Project Participants

City of Paso Robles	4,000 AFY
Templeton CSD	250 AFY
Atascadero MWC	2,000 AFY
City of SLO	3,380 AFY
CSA 10A (Cayucos)	25 AFY
Total	**9,655 AFY**
Reserve Capacity	**6,095 AFY**
NWP Entitlement	**15,750 AFY**

1 acre-foot = 41.7-million fluid ounces
1 water bottle = 20 fluid ounces
1 acre-foot = 2.1-million water bottles

1 acre-foot = 1.2-million liters
Olympic-sized swimming pool = 2.5-million liters
2.0 acre-feet fill one Olympic-sized swimming pool

15,750 acre-feet per year (AFY) is equivalent to:
32.8-billion 20-oz. water bottles
7,771 Olympic-sized swimming pools

Since 2004, approximately 100 items relating to the Nacimiento Water Project have come before the District's Board of Supervisors.

NWP NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District
County Government Center, Room 207
San Luis Obispo, Ca 93408
(805) 781-5252
http://www.slocounty.ca.gov/PW/NacWP

NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT

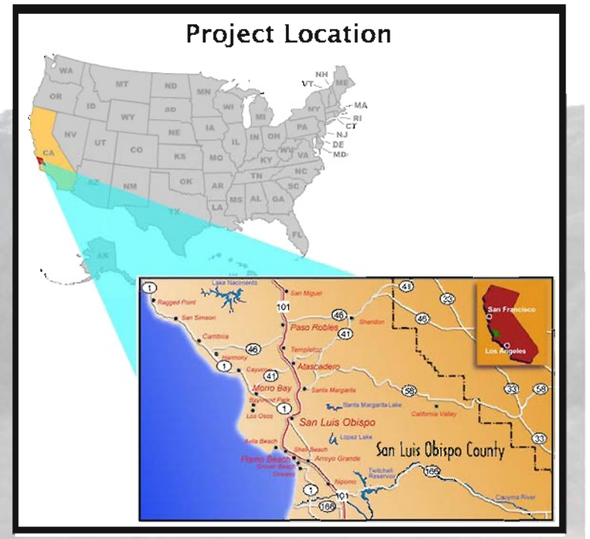
2004 TO 2010

SUPPLEMENTAL WATER FOR SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

NWP NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT 2004 TO 2010

The Nacimiento Water Project (Project), in simple terms, distributes water from Lake Nacimiento to locations within San Luis Obispo County through a pipeline and a series of pumps. Sounds simple enough; however, in the world of water projects, "simple" is far from how this Project became a reality. The complexities that surrounded this Project include inter-county and local political issues, environmental issues, monetary issues, and then finally the shear aspect of constructing San Luis Obispo County's largest public works project – a project about six times larger (monetarily) than any other in the County government's history up to this point in time (i. e., 2010).



POLITICS The "Politics – Part 1" of the Project goes back to the 1950's. The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) and the Monterey County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (now Monterey County Water Resources Agency) both filed for overlapping water rights on the San Antonio River. In December 1955, the District applied for storage and diversion of waters from both the Nacimiento and San Antonio Rivers. Monterey filed an application to divert water from the San Antonio River on December 2, 1955 - just seven days prior to the District's application. The water diversion dispute was eventually resolved and on October 19, 1959, an agreement (known as the 1959 Agreement) was signed, entitling the District to 17,500 acre-feet per year of water from Lake Nacimiento in exchange for the District paying for a part of the construction, operation, and maintenance of San Antonio Dam.

Nacimiento Dam was completed in 1958; San Antonio Dam in 1966.

During the 1960's, 70's and 80's, the District evaluated the feasibility of a pipeline from Nacimiento Dam to deliver water within the county, but each study concluded that the feasible solution for additional water supply was to pump more groundwater. Several proposals to fund a pipeline from Lake Nacimiento failed during that timeframe. The "Politics – Part 2" happened in the severe drought of 1987-92. The City of San Luis Obispo nearly ran out of water from their surface reservoirs. Subsequently, they approached the District with a proposal to build a pipeline from Lake Nacimiento to convey 3,000 acre-feet per year of much-needed water to the City. This

*The Nacimiento Water Project is a highly reliable water source. The lake volume is **15.8** times more than Santa Margarita Reservoir.*

PROJECT

Continued from page 3

Groundwater Basin is approaching its estimated 97,700 acre-feet per year safe yield and that Nacimiento deliveries to Paso Robles, Atascadero, and Templeton represent a significant supplement to the north county water supplies.

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT The Project is a significant portion of the entire county budget (see graphic on page 6) and this would completely overwhelm the existing county's labor resources. The District hired a full-time Project manager in 2005 to manage the Project through several professional service contracts for design, environmental, financial, construction management, right of way, and administration. A total of 14 firms provided services for the Project, and are affectionately known as "the Army of Consultants" (see page 5 for a list of consultants). Five construction contracts were let by the District's Board and managed by the District and a consultant.

The Army of Consultants

The mussels are coming! The mussels are coming!

Aquatic Invasive Species and Local Prevention

What is the big deal?

- Invasive Creatures
- Impossible to remove
- Multiply rapidly at 1,000,000 eggs per female per year
- Can survive 30 days out of water

What can YOU do to help?

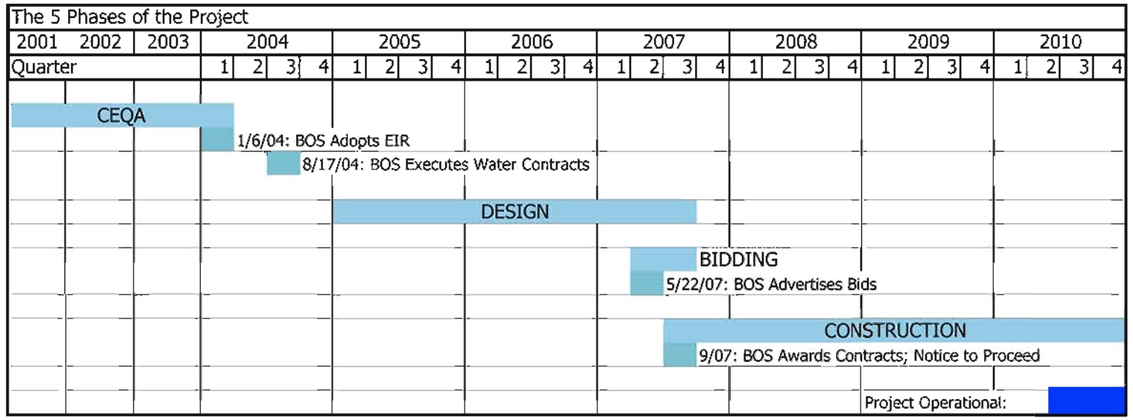
- Educate yourself and others on mussels and their detrimental impact
- Before launching, ensure all watercrafts are:
  - ☑ Clean
  - ☑ Drain
  - ☑ Dry
- Volunteer as a local watercraft inspector
- Avoid infested water bodies

Cost of invasive species infestation

- $ Clog water delivery pipes and canals
- $ Pollute lakes
- $ Increase operation and maintenance costs
- $ Clog engine intakes, create drag on boats
- $ Devastate environment

To find out about local inspection programs, visit **www.SLOCountyWater.org**

Nacimiento Water Project Schedule



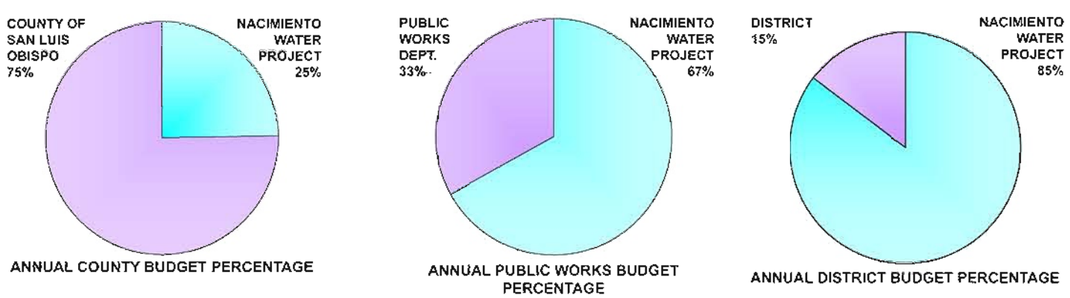
Budget Breakdown

Preliminary Engineering	$2.3 million
Environmental	$8.8 million
Design	$11.1 million
Right-of-Way	$3.9 million
Construction	$150 million
TOTAL PROJECT COST	$176.1 million

Construction Contracts

	Bid Value
Spec 1 - Intake J.W. Fowler Company Dallas, Oregon	$20.8 million
Spec 2 - Facilities Mountain Cascade Inc. Livermore, California	$25.6 million
Spec 3 - Pipeline North Teichert Construction Sacramento, California	$38.4 million
Spec 4 - Pipeline Central Whitaker Contractors Inc. Paso Robles, California	$22.7 million
Spec 5 - Pipeline South Southern California Pipeline Tustin, California	$16.3 million

Project's Internal Financial Comparison



request led to a joint meeting of north county water purveyors in 1990 to determine if there was interest in a collaborative project. From that meeting, the Nacimiento Water Project was born.

ENVIRONMENTAL Two major pipeline routes were given serious consideration. The first evaluated routing the pipeline along Lake Nacimiento Drive, then following El Camino Real through Paso Robles, Templeton, and Atascadero. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared in 1997, and over 200 comment letters raised concerns about traffic impacts from boaters heading to/from Lakes Nacimiento and San Antonio, and worried business owners along El Camino Real. The 1997 EIR was not brought forth for certification.

A new EIR was prepared to evaluate a route that traverses through Camp Roberts and follows along the eastern side of the Salinas River. A water conveyance alternative and a regional treated water option was evaluated, and the District's Board chose the raw water alternative.

The District's Board of Supervisors adopted the EIR on January 6, 2004.

COST AND SCHEDULE Participant agreements (see back page for current list of Participants) were signed in 2004. The Project's cost at that time were estimated at $150-million. If estimates exceeded that amount once the construction bids were opened, then Participants had 30 days to consider opting out of the Project. Just prior to bidding, the engineer's estimate was $190-million. The District began opening construction bids on May 22, 2007, with a mixture of anxiety and hope. By mid-August 2007, all the bids were in, thankfully totaling about 12-percent less than the engineer's estimate, but exceeding the amount stated in the 2004 agreements with the Participants.

The final Project budget was established at $176-million (see page 6), and all Participants maintained their commitment to invest in this infrastructure. Sale of revenue bond resulted in low interest rates.

Construction began in October 2007, with forcasted completion in late 2010 – a nearly three-year construction duration.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION The primary objective of the Project is to provide a reliable supplemental water source for a variety of uses within San Luis Obispo County. This will occur through supplementing the local groundwater and surface water supplies with this new water source of 15,750 acre-feet annually. The Project consists of approximately 45 miles of steel and ductile iron transmission pipeline ranging in diameter from 36-inches to 12-inches, a sloping multi-port intake facility and pump station at Lake Nacimiento, two intermediate pump stations, three storage tanks, and a SCADA system with a centralized control center.

Easements through 48 private property owners plus a military base and 6 public agencies are part of the Project.

Construction of 20-feet diameter Intake Shaft

SUPPLEMENTAL WATER Initially, about 65 percent of the water will be delivered to communities in the north county. Those communities historically have relied upon groundwater. Studies have shown that the Paso Robles

See PROJECT, page 7

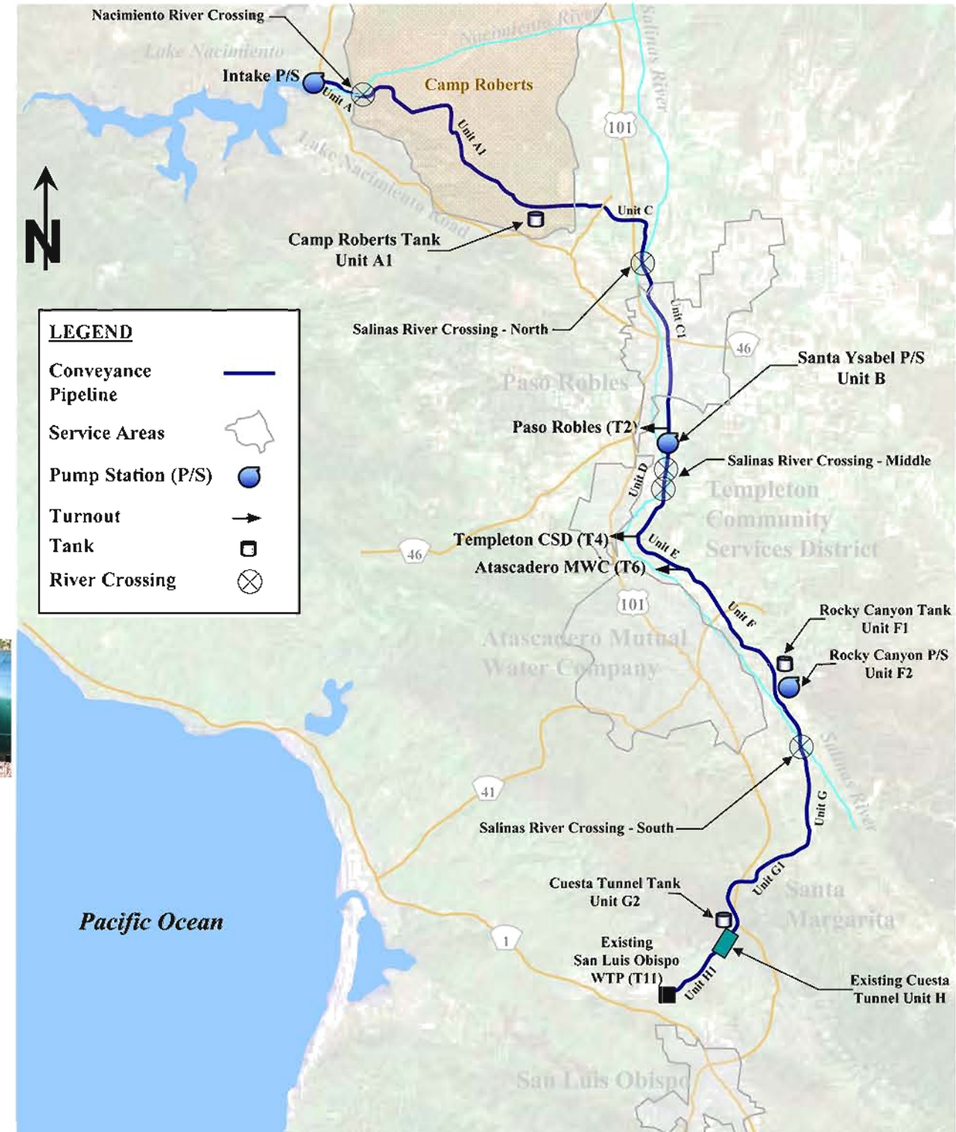
Project Infrastructure

Lake Intake (7 portals, 52" diameter tunnel,
180-feet deep by 20-foot diameter shaft)
Three Pump Stations (12 pumps, 500 to 400 hp)
Three Storage Tanks (2 million gallons total)
45 - Mile Pipeline (36" to 12" diameter)
Four Turnouts (24" to 8" diameter)

Storage Tank

45 miles of Pipeline

Turnout



Lake Intake

Pump Stations

Army of Consultants

Administration
TJ Cross Engineers

Design
Black & Veatch Corporation, *in association with*
Boyle Engineering Corporation
Geomatrix
Cannon & Associates

Environmental
Environmental Science Associates Inc. *in association with*
Albion Environmental, Inc.

Finance
Fulbright & Jaworski LLP
Public Finance Management LLC
UBS Financial Services Inc.

Right of Way
Hamner, Jewell & Associates
Price, Postel & Parma LLP
Reeder, Gilman & Borgquist Inc.
Schenberger, Taylor, McCormick & Jecker Inc.

Construction Management
Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.