluent with the diverted surface water to create a blended recycled supply that could potentially be used for agricultural irrigation purposes on vineyard properties in the region. Under this scenario, the use of the blended recycled water supply could be used in lieu of groundwater pumping by the vineyard owners, resulting in decreased stress on the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. The benefit of blending the two supplies would be to reduce the concentrations of salts in the irrigation water supply. This project was deemed to have the greatest potential feasibility of those alternatives considered.

## 7. REFERENCES

FGL Environmental (FGL) (2019) Salinas River Constituent Sampling Report. March 5, 2019.

Geoscience Support Services (Geoscience) (2015) Paso Roble Groundwater Basin Computer Model Update Final Report. January 13, 2015.

Grischek, Thomas & Rico Bartak (Grischek) (2018) Session 2: Bank filtration well design, construction and operation. Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Dresden. January 25, 2018.

Layne Water, Mineral, Energy (Layne) (2019) RANNEY® COLLECTOR WELLS  
(<https://www.layne.com/en/solutions/construction/ranney-collector-wells.aspx>)

Oakland Museum of California (Oakland) Groundwater System of the Santa Clara Valley.

SLO Watershed Project (SLO) Lower Salinas – Paso Robles Creek Area.

Todd Groundwater (TODD) FINAL Paso Robles Basin Recharge Siting Feasibility Study for the Huer Huero Creek. January 2018.

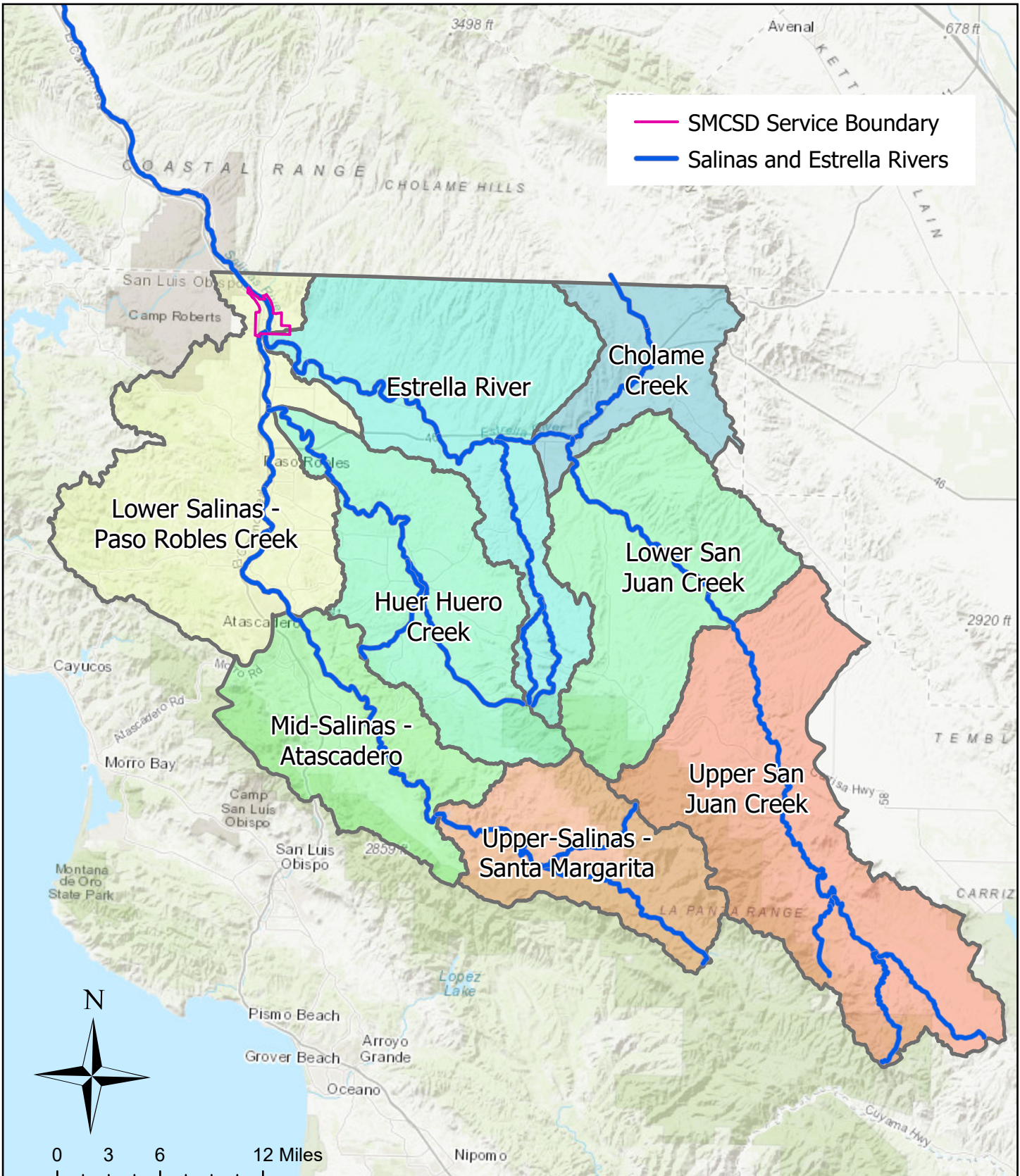


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P  
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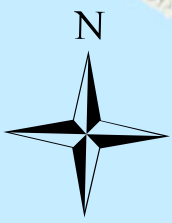


**MONSOON CONSULTANTS**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING / HYDROLOGY

Figure 1  
**Regional  
Map**



— SMCS D Service Boundary  
 — Salinas and Estrella Rivers

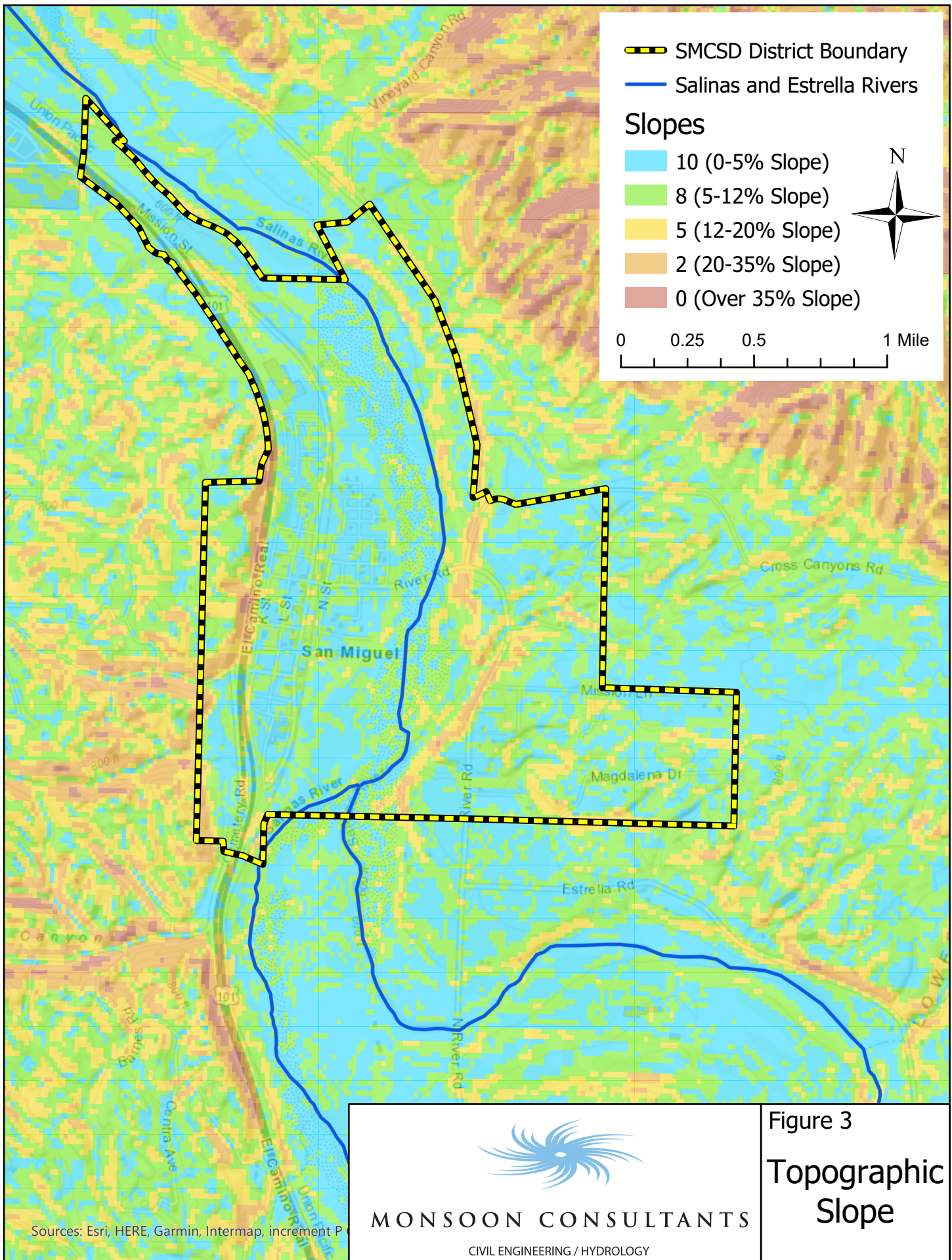


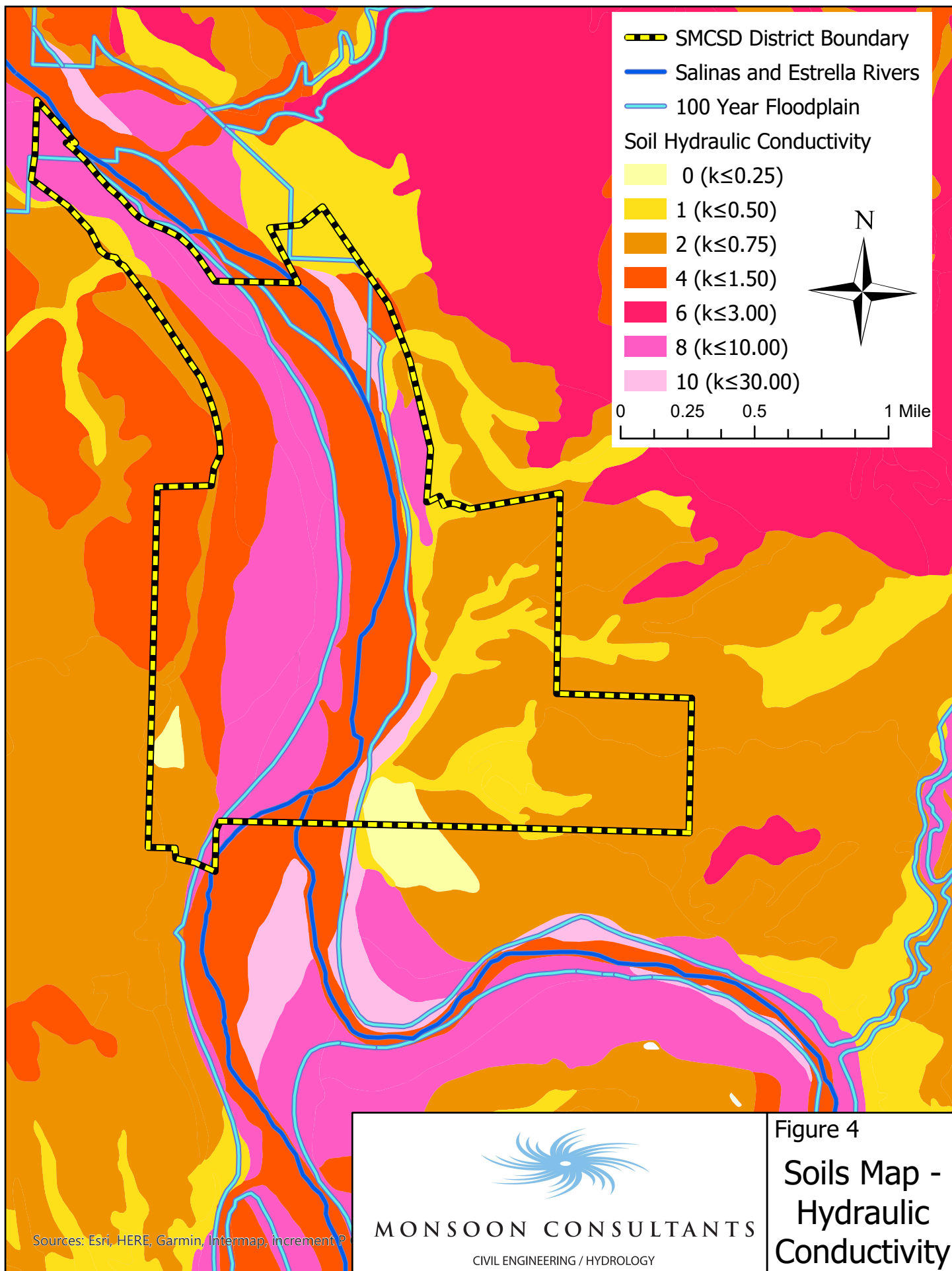
0 3 6 12 Miles

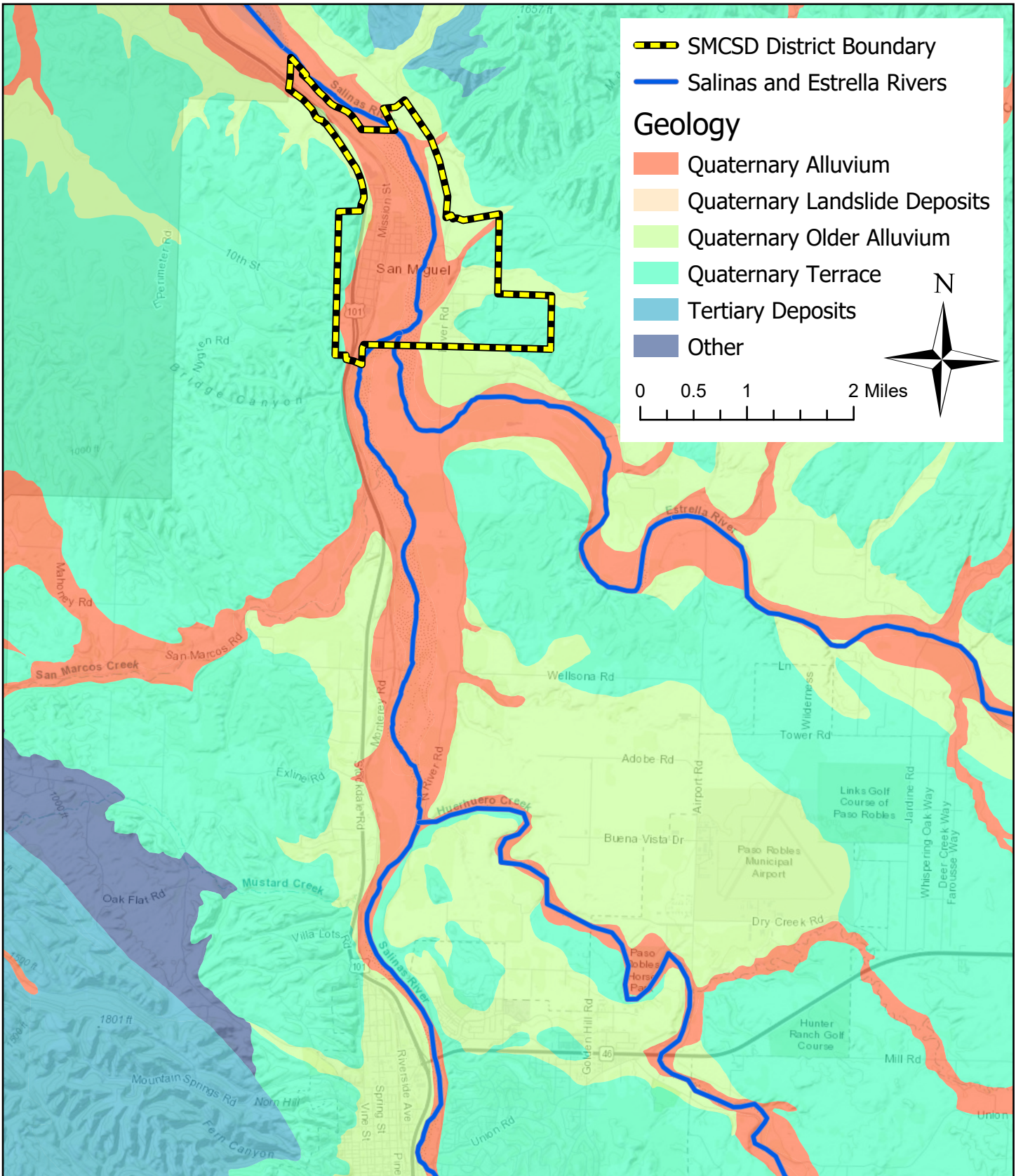
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P

  
**MONSOON CONSULTANTS**  
 CIVIL ENGINEERING / HYDROLOGY

**Figure 2**  
**Watershed**  
**Map**







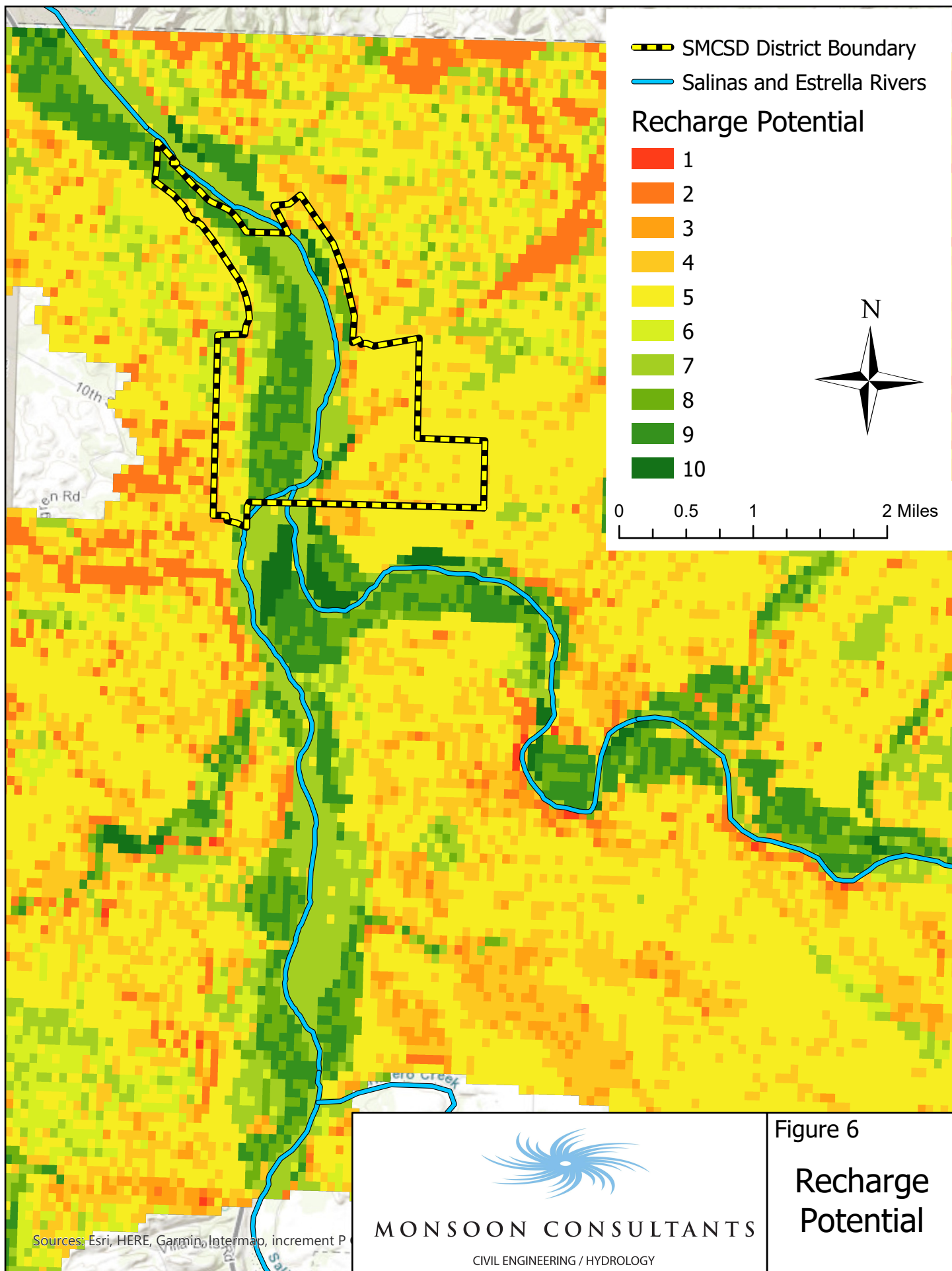
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P

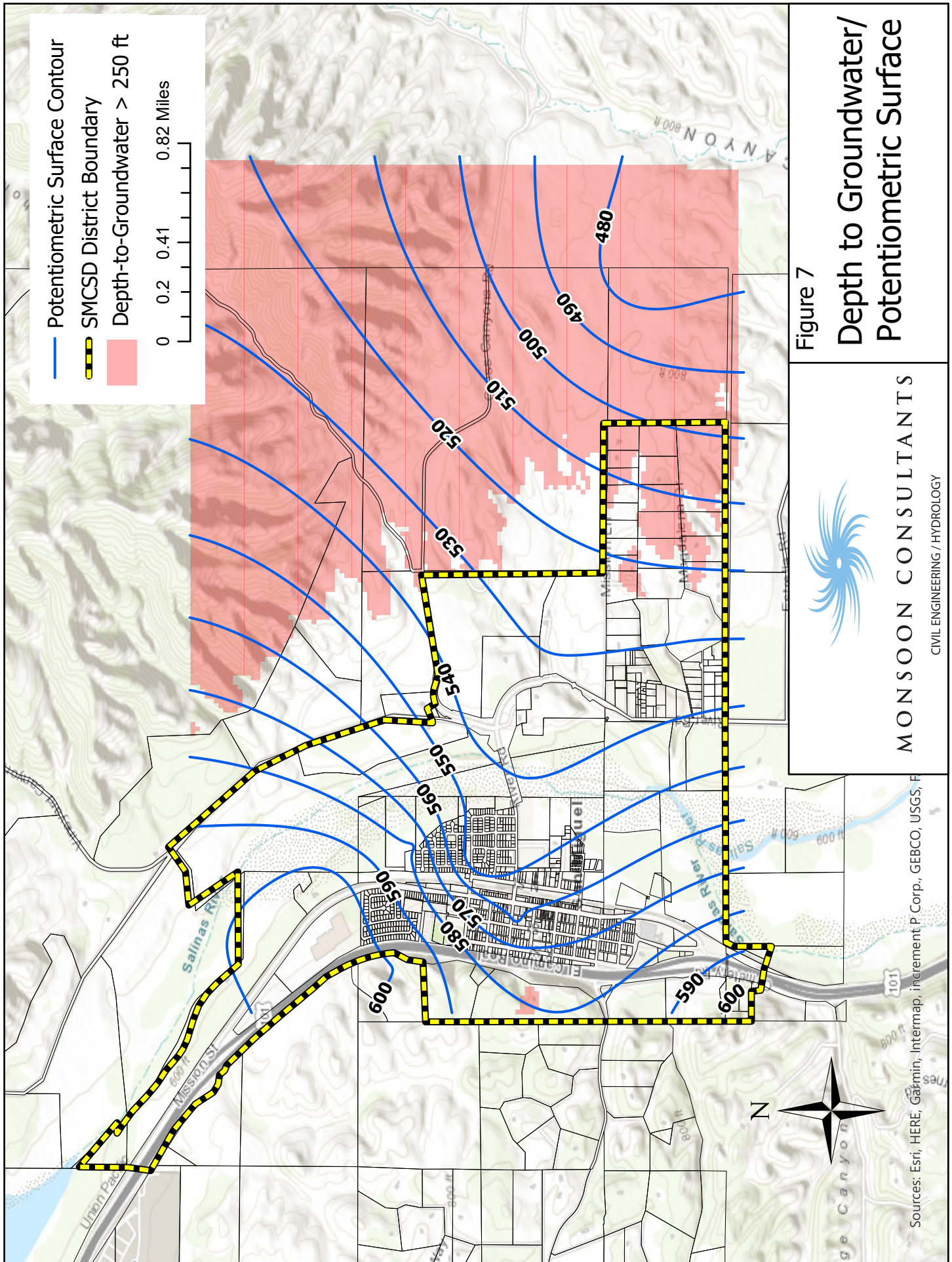


**MONSOON CONSULTANTS**  
 CIVIL ENGINEERING / HYDROLOGY

Figure 5  
**Surficial  
 Geology**







- Potentiometric Surface Contour
- SMCSD District Boundary
- Depth-to-Groundwater > 250 ft

0 0.2 0.41 0.82 Miles

Figure 7

# Depth to Groundwater/ Potentiometric Surface

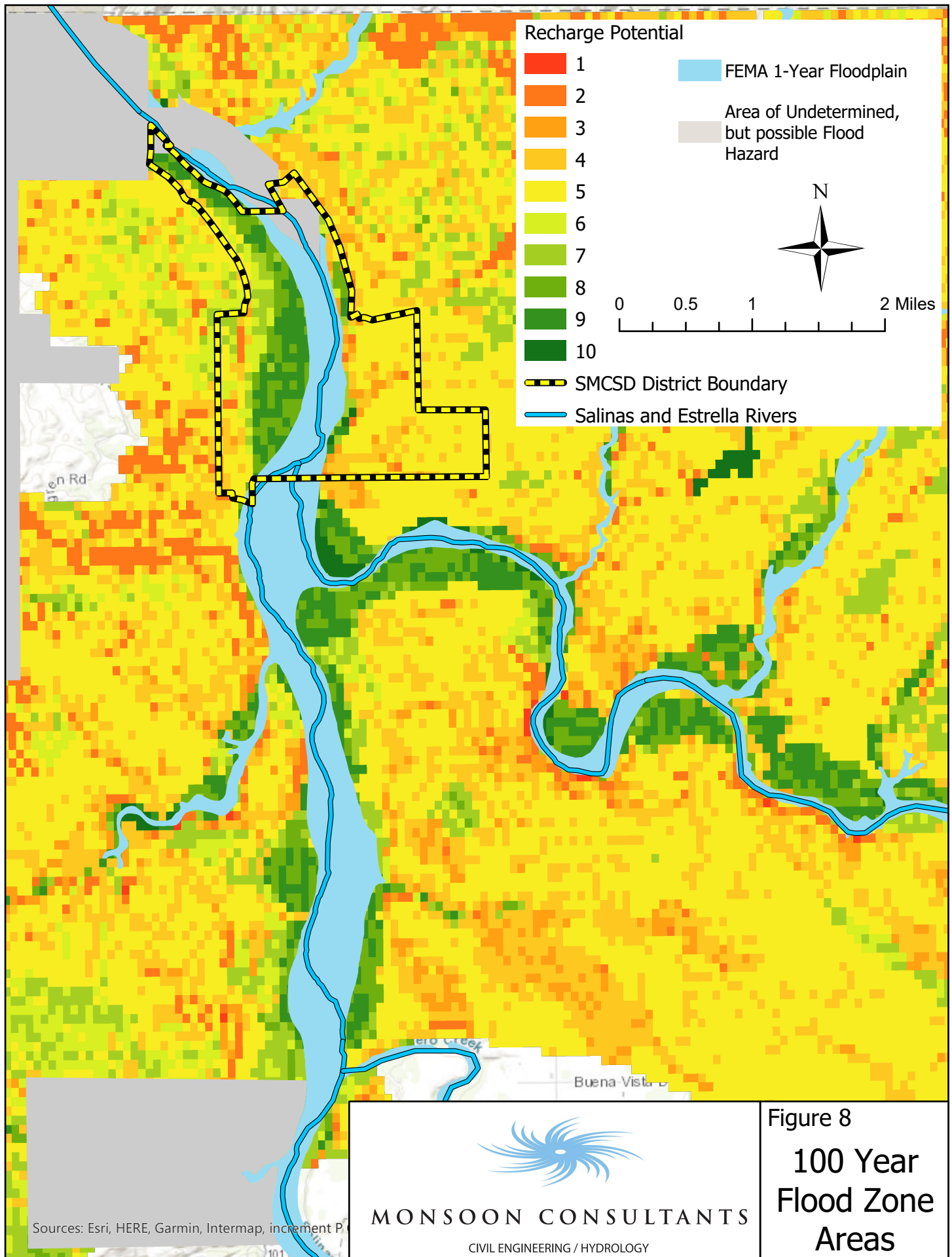


**MONSOON CONSULTANTS**

CIVIL ENGINEERING / HYDROLOGY



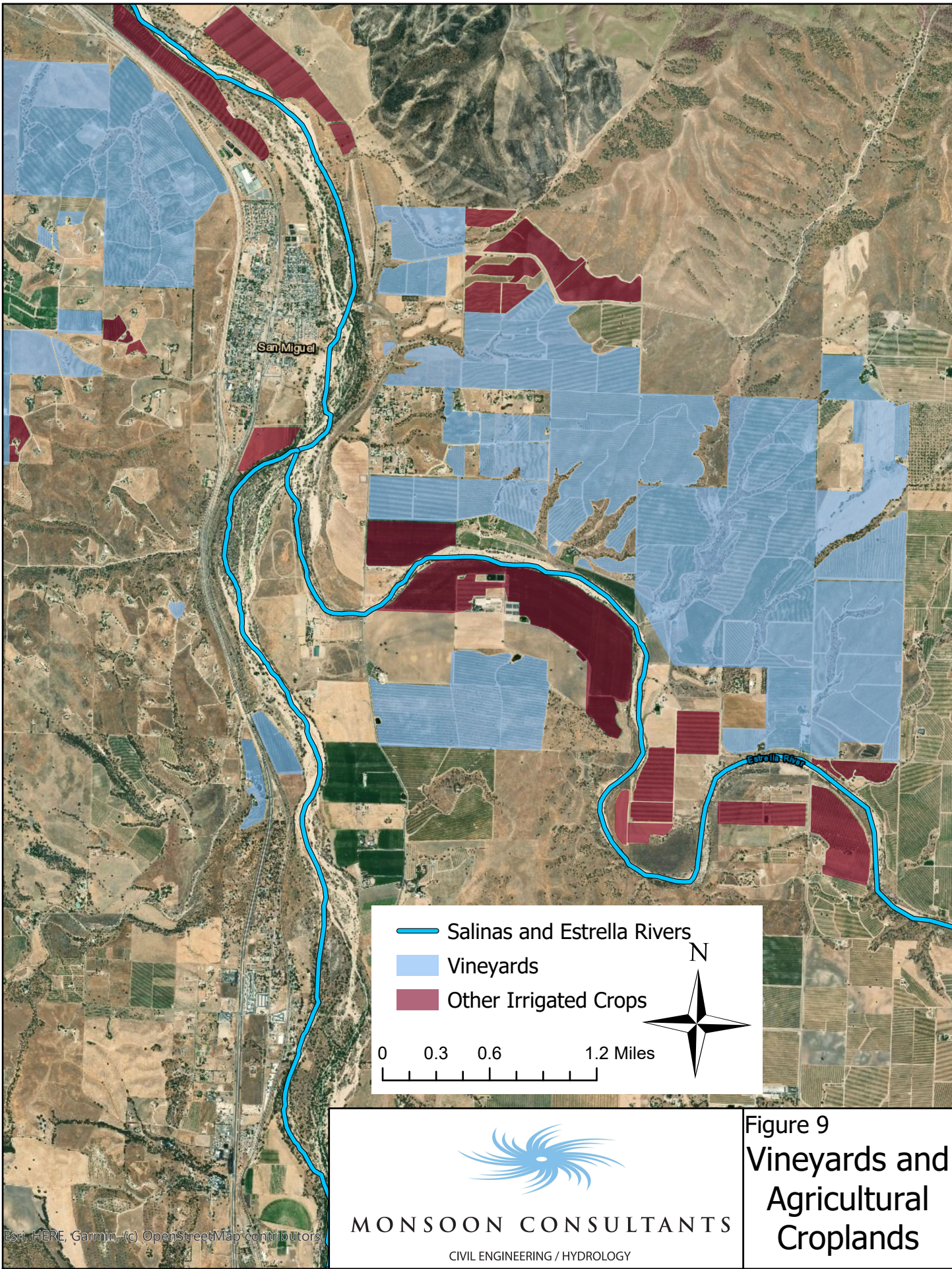
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, F



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P

**MONSOON CONSULTANTS**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING / HYDROLOGY

**Figure 8**  
**100 Year**  
**Flood Zone**  
**Areas**

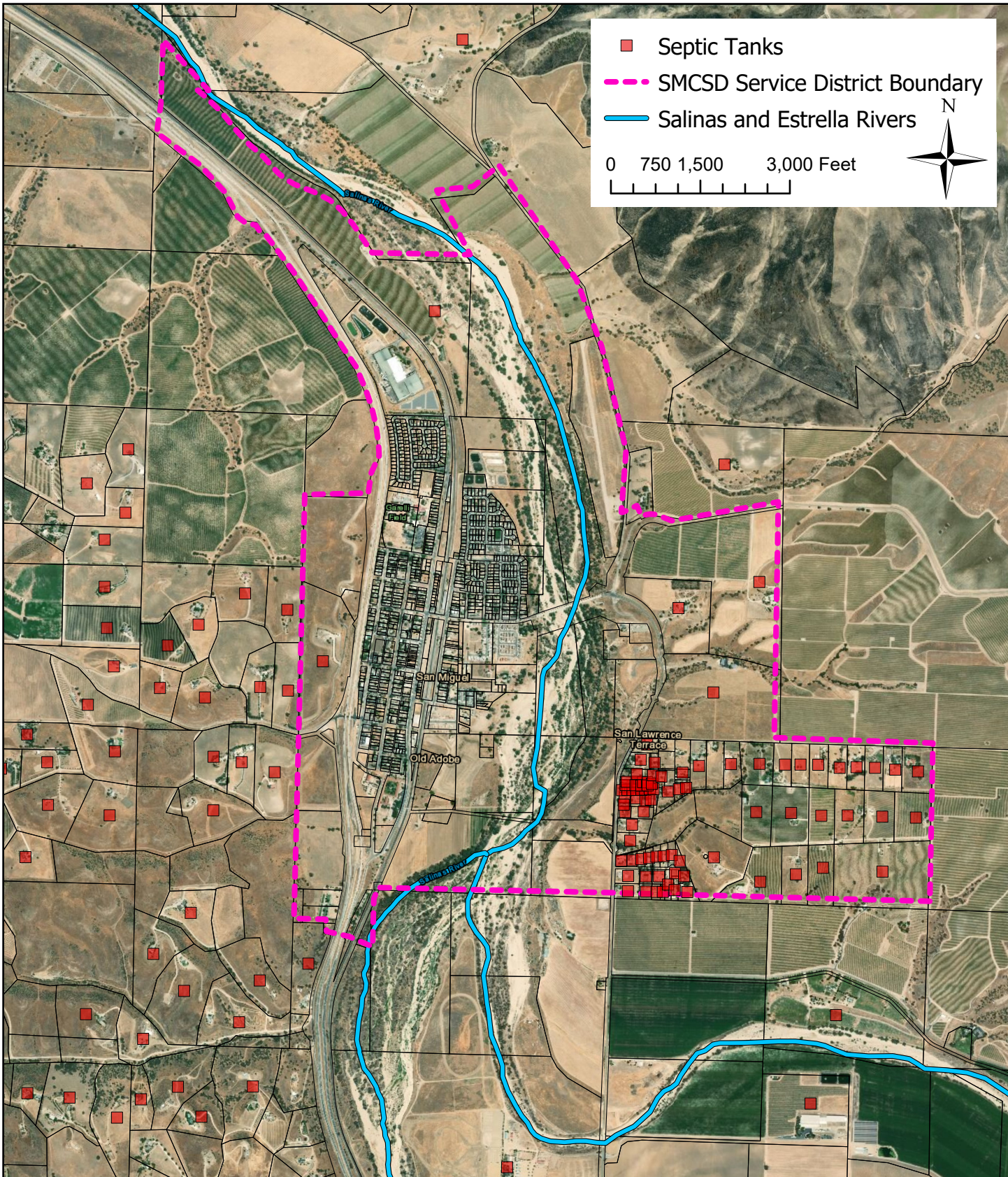


Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors



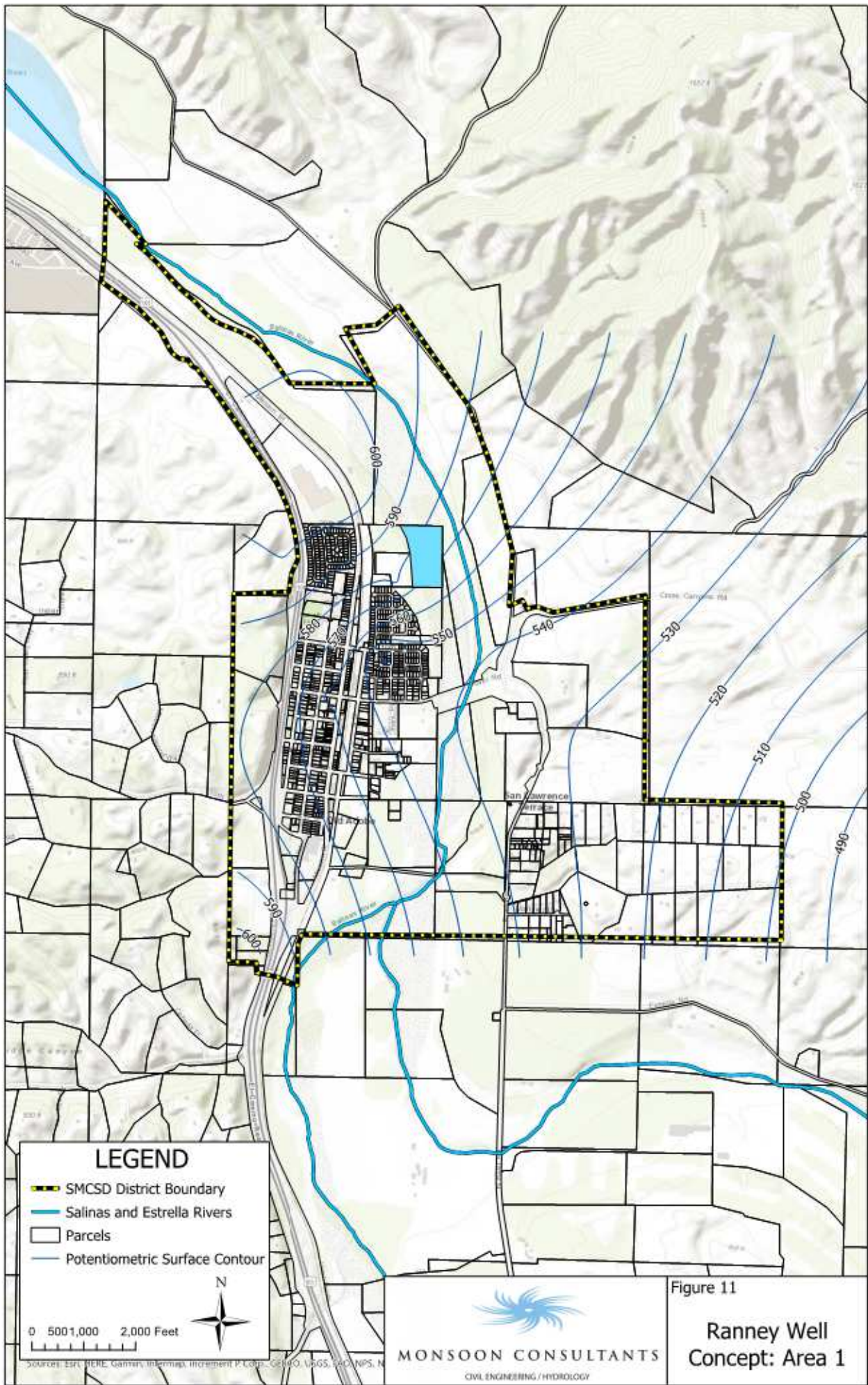
**MONSOON CONSULTANTS**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING / HYDROLOGY

**Figure 9**  
**Vineyards and**  
**Agricultural**  
**Croplands**

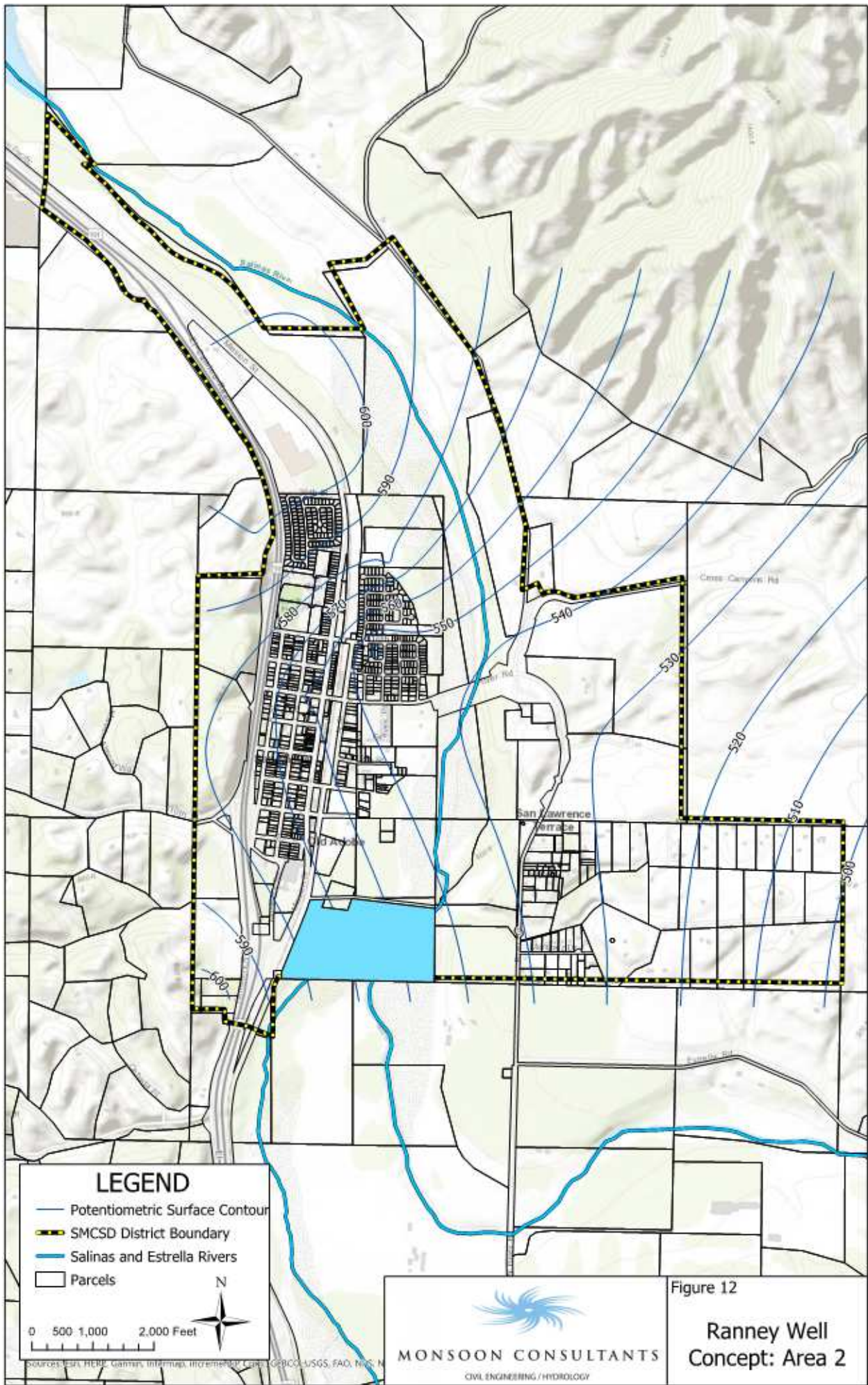


**MONSOON CONSULTANTS**  
CIVIL ENGINEERING / HYDROLOGY

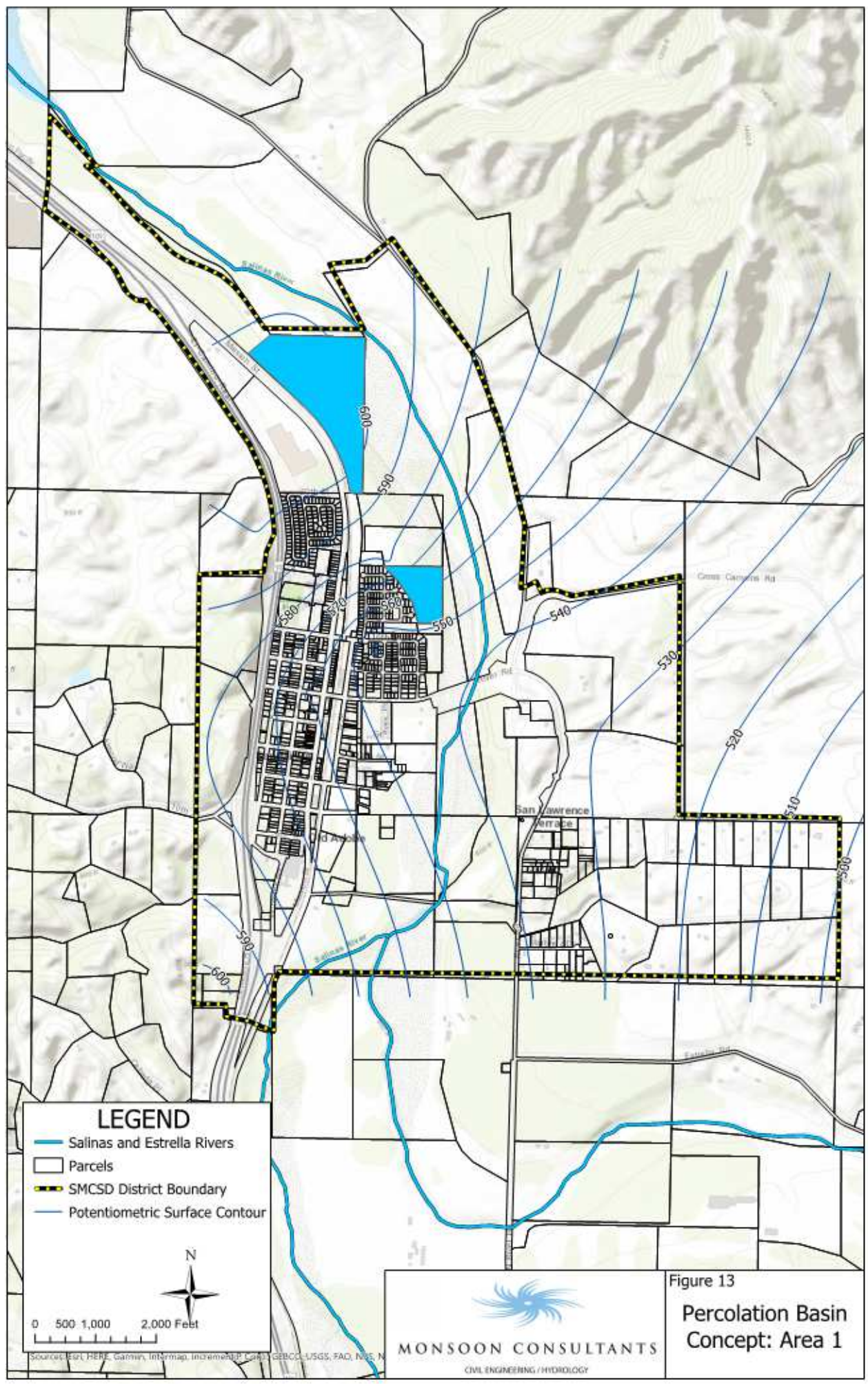
Figure 10  
**Septic Tanks**



Sources: ESRI, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, SPS, NPS, N

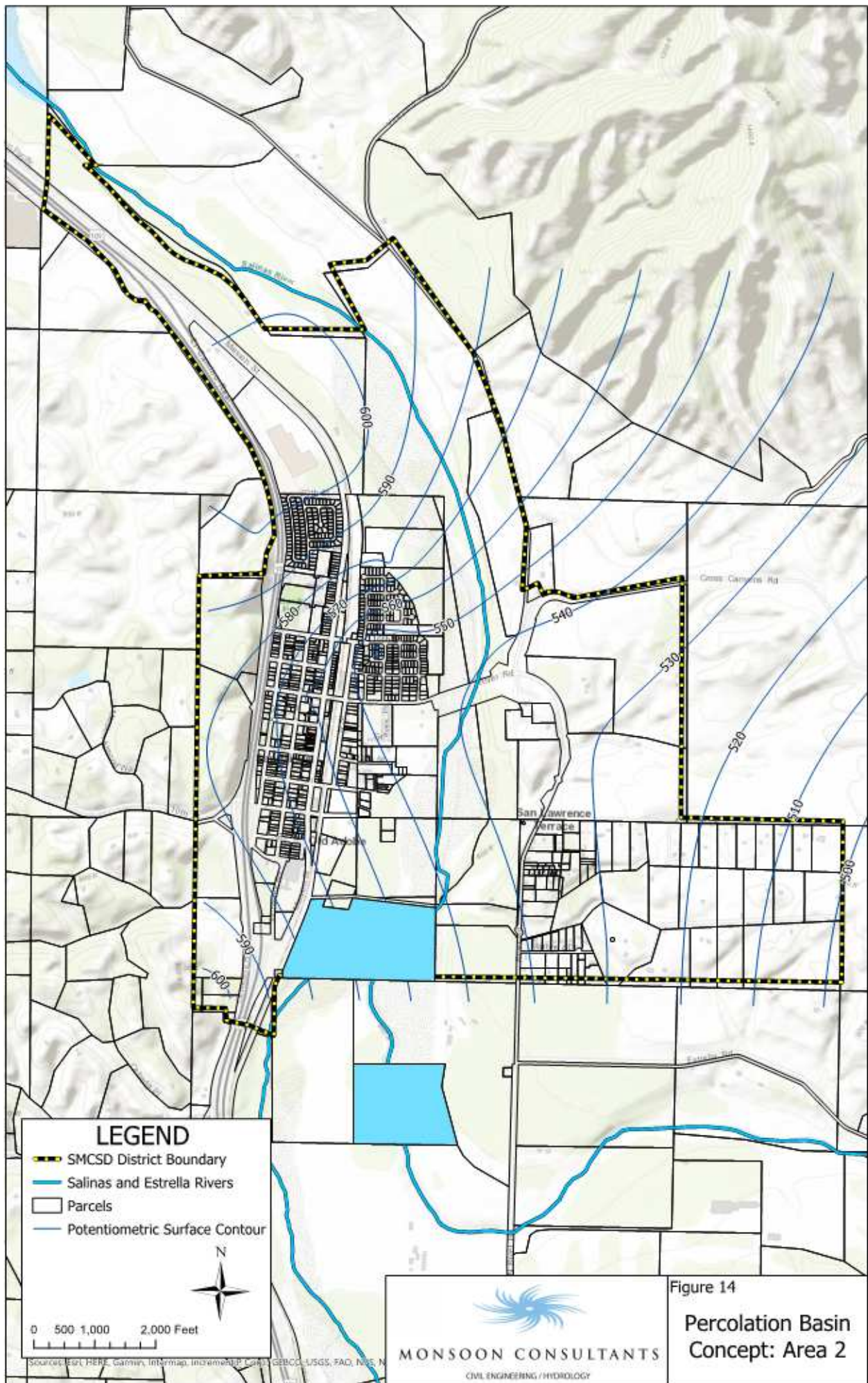


Sources: EPA, HERE, Garmin, Intermix, Intermap, IGN, IGNCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, N



Source: ESRI, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NGS, N





Source: ESRI, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NGS, N

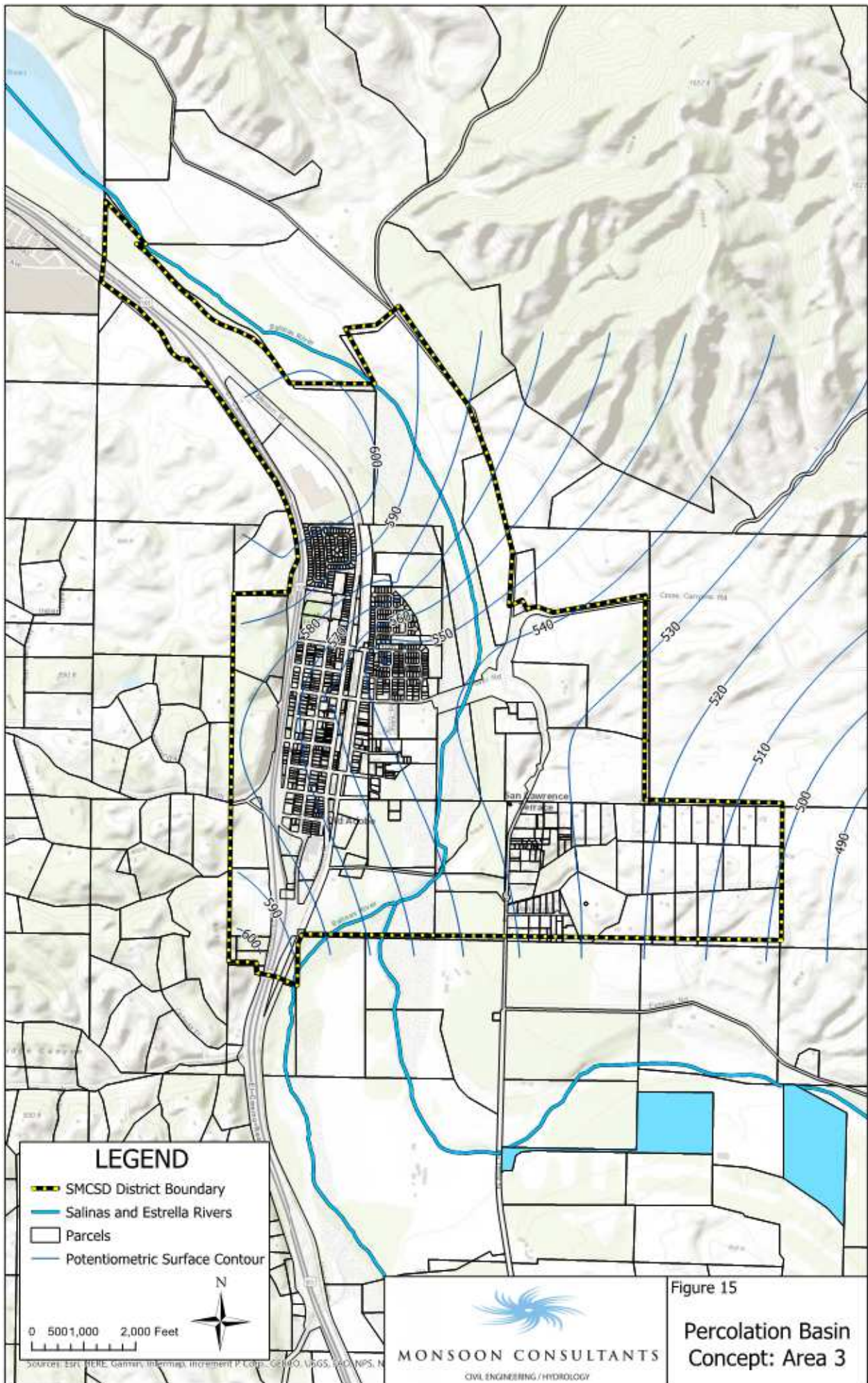


Figure 16: Excess Mean Annual Flows - Salinas River

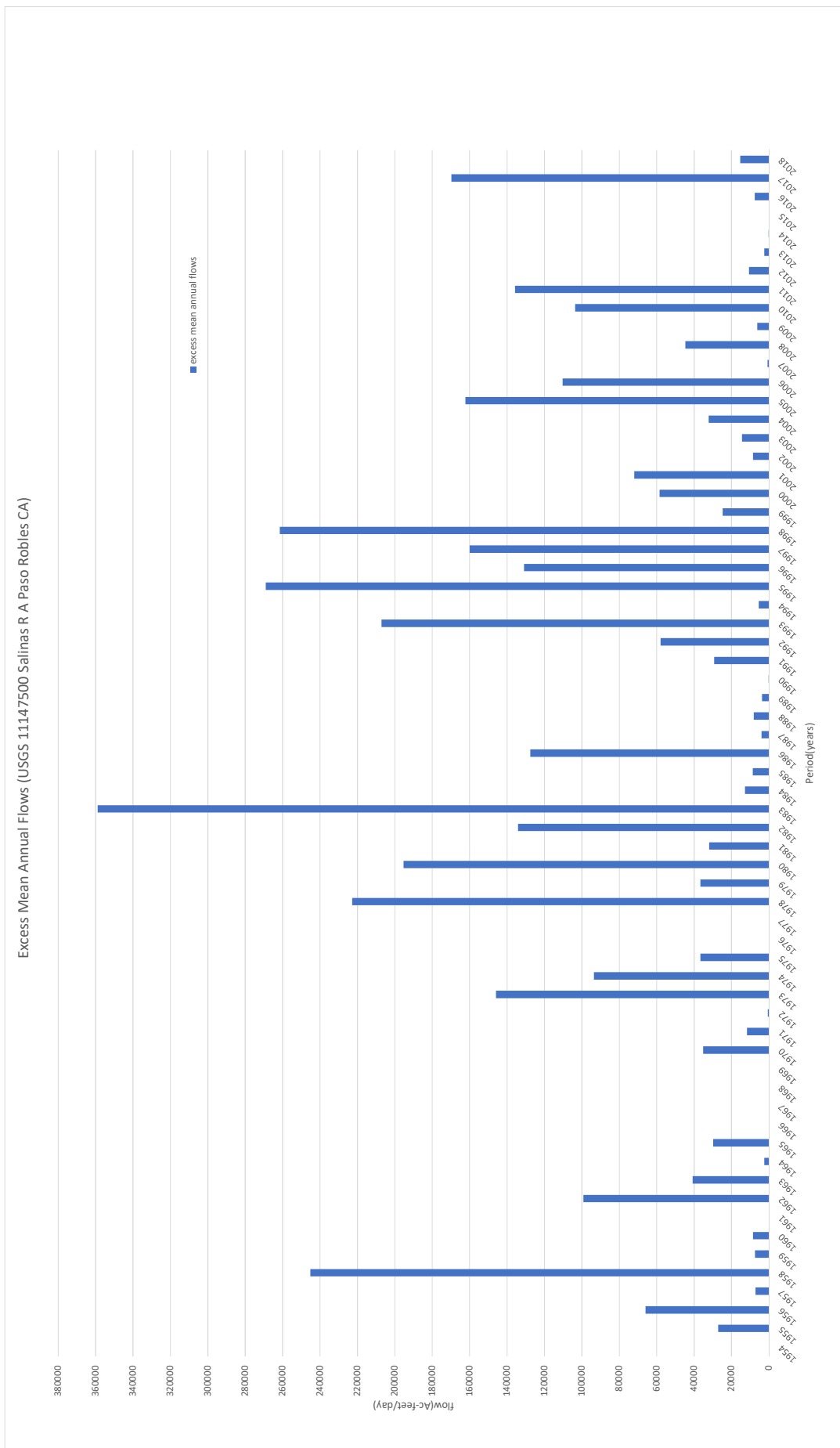
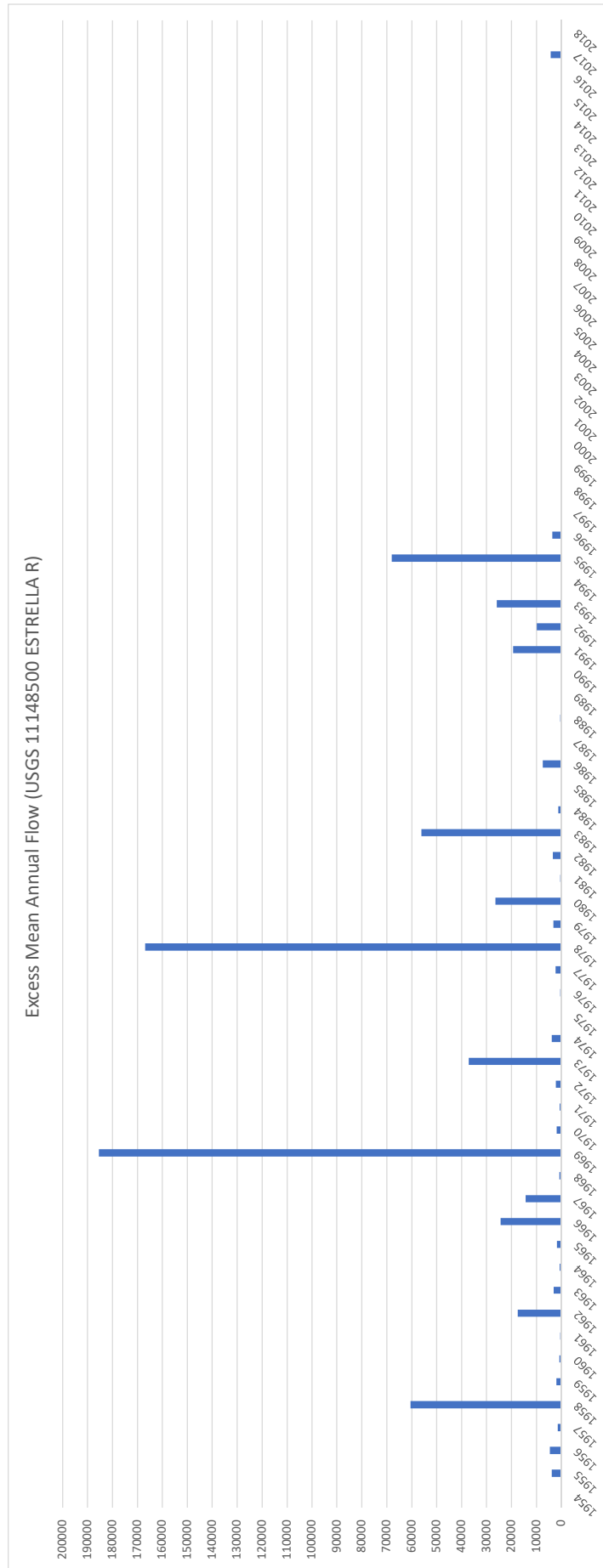


Figure 17: Excess Mean Annual Flows - Estrella River





## San Miguel Community Services District

### Board of Directors Staff Report

May 23<sup>rd</sup> , 2019

**AGENDA ITEM: XI-3**

**SUBJECT:** Continued Discussion on the status of the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion and the aerator upgrade project.

---

**RECOMMENDATION:** Discuss status of the Machado Wastewater Treatment Facility expansion and the aerator upgrade project.

---

#### **CURRENT STATUS:**

##### *WWTF*

The existing plant upgrade was completed in 2001, at that time it was upgraded to a maximum capacity of 200,000 gallons per day.

**COMPLIANCE** – Based on the 4th quarter 2018 testing the plant is out of compliance in regard to TDS, and Chloride

**FLOW** – In *April* the plant averaged 148,183 gallons per day (74% of hydraulic design capacity) with a max day of 172,622 gallons (86% of hydraulic design capacity)

On 6/18/18 the District received a letter from SWRCB outlining the status of the plant and setting a timeline of approximately 2.9 years before the plant reaches capacity. This is the window to complete the expansion to prevent potential overflows and potential violations.

Monsoon Consultants is currently working on design requirements and options to meet current/future and proposed regulatory requirements.

- The initial DRAFT of the WWTP Expansion engineering report, which includes a discussion of several design alternatives, was delivered to staff for review and comment on August 20<sup>th</sup>.
- Input from Staff was provided to Monsoon Consulting, and the list of potential expansion design alternatives were “short listed” and these will be taken to the next level of design.
- The DE made a presentation to the Board at the regular November 2018 Board Meeting in which he summarized the results of the engineering study and identified the “short list” of treatment plant expansion / upgrade alternatives.

- On December 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>, Kelly Dodds and Swarnjit Boyal, project engineer from Monsoon Consultants, visited three (3) existing wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) to meet with operations staff and tour the facilities on two possible upgrade options for the San Miguel Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade. These systems included one Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) and two Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) systems.
  - Arroyo Grande, Cypress Ridge WWTP Facility – SBR
  - Auburn, Lake of the Pines WWTP Facility – MBR
  - Modesto, Modesto WWTP Facility – MBR
- The DE delivered the FINAL engineering report to the BOARD at the regular January 2019 Board Meeting and the Board subsequently approved the report. Costs associated with the preparation of the engineering report are reimbursable from a IRWM Prop 1 DAC Involvement Grant that the District was awarded in early 2018. The amount of the available grant funds is \$177,750.
- The District submitted the FINAL Engineering Report to the RWQCB for their review and comment. They reviewed the report and the DE and Director of Utilities met with RWQCB staff on February 28th to discuss future project phases, requirements, funding, permitting and schedules.
- The District has submitted the Final Engineering Report to PG&E for their review in advance of a meeting to discuss future WWTP electrical service requirements and the potential for technical / financial assistance for the WWTP expansion / renovation.
- The District also applied for a service change to PG&E to begin the process of determining the extent of improvements needed to service the new power requirements.

#### *AERATOR PROJECT*

5/17/18 WSC has issued the Final Technical Memorandum outlining some of the options for the replacement of the existing surface aerators with bubbler aeration in the ponds. Part of the recommendation is to install a headworks to prevent fouling the diffusers.

The Energy Watch and PG&E are working on preliminary paperwork for On Bill Financing for this project once it is ready.

#### *FUNDS EXPENDED*

Total Costs incurred to date

- Property acquisition - \$240,140 (Paid with Capital Funds not covered under any grant FY2016-17)
- Engineering - \$98,744.69 (Reimbursable through the IRWM Grant)

#### *GRANT FUNDING*

Awarded

- Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Prop 1 DAC -- \$177,750 for Wastewater plant upgrade analysis, basin recharge study.  
The agreement for this grant was received in February 2019 and will be processed and returned so that we can start to receive reimbursement funds.

Applied for/ to

- State Revolving Fund (SRF) -- \$250,000 for construction design and engineering – approval pending the Districts FY2016-17 and FY2017-18 audit. FY2016-17 Audit was sent October 2018 Since the FY 2017-18 audit was adopted by the Board on 3/13/19 it has since been provided to the reviewing engineer for inclusion in the application documents. The Waterboard has confirmed receipt of the FY2017-2018 audited financials and has confirmed that the Districts SRF Grant Application is complete.

## **NEXT STEPS:**

### *WWTF*

Now that the FINAL engineering report is completed and has been approved by the Board, the DE has begun working on a proposed a schedule/ timeline which will be presented to the Board for the preparation of construction documentation, environmental / regulatory compliance measures, and permitting. At that time, the DE will provide cost estimates associated with that schedule.

One of the first things that will be needed will be a headworks and larger lift station. Once a capacity is determined that will be brought to the board for approval.

Based on discussions with the DE, we anticipate that in February 2019, the DE will initiate the preparation of the work plan for the CEQA “Initial Study” and begin the final design phase for the recommended WWTP upgrade and expansion design alternative. We have scheduled approximately 9 months to complete the final design and the preparation of the Construction / Bidding Documents. Pending receipt of notification of a grant award for the SRF funds, we plan to prepare and issue an RFP for Environmental Studies as required for CEQA/ NEPA Compliance for the recommended WWTP upgrade and expansion design alternative. The timing of the environmental compliance & permitting work will coincide with the completion of the final design phase. Under our currently planned schedule, the District should plan on initiating the process of obtaining financing for the WWTP upgrade and expansion project during the second quarter of 2019, with the goal of having financing in place to advertise and award a construction project in the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2019.

### *AERATOR PROJECT*

Once design criteria are determined for the WWTF and it is determined that the aeration upgrade will be maintained with the plant expansion then staff will bring additional items to the board to facilitate the approval and construction of the aeration upgrade.

---

## **COUNT DOWN CLOCK**

**Notice issued – June 2018    Deadline given – March 2021 (2.9 years)**

**Time remaining—1 year 10 months (22 months)**

---

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

No impact resulting from this information.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

This item is for information and discussion only.

**Due to the limited time frame this item will be updated monthly and the Board will likely have additional items for approval in conjunction with this report.**

PREPARED BY:

*Kelly Dodds* \_\_\_\_\_

Kelly Dodds, Director of Utilities

*Blaine Reely* \_\_\_\_\_

Blaine Reely, Monsoon Consulting





## San Miguel Community Services District

### Board of Directors Staff Report

May 23, 2019

AGENDA ITEM: XI-4

**SUBJECT:** Adopt a resolution approving an employment agreement for Interim General Manager/Fire Chief, Robert Roberson, and authorizing the Board President to execute and enter into the agreement on behalf of the District and approve a FY 2018-2019 Budget Adjustment.

---

#### STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt a resolution approving an employment agreement for Interim General Manager/Fire Chief, Robert Roberson, and authorizing the Board President to execute and enter into the agreement on behalf of the District and approve a FY 2018-2019 Budget Adjustment.

---

#### BACKGROUND:

Robert Roberson ("Roberson") has been acting as Interim General Manager since June 10, 2017. On February 22, 2018, the San Miguel Community Services Board of Directors ("Board") approved a First Amendment to the Interim General Manager Temporary Employment Agreement. The First Amendment will expire on June 30, 2019.

Roberson was appointed as the San Miguel Community Services District ("District") Fire Chief since January 1, 2012. On September 24, 2015, the Board entered into an employment agreement with Roberson for Fire Chief services. The agreement expired on September 24, 2018.

On May 23, 2019, the Board provided Roberson a performance evaluation on his performance as Fire Chief and Interim General Manager.

The Board desires to appoint Roberson to Interim General Manager/Fire Chief for a term of two (2) years ("Agreement").

#### DISCUSSION:

Under the terms of the Agreement, Roberson will receive an annual salary of Seventy-Four Thousand One Hundred and Seventeen Dollars and Seventy-Six Cents (\$74,117.76), payable in installments at the same time that the other District employees are paid. Of Employee's Base Salary, Thirty-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-One Dollars and Seventy-Six Cents

(\$33,221.76) shall be taken from the Fire Fund and Forty-Four Thousand Three Hundred and Four Dollars (\$44,304.00) shall be taken from the General Fund. Roberson shall be entitled to yearly increases pursuant to the Urban Consumer Price Index for the San Luis Obispo-Paso Robles-Arroyo Grande region, not to exceed four percent (4%) each year.

Roberson shall not receive any benefits from the District. However, Roberson shall receive a \$250.00 per year uniform allowance, use of a District Fire vehicle, and he shall be able to submit for reimbursement of District-related expenses.

Additionally, the Agreement requires Roberson to provide the District a minimum of ninety days' notice prior to his resignation from the Interim General Manager/Fire Chief position.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Current rate is for the Fire Chief \$23,106 and the Interim General Manager is \$40,000 annually. The proposed contract would be \$33,221.76 for Fire Chief position and \$44,304.00 for the Interim General Manager position. This is an annual increase of \$10,115.76 for the Fire Chief position and a \$4,304.00 for the Interim General Manager Position. The total annual increase is \$14,419.76 for the two position that have been combined. The 2019-20 Budget has already been adjusted to accommodate the proposed wages rates. The Board will need to approve a budget adjustment for FY 2018-2019 in the amount of \$1109.20 to make up for the difference.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends that the Board adopt a resolution approving an employment agreement for Interim General Manager/Fire Chief, Robert Roberson, and authorizing the Board President to execute and enter into the agreement on behalf of the District and approve a FY 2018-2019 Budget Adjustment.

PREPARED BY:

---

Douglas L. White, General Counsel

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-20**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE  
SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT APPROVING AN  
EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT FOR INTERIM GENERAL MANAGER/FIRE CHIEF  
ROBERT ROBERSON AND AUTHORIZING THE BOARD PRESIDENT TO  
EXECUTE AND ENTER INTO THE AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT**

**WHEREAS**, San Miguel Community Services District (“District”) executed an employment agreement to hire Robert Roberson as the Interim General Manager on June 10, 2017 (“Interim General Manager Agreement”); and

**WHEREAS**, District executed First Amendment to the Interim General Manager Agreement on February 22, 2018; and

**WHEREAS**, District executed an employment agreement to hire Robert Roberson as Fire Chief on September 25, 2015, for a term of three (3) years (“Fire Chief Agreement”); and

**WHEREAS**, the District Board of Directors has reviewed and evaluated Robert Roberson’s performance as Fire Chief and Interim General Manager; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interim General Manager Agreement and Fire Chief Agreement details the terms and conditions of his employment as Interim General Manager; and

**WHEREAS**, District Board of Directors wishes to appoint Robert Roberson as Interim General Manager/Fire Chief and enter into a new Agreement (“Agreement”); and

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors seeks to approve the Agreement.

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the Board does, hereby, adopt this Resolution approving the Employment Agreement For Interim General Manager/Fire Chief Robert Roberson and the San Miguel Community Services District, attached hereto as Exhibit A.

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

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSENT:**

**ABSTAINING:**

the foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 23rd day of May, 2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Green, President  
Board of Directors

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Rob Roberson, Interim General Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Douglas L. White, District General Counsel

**EXHIBIT A**

**EXHIBIT B**



**TITLE:** GENERAL MANAGER  
**REPORTS TO:** Board of Directors  
**PAY GRADE:** Employment Agreement  
**FLSA:** Exempt  
**CONFIDENTIAL:** Yes

---

#### **SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITIES**

**DIRECT:** Board Clerk, Director of Utilities, District Office Staff  
**INDIRECT:** None

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#### **MINIMUM QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

Unless required by law, experience and education may be substituted for each other upon approval by the Board of Directors. The following certifications are required at the time of hire date or an equivalent combination of education and experience sufficient to successfully perform the duties of the position:

**EDUCATION:** Undergraduate degree from an accredited four (4) year college or university with a major in Business Administration, Public Administration, Engineering, or a closely related field.

**EXPERIENCE:** Minimum of five (5) years of broad and extensive work experience in a management or administrative position in a private or public utility agency. Background should include responsibility for formulation and implementation of programs, budgets, and administrative operations.

---

#### **CONTACT RESPONSIBILITY**

**INTERNAL:** Interaction with: Board of Directors to receive policy direction and project directives, receive specific work assignments and review results; Board Clerk and Director of Utilities to discuss outstanding issues and coordinate assignments; and all other District personnel as required.

**EXTERNAL:** Interaction with: general public to answer questions pertaining to the San Miguel Community Services District ("District"); intergovernmental and regulatory agencies to foster cooperative working relationships; and community groups, businesses, media, and emergency service personnel as required.

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#### **PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS**

While performing the duties of this job, the employee is regularly required to sit, talk, and hear. The employee is occasionally required to stand, walk, stoop, kneel, or crouch.

Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, distance vision, peripheral vision, depth perception, and the ability to adjust focus.

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#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

When working indoors, work is performed in an office environment with lighting and ventilation. The indoor working environment is subject to conversational noise from other personnel, as well as standard background noise found in an office environment and exposure to a computer screen.

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#### **DETAILED DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES - ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS**

The General Manager is the executive officer of the District and for the Board of Directors ("Board").

This at-will, exempt position plans, organizes, directs, and coordinates all District functions and activities, subject to approval by the District's Board, in order to provide customers with safe and reliable water, wastewater, and fire services. This position provides day-to-day leadership for the District, and develops

policies and objectives for the District in accordance with the Board's directives. This position must perform each essential duty satisfactorily. The requirements listed below are representative of the knowledge, skill, or ability required.

Must be able to effectively lead, supervise, motivate, train, and evaluate personnel. Must be able to exercise sound and independent judgment to prioritize and manage projects. Must be familiar with public administration and budget development as they pertain to the District's water, wastewater, and fire services. Must be able to maintain confidentiality, respond professionally to the public and emergencies, and prepare policy reports and letters. Must have knowledge of pertinent federal, state, and local laws, codes, and regulations. Must be able to communicate clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing.

Basic knowledge of personal computer use is preferred, as this position will be required to monitor timeclock use, set up video conferences for meetings, and assist in running payroll, among other duties.

The following tasks are typical for this classification. Incumbents may not regularly perform all the listed duties, but may be required to perform additional or different duties from those set forth below to address business or staffing needs and changing business practices, as defined by the Board.

### **Administrative**

- Daily Administration
  - Provides day-to-day leadership for the District;
  - Plans, organizes, coordinates, and administers, either directly or through subordinate department heads, the work of the District in accordance with the adopted goals and objectives of the Board and applicable laws and regulations;
  - Directs and coordinates the development and implementation of goals, objectives, policies, procedures, and programs for the District, as defined by the Board;
  - Implements administrative policies, procedures, and work standards to assure that goals and objectives are met and that programs provide mandated services in an effective and efficient manner;
  - Coordinates the activities of the waste, wastewater, fire, and administrative departments to effect operational efficiency and economy;
  - Maintains cordial relationships with all persons entitled to the services of the District and attempts to resolve all public complaints;
  - Directs the maintenance of District records and documents;
  - Supervises the District's facilities, services, and finances;
  - Maintains custody and manages the condition of all District property; and
  - Uses independent judgment and follows proper protocol to address emergencies and provide direction to department heads.
- Long-Term Operations
  - Plans, develops, and implements immediate and long-term District policies and goals, as defined by the Board;
  - Confers with administrative personnel and reviews activity, operating, and expense reports to determine if any changes in programs or operations are required;
  - Directs preparation of directives to department heads, outlining policy, programs, or operational changes to be implemented; and
  - Supports the District mission statement.
- Executive Officer for the District
  - Facilitates constructive and harmonious Board relations;
  - Attends all meetings of the District's Board and such other meetings as the Board may specify from time to time;
  - Represents the Board and District in contacts with governmental agencies, community groups and various businesses, professional and legislative organizations, District customers, and the media;
  - Consults with legal counsel concerning matters of litigation, contracts, and District operations;
  - Monitors legislation on the state, federal, and local level;



- Directs and coordinates changes required by new legislation;
- Coordinates press releases as necessary; and
- Acts as staff for the Board and advises the Board on District issues and programs.
- **Budgeting**
  - Directs and coordinates the preparation and administration of the District annual budget;
  - Evaluates and reviews current programs and formulates long-range financial goals of the District;
  - Reviews all District expenditures;
  - Provides financial management for the District;
  - Manages all departmental budget, budget requests, and controls expenditures to ensure adherence to the District budget;
  - Ensures accurate records are being developed and maintained in all District departments;
  - Prepares procedures for tracking and evaluating the budget through the year; and
  - Calculates anticipated revenue or expenditures.

### **Personnel Supervisor**

- Appoints and employs such personnel as the Board or he or she deems necessary for the proper administration and operation of the District, in accordance with District regulations and other applicable laws;
- Recommends changes in organizational structure and position classification;
- Maintains the authority to hire, discipline, and discharge employees;
- Approves or disapproves merit salary increases;
- Plans and directs the selection, training, assignment, supervision, and evaluation of employees;
- Delegates authority to carry out certain duties at his or her discretion;
- Provides supervision to District employees;
- Directs all personnel in accordance with District regulations and other applicable laws;
- Functions as the District's bargaining representative in negotiations with personnel bargaining units;
- Coordinates investigations and resolutions of personnel grievances within his or her delegated authority;
- Approves overtime, vacation, and other time off for department heads;
- Trains personnel as needed;
- Analyzes problems that arise in the areas of supervision and implements solutions;
- Follows the employee relations system established by the Board when appointing, supervising, disciplining, and dismissing District employees;
- Evaluates and recommends to the Board, the hiring, promotion, or salary increase of District personnel; and
- Performs performance evaluations for department heads and other District personnel as needed.

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### **DETAILED DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES - NON-ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS**

#### **Related Duties**

- Performs all other related duties as assigned by the Board of Directors.



## Exhibit "B" JOB DESCRIPTIONS

**Class Title:** *Fire Chief* (Part Time--Contract)  
**Reports to:** District General Manager or Board of Directors  
**Department:** Fire  
**FLSA:** Non-exempt  
**CONFIDENTIAL:** Yes

### **SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITIES**

**DIRECT:** Yes  
**INDIRECT:** None

### **GENERAL PURPOSE**

Performs a variety of technical, administrative, and supervisory work in planning, organizing, directing and implementing fire prevention, suppression and emergency medical services to prevent or minimize the loss of life and property by fire and emergency medical conditions.

### **SUPERVISION RECEIVED**

The Fire Chief is accountable to the General Manager and Board of Directors. Fire Chief shall be held responsible for the general condition and efficient operation of the San Miguel Fire Department.

### **SUPERVISION EXERCISED**

Directly Supervises the Assistant Fire Chief, Fire Captains, and other department staff through these subordinate officers.

### **ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Plans, coordinates, supervises and evaluates Fire operations.

Establishes policies and procedures for Fire Department in order to implement directives from the General Manager and Board of Directors.

Plans and implements Fire programs for the San Miguel District in order to better carry out the policies and goals including those set forth in the Standard Operating Procedures document;

Reviews Departmental performance and effectiveness; formulates programs or policies to alleviate deficiencies.

Supervises and coordinates the preparation and presentation of an annual budget for Fire Department and Directs implementation of the Departments' budgets;

Plans for and reviews specifications for new or replaced equipment.

Responds to alarms and may direct activities at the scene of major emergencies.

**(continued on next page)**

Supervises inspection of buildings and other properties for fire hazards and enforces fire prevention ordinances, local and state fire codes, while also following UBC, UFC, and The Life and Safety code.

Directs the operation of departmental in-service training activities

Controls the expenditure of departmental appropriations

Handles grievances as directed by the General Manager, maintains Departmental discipline and the conduct and general behavior of assigned personnel

Attends monthly Board of Director meetings and other Community meetings, as directed by General Manager

Prepares and submits monthly reports to the General Manager regarding Department activities

Prepares other reports as appropriate, including annual report of activities

Plans departmental operations for equipment, apparatus, and personnel

Supervises the implementation of such plans

Assigns personnel and equipment to such duties and uses as the service requires

Evaluates the need for and recommends the purchase of new equipment and supplies

### **PERIPHERAL DUTIES**

Meet with elected or appointed officials, other Fire officials, community and business representatives and the public on all aspects of the Departments' activities.

Attend conferences and meetings to keep abreast of current trends in the field; represents the San Miguel Fire Department in a variety of local, county, state and other meetings.

Perform the duties of command personnel as needed and fulfills obligations during duty days or duty weeks.

### **DESIRED MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS**

Education and Experience:

(A) Graduation from high school or GED equivalent

(B) Ten (10) years prior work experience of a progressively responsible nature in firefighting and prevention and emergency medical services, including supervisory duties which must have been equivalent to Fire Captain or higher

### Necessary Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

(A) Thorough knowledge of modern fire suppression and prevention and emergency medical services principles, procedures, techniques, and equipment; Working knowledge of first aid and resuscitation techniques and their application as demonstrated through State E.M.T Certification; Considerable knowledge of applicable laws, ordinances, departmental standard operating procedures and regulations

(B) Skill in the operation of listed tools and equipment.

(C) Ability to train and supervise subordinate personnel; Ability to perform work requiring good physical condition; Ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing; Ability to exercise sound judgment in evaluating situations and in making decisions; Ability to effectively give and receive verbal and written instructions; Ability to establish and maintain effective working relationships with other employees, supervisors and the public; and Ability to meet the special requirements listed below.

### **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS**

(A) Must possess, or be able to obtain by time of hire, a valid State Driver's License with Commercial Driver's License endorsement and participate in the Employer Pull Notice Program EPN without record of suspension or revocation in any state;

(B) No criminal convictions or disqualifying criminal histories within the past ten years;

(C) Ability to read, write and communicate the English language, and

(D) Ability to meet Departmental physical standards

### **TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT USED**

Emergency medical aid unit, fire apparatus, fire pumps, hoses, and other standard firefighting equipment, ladders, first aid equipment, radio, pager, personal computer, phone.

### **PHYSICAL DEMANDS**

The physical demands described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

While performing the duties of this job, the employee is frequently required to sit; talk or hear; stand; walk; use hands to finger, handle, or operate objects, tools, or controls; and reach with hands and arms. The employee is occasionally required to climb or balance; stoop, kneel, crouch, or crawl; and taste or smell.

The employee must frequently lift and/or move up to 10 pounds and occasionally lift and/or move up to 50 pounds. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, distance vision, color vision, peripheral vision, depth perception, and the ability to adjust focus.

## **WORK ENVIRONMENT**

The work environment characteristics described here are representative of those an employee encounters while performing the essential functions of this job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

Work is performed primarily in office, vehicles, and outdoor settings, in all weather conditions, including temperature extremes, during day and night shifts. Work is often performed in emergency and stressful situations. Individual is exposed to hearing alarms and hazards associated with fighting fires and rendering emergency medical assistance, including smoke, noxious odors, fumes, chemicals, liquid chemicals, solvents and oils.

The employee occasionally works near moving mechanical parts and in high, precarious places and is occasionally exposed to wet and/or humid conditions, fumes or airborne particles, toxic or caustic chemicals, risk of electrical shock, and vibration.

The noise level in the work environment is usually quiet in office settings, and loud at an emergency scene.

## **SELECTION GUIDELINES**

The San Miguel Community Services District Personnel Policy on Recruitment will be followed.

This may include a formal application; review of education and experience; appropriate testing and interviews; oral interview; background check; physical agility; drug screening; final selection and pre-employment medical examination.

NOTE: Appointees will be subject to completion of a probationary period of 6 months. The examples of duties are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work performed. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the position if the work is similar, related or a logical assignment to the position.

The job description does not constitute an employment agreement between the employer and the employee and is subject to change by the employer as the needs of the employer and requirements of the job change.

## **DETAILED DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES - ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS**

The following tasks are typical for this classification. Incumbents may not regularly perform all of the listed duties and/or may be required to perform additional or different duties from those set forth below to address business or staffing needs and changing business practices as defined by the General Manager.

### **% TIME TASKS**

#### **70%**

Develops, coordinates, and maintains fire protection management database and related activities, such as:

Communicates District policies and procedures to customers, safety rules and regulations and is active participant in the District's safety programs as necessary.

Uses computer, computer software, data and applications, copy machine, and other office equipment; proof read documents for details and accuracy; and composes reports or correspondence as required

Coordinates with and works with other staff to resolve issues; may work with outside contractors to solve specific technical issues, maintains the database for fire vehicle and equipment records, and operational preventative maintenance logs, reports and records as directed.

Develops consistent, effective strategies of tracking preventative maintenance schedules. Reviews, evaluates, develops and implements programs, policies and procedures, as directed by General Manager, for training and fire prevention.

Supervises subordinate volunteer officers in their assigned duties.

Assist in the planning and implementation of Fire programs for the San Miguel District in order to better carry out the policies and goals of the District.

Responds to multiple alarm fire as needed; assumes command in the absence of Fire Chief. Performs the duties of command personnel as needed and fulfills obligations during duty days or duty weeks.

### **25%**

Prepare and submit periodic reports to the General Manager and/or Board of Directors regarding the Department activities.

Assigns personnel and equipment as required to such duties and uses based on service needs

Handles grievances from volunteer officers and firefighters,

Maintain departmental discipline and the conduct and general behavior of volunteer personnel.

Directs and supervises departmental in-service training activities

Provides general administrative support:

Proofreads the Operations section of the District web site and recommends corrections.

Provides administrative and project support to General Manager and/or staff; including the preparation of agreements, request for purchase orders, contracts, and other documentation.

Assists General Manager in providing suggestions policy changes in order to streamline department operations.

Answer inquiries involving department procedures, activities, and functions.

Generate original, clear, and concise department business correspondence, forms, and notices, which may require posting and/or publication.

Edits and proofreads department memos, reports, agendas, policies, and Board related correspondence.

Perform copying, faxing, filing, and other administrative tasks.

Maintain department files and records in accordance with approved records retention schedules.

### **DETAILED DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES - NON-ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS**

#### **5%**

Performs all related duties as assigned by General Manager and/or Board of Directors.

Meet with elected or appointed officials, other Fire officials, community and business representatives and the public on all aspects of the Departments' activities, as directed by Fire Chief and/or General Manager.

Attends conferences and meetings to keep abreast of current trends in the field; represents the Fire Departments in a variety of local, county, state and other meetings.

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**SELECTION GUIDELINES**

The San Miguel Community Services District Personnel Policy on recruitment will be followed. This may include: a formal application, review of education and experience, appropriate testing and interviews, oral interview, background check, physical agility, drug screening, final selection and pre-employment medical examination.

**NOTE:**

Appointees will be subject to completion of a 9-month probationary period.

The example of duties are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work performed. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the position if the work is similar related or a logical assignment to the position.

The job description does not constitute an employment agreement between the employer and the employee that is subject to change by the employer as the needs of the employer and requirements of the job change.



**San Miguel Community Services District  
Board of Directors  
Staff Report**

May 23, 2019

**AGENDA ITEM: XI-5**

**SUBJECT:**

**Renew an agreement with the County of San Luis Obispo allowing the County to collect fees on behalf of the San Miguel CSD and forward Fire Impact Fees to the San Miguel CSD.**

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

**Renew an agreement with the County of San Luis Obispo allowing the County to collect fees on behalf of the San Miguel CSD and forward Fire Impact Fees to the San Miguel CSD.**

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The purpose of this agreement is to continue allowing the County of San Luis Obispo the ability to collect Fire Impact Fees as per the current County Fee Schedule and forward the collected fees to the San Miguel CSD on a quarterly basis.

The current agreement was approved on July 27, 2017 and will expire in July 2019. By approving this agreement at this time the District will be providing the County ample time to complete their process prior to the agreement lapsing.

**Fiscal Impact:**

There is no negative fiscal impact.

**PREPARED BY:**

**Scott Young**

**APPROVED BY:**

**Rob Roberson**



**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO  
AND THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT**

**This AGREEMENT** is made and entered into on \_\_\_\_\_  
20\_\_\_, by and between the San Miguel Community Services District, a community services district formed under the provisions of Government Code section 61010, et seq. (hereinafter referred to as “SMCSD”) and the County of San Luis Obispo, a political subdivision of the State of California (hereinafter referred to as “County”).

**WITNESSETH:**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to the provisions of Government Code section 66000, et seq., Title 18 of the County Code, and the County Public Facilities Financing Plan, the County is authorized to impose fees on development projects to mitigate the impact of new development on public facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, a portion of the public facility fee paid by each permit recipient within the boundaries of the SMCSD was collected for the purpose of mitigating the impact of new development on the provision of firefighting and emergency response services; and

**WHEREAS**, among the governmental powers and duties exercised by the SMCSD within its boundaries is the provision of firefighting and emergency response services; and

**WHEREAS**, SMCSD and the County enter this Agreement for the purpose of the collection, distribution, and expenditure of impact fees to mitigate the impact of new development on the provision of firefighting and emergency response services; and

**WHEREAS**, the County will collect public facility fees for firefighting and emergency response purposes within the boundaries of the SMCSD and transfer those funds to the SMCSD to be used in accordance with all the requirements of Government Code section 66000, et seq.; and

**WHEREAS**, the SMCSD desires that the County collect public facility firefighting and emergency response fees from development projects within its boundaries and represents that it is capable of and willing to use those fees within the timelines and other requirements of Government Code section 66000, et seq., for the capital improvements allowed by those provisions of law.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of mutual covenants, conditions, promises and agreements herein set forth, the parties agree as follows:

1. Obligation of Parties.

- a. The County agrees to collect the public facility fees from development projects located within SMCSD's boundaries and to transfer the public facility firefighting and emergency response services fees to the SMCSD during the Term of this Agreement.
- b. Upon receipt of the above-mentioned public facility fees the SMCSD shall carry out for the County all the obligations and responsibilities of the local government as set forth in Government Code section 66000, et seq., including but not limited to the following:
  - (1) Identifying by resolution the purpose of the fees and the specific eligible uses for which the fees will be used.
  - (2) Determining in such resolution that there is a reasonable relationship between new development in San Miguel and the firefighting and emergency response capital improvements for which the fees will be used.
  - (3) Immediately expending the public facility fees on the identified capital improvements or committing the funds to future capital improvements. In the event that the funds are committed for future expenditure the SMCSD will identify the approximate date of such expenditure and will keep the funds in a separate account to avoid any commingling of the fees with other SMCSD revenue.

2. Term. The initial term of this Agreement shall be five years and shall commence on the date first written above. This Agreement shall automatically renew for an additional one-year term on each anniversary of the commencement date, unless terminated in accordance with Sections 3 and 4, below.

3. Terminated for Convenience. Either party may terminate this contract at any time by giving to the other party 60 days' written notice of such termination. Termination shall have no effect on upon the rights and obligations of the parties arising out of any transaction occurring prior to the effective date of such termination. The County shall transfer all public facility fees

collected prior to the effective date of said termination.

4. Termination for Cause. If the County determines that the SMCSD has incurred obligations or made expenditures for purposes which are not permitted or are prohibited under the terms and provisions of this Agreement, or if the County determines that the SMCSD has failed to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement in a timely manner, or if the SMCSD is in violation of any of the terms or provisions of this Agreement, then the County shall have the right to terminate this Agreement effective immediately upon giving written notice to the SMCSD. Termination shall have no effect upon the rights and obligations of the parties arising out of any transaction occurring prior to effective date of such termination.

5. Reporting. The SMCSD shall submit annual progress reports to the County describing the progress made toward performing its obligations under this Agreement. The annual report shall include all of the information required to be made available to the public pursuant to Government Code section 66006.

6. Use of Funds. If at any time within applicable statutory periods of limitation it is determined by the County or a court of competent jurisdiction that funds provided for under the terms of this Agreement have been used by or on behalf of the County or the SMCSD in a manner or for purposes not authorized or prohibited by this Agreement or state law, the SMCSD hereby obligates itself, at the County's request, to pay to the County an amount equal to one hundred percent of the amount improperly expended.

7. Employment Status. Nothing in this Agreement is intended nor shall be construed to create an employer-employee relationship or a joint venture relationship between the County and the SMCSD. Neither the SMCSD nor any of the SMCSD's agents, employees or contractors are or shall be considered to be agents or employees of the County in connection with the performance of the SMCSD's obligations under this Agreement.

8. Records.

- a. All records, accounts, documentation and all other materials relevant to a fiscal audit or examination, as specified by the County, shall be retained by the SMCSD for a period of not less than three (5) years from the date of termination of this Agreement. If so directed by the County upon termination of this Agreement, the SMCSD shall cause all records, accounts, documentation and all other

materials relevant to the work to be delivered to the County as depository. The SMCSD understands and agrees that it may be subject to examination and audit by the County Auditor/Controller for a period of three (5) years after the final payment under this Agreement.

- b. All records, accounts, documentation and other materials deemed to be relevant to the undertaking enabled by this Agreement shall be accessible at any time to the authorized representatives of the County on reasonable prior notice, for the purpose of examination or audit. Any expenditure which is not authorized by this Agreement or which cannot be adequately documented shall be disallowed and must be reimbursed to the County or its designee by the SMCSD.

9. Indemnification. To the fullest extent permitted by law, SMCSD shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the County and its officers, agents, employees, and volunteers from and against all claims, demands, damages, liabilities, loss, costs, and expense (including attorney's fees and costs of litigation) of every nature arising out of or in connection with SMCSD's performance or attempted performance of any obligation or duty provided for or relating to this Agreement, except such loss or damage which was caused by sole negligence or willful misconduct of the County.

10. Insurance. SMCSD shall procure and maintain for the duration of the contract insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of the work hereunder by the SMCSD, its agents, representatives, employees or authorized volunteers.

#### **MINIMUM SCOPE AND LIMIT OF INSURANCE**

Coverage shall be at least as broad as follows and no claims made insurance is allowed:

1. Commercial General Liability (CGL): Insurance Services Office (ISO) Form CG 00 01 covering CGL on an "occurrence" basis for bodily injury and property damage, including products-completed operations, personal injury and advertising injury, with limits no less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.

2. Automobile Liability: ISO Form Number CA 0001 covering, Code 1 (any auto), or if SMCSD has no owned autos, Code 8 (hired) and 9 (non-owned), with limit no less than \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and property damage.
3. Workers' Compensation insurance as required by the State of California, with Statutory Limits, and Employer's Liability Insurance with limit of no less than \$1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury or disease. If SMCSD will provide leased employees, or, is an employee leasing or temporary staffing firm or a professional employer organization (PEO), coverage shall also include an Alternate Employer Endorsement (providing scope of coverage equivalent to ISO policy form WC 00 03 01 A) naming the County as the Alternate Employer, and the endorsement form shall be modified to provide that County will receive not less than thirty (30) days advance written notice of cancellation of this coverage provision. If applicable to SMCSD's operations, coverage also shall be arranged to satisfy the requirements of any federal workers or workmen's compensation law or any federal occupational disease law.

If the SMCSD maintains higher limits than the minimums shown above, the County requires and shall be entitled to coverage for the higher limits maintained by the SMCSD.

***Additional Insured Status***

The County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers are to be covered as insureds on the auto policy with respect to liability arising out of automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by or on behalf of the SMCSD; and on the CGL policy with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of the SMCSD including materials, parts, or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations. General liability coverage can be provided in the form of an endorsement to the SMCSD's insurance (at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10, 11 85 or both CG 20 10 and CG 23 37 forms if later revisions used).

***Primary Coverage***

For any claims related to this contract, the SMCSD's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the County, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the County, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers shall be excess of the SMCSD's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

***Notice of Cancellation***

Each insurance policy required above shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be canceled, except after thirty (30) days' prior written notice (10 days for non-payment) has been given to the County

***Failure to Maintain Insurance***

SMCSD's failure to maintain or to provide acceptable evidence that it maintains the required insurance shall constitute a material breach of the Contract, upon which the County immediately may withhold payments due to SMCSD, and/or suspend or terminate this Contract. The County, at its sole discretion, may obtain damages from SMCSD resulting from said breach.

***Waiver of Subrogation***

SMCSD hereby grants to County a waiver of any right to subrogation which any insurer of said SMCSD may acquire against the County by virtue of the payment of any loss under such insurance. SMCSD agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation, but this provision applies regardless of whether or not the County has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer.

***Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions***

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the County. The County may require the Subcontractor to provide proof of ability to pay losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses within the retention.

***Acceptability of Insurers***

Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII, unless otherwise acceptable to the County.

***Separation of Insureds***

*All liability policies shall provide cross-liability coverage as would be afforded by the standard ISO (Insurance Services Office, Inc.) separation of insureds provision with no insured versus insured exclusions or limitations.*

***Verification of Coverage***

SMCSD shall furnish the County with original certificates and amendatory endorsements or copies of the applicable policy language effecting coverage required by this clause. All certificates and endorsements are to be received and approved by the County before work commences. However, failure to obtain the required documents prior to the work beginning shall not waive the SMCSD's obligation to provide them. The County reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements required by these specifications, at any time.

Certificates and copies of any required endorsements shall be sent to:

San Luis Obispo County  
 Department of Planning and Building, Housing and Economic Development  
 Attention: Wes Drysdale, County Planner  
 976 Osos Street, Room 300  
 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

***Subcontractors***

SMCSD shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated herein.

***Special Risks or Circumstances***

County reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage, or other special circumstances.

11. Entire Agreement and Modification. This Agreement sets forth the full and entire understanding of the parties regarding the matter set forth herein, and any other prior or existing understandings or agreements by the parties, whether formal or informal, regarding any matters are hereby superseded or terminated in their entirety. No changes, amendments, or alterations shall be effective unless in writing and signed by all parties hereto. The SMCSD specifically acknowledges that in entering into and executing this Agreement the SMCSD relies solely upon the provisions contained in this Agreement and no others.

12. Laws and Regulations. The SMCSD agrees that it is familiar with and will comply with all County and State laws and regulations that pertain to health and safety, labor, fair employment practices, equal opportunity and all other matters applicable to the SMCSD, its subcontractors, and the undertaking enabled by this Agreement. The SMCSD agrees that it is familiar with and will comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the expenditure of public facility fees.

13. Non-Assignment of Agreement. Inasmuch as this Agreement is intended to secure the specialized services of the SMCSD, the SMCSD shall not have the right to assign or transfer this Agreement, or any part hereof or monies payable hereunder, without the prior written consent of the County, and any such assignment or transfer without the County's prior written consent shall be considered null and void.

14. Covenant. This Agreement has been executed and delivered in the State of California, and the validity, enforceability and interpretation of any of the clauses of this Agreement shall be determined and governed by the law of the State of California. All duties and obligations of the parties created hereunder are performable in San Luis Obispo County, and such County shall be that venue for any action, or proceeding that may be brought, or arise out of, in connection with or by reason of this Agreement.

15. Enforceability. If any term, covenant, condition or provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions hereof shall remain in full force and effect and shall in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated thereby.

16. Agreement Binding. All provisions of this Agreement shall be binding on the parties and their heirs, assigns and successors in interest.

17. Waivers. County's waiver or breach of any one term, covenant or other provision of this Agreement shall not be a waiver of a subsequent breach of the same term, covenant or provision of this Agreement or of the breach of any other term, covenant or provision of this Agreement.

18. Notices. Unless otherwise provided, all notices herein required shall be in writing, and delivered in person or sent by United States first class mail, postage prepaid, to the following addresses:

To the County: Department of Planning and Building  
Attention: Wes Drysdale, County Planner  
976 Osos Street, Room 300  
San Luis Obispo, California 93408

To the SMCSO: Rob Roberson, Fire Chief  
San Miguel Fire Department  
P.O. Box 180  
San Miguel, California 93451

Provided that any party may change such address by notice in writing to the other parties and thereafter notices shall be transmitted to the new address.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ashley Sangster, Board Vice President

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Rob Roberson, Fire Chief

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO



By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chair of the Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:  
RITA L. NEAL  
County Counsel

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy County Counsel

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



## San Miguel Community Services District

### Staff Report

**May 23, 2019**

**ITEM: XI-6**

**SUBJECT:** Consider adoption of **Resolution No. 2019-24** authorizing the abatement of weeds within the District boundaries.

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#### **STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Consider objections to the “Notice to Destroy Weeds,” overrule any objections, and adopt **Resolution No. 2019-24** authorizing the Fire Chief to have weeds abated from the properties identified on the attached list (Exhibit A).

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#### **DISCUSSION:**

The San Miguel Community Services District (“District”) is authorized to take the necessary abatement action where property owners, after proper notification, fail to abate public nuisances caused by the accumulations of weeds or debris on their properties. In accordance with provisions of Section 14875 *et seq.* of the Health & Safety Code, property owners on the attached list have been given a “Notice to Destroy Weeds” (“Notice”). The Notice advised property owners that the District Board of Directors (“Board”) would hear objections and given due consideration on May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019, to hear and consider all objections and protests to the proposed removal of weeds.

At the end of the hearing, the Board may allow or overrule any objections to the removal of weeds, after which it acquires jurisdiction to order the abatement of the public nuisance. By adopting the attached Resolution, the Board will authorize the Fire Chief to hire contractors to abate the remaining fire hazards. Approximately 245 notices were sent out to property owners on April, 26<sup>th</sup> 2019, informing them of their obligation to abate their properties of combustible weeds by June 1, 2019. The attached list, Exhibit A, is the lists of properties that were given notice to abate weeds. On June 1st a second assessment of the lots on the list will be made. The Lots that haven’t complied with the abatement notice will be subject to abatement by the district. After June 1<sup>st</sup> The district will form a list of the lots that required abatement for the public hearing June 27<sup>th</sup> 2019.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

The District will incur the initial costs associated with performing the weed abatement. However, once the abatement occurs, District staff will notice a public hearing for June 27, 2019 Board meeting to initiate the process of placing liens or special assessments on each affected parcel.

**Prepared by:**

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Scott Young  
Assistant Fire Chief / Fire Prevention

**Approved by:**

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Robert Roberson  
Interim General Manager / Fire Chief

**ATTACHMENTS: Resolution No. 2019-24 and Exhibit A–Property List**

**RESOLUTION NO. 2019-24**  
**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**  
**OF THE SAN MIGUEL COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT OVERRULING**  
**OBJECTIONS AND ORDERING THE ABATEMENT OF WEEDS WITHIN**  
**DISTRICT BOUNDARIES**

**WHEREAS**, on April 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019 the Board of Directors (“Board”) of the San Miguel Community Services District (“District”) adopted Resolution No. 2019-19 declaring certain weeds located on private properties within District boundaries to be a public nuisance; and

**WHEREAS**, a meeting was held on May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019 at 7:00 pm at 1150 Mission Street, San Miguel, California 93451 to hear objections and protest the proposed removal of such weeds.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, by the Board of Directors of the San Miguel Community Services District does hereby resolve, declare, determine and order as follows:

1. That the above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference.
2. That the District Board held a meeting on May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019 at 7:00pm at 1150 Mission Street, San Miguel, California 93451 to hear objections to the proposed removal of such weeds, and the hearing was closed with all objections and protests overruled.
3. That the District Fire Chief or his designee is ordered to abate the nuisance declared by Resolution No. 2019-24 by removing the weeds located on the properties described in Exhibit “A” attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. The Fire Chief/ Designee may enter private property to abate the nuisance. Before the Fire Chief/ Designee arrives, any property owner listed in Exhibit “A” may remove such weeds at his/ her own expense.
4. The Fire Chief/ Designee shall keep an account of the cost of abatement in front of or on each separate lot or parcel of land or both, where the work is to be done and shall submit to the District Board an itemized report on June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2019, at the hour of 7:00 pm at 1150 Mission Street, San Miguel, California 93451, which date, time and place of hearing of such report is hereby fixed for the hearing of any objections of any of the property owners liable to be assessed for the costs and expenses of such abatement. The Fire Chief/ Designee shall post a true and correct copy of said report on or near the District Board’s chambers for at least three (3) days prior to its submission to the Board, with a notice of the time and place the report will be submitted to the District Board for confirmation.

(Continued on next page)

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

**AYES:**

**NOES:**

**ABSENT:**

**ABSTAINING:**

The foregoing Resolution is hereby passed and adopted this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of May 2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Green, President  
Board of Directors

**ATTEST:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
T. Parent Board Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Interim General Manager, Rob Roberson

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Douglas L. White, General Council



# San Miguel Fire Weed Abatement List 2019

#	APN	STREET_1	TYPE_1	STATE	ZIP	EST_ACRES
1	021-371-003	MONTEREY	RD	CA	93451	0.23
2	021-352-001	SLO MONTEREY	RD	CA	93451	4.85
3	021-371-005	EASMENT		CA	93451	0.28
4	021-323-004	9TH	ST	CA	93451	0.68
5	021-322-004	K	ST	CA	93451	0.75
6	021-302-016	K	ST	CA	93451	0.27
7	021-271-012	K	ST	CA	93451	0.1
8	021-271-011	K	ST	CA	93451	0.1
9	021-271-001	K	ST	CA	93451	0.23
10	021-323-005	L	ST	CA	93451	0.47
11	021-323-001	9TH	ST	CA	93451	0.23
12	021-323-006	L	ST	CA	93451	0.24
13	021-341-005	L	ST	CA	93451	0.19
14	021-341-012	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.18
15	021-341-009	MISSION		CA	93451	0.2
16	021-322-009	9TH	ST	CA	93451	0.22
17	021-322-015	L	ST	CA	93451	0.29
18	021-322-014	L	ST	CA	93451	0.2
19	021-322-013	L	ST	CA	93451	0.28
20	021-331-034	L	ST	CA	93451	0.19
21	021-331-032	L	ST	CA	93451	0.22
22	021-331-030	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.13
23	021-331-019	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.28
24	021-331-018	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.15
25	021-331-004	10TH	ST	CA	93451	0.08
26	021-331-001	L	ST	CA	93451	0.28
27	021-311-005	10TH	ST	CA	93451	0.31
28	021-311-014	EASMENT		CA	93451	0.17
29	021-311-003	L	ST	CA	93451	0.18
30	021-311-002	L	ST	CA	93451	0.29
31	021-311-008	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.26
32	021-312-001	EASMENT		CA	93451	1.08
33	021-301-004	K	ST	CA	93451	0.08
34	021-281-007	L	ST	CA	93451	0.19
35	021-281-014	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.17
36	021-281-013	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.37

37	021-281-020	L	ST	CA	93451	0.29
38	021-281-005	L	ST	CA	93451	0.19
39	021-281-011	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.09
40	021-221-014	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
41	021-221-013	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
42	021-221-016	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
43	021-221-015	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
44	021-221-018	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.25
45	021-221-039	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
46	021-221-040	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
47	021-221-037	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.06
48	021-221-010	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.13
49	021-221-038	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.06
50	021-221-035	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
51	021-221-036	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.09
52	021-221-034	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.12
53	021-221-032	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.12
54	021-221-033	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
55	021-221-031	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.06
56	021-221-030	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.12
57	021-221-029	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.06
58	021-221-027	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
59	021-221-028	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.06
60	021-221-026	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.1
61	021-221-025	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.12
62	021-221-024	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.13
63	021-221-022	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.13
64	021-221-023	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.06
65	021-221-021	SAN MIGUEL	ST	CA	93451	0.28
66	021-221-008	EASMENT		CA	93451	0.09
67	021-221-001	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.36
68	021-351-008	EASMENT		NE	93451	2.25
69	021-351-002	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.46
70	021-351-003	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.23
71	021-221-017	EASMENT			93451	4.85
72	021-241-022	11TH	ST	NE	93451	1.14
73	021-231-041	N	ST	CA	93451	0.3
74	021-231-024	N	ST	CA	93451	0.48
75	021-231-032	N	ST	CO	93451	0.04
76	021-231-028	12TH	ST	CO	93451	0.03
77	021-231-026	N	ST	CA	93451	0.26
78	021-231-025	N	ST	CA	93451	0.15
79	021-231-027	N	ST	CA	93451	0.16
80	021-231-004	N	ST	CA	93451	0.74
81	021-231-036	N	ST	CA	93451	0.34
82	021-231-035	N	ST	CA	93451	0.23
83	021-241-023	EASMENT			93451	2.11

<b>84</b>	021-241-024	EASMENT			93451	2.47
<b>85</b>	021-252-006	L	ST	CA	93451	0.19
<b>86</b>	021-252-013	L	ST	CA	93451	0.28
<b>87</b>	021-252-004	EASMENT		CA	93451	0.74
<b>88</b>	021-261-001	13TH	ST	CA	93451	0.39
<b>89</b>	021-261-002	13TH	ST	CA	93451	0.17
<b>90</b>	021-261-004	L	ST	CA	93451	0.27
<b>91</b>	021-261-007	12TH	ST	CA	93451	0.1
<b>92</b>	021-261-018	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.16
<b>93</b>	021-261-019	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.09
<b>94</b>	021-261-020	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>95</b>	021-261-016	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.09
<b>96</b>	021-261-013	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>97</b>	021-261-014	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.09
<b>98</b>	021-211-012	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.42
<b>99</b>	021-202-012	L	ST	CA	93451	0.42
<b>100</b>	021-202-005	K	ST	CA	93451	0.23
<b>101</b>	021-202-004	K	ST	CA	93451	0.26
<b>102</b>	021-202-003	K	ST	CA	93451	0.22
<b>103</b>	021-201-002	K	ST	CA	93451	0.13
<b>104</b>	021-201-009	EASMENT		CA	93451	0.06
<b>105</b>	021-201-004	K	ST	CA	93451	0.18
<b>106</b>	021-202-015	L	ST	CA	93451	0.18
<b>107</b>	021-202-010	L	ST	CA	93451	0.16
<b>108</b>	021-202-007	14TH	ST	CA	93451	0.18
<b>109</b>	021-231-005	14TH	ST	CA	93451	0.66
<b>110</b>	021-162-011	L	ST	CA	93451	0.17
<b>111</b>	021-162-010	L	ST	CA	93451	0.19
<b>112</b>	021-171-008	14TH	ST	CA	93451	0.18
<b>113</b>	021-171-026	L	ST	CA	93451	0.18
<b>114</b>	021-171-027	L	ST	CA	93451	0.19
<b>115</b>	021-171-003	L	ST	CA	93451	0.18
<b>116</b>	021-171-002	L	ST	CA	93451	0.09
<b>117</b>	021-171-001	15TH	ST	CA	93451	0.18
<b>118</b>	021-171-009	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.17
<b>119</b>	021-171-020	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.19
<b>120</b>	021-171-013	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.11
<b>121</b>	021-141-016	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.07
<b>122</b>	021-141-015	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>123</b>	021-141-014	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>124</b>	021-141-011	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>125</b>	021-141-010	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>126</b>	021-141-009	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>127</b>	021-141-008	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>128</b>	021-141-007	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08
<b>129</b>	021-141-006	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.09
<b>130</b>	021-141-013	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.08



131	021-141-020	N	ST	CA	93451	0.19
132	021-141-017	N	ST	NE	93451	3.09
133	021-141-021	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.2
134	021-141-024	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.43
135	021-181-005	14TH	ST	CA	93451	0.35
136	021-181-008	N	ST	CA	93451	0.25
137	021-181-011	N	ST	CA	93451	0.16
138	021-193-012	BONITA	PL	CA	93451	0.13
139	021-193-013	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	0.11
140	021-193-015	15TH	ST	CA	93451	0.18
141	021-193-002	VERDE	PL	CA	93451	0.18
142	021-194-017	VERDE	PL	CA	93451	0.16
143	021-195-002	RIO VISTA	PL	CA	93451	0.3
144	021-195-007	15TH	ST	CA	93451	1.91
145	021-151-045	15TH	ST	CA	93451	3.17
146	021-151-039	EASMENT			93451	1.34
147	021-151-058	16TH	ST	CA	93451	0.11
148	021-151-043	16TH	ST	CA	93451	0.92
149	021-152-041	EASMENT		CA	93451	0.36
150	021-131-018	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.18
151	021-131-011	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.55
152	021-131-022	16TH	ST	CA	93451	0.3
153	021-131-023	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.15
154	021-131-016	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.12
155	021-131-025	16TH	ST	CA	93451	0.17
156	021-131-020	15TH	ST	CA	93451	0.2
157	021-122-021	K	ST	CA	93451	0.13
158	021-121-002	K	ST	CA	93451	0.15
159	021-153-053	16TH	ST	CA	93451	0.21
160	021-051-022	EASMENT		NE	93451	2.66
161	021-112-002	16TH	ST	CA	93451	1.1
162	021-092-002	17TH	ST	CA	93451	1.28
163	021-081-007	EASMENT		CA	93451	3.03
164	021-013-058	L	ST	CA	93451	0.91
165	021-091-008	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.18
166	021-091-007	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.18
167	021-091-010	MISSION	ST	OR	93451	0.17
168	021-091-013	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.17
169	021-091-017	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.15
170	021-091-015	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.16
171	021-091-005	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.19
172	021-091-006	MISSION		CA	93451	0.16
173	021-091-016	MISSION	ST	CA	93451	0.57
174	021-051-020	EASMENT		NE	93451	4.12
175	021-157-039	ARMAND	AV	CA	93451	0.15
176	021-153-040	ALDO	WY	CA	93451	0.11
177	021-153-003	ALDO	WY	CA	93451	0.11

178	021-157-042	BENEDICT	ST	CA	93451	12.83
179	021-051-013	BONITA	PL	CA	93451	17.39
180	021-051-017	EASMENT		CA	93451	17.67
181	021-051-021	EASMENT		NE	93451	2.92
182	027-011-048	EASMENT		NE	93451	0.29
183	021-013-051	PALA MISSION	WY	CA	93451	0.18
184	021-012-002	SAN BUENAVENTURA	WY	CA	93451	0.12
185	027-271-039	POWER	RD	CA	93451	1.26
186	027-272-007	NORTH BLUFFS	CT	CA	93451	2.44
187	027-272-006	NORTH BLUFFS	CT	CA	93451	1.36
188	027-272-005	NORTH BLUFFS	CT	CA	93451	1.15
189	027-272-012	NORTH BLUFFS	CT	CA	93451	1.06
190	027-272-011	NORTH BLUFFS	CT	CA	93451	1
191	027-272-004	RIVER BLUFFS	LN	CA	93451	1.03
192	027-272-010	RIVER BLUFFS	LN	CA	93451	1.08
193	027-272-009	RIVER BLUFFS	LN	CA	93451	1.01
194	027-272-003	RIVER BLUFFS	LN	CA	93451	1.02
195	027-272-002	RIVER BLUFFS	LN	CA	93451	1.69
196	027-272-008	RIVER BLUFFS	LN	CA	93451	1.01
197	027-272-001	RIVER BLUFFS	LN	CA	93451	1.83
198	027-271-034	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	29.27
199	027-271-041	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	62.94
200	027-221-003	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	0.95
201	027-221-058	SAN PABLO	LN	CA	93451	1.66
202	027-221-039	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	5.1
203	027-221-040	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	4.71
204	027-231-005	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	4.37
205	027-231-003	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	4.65
206	027-231-018	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	5.11
207	027-231-013	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	4.88
208	027-231-009	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	5.03
209	027-231-011	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	4.73
210	027-231-007	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	4.92
211	027-231-014	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	7.98
212	027-261-005	MAGDALENA	DR	CA	93451	10.09
213	027-251-013	MAGDALENA	DR	CA	93451	15
214	027-251-017	MAGDALENA	DR	CA	93451	26.31
215	027-251-016	MAGDALENA	DR	CA	93451	0.05
216	027-251-030	MARTINEZ	DR	CA	93451	2.07
217	027-251-029	MARTINEZ	DR	CA	93451	0.98
218	027-251-008	MAGDALENA	DR	CA	93451	1.25
219	027-251-006	MARTINEZ	DR	TX	93451	1.23
220	027-251-003	MARTINEZ	DR	CA	93451	1.19
221	027-251-018	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	2.22
222	027-251-019	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	2.05
223	027-221-036	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	3.29
224	027-221-017	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	2.85

<b>225</b>	027-221-056	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	1.75
<b>226</b>	027-221-055	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	1.08
<b>227</b>	027-221-054	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	0.28
<b>228</b>	027-221-028	RIVER	RD	CA	93451	0.75
<b>229</b>	027-221-052	OAK	DR	CA	93451	0.92
<b>230</b>	027-221-027	OAK	DR	CA	93451	0.61
<b>231</b>	027-221-062	OAK	DR	CA	93451	0.49
<b>232</b>	027-241-060	OAK	DR	CA	93451	0.18
<b>233</b>	027-241-061	OAK	DR	CA	93451	0.14
<b>234</b>	027-221-064	OAK	DR	CA	93451	0.37
<b>235</b>	027-221-041	OAK	DR	CA	93451	3.18
<b>236</b>	027-221-030	EASMENT		CA	93451	0.46
<b>237</b>	027-221-011	SAN PABLO	DR	CA	93451	0.94
<b>238</b>	027-221-023	SAN PABLO	LN	CA	93451	0.71
<b>239</b>	027-221-032	SAN PABLO	DR	CA	93451	0.31
<b>240</b>	027-221-033	SAN PABLO	DR	CA	93451	0.33
<b>241</b>	027-221-009	SAN PABLO	DR	CA	93451	0.63
<b>242</b>	027-221-004	SAN PABLO	DR	CA	93451	2.7
<b>243</b>	027-221-058	SAN PABLO	LN	CA	93451	1.66
<b>244</b>	027-221-003	MISSION	LN	CA	93451	0.95
<b>245</b>	027-231-021	MAGDALENA	DR	CA	93451	10.02



## San Miguel Community Services District

### Board of Directors Staff Report

May 23, 2019

AGENDA ITEM: XI-7

**SUBJECT:**

Discuss and provide direction to staff regarding assuming landscaping as part of the lighting department.

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

Discuss and provide direction to staff regarding assuming landscaping as part of the lighting department.

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**DISCUSSION:**

Director Kalvans requested that this item be offered to the Board to discuss the possibility of assuming landscaping responsibility within the District.

The Board should discuss whether or not the District should take on landscaping, and if so to what extent.

Previously the District maintained the landscaping along Mission street from 11<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup>, currently the District only provides water to the landscaping in this area with the San Miguel Chamber providing maintenance.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

There is no cost to review this item aside from Staff and the Attorneys time.

**PREPARED BY:**

Kelly Dodds, Director of Utilities

**Attachments:** None