

Attachment 2. RWMG Approved Grant Application Suite of Projects Summary Statements

Project 1: CSA 23-Atascadero-Garden Farms Emergency Intertie

Project Proponent: SLOCOFC&WCD

The community of Santa Margarita (CSA 23) depends on groundwater as their only source of drinking water. The groundwater supply is sufficient to provide for the existing water needs of the CSA 23 service area, but has been historically affected by drought and is at significant risk during the current on-going drought. The most direct and cost effective method of providing emergency water to CSA 23 is a connection with Atascadero Mutual Water Company (AMWC) and Garden Farms Community Water District (GF) through construction of an approximately 2.5 mile waterline within the El Camino Real right-of-way. Construction of the AMWC and GF Emergency Intertie will provide CSA 23 access to treated water from AMWC and GF in the event of a CSA 23 water supply emergency. AMWC has access to reliable water supply sources that CSA 23 cannot currently access, including the Nacimiento Water Project and the Salinas River underflow.

If DWR awards the San Luis Obispo County IRWM Region grant funding in September, staff will return to your Board to execute contracts for work on this project.

Project 2: Heritage Ranch Community Services District Emergency Turnout

Project Proponent: Heritage Ranch CSD

The Heritage Ranch Community Services District (HRCSD) has only one source of water (gallery well in Nacimiento River) that serves about 3,500 residents, a public school, and a small commercial center. However, this water is unavailable once flow in the Nacimiento River drops to dead pool elevation. The projected flow in the Nacimiento River during the 2014 peak summer demand will be the lowest flow in over twenty years. The HRCSD is under a mandatory Stage 2 alert for all water users, prohibiting outdoor irrigation and limiting other outdoor water uses. If the drought continues in 2015, further stages will be implemented.

This project will provide an emergency turnout from the Nacimiento Water Project (pipeline), which allows the HRCSD's water treatment plant to receive raw lake water during extreme drought conditions (i.e., when the Nacimiento Reservoir level is at or near dead pool elevation). The HRCSD is under mandate by the California Department of Public Health to implement this project to ensure an alternative water supply during drought conditions.

Project 3: Cambria Community Services District Emergency Water Supply

Project Proponent: Cambria CSD

Cambria Community Services District (CCSD) provides water for the unincorporated town of Cambria and relies solely on two narrow groundwater aquifers for its potable water supply. CCSD's main supply aquifer is drawn down during the summer dry season and peak tourist period before being recharged during the winter rainy season. Due to drought periods or the late arrival of seasonal rainfall during normal years, CCSD's aquifers can become perilously low during late summer and early fall. These low aquifer levels can lead to saltwater intrusion of the main supply aquifer and a host of other operational problems. The chronic pattern of dry season shortages also resulted in CCSD declaring a Water Code 350 emergency in November 2001, which is still in effect.

To address these issues, an indirect water reuse project is being constructed under an emergency permit. This project will draw brackish groundwater from a new well near existing wastewater effluent percolation ponds, provide advanced treatment at the wastewater plant, and inject the treated water upstream of CCSD's existing potable groundwater wells in a location that will provide the State required 60 days of travel time. This project will supply the community with approximately 250 acre-feet of critically needed water during the six-month dry season period.

Project 4: San Simeon Community Services District Small Scale Recycled Water

Project Proponent: San Simeon CSD

For the past 20 years, the San Simeon Community Services District (SSCSD) has experienced saltwater intrusion when groundwater well levels reach 14 feet below sea level. The increased chloride level is causing damage to water-using appliances in the region. The SSCSD is currently under a Stage 3 Emergency with low groundwater levels and high seawater intrusion with seawater intrusion expected to increase during summer months. Outdoor irrigation has been prohibited and strict mandatory reductions of water use are in place. The community may run out of potable water by the end of the summer with no alternate water supply.

SSCSD is operating Phase 1 of the Small Scale Recycled Water Project under approved permits from the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Through the use of water trucks and trailers, SSCSD is delivering a portion of the recycled water to residents and hotels for irrigation and laundry which is helping to offset potable water use. The remaining recycled water is being discharged, unused, into the ocean. This grant project will install a piping network to deliver the entire stream of recycled water throughout SSCSD for non-potable uses. With distribution of all the recycled water, the risk to SSCSD's potable water supply will be reduced while also improving the SSCSD's fire flow and storage requirements.

Project 5: Nacimiento-Salinas-CMC Emergency Intertie

Project Proponent: SLOCOFC&WCD

Several regionally significant government facilities and institutions in the Chorro Valley – the California Men's Colony, County jail, County Emergency Operations Center, County Operations Center, Cuesta Community College as well as the City of Morro Bay - rely heavily on, and in some cases solely on, State Water. The unreliability of State Water this year (scheduled 5% delivery) and in the future has increased the need for local supply redundancy through strategic interties between water conveyance facilities.

The proposed Project generally consists of: 1) construction of an intertie between the Nacimiento and Salinas Water Systems, 2) replacement of a 0.8-mile section of the existing Salinas Pipeline, and 3) construction of a 0.8-mile extension of the Salinas Pipeline to the California Men's Colony Water Treatment Plant. Under agreements yet to be formalized, this project will provide the infrastructure to convey locally sourced reservoir water to the above facilities and community as needed in an extended drought, State Water shutdown or other emergencies.

If DWR awards the San Luis Obispo County IRWM Region grant funding in September, staff will return to your Board to execute contracts for work on this project.