

III. WASTEWATER

Level of Severity Criteria

WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Level of Severity	Wastewater Treatment Criteria
I	The service provider or RWQCB determines that monthly average daily flow will or may reach design capacity of waste treatment and/or disposal facilities within 4 years. This mirrors the time frame used by the RWQCB to track necessary plant upgrades.
II	RWQCB determines that the monthly average daily flow will or may reach design capacity of waste treatment and/or disposal facilities within 2 years.
III	Peak daily flow equals or exceeds the capacity of a wastewater system for treatment and/or disposal facilities.

WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Level of Severity	Wastewater Collection Criteria
I	2-year projected flows equal 75% of the system capacity. A 2-year period is Recommended for the preparation of resource capacity study.
II	System is operating at 75% capacity, OR The five-year projected peak flow (or other flow/time period) equals system capacity, OR The inventory of developable land in a community would, if developed, generate enough wastewater to exceed system capacity.
III	Peak flows fill any component of a collection system to 100% capacity.

1. A wastewater collection system includes facilities that collect and deliver wastewater to a treatment plant for treatment and disposal (sewer pipelines, lift stations, etc.)

SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Level of Severity	Septic Systems Criteria
I	Failures occur in 5% of systems in an area or other number sufficient for the County Health Department to identify a potential public health problem.
II	Failures reach 15% and monitoring indicates that conditions will reach or exceed acceptable levels for public health within the time frame needed to design, fund and build a project that will correct the problem, based upon projected growth rates.
III	Failures reach 25% of the area's septic systems and the County Health Department and RWQCB find that public health is endangered.

1. Includes septic tank systems or small aerobic systems with subsurface disposal. Typical disposal systems include leach fields, seepage pits, or evapotranspiration mounds.

Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems

The service areas of wastewater collection and treatment system operators serving the unincorporated county are listed in Table III-1 and shown on Figure III-1.

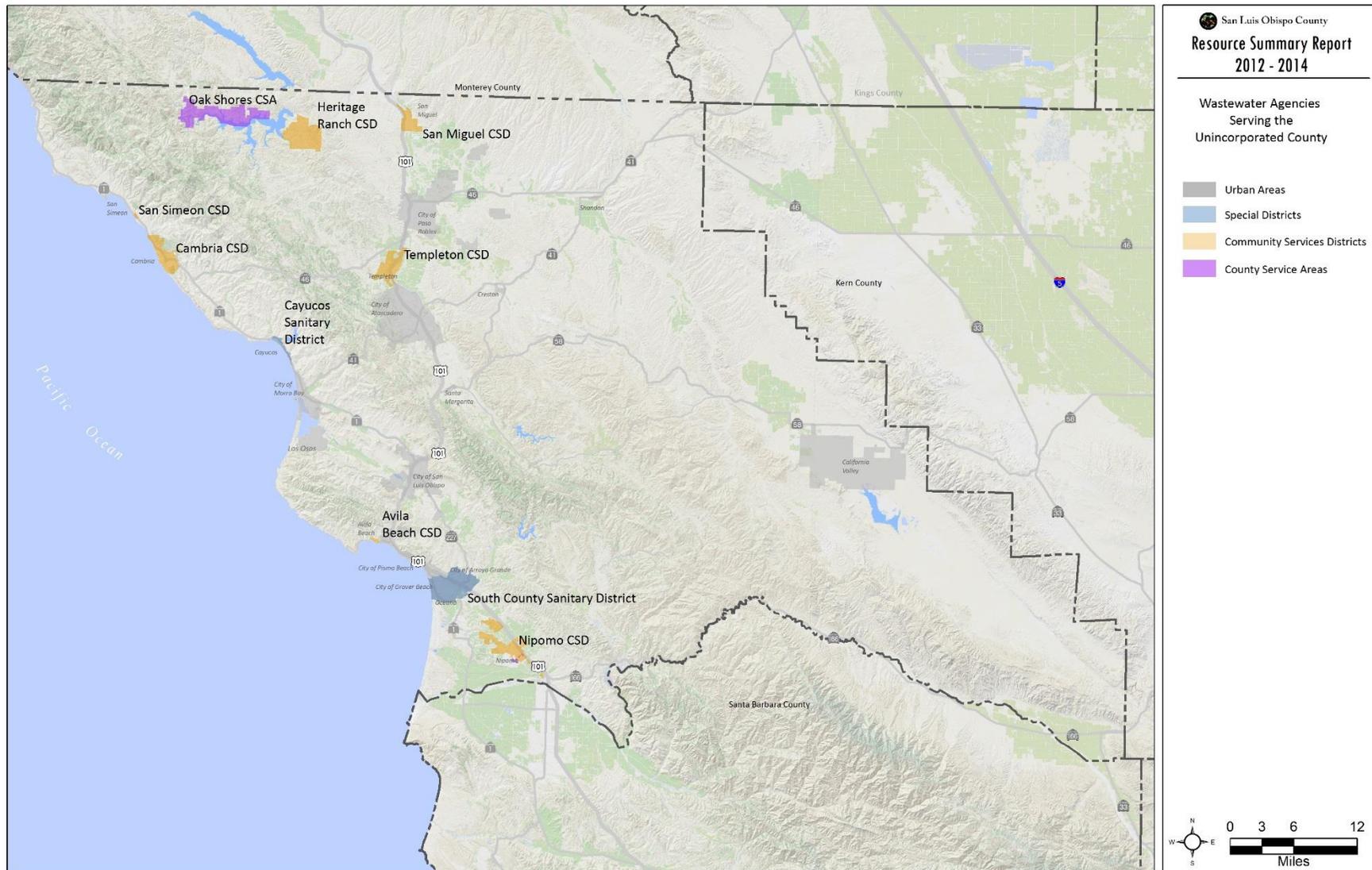
Table III-1 – Wastewater Agencies Serving Unincorporated San Luis Obispo County				
Agency	Date of Discharge Permit	Design Flow¹ (MGD)²	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Percent of Design Flow
Avila Beach CSD ³	12-12-2009	0.2	0.057	29%
Cambria CSD	12-7-2001	1.0	0.67	67%
Cayucos Sanitary District ⁴	12-4-2008	2.36	0.964	41%
Country Club Estates – CSA 18	10-23-2003	0.12	0.068	56%
Heritage Ranch CSD	5-5-2011	0.4	0.14	35%
Nipomo CSD – Black Lake	3-11-1994	0.10	0.052	52%
Nipomo CSD – Southland Treatment Plant	2-2-2012	0.9	0.64	71%
San Miguel CSD	7-9-1999	0.45	0.096	21%
San Miguelito Mutual Water Co.	7-14-1995	0.15	0.08	53%
San Simeon CSD ⁵	12-5-2013	0.2	0.085	43%
South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District ⁶	10-23-2009	3.3	2.52	76%
Oak Shores CSA ⁷	12-7-2001	0.1	0.032	32%
Templeton CSD ⁸	5-11-2007	0.043	0.016	37%

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day
3. CSD = Community Services District
4. The Morro Bay wastewater treatment plant serves the Cayucos Sanitary District and the City of Morro Bay. By agreement, Cayucos SD is allotted 0.721 MGD of Morro Bay treatment plant capacity.
5. By agreement, Hearst Castle is allotted 0,05 MGD of the San Simeon treatment plant capacity.
6. South County Sanitary District serves the cities of Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach and the unincorporated community of Oceano.
7. CSA = County Service Area
8. By agreement, the Templeton CSD is allotted 0.40 MGD of the Paso Robles treatment plant capacity.

Figure III-1 – Wastewater Service Providers Serving Unincorporated San Luis Obispo County



Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Service Providers

Methodology

The 2014 per capita wastewater generation for each service provider was determined by dividing the 2014 average daily flow by the 2014 population within each service area. The resulting quotient was then multiplied by the estimated 2020 population for each community (see Table I-1 of Chapter I) to estimate the 2020 average daily flow which was then divided by the design flow to determine the percentage. The results are presented in Table III-2. Each wastewater service provider is discussed below.

Avila Beach CSD

The Avila Beach CSD operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves the community of Avila Beach and Port San Luis. The treatment plant has a design flow of 0.2 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.20 MGD, or 0.057% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the CSD service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more. There were no discharge violations reported for the period of 2012-2014. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

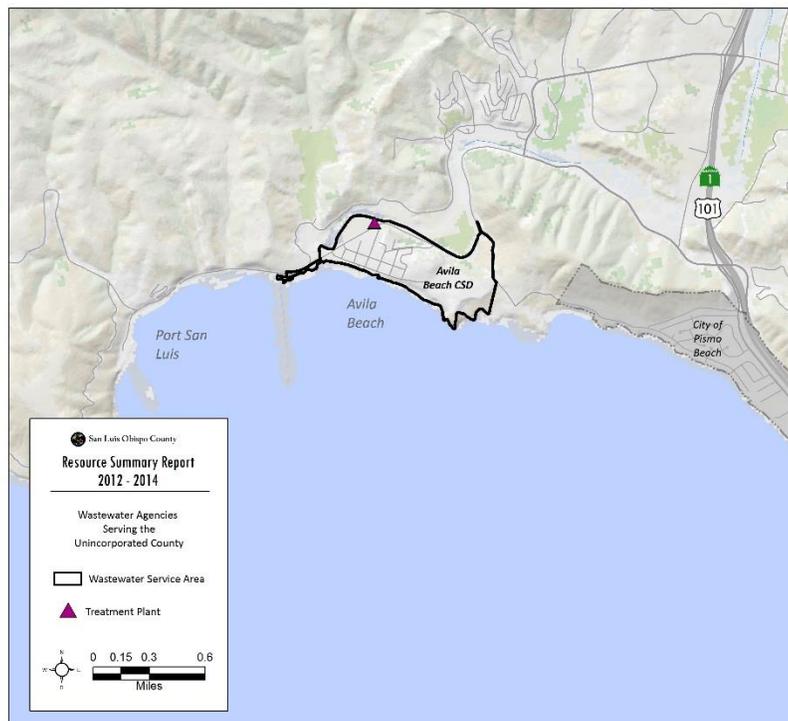
Table III-2 -- Avila Beach CSD -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
1,484	0.057	1,542	0.059	0.2	30%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-2 – Avila Beach CSD Wastewater Service Area



Cambria CSD

The Cambria CSD operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves 6,000 residents of the community of Cambria. The treatment plant has a design capacity of 1.0 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.67 MGD, or 67% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the CSD service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more. The CSD is implementing an ongoing program to improve the efficiency and operation of the collection and treatment systems. There were two discharge violations reported for the period of 2012-2014. Both involved temporary obstructions to wastewater collection lines which were removed. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

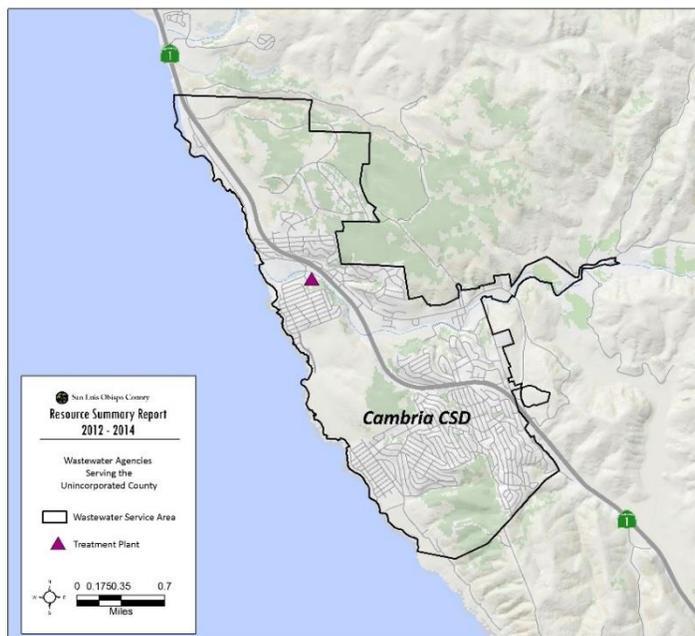
Table III-3 -- Cambria CSD -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
6,032	0.67	6,054	0.672	1.0	67%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-3 – Cambria CSD Wastewater Service Area



Cayucos Sanitary District

The Cayucos Sanitary District (CSD) operates a wastewater collection system that serves the community of Cayucos. By agreement, Cayucos SD is allotted 0.721 MGD of the Morro Bay treatment plant capacity which has a design capacity of 2.36 MGD. Current (2014) average daily flows from the Cayucos SD and the City of Morro Bay (population 10,136) are 0.964 MGD, or 41% of design capacity.

One discharge violation was reported for the period of 2012-2014. Root intrusion caused a spill of approximately 70 gallons; no surface water bodies were affected.

The City of Morro Bay and the CSD are in the process of upgrading the wastewater treatment plant to full secondary treatment and to provide tertiary filtration capacity of 1.5 million gallons per day. The tertiary filtered effluent would meet standards for disinfected secondary recycled water and as such could be used for limited beneficial uses.

At its meeting of January 10, 2013, the California Coastal Commission voted to deny the Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for construction of an upgraded wastewater treatment plant at its existing location. In summary, the basis for denial included: Local Coastal Plan - Zoning inconsistency, failure to avoid coastal hazards, failure to include a sizable reclaimed water component and the project is located within an LCP-designated sensitive view area. At present (November, 2014) the City and CSD are considering different locations for the wastewater treatment plant (water reclamation facility). Once a preferred site is chosen a facilities master plan will be prepared which will serve as the basis for environmental review and permitting. The tentative completion date for the new facility is the fall of 2017. In the meantime, based on the projected growth in population within the CSD service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

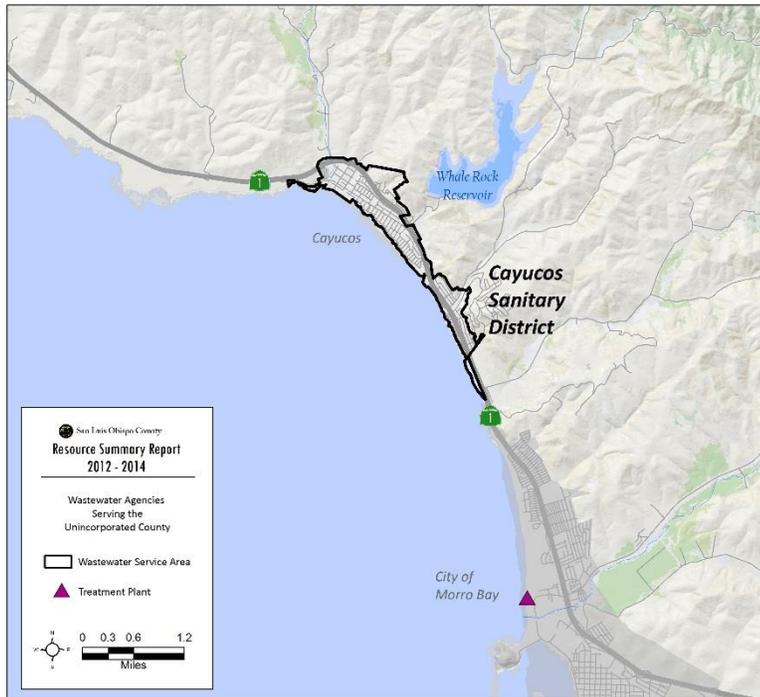
Table III-4 -- Cayucos Sanitary District -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow¹ (MGD)²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
12,710	0.964	12,825	0.973	2.36	41%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-4 – Cayucos Sanitary District



County Service Area 18 -- Country Club Estates

County Service Area 18 operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves the Country Club Estates area south of the City of San Luis Obispo. The treatment plant has a design flow of 0.12 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.068 MGD, or 56% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more. The County has no plans to expand or upgrade the collection system, treatment plant or disposal system. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

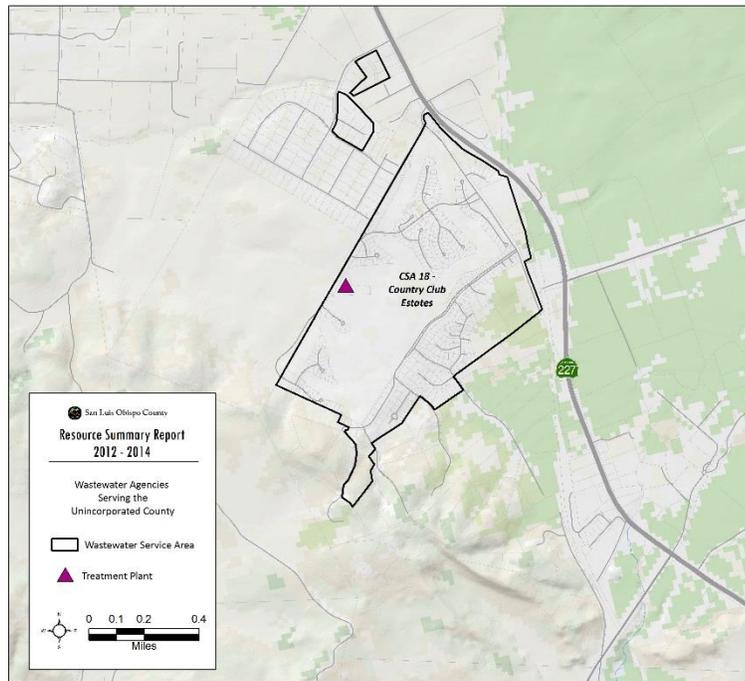
Table III-5 -- CSA 18 Country Club Estates -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
881	0.068	916	0.070	0.12	58%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-5 – County Service Area 18 - Country Club Estates



Heritage Ranch CSD and Oak Shores CSA

The Heritage CSD operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves the community of Heritage Ranch at the east end of Lake Nacimiento. The treatment plant has a design flow of 0.4 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.14 MGD, or 35% of design capacity. Because of more stringent effluent regulations and future population growth, the CSD is investigating the need for improvements to the wastewater treatment system. The first step will involve an analysis of the current treatment plant and recommendations on what upgrades should be made to comply with future discharge regulations and to insure adequate capacity.

One discharge violation was reported for the period 2012-2014. Root intrusion caused an 1,800 gallon spill to an unpaved vacant lot next to a single family residence.

Based on the projected growth in population within the CSD service area, the plant is expected to operate below capacity for the next five years or more. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

Table III-6 -- Heritage Ranch CSD -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow¹ (MGD)²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
2,450	0.14	2,496	0.143	0.4	36%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

The Oak Shores County Service Area operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves the community of Oak Shores on the northern shore of Lake Nacimiento. The treatment plant has a design flow of 0.10 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.032 MGD, or 32% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more. The CSA has no plans to expand or upgrade the collection system, treatment plant or disposal system.

Two discharge violations occurred during the period 2012-2014. In April, 2013, debris caused a 420-gallon spill onto an unpaved surface. In November, 2013, a leak in a force main caused a 500-gallon spill. No surface water bodies were affected in either case.

No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment. See Figure III-6.

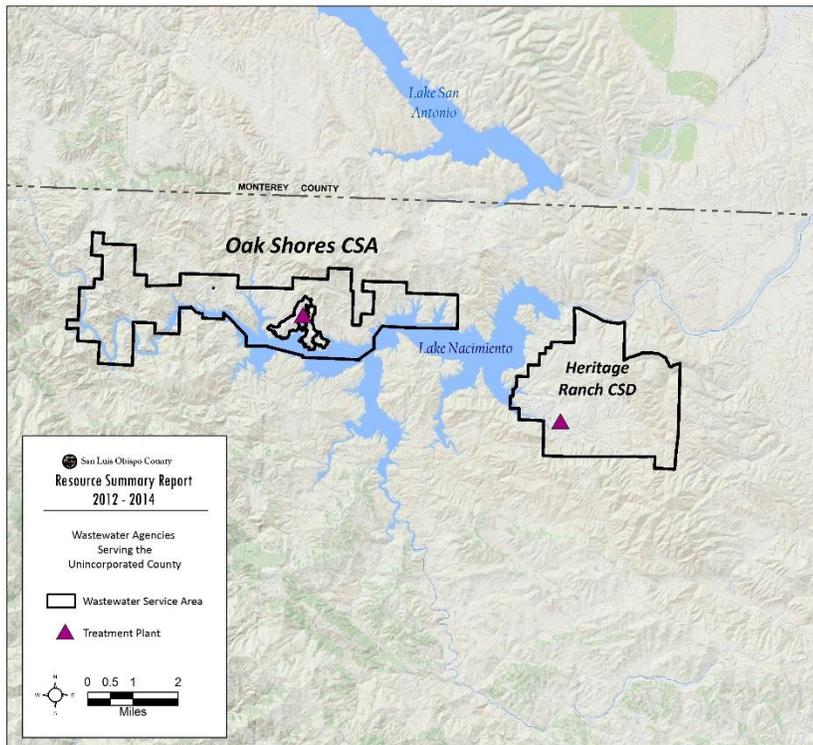
Table III-7 -- Oak Shores CSA -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow¹ (MGD)²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
348	0.032	362	0.033	0.10	33%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-6 – Heritage Ranch CSD and Oak Shores CSA Wastewater Service Areas



Nipomo CSD – Black Lake

The Nipomo CSD operates two wastewater collection and treatment systems: one serving the Black Lake area and one serving the Town Area of the community of Nipomo (discussed below). The Black Lake system has a design flow of 0.10 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.052 MGD, or 52% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the Black Lake service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more. The CSD has no plans to expand or upgrade the collection system, treatment plant or disposal system. No discharge violations were reported for the period of 2012 – 2014. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

Table III-8 -- Nipomo CSD Black Lake -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
854	0.052	840	0.051	0.10	51%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Nipomo CSD – Southland Treatment Plant

The Nipomo CSD operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves the Town Area of the community of Nipomo. The treatment plant has a design flow of 0.9 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.64 MGD, or 71% of design capacity. In September, 2014, the CSD broke ground on Phase I of a three-phase upgrade to the Southland wastewater treatment plant. Phase I will improve the treatment capability of the plant but will not increase treatment capacity. Completion of all three phases of improvements (tentatively in 2-3 years, depending on the rate of population growth) will expand treatment capacity to a 1.8 MGD from its current capacity of 0.9 million gallons per day.

No discharge violations were reported for the period of 2012 – 2014.

Based on the projected growth in population within the Town Area portion of the CSD service area, along with the planned improvements to the treatment plant, the wastewater system is expected to operate below capacity for the next five years or more. No recommended levels of severity for either collection or treatment.

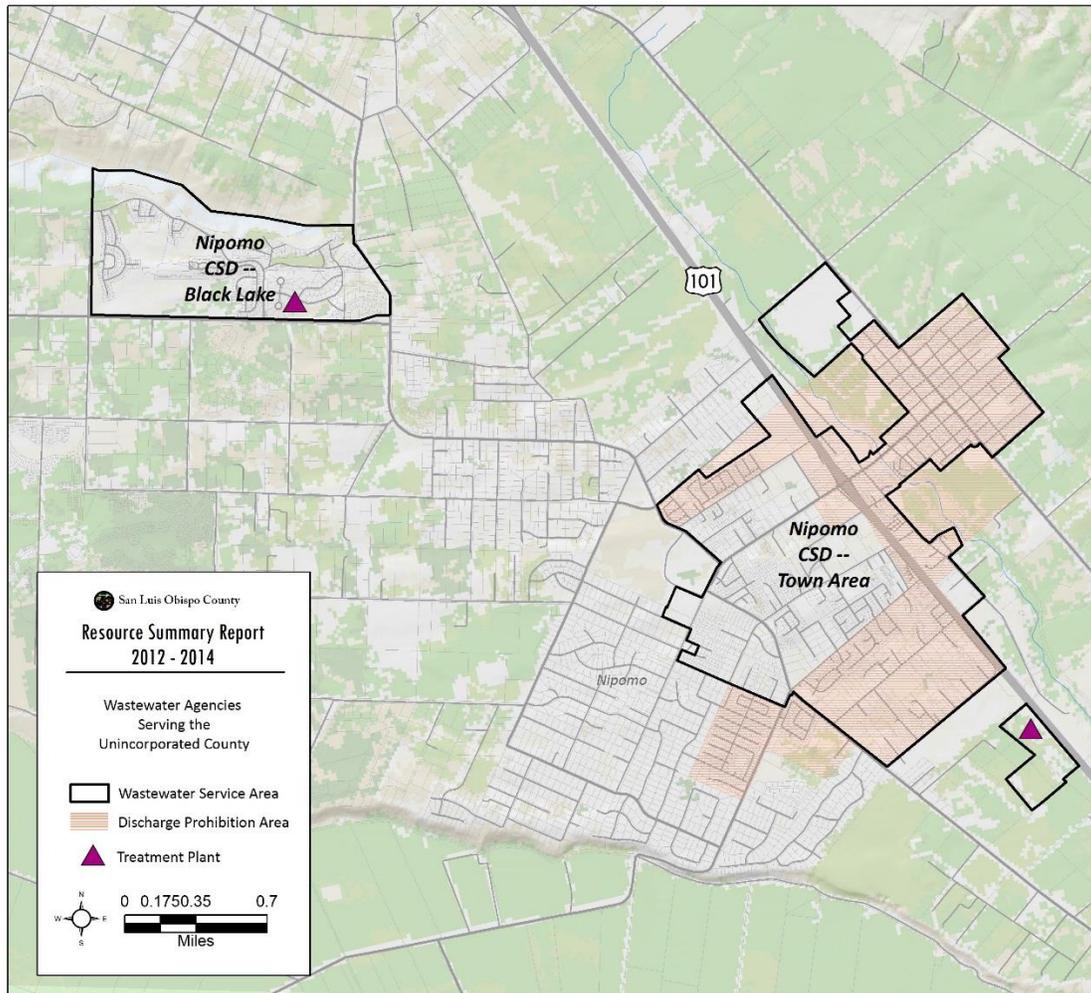
Table III-9 -- Nipomo CSD Southland Treatment Plant -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow¹ (MGD)²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
15,503	0.64	15,850	0.655	0.9	73%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-7 – Nipomo CSD Wastewater Service Areas



San Miguel CSD

The San Miguel CSD operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves the community of San Miguel in northern San Luis Obispo County. The treatment plant has a design flow of 0.45 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.096 MGD, or 21% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the CSD service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more.

No discharge violations were reported for the period of 2012 – 2014.

The CSD has no plans to expand or upgrade the collection system, treatment plant or disposal system. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

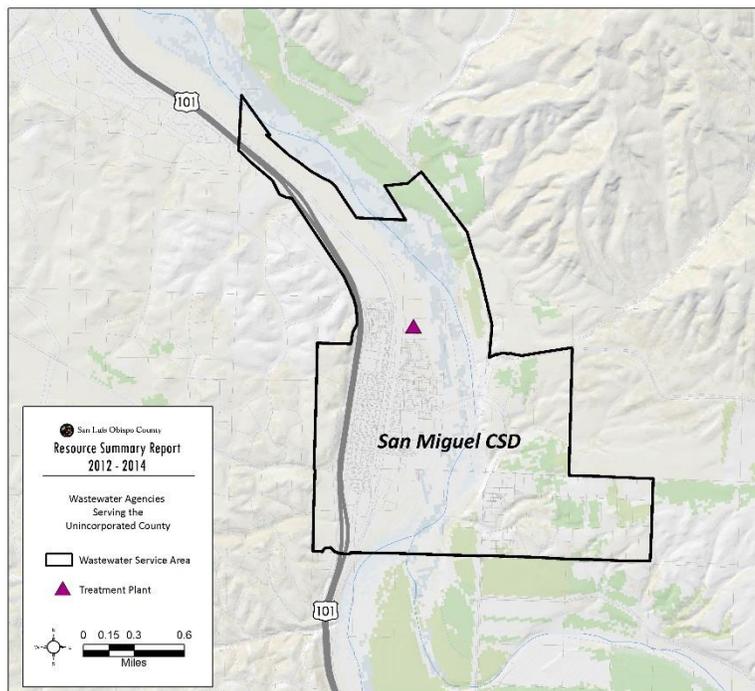
Table III-10 -- San Miguel CSD -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
2,432	0.096	2,650	0.105	0.45	23%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-8 – San Miguel CSD Wastewater Service Area



San Miguelito Mutual Water Company

The San Miguelito Mutual Water Company (SMMWC) operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves a portion of the Avila Valley north of the community of Avila Beach. The treatment plant has a design flow of 0.15 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.08 MGD, or 53% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the service area, the treatment plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more.

There were a total of six discharge violations reported for the period 2012-2014. No surface water bodies were affected; all spills were associated with root intrusion and pipe structural problems which have since been addressed.

The SMMWC has no plans to expand or upgrade the collection system, treatment plant or disposal system. No recommended levels of severity for either collection or treatment. See Figure III-2.

Table III-11 -- San Miguelito Mutual Water Company -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow¹ (MGD)²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
612	0.08	630	0.082	0.15	55%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

San Simeon CSD

The San Simeon CSD operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves the community of San Simeon as well as Hearst Ranch. By agreement, Hearst Castle is allotted 0.05 MGD of the San Simeon treatment plant capacity. The treatment plant has a design flow of 0.2 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.085 MGD, or 43% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the CSD service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more.

No discharge violations were reported for the period of 2012 – 2014.

The CSD has no plans to expand or upgrade the collection system, treatment plant or disposal system. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

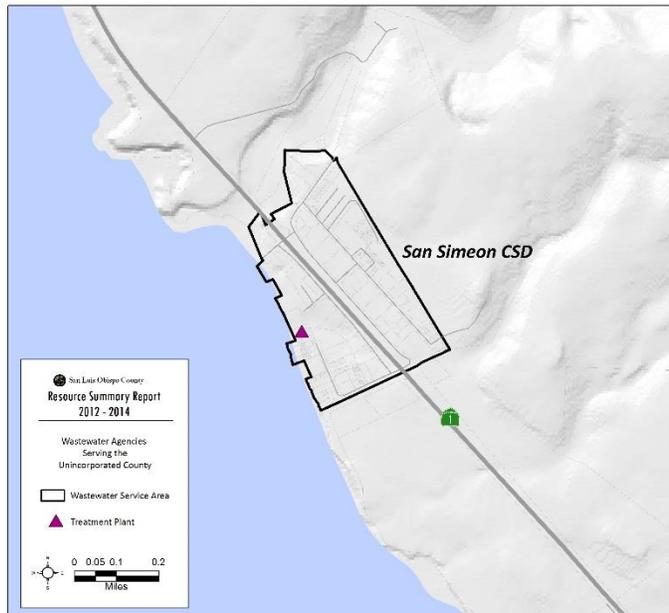
Table III-12 -- San Simeon CSD -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
445	0.085	435	0.083	0.2	42%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-9 – San Simeon CSD Wastewater Service Area



South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District

The South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District (SSLOCS D) operates a wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system serving a population of about 40,000 within the cities of Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach, as well as the unincorporated community of Oceano. The treatment plant has a design flow of 3.3 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 2.52 MGD, or 76% of design capacity.

The District owns and operates nearly 9 miles of collection sewer referred to as the District Trunk Line. The purpose of this line is to allow for the collective transport of wastewater from the smaller municipal lines of the three member agencies to the final destination of the District's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Trunk Line was initially constructed as part of the original District design of 1963. It is comprised of sewer pipe ranging in size from 15-30 inches in diameter.

No discharge violations were reported for the period of 2012 – 2014.

Based on the projected growth in population within the CSD service area, the plant is expected to operate well below capacity for the next five years or more. The CSD has no plans to expand or upgrade the collection system, treatment plant or disposal system. The CSD has implemented an ongoing program to monitor inflow and infiltration (I&I) to determine the sources of such flows and to implement corrective measures. No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

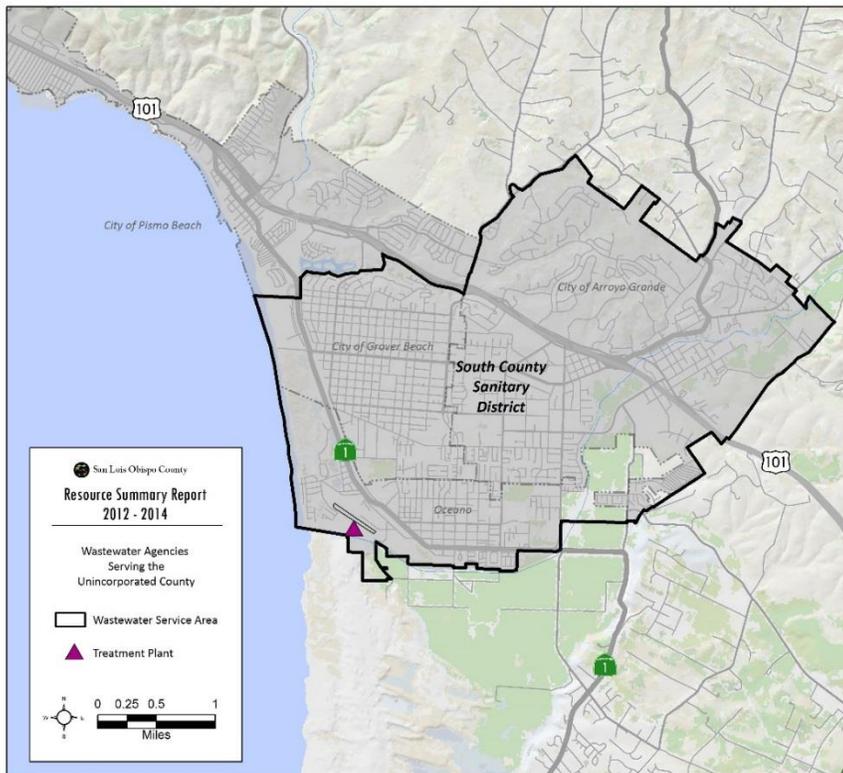
Table III-13 -- South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District -- Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
37,784	2.52	38,815	2.59	3.3	78%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-10 – South County Sanitation District



Templeton CSD – Meadowbrook Treatment Plant

The Templeton CSD operates a wastewater collection system that serves the community of Templeton. There are two wastewater tributary areas. The area on the west side of Highway 101 flows to the CSD-owned Meadowbrook Wastewater Treatment Plant. The majority of flows generated by the east side of Highway 101 is sent to the Paso Robles treatment plant. By agreement, the Templeton CSD is allotted 0.443 MGD of the Paso Robles treatment plant capacity.

The Templeton CSD system has a design flow of 0.043 MGD; current (2014) average daily flows are 0.016 MGD, or 37% of design capacity. Based on the projected growth in population within the CSD service area, the CSD portion of treatment plant is not expected to be reached for the next five years or more.

There was one reported discharge violation associated with the Meadowbrook system for the period 2012-2014. In November 2012, root intrusion caused a spill of approximately 25 gallons. No surface water bodies were affected.

In 2012, the Templeton CSD authorized staff to proceed with the design of the East Side Force Main and Lift Station Project. A number of tasks were identified and staff proceeded with the work with the assistance of consultants as required. Several of the tasks are proceeding concurrently. The Paso Robles WWTP was originally constructed in 1954 and though it has been upgraded several times, it is not capable of meeting its Waste Discharge Requirements to the extent that it has incurred significant fines for violations and a replacement of the WWTP is necessary. Paso Robles awarded the construction contract to W.M. Lyles and issued a Notice to Proceed on April 1, 2013 to build the Paso Robles WWTP replacement project. Substantial completion of the project is scheduled for October 2015.

No levels of severity are recommended for either collection or treatment.

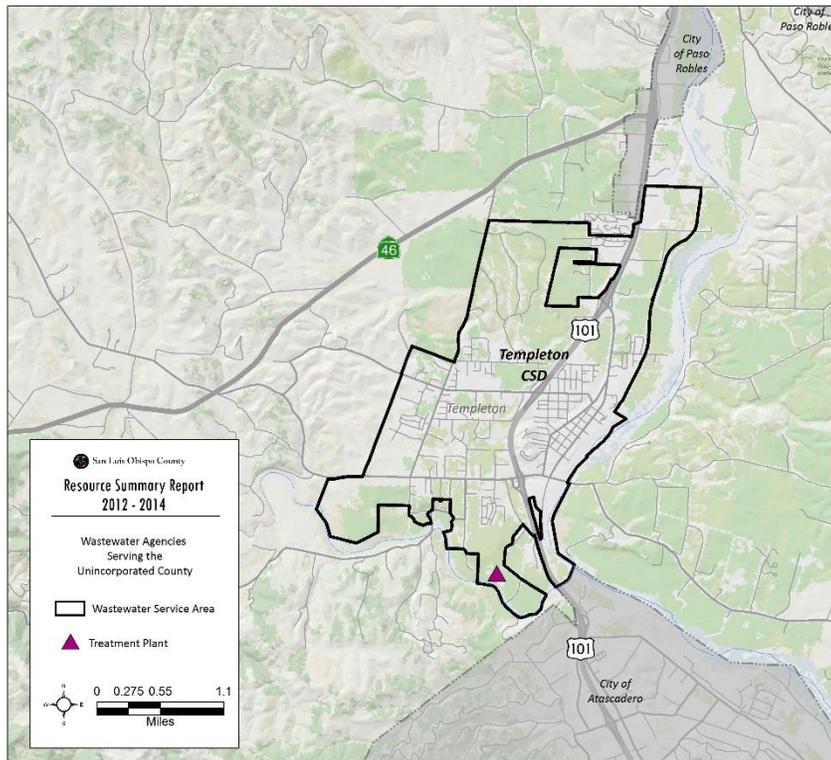
Table III-14 -- Templeton CSD Meadowbrook Treatment Plant – Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment						
2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
7,099	0.016	7,261	0.016	0.043	38%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes:

1. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
2. MGD = Million gallons per day

Figure III-11 – Templeton CSD Wastewater Service Area



Summary of Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment

Table III-15 provides a summary of the recommended Levels of Severity for wastewater treatment.

Table III-15 – Recommended Levels of Severity for Wastewater Treatment								
Agency	2014 Service Area Population	2014 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2014 Per Capita Average Daily Flow (MGD)	2020 Service Area Population	2020 Estimated Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Design Flow ¹ (MGD) ²	Percent of Design Flow In 2020	Recommended Levels of Severity
Avila Beach CSD ³	1,484	0.057	0.0000384	1,542	0.059	0.2	30%	None
Cambria CSD ⁴	6,032	0.67	0.0001110	6,054	0.672	1.0	67%	None
Cayucos Sanitary District/Morro Bay Wastewater Treatment Plant ⁵	12,710	0.964	0.0000758	12,825	0.973	2.36	41%	None
Country Club Estates – CSA 18	881	0.068	0.0000758	916	0.070	0.12	58%	None
Heritage Ranch CSD	2,450	0.14	0.0000571	2,496	0.143	0.4	36%	None
Nipomo CSD – Black Lake	854	0.052	0.0000608	840	0.051	0.10	51%	None
Nipomo CSD – Southland Treatment Plant	15,503	0.64	0.0000412	15,850	0.655	0.9	73%	None
San Miguel CSD	2,432	0.096	0.0000394	2,650	0.105	0.45	23%	None
San Miguelito Mutual Water Co.	612	0.08	0.0001285	636	0.082	0.15	55%	None
San Simeon CSD	445	0.085	0.0001910	435	0.083	0.2	42%	None
South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District ⁶	37,784	2.52	0.0000666	38,815	2.59	3.3	78%	None
Oak Shores CSA ⁷	348	0.032	0.0000919	362	0.033	0.1	33%	None
Templeton CSD ⁸	7,099	0.016	0.0000022	7,261	0.016	0.043	38%	None

Sources: San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works, 2014; Central Coast RWQCB, 2014; SLOCOG, 2014

Notes for Table III-2:

3. Design Flow = average daily dry weather flow in million gallons per day.
4. MGD = Million gallons per day
5. CSD = Community Services District
6. By agreement, Hearst Castle is allotted 0,05 MGD of the San Simeon treatment plant capacity.
7. The Morro Bay wastewater treatment plant serves the Cayucos Sanitary District and the City of Morro Bay. By agreement, Cayucos SD is allotted 0.721 MGD of Morro Bay treatment plant capacity.
8. South County Sanitary District serves the cities of Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach and the unincorporated community of Oceano.
9. CSA = County Service Area
10. By agreement, Templeton CSD is allotted 0.40 MGD of the Paso Robles treatment plant capacity.

Septic Systems

Santa Margarita

The community of Santa Margarita relies entirely on individual septic systems for wastewater disposal. Septic systems have failed in some parts of the community subject to shallow groundwater levels. According to the 2013 Santa Margarita Community Plan, the location of urban densities on clay soils, combined with poor storm drainage, have created problems for successful septic system operation. In the 1970's, septic systems in Santa Margarita had a 19 percent failure rate during periods of seasonal flooding. Since then, engineered septic systems have been required by the County, and they have shown better performance. However, the County Health Department does not administer an annual septic maintenance inspection program, and the current failure rate is not precisely known.

Drainage problems still exist in Santa Margarita. However, with suitable drainage control, the long term use of septic systems could be feasible if the systems are properly maintained by owners. Development of existing lots should provide adequate areas for leach fields and drainage control. Formation of a flood control zone of benefit would enable the community to pay the necessary costs to resolve flooding problems which in turn may help maintain septic systems in the community.

Continued development of the Santa Margarita Ranch will necessitate the construction of a centralized wastewater system. The development plan for the project includes the dedication of land for a potential future sewage treatment facility of up to ten (10) acres. The capacity, features, location and timing of this potential future sewage treatment facility have not yet been determined.

Although no public data are available regarding the failure rate of existing septic systems, previous system failures suggest this is a persistent problem which could worsen over time. **Recommended Level Of Severity I.**

Shandon

According to the 2012 Shandon Community Plan, the community is served by individual septic tank and leach field systems with a majority located on small lots. The Community Plan requires a community wastewater system to be constructed with new development. The wastewater system improvements will consist of a backbone network of gravity sewer pipelines, lift stations,

force mains, a waste water treatment facility, and percolation basins. Until a community wastewater system is constructed, existing development may remain on their individual septic systems where the land uses are not intensified. However, existing development may be required to be connected to the community system in the future only if certain criteria are met. No levels of severity are recommended.

Los Osos

The community of Los Osos utilizes individual septic systems for wastewater disposal which has resulted in the degradation of water quality in the groundwater basin underlying the community. To address the water pollution problem and help provide a sustainable source of potable water for the community, the County began construction of the Los Osos Wastewater Project in 2012. The project will provide wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment and recycled water reuse for Los Osos. As of November, 2014, the collection system has been completed and the Water Recycling Facility is under construction with an estimated completion date of October, 2016.

The project includes nine primary pump stations, 12 pocket pump stations, pump station wet wells, 220,000 feet of gravity sewer and force main, 588 manholes, fiber optic conduit, 35,000 feet of recycled water distribution mains and 4,710 lateral connections. Individual lateral connections to the sewer main will be required after completion of the wastewater project facilities. Until the wastewater system is complete, individual septic systems will remain in use throughout the community and will continue to contribute to the degradation of groundwater quality. **Recommended Level Of Severity III.**

Nipomo

Portions of the community of Nipomo are served by on-site septic systems for wastewater disposal. A survey conducted in 1975 found evidence of system failures in 55% of the on-site septic systems within portions of the community. Subsequently the Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted Resolution 78-02 which prohibits waste discharge from individual sewage disposal systems within certain portions of the Nipomo area after July, 1982. Subsequently, all properties within this “prohibition zone” and within 50 feet of the Nipomo CSD sewer main are required to connect to the sewer prior to a change of ownership. In the meantime, these properties may continue the use of on-site septic systems. The discharge prohibition zone lies within the existing wastewater service area. **Recommended Level of Severity III for the “prohibition zone” in the Nipomo area.**

Recommended Actions

- Monitor septic system failures in the community of Santa Margarita.
- Maintain Level of Severity III for Los Osos until the wastewater system is completed and on-site septic systems have been decommissioned.
- Recommend Level of Severity III for the “prohibition zone” in the Nipomo Area.
- Consult with County Health and RWQCB on actions and monitor.

- Evaluate alternatives to septic systems such as a public sewer system, a community septic system maintenance program, or a collection and disposal system to existing onsite treatment tanks.