Board of Directors
San Simeon Community Services District

BOARD PACKET

Wednesday, -October 10, 2012
Regular Meeting 6:00 pm

Cavalier Banquet Room
250 San Simeon Avenue
San Simeon, CA

Prepared by APT water

AGENDA
SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING
Wednesday, October 10, 2012
6:00 pm

CAVALIER BANQUET ROOM
250 San Simeon Avenue
San Simeon, CA

Note; All comments concerning any item on the agenda are to be directed to the Board Chairperson

1. NO CLOSED SESSION

2. REGULAR SESSION: 6:00

A. Roll Call

B. Pledge of Allegiance

3. PUBLIC COMMENT:

Any member of the public may address and ask questions of the Board relating to any matter within the Board's jurisdiction, provided the matter is not on the Board's agenda, or pending before the Board. Presentations are limited to three (3) minutes or otherwise at the discretion of the chair.

A. Sheriff's Report – Report for September

4. STAFF REPORTS

A. General Manager's Report

1. **Staff Activity** – Report on Staff activities for the month of September.
2. **Grants, Loans and Partnership Opportunities** – Update on USDA Loan
3. **Small Scale Recycled Water Project** – Verbal update on Status of project.
4. **Rip Rap update** – Verbal update.

B. Superintendent's Report

1. **Wastewater Treatment Plant** – Summary of operations and maintenance for September.
2. **Water Distribution Systems** – Distribution performance for the Month of September.

3. **District Streets Maintenance** – Summary of street maintenance.

C. **District Financial Summary** – Update on Monthly Financial Status for close of business September 30, 2012.

D. **District Counsel's Report** – Oral Report on current issues.

5. ITEMS OF BUSINESS

A. **Approval of last month's minutes** - September 12, 2012.

B. **Approval of Disbursements Journal** – October 10, 2012.

6. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

A. **Discussion to work with Terry Lambeth as a consultant to the District.**

B. **Discussion of Vacant Water Committee seat.**

C. **Discussion of the Central Coastal California Seismic Imaging Project.**

7. **Board Committee Reports** – Oral Report from Committee Members.

8. **Board Reports** – Oral Report from Board Members on current issues.

9. BOARD/STAFF GENERAL DISCUSSIONS AND PROPOSED AGENDA ITEMS

10. ADJOURNMENT

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Charles Grace

Staff Activities for September

General Manager's Report
October 10, 2012

1. **Staff Activity** – Report on Staff activities for the month of September. Along with billing and collections, Staff Worked with Phoenix Eng. on the USDA Bid Package. APT Staff has been attending California Department of Public Health (CDPH) meetings and preparing the compliance report for submittal to the CDPH and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Staff has prepared and submitted the Small Scale Recycled Water Project Completion Report to the RWQCB. Staff is coordinating with a concrete contractor to do some sidewalk repair on Avonne Avenue.

2. **Grants, Loans and Partnership Opportunities** –

   USDA Loan:

   Staff is working with the USDA and Phoenix engineering in preparation of the construction bid package.

3. **Small Scale Recycled Water Project** –

   The District received comments from the CDPH on the draft compliance reports. Staff then met with the CDPH on September 27th and resubmitted the enclosed compliance report.

4. **Rip Rap update** –

   Verbal Report from Cathy Novak.

Phoenix Civil Engineering, Inc.

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Mr. Mir Ali
California Department of Public Health
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013

October 1, 2012

San Simeon Community Services District – Small Scale Water Recycling Facility – Project Compliance Testing Results and Request for Permit

Dear Mr. Ali-

This letter incorporates the compliance testing information that was initially collected for the above project, explanations of the data and equipment parameters, and responses to review comments by California Department of Public Health (CDPH) review staff. Initially, the treatment system was operated and tested for compliance for five weeks. During that time, continued troubleshooting of the programming and treatment parameters were refined. Some of the initial test results reflected that continued troubleshooting.

BACKGROUND

The Small Scale Water Recycling Facility (SSWRF) is comprised of an Amiad AMF 36k filter, a HiPOx ozone disinfection system, an influent (pre-filter) and an effluent (post-filter) turbidity meter, two 2,500 gallon storage tanks and three motorized valves. The system is operated only by San Simeon Community Services District (District) operations staff. The SSWRF is co-located at the existing District wastewater treatment plant at 9245 Balboa Avenue in the community of San Simeon. The normal operating flow of the SSWRF is 25 gpm. The community wastewater treatment plant has an average daily flow of 80,000 gallons per day (55 gpm average). The discharge from the secondary wastewater treatment plant is discharged to the ocean through an outfall. Because the SSWRF is a small stream treatment plant and the demand in the community for recycled water is in its initial phase, the system is designed so that the storage tanks are flow through and allow the treated water to flow from the bottom through the overflow at the top of the tank and the water returns to the wastewater treatment plant chlorine contact chamber when the water is not being utilized in the community. This is to reduce the potential for water sitting in the storage tanks unused for long periods of time when there is no system demand. There is no piped distribution system for the recycled water in the community at this time. This phase of the project will require the District operator to manually fill an approved water trailer or water truck and manually irrigate the identified areas with the recycled water. Additional information on the treatment and operation of the system is provided in the project Title 22 Engineering Report, dated February 10, 2012 (attached).

The SSWRF includes the influent and effluent turbidity meters to monitor the compliance with the turbidity requirements in the regulations and the conditional approval letters. The turbidity meter readings are monitored by the HiPOx interface. This component is responsible for powering on the influent pump, recirculation pump, operating the motorized ball valves to direct flow during backwashing, normal operation and if water is out of compliance. The system is automated and can be monitored or modified by the operator. The turbidity meter signals track the turbidity of the influent and filtered effluent that is being treated. If the turbidity values are out of compliance, the HiPOx system will activate a motorized ball valve that will discharge the out of compliance water to the wastewater treatment plant equalization basin. To correct the exceedance, the operator will be notified of an alarm and a manual reset will be required. To accommodate turbidity meter erroneous readings for some of the parameters (>2 NTU effluent and 5 NTU influent), a timer is included in the HiPOx unit that has a programmable set

period of time to continuously receive turbidity exceedance readings from the turbidity meters before determining the water is out of compliance. This process and the set points are described below, but for example, if the turbidity meters register a value that is greater than 2 NTU, a timer will monitor the reading for 10 seconds before opening a ball valve to forward the water to the wastewater treatment plant equalization basin. From that point, the equalization basin contents are forwarded to the beginning of the wastewater treatment plant headworks for processing.

The HiPOx unit can also automatically shut down the system (pumps, valves or the disinfection system). The filter receives its own power and it will sit in standby mode for short periods of time. The Amiad filter and HiPOx disinfection system are linked from a communication standpoint and when the filter requires a backwash, the HiPOx automatically makes changes (turns pumps on/off, operates valves, etc.) during the backwash.

COMPLIANCE TESTING RESULTS

At this time, the District has resumed the compliance testing in order to demonstrate that the system is operating as designed and in compliance with the CDPH Title 22 Regulations. The attached agreed upon compliance testing outlines the following activities. The status of each of the activity is noted.

1. Prove that the San Simeon Community Services District (SSCSD) HiPOx System will provide a CT treatment of 1.0mg/L·min.

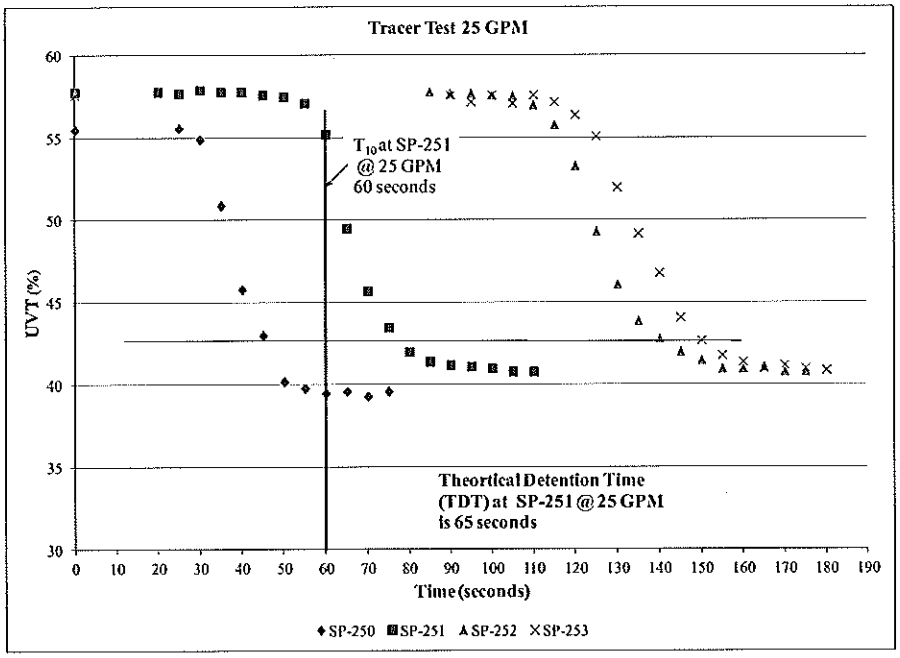
   Methods:

   1a) Perform hydraulic efficiency tracer testing on the reactor at low, medium and high flows. Table 1 in the Bioassay Testing Protocol (Appendix) demonstrates the testing protocol. The protocol states that a dye such as Super-Hume will be injected into the reactor at the location of the ozone injection site at various flows. Samples will be drawn every 5 seconds to determine the time it takes for the dye to travel to the ozone residual monitor. A tracer injection pump will inject enough tracer to reduce the UVT by 10%. UV transmittance testing will indicate the drop in UV transmittance and indicate the efficiency of the contactor.
   RESULT: Completed. The tracer study charts showing the study results for three different flow rates (15, 25 and 30 gpm). These three flow rates were selected because the target flow rate for the SSWRF is 25 gpm. It is recognized that if the plant is operated greater than the 25 gpm flow rate, additional tracer study testing will be required to be submitted and approved. The tracer was injected downstream of the flow meter for the three different flow rates. Results were measured at four different sample ports (SP) and the values of ultraviolet transmissivity (UVT) were plotted on the attached graphs as a function of time measured after the injection of the tracer product. Sample port SP-251 was used for the compliance testing. The testing shows that the normal treatment system operation of 25 gpm provides a contact time (CT) of 65 seconds. Refer to the attached compliance testing reports (Tables 1 through 3 and graphs for verification). The tables show that at certain ports the testing was stopped at different times than other ports. That is because the UVT values had stabilized at that port and no further monitoring was deemed necessary. Table 4 is a summary of the tracer study calculations.

   In addition, Table 1 (15 gpm) at the 60 second timeframe, SP 250 is blank because

the sample bottle broke and the sample could not be measured.

1b) Tracer test results will determine the hydraulic efficiency factor which will be added to the CT calculations on the HiPOx system. Using the tracer test data, conservative values will be applied to the CT calculation.
RESULT: Completed. Refer to Tables 1 through 3 in the attached compliance testing reports. The Tracer Tests involved the addition of a dye and measure the change in UVT%. As an example for the Tracer Test at 25 gpm, the t_{10} was measured to be 60 seconds. The theoretical detection time (TDT) was 65 seconds. The ratio of the t_{10} to the TDT is the baffling factor (BF) which range from 0.1 represent an unbaffled tank with significant short circuiting to an upper bound value of 1.0 representing a ideal plug flow condition as described by the Interim Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. The BF for the system at San Simeon is 0.92 as shown below. SP-251 is where the residual ozone is measured to calculate the CT. The CT is calculated as: CT=Volume/Flow*Residual Ozone*0.92
Tables 1 through 3 and the associated graphs include the baffling factor calculations and the t_{10} values for the three flow rates.



1c) CT tests will be performed to evaluate ozone demand tests. Site specific sampling will be required to validate oxidant demand. Table 2 in the Bioassay Testing Protocol demonstrates the sampling required.
RESULT: Completed. Refer to Table 5 in the attached compliance testing reports for more information. As can be seen from the data, the ozone demand is calculated by determining the ozone applied to the system less the ozone residual measured. The ozone supplied to the system is calculated from the oxygen flow, the water flow and the actual ozone gas concentration. The average ozone demand of the water was 8.14 mg/L.

The District has determined through the compliance testing that the system will be operated at a CT of 2.4 to 3.0 mg/L-min. This will ensure that the disinfection will be achieved in the system. The CT cannot be lower than 1.0 mg-min/L which is the value that is hard wired into the system in order to be in compliance with the regulations. The HiPOx system continuously monitors the CT set point, the residual and the flow rate and makes adjustments to the ozone being injected.

2. Prove that the San Simeon Community Services District (SSCSD) HiPOx System will treat a 5-log inactivation of poliovirus.

   Methods:

   2a) The 5-log reduction of poliovirus equates to a 6.5-log reduction of MS2 coliphage. The MS2 coliphage acts as a safe testing surrogate. A MS2 coliphage spiking solution will be injected into the HiPOx influent. Performing tests as defined by Table 3 of the Bioassay Testing Protocol, samples will be taken after HiPOx treatment to verify that 6.5-log inactivation of MS2 (5-log inactivation of poliovirus) is attained at a CT of 1.0mg/L·min.
   RESULT: Completed. Refer to Table 5 in the attached compliance testing reports. From that data, it can be seen that for the 18 sample incidents, there was a log inactivation of the MS2 that ranged from 6.19 to 7.75. There were two instances when the data was compromised. At sampling test #5, the sample bottle broke and the sample was not able to be analyzed. At sampling test #12, the result shows that MS2 concentration remained at 1.20E+02 pfu/ml. This result indicates contamination of the sample in the team's opinion. It is clearly an anomaly when compared to the remaining 16 test points. For example, test #12 CT value was 1 mg-min/L and the flow was 25 gpm. In tests #10 and #11, which also had a flow rate of 25 gpm, the CT values were 0.5 and 0.75 mg-min/L, respectively. In tests #10 and #11 the MS2 sample concentration was <1 pfu/ml.

   There were also instances of sporadic total coliform positive results during the compliance testing. During that time, the CT was increased to better achieve the disinfection of the treated water and the sample point was relocated from its initial location. It is believed that the sporadic total coliform positive results are an environmental issue attributed the proximity of the equalization basin where the raw sewage is temporarily stored awaiting forwarding to the headworks for processing. It is believed that the equalization basin contents were being atmospherically deposited on the sample location.

3. Monitor the Amiad filtration system to verify compliance with the requirement that the turbidity in the filtered water shall not exceed an average of 2 NTU within a 24-hour period, 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period, and 10 NTU at any time.
   RESULT: Completed. Refer to the attached compliance testing reports. Table 6 in the Appendix shows the average morning and evening turbidity sampling results. The turbidity meters sampled the influent (pre-filter) and effluent (post-filter). Obviously, the turbidity data collected was substantial and it did not make sense to reproduce it all for this report. An overall average turbidity value (influent and effluent) was calculated for each day based on the total samples collected. Table 6 presents the comparison of the two values. It should be noted that the SSWRF components were being calibrated during some of the testing. For example, the recirculation pump experienced a seal failure during the latter half of the

test sampling. In order to continue to gather the data and complete the testing protocol sampling, the treatment system was shut off and was only operated at times when the total coliform and E. Coli samples were to be obtained. That is why it can be seen that the influent turbidity originating from the wastewater treatment plant clarifiers is so low (<1 NTU). This is because the turbidity meter sampling was occurring from the influent pipeline even when the system was not operating – essentially in a closed system. The lack of flowing influent meant that the influent sample was settling out in the pipeline. Those values brought the turbidity meter reading average down to below 1 NTU which is not representative of the influent wastewater from the clarifiers. The recirculation pump was inoperable from August 23rd through the rest of the test period. The system was being calibrated until mid July which meant that as the turbidity meters continued to operate and gather data, the values were being recorded whether or not the system was treating water. The result is that the average values for the day are much lower because the amount of non system operating turbidity readings could have been far greater in quantity than the readings that were representative of when the system was functioning properly.

In addition, there were some instances where the data reflect an influent value that is higher than the filtered effluent. This relates again to the recirculation pump being out of service and the system being operated only to obtain the necessary total coliform and E. Coli samples. Because of this issue with the recirculation pump during the sampling events, the District has resumed the sampling to demonstrate that the samples are in compliance when the system is operating in automatic mode and not operator controlled.

To achieve compliance with the system design, the system components are such that there is an influent (pre-filter) turbidity meter and an effluent (post-filter) turbidity meter. As outlined in the Engineering Report, the two turbidity meters send a signal to the HiPOx system interface transmitting the turbidity reading result. Depending on the signal, if the effluent turbidity meter obtains a turbidity value that is greater than 2 NTU, the signal is monitored by the HiPOx system interface which starts a timer. If the effluent turbidity meter continues to register an exceedance of 2 NTU for longer than 10 seconds, the HiPOx system interface overrides the current treatment sequence and a motorized ball valve opens which forwards the processed water to the wastewater treatment plant equalization basin. No treated water is forwarded to the storage tanks. An alarm is registered that requires the operator to clear it before the system can be returned to normal operation. For the influent turbidity meter, it is also monitored by the HiPOx system and if the meter registers a value greater than 5 NTU for 15 minutes, the HiPOx system will forward the water to the equalization basin and not the storage tanks. A turbidity reading of 10 NTU will initiate the forwarding of the water to the equalization basin instantaneously.

AMIAD FILTER CONDITIONAL LETTER REQUIREMENTS

On August 31st the compliance testing was deemed complete by the manufacturers of the filtration and disinfection systems. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) conditional approval letter (attached), dated June 8, 2009 for the filtration system outlines the following criteria as a condition of site specific approval. The test results of the conditions are attached to this document. The specific criteria are as follows:

1. Loading rates shall not exceed 2.1 gpm/ft^2.
   RESULT: The manufacturer constructed the filter system with 38.3 square feet of filtration area. At 2.1 gpm/ft^2 of flow through the media, the maximum Title 22 compliant flow rate would be 80 gallons per minute. This system is only capable of pumping 25 gallons per minute so the compliance is met.

2. Turbidity in the filtered water shall not exceed an average of 2 NTU within a 24-hour period, 5 NTU more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period, and 10 NTU at any time.
   RESULT: The filtration system is monitored for compliance by two HACH turbidity meters, model 1720E with a smartcard that records the turbidity values. The values are downloaded by the system operator to verify compliance. As mentioned above, the HiPOx disinfection system interface also collects the turbidity meter reading in real time (once a second) and if a value of 2NTU is registered by the effluent turbidity meter, a timer is started in the HiPOx control cabinet. If the effluent turbidity meter keeps registering an exceedance (>2 NTU) for more than 10 seconds, the HiPOx disinfection system interface activates a motorized ball valve and the system product water is bypassed to the equalization basin and an alarm is registered. No treated water is forwarded to the storage tanks or the distribution system. The influent turbidity meter signal is monitored by the HiPOx unit. The HiPOx will record an influent turbidity signal >5 NTU for 15 minutes before modifying the treatment processes to forward the water to the equalization basin. A turbidity reading from the influent turbidity meter of 10 NTU will cause the HiPOx system to instantaneously activate the forwarding of the water to the equalization basin. Operator clearance of the alarm caused by the influent or effluent turbidity meter reading is required before the system is returned to normal operating function if the timer reaches its maximum set point.

   There were instances when the influent turbidity to the filter was in exceedance of 5 NTU and 10 NTU. During the initial stages of the testing (June 26, 2012 to July 22, 2012 the influent turbidity values from the wastewater treatment plant clarifier were very high. The plant was experiencing an upset which caused these high values. The permit for the wastewater treatment plant does not require continuous monitoring of the turbidity so it has not been regular practice to monitor it so closely. This time period was also when several components were being calibrated and fine tuned on the SSWRF treatment plant process. It can be seen that once the operator of the wastewater treatment plant modified the activated sludge system, the influent turbidity values dropped considerably and remained low for the majority of the testing. There was another instance when the influent turbidity was out of compliance. This occurred because the normal cleaning operations of the wastewater treatment plant equipment and processes. Additionally, during this time the activated sludge process was wasted which is done from the secondary clarifier in the treatment plant. This causes sludge bulking that can get into the clarifier effluent upstream of the SSWRF influent pump. Recognizing this issue, the operations of the SSWRF will be closely monitored and it will not be operated at times when the wastewater treatment plant is operating at a high suspended solids resulting in an elevated turbidity. Because the permit for the wastewater treatment plant does not require continuous monitoring of the turbidity, it was unanticipated that the existing WWTP operations were generating turbidity levels that were above 5 and 10 NTU. The installation of the turbidity meters for this project provided the data reflecting the turbidity of the wastewater effluent. Recognizing this, the plant operator has been making modifications to the wastewater

treatment process to reduce the overall turbidity and optimize the system.

The compliance testing has been resumed and it will be shown that the influent turbidity values will not exceed 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes and never will be 10 NTU. The 5 NTU value will start a timer to record the 15minutes at which point the system will divert the water through a motorized ball valve to the wastewater treatment plant equalization basin. If a value of 10 NTU is registered, the HiPOx unit will instantaneously activate the process to forward the water to the equalization basin.

3. Acceptance of this technology is contingent on it being complimented with a disinfection process which is compliant with Section 60301.230 (Title 22).
   RESULT: This facility utilizes the Amiad AMF filtration system prior to the HiPOx ozone disinfection system which is compliant with Section 60301.230 (Title 22).

4. Acceptance is limited to the "TC-20" (symmetric and asymmetric) thread cassette media which was assessed in the study and described in the report noted above. Other cassette types will require additional demonstration studies prior to individual acceptance by the Department.
   RESULT: The Amiad AMF filtration system installed at this location utilizes the TC-20 cassette configuration.

5. Each cassette shall be clearly embossed on its outer edge with the micron degree of filtration commensurate with the TC-20 rating in order to easily identify it.
   RESULT: The Amiad AMF filtration system installed at this location is in compliance with this requirement.

6. Pretreatment processes should be designed and operated to ensure that the turbidity of the influent to the AMF does not exceed 5 NTU for more than 15 minutes and never exceeds 10 NTU.
   RESULT: The influent turbidity meter is monitored by the HiPOx system interface and any reading that is above the turbidity compliance value of 5 NTU after a period of 15 minutes will discharge the treated water to the equalization basin and not forward the effluent to the storage tanks. A value of 10 NTU registered by the HiPOx interface will instantaneously activate the process to forward the water to the equalization basin.

   The existing wastewater treatment plant is a secondary treatment level plant. There are times when the wastewater treatment plant process was generating an effluent that was providing a water quality for the SSWRF in excess of the turbidity requirements in the conditional approval letter. It was recognized during the testing of the SSWRF that it cannot be operated if the wastewater plant is not going to be able to provide water quality turbidity levels that are >5 NTU. The design of the SSWRF did not include pre-filtering the wastewater effluent with an additional filtration system prior to the SSWRF. The plant operator will not operate the SSWRF when the treatment plant effluent is above the 5 NTU value and the automated influent turbidity meter will monitor and regulate the system to achieve compliance with the conditional approval letter.

7. For individual installations, the manufacturers recommended operational and maintenance procedures will be incorporated into the overall approval conditions.
   RESULT: The operations and maintenance manual recommended procedures for the Amiad AMF filtration system are adhered to by the system operator.

8. Individual operations plans shall include scheduled inspections and assessments of the cassette condition as an operational safeguard.
RESULT: This will be incorporated into the operation and maintenance manuals for the site.

HiPOx DISINFECTION CONDITIONAL LETTER REQUIREMENTS

With respect to the disinfection system (HiPOx) the CDPH conditional approval letter (attached), dated December 22, 2008 outlines the following criteria as a condition of site specific approval:

1. Conditional acceptance for the HiPOx™ reactors are acceptable under the following parameters:

   a. At this time, no peroxide shall be added
   RESULT: This is acknowledged and the HiPOx unit at the plant does not incorporate peroxide addition for disinfection functionality.

   b. A minimum CT of 1.0 mg-min/L
   RESULT: The disinfection unit is calibrated to provide a CT minimum of 1.0 mg-min/L. The attached testing results demonstrate the CT values used during the testing protocol. If the HiPOx system calculates that the CT is below a hard wired set point of 1.0 mg-min/L (which cannot be changed by the operator), the system will register an alarm and the flow will be diverted to the equalization basin until the operator clears the alarm.

   The District is operating the CT between 2.4 mg-min/L and 3.0 mg-min/L to ensure an adequate disinfection result. This is continuously calculated by the HiPOx system and the parameters are adjusted to ensure that the CT is at the set point.

   c. Determination of the necessary ozone dose to overcome ozone demand and maintain an adequate residual and contact time to meet the minimum CT
   RESULT: The attached testing protocol results show that an ozone dose of approximately 18 mg/L is necessary to meet the CT requirements. The minimum ozone CT is 1.0 mg-min/L which is hard wired into the system.

   d. The CT shall be calculated continuously by the control system
   RESULT: The internal HiPOx system operational protocol incorporates this requirement in the programming. If a low CT value is calculated (1.0 mg-min/L), the system will register an alarm and the flow will be diverted to the equalization basin until the operator clears the alarm. The CT is calculated based on the following:

   CT equals (ozone residual) multiplied by volume of the system (from the injection point to the sample point) divided by the flow rate. This result is then multiplied by the baffling factor of 0.92 as discussed above. The equation is: CT=Volume/flow*residual Ozone*0.92.

   If the ozone generator power consumption approaches 95% of the generator capacity, an alarm will be triggered. This condition would suggest that the system is experiencing an issue that must be investigated (generating large amounts of ozone to attempt to keep the CT value set point).

e. Reliability features incorporated to ensure the minimum CT is met
RESULT: The HiPOx system continuously monitors the ozone concentration and the influent water flow and then calculates the CT. The system also continuously monitors the oxygen flow and the ozone generator power. If the oxygen flow and/or the ozone generator power is low the system will shutdown.

f. Continuous online monitoring of flow and ozone residual
RESULT: The internal HiPOx system operational protocol and a system flow meter incorporates this requirement in the programming. If the HiPOx system calculates that the CT is below a hard wired set point of 1.0 mg-min/L (which cannot be changed by the operator), the system will register an alarm and the flow will be diverted to the equalization basin until the operator clears the alarm.

g. Establishment of a correlation between online ozone residual monitoring to approved grab (bench top) sample test method results
RESULT: During the test period the residual ozone measured by the on-line ozone analyzer and the residual ozone measured by the DPD varied less than 0.1 mg/L.

2. Any new proposal must evaluate site-specific water quality parameters (e.g., pH, alkalinity, ammonia, BOD, TOC, and nitrite) for determining their impact on ozone demand and operations of the HiPOx™ reactor. Water quality changes throughout the year must be considered.
RESULT: The HiPOx does not monitor specific water quality parameters that impact ozone demand, but increases the ozone dose by increasing the power to the ozone generator to maintain at CT value. If the ozone demand of the water was to change seasonally or hourly, the HiPOx system will increase or decrease the amount of ozone supplied to the system to maintain the CT at a set point.

3. To verify performance to the site-specific recycled water, upon completion of construction and prior to operation, an on-site check-point bioassay must be performed on the reactor using seeded MS2 coliphage in a method similar to that demonstrated in the 2008 report from Carollo Engineers. The on-site bioassay or protocol must be approved by the Department. Results, documenting virus disinfection performance of the system to the standards found in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, must be submitted to the Department for approval.
RESULT: The attached results of the MS2 coliphage bioassay testing demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Title 22 California Code of Regulations. The 2008 Carollo report Appendix D discussed ozone dissolution conditions. The report analysis was based on a system that used 1-1/2 inch four element static mixers with a flow rate between 10 and 20 gpm. The SSWRF incorporates a system operating with 1-1/2 inch static mixers with 12 elements and a flow rate of 25 gpm. These conditions provide additional elements and higher flow rates which increase the flow velocity and Reynolds number (mixer efficiency) resulting in an increased ozone dissolution when compared to the Carollo 2008 report.

4. Conditional acceptance is predicated upon using calibrated continuous online monitoring of flow and ozone residual at all times. Detailed information related to the proper monitoring of ozone residual to be employed is presented in the 2008 report from Carollo Engineers.
RESULT: The on-line ozone analyzer and the flow of water through the system are continuously monitored. The ozone residual and water flow are used to continuously calculate the CT. The CT set point value is maintained by controlling the amount of

ozone added. The on-line ozone analyzer is checked weekly with the DPD bench test method.

5. The site specific engineering report must specify the frequency that calibration checks should be performed.
   RESULT: The on-line residual ozone is checked daily with the DPD ozone bench test method. If the difference between on-line analyzer and the DPD ozone bench test method is > 0.2 mg/L, the on-line analyzer is recalibrated.

6. On-line monitoring of ozone residual must be calibrated against a standard bench top method (e.g. Indigo vs. DPD). Operators shall utilize the bench top kit to develop an understanding of site-specific performance, and then correlate the bench results with the online monitoring. For example, Carollo recommends that the bench top CT tests use the Hach DPD method to show compliance with the values from the 2008 report, correlating the values from the Hach method with those from the on-line method, and operating based upon this correlation.
   RESULT: The operator will use the DPD method of bench top testing kit.

7. The HiPOx™ system must be designed with a built-in automatic reliability feature that must be triggered when the system is below the target CT. If the measured CT goes below the minimum CT, the reactor in question must alarm and startup the next available reactor or automatically shutdown the plant.
   RESULT: If the CT value is not met, the treated water from the HiPOx unit is automatically diverted to the wastewater treatment plant equalization basin. Once the CT is met, the treated water from the HiPOx unit is automatically returned to the product water storage tank.

8. Conditions that should shut a reactor down include: ozone sensor failure or reactor failure.
   RESULT: There are several conditions that would cause the HiPOx system to shut down: Ozone generator fault, Ozone Cooling Water Low Flow, Ozone Cooling Water High Temperature, Disinfection Feed Pump Fault, Product Pump Fault, Low oxygen flow, Low Influent Water Flow, High Influent Water Flow, Ozone Generator Power Low, Ozone Detected in the Ambient Air and Product Storage Tank Level Low.

CONCLUSION

The test results of the above testing protocol are attached to this document. The following outlines the proposed operation of the SSWRF by the District:

- The compliance sampling has been resumed now that the recirculation pump is operating. Additional test results will be forwarded;

- The District is operating the HiPOx system with a CT of between 2.4 and 3.0 mg-min/L to provide increased disinfection;

- The influent (pre-filter) and effluent (post filter) turbidity meters continuously monitor the turbidity of the water to the filter system to ensure compliance. The turbidity meter set points and results are as follows:

Influent Turbidity Reading (NTU)	System Response
5 or greater	Measured every second by the turbidimeter, monitored by HiPOx system for 15 minutes and then the system automatically diverts water to the WWTP equalization basin
10	Measured every second by the turbidimeter, monitored by HiPOx system instantaneously and then the system automatically diverts water to the WWTP equalization basin
Effluent Turbidity Reading (NTU)	**System Response**
>2	Measured every second by the turbidimeter, monitored by HiPOx system for 10 seconds and then the system automatically diverts water to the WWTP equalization basin

- The wastewater plant operator will be monitoring the wastewater clarifier effluent and any normal process that will generate increased turbidity in the effluent will require the manual shutdown of SSWRF until turbidity is returned to at or below the setpoint of 2 NTU.
- The disinfection system achieved a coliform disinfection of 2.2 MPN for a 7 day median, no occurrence greater than 23 MPN in a 30 period and no single event greater than 240 MPN; and
- The MS2 coliphage bioassay testing achieved compliance with the Title 22 requirements.

The District has diligently pursued the design and implementation of the Small Scale Recycled Water Facility per the RWQCB schedule outlined in the SEP for the past 20 months. At this time, the District is seeking approval of the compliance testing performed and the results for the project.

Please let me know if you have any additional comments. Thank you for all your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jon Turner, PE
Principal Engineer

Enclosures
Table 1: Tracer Study Test Results (15 gpm)
Table 2: Tracer Study Test Results (25 gpm)
Table 3: Tracer Study Test Results (30 gpm)
Table 4: Tracer Study Test Calculations
Table 5: Contact Time (CT) and MS2 Study Test Result Data
Table 6: SSWRF Influent and Effluent Turbidity Sample Results
Table 7: Total Coliform and E. Coli Study Test Result Data
Approved Site Specific Bioassay Testing Protocol
HiPOx Disinfection System Conditional Acceptance Letter, dated December 22, 2008
Amiad Filtration System Conditional Acceptance Letter, dated June 8, 2009
Project Title 22 Engineering Report

Cc: Katie DiSimone, California Regional Water Quality Control Board (w/encl.)
Charles Grace, Renee Samaniego, San Simeon Community Services District (w/encl.)

Coastal Commission rip rap permit update:

We prepared an application along with engineering work regarding the replacement of the existing rip rap with a vertical seawall based upon the direction from Jonathan Bishop. After completing the application and materials I notified Jonathan in November 2011 that we were ready to resubmit the project to the Commission. Jonathan put us on hold due to reorganization efforts at the Santa Cruz office. I checked in periodically with Jonathan for an update and to work on scheduling a time to meet with the staff and submit the project. Ultimately in May 2012 we were told that Jonathan Bishop has taken a new assignment and our new staff contact would be Daniel Robinson. I was finally able to get a meeting with Daniel on June 13 and Jonathan attended to help pass the historic information.

Daniel and I have had some follow up conversations and ultimately he asked that we hold off on the application until we can provide some additional information that he needs. I have been working with Daniel to get the specific points that he is asking for us to address. To that end Scott Stokes, Above Grade Engineering, and I have had two recent phone calls with Daniel and now have a list of items that he is requesting. I sent Daniel a follow up e-mail after our conversation with the list of items and he has responded with more detail. Below are my comments and Daniels reply:

Cathy's points:

1. Addendum to Earth Systems March 2008 report to include sea level rise and any other pertinent updates.
2. Look at erosion rates, safety, life span and adequacy of rip rap.
3. Provide information on State Lands outfall lease and any extensions.
4. Update the general information such as property ownership, zoning and etc.
5. Provide information on the design life of the existing plant.

Daniel's reply:

1. On 1: Please ensure that the geotechnical information concerning the revetment/WWTP is up to date, including for sea level rise (SLR) and erosion rates at a minimum (usually this is all in the same document). We'll need to know what the life span is, if the existing revetment/rip-rap (as-is) is adequately protecting the WTTP today, and, with SLR and erosion and other factors (seismic activity, natural slumping, storm events, etc.) how long will it be able to protect the structure into the future. Is the WWTP even safe with the current revetment? Is a redesign/restacking of the existing revetment necessary?
2. On 2: Please see 1 above. I know the history of when the rip rap went in, is cloudy, but please provide evidence that any original rip rap was installed (or had all permits necessary) prior to February 1, 1973 (please see #2 in previous status

letter). Your project description states that "200 linear feet of engineered rock rip-rap was installed in 1983". Were there previous installations (e.g. 1969?)? What is the square footage footprint of the existing unpermitted rip-rap?

3. On 3: The State Lands Lease for the outfall is set to expire on December 13, 2013. As you'll notice from the old status letter, #8 is "Other Approvals". Securing this, and other approvals necessary, will be an important inclusion in the application.
4. On 4: This should be part of the updated alternatives analysis, including describing all owned CSD land, all potential building sites, and all zoning/land use categories. This has been done in the 2008 Boyle engineering document, but needs to be updated.
5. On 5: the design life of the plant really gets at the cost/benefit analysis of potentially moving the WWTP away from danger. As I mentioned over the phone, the cost to move (as you mention, ~15.7 million, should take into account the lifespan of the current WWTP and the cost of any necessary future upgrades/retrofits to it.

Other:

A. A. Project plans (see previous status letter)

B. B. Biological resources on the revetment itself and on the beach/Arroyo del Padre Juan (see previous letter)

C. C. Evidence of Consent of adjacent landowner. It appears that the neighboring Units have concurred (1-5), but I don't see the actual owners consent.

Next steps:

1. Update reports and other information requested by Daniel.
2. Resubmit the application.
3. After Daniel receives the application and reviews, he will provide an updated status letter.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – THE RESOURCES AGENCY

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, *Governor*

CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

CENTRAL COAST DISTRICT OFFICE
725 FRONT STREET, SUITE 300
SANTA CRUZ, CA 95060
PHONE: (831) 427-4863
FAX: (831) 427-4877

August 8, 2005

Patti Whelen
Cannon Associates
Representative for Application 3-05-019
364 Pacific Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Subject: ***Coastal Development Permit Application Number 3-05-190 (ATF Revetment Request for San Simeon CSD)***

Dear Ms. Whelen:

We received the above-referenced coastal development permit application that you forwarded on behalf of the San Simeon Community Services District (SSCSD). As we discussed and as you are aware, the purpose of this application is to resolve the pending enforcement action resulting from unpermitted development activities undertaken by the SSCSD at the San Simeon sewage treatment facility. We have reviewed the materials that you have submitted to date and are in need of additional information to adequately analyze the proposed project for Coastal Act conformance. Towards this end, we are unable to file this application until the following is submitted:

1. Project Description. The current project description includes a portion of rip-rap installed at the sewage treatment plant following the storms of 1983. Based on site photos and a search of historic permit records, it appears that other developments may have occurred at the treatment plant without the benefit of a coastal development permit. These include: backfilling the area landward of the rip rap with coarse sand and gravel (Cleath and Assoc., July 17, 2002 report pg. 4); replacement of the ocean outfall line (1984); placement of rip-rap on both sides of Arroyo Del Padre Juan and "ditch cleaning/shaping" following flood events of 1995 (County Construction Permit #96390). In accordance with our on-going effort to resolve apparent permit violations at this location, the project description should include these development activities, as well as any other developments that have occurred without necessary coastal development permit approvals.

2. Historic Protective Measures. Your application indicates that 125 yards of rip-rap was installed by Bickford Concrete in 1969. Please identify the approximate location of this rip-rap on project plans (in addition to items listed in #5 below), and provide whatever evidence is available to document the timing of its installation (e.g., the invoice issued to the District by Bickford Concrete).

3. Property Ownership. We continue to be concerned about the rock-rip rap placed on a portion of the beach and bluffs fronting the adjacent downcoast property. If it is the intent of the SSCSD to retain this portion of the revetment through this application, proof of ownership or evidence of consent and/or co-application from the adjacent downcoast property owner must be included in your submittal.

4. Biological Resources. There is no data in the current application regarding biological resources present at or near the treatment plant. Please provide a biological survey prepared

by a qualified professional addressing sensitive plant and animal species that may be associated with Arroyo Del Padre Juan, its riparian corridor, and beach and blufftop areas.

5. Project Plans. You have supplied a single sheet Site Topographic Survey, which generally depicts the project area and only includes a portion of the wastewater treatment facility. Please provide two sets of full size project plans and two sets of reduced (11" x 17") plans including cross sections and elevations of the entire project areas. The plans need to include the following:

   a) A detailed site plan showing all treatment plant structures proposed for protection, including sewage treatment basins, outfall locations, the pipe crossing Arroyo Del Padre Juan; and all structural support mechanisms (e.g., foundation type, depth of support structures and retaining walls, location and methods of anchoring) shown in both site plan and cross sectional view.

   b) Please clearly identify: the edge of the top of bluff/seacliff rim; distance between the plant facility and the identified edge of top of bluff/seacliff rim at varying locations; location and spatial extent of fill material; the base of bluff; and the sand-bluff interface for both winter and summer beach profiles (if accurate delineations for both seasons cannot be provided within the required timeframe, approximations based on aerial photography is an acceptable approach). These elements should be identified in both site plan and cross sectional view.

   c) All parcel lines shall be clearly identified on the subject plans.

   d) All existing easements and/or property restrictions affecting any portion of the subject property must be identified on the plans. The corresponding recorded easement/restriction(s) should be provided as well.

6. Alternatives Analysis. The reports thus far submitted do not include adequate information regarding alternatives to the rock rip-rap. Although Wooley's 1982 study concluded that rip-rap was a "geologically suitable" alternative, it is unclear if this alternative is the least environmentally damaging to coastal resources. Please submit a report prepared by a qualified professional detailing the following:

   a) A detailed analysis of options to address any identified erosion problem. At a minimum, and in addition to the no project alternative, such analyses must include evaluation of: (a) relocation of any threatened structures, including an analysis of any technical feasibility questions and an estimate of expected costs to relocate; (b) partial removal of threatened elements, again with a clear analysis and estimate of how this would be accomplished; (c) upper bluff drainage controls and vegetation; (d) upper bluff retaining walls or other upper bluff support structures; and (e) vertical seawalls. Any combination of the different alternatives should be considered separately as a single option. All alternatives should be analyzed to a similar level of detail across the same set of feasibility factors.

   b) A description of expected resource impacts for all alternative projects considered (armoring and non-armoring), methods to avoid impacts identified, and adequate mitigation prescribed for any impacts that cannot feasibly be avoided.

c) At a minimum, an estimate of the sand content of the bluff materials covered by armoring must be provided. The sand content should be broken down for both the upper bluff terrace deposits and the lower bluff sandstone.

d) The square footage of the beach area footprint of the existing revetment and each alternative considered.

7. Previous Coastal Permits. Our records indicate that at least two previous coastal development permits apply to this site (199-09 and 4-85-180). Permit 199-09 listed four special prior to issuance conditions including: 1) a deed restriction allowing public use of the beach from the mean high tide line to the toe of the bluff; 2) a deed restriction waiving CCC liability and recognizing that the CCC makes no commitment for approval of the construction of future protective devices; 3) recognition that acceptance of the permit does not prejudice assertion of a public right; and 4) requirement for submittal of a geologic report. As a condition of approval for permit 4-85-180, the SSCSD was required to accept all remaining public access OTD's in the immediate area. Please provide evidence that these OTD's have been accepted by the SSCSD and all other special conditions of approval listed above have been met.

8. Other Approvals. As discussed above, it appears that rip-rap may have been placed on the bank(s) and within the streambed of the adjacent Arroyo Del Padre Juan. It appears that this work could potentially fall under CDF&G, ACOE, and NMFS permitting authority. Please submit copies of all other permits, permissions or approvals granted, or evidence that no approvals were necessary, from the California Department of Fish and Game, Army Corps of Engineers, and the National Marine Fisheries Service.

We will hold your client's application for two months from today's date (i.e., until October 5, 2005) pending receipt of these materials. Please note that there may be additional materials necessary for filing purposes depending upon the nature of the information provided pursuant to the above-listed materials, particularly the additional alternatives analysis necessary. If all of the above-listed materials are not received within two months, application number 3-05-019 will be considered withdrawn. A good cause extension of this timing requirement may be granted with Coastal Commission Executive Director approval. Since this is an after-the-fact application to resolve unpermitted development, if the materials requested to complete and file the application aren't received by October 8, 2005, and you don't apply for an extension, enforcement staff may have to consider legal remedies to resolve the violation.

If you have any questions regarding your client's application, please contact me at the address and phone number listed above.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Bishop
Coastal Program Analyst

Cc: Sharif Traylor, CCC Enforcement Division

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, *Governor*

ST/JB

CALIFORNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION
100 Howe Avenue, Suite 100-South
Sacramento, CA 95825-8202

PAUL D. THAYER, *Executive Officer*
(916) 574-1800. FAX (916) 574-1810
California Relay Service From TDD Phone 1-800-735-2922
from Voice Phone 1-800-735-2929

Contact Phone: **(916) 574-1879**
Contact FAX: **(916) 574-1925**

File Ref: SD 2005-03-18.2
PRC 5208.9

Meg Abel
Cannon Associates
364 Pacific Street
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Dear Ms. Abel:

SUBJECT: Coastal Project Review – Existing Riprap Located Adjacent to the San Simeon Community Services District Water Treatment Plant at 9245 Balboa Ave., San Simeon, San Luis Obispo County

This is in response to your request on behalf of your client, the San Simeon Community Services District (District), for a determination by the California State Lands Commission (CSLC) whether it asserts a sovereign title interest in the property that the subject project occupies and whether it asserts that the project intrudes into an area that is subject to the public easement in navigable waters.

The facts pertaining to the District's project, as we understand them, are these:

The District is in the process of obtaining an "after the fact" Coastal Development Permit for the riprap located adjacent to the beach near the District's water treatment facilities at 9245 Balboa Avenue, north of San Simeon State Beach, in San Simeon, San Luis Obispo County. The existing riprap, originally placed by the District in 1983, appears to protect the upland facilities and is shown on the submitted topographic survey, dated August 22, 2002 and prepared by John L. Wallace & Associates.

The CSLC has issued a 49 year (expires December 13, 2013) General Permit – Public Agency Use, No. PRC 5208.9, for an 8" diameter sanitary sewer outfall pipeline that is located adjacent to the mouth of the Arroyo Del Padre Juan Creek near the riprap area. This is an 840-foot long pipeline, which extends approximately 742 feet offshore into the Pacific Ocean at this location. This information is provided for reference only as the permit does not include the riprap in the subject area.

For your information, please note that the State of California acquired sovereign ownership of all tidelands and submerged lands and beds of navigable waterways upon

its admission to the United States in 1850. The State holds these lands for the benefit of all people of the State for statewide Public Trust purposes, which include waterborne commerce, navigation, fisheries, water-related recreation, habitat preservation and open space. The landward boundaries of the State's sovereign interests are often based upon the ordinary high watermarks of these waterways, as they existed prior to fill or accretions caused by human activities. Thus, such boundaries may not be readily apparent from present day site inspections. The State's sovereign interests are under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

The topographic map provided by you shows the riprap spot elevations and a parcel line that is also the rancho meander line. Based on these spot elevations, the rock revetment appears to be landward of the Mean High Tide Land (MHTL) at this location.

Riprap is below/landward of MHTL, hence not on State Lands.

Accordingly, the CSLC presently asserts no claims that the project intrudes onto sovereign lands or that it would lie in an area that is subject to the public easement in navigable waters. This conclusion is without prejudice to any future assertion of state ownership or public rights, should circumstances change, or should additional information come to our attention.

This letter is not intended, nor shall it be construed as, a waiver or limitation of any right, title, or interest of the State in any lands under the jurisdiction of the California State Lands Commission. Should you have any questions regarding the above, please contact Susan Young at (916) 574-1879.

Sincerely,

Dave Plummer, Acting Assistant Chief
Division of Land Management

cc: Jonathan Bishop – Coastal Commission
Sharif Taylor – Enforcement Office, Coastal Commission
Rob Schultz, SSCSD Counsel
Tom O'Neill, SSCSD General Manager
Susan Young - CSLC

SUPERTINTENDENT'S REPORT
Jerry Copeland
Facilities Update for September

SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

Superintendent's Report

Activities of September 2012

Wastewater Treatment Plant

- The wastewater treatment plant performed well this month. Staff continued with the manufacturer's recommended preventive maintenance on the facility equipment.
- Staff performed all sampling and testing at the wastewater treatment plant as required by the RWQCB.
- Staff continued with sampling and testing protocol for the for the HiPOx equipment.
- One load of sludge was hauled away.

Water Distribution System

- All routine sampling and testing was performed.
- Monthly meter reading was performed.
- Annual valve exercising has begun.

District and Equipment Maintenance

- Staff continues with all of the scheduled preventive maintenance for all the equipment at the facilities. We are recording all of these activities.
- Street weed abatement was performed in various areas around the district.

San Simeon Community Services District - Monthly Data Report - September 2012

Date	Day	Wastewater Influent Daily flow	Wastewater Effluent Daily Flow	CALCULATED Well 1 Total Pumped	CALCULATED Well 2 Total Pumped	CALCULATED Total Daily Water Produced	Water Level Well 1	Water Level Well 2	Rainfall in Inches	INPUT State Sewer Daily Flow
09/01/12	Sat	104,716	101,800	28,424	64,552	92,976			0.00	10,857
09/02/12	Sun	110,752	112,220	65,226	60,289	125,514			0.00	19,605
09/03/12	Mon	105,375	110,900	72,406	0	72,406	12.3	12.4	0.00	18,133
09/04/12	Tue	73,401	74,140	0	70,686	70,686	12.2	12.3	0.00	15,198
09/05/12	Wed	80,576	80,320	74,576	0	74,576	12.2	12.3	0.00	8,475
09/06/12	Thu	77,071	76,530	8,378	77,717	86,095			0.00	10,227
09/07/12	Fri	89,774	82,960	73,753	73,454	147,206			0.00	11,384
09/08/12	Sat	97,437	88,160	64,403	0	64,403			0.00	7,758
09/09/12	Sun	75,369	81,960	0	63,580	63,580	12.5	12.6	0.00	11,646
09/10/12	Mon	77,209	74,530	71,060	0	71,060	12.4	12.5	0.00	9,292
09/11/12	Tue	77,280	69,550	0	67,470	67,470	12.4	12.5	0.00	14,448
09/12/12	Wed	84,681	77,140	71,434	1,272	72,706	12.4	12.5	0.00	4,548
09/13/12	Thu	87,981	88,210	0	79,886	79,886			0.00	11,433
09/14/12	Fri	86,251	90,430	84,300	10,846	95,146	12.4	12.5	0.00	10,391
09/15/12	Sat	97,456	90,250	17,802	72,182	89,984			0.00	11,474
09/16/12	Sun	91,110	89,430	73,080	28,200	101,279			0.00	11,659
09/17/12	Mon	90,231	90,070	68,143	46,301	114,444			0.00	14,505
09/18/12	Tue	81,491	86,630	0	47,872	47,872			0.00	6,200
09/19/12	Wed	95,550	88,290	75,024	69,190	144,214	12.6	12.7	0.00	8,980
09/20/12	Thu	84,625	82,690	37,250	10,023	47,274			0.00	11,876
09/21/12	Fri	85,495	77,290	46,226	87,965	134,191			0.00	10,332
09/22/12	Sat	96,407	92,610	64,253	0	64,253	12.6	12.7	0.00	11,068
09/23/12	Sun	92,210	98,370	62,982	1,758	64,739	12.7	12.8	0.00	10,583
09/24/12	Mon	81,331	87,470	0	70,462	70,462	12.8	12.9	0.00	12,360
09/25/12	Tue	85,708	86,760	87,965	0	87,965	12.7	12.8	0.00	12,964
09/26/12	Wed	76,943	80,910	0	68,517	68,517	12.7	12.8	0.00	6,648
09/27/12	Thu	81,650	80,850	74,426	25,582	100,008	12.7	12.8	0.00	11,728
09/28/12	Fri	96,421	94,010	20,570	58,269	78,839	12.7	12.8	0.00	10,152
09/29/12	Sat	90,683	94,680	60,364	40,467	100,830			0.00	10,676
09/30/12	Sun	78,818	86,970	0	43,534	43,534			0.00	11,733
TOTALS		**2,634,002**	**2,616,130**	**1,302,044**	**1,240,072**	**2,542,115**			**0.00**	**336,333**
Average		**87,800**	**87,204**	**43,401**	**41,336**	**84,737**	**12.5**	**12.6**	**0.00**	**11,211**
Minimum		**73,401**	**69,550**	**0**	**0**	**43,534**	**12.2**	**12.3**	**0.00**	**4,548**
Maximum		**110,752**	**112,220**	**87,965**	**87,965**	**147,206**	**12.8**	**12.9**	**0.00**	**19,605**

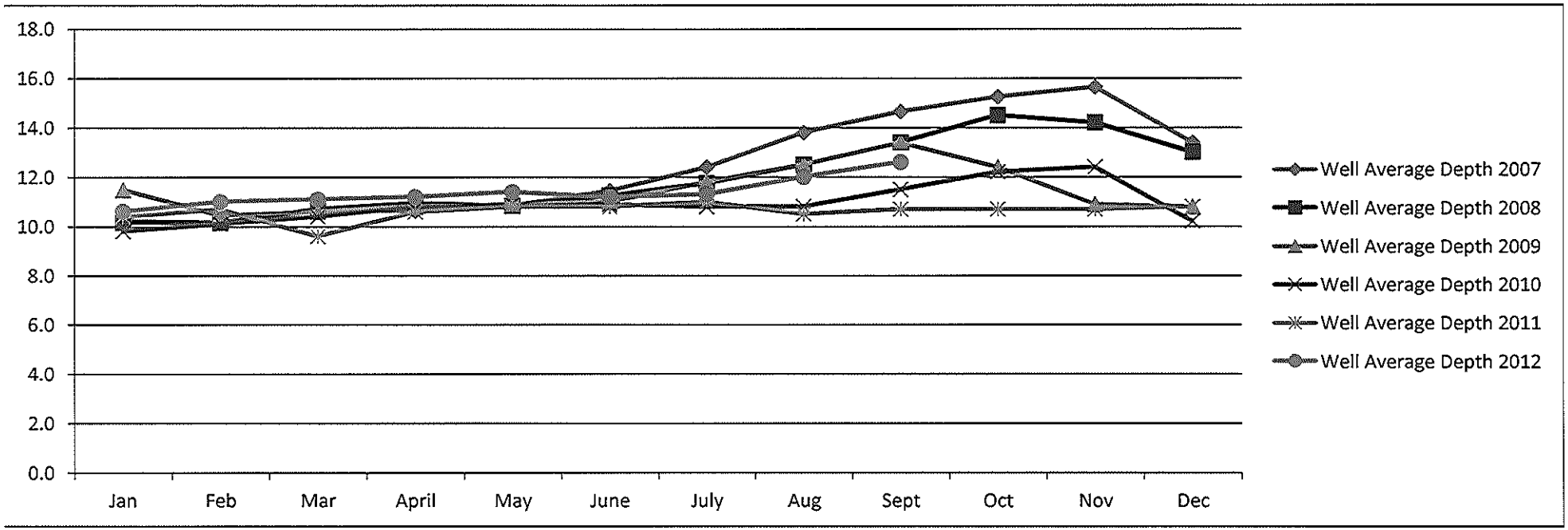
DATA SUMMARY SHEET

2012													
	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Total for 2012
Wastewater Final Effluent (Month Cycle)	2,282,400	2,013,230	2,330,795	2,716,990	2,525,450	2,715,470	3,502,920	3,227,160	2,616,130				23,930,545
Wastewater Influent	2,374,670	2,135,421	2,402,116	2,798,195	2,575,428	2,749,696	3,298,298	3,082,906	2,634,002				24,050,732
Adjusted Wastewater Influent (- State Flow) *	2,100,280	1,917,729	2,145,425	2,464,553	2,265,629	2,380,258	2,801,758	2,634,075	2,297,669				21,007,376
Water Produced (month cycle)	1,981,790	1,852,198	1,796,370	2,288,880	2,390,907	2,672,903	3,132,146	3,061,993	2,542,115				21,719,302
Sewer Influent/Water Produced Ratio	1.15	1.15	1.34	1.19	1.07	1.03	1.05	1.01	1.04				N/A
Adusted Sewer/Water Ratio	1.06	1.04	1.19	1.08	0.95	0.89	0.90	0.86	0.90				N/A
Total Well Production	1,981,790	1,852,197	1,796,370	2,288,880	2,390,907	2,672,903	3,132,146	3,061,993	2,542,115				21,719,302
Well 1 Water Pumped	1,811,620	753,161	1,202,260	920,938	1,572,371	1,793,255	2,823,774	2,469,672	1,302,044				14,649,095
Well 2 Water Pumped	170,170	1,099,036	594,110	1,367,942	818,536	879,648	308,372	592,321	1,240,072				7,070,207
Water Well 1 Avg Depth to Water	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.9	12.5				N/A
Water Well 2 Avg Depth to Water	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	12.0	12.6				N/A
Average Depth of Both Wells	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	12.0	12.6				N/A
Change in Average Well Depth from 2011	-0.2	-0.3	-1.5	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3	-1.5	-1.9				N/A
State Wastewater Treated	274,390	217,692	256,691	333,642	309,799	369,438	496,540	448,831	336,333				3,043,356
State % of Total WW Flow	12%	10%	11%	12%	12%	13%	15%	15%	13%				N/A
Biosolids Removal (Gallons)	6,000	0	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000				48,000
WW Permit Limitation Exceeded	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***				***0***
Constituent Exceeded	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***				N/A
Sample Limit	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***				N/A
Sample Result	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***				N/A

2011													
	Jan-11	Feb-11	Mar-11	Apr-11	May-11	Jun-11	Jul-11	Aug-11	Sep-11	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Total for 2011
Wastewater Influent	2,751,319	2,612,956	3,533,336	2,489,112	2,448,333	2,789,621	3,220,512	3,224,824	2,760,550	2,635,506	2,383,662	2,337,981	33,187,712
Adjusted Wastewater Influent (- State Flow) *	2,391,644	2,225,772	3,067,170	2,182,733	2,136,474	2,444,591	2,748,834	2,768,508	2,441,709	2,365,703	2,154,301	2,089,096	29,016,535
Water Produced (month cycle)	1,767,449	1,521,806	1,554,527	2,091,782	2,300,004	2,542,228	3,134,419	3,130,978	2,710,594	2,335,032	1,796,995	1,465,182	26,350,996
Sewer Influent/Water Produced Ratio	1.56	1.60	2.27	1.19	1.07	1.10	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.13	1.30	1.60	N/A
Adusted Sewer/Water Ratio	1.35	1.70	1.97	1.14	0.93	0.96	0.88	0.88	0.90	1.01	1.20	1.43	N/A
Average Depth of Both Wells	10.5	10.7	9.6	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	N/A
Change in Average Well Depth from 2010	-0.7	-0.6	+0.8	+0.2	0.0	+0.1	-0.3	+0.3	+0.8	+1.5	+1.7	-0.6	N/A
State Wastewater Treated	359,675	284,781	466,166	306,379	311,859	345,030	471,678	456,316	318,841	269,803	228,361	248,885	4,067,774
State % of Total WW Flow	13%	13%	13%	12%	13%	12%	15%	14%	12%	10%	10%	11%	N/A
Biosolids Removal (Gallons)	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	12,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	0	66,000
WW Permit Limitation Exceeded	***1***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***None***	***1***
Constituent Exceeded	***Coliform***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	***0***	N/A
Sample Limit	***2400***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	N/A
Sample Result	***3000***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	***N/A***	N/A

The formula for calculation of "State % of total WW Flow" compares the State Wastewater Treated to the Wastewater Influent Flow.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Well Average Depth 2007	10.3	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.5	12.4	13.8	14.7	15.3	15.7	13.4
Well Average Depth 2008	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.0	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.5	13.4	14.5	14.2	13.0
Well Average Depth 2009	11.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.8	12.5	13.4	12.4	10.9	10.8
Well Average Depth 2010	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.5	12.2	12.4	10.2
Well Average Depth 2011	10.4	10.7	9.6	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8
Well Average Depth 2012	10.6	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	12.0	12.6			



DISTRICT FINANCIALS
Renee Lundy

September 30, 2012

* Financial Summary

* Balance Sheet

* Water Sales & Production

SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

BILLING
September 30, 2012

August Billing Revenue	**$ 71,555.26**
September Billing Revenue	**$ 61,739.54**
Past Due (31 to 60 days)	$ 65.49
Past Due (60 days)	$ 364.64

RABOBANK SUMMARY
Ending Balances September 30, 2012

Money Marketing Account		
Closing Balance		**$ 408,986.01**
	Reserve Fund	($250,000.00)
	Hook up Deposits	($ 43,470.00)
	Available Funds	**$ 115,516.01**

General Checking Account	**$ 122,988.95**
Well Rehab Project/USDA Checking Account	**$ 100.00**
SEP Checking Account	$ 6,836.09

LAIF Closing Balance September 30, 2012	**$ 515.28**

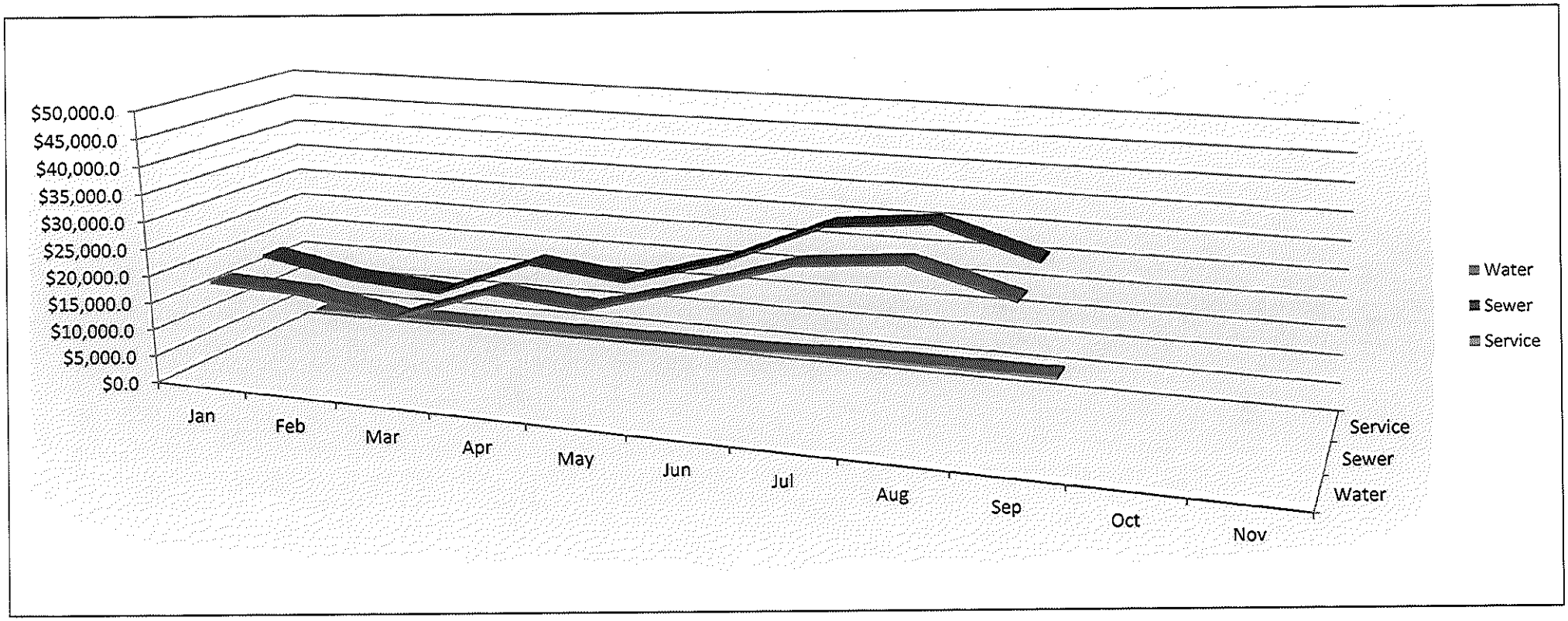
Accounts Payable (As of September 30, 2012)	**$ 900.04**

SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
Balance Sheet
As of September 30, 2012

	Sep 30, 12	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Checking/Savings		
1010 · Petty cash	150.00	
1020 · General checking	122,988.95	
1021 · SEP Funds checking	6,836.09	
1022 · USDA checking	100.00	
1040 · Cash in county treasury	8.72	
1050 · LAIF - nonrestricted cash	515.28	
1060 · Money Market Account 9548643039	408,986.01	
Total Checking/Savings	539,585.05	
Other Current Assets		
1200 · Accounts receivable	56,656.85	
1300 · Prepaid expenses	4,645.36	
Total Other Current Assets	61,302.21	
Total Current Assets	600,887.26	
Fixed Assets		
1400 · Fixed assets		
1420 · Building and structures	395,874.73	
1500 · Equipment	316,747.53	
1540 · Major water projects	158,616.22	
1580 · Sewer plant	1,488,555.08	
1600 · Water system	550,390.00	
1620 · WWTP expansion	299,565.92	
1630 · Tertiary Project	237,884.19	
1640 · Wellhead project	4,263.92	
Total 1400 · Fixed assets	3,451,897.59	
1690 · Accumulated depreciation	(1,791,455.47)	
Total Fixed Assets	1,660,442.12	
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,261,329.38**	
LIABILITIES & EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		
2000 · Accounts payable	(900.04)	
Total Accounts Payable	(900.04)	
Other Current Liabilities		
2100 · Payroll liabilities	186.20	
2500 · Customer security deposits	10,408.13	
2510 · Connect hookup wait list	43,470.00	
Total Other Current Liabilities	54,064.33	
Total Current Liabilities	53,164.29	
Total Liabilities	53,164.29	
Equity		
3200 · Fund balance	2,183,002.39	
Net Income	25,162.70	
Total Equity	2,208,165.09	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	**2,261,329.38**	

2012 WATER SALES AND PRODUCTION

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
Water	$18,368.8	$17,712.9	$14,752.5	$20,943.1	$19,569.8	$24,471.6	$30,164.0	$31,860.6	$27,236.4				**$205,079.56**
Sewer	$19,403.2	$16,370.8	$15,243.1	$22,112.6	$20,266.8	$25,270.9	$32,911.6	$34,733.9	$29,563.0				**$215,875.93**
Service	$4,251.5	$4,272.0	$4,251.5	$4,251.5	$4,251.5	$4,292.4	$4,792.3	$4,792.3	$4,815.4				**$39,970.44**
Total	**$42,023.5**	**$38,355.7**	**$34,247.2**	**$47,307.2**	**$44,088.1**	**$54,034.9**	**$67,867.9**	**$71,386.8**	**$61,614.7**				**$460,925.9**
Water Sold Cu Ft	248582	225987	201323	285397	264824	329516	361479	380540	324880				**2622528**
Water Sold Acre ft	5.71	5.19	4.62	6.55	6.08	7.56	8.30	8.74	7.46				**60.21**



DISTRICT REVENUE

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YET	2012
Water	$18,368.8	$17,712.9	$14,752.5	$20,943.1	$19,569.8	$24,471.6	$30,164.0	$31,860.6	$27,236.4				$205,079.6	
Sewer	$19,403.2	$16,370.8	$15,243.1	$22,112.6	$20,266.8	$25,270.9	$32,911.6	$34,733.9	$29,563.0				$215,875.9	
Service	$4,251.5	$4,272.0	$4,251.5	$4,251.5	$4,251.5	$4,292.4	$4,792.3	$4,792.3	$4,815.4				$39,970.4	
Late Fees	$509.5	$66.6	$177.6	$204.2	$268.6	$195.6	$106.6	$170.8	$131.8				$1,831.3	
State Billing			$12,350.99			$14,482.23							$26,833.22	
County Prop Tax	$619.54	$1,594.90	$5,291.08	$17,886.71	$765.20	$349.85	$528.42	$1,346.94	$1,576.52				$29,959.16	
TOTAL	**$43,152.57**	**$40,017.17**	**$52,066.87**	**$65,398.07**	**$45,121.80**	**$69,062.60**	**$68,502.96**	**$72,904.50**	**$63,323.03**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$519,549.57**	

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YET	2011
Water	$14,079.9	$14,436.8	$14,580.3	$15,978.4	$17,181.9	$20,045.1	$29,080.9	$30,541.4	$24,905.3	$23,664.7	$18,603.5	$18,224.2	$241,322.4	
Sewer	$14,010.9	$14,599.5	$13,759.0	$16,248.7	$17,077.0	$20,232.7	$30,694.0	$32,170.1	$26,341.4	$24,926.1	$19,583.4	$19,169.6	$248,812.4	
Service	$3,820.5	$3,838.8	$3,802.2	$3,802.2	$3,820.5	$3,802.2	$4,272.0	$4,231.1	$4,251.5	$4,251.5	$4,251.5	$4,272.0	$48,416.1	
Late Fees	$175.71	$157.43	$209.24	$328.45	$927.82	225.80,	$356.68	$101.30	$843.71	$104.57	$630.80	$98.08	$3,933.8	
State Billing			$11,953.63			$13,715.07			$15,046.67			$14,638.77	$55,354.1	
County Prop Tax	$1,477.22		$5,052.73	$19,947.64	$1,010.56	$455.35	$2,191.03	$15.30	$1,449.09	$2,573.45	$8,150.50	$25,373.46	$67,696.3	
TOTAL	**$33,564.21**	**$33,032.51**	**$49,357.12**	**$56,305.40**	**$40,017.76**	**$58,250.42**	**$66,594.53**	**$67,059.19**	**$72,837.69**	**$55,520.40**	**$51,219.72**	**$81,776.15**	**$665,535.10**	

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YET	2010
Water	$14,655.9	$12,301.9	$12,308.1	$17,354.2	$16,361.6	$23,235.2	$23,422.1	$24,495.2	$24,323.5	$18,281.7	$17,712.1	$13,309.5	$217,760.9	
Sewer	$14,474.7	$12,023.6	$11,960.2	$17,100.5	$15,949.3	$22,296.5	$21,589.4	$22,706.9	$22,330.6	$16,837.1	$17,839.7	$13,259.2	$208,367.6	
Service	$3,498.7	$3,498.7	$3,481.9	$3,498.7	$3,498.7	$3,481.9	$3,835.7	$3,820.5	$3,802.2	$3,802.2	$3,802.2	$3,857.1	$43,878.5	
Late Fees	$214.07	$130.07	$132.54	$158.48	$754.55	$291.27	$870.23	$578.79	$96.79	$55.83	$254.46	$260.05	$3,797.1	
State Billing			$15,319.73			$18,674.54			$12,346.08			$12,156.15	$58,496.5	
County Prop Tax	$3,215.01	$268.85	$6,014.92	$16,244.84	$1,289.79	$672.32	$3,103.65	$29.75	$958.44	$707.60	$8,316.76	$27,270.18	$68,092.1	
TOTAL	**$36,058.42**	**$28,223.10**	**$49,217.37**	**$54,356.62**	**$37,853.86**	**$68,651.72**	**$52,821.03**	**$51,631.13**	**$63,857.66**	**$39,684.38**	**$47,925.31**	**$70,112.12**	**$600,392.7**	

ITEMS OF BUSINESS

* Minutes – September 12, 2012

* Disbursements Journal – October 10, 2012

MINUTES
SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING
Wednesday, September 12, 2012
6:00 pm

CAVALIER BANQUET ROOM
250 San Simeon Avenue
San Simeon, CA

Note; All comments concerning any item on the agenda are to be directed to the Board Chairperson

1. **NO CLOSED SESSION**

2. **REGULAR SESSION@6:08 pm**

   A. Roll Call:
   Chairperson Ricci – present
   Vice-chair McAdams – present
   Director Fields– present
   Director Williams – present
   Director Price – present

   Also present:
   Charles Grace – General Manager
   Robert Schultz – District Counsel
   Sgt. Rasmussen – Sheriff Administration

   B. Pledge of Allegiance

3. **PUBLIC COMMENT:**

Mary Giacoletti: Spoke on her concerns about smoke from fire places and BBQ's and feels she has the right to speak against fire places and BBQ's.

Mike Hanchett: Spoke about the harassment and rude comments received at his business, employees and customers via phone calls and flyers. He stated that he has spoke to all County jurisdictions about the fire places in his business and all meet County requirements.

Jane Copeland: Spoke as a resident that has been harassed by flyers and phone calls regarding their fire place. The fire place is their only source of heat and is a legal fire place and up to county code.

District Counsel Schultz said that it is not illegal to use your fire place or BBQ. The right of whether or not that rule should be changed is not within the San Simeon CSD authority. This subject is not to be discussed at a San Simeon CSD board meeting ever again. All issues regarding this subject should be directed to the County Board of Supervisors or Air Quality Control District. If letters, flyers and phone calls continue to be received by the District, the District has the right to post in the newsletter public rights.

A. **Sheriff's Report** – Report for August

There were 73 calls for service in the month of August. (medical alerts, petty theft).

Director Williams asked if there was a problem with break-in of vehicles in this area. Sgt. Rasmussen stated that there was not a problem on the coast, that it is mostly at the trail heads.

4. STAFF REPORTS

1. **Staff Activity** – Report on Staff activities for the month of August. Along with billing and collections, Staff Worked with counsel on USDA engineer contracts. APT Staff has been providing project coordination and labor for the SSRWP. Staff has repainted the District office along with weed and hedge maintenance.

2. **Grants, Loans and Partnership Opportunities** –

USDA Loan:

The USDA has approved all engineering contracts and has forwarded the Bid Process to Phoenix Engineering to commence.

3. **Small Scale Recycled Water Project** –

Staff has completed compliance sampling. We have put together a letter to the CRWQCB and the CDPH asking for their acceptance so we can move on to the permit process. We intend to obtain a Water Discharge Requirement (WDR). Since we have a NPDES permit, Mathew Keeling, our CRWQCB representative, felt that we should have a WDR as well since it is a small scale recycled water project.

4. **PG&E Street Light update**

Staff has contacted PG&E regarding the replacement pole program. PG&E projects start date around November or December. They will contact us when they have a schedule in place.

5. **Rip Rap update – Cathy Novak**

Ms. Novak has received word that the California Coastal Commission (CCC) will be giving us back the application, due to legal requirements (need more information). She has sent a response back to the CCC to see if she can set up a phone meeting to discuss what is needed. She has yet received a response.

B. Superintendent's Report

1. Wastewater Treatment Plant

- The wastewater treatment plant performed well this month. Staff continued with the manufacturer's recommended preventive maintenance on the facility equipment. Quarterly maintenance was performed on Blower #4.

- Staff performed all sampling and testing at the wastewater treatment plant as required by the RWQCB.

- Staff continued with sampling and testing protocol for the HiPOx equipment. The discharge line and hydrant were installed for the recycled water project. Various trenches around the construction areas were backfilled.

- One load of sludge was hauled away.

2. Water Distribution System

- All routine sampling and testing was performed.

- Monthly meter reading was performed.

- The magnetic coil on the motor starter for well pump #2 failed. It was removed and replaced and is back online.

3. District and Equipment Maintenance

- Staff continues with all of the scheduled preventive maintenance for all the equipment at the facilities. We are recording all of these activities.

C. District Financial Summary – Update on Monthly Financial Status for close of business August 31, 2012.

July Billing Revenue	$ 67,974.54
August Billing Revenue	$ 71,555.26
Past Due (31 to 60 days)	$ 0.00
Past Due (60 days)	$ 364.64

RABOBANK SUMMARY
Ending Balances August 31, 2012

Money Marketing Account		
Closing Balance		$ 408,838.92
	Reserve Fund	($250,000.00)
	Hook up Deposits	($ 43,470.00)
	Available Funds	$ 115,368.92
SEP ACCOUNT 3	(transferred to SEP Checking)	
General Checking Account		$ 97,589.03
Well Rehab Project/USDA Checking Account		$ 100.00
SEP Checking Account		$ 6,836.09
LAIF Closing Balance August 31, 2012		$ 515.28
Accounts Payable (As of August 31, 2012)		$ 1,418.27

D. District Counsel's Report –

Besides general District Counsel duties, Counsel has been working with the USDA Engineer contracts, which has been completed.

Counsel has been working on the issue regarding the "smoke issue", the flyers and speaking with County Offices to identify jurisdictions.

Counsel has determined that a PROP 218 does not need to be initiated in order to create the rates for the recycled water distribution.

5. ITEMS OF BUSINESS

A. Approval of last month's minutes - August 16, 2012.

Minutes approved as is.

Motion by: Director Fields
2nd: Director Price
All in: 5/0

B. **Approval of Disbursements Journal** – September 12, 2012.

Disbursements approved as is.

Motion by: Directors Price
2nd: Vice-Chairman McAdams
All in: 4/1

6. **DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS**

No Discussion Action Items for the month of September

7. **Board Committee Reports** – None

8. **Board Reports** – None

9. **BOARD/STAFF GENERAL DISCUSSIONS AND PROPOSED AGENDA ITEMS:** None

10. **ADJOURNMENT@6:55 pm**

SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
Disbursements Journal
October 2012

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Amount	Balance
1020 · General checking						
					Balance forward	**122,988.95**
Liability Check	10/04/2012	6726	United States Treasury	Payroll tax deposit	-186.20	**122,802.75**
Paycheck	10/01/2012	6727	ALAN FIELDS	Board service	-94.35	**122,708.40**
Paycheck	10/01/2012	6728	DAN WILLIAMS	Board service	-94.35	**122,614.05**
Paycheck	10/01/2012	6729	DOLORES RICCI	Board service	-94.35	**122,519.70**
Paycheck	10/01/2012	6730	LEROY E PRICE	Board service	-94.35	**122,425.35**
Paycheck	10/01/2012	6731	RALPH N MCADAMS	Board service	-94.35	**122,331.00**
Check	10/04/2012	6732	Mark Graper	Acct 233, 9152 Balboa Ave	-50.00	**122,281.00**
Bill Pmt	10/04/2012	6733	APTwater, Inc	Operations management	-38,360.45	**83,920.55**
Bill Pmt	10/04/2012	6734	Glenn Burdette	Services	-1,200.00	**82,720.55**
Bill Pmt	10/04/2012	6735	Michael O'Neill	Monthly maintenance fee	-275.00	**82,445.55**
Bill Pmt	10/04/2012	6736	ROBERT W SCHULTZ ESQ.	Services	-1,725.00	**80,720.55**
					-42,268.40	**80,720.55**
					-42,268.40	**80,720.55**

DISCUSSION & ACTION ITEMS

Discussion Action Items
October 10, 2012

A. Discussion to work with Terry Lambeth as a consultant to the District.

Terry Lambeth is significantly involved with entities surrounding the community. Please find the attached letter from Mr. Lambeth. Maintaining the relationship with Mr. Lambeth on an as needed consultant basis could be beneficial to the District.

B. Discussion of Vacant Water Committee seat.

The Water Committee has had a vacant seat for a year. The committee is soliciting interested board members.

C. Discussion of the Central Coastal California Seismic Imaging Project.

Verbal summary from District Counsel.

August 27, 2012

Dear Board of Directors

Since my departure from the SSCSD I have been contacted by a number of entities' that should have a positive impact on the future of the area. It is apparent that I can help the Board, Community and the North Coast by my ongoing liaison with all parties.

I would like to offer my time and concerted effort in this endeavor as a consultant to the Board and as I mentioned act as a conduit to all entities' that will be good for San Simeon.

I anticipate that the most logical approach would be first, appoint me as a consultant to the Board for resource development on an as needed basis. If this appeals to you I am available for discussion to move this process along.

In closing I look forward to working with all of you in the near future.

Sincerely,

Terry Lambeth

RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN SIMEON COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT OPPOSING THE CENTRAL COASTAL CALIFORNIA SEISMIC IMAGING PROJECT

San Simeon Community Services District, California

WHEREAS, the Central Coastal California Seismic Imaging Project proposes to perform seismic testing in and around the waters of Central Coast; and,

WHEREAS, the San Simeon Community Services District is concerned with the impacts from the seismic testing; and,

WHEREAS, those concerns included the short-term, long-term and permanent effects on fish, fishing, and fish stocks; the short-term, long-term and permanent effects on marine mammals; a portion of the seismic project boundary being located within a highly rich Marine Protected Area; and, the inability for vessels to leave and enter the Morro Bay Harbor; and,

WHEREAS, the project has not taken into consideration the land side impacts related to fishing that include, but are not limited to, reduced fish landing and processing activity, fuel docks, fish availability for restaurants, tourism and other environmental issues; and,

WHEREAS, the project has not identified an adequate mitigation and claims process for those affected; and,

WHEREAS, the project does not include an adequate monitoring plan for assessing fish stock recovery in either the short or long term periods.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the San Simeon Community Services District opposes the Central Coastal California Seismic Imaging Project being proposed by Pacific Gas and Electric.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the San Simeon Community Services District at a regular meeting thereof held on the th of October 2012, by the following vote: