Agenda Item: 7B

Date: Nov. 5, 2026

Los Osos Community Services District
STAFF REPORT

TO: Los Osos Community Services District Board of Directors

FROM: Eric Riddiough, PE – Assistant GM / District Engineer

SUBJECT: 2025-2026 Water Supply and Status Report and Water Shortage Contingency Plan Review

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors take the following actions:

1. Receive and file the 2025-2026 Water Supply and Status Report; and
2. Review Water Shortage Contingency Plan and current metrics and approve remaining in Stage II Conservation of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan as declared by Resolution NO. 2024-06 at the June 6, 2024 District Board Meeting.

ALTERNATIVES

Alternatively, the Board of Directors may:

1. Elect to elevate water conservation from Stage II to Stage III Conservation of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan based upon declining Water Level Basin Metric and direct staff to come back to the Board in December with legal analysis and a Resolution declaring a Stage III Water Emergency; or
2. Provide other direction for staff.

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this report is to provide the Board and community with an annual overview of the Los Osos Community Service District's (District) water supply and system updates, water production history, rainfall totals, consumption, and other pertinent water related information. The last update on this was given to the Board in June of 2025.

In addition, the District's current Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) was adopted by the Board in September 2014 with a revision adopted in August of 2023. The Plan has five stages of water conservation and restrictions with the fifth stage being the most severe. The District has been in Stage II since 2024 based on the climatic and basin health triggers established in the Plan. This report reviews the current Stage II of the Plan and discusses the triggers to enter and exit this stage and whether to modify the District's position in Stage II of conservation. This report was presented to the Utilities Advisory Committee at its regular October meeting on October 21, 2026.

DISCUSSION

The following sections of the report provide an overview and status of the key elements of the annual water report and WSCP review.

Water Supply.

The District's single source of water supply is from the Los Osos Groundwater Basin which is adjudicated and managed by a coordinated effort with the District, Golden State Water Company, S&T Mutual Water Company and the County of San Luis Obispo. These entities make up the Basin Management Committee which oversees the implementation of the groundwater management plan

ASM: _____	AGM/DE: ER___
DGC: _____	GM: GK

known as the Basin Plan. Implementation of the programs (mainly Programs A & C) in the Basin Plan fall mainly on the water purveyors with BMC assistance and support for data collection and the commissioning of additional studies when needed. Implementation of the Basin Plan, planning for a water resilient water supply future, and maintaining existing infrastructure are the key challenges facing the District for serving the community of Los Osos.

Systems and Projects Update.
The following are updates on the District's water supply system projects:

Rehabilitation of Existing Wells / Additional Treatment Systems – There are currently no planned rehabilitation projects on existing wells. Potential additive treatment and/or blending may be necessary at both the 3rd Street and 8th Street Upper Well which have shown indications of elevated Hexavalent Chromium VI. This work is being modeled currently by the District's consultant, and a compliance plan will need to be developed soon to present to the California Division of Drinking Water.

Program A – Program A entails shifting and/or adding water production from the upper aquifer (Zone C). To implement this program, the District had an upper aquifer well at the South Bay site which is now out of service. The decision was based on the positive test for PFAS at a relatively high level and the failure of the Nitrate analyzer. The cost for PFAS treatment and the high cost of replacing the analyzer prompted the decision. This was a low producing well in terms of gallons per minute that can be pumped, and it is still too expensive to run given the flexibility with other wells in our program.

The 8th Street Upper Well is also in Zone C and is at the water yard location. This well has added extra capacity to the water system and works well in coordination with the lower aquifer well at the same location.

Program C – The strategy outlined in Program C is to shift pumping from the western portion of the basin in Zones D and E to the middle and east portions. The District completed the work on the Program C (Bay Oaks) well project early in 2026 which has been online now for over 6 months. It has been the District's highest producing well as of late, but we are now shifting to distributing more pumping at 10th Street and 8th Street to better align with the pumping optimization recommended by Cleath Harris Geologists and the BMC.

Cleath Harris Geologists has also recommended not pumping from Zone E in this well. The District will need to plan a capital project to seal off Zone E pumping in this well and re-set the pump accordingly in the near future.

10th Street Tank and Booster Pump Projects – The recoating of the 10th Street tank was substantially completed earlier in the 2026. The District is still looking at completing the 10th Street warranty work and some other outstanding items to be performed in early 2027. The booster pump at 10th Street was also recently repaired and is back online. This work was completed last week.

SCADA Upgrade Project – Cannon Corporation is working on this project which has been ongoing throughout the District's water system. The last remaining item is incorporating 16th Street booster station controls into the project and fine tuning. This work is projected to be completed next month.

Water Supply Resiliency Intertie Project – The District has been working on the Water Supply Resiliency project since October 2022. This project will add a connection to the regional water supply network by connecting to the State Water pipeline in the Chorro Valley. The strategy is to bring imported water during wet years to offset pumping in the groundwater basin. This would allow for better recharge rates during average or above average rainfall years. During periods of drought, the basin will be better equipped to sustain the community's water needs. Preliminary engineering design and environmental impact assessment work has been completed. The District received the 30% drawings and package and is pushing for 60% by Spring of 2027. The portion of the line located within the Los Osos Creek Bridge project has been accelerated for design so that it can be constructed during the course of the bridge project. The drawings for this portion of the design are at 100% and will be submitted to the County for review and negotiations with their contractor on the bridge project. The District has budgeted funds for completing the full pipeline design and for completing the construction portion of the project solely within the bridge project limits. The rest of the construction funding for the Intertie Project has not been identified.

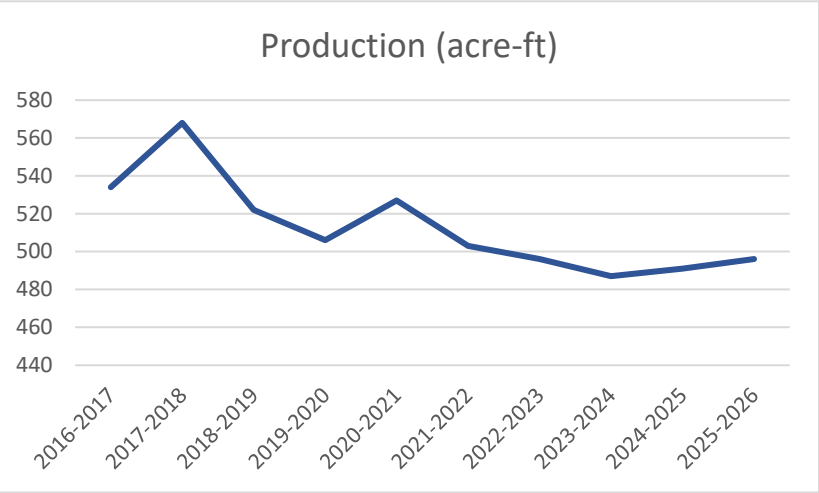
After completion of design, the next steps would be to find project financing to complete the design and initiate full construction of the pipeline. Congressman Carbajal was successful in having the project part of the 2025 Water Resource Development Act bill that was approved in December 2024 by Congress. It is now up to the Army Corps of Engineers (Corp) to put the project in their workplan. The District is still waiting on the Corps for their decision. Additionally, Carbajal visited the 16th Street Tank site and heard from directors and staff about the project and its critical need for the community. He showed interest in his office advocating for the project once design and permitting is complete and it can be solicited as shovel ready for grants and other funding solicitation.

For the imported State Water piece, the District will pursue negotiations with the County for an allocation from the State Water Project. Progress is being made by the County to adopt a new State Water Policy which will assist both the County and the District in negotiating.

Water Production.

One of the key goals in the Basin Plan is to decrease production not only from wells on the westerly side of the groundwater basin but to also track water use by customers in an effort to lower overall water production. Tracking production provides the District with valuable information on relative customer water consumption and tracking revenues to support the operations of the water system. The following is the District's water production numbers since 2016 as reported in the BMC's annual monitoring report:

Water Year	Production (acre-ft)
2016-2017	**534**
2017-2018	**568**
2018-2019	**522**
2019-2020	**506**
2020-2021	**527**
2021-2022	**503**
2022-2023	**496**
2023-2024	**487**
2024-2025	**491**
2025-2026	**494**

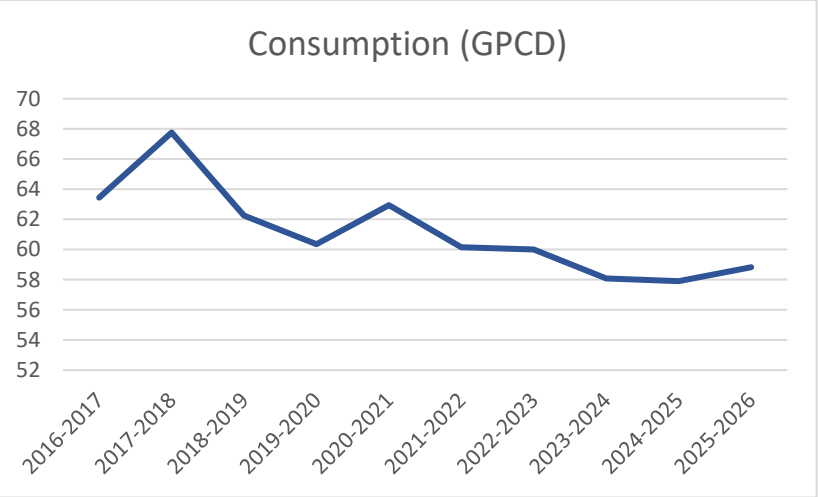


As indicated in the table and chart, overall, water production has steadily decreased over the last 10 years, even during drought and above rainfall periods. Since around 2019, water production has been relatively stable in the District's service area, however production has increased slightly over the last 2 years but is still under the 500 acre-feet mark.

Residential Per Capita Water Use.

Residential per capita water use is defined as the amount of water used per person per day in a household. This includes both indoor and outdoor water consumption. It is calculated by using a California developed formula that uses total monthly production, the percentage of both single and multi-family residential accounts versus all accounts, population and number of days in the particular month to calculate the per capita number. Per capita water use does fluctuate from month to month and year to year mostly driven by climatic conditions, i.e. rainfall, drought conditions, etc. The following table and chart provide the annual average residential per capita water for each year going back to 2016.

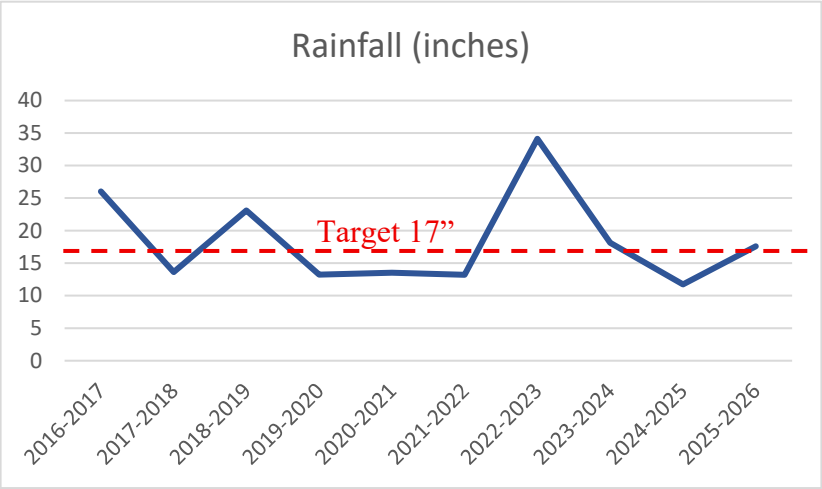
Water Year	Consumption (GPCD)
2016-2017	**63.44**
2017-2018	**67.76**
2018-2019	**62.25**
2019-2020	**60.35**
2020-2021	**62.94**
2021-2022	**60.14**
2022-2023	**60.00**
2023-2024	**58.08**
2024-2025	**57.90**
2025-2026	**58.82**



As indicated, residential per capita water use has remained fairly constant for a number of years and has dropped 5-6 GPCD over the last 10 years. Conservation efforts by the community have been a significant contributor to that trend.

Rainfall.
Since the District's water supply is dependent on groundwater recharge from rainfall, tracking the cumulative impacts of rainfall amounts on water levels in the aquifer is one of several key factors on determining the sustainability of the basin and water conservation targets. The District's rainfall year is from July through June. The District's WSCP references the date of March 31st of each year as the point in time when the determination of if the District should increase or decrease the water shortage stage based on the trigger mechanism defined in the WSCP. However, the BMC report is not available until September which delays the ability to make the recommendation until October. The following table and chart provide rainfall total since 2016.

Water Year	Rainfall (inches)
2016-2017	**26.01**
2017-2018	**13.62**
2018-2019	**23.09**
2019-2020	**13.23**
2020-2021	**13.52**
2021-2022	**13.20**
2022-2023	**34.11**
2023-2024	**18.12**
2024-2025	**11.73**
2025-2026	**17.58**



Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Stage II Review – Background.
The District has been very proactive in managing water supply during low rainfall years since 2013. The Utilities Advisory Committee (UAC) began developing a WSCP in 2013 and completed the work in September 2014 when the Plan was adopted by the Board. In August of 2023, the Board approved an update to the plan and changes to code language in Title 2.06 which are in effect today.

The WSCP lays out climatic and water quality "triggers" to enter and exit the five water conservation stages detailed in the plan. Within each stage there is a percent water use reduction target, a climate trigger to move through the stages, a water quality trigger which does the same, a trigger to exit a stage and prohibitions to be implemented at each stage. Table 1 shows water volume allocations by Stage per capita in gallons per capita per day (Base GPCD) and for a household which is considered 3 persons (Base). The full matrix of all stages of the WSCP is included in Attachment 1.

On June 6, 2024, Resolution NO. 2024-06 was approved declaring a Stage II Water Shortage Emergency. The District has remained in Stage II since this approval. In consideration of the stage triggers from Title 2 including the Basin Metric and rainfall, it is recommended to remain in Stage II for the remainder of 2026 and into 2027. However, the Board of Directors may at any time deemed appropriate, by resolution and/or ordinance, adopt additional water conservation measures on an urgency basis.

Table 1 – Conservation Reduction Levels at Stages

Stage	Target	Base	Base GPCD
		183	61
I	5%	174	58
II	15%	156	52
III	25%	137	46
IV	35%	119	40
V	50%	92	31

Table 2 – Rainfall Triggers for Stages

Climatic Triggers for Stages						
		1 yr	2 yr	3yr	4 yr	5 yr
Stage I	ALERT	<17 In.				
Stage II	WARNING		<32 in.	<48 in.	<65 in.	<81 in.
Stage III	EMERGENCY		<29 in.	<43 in.	<58 in.	<72 in.
Stage IV	SEVERE		<26 in.	<38 in.	<51 in.	<64 in.
Stage V	CRITICAL		<17 in.	<26 in.	<34 in.	<43 in.

Table 3 – Rainfall Last Five Years

Measured Rainfall (inches)					
	Annual	Cummulative Rainfall Totals			
Water Year	Total	2 year	3 year	4 year	5 year
2026-2027					
2025-2026	17.58	29.31	47.43	81.54	94.74
2024-2025	11.73	29.85	63.96	77.16	90.68
2023-2024	18.12	52.23	65.43	78.95	92.18
2022-2023	34.11	47.31	60.83	74.06	97.15
2021-2022	13.20	26.72	39.95	63.04	76.66

Table 4 – Basin Level Metric from BMC Annual Report

BMC Water Level Metric (feet above mean sea level)	
2020	1.8
2021	2.1
2022	2.5
2023	4.3
2024	4.1
2025	3.5

WSCP Climate Triggers for Entering and Existing Stages.
The code states, *If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases, Stage II will not be declared. To exit Stage II and upon a determination by the Board of Directors, if the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 for two consecutive years is received or the BMC spring Water Level Metric increases, may allow for the exiting Stage II.*

Table 2 provides the current matrix for rainfall levels entering the various drought stages and Table 4 shows the annual Basin Level Metric. Table 4 shows that the Basin Level Metric decreased from 2024 to 2025 by 0.6 feet. In addition, Table 3 shows that the 2-year cumulative rainfall for the last 2 years is 29.31 inches which is less than the required 32 inches which would be a metric considered to exit Stage II.

In order to enter Stage III, the following entrance criteria are listed in Title 2.06 of the code:

> *In addition to the water conservation measures established in Stage I and Stage II above, upon a determination of the Board of Directors that there exists, rainfall total as of March 31is: less than or equal to 29 inches for over two (2)years or less than or equal to forty-three (43) inches over three (3) years or fifty-eight (58) inches over four (4) years or seventy-two (72) inches over five (5) years, or chloride triggers at 8th Street or 10th Street wells is equal to 150 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) triggers at 8th Street or 10th Street wells is equal to 900 mg/L, or if the Basin Management Committee's spring Water Level Metric declines…*

All of the cumulative rainfall totals for 2, 3, 4, and 5 years are above those listed in the code to trigger Stage III. The chlorides for October measured at 8th Street and 10th Street are 95 mg/L and 31 mg/L respectively which is less than 150 mg/L. TDS for 8th Street and 10th Street wells were measured in October at 470 mg/L and 170 mg/L respectively, which is less than 900 mg/L. These measured levels are well below the trigger levels mentioned for Stage III. Lastly, Table 4 shows that the BMC Spring Water Level Metric has declined 0.6 feet from 4.1 feet to 3.5 feet from 2024 to 2025 and a 0.8 feet decrease over the last two years.

SUMMARY

The information in this report provides a high-level overview of the District's water portfolio, water production, per capita water use, rainfall, and the review of the WSCP. In general, the District is steady in its overall water supply and conservation conditions because of the investments made to the water system and the future planning efforts underway. Continuing efforts in water conservation,

water supply resiliency and implementation of the Basin Plan programs are essential for sustainable water supply to the community.

The District's water customers have been keeping water use relatively low for the last several years. Keeping the water conservation message out in the community is very important, but staff also continues to push for a balanced approach to implementing prohibitions and financial penalties, if necessary. The care of the Basin continues to be a high priority of the District and BMC, so continued conservation is the message that the District will continue to convey to customers and the community. The WSCP matrix is a guidance document that continues to provide alternatives and tools to guide the community through water supply emergencies.

When this information was presented to the UAC, there were divided perspectives between members during the discussion with staff and uncertainty whether to recommend to the Board remaining in Stage II or looking to escalating to Stage III water conservation. One member of the UAC recalls that a move to Stage III in years past was very challenging logistically due to increased levels of enforcement needed while consumption levels not reducing to follow suit of the increased prohibitions and enforcement.

Whether the District remains in Stage II or escalates to Stage III of the WSCP, the District will need to augment the message of water conservation through additional mailers and posting of information on the District website in order to have a measurable reduction in per capita consumption.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: Exhibit A – District Code Chapter 2.06
Attachment 2: Los Osos Community Services District Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Matrix

EXHIBIT A

Chapter 2.06 Water Conservation and Emergency Water Shortage Regulations (As amended on 10/5/23, Ord. 2023-02)

2.06.01 Water Conservation Stages.

A. Stage I Conservation.

1. Upon a determination by the Board of Directors that there exists rainfall totals as March 31st: less than average of (17 inches) for the current year, a target reduction of 5% and the following prohibitions may take effect for residential customers:

(a) Each residential unit shall be limited to 174 gallons per day per household or 58 gallons per day per occupant.

(b) All outdoor irrigation of vegetation shall occur only between the hours of dusk and dawn

(c) The use of potable water to wash sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, open ground and other hard-surface areas by direct application shall be prohibited.

(d) The use of non-drinking-water fountains, except for those using recirculated water, shall be prohibited.

(e) Use of water which results in flooding or run-off in gutters or streets shall be prohibited.

(f) Commercial, and Irrigation customers will reduce consumption by 5% on a voluntary basis.

If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases, Stage I will not be declared.

2. In Addition to the prohibitions referenced in Section 2.06.01.A1 above, the Board of Directors will initiate a public information campaign to educate District residents, urging water conservation and showing ways the public can save water.

3. To exit Stage I and upon a determination by the Board of Directors, if the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 for one year is received or the BMC spring Water Level Metric increases, may allow for the exiting Stage I.

B. Stage II Conservation.

1. In addition to Stage I conservation measures, upon determination of the Board of Directors that there exists rainfall total as of March 31st: less than or equal to thirty-two (32) inches for over two (2) years or less than or equal to forty-eight (48) inches over three (3) years or sixty-five 65 inches over four (4) years or eighty-one (81) inches over five (5) years or if the Basin Management Committee's spring Water Level Metric declines, the following measures may take effect immediately:

    (a) Each residential unit shall be limited to 156 gallons per day per household or 52 gallons per day per occupant

    (b) Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire suppression and/or other activities immediately necessary to maintain health, safety and welfare of residents within the boundaries of the Los Osos Community Services District.

    (c) The use of District potable water for construction projects shall be prohibited.

    (d) The washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats and other types of mobile equipment not occurring upon the immediate premises of a commercial car wash and/or commercial service station shall be prohibited unless residents have an automatic shut-off hose nozzle and do not allow water to run off their property.

2. In addition to those measures stated in 2.06.01.B1 above, the Board of Directors, by resolution and/or ordinance, may adopt additional water conservation measures on an urgency basis.

    If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases, Stage II will not be declared.

To exit Stage II and upon a determination by the Board of Directors, if the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 for two consecutive years is received or the BMC spring Water Level Metric increases, may allow for the exiting Stage II.

A. Stage III Conservation.

1. In addition to the water conservation measures established in Stage I and Stage II above, upon a determination of the Board of Directors that there exists, rainfall total as of March 31is: less than or equal to 29 inches for over two (2)years or less than or equal to

forty-three (43) inches over three (3) years or fifty-eight (58) inches over four (4) years or seventy-two (72) inches over five (5) years, or chloride triggers at 8th Street or 10th Street wells is equal to 150 milligrams per liter (mg/L), or Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) triggers at 8th Street or 10th Street wells is equal to 900 mg/L, or if the Basin Management Committee's spring Water Level Metric declines the following measures may take effect:

(a) Each residential unit shall be limited to 137 gallons per day per household or 46 gallons per day per occupant based on the information on the Occupancy Form on file with the District.

(b) Each commercial customer shall be limited the amount in section 2.06.C.1(a) above or the water shortage contingency rate adopted by the Board of Directors.

(c) Penalties up to two (2) times the established rate for usage above allocation, may be applied. District will notify customer of usage above allocation, if the customer fails to modify usage, penalties may be applied.

(d) No new intent-to-serve applications will be considered.

In addition to those measures stated in Section 2.06.01.C1 above, the Board of Directors, by resolution and/or ordinance, may adopt additional water conservation measures on an urgency basis.

If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases, Stage III will not be declared.

2. To exit Stage III and upon a determination by the Board of Directors, if the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 for two consecutive years is received or the BMC spring Water Level Metric increases, may allow for the exiting Stage III.

B. Stage IV Conservation.

1. In addition to the water conservation measures established in Stages I, II, and III above, upon a determination of the Board of Directors that there exists, rainfall total as of March 31st: less than or equal to twenty–six (26) inches for over two (2) years or less than or equal to thirty-eight (38) inches over three (3) years or fifty-

one (51) inches over four (4) years, or sixty-four (64) inches over five (5)years, or chloride triggers at 8th Street or 10th Street wells is equal to 250 mg/L, or TDS triggers at 8th Street or 10th Street wells is equal to 950 mg/L, or if the Basin Management Committee's spring Water Level Metric declines the following measures may take effect:

(a) Each residential unit shall be limited to 119 gallons per day per household or 40 gallons per day per occupant based on the information on the Occupancy Form on file with the District.

(b) Commercial allocation will be set at 10% below baseline.

(c) Penalties up to four (4) times established rate may be applied.

In addition to those measures stated in Section 2.06.01.D1 above, the Board of Directors, by resolution and/or ordinance, may adopt additional water conservation measures on an urgency basis.

If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases, Stage IV will not be declared.

2. To exit Stage IV and upon a determination by the Board of Directors, if the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 for two consecutive years is received or the BMC spring Water Level Metric increases, may allow for the exiting Stage IV.

C. Stage V Conservation.

1. In addition to the water conservation measures established in Stages I, II,III and IV above, upon a determination of the Board of Directors that there exists, rainfall total as of March 31st: less than or equal to seventeen (17) inches for over two (2) years or equal than or equal to twenty-six (26) in. over three (3)yrs. or thirty–four (34) inches over four (4) years or forty-three (43) inches over five (5)years or chloride triggers at 8th Street or 10th Street wells is equal to 500 mg/L, or TDS triggers at 8th Street or 10th Street wells is equal to 1,000 mg/L, or if the Basin Management Committee's spring Water Level Metric declines the following measures may take effect:

(a) Each residential unit shall be limited to 92 gallons per day per household or 31 gallons per day per occupant based on the information on the Occupancy Form on file with the District.

(b) Penalties up to four (4) times established rate may be applied.

(c) Commercial allocation will be set at 15% below baseline.

(d) Penalties up to four (4) times established rate may be applied.

In addition to those measures stated in Section 2.06.01.E1 above, the Board of Directors, by resolution and/or ordinance, may adopt additional water conservation measures on an urgency basis.

If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases, Stage V will not be declared.

2. To exit Stage V and upon a determination by the Board of Directors, if the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 for two consecutive years is received or the BMC spring Water Level Metric increases, may allow for the exiting Stage V.

2.06.02 Water Shortage Contingency Stages Implementation

A. Stage I – Alert
   1. Customers affected are residential only

B. Stage II – Warning
   1. Customers affected are residential only

C. Stage III – Emergency
   1. Customers affected are residential only

D. Stage IV – Severe
   1. All customers affected

E. Stage V – Critical
   1. All customer classifications are affected

2.06.03 Water-Saving Devices

A. All customers are encouraged to install and use the following water conservation devices:

1. Low flush toilets 1.28 gallons per flush or less;

2. Low flow shower heads 2.0 gallons per minutes or less; and

3. Drip irrigation.

2.06.04 Violation and Enforcement. The following apply to persons violating the provisions of District's water conservation and emergency water shortage regulations.

A. First Violation. A copy of the notice will be left with someone at the residence or establishment, or left in a conspicuous place, at the time the violation is observed.

B. Second Violation. A twenty-five dollar ($100.00) surcharge, in addition to any other penalties or fees owing, shall be assessed to the account of the violator, and a copy of the violation notice will be sent to the address of the violator with delivery confirmation, with a letter explaining the gravity of the situation and the penalties for future violations.

C. Third Violation. A two hundred and fifty dollar ($250.00) surcharge, in addition to any other penalties or fees owing, shall be assessed to the account of the violator, and a one-gallon per minute flow restriction will be installed at the violator's meter and left in place for seventy-two (72) hours. Installation and removal charges shall be established by District resolution and shall be assessed to the account of the violator.

D. Fourth Violation. The water meter will be removed from the premises of the violator. The meter will be reinstalled, on conditions set by the District, after the payment of District reconnection charges and the payment of all other charges, surcharges and penalties owing.

2.06.05 Review and Appeals

Any person who disputes the application of these Water Conservation Regulations may seek review under the following procedures:

A. Dispute Resolution Hearings shall be conducted by the General Manager or his/her designee on the following terms and conditions:

1. The applicant shall request in writing a hearing within ten (10) days

of the event giving rise to the dispute.

2. All fines, penalties, surcharges, and service charges shall be deposited with the District.

3. The hearing shall be conducted at a mutually acceptable time, as soon as practical.

4. The General Manager shall consider the evidence presented at the hearing and is authorized to render a decision in his/her discretion that is consistent with the conservation measures established in Section 2.06.01 above.

B. Appeals: The decision of the General Manager may be appealed by making written application to the Board of Directors, in care of the General Manager, within five (5) business days of the General Manager's decision. The appeal to the Board of Directors will be held under the procedures established in Sections 1.02.03.A and 1.02.03 of this Ordinance.

C. Judicial review of the decision of the Board of Directors shall be pursuant to Chapter I, Section 1.02.04 of the District code.

Attachment 2 - Los Osos Community Services District Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Matrix

Conservation Stage (Household allocations are based on 3 persons)	**Reduction Target (%)**	**BMC Spring Water Level Metric Trigger**	**Climate Trigger** (Average Rainfall 17 Inches)	**Chloride Trigger** (8th or 10th Street Wells - Zone D)	**TDS Trigger** (8th or 10th Street Wells - Zone D)	**Recommended Climate & Water Quality Requirements To Exit Water Shortage Stages (de-trigger)**	**Prohibitions**
Stage I - ALERT Customers: Residential Allocation: 174 gal/day/household or 58 gal/day/occupant	5%	If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases Stage I will not be declared	Rainfall total as of March 31: Less than average (17 in) for current year	N/A	N/A	Receive rainfall >= average by March 31 for one year	- All outdoor irrigation of vegetation shall occur only between dusk and dawn. - The use of potable water to wash sidewalks, walkways,driveways, parking lots, open ground and other hard-surface areas by direct application shall be prohibited. - The use of non-drinking water fountains, except for those using recirculated water, shall be prohibited. - Use of water which results in flooding or run-off in gutters or streets shall be prohibited.
Stage II - WARNING Customers: Residential Allocation: 156 gal/day/houshold or 52 gal/day/occupant	15%	If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases Stage II will not be declared	Stage I plus rainfall total as of March 31 <= 32 inches for over two years or <= 48 inches over three years or <= 65 inches over four years or 81 inches over five years	N/A	N/A	Receive the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 over two consecutive years or the BMC spring Water Level Metric increases, transition to Stage I for current year.	In addition to Stage I conservation measures: - Use of water from fire hydrants shall be limited to fire suppression and/or other activities immediately necessary to maintain health, safety and welfare of residents within the boundaries of the Los Osos Community Services District. - Use of District potable water for construction projects shall be prohibited. - Washing of automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, and other types of mobile equipment not occuring upon the immediate premises of a commercial car wash and/or commercial servicce station shall be prohibited unless resdents have an automatic shut-off hose nozzle and do not allow water to run off their property.
Stage III EMERGENCY Customers: Residential Allocation: 137 gal/day/household or 46 gal/day/occupant	25%	If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases Stage III will not be declared	Stage II plus rainfall total as of March 31 <= 29 inches for over two years or <= 43 inches over three years or <= 58 inches over four years or 72 inches over five years	150 mg/l	900 mg/l	Receive the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 for two consecutive years or the BMC spring Water Level Metric increases. If in Stage III due to water quality, two consecutive semi-annual samples must be below trigger concentrations to exit Stage III.	In addition to Stage I & II conservation measures: - Penalties up to 2 times the established rate for usage above the allocation, may be applied. District will notify customer of usage above allocation, if the customer fails to modify usage, penalties will be applied as per Title 2.06.04. - No new Intent to Serve applications will be considered.
Stage IV SEVERE Customers: All Allocation: 119 gal/day/household or 40 gal/day/occupant Commercial Allocation set at 10% below baseline	35%	If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases Stage IV will not be declared	Stage III plus rainfall total as of March 31 <= 26 inches for over two years or <= 38 inches over three years or <= 51 inches over four years or 64 inches over five years	250 mg/l	950 mg/l	Receive the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31 for two consecutive years, transition to Stage III for current year. If in Stage IV due to water quality, two consecutive semi-annual samples must be below trigger concentrations to exit Stage IV	In addition to Stage I, II, & III conservation measures: - Penalties up to 4 times estblished rate may be applied.
Stage V CRITICAL Customers: All Allocation: 92 gal/day/household or 31 gal/day/occupant Commercial allocation set at 15% below baseline.	50%	If the BMC spring Water Level Metric remains the same from the previous year or increases Stage V will not be declared	Stage IV plus rainfall total as of March 31 <= 17 inches for over two years or <= 26 inches over three years or <= 34 inches over four years or 43 inches over five years	500 mg/l	1,000 mg/	Receive the equivalent rainfall >= average by March 31, transition to Stage IV for current year. If in Stage V due to water quality, two consecutive semi-annual samples must be below trigger concentration to exit Stage V.	In addition to Stage I, II, III, & IV conservation measures: - Penalties up to 4 times estblished rate may be applied.