

An aerial photograph of a landscape featuring a winding river or canal that flows through a valley. The surrounding terrain is a mix of dark, forested hills and lighter, agricultural fields. The river is a prominent feature, curving through the center of the image. The overall scene is captured from a high angle, showing the intricate patterns of the land and water.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION
DISTRICT

Zone 3

A Wholesale Water Agency

URBAN WATER
MANAGEMENT
PLAN

2005 UPDATE

ZONE 3 WATER SYSTEM

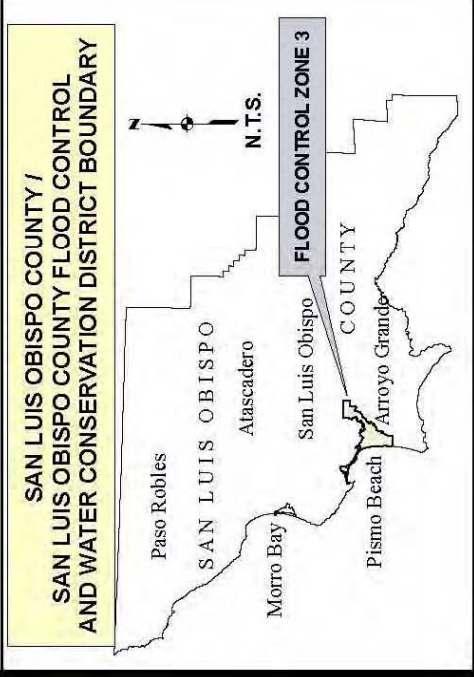
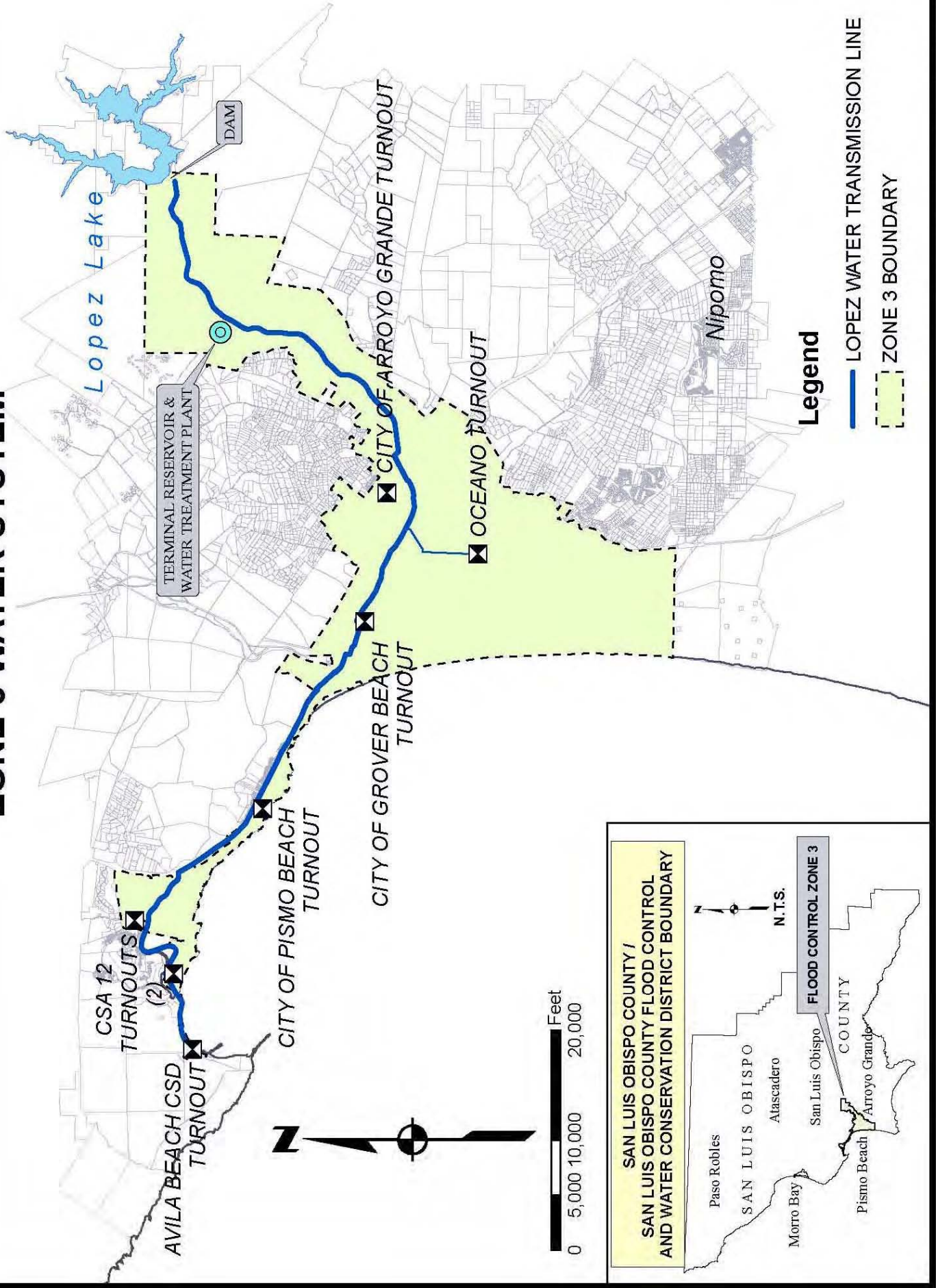


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INTRODUCTION

This Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) has been prepared in response to the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act), California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10650. The Act was adopted by the California Legislature as Assembly Bill 797 during the 1983-84 session and signed into law on January 1, 1984. The Act requires that “every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan”. Urban water supplier is defined as “a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly (wholesale agencies) to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually”.

The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District prepared this UWMP 2005 Update for Flood Zone 3, which operates Lopez Reservoir and provides wholesale water to its contracting retail water agencies. The communities served by water from Lopez Reservoir include the communities of Oceano, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Arroyo Grande, and County Service Area (CSA) 12 (including the Avila Beach area). The Lopez Dam was built to supplement local groundwater supplies. Appendix B contains a map of Flood Control Zone 3. Flood Control Zone 3 is part of the County’s Flood Control and Water Conservation District, which is housed in the County’s Engineering Department.

Urban Water Management Plans are to be adopted by each urban water supplier and submitted to the Department of Water Resources by December 31, 2005. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of Urban Water Management Plans (Water Code Section 10652).

AGENCY COORDINATION

Water Code section 10620

10620. (a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

(d) (1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in area wide, regional, watershed, or basin wide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

(2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

10620 (d) (2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

| TABLE 1. COORDINATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Entities | Coordination and Public Involvement Actions | | | | | |
| | Helped write the plan | Was contacted for assistance | Was sent a copy of the draft | Commented on the draft | Attended public meetings | Was sent a notice of intention to adopt |
| Retailers (Contractors) | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Wastewater Agency | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Other (TAC and Advisory Committee) | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

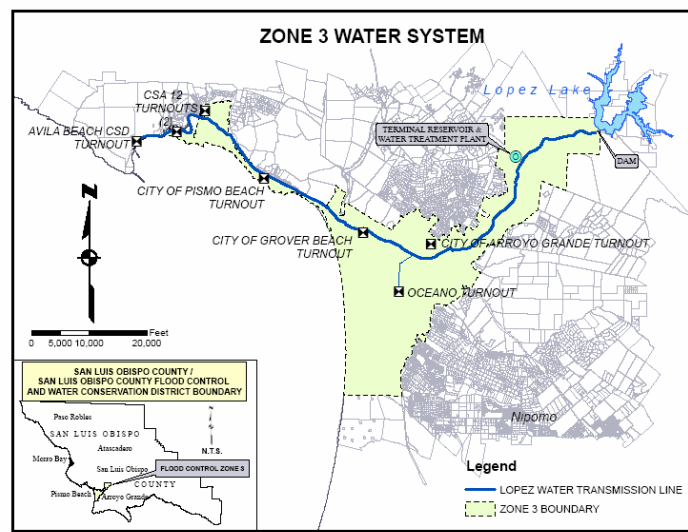
SERVICE AREA INFORMATION

Water Code

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:
(a) Describe the service area of the supplier; including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

San Luis Obispo County is located on the Central Coast of California between Monterey County, Santa Barbara County and Kern County. The County encompasses 3,300 square miles of land¹, 100-miles of coastline, and has over 260,000 residents. Agriculture, tourism, and recreation are the principal sectors of the local economy. The County was formed in 1850 as one of California's original counties.

Flood Control Zone 3, located in San Luis Obispo County, was created to operate Lopez Reservoir, and includes the communities of Oceano, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Arroyo Grande, and County Service Area (CSA) 12 (including Avila Beach area). Please map below. The Lopez Dam was built to supplement the local groundwater supply. Appendix B contains an additional map of Flood Control Zone 3. Flood Control Zone 3 is part of the County's Flood Control and Water Conservation District, which is housed in the County's Engineering Department.



¹ Source: San Luis Obispo Council of Governments, 1999 Regional Profile, October 1999

The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 3 (District) operates Lopez Reservoir, in the Arroyo Grande Creek watershed (Figure 1-1), for municipal and agricultural water supplies. Lopez Reservoir provides recreational opportunities including boating, water-skiing, and recreational fishing. The Arroyo Grande Creek watershed provides habitat for fish and wildlife species including anadromous steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and California red-legged frogs (*Rana aurora draytonii*). Both are listed for protection under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Lopez Dam is an impassable barrier to steelhead migration. Steelhead habitat is restricted to the reach of Arroyo Grande Creek from Lopez Dam to the Pacific Ocean (Figure 1-1), a distance of about 13 miles.

Lopez Project operations include:

- Seasonally varying water releases to Arroyo Grande Creek for agricultural water supply;
- Operation of a municipal water treatment plant, including filter backwash water disposal and water sampling activities;
- Operation of the Arroyo Grande Creek stream gaging station; and
- Maintenance activities at Lopez Dam, debris removal and maintenance of channel road crossings, and sediment removal.

County Engineering Department Mission Statement

Provide public facilities and services that ensure health and safety and enhance quality of life for the community.

History

During the 1780's, Mission San Luis Obispo de Tolosa priests farmed vegetables and wheat at the mouth of Lopez Canyon. In the 1870's, Jesus Lopez and his wife homesteaded 320 acres, living off the land as a farmer and woodcutter. The current location of the Lopez Reservoir and Recreation area was part of an old Spanish land grant given to Jose Villavicencia. This property was later sold to the Steele brothers in 1871. A number of ranches and dairies, and a schoolhouse were operated on the property thereafter.

The U.S. Corps of Engineers first considered a reservoir and water supply project located in Lopez Canyon in 1917. In 1952, the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District entered into an agreement with the California Department of Water Resources to investigate the potential water resources of San Luis Obispo County. The conclusions of the six-year water resources investigation, presented in a 1958 Department of Water Resources report, revived interest in the Lopez Project among the South County water agencies.

Other Demographic Factors

Table 2 shows the population total for Flood Control Zone 3 from 2000, with projections to 2020.

| TABLE 2. POPULATION PROJECTIONS ² | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 |
| Service Area Population | 53,249 | 57,301 | 59,970 | 62,637 | 65,934 |

Climate

The climate of Flood Control Zone 3 is coastal with mild and dry summers, cool winters, and an annual average of 20 inches of precipitation³. The table below contains rainfall data collected at Lopez Reservoir, at 546 feet elevation. During the summer months, fog helps reduce irrigation requirements by decreasing evapotranspiration. The normal year evapotranspiration rate (Eto) for the Zone 3 area is approximately 40 inches⁴.

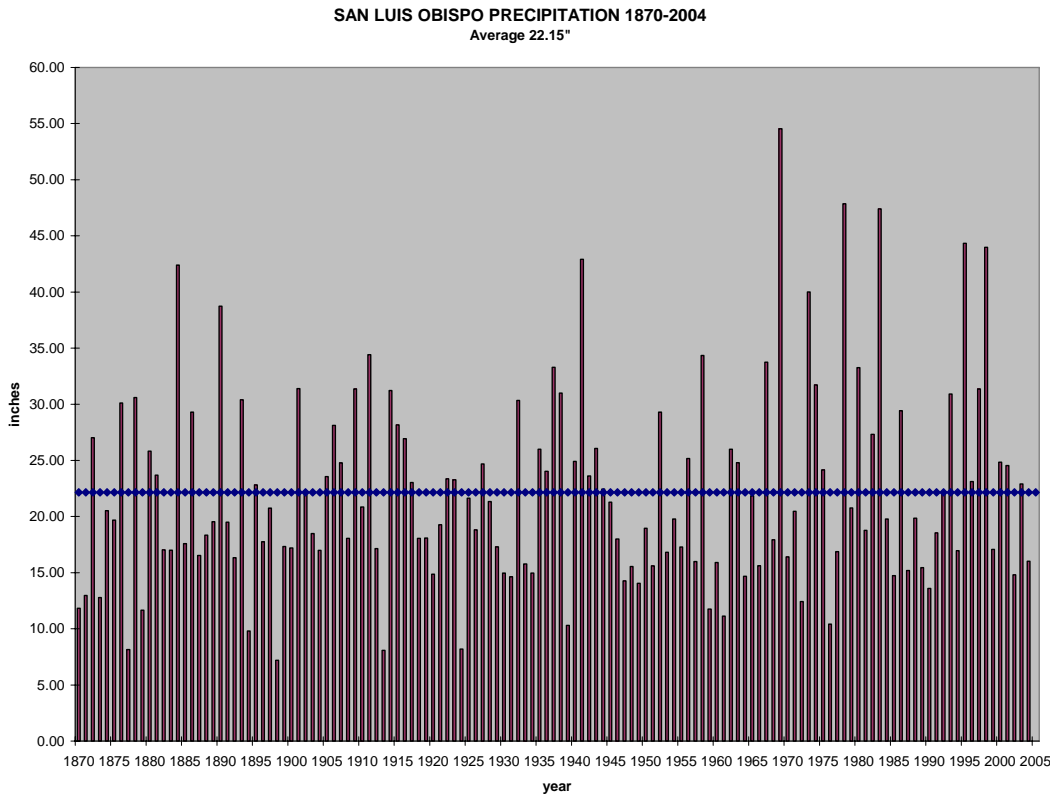
TABLE 3. SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY RAINFALL STATISTICS

| YEAR³ | RAINFALL (INCHES) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2005 | -- |
| 2004 | 13.11 |
| 2003 | -- |
| 2002 | 10.05 |
| 2001 | 18.48 |
| 2000 | 16.93 |
| 1999 | 11.10 |
| 1998 | 34.61 |
| 1997 | 23.57 |
| 1996 | 12.00 |
| 1995 | 31.59 |
| 1994 | 13.87 |
| 1993 | 28.51 |
| 1992 | 19.04 |
| 1991 | 17.52 |
| 1990 | 9.13 |
| 1989 | 13.16 |
| 1988 | 15.68 |

² Source: San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building, San Luis Obispo County Population Projections, July 1999

³ Source: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, Hydrologic data, www.slocountywater.org. Rainfall year begins on July 1st and ends on June 30th.

⁴ Source: California Irrigation Management Information Service, Department of Water Resources, Division of Local Assistance, <http://www.dpla.water.ca.gov/cimis/cimis/hq/slonorm.txt>, 7/27/00



Past Drought, Water Demand and Conservation Information

Periodic droughts have occurred in the region since the completion of Lopez Reservoir. However, these droughts have not caused a shortage of water in the Lopez system. In the most recent, prolonged drought of 1986-92, all communities within Zone 3 received their full allotment of water from Lopez Reservoir. Entitlements to Lopez water are based on a percentage of the safe yield of the reservoir. The reservoir's safe yield is 8,730 acre-feet per year (AFY) as discussed below. Of that amount, 4,530 AFY are for pipeline deliveries and 4,200 AFY are reserved for downstream releases.

As stated, more than 50% of the safe yield is delivered to communities in Zone 3, and the remaining supply is released downstream as required to maintain flows in Arroyo Grande Creek. Historically, not all of the water set aside for the downstream releases was actually released since excess water would have flowed into the ocean. In years past, allowing flows to the ocean was considered a waste of water and was therefore discouraged throughout the State. Releases were limited to what was needed to maintain flow in the creek to provide adequate groundwater recharge for the agricultural interests along Arroyo Grande Creek. Any surplus water was banked for the following year, when it could be sold to the Zone 3 communities requesting it. During the drought, Zone 3 communities whose deliveries from other sources were short, were able to purchase surplus Lopez Water. In addition to Lopez supplies, local communities have used groundwater as a back-up supply.

WATER SOURCES (SUPPLY)

Water Code:

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

10631 (b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments [to 20 years or as far as data is available.]

Zone 3 of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was established to operate the Lopez water supply system, and is a wholesale supplier with no retail water customers. Water from Lopez Reservoir is the sole source of water provided by Zone 3. Some of the contractors in Zone 3 have additional sources of water such as State Water Project water and/or groundwater. The contractors in Zone 3 include the communities of Oceano, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Arroyo Grande, and CSA 12 (including the Avila Beach area).

Lopez Reservoir



Lopez Reservoir has a capacity of 49,388 acre-feet and provides both water supply and recreational uses. The reservoir project area consists of about 164,000 acres, and is located primarily within the Arroyo Grande Creek drainage area. The Dam and Reservoir were constructed on Arroyo Grande Creek, approximately 6 miles upstream from the community of Arroyo Grande. Construction on the project started in May 1967, and was completed in January 1969. The dam is constructed of select fill materials with a length of 1,120 feet, and a vertical height of 166 feet. A seismic retrofit of the dam was completed in 2002. A 20-inch diameter buried steel transmission main with a total length of 16 miles carries water from the dam to the 844 acre-foot terminal reservoir, and from the 6 MGD (million gallons per day) treatment plant to water contractors in the Five Cities (Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Oceano, Pismo Beach and Avila Beach) area and CSA 12.

As previously noted, the Safe Yield of Lopez Reservoir is 8,730 acre-feet per year, which reflects the sustainable water supply during a drought. The Safe Yield is derived from two historical studies: Lopez Project Hydrology Review conducted in June, 1962 and Hydrologic Balance of Arroyo Grande Groundwater Basin conducted in November, 1962. The reservoir is operated to stay within the Safe Yield. Over half of the project’s Safe Yield (4,530 acre-feet per year) has been apportioned by agreements to contract agencies that are primarily municipal water purveyors. The remaining 4,220 acre-feet per year is reserved for downstream releases to maintain stream flows and groundwater recharge downstream. Management of the releases to avoid surface flow to the ocean has generally resulted in releases less than the 4,200 AFY; this water is periodically offered to the contractors as surplus water.

| TABLE 4. CURRENT AND PROJECTED WATER SUPPLIES (LOPEZ RESERVOIR) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Water Supply Sources | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 |
| Lopez Lake Supply (minimum) | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 |
| Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year | | | | | |

WATER SOURCES - GROUNDWATER

Water Code

10631

(b) . . . If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

Zone 3 is a wholesaler of water exclusively from Lopez Reservoir. The District has no plans to develop groundwater supplies as an additional source of water to its contract agencies. While the District has no direct control over groundwater resources, it does support the efforts of its contractors to reduce overdraft, implement conjunctive use projects and groundwater storage and banking programs for their groundwater sources. Some of the Zone 3 contracting agencies use groundwater and will provide information regarding groundwater resources in their urban water management plans. In addition, the County's Draft Integrated Regional Water Management Plan addresses groundwater management issues, including quality and potential overdraft concerns. Zone 3 staff will continue to work with its contracting agencies to promote effective management of groundwater supplies within the region.

RELIABILITY OF SUPPLY

Water Code

10631

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

(1) An average water year.

(2) A single dry water year.

(3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

Water from Lopez Reservoir is a very reliable source of water. The annual safe yield is 4,200 acre-feet per year greater than the entitlements held by contracting agencies. This provides a substantial drought buffer. During wet years, when less water is released from Lopez Reservoir for downstream uses, the balance of the 4,200 AFY is declared as surplus water. This surplus water is held in the Reservoir and is sold to contractors in subsequent years. Since the Reservoir began operation in May of 1969, each contracting agency has received its full entitlement each year.

In addition, studies for a water rights re-application are currently underway and could potentially change the water supply availability, specifically the use of downstream releases for surplus water sales.

TABLE 5. SUPPLY RELIABILITY – AMOUNT OF WATER DELIVERED

| Normal Water Year ¹ | Single Dry Water Year ² | Multiple Dry Water Years ³ | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1992 | 1990 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| 5,401 | 5,502 | 5,586 | 5,804 | 5,502 |

Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year

¹ Average precipitation between 1968 and 2000 is 19.83 inches and the water year that most closely matches the average is 1992 with 18.9 inches of rain.

² Single dry water year is represented by 1990 which had 8.96 inches of rain.

³ Multiple dry water years is represented by 1988, 1989, 1990, which had a combined rainfall of 39 inches.

Three Year Estimated Minimum Water Supply

The County is under contractual obligation to supply 4,530 acre-feet of water each year to its contractors. As stipulated in Article 6 (Water Shortages) of the Contract between Zone 3 and its contractors⁵, cutbacks may occur during droughts or other shortage conditions. Should such

⁵ Source: Contract Amendment Between San Luis Obispo County and Contracting Agencies, Executed on September 19, 2000.

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shortages occur, it is the responsibility of the contracting agency to reduce demand or secure alternate sources accordingly.

| TABLE 6. THREE-YEAR ESTIMATED MINIMUM WATER SUPPLY⁶ | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
| 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 |
| Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year | | |

| TABLE 7. CONTRACTORS ENTITLEMENTS⁷ | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Contractor | Water Entitlement (AF) |
| City of Pismo Beach | 896 |
| Oceano Community Service District | 303 |
| City of Grover Beach | 800 |
| City of Arroyo Grande | 2,290 |
| CSA 12 | 241 |

- ❖ Contractor Entitlements: 4,530 AFY
- ❖ Downstream Releases reserved to maintain groundwater levels: 4,200 AFY
- ❖ Safe Yield of Lopez Reservoir 8,730 AFY

⁶Minimum water supply is represented by the estimated safe yield of the project. Sources: Lopez Project Hydrology Review, June 1962 and Hydrologic Balance of Arroyo Grande Groundwater Basin, November 1962. (Note: A June 1983 report "Safe Yield Study for Lopez Reservoir" by James M. Montgomery Engineers, Inc. indicated a safe yield of 8,190 AFY. However, the two 1962 studies are considered to be the guiding authorities for the reservoir's safe yield of 8,730 AFY.)

⁷Source: Contract Amendment Between San Luis Obispo County and Contracting Agencies, Executed on September 19, 2000.

TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OPPORTUNITIES

Water Code

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

10631 (d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

In most years, contract agencies are able to purchase surplus water. The District continues to review its policy regarding surplus water which is being considered as part of the Arroyo Grande Creek Habitat Conservation Plan currently under development. Currently the policy is as follows: “Surplus water shall be calculated for each water year by subtracting from the Safe Yield of the project an amount equal to the sum of the quantity of water released downstream during the immediately prior water year, which shall not exceed 4,200 acre feet unless legally required (Article 4(A), September 19, 2000 Water Supply Contracts), and the quantity of entitlement water delivered to San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Agencies during the immediately prior water year, excluding downstream releases and entitlement deliveries that occur during the period of time that the District determined that continuous spillway flow was occurring at Lopez Dam.”⁸

Since there is currently ample water available to meet contract obligations there is no need to enter into an exchange or transfer agreement to bring in additional supplies to the District. While there is typically surplus water available for contracting agencies, there is not enough additional water to warrant sales to agencies other than those already contracting for Lopez supplies. The current contract agreement with these agencies does not provide for surplus water to be made available to outside entities.

⁸ Source: Contract Amendment Between San Luis Obispo County and Contracting Agencies, Executed on September 19, 2000.

WATER USE

Water Code

(e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

- (A) Single-family residential.*
 - (B) Multifamily.*
 - (C) Commercial.*
 - (D) Industrial.*
 - (E) Institutional and governmental.*
 - (F) Landscape.*
 - (G) Sales to other agencies.*
 - (H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.*
- (2) Agricultural.*
- (3) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).*

As previously noted, water demand in Zone 3 is equivalent to the water entitlements for each contracting agency. For information regarding water demand within each contracting agency's service area, refer to their individual urban water management plans.

| TABLE 8. WHOLESALER WATER DISTRIBUTED * | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Water Distributed | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 |
| Wholesaler Water Distributed | 5,360** | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 |
| Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year | | | | | | | |

* Water Year is from April through March (i.e. 1990 is April 1, 1989 – March 31, 1990)

** Water distributed includes surplus water from Lopez as requested by contractors.

| TABLE 9. WATER ENTITLEMENTS (DEMAND) IN ACRE-FEET | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Contractor | 1995 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 |
| City of Pismo Beach | 896 | 896 | 896 | 896 | 896 | 896 | 896 |
| Oceano Community Service District | 303 | 303 | 303 | 303 | 303 | 303 | 303 |
| City of Grover Beach | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| City of Arroyo Grande | 2,290 | 2,290 | 2,290 | 2,290 | 2,290 | 2,290 | 2,290 |
| CSA 12 | 241 | 241 | 241 | 241 | 241 | 241 | 241 |
| Total | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 |

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| TABLE 10. PROJECTED SUPPLY AND DEMAND (ENTITLEMENTS) COMPARISON | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 |
| Supply total ¹ | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 |
| Total Demand ² | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 | 4,530 |
| Reserved for Down Stream Releases ³ | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| Difference ⁴ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Units of Measure: Acre-feet/Year | | | | | |

¹ Sources: Lopez Project Hydrology Review, June 1962 and Hydrologic Balance of Arroyo Grande Groundwater Basin, November 1962. (Note: A June 1983 report "Safe Yield Study for Lopez Reservoir" by James M. Montgomery Engineers, Inc. indicated a safe yield of 8,190 AFY. However, the two 1962 studies are considered to be the guiding authorities for the reservoir's safe yield of 8,730 AFY.)

² Total Demand was determined by the sum of entitlements held by the Lopez Reservoir contractors (Arroyo Grande, Oceano, Grover Beach, Pismo, CSA 12, and the Avila area).

³ 4,200 AFY is reserved for down stream releases

⁴ Difference is determined by the total supply minus the total demand and volume reserved for down stream releases.

WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Water Code

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.*
- (B) Residential plumbing retrofit.*
- (C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.*
- (D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.*
- (E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.*
- (F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.*
- (G) Public information programs.*
- (H) School education programs.*
- (I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.*
- (J) Wholesale agency programs.*
- (K) Conservation pricing.*
- (L) Water conservation coordinator.*
- (M) Water waste prohibition.*
- (N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.*

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California," dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

The County of San Luis Obispo, Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Zone 3) is the wholesale agency created solely to provide water from Lopez Reservoir to five nearby contracting communities in the County. Two of these communities are small and fall below the threshold for preparation of an urban water management plan, though they actively promote water efficiency. Each of these communities has taken different approaches that are most

appropriate to their situation. The details of these measures are described within documents prepared by those agencies. For the three larger communities these measures are also described within their individual UWMP.

The Zone 3 District, however, does encourage conservation and cooperates with these individual retailers. The Zone 3 District is also currently investigating new ways to promote conservation and is considering signing the statewide Memorandum of Understanding for Urban Water Conservation and will propose to its member agencies a joint conservation and urban water management planning for the 2010 plan. Conservation efforts in the County are more fully described in the District's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

As a wholesale agency Zone 3 is obligated to address DMMs 3, 4, 10, 11, 12 and 13. While the District has limited authority to implement remaining demand management measures, a brief description of our efforts are described below.

District Demand Measurement Measures

DMM 1 – Water Survey Programs for Single-Family Residential and Multi-Family Residential Customers (Applies to retail water agencies)

The District does not have any direct customers, and does not have the authority to conduct water audits/surveys for customers within the contracting agencies' service areas. In the future, Zone 3 staff will work with its member agencies to provide information that will assist them in conducting these surveys.

DMM 2 – Residential Plumbing Retrofit (Applies to retail water agencies)

The District does not have any direct customers or the authority to conduct plumbing retrofits for customers within the contracting agencies' service areas.

DMM 3 – System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

The District's transmission system is monitored monthly as part of the operations reporting process. As part of this process, losses due to leaks and other causes are measured. The average loss factor in the system is approximately 3.6%.

DMM 4 – Metering With Commodity Rates for All New Connections and Retrofit of Existing Connections

All connections between the County and its contracting agencies are metered. The Zone 3 contracting agencies are fully metered as well.

DMM 5 – Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

The District has funded and promoted the use of this large landscape water audit services (schools, parks, golf courses, etc.) throughout the County. This program is funded by the District and is performed in cooperation with the three Resource Conservation Districts in the region.

DMM 6 – High Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs (Applies to retail water agencies)

This measure is the responsibility of the individual water agencies. Zone 3 staff will work with its member agencies to encourage implementation of a program to promote high efficiency washing machines, and implementation of rebate programs where applicable.

DMM 7 – Public Information Programs

In cooperation with water retailers in San Luis Obispo County, the District funds and supports many public information programs. These include the spring newsletter prepared by the Partners in Water Conservation and the distribution of pamphlets in various public events. Programs also include participation in low water landscape exhibits at the annual Home Show and Mid-State Fair. The District also participates in a public information program to distribute soil moisture meters to home owners. Additional public information on conservation is given as part of the “Sammy the Steelhead” water quality programs.

DMM 8 – School Education Programs

The District does not currently conduct school education programs regarding water resources or conservation. These programs are conducted at the local level by contracting water agencies. Several local agencies have exemplary programs which reach many, perhaps all, of our local schools. These materials include programs developed by the state DWR, the American Water Works Association, Water Education Foundation and some locally developed programs. Zone 3 staff will continue to work with its member agencies to encourage ongoing education programs for local students.

DMM 9 – Conservation Programs for Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Accounts (Applies to retail water agencies)

As a wholesaler, the District does not have the authority to conduct commercial and industrial water conservation programs within the service areas of its contracting agencies. These audits are provided by the individual retail agencies. In the future, District staff will work with its member agencies to provide information that will assist them in conducting programs for their commercial, industrial and institutional accounts.

DMM 10 – Wholesale Agency Assistance Programs

The District is considering signing the statewide MOU for urban water conservation and initiating a joint conservation and urban water management planning effort with its contracting agencies. Through upcoming discussions regarding a joint program, we will determine the appropriate role for the District to play in helping local agencies implement the demand management measures. Implementation of demand management measures is discussed at the Zone 3 advisory committee and information is shared among the agencies. In the future, the District will work with local agencies to assess the water savings potential of these efforts.

DMM 11 – Conservation Pricing

As a wholesaler, the District does not have the authority to set rates for retail water/sewer customers. This authority lies with the individual retail water agencies and cities. During the next year the District will survey its contracting water agencies regarding their rate structures and will share information about model conserving rate structures with its member agencies.

DMM 12 – Conservation Coordinator

Currently the water resources engineer, Frank Honeycutt PE, with the County of San Luis Obispo Flood Control and Water Conservation District serves as the part-time water conservation coordinator. In the near future, the District will work with member agencies to consider creating a new, jointly funded staff position to further implement DMMs and best management practices in the MOU. Increased implementation of water conservation measures will also be identified through the IWRMP.

DMM 13 – Water Waste Prohibition

While, as a wholesaler, the District does not have the authority to implement water waste prohibitions for retail water customers, we will work with our member agencies to develop a model water waste prohibition ordinance. This model ordinance will include standard uses to be prohibited during identified shortage stages and will be shared with all member agencies.

DMM 14 – Residential Ultra-low Flush Toilet Replacement Program (Applies to retail agencies)

Ultra-low flush toilet replacement programs are being implemented by the individual retail water agencies. As a result of past droughts and limits on local water supplies, as well as changes to the plumbing code, many residential toilets have already been replaced. Neighboring communities such as the cities of Morro Bay and San Luis Obispo, have implemented ordinances such as retrofit-at-time-of-sale, and requirements for developers to retrofit existing homes and businesses as an offset to new water demand generated by their new project. The District will work more closely with its member agencies in the future to help assure effective implementation of this measure.

Additional information on demand management measures can be found in retailer UWMPs and in the District's IRWM.

EVALUATION OF DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES NOT IMPLEMENTED

Water Code

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

- (1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.*
- (2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.*
- (3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.*
- (4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.*

The Zone 3 District is either implementing or planning to implement applicable demand management measures. As described in the previous section, the District plans to pursue development of a joint water conservation program with its member agencies in order to increase the effectiveness of its efforts in the future.

PLANNED WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

Water Code

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

As previously stated, Zone 3 was solely created to deliver water from Lopez Reservoir to its five contracting retail water agencies. The safe yield of the reservoir exceeds the entitlements held by member agencies, with ample drought reserves. There are no plans to expand the project or increase the entitlements held by members.

DEVELOPMENT OF DESALINATED WATER

Water Code

(i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

The mission of Zone 3 District is solely to serve water from Lopez Reservoir to its five contracting retail agencies and there are more than ample supplies in the reservoir to meet contract obligations. A few agencies within San Luis Obispo County have considered use of desalinated water to meet their growing water needs. At this time, the District has no need for additional supplies, particularly for desalinated brackish or seawater which are very costly to treat. The District supports the efforts of local agencies pursuing desalinated water as a possible new source of supply.

WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Step One: Stages of Action

Water Code section 10632 (a)

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

(a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

Lopez Reservoir was constructed to provide a supplemental source to local water agencies dependent on groundwater. Several of the Zone 3 contractors also receive water from the State Water Project, which is delivered through the Coastal Branch Aqueduct.

At this time, the District is not authorized to develop additional sources of water. Local agencies receiving water from Zone 3 have the responsibility of determining additional sources of water to meet their needs.

The contracts between Zone 3 and the contracting agencies contain a drought clause that provides for the possibility of a 50.55% reduction of Lopez Water. As the wholesale agency, it is the responsibility of the County (Zone 3) to provide adequate notice to the contracting agencies regarding any projected reductions in deliveries. It is then the responsibility of the contracting agency to determine appropriate steps to supplement Lopez supplies with alternate sources, or impose water demand restrictions on their customers.

The contract between the County (Flood Control Zone 3) contains a drought provision that reads as follows:

“At times there may occur a shortage during any year in the quantity of water available for delivery to the (contracting) Agency by the District (Zone 3) pursuant to this contract. In such event no liability shall accrue against the District or any of its officers, agents or employees for any damage, direct or indirect, arising from a shortage on account of drought, or unavoidable causes. In any year in which such a shortage may occur for any cause so that the total quantity of water available to the District for distribution to the Agency and other agencies is less than the total of all quantities contracted for by the Agency and other agencies, the District shall apportion a percentage (the actual percentage is specific to the individual agency) of such total quantity of the water available to it to the Agency. The District shall give the Agency written notice as far in advance as possible of any such reduction in delivery.” (Source: Contract between Zone 3 and contracting water agency, executed on March 28, 1966, adopted by Zone 3, Resolution 141-66).

As described in the first section of this update, previous droughts have not caused a shortage of water in the Lopez system. **In previous droughts, all communities within Zone 3 have received their full allotment of water from Lopez Reservoir.** During the most recent drought, Zone 3 communities whose deliveries of water from other sources were reduced were able to purchase surplus Lopez Water. In addition to Lopez supplies, local communities also had groundwater as a back-up supply.

Step Two: Estimate of Minimum Supply for Next Three Years

Water Code section 10632 (b)

(b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

The District projects, based on historical experience and the substantial 4,200 acre-foot annual drought buffer, that it can meet its current contract obligation of 4,530 acre-feet per year. Therefore the minimum water supply available for the next three years, to meet obligations to contract agencies, is 4,530 acre-feet per year.

Step Three: Catastrophic Supply Interruption Plan

Water Code section 10632 (c)

(c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

The District recognizes the potential for a catastrophic interruption of supply, which may result from an earthquake, regional power outage or terrorist attack. The District has applied for a Proposition 50, Chapter 3 grant to install a SCADA system to improve monitoring and communication of any problem which might interrupt the supply of water to its contract agencies. The District is coordinating this effort with its member agencies.

Step Four: Prohibitions, Penalties and Consumption Reduction Methods

Water Code section 10632 (d-f)

(d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.

(e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

(f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

Under its contract with member agencies, Zone 3 District does not have the authority to impose prohibitions against specific water use practices or charge penalties. The District does recognize that emergency regulation by the State may impose prohibitions on water use by customers within the service areas of Zone 3 contractors. The District will work with its member agencies to assure coordination of effort during water shortage periods and provide assistance as they implement their own restrictions.

Step Five: Analysis of Revenue Impacts of Reduce Sales During Shortages

Water Code section 10632 (g)

(g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

The District's revenues come from property tax receipts and direct billing of contractors. This process would not change with a reduction, or cessation of flow, as these are fixed revenues. Impacts to Zone 3 would be limited to a possible temporary reassignment of Operations Personnel.

Step Six: Draft Ordinance and Use Monitoring Procedure

Water Code section 10632 (h & i)

(h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

(i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

The Lopez Water Supply System Drought Contingency Plan was adopted in 1992. A copy of the plan and the resolution can be found in Appendix C. The contracts between Zone 3 and the contracting agencies contain a drought clause that provides for the possibility of a 50.55% reduction of Lopez Water. As the wholesale agency, it is the responsibility of the Zone 3 to provide adequate notice to the contracting agencies regarding any projected reductions in

deliveries. It is then the responsibility of the contracting agency to determine appropriate steps to supplement Lopez supplies with alternate sources, or impose water demand restrictions on their customers.

RECYCLED WATER PLAN

Water Code

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. To the extent practicable, the preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies....

The County of San Luis Obispo is supportive the using of recycled wastewater. As previously discussed, Zone 3 is a "wholesaler" of water. Zone 3 was formed solely to finance and operate a reservoir, a treatment plant, and a transmission main for the benefit of several water purveyors including the Cities of Pismo Beach, Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, the Oceano Community Services District along with a number of smaller water purveyors. Operating a wastewater collection system or wastewater treatment plant is well beyond the scope and legal jurisdiction of Zone 3. Wastewater collection and treatment is adequately serviced by other local agencies. Water recycling projects are the responsibility of local sanitation districts in conjunction with local water agencies and are addressed by individual contractors in their Urban Water Management Plans.

Local sanitation agencies are working with the County of San Luis Obispo to examine the potential for recycled wastewater projects in the area. This information will be gathered as part of the County's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan.

WATER QUALITY IMPACTS ON RELIABILITY

Water Code section 10634

10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Zone 3 is responsible for operation and regulatory compliance of the Lopez Water Treatment Plant (WTP). One of the District's goals is to ensure the safety of the public by meeting current and impending regulations established by the State of California. The WTP meets current standards, though it is currently being upgraded to more effectively comply with new standards such as the Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY

Water Code section 10635

10635 (a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

(c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

As a wholesale agency, water supply within Flood Control Zone 3 is equivalent to the Safe Yield supply of Lopez Reservoir. Demand within Flood Control Zone 3 is equivalent to the entitlements held by the contracting agencies. Table 10 reflects the supply and demand comparison for the years 2000 through 2020. The entitlements to Lopez Reservoir will remain constant at 4,530 acre-feet per year through the year 2020. In years when surplus water is available from Lopez, the actual demand may be higher to reflect purchases from the surplus account. In addition to the entitlements held by the contracting agencies, Flood Control Zone 3 reserves water for downstream releases to maintain flows in the Creek. In a normal year, 4,200

acre-feet are reserved for downstream releases. The actual amount of water released depends on conditions in the Creek and water available from the Lopez Reservoir.

Table 11 contains a comparison of the amount of water available during project average, single and multiple dry water years and the projected demand based on past demand during those same years. The difference between the supply and demand under these conditions shows a deficit. In actuality, the Lopez contractors have never been short on their entitlement and have been able to purchase surplus water in most years. The negative value that represents the difference is actually the surplus water that was purchased from the excess water not release downstream during the previous year. Flood Control Zone 3 will be able to meet its contractual obligations to serve contracting agencies, even in single and multiple dry years.

| TABLE 11. SUPPLY RELIABILITY AND DEMAND COMPARISON | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|
| | Average Water Year ¹ | Single Dry Water Year ² | Multiple Dry Water Years | | |
| | | | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
| Total Supply ³ | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 | 8,730 |
| Total Demand ⁴ | 5,401 | 5,502 | 5,586 | 5,804 | 5,502 |
| Reserved for Down Stream Release ⁵ | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 |
| Difference ⁶ | -871 | -972 | -1,056 | -1,274 | -972 |

¹ Average water year is 1992 as defined in Table 5 of this report.

² Single water year is 1990 as defined in Table 5 of this report.

³ Sources: Lopez Project Hydrology Review, June 1962 and Hydrologic Balance of Arroyo Grande Groundwater Basin, November 1962. (Note: A June 1983 report "Safe Yield Study for Lopez Reservoir" by James M. Montgomery Engineers, Inc. indicated a safe yield of 8,190 AFY. However, the two 1962 studies are considered to be the guiding authorities for the reservoir's safe yield of 8,730 AFY.)

⁴ Total Demand was determined by the sum of entitlements held by the contractors plus surplus water from the previous water year.

⁵ 4,200 AFY is reserved for down stream releases

⁶ Difference value represents sales of surplus water (excess downstream release water) from the previous water year.

ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF UWMP

Water Code:

10640. Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630).

The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code . The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately

**County of San Luis Obispo – Zone 3; Lopez Reservoir
Urban Water Management Plan Update
2005**

owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

10644. (a) An urban water supplier shall file with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be filed with the department and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

(b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has filed its plan with the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

10645. Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

NOTES :

Government Code section 6066. Publication of notice pursuant to this section shall be once a week for two successive weeks. Two publications in a newspaper published once a week or oftener, with at least five days intervening between the respective publication dates not counting such publication dates, are sufficient. The period of notice commences upon the first day of publication and terminates at the end of the fourteenth day, including therein the first day.

Public Participation:

The draft Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) was presented to the Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3 Technical Advisory Committee (which includes representatives of each Zone 3 retail water agency contractor) on November 3, 2005 and to the Zone 3 Advisory Committee on November 17, 2005. The Zone 3 Advisory Committee is comprised of officials from each of the retail water purveyors served by Zone 3. The UWMP was also made available to each of the land use planning department within the area covered by the UWMP. Their input was incorporated into the final UWMP.

Plan Adoption:

The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 3 retained a consultant to prepare this plan. The plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on December 20, 2005 and submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) within 30 days of adoption. A copy of the Resolution of Plan Adoption signed by the Zone 3 Board is attached to the cover letter addressed to DWR and is included as Appendix A of the Plan. The UWMP includes all information necessary to meet the requirements of California Water Code Division 6, Part 2.6 (Urban Water Management Planning).

REFERENCES AND LINKS

Arroyo Grande Creek Habitat Conservation Plan

<http://www.slocountywater.org/csa-zones/zone3/agcreek.htm>

Lopez Water Treatment Plant Audit

<http://www.slocountywater.org/csa-zones/zone3/lopez-audit.htm>

San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

<http://www.slocountywater.org/reports/irwm/index.htm>

City of Arroyo Grande Public Works

http://www.arroyogrande.org/public_works/index.php

City of Grover Beach Community Development Department

<http://www.grover.org/commdev.htm>

City of Pismo Beach Engineering Department

<http://www.pismo-beach.org/SITE/index/index.html>

Avila Beach Community Services District

<http://www.slocountywater.org/will-serve/other-providers/avilacsd.htm>

Oceano Community Services District

<http://www.nvo.com/oceanocsd>

San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation

<http://www.slocountywater.org>

Appendix A. Resolution of Plan Adoption

DRAFT

Resolution No. _____

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE 2005 URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT ZONE 3 (LOPEZ RESERVOIR) AS REQUIRED BY THE CALIFORNIA URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING ACT, CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6, PART 2.6

The following resolution is now offered and read:

WHEREAS the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 (Water Code Section 10610 et seq., known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act) during the 1983-84 Regular Session, and as amended subsequently, which mandates that every retail and wholesale water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan, the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3 is an urban water wholesaler providing water to a population of over 49,000; and

WHEREAS the Plan must be adopted by December 31, 2005, after public review and hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty days of adoption; and

WHEREAS the County has therefore contracted with a consultant to prepare a draft Urban Water Management Plan for the Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3; and

WHEREAS the County circulated said Plan among local retail water suppliers contracted to receive water from Lopez Reservoir; and

WHEREAS the County conducted a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Plan on Tuesday, December 20, 2000; and

WHEREAS the County shall file said Plan with the California Department of Water Resources by January 30, 2006;

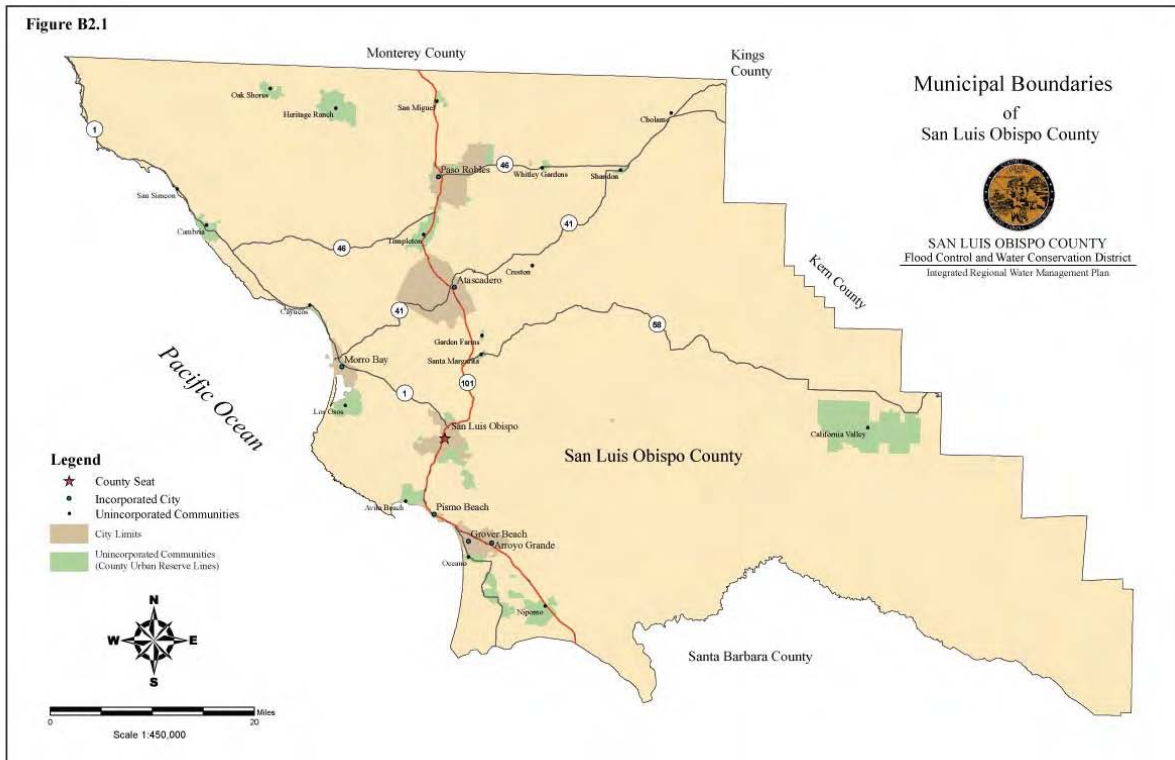
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3:

1. That the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan is hereby approved.
2. That the Manager of the Utilities Division of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District is hereby authorized and directed to submit the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan to the Department of Water Resources within 30 days of execution of this Resolution.

Appendix B

Maps of San Luis Obispo County and Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Zone 3

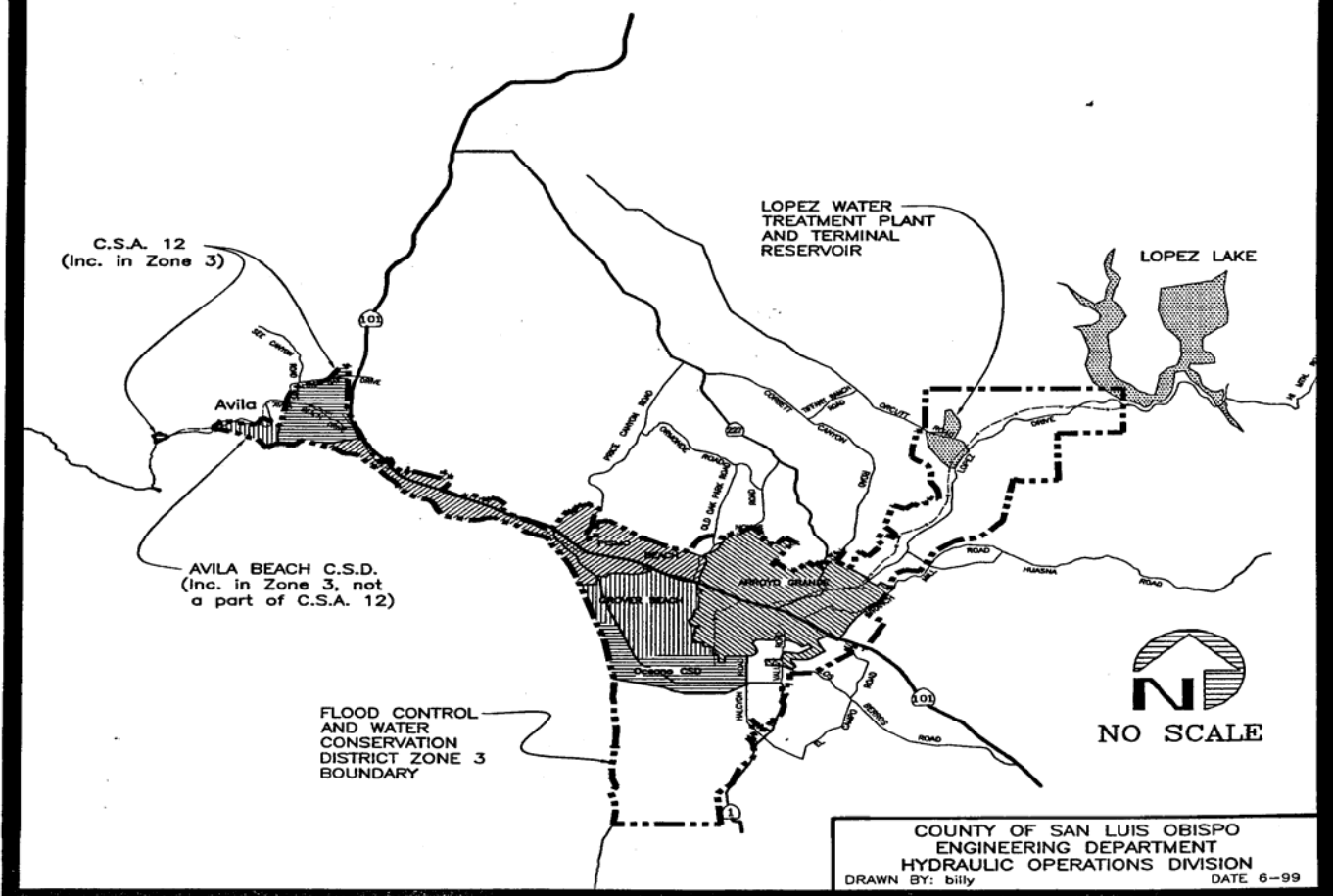
MAPS



APPENDIX B

COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
ZONE 3 – LOPEZ WATER SYSTEMS

BOUNDARY MAP



Appendix C. Lopez Water Supply System Drought Contingency Plan

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
ZONE 3

LOPEZ WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

DISTRICT DESCRIPTION

Zone 3 of the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was established to construct and operate the Lopez water supply system, which consists of a 51,800 A.F. reservoir providing both supply and recreation uses, a 960 A.F. terminal reservoir providing a 30-day retention, a 6 MGD water treatment plant and a 16 mile water transmission line with turnouts to various contractors.

The contractors are primarily municipal water purveyors: The Cities of Arroyo Grande, Grover City, and Pismo Beach, the Oceano Community Services District, and County Service Area 12 which in turn serves 19 subcontractors (the largest three entitlements of which are held by the Avila County Water District, the Port San Luis Harbor District, and the City of Pismo Beach).

In addition, stream releases are made from the main reservoir to replenish groundwater which serves high intensity agricultural users in the Arroyo Grande Valley, Cienega Valley, and the Cities of Arroyo Grande, Grover City and Pismo Beach plus the Oceano Community Services District, but not CSA No. 12.

The 8,730 A.F. yield of the project has been apportioned by agreements. Each of the contractors and subcontractors have contractual entitlements. No peaking or fire flow capacity is required of Zone 3, though in practice, the contractors have occasionally utilized the system for such purposes.

Stream releases, likewise, are provided a specific entitlement; however, management of the releases to avoid surface flow to the ocean has generally resulted in an unreleased portion which is offered to the contractors as surplus water.

COORDINATED PLANNING

Due to the contractual obligations, Zone 3 has little operational flexibility. It exists to serve the contractors and the taxpayers within Zone 3. Within the flow and entitlement limits of the contracts, it operates in direct response to the contractors' demands. Thus, it has been the consensus of the recipients that water continue to be delivered upon demand until no water is available (rather than to ration the supply to preserve reservoir storage).

WATER USE

Deliveries to date have been normal See Operations Report of December 31, 1991

WORST CASE WATER SUPPLY AVAILABILITY

With approximately 22,000 A.F. presently in storage, if there were no inflows to the reservoir and deliveries continued unabated, the system would be out of water in approximately 1½ years. With minimal rainfall (a more realistic appraisal), the outlook would be extended an additional year. Continuing deliveries and drawing down the reservoir to the 4,000 A. F. minimum pool is being proposed. Evaporation losses from the reservoir have been approximately 2,000 A.F./Yr. Groundwater sources, which are largely insulated from this effect, are available to the municipal contractors and to the agricultural sector. Groundwater sources are not available to CSA No. 12.

CSA No. 12 users are most at risk since they have no alternative source of supply. However, their usage is sufficiently small (approximately 80 A.F./Yr.) that any rainfall should be able to supply their needs. Alternatively, water could be obtained from the minimum pool (4,000 A.F.) or purchased from a groundwater source and delivered by the pipeline system.

STAGES OF ACTION

None are contemplated.

MANDATORY PROHIBITIONS ON WATER USE

Due to contractual obligations, Zone 3 has no ability to impose any such prohibitions. Zone 3 does recognize that emergency regulation by the State may impose prohibitions on water use.

CONSUMPTION LIMITS

Due to contractual obligations, Zone 3 has no ability to impose limits. Zone 3 does recognize that emergency regulation by the State may impose consumption limits.

PENALTIES OR CHARGES FOR EXCESSIVE USE

Not applicable.

ANALYSIS OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Zone 3 operates on property tax receipts and billings to contractors. This process would not change with a reduction, or cessation of flow. Impacts to Zone 3 would be limited to a possible temporary reassignment of Operations Personnel.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

This plan needs no implementation, as it is a reaffirmation of current operations.

WATER USE MONITORING PROCEDURES

Not applicable.

PLAN ADOPTION STANDARDS

This plan needs no adoption as it is a reaffirmation of current operations.

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BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

of the

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Tues day June 9, 1992

PRESENT: Supervisors Harry Ovitt, Evelyn Delany, Ruth Brackett,
David Blakely, and Chairperson Laurence L. Laurent

ABSENT: None

RESOLUTION NO. 92-287

RESOLUTION OF THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL
AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT APPROVING
THE LOPEZ WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

WHEREAS, the San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 3 operates the Lopez Water Supply System; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 11 requires submittal of an urban water management plan to the State Department of Water Resources; and

WHEREAS, the Advisory Committee of Zone 3 has recommended approval of the Lopez Water Supply System Drought Contingency Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of the District hereby approves the Lopez Water Supply System Drought Contingency Plan, a copy of which is attached hereto as "Exhibit A"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Drought Contingency Plan be transmitted to the State Department of Water Resources.

County of San Luis Obispo – Zone 3; Lopez Reservoir
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Upon motion of Supervisor Delany, seconded
by Supervisor Blakely, and on the following roll
call vote, to wit:

AYES: Supervisors Delany, Blakely, Ovitt, Brackett, Chairperson Laurent

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAINING: None

the foregoing resolution is hereby adopted

LAURENCE L. LAURENT

Chairman of the Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:


FRANCIS M. COONEY

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

[SEAL]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL EFFECT:

JAMES B. LINDHOLM, JR.
County Counsel

By: 
Deputy County Counsel

Dated: June 2, 1992

a\tb\dcp.rsl.ams

County of San Luis Obispo – Zone 3; Lopez Reservoir
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA, }
County of San Luis Obispo, } ss.

I, FRANCIS M. COONEY, County Clerk and ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, in and for the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of an order made by the Board of Supervisors, as the same appears spread upon their minute book.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said Board of Supervisors, affixed this 23rd day of June, 1992.

(SEAL)

FRANCIS M. COONEY
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board
of Supervisors
By *Karen L. Jusco*
Deputy Clerk.

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