

NOTICE AND AGENDA

Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees
SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1
will be held at 3:00 P.M., Tuesday, May 18, 2021
at 1070 Faraday Street, Santa Ynez, CA. - Conference Room

or via TELECONFERENCE
Teleconference Number: 1-888-585-9008
Passcode: 841-456-156#

Important Notice Regarding Public Participation in This Meeting: For those who wish to provide public comment on an Agenda Item, or who otherwise are making a presentation to the Board of Trustees, please submit any and all comments and materials to the District via electronic mail at general@syrwd.org. All submittals must be received by the District no later than 5:00 p.m. on Monday, May 17, 2021, and should indicate “**May 18, 2021 Board Meeting**” in the subject line. To the extent practicable, public comments and materials received in advance pursuant to this timeframe will be read into the public record during the meeting. Public comments and materials not read into the record will become part of the post-meeting Board packet materials available to the public and posted on the District’s website.

In the interest of clear reception and efficient administration of the meeting, all persons participating via teleconference are respectfully requested to mute their voices after dialing-in and at all times unless speaking.

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **REPORT BY THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTING OF THE NOTICE AND AGENDA**
4. **ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS, IF ANY, TO THE AGENDA**
5. **PUBLIC COMMENT** - Any member of the public may address the Board relating to any non-agenda matter within the District’s jurisdiction. The total time for all public participation shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes and the time allotted for each individual shall not exceed three (3) minutes. The District is not responsible for the content or accuracy of statements made by members of the public. No action will be taken by the Board on any public comment item.
6. **CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) UPDATE**
 - A. General Manager’s Report
7. **CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF APRIL 20, 2021**
8. **CONSENT AGENDA** - All items listed on the Consent Agenda are considered to be routine and will be approved or rejected in a single motion without separate discussion. Any item placed on the Consent Agenda can be removed and placed on the Regular Agenda for discussion and possible action upon the request of any Trustee.
 - CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report
 - CA-2. Central Coast Water Authority Updates

9. **MANAGER REPORTS - STATUS, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:**
- A. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**
1. Financial Report on Administrative Matters
 - a) Presentation of Monthly Financial Statements – Revenues and Expenses
 - b) Approval of Accounts Payable
 2. Fiscal Year 2021/2022 Preliminary Budget
 3. Setting the Appropriation Limit for the 2021/2022 Fiscal Year - Article XIII B (Proposition 13)
 - a) California Department of Finance Calculations for 2021/2022 Appropriation Limitations and Authorization to Post Notice and make Public the 2021/2022 Appropriation Limitation Calculation
 - b) Review of Draft Resolutions to be presented for adoption at the June 15, 2021 Board Meeting
 1. Draft Resolution XXX: A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Establishing the Appropriation Limit for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Pursuant to Article XIII B of the California Constitution
 2. Draft Resolution XXX: A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Adopting the Final Budget for Fiscal Year 2021-2022 and Requesting an Assessment Levy Required to Collect \$875,000
10. **REPORT, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:**
- A. STATEWIDE DROUGHT CONDITIONS**
1. Update Regarding 2020-2021 Drought Conditions
- B. SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT**
1. Eastern Management Area Update
- C. CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY**
1. Update Regarding Amendment No. 21 to the SWP Contract (Water Management Amendment)
11. **REPORTS BY THE BOARD MEMBERS OR STAFF, QUESTIONS OF STAFF, STATUS REPORTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMITTEE REPORTS, OBSERVATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS AND/OR COMMUNICATIONS NOT REQUIRING BOARD ACTION**
12. **CORRESPONDENCE: GENERAL MANAGER RECOMMENDS FILING OF VARIOUS ITEMS**
13. **REQUESTS FOR ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING AGENDA:** Any member of the Board of Trustees may place an item on the meeting Agenda for the next regular meeting. Any member of the public may submit a written request to the General Manager of the District to place an item on a future meeting Agenda, provided that the General Manager and the Board of Trustees retain sole discretion to determine which items to include on meeting Agendas.
14. **NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:** The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for **June 15, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.**
15. **CLOSED SESSION:**
- To accommodate the teleconferencing component of this meeting, the public access line will be closed for forty-five (45) minutes while the Board of Trustees convenes into closed session. Upon the conclusion of the 45-minute period, the public participation teleconference access will be reopened for the remaining Agenda Items. The Board will hold a closed session to discuss the following items:

A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION

[Subdivision (d)(1) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – 1 case]

1. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permit 15878 issued on Application 22423 to the City of Solvang, Petitions for Change, and Related Protests

B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION

[Subdivision (d)(4) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – 1 case]

Public teleconference access to the meeting (Dial-In Number and Passcode above) will be reopened forty-five (45) minutes after the Board of Trustees convenes into closed session.

16. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION

[Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]

17. ADJOURNMENT

This Agenda was posted at 3622 Sagunto Street, Santa Ynez, California, and notice was delivered in accordance with Government Code Section 54950, specifically Section 54956. This Agenda contains a brief general description of each item to be considered. The Board reserves the right to change the order in which items are heard. Copies of the staff reports or other written documentation relating to each item of business on the Agenda are on file with the District and available for public inspection during normal business hours. A person who has a question concerning any of the Agenda items may call the District's General Manager at (805) 688-6015. Written materials relating to an item on this Agenda that are distributed to the Board of Trustees within 72 hours (for Regular meetings) or 24 hours (for Special meetings) before it is to consider the item at its regularly or special scheduled meeting(s) will be made available for public inspection at 3622 Sagunto Street, during normal business hours. Such written materials will also be made available on the District's website, subject to staff's ability to post the documents before the regularly scheduled meeting. If you challenge any of the Board's decisions related to the Agenda items above in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice or in written correspondence to the Board prior to the public hearing.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to review Agenda materials or participate in this meeting, please contact the District Secretary at (805) 688-6015. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.



JOINT INFORMATION CENTER
(805) 696-1188
eocpiostaff@countyofsb.org

PRESS RELEASE
April 20, 2021

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY MOVES TO THE ORANGE TIER ALLOWING FOR MORE BUSINESSES TO OPEN INDOORS WITH MODIFICATIONS

(SANTA BARBARA, Calif.) –Santa Barbara County has met the State's Orange Tier case rate and positivity rate allowing movement into the less restrictive Orange Tier, effective Wednesday, April 21, 2021 at 8 a.m. A new Health Officer Order will be issued which includes guidance on business operations in the Orange Tier. The new Health Officer Order will further ease restrictions and allow more indoor activities, in accordance with the rules and framework of the [Blueprint for a Safer Economy](#).

The County can move into the Orange Tier of the Blueprint for a Safer Economy because its case rate has been under 6 cases per every 100,000 residents for the last two weeks. To qualify for the Orange Tier, a region must have a case rate between 2 and 5.9 cases per every 100,000 residents. Santa Barbara County's case rate is now 4.5 cases per every 100,000 residents and positivity rate stands at 1.8.

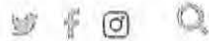
"We have made significant progress in lowering our local case rate," states Dr. Henning Ansorg, Health Officer for Santa Barbara County. "Every member of our community plays an important role in helping us achieve and continue to enjoy the benefits of loosening restrictions. We must continue to be mindful of safety practices including wearing masks, physically distancing, washing hands and getting vaccinated as soon as possible."

Here are some of the activities now allowed under the Orange Tier:

- **Restaurants:** Indoor seating increases to 50% capacity or 200 people maximum.
- **Gyms and Fitness Centers:** 25% capacity indoors; indoor pools can open.
- **Wineries and Breweries:** 25% or 100 people indoors maximum
- **Movie Theaters:** 50% or 200 people maximum.
- **Museums, Zoos and Aquariums:** 50% capacity for indoor activities.
- **Places of Worship:** 50% capacity indoor activities.
- **Bars with no food service:** Open outdoors with modifications.
- **All retail:** No capacity limits.

For more information about the COVID-19 response locally, please visit <https://publichealthsb.org> or call 2-1-1.

Traducir al Español



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PROFESSIONALS](#)

[FAQS](#)

[RESOURCES](#)

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Orange Tier

Santa Barbara County is in the **ORANGE**
Tier

Effective 8 a.m. on April 21, 2021

Open with restrictions:



Restaurants

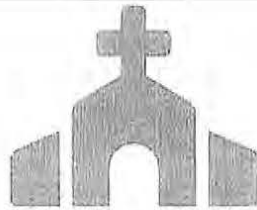
Open indoor operations at

50% capacity or 200 people,
whichever is fewer



Retail/Grocery

Open indoor with modifications

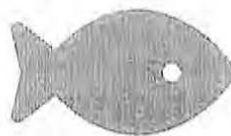


Places of Worship

Can open indoors with modifications

Max 50% capacity

Capacity limits on places of worship are not mandatory but
are strongly recommended

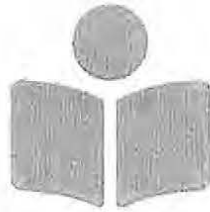


Museums, Zoos and Aquariums

Can open indoors with modifications

Indoor activities max 50% capacity

Capacity may increase to 75% if all guests show proof of
negative test or full vaccination



Libraries

Can open with modifications



Weddings and Receptions

Outdoor gatherings are limited to 100 people, and capacity increases to 300 if all guests are tested or show proof of full vaccination. In Orange Tier, indoor activities are allowed if all guests are tested or show full proof of vaccination; capacity is limited to 150 people.



Amusement Parks

Can open with modifications

Max capacity 25%

Indoor spaces max 25% capacity

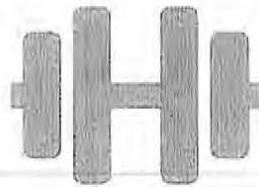
In-state visitors only





Shopping Centers

Open indoors with modifications, closed common areas,
reduced capacity food areas



Gym and Fitness Studios

Can open indoors with modifications

Max 25% capacity

Indoor pools

(Capacity may increase to 37.5% if all guests show proof of
negative test or full vaccination)



Limited Services

Open with modifications (Laundromats, dry cleaners, auto
repair shops, car washes, landscapers, door-to-door sales
services, pet grooming, dog walking, etc.)





Movie Theaters

Can open indoors with modifications
Max 25% capacity or 100 people, whichever is fewer
Capacity may increase to 37.5% if all guests show proof of
negative test or full vaccination



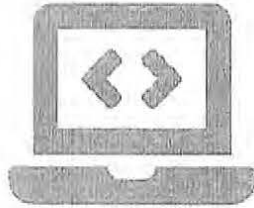
Family Entertainment Centers

Can open indoors or outdoors with modifications
Max 25% capacity
Max 50% capacity if all guests test negative or show proof
of full vaccination
Food/beverage service in designated areas only
Alcohol service outdoors only and must follow bar
guidance



Cardrooms and Satellite Wagering

Can open indoors with modifications
Max 25% capacity
Capacity may increase to 37.5% if all guests show proof of
negative test or full vaccination



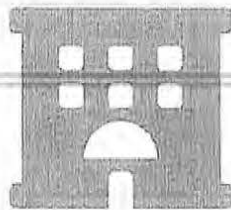
Offices

Open indoor with modifications, telework encouraged



Personal Care Services

Open indoors with modifications



Hotels and Lodging

Open with modifications

Fitness centers can open to 25% capacity

Indoor pools can open



Outdoor Recreation

Open with modifications



Professional Sports

Open without live audiences and with modifications.



Wineries, Breweries and Distilleries

Can open indoors and outdoors with modifications
Max 25% capacity, or 100 people, whichever is fewer
Capacity may increase to 37.5% if all guests show proof of
negative test or full vaccination



Bars

Can open outdoors only with modifications

Activity and Business Tiers Chart

To keep yourself, your family, your friends and neighbors, and our broader community safe, follow these core principles:

1. **Stay outdoors.** Outdoor activities are far safer than indoor ones. Limit to three households.
2. **Stay masked.** Consistent use of face coverings both indoors and outdoors, especially double-masking, is very effective at preventing spread of the coronavirus.

3. **Maintain at least 6-foot distance from others.** Social distancing from those who do not live with you is effective at keeping the coronavirus away.
4. **Avoid crowds.** The fewer people you encounter and the fewer interactions you have, the lower the chance the virus will spread.

5. **Get vaccinated when it is your turn.** All federally approved vaccines work well and will help keep you, your family, and your friends safe.

**HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. 2021-12.7
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA**

**FOR THE CONTROL OF COVID-19
PHASED REOPENING WITHIN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY**

**Health Officer Order No. 2021-12.7 Supersedes and Replaces Health Officer Order
No. 2021-12.6**

**Effective Date: April 21, 2021, 8:00 a.m. PT unless otherwise stated
(Changes are underlined.)**

Please read this Order carefully. Violation of or failure to comply with this Order may constitute a misdemeanor punishable by fine of up to \$1,000, imprisonment, or both, or result in administrative fines. (Health and Safety Code §§ 101029, 120295 et seq.; County Ord. No. 5120.) Violators are also subject to civil enforcement actions including fines or civil penalties per violation per day, injunctive relief, and attorneys' fees and costs.

This Health Officer Order No. 2021-12.7 supersedes and replaces Health Officer Order No. 2021-12.6 that was effective April 15, 2021. Nothing in this Health Officer Order supersedes State Executive Orders or State Public Health Officer Orders. COVID-19 industry specific guidance provided by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is available at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Guidance.aspx#>

Summary: As of April 20, 2021, within the State COVID-19 reopening framework the State has classified the County of Santa Barbara as Tier Three (“orange” or “moderate”); this is less restrictive for some Businesses and Activities than what was previously allowed under the County’s former classification in Tier Two (“red” or “substantial risk”).

Consistent with the State Public Health Officer Order issued August 28, 2020, and the April 19, 2021 update to the Blueprint for a Safer Economy, this Health Officer Order allows the reopening of all, but not more, Businesses and Activities within Blueprint framework for the County of Santa Barbara. To align with the State’s required framework under the “orange” tier, this Health Officer Order also continues and expands some capacity allowances for some Businesses. Businesses that may remain open, or open indoor operations with modifications include but are not limited to: non-essential offices, education, restaurants, museums, zoos, movie theaters, and gyms and fitness centers, as listed in Attachment A. All Businesses (as defined) must follow State and local orders. All Businesses and Activities (as defined) must follow State and local orders.

Consistent with the State Public Health Officer Order issued August 28, 2020, and the April 19, 2021 update to the Blueprint for a Safer Economy, this Health Officer Order maintains the closure of operations for some Businesses and Activities including but not limited to overnight sleepaway camps and festivals. Businesses that must stay closed and are not allowed to reopen physical locations at this time are listed in the Attachment B. Activities that are not allowed at this time are also listed in the Attachment B.

WHEREAS, on March 4, 2020, Governor Newsom declared a state of emergency for conditions caused by a novel coronavirus, COVID-19, and on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic, and on March 12, 2020, the County of Santa Barbara declared a local emergency and a local health emergency in relation COVID-19 in the community; and

WHEREAS, in the County of Santa Barbara as well as throughout California and the nation, there are insufficient quantities of critical healthcare infrastructure, including hospital beds, ventilators and workers, capable of adequately treating mass numbers of patients at a single time – should the virus spread unchecked; and

WHEREAS, in direct response to the lack of healthcare infrastructure, governments across the nation are taking actions to slow the spread of COVID-19 in order to “flatten the curve” of infection and reduce the numbers of individuals infected at any one time by minimizing situations where the virus can spread; and

WHEREAS, in furtherance of this effort, on March 19, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-33-20 requiring all persons residing in the State to remain in their homes or places of residence, except as needed to maintain the continuity of operations for critical infrastructure (the “State Stay-at-Home Order”); and

WHEREAS, also on March 19, 2020, the State Public Health Officer ordered all individuals living in the State of California to stay home or at their place of residence, except as needed to maintain continuity of operations for the federal critical infrastructure sectors, which was updated on March 28, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on March 20, 2020, the State Public Health Officer designated a list of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers, to help state, local, tribal, and industry partners as they work to protect communities, while ensuring continuity of functions critical to protect public health and safety, which was updated on March 22, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on May 4, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-60-20 to allow reopening of lower-risk businesses and spaces in stages. On May 7, 2020, the State Public Health Officer ordered that upon certification of a variance application a County could move through the stages of reopening at their own pace. On May 20, 2020, the CDPH approved the County of Santa Barbara’s Variance Attestation; and

WHEREAS, on July 1, 2020, CDPH instructed counties which had been on the State’s County Monitoring list for more than three consecutive days to immediately close all bars, breweries, pubs and brewpubs, as well as indoor operations of Businesses for specified industries and sectors. On July 13, 2020, the State Public Health Officer ordered counties which had been on the State’s County Monitoring list for more than three consecutive days to close indoor operations of: gyms and fitness centers; places of worship; protests; offices for non-essential critical infrastructure sectors defined at covid19.ca.gov; personal care services (including nail salons, massage parlors, and tattoo parlors); hair salons and barbershops; and malls; and

WHEREAS, on July 13, 2020, CDPH mandated that all CDPH industry or sector guidance issued must be followed including all infectious control measures, and the use of face coverings both indoors and outdoors in certain settings; and

WHEREAS, on August 28, 2020, the State Public Health Officer ordered an update to the framework for reopening, which is known as California's Plan for Reducing COVID-19 and Adjusting Permitted Sector Activities to Keep Californians Healthy and Safe. Governor Newsom introduced this framework as the Blueprint for a Safer Economy, with a four-tiered color-coded county classification system: (1) purple represents the highest widespread risk level; (2) red represents substantial risk; (3) orange represents moderate risk; and, (4) yellow the lowest level, represents minimal risk; and

WHEREAS, On August 31, 2020, the County was classified as a Tier One, "purple", the highest widespread risk tier. From September 29, 2020 through November 16, 2020, the County of was classified as Tier Two, "red". On November 16, 2020, the County was classified back to Tier One, "purple"; and

WHEREAS, on December 3, 2020, and through a supplemental State Order on December 6, 2020, the State ordered the County through the Regional Stay At Home Order to close sectors except those supporting essential critical infrastructure sectors and limited retail operations because the Southern California Region's ICU capacity was less than 15%; and

WHEREAS, on December 22, 2020 the State issued a supplement to its November 19, 2020 Limited Stay At Home Order in which the State required Retail Businesses not identified as essential on the State's Essential Workforce and Sector index to cease operations between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m. PST; and

WHEREAS, on January 25, 2021 the State lifted the Regional Stay At Home Order and the Limited Stay At Home Order for all regions in the State, including the Southern California Region, based on projected ICU capacity of 15% or greater; and

WHEREAS, on January 25, 2021 the State notified the County that effective January 25, 2021 the County was classified in Tier One, the "purple" highest risk widespread tier under the Blueprint for a Safer Economy; and

WHEREAS, on March 16, 2021 the State notified the County that effective March 17, 2021 the County was classified in Tier Two, the "red" or "substantial risk" tier under the Blueprint for a Safer Economy; and

WHEREAS, as of March 4, 2021, the Blueprint for a Safer Economy was updated to reflect full swing vaccination efforts in California with the goal of achieving community immunity and in April 2021 California reached 4 million vaccination doses in the Vaccine Equity Benchmark; and

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2021 the CDPH issued updated recommendations and mandatory requirements for private and other gatherings that are not covered by existing sector guidance, and on April 19, 2021 the State updated the Blueprint for a Safer Economy Activity and Business Tiers; and

WHEREAS, on April 20, 2021 the State notified the County that effective April 21, 2021 the County was classified in Tier Three, the "orange" or "moderate risk" tier under the Blueprint for a Safer Economy; and

WHEREAS, the County Health Officer finds: (1) the County has received repeated reports that some businesses and individuals have refused to comply with the State Stay-at-Home Order, State guidance, and/or local Health Officer Orders; (2) the reported activities are inconsistent with the State Stay-at-Home and/or Santa Barbara County's classification tier; (3) guidance for businesses and individuals is required to prevent the potential increased spread of COVID-19 which would add strain to the County of Santa Barbara health care system; (4) without the guidance and restrictions described herein some businesses or individuals are likely to continue to impair efforts at mitigating the spread of the illness both within the County and statewide; and (5) distinctions made in this Order are to minimize the spread of COVID-19 that could occur through proximity and duration of contact between individuals; and

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the CDPH find the use of face coverings may reduce asymptomatic transmission of COVID-19 and reinforce physical distancing, and that wearing a face covering combined with physical distancing of at least six feet, and frequent hand washing, will lessen the risk of COVID-19 transmission by limiting the spread of respiratory droplets; and

WHEREAS, the County Health Officer finds (1) a significant portion of individuals with COVID-19 are asymptomatic and can transmit the virus to others; (2) those who may develop symptoms can transmit the virus to others before showing symptoms; (3) scientific evidence shows COVID-19 is easily spread and public activities can result in transmission of the virus; (4) face coverings are necessary because COVID-19 is highly contagious and is spread through respiratory droplets that are produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks. These droplets may land on other people or be inhaled into their lungs, may land on and attach to surfaces where they remain for days, and may remain viable in the air for up to three hours, even after the infected person is no longer present; (5) when worn properly, face coverings have the potential to slow the spread of the virus by limiting the spread of respiratory droplets; and (6) distinctions made in this Order are to minimize the spread of COVID-19 that could occur through proximity and duration of contact between individuals; and

WHEREAS, the intent of this Order is to temporarily require the use of Face Coverings to slow the spread of COVID-19 in Santa Barbara County to the maximum extent possible and to order Businesses and Activities in the County of Santa Barbara regarding operations under the County of Santa Barbara's Tier Three, "orange", moderate risk classification under California's Plan for Reducing COVID-19 and Adjusting Permitted Sector Activities to Keep Californians Healthy and Safe, as amended, and to slow the spread of COVID-19 to the maximum extent possible. All provisions of this Order should be interpreted to effectuate this intent.

ACCORDINGLY, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 101040, 101085, AND 120175, TITLE 17 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS SECTION 2501, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA ORDERS:

1. This Order 2021-12.7 is effective 8:00 a.m. (PT) April 21, 2021, unless otherwise stated, and continues until 11:59 p.m. (PT), on May 20, 2021 or until it is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the County of Santa Barbara Health Officer ("Health Officer"). This Order applies in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of

Santa Barbara County ("County").

2. **Face Coverings.** All persons in Santa Barbara County must comply with the State's Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings at all times. This guidance is available at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx>. If you cannot afford a face covering one will be provided to you free-of-charge at the following locations:
 - a. Santa Barbara County Administration building lobby, 105 E Anapamu St, Santa Barbara.
 - b. Santa Barbara Health Care Center, 345 Camino del Remedio, Santa Barbara.
 - c. Santa Maria Health Care Center, 2115 Centerpointe Parkway, Santa Maria.
 - d. Face coverings may also be available by calling 211 to access offers by community groups at no cost.
 - e. The Health Officer requests cities within the County of Santa Barbara provide face coverings free-of-charge to those cannot afford them.
3. **Limited gatherings allowed.** This section applies to private gatherings, and all other gatherings not covered by existing sector guidance including Attachments A and B of this Order. When people from different households mix, this increases the risk of transmission of COVID-19.
 - a. Gatherings shall follow CDPH guidance available at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Guidance-for-the-Prevention-of-COVID-19-Transmission-for-Gatherings-November-2020.aspx>.
 - b. The prohibition on gatherings does not apply to congregate living situations, including dormitories, and homeless encampments.
4. "Business" or "Businesses" for the purpose of this Health Officer Order is defined to mean any institution, establishment, public or private agency, for-profit, non-profit, or educational entity, whether an organization, corporate entity, partnership, or sole proprietorship.
5. "Activity" or "Activities" for the purpose of this Health Officer Order is defined to mean any behavior, action, or actions taken by an individual, group, or Business.
6. All Businesses except those listed in Attachment B, as attached hereto and incorporated by this reference, may, remain open or open, upon completion of, and in accordance with all of the following:
 - a. Perform a detailed risk assessment including reviewing State and local guidance relevant to the Business and create a site-specific protection plan;
 - b. Train employees about how to limit the spread of COVID-19 including how to screen themselves for COVID-19 symptoms and when to stay home. COVID-19 symptoms are described in Attachment C;
 - c. Set up individual control measures and screenings;
 - d. Put disinfection protocols in place;
 - e. Observe "Face Covering" orders in effect from the local health officer and/or the California Department of Public Health;

- f. If operating outdoors, a tent, canopy, or other sun shelter may be used in accordance with Section 9 of this Order, Use of Temporary Structures for Outdoor Business;
 - g. Complete the RISE attestation, including its social distancing protocol, and self-certification process at: <https://recoverysbc.org/reopen-your-business/>. (If a Business does not have access to the internet it can call 805-681-5508); and
 - h. Post the self-certification / RISE attestation at the Business location.
 - i. All Businesses and Activities operating indoors must follow the CDPH / Cal-OSHA Interim guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments issued February 26, 2021, as described at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Interim-Guidance-for-Ventilation-Filtration-and-Air-Quality-in-Indoor-Environments.aspx>.
7. Businesses listed in Attachment A, as attached hereto and incorporated by this reference, are subject to the additional modifications described in Attachment A such as outdoor only operations or indoor capacity limits. For purposes of this Order, "capacity" means occupancy limits designated by the applicable Fire Marshall. Employees are excluded from the capacity limitations described in Attachment A.
8. Businesses listed in Attachment B, as attached hereto and incorporated by this reference, must keep physical locations closed. Activities listed in Attachment B are not allowed. Businesses and Activities listed in Attachment B may continue so long as those Businesses or Activities can occur remotely and without individuals physically present, unless an exception applies. Maintenance to prevent property damage of the Businesses listed in Attachment B is allowed. This list may be amended from time to time, as required for our region's response to COVID-19.
9. Emergency Food Permit. Breweries, bars, brewpubs, pubs, wineries, tasting rooms, and distilleries that serve alcoholic beverages but that do not currently have an on-site permitted food facility and would like to serve food:
- a. Must obtain an Emergency Food Permit issued by the Santa Barbara County Health Department to temporarily serve food.
 - b. A brewery, bar, brewpub, pub, winery, tasting room, or distillery in possession of an Emergency Food Permit issued by the Santa Barbara County Health Department may continue to temporarily serve food at their discretion, unless otherwise suspended, revoked, or terminated.
 - c. A bar, brewpub, or pub, in possession of an Emergency Food Permit issued by the Santa Barbara County Health Department may cease operations of food service at their discretion.
10. Use of Temporary Structures for Outdoor Business Operations: All temporary structures constructed for outdoor business operations must comply with the CDPH guidance found at: <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Use-of-Temporary-Structures-for-Outdoor-Business-Operations.aspx>.

This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 which has infected at least 142,527,318 individuals worldwide, in 219 countries and territories, including 33,896 cases, and 444 deaths in the County, and is implicated in over 3,039,056 worldwide deaths.

This Order is issued based on evidence of continued community-based transmission of COVID-19 both within the County and worldwide, scientific evidence regarding the most effective approach to slow transmission of communicable diseases generally and COVID-19 specifically, as well as best practices as currently known and available to protect the public from the risk of spread of or exposure to COVID-19.

This Order is issued because of the propensity of the virus to spread person to person and also because the virus physically is causing property loss or damage due to its proclivity to attach to surfaces for prolonged periods of time.

This Order is intended to reduce the likelihood of exposure to COVID-19, thereby slowing the spread of COVID-19 in communities worldwide. As the presence of individuals increases, the difficulty and magnitude of tracing individuals who may have been exposed to a case rises exponentially.

This Order is issued in accordance with, and incorporates by reference: the March 4, 2020 Proclamation of a State Emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom; the March 12, 2020 Declaration of Local Health Emergency and Proclamation of Emergency based on an imminent and proximate threat to public health from the introduction of novel COVID-19 in the County; the March 17, 2020 Resolution of the Board of Supervisors ratifying the County Declaration of Local Health Emergency and Proclamation of Emergency regarding COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 11, 2020 by the California Department of Public Health regarding large gatherings of 250 people or more; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-25-20 of March 12, 2020 preparing the State to commandeer hotels and other places of temporary residence, medical facilities, and other facilities that are suitable as places of temporary residence or medical facilities as necessary for quarantining, isolating or treating individuals who test positive for COVID-19 or who have had a high-risk exposure and are thought to be in the incubation period; the March 13, 2020 Presidential Declaration of a National Emergency due to the national impacts of COVID-19; the guidance issued on March 15, 2020 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the California Department of Public Health, and other public health officials through the United States and around the world recommending the cancellation of gatherings involving more than fifty (50) or more persons in a single space at the same time; the March 16, 2020 order of the State Public Health Officer prohibiting all gatherings with expected presence above ten (10) individuals; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-33-20 of March 19, 2020 ordering all persons to stay at home to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the state in order to slow the spread of COVID-19; the March 22, 2020, Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster in California beginning on January 20, 2020 under Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Incident DR-4482-CA; Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-60-20 of May 4, 2020 to allow reopening of lower-risk businesses and spaces ("Stage Two"), and then to allow reopening of higher-risk businesses and spaces ("Stage Three"), and directing the Public Health Officer to establish criteria and procedures to determine whether and how particular local jurisdictions may implement public health measures that depart from the statewide directives of the State Public Health Officer; the May 7, 2020, State Public Health Officer Order; the July 13, 2020 State Public Health Officer Order; the August 28, 2020 State Public Health Officer Order called California's Plan for Reducing COVID-19 and Adjusting Permitted Sector Activities to Keep Californians Healthy and Safe, as amended; the November 16, 2020 California Department of Public Health Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings; the January 25, 2021

lifting of the Regional and Limited Stay at Home Orders; CDPH / Cal-OSHA Interim guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments issued February 26, 2021; the April 15, 2021 CDPH Updated Guidance for Gatherings; and the Blueprint for a Safer Economy Activity and Business Tiers issued April 19, 2021.

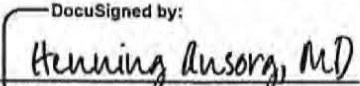
This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101040 and 120175; 101030 et seq., and 120100 et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

If any provision of this Order or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the Order, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Order are severable.

The violation of any provision of this Order constitutes a threat to public health. Pursuant to Government Code sections 26602 and 41601 and Health and Safety Code sections 101029 and 120295, the Health Officer requests that the Sheriff and all chiefs of police in the County ensure compliance with and enforce this Order. Per Health and Safety Code section 101029, "the sheriff of each county, or city and county, may enforce within the county, or the city and county, all orders of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. Every peace officer of every political subdivision of the county, or city and county, may enforce within the area subject to his or her jurisdiction all orders of the local health officer issued for the purpose of preventing the spread of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease. This section is not a limitation on the authority of peace officers or public officers to enforce orders of the local health officer. When deciding whether to request this assistance in enforcement of its orders, the local health officer may consider whether it would be necessary to advise the enforcement agency of any measures that should be taken to prevent infection of the enforcement officers."

Copies of this Order shall promptly be: (1) made available at the County Public Health Department; (2) posted on the County Public Health Department's website (publichealthsb.org); and (3) provided to any member of the public requesting a copy of this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

DocuSigned by:

Henning Ansong, M.D.
Health Officer
Santa Barbara County Public Health Department

ATTACHMENT A

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. 2021-12.7

Businesses that are subject to additional modifications such as outdoor operations or indoor occupancy limits

Businesses and Activities listed in this Attachment A must comply with the requirements in Section 6 of this Health Officer Order and the additional modifications described below. For purposes of this Order, "capacity" means occupancy limits designated by the applicable Fire Marshall. Employees are excluded from the capacity limitations described below.

1. Amusement, theme parks, and fairs may reopen with the following additional modifications:
 - a. Occupancy limited to 25% capacity;
 - b. Indoor occupancy limited to 25% capacity with time restrictions;
 - c. Weekly worker optional testing program; and
 - d. In-state visitors only, except that fully vaccinated persons from out of state may visit or participate in activities or events that are restricted to in-state visitors.
2. Aquariums with indoor occupancy limited to 50% of capacity.
3. Brewpubs, bars, and pubs that do not serve meals may open outdoors only.
 - a. Brewpubs, bars, and pubs that provide bona fide meals must follow the CDPH dine-in restaurant guidance and should continue to encourage outdoor dining or takeout and delivery service whenever possible. Indoor occupancy is limited to 50% of capacity or 200 people, whichever is fewer. Diners at different tables must be separated by a minimum of six feet measured person-to-person.
 - b. Brewpubs, bars, and pubs that do not provide bona fide meals, but wish to operate as a restaurant under this Order must obtain an Emergency Food Permit as described above in Section 9 of this Order.
 - c. This section also applies to bars located at permitted food facilities.
4. Breweries and Distilleries where no meals are provided may open indoors with indoor occupancy limited to 25% capacity or 100 people, whichever is fewer.
5. Cardrooms with indoor occupancy limited to 25% capacity.
6. Climbing walls with indoor occupancy limited to 25% of capacity.
7. Community Centers that are hosting Private Events in accordance with Section 21 in this Attachment.
8. Cultural ceremonies may operate indoors. Indoor capacity limits are not mandatory but are recommended to be limited to 50% capacity. Except for the capacity limitations in the CDPH guidance, cultural ceremonies must adhere to the additional modifications required by CDPH available at <https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-places-of-worship--en.pdf>.
9. Dance halls that are hosting Private Events in accordance with Section 21 in this

Attachment OR are operating as gyms / fitness centers in accordance with Section 13 of this Attachment.

10. Dance studios with indoor occupancy limited to 25% of capacity.
11. Education:
 - a. In-person higher education including technical schools, colleges, universities, adult education, and trade schools for indoor lectures and student gatherings must be limited to 50% capacity or 200 people, whichever is less. Courses offered in specialized indoor settings (e.g. labs, studio arts), whose design imposes substantial physical distancing on participants may be open at regular capacity.
 - b. TK-12 schools and school-based programs may fully reopen for in-person instruction following the January 14, 2021 COVID-19 and Reopening In-Person Instruction Framework and Public Health Guidance for K-12 Schools in California, 2020-2021 School year, as outlined at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/COVID19-K12-Schools-InPerson-Instruction.aspx>.
12. Family Entertainment Centers offering naturally distanced household-only activities (such as escape rooms, indoor bumper cars, kart racing, bowling alleys, indoor batting cages, kiddie rides, virtual reality, etc.) may operate indoors with additional modifications:
 - a. Capacity limited to 25%;
 - b. 100% masking is required except for food and beverage service;
 - c. Food and beverage consumption must be restricted to designated areas separated from activity areas; and
 - d. Service of alcohol without meals must follow bar guidance and is allowed outdoors only.
13. Fitness centers, gyms, and studios including but not limited to those for dance, yoga, pilates, crossfit, cycling, boxing, and martial arts (collectively referred to as "gyms") and those at hotels, lodging, and short-term rentals, with indoor occupancy limited to 25% of capacity.
14. Funeral Homes with indoors capacity limited to 50%. Receptions for funerals must comply with the guidance for Private Events, described in Section 21 of this Attachment.
15. Live Indoor Seated Events and Performances with additional modifications described in CDPH guidance and the Blueprint For a Safer Economy Activity and Business Tiers as available at [https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/COVID-19/Dimmer-Framework-September 2020.pdf](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/COVID-19/Dimmer-Framework-September%202020.pdf).
16. Live Outdoor Seated Events and Performances with additional modifications described in CDPH guidance and the Blueprint For a Safer Economy Activity and Business Tiers as available at [https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/COVID-19/Dimmer-Framework-September 2020.pdf](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/COVID-19/Dimmer-Framework-September%202020.pdf).

17. Movie Theaters with indoor occupancy limited to 50% capacity or 200 people, whichever is fewer.
18. Museums with indoor occupancy limited to 50% capacity.
19. Places of worship may operate indoors. Capacity limits are not mandatory but are recommended to be limited to 50% capacity. Except for the capacity limitations in the CDPH guidance, places of worship must adhere to the additional modifications required by CDPH available at <https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-places-of-worship--en.pdf>.
20. Playgrounds outdoors only.
21. Private Events, such as meetings, receptions, and conferences are allowed with the additional following restrictions:
 - a. Purchased tickets or defined guest list required.
 - b. Seating chart or assigned seating required.
 - c. No intermingling of multiple private events may occur at a venue site or location.
 - d. Outdoor private events may have a maximum of 100 people. Capacity may increase to 300 if all guests show proof of full vaccination OR a negative COVID-19 test (within 24 hours for an antigen test or 72 hours for a PCR test) prior to attendance.
 - e. Indoor private events are allowed with a maximum of 150 people only if all guests show proof of full vaccination OR a negative COVID-19 test (within 24 hours for an antigen test or 72 hours for a PCR test) prior to attendance.
22. Private social clubs that are hosting Private Events in accordance with Section 21 in this Attachment OR Gatherings in accordance with Section 3 of this Order.
23. Raceways or racetracks with indoor occupancy limited to 25% of capacity.
24. Restaurants (dine-in) with indoor occupancy limited to 50% of capacity or 200 people, whichever is less. Outdoor dining, take-out and delivery allowed and encouraged. Diners at different tables must be separated by a minimum of six feet measured person-to-person.
25. Shopping mall food courts or swap meet food courts may open with additional modifications. Food court facilities must follow the CDPH guidance for restaurants (dine-in). Food court facilities indoor occupancy is limited to 50% of capacity or 200 people, whichever is less. Diners at different tables must be separated by a minimum of six feet measured person-to-person. Common areas at shopping malls or swap meets must remain closed.
26. Satellite wagering with indoor occupancy limited to 25% capacity.
27. Skating rinks, such as ice and roller, may operate with the following additional modifications:
 - a. Individual skill development and conditioning may operate following the guidance for gyms and fitness centers in Section 13 of this Attachment.
 - b. Ice sports may operate indoors following the guidance for youth and adult recreational sports in Section 28 of this Attachment.

- c. Professional sporting events with live audiences may operate indoors following the guidance for Live Seated Indoor Events and Performances in Section 15 of this Attachment.
 - d. Skating activities that fall under the CDPH Family Entertainment Center Guidance in Section 12 of this Attachment, such as public skating or community skating activities, are not allowed at this time.
- 28. Sports: organized and team sports including youth, adult, amateur (non-professional) team sports, professional sports, and indoor conditioning and drills as follows:
 - a. Professional sports may allow live audiences and must adhere to the guidance for outdoor seated live performances or indoor seated live performances, as applicable, in Sections 15 or 16 in this Attachment.
 - b. Youth sports and physical education in accordance with CDPH guidance for Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult sports available at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx>. Competitions may include multiple teams for youth sports where individual competitors from multiple teams are routine, such as: track and field, cross-country, golf, skiing, snowboarding, tennis, swimming, diving, surfing, biking, and equestrian events. Multi-team competitions must include only teams from California. Participating teams from outside of the County must have authorization from their local health department to participate in multi-team competitions.
 - c. Intercollegiate athletics in compliance with the CDPH Industry Sector Guidance for Institutions of Higher Education – Specific Interim Guidance for Collegiate Athletics available at <https://files.covid19.ca.gov/pdf/guidance-higher-education--en.pdf>.
 - d. Adult recreational sports in compliance with the CDPH Industry Sector Guidance for Outdoor and Indoor Youth and Recreational Adult Sports, as defined at <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/outdoor-indoor-recreational-sports.aspx>.
- 29. Spas aquatic (hot tubs), outdoors only.
- 30. Wedding ceremonies (religious or non-religious) must follow the guidance and additional modifications required by CDPH for places of worship and providers of religious services and cultural ceremonies. Receptions for weddings must comply with the guidance for Private Events, described in Section 21 of this Attachment.
- 31. Wineries and tasting rooms with indoor occupancy limited to 25% of capacity or 100 people, whichever is fewer.
- 32. Zoos with indoor occupancy limited to 50% of capacity.

ATTACHMENT B

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. 2021-12.7

Businesses that Must Keep Physical Locations Closed; Activities Not Allowed at This Time

1. Dances
2. Festivals, public exhibitions
3. Saunas and steam rooms
4. Spas, aquatic (hot tubs), indoors

ATTACHMENT C

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. 2021-12.7

COVID-19 SELF-EVALUATION

The County Health Officer has defined COVID-19 symptoms as follows:

Mild to Moderate Symptoms Related to or
Other Respiratory Illness such as:

Fever or Chills

Cough

Shortness of Breath or Difficulty Breathing

Fatigue

Muscle or Body Aches

Headache

New Loss of Taste and/or Smell

Sore Throat

Congestion or Runny Nose

Nausea or Vomiting

Diarrhea



State of California—Health and Human
Services Agency
**California Department of
Public Health**



May 3, 2021

TO: All Californians

SUBJECT: Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings

Note: The following guidance supersedes face coverings guidance released on November 16, 2020. This updated guidance mandates face masks in indoor settings, with few exceptions.

Background

The risk for COVID-19 exposure and infection will continue to remain until we reach community immunity from vaccinations. Since the start of the pandemic, we have learned a lot about COVID-19 transmission: a large proportion of people who are infected do not have symptoms (asymptomatic or pre-symptomatic) but play an important part in community spread, and the virus is transmitted through the air and concentrates indoors. The use of face coverings by everyone can limit the release of infected droplets when talking, coughing, sneezing, singing, exercising, shouting, or other forms of increased respiration, and reinforce physical distancing by signaling the need to remain apart. A well-fitting face covering can also provide the wearer some protection from COVID-19.

The purpose of this guidance is to provide information about when face coverings are required for members of the general public. It does not substitute for existing guidance about physical distancing and hand hygiene. In the workplace, employers subject to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS), must ensure that all workers are provided and properly wear face coverings as required by the ETS.

For more information on face mask types, fit, and filtration, refer to the CDPH Face Mask Tips and Resources.

Guidance

1. For **fully vaccinated** persons, face coverings are not required outdoors except when attending crowded outdoor events, such as live performances, parades, fairs, festivals, sports events, or other similar settings.
2. For **unvaccinated** persons, face coverings are **required** outdoors *any time physical distancing cannot be maintained*, including when attending crowded outdoor events, such as live performances, parades, fairs, festivals, sports events, or other similar settings.
3. In indoor settings outside of one's home, including public transportation, face coverings continue to be **required** regardless of vaccination status, except as outlined below.
4. As defined in the CDPH Fully Vaccinated Persons Guidance, fully vaccinated people can*:

- Visit, without wearing masks or physical distancing, with other fully vaccinated people in indoor or outdoor settings; and
- Visit, without wearing masks or physical distancing, with unvaccinated people (including children) from a single household who are at low risk for severe COVID-19 disease in indoor and outdoor settings

5. Exemptions:

- The following specific **settings** are exempt from face covering requirements:
 - Persons in a car alone or solely with members of their own household,
 - Persons who are working alone in a closed office or room,
 - Persons who are obtaining a medical or cosmetic service involving the nose or face for which temporary removal of the face covering is necessary to perform the service,
 - Workers who wear respiratory protection, or
 - Persons who are specifically exempted from wearing face coverings by other CDPH guidance.
- The following **individuals** are exempt from wearing face coverings at all times:
 - Persons younger than two years old. Very young children must not wear a face covering because of the risk of suffocation.
 - Persons with a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability that prevents wearing a face covering. This includes persons with a medical condition for whom wearing a face covering could obstruct breathing or who are unconscious, incapacitated, or otherwise unable to remove a face covering without assistance.*
 - Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, where the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication.
 - Persons for whom wearing a face covering would create a risk to the person related to their work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.

*Note: Persons exempted from wearing a face covering due to a medical condition who are employed in a job involving regular contact with others must wear a non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom edge, as long as their condition permits it.

California Department of Public Health
PO Box, 997377, MS 0500, Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
Department Website (cdph.ca.gov)





State of California—Health and Human
Services Agency
**California Department of
Public Health**



May 12, 2021

TO: All Californians

SUBJECT: COVID-19 Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People

Updates as of May 3, 2021:

- Amended to reflect updated CDPH Face Coverings guidance and clarify that provisions related to the quarantine of fully vaccinated persons apply to non-healthcare workplaces and the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards that apply to fully vaccinated persons.

On April 2, 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) updated Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People and on April 27, 2021, the CDC updated Choosing Safer Activities. CDPH supports these updated guidance documents, and recommendations are summarized below. This guidance does not apply to healthcare settings.

Overview

Currently authorized vaccines in the United States are highly effective at protecting vaccinated people against symptomatic and severe COVID-19 and a growing body of evidence suggests that fully vaccinated people are less likely to have asymptomatic infection and potentially less likely to transmit SARS-CoV-2 to others. How long vaccine protection lasts and how much vaccines protect against emerging SARS-CoV-2 variants are still under investigation. Until more is known and vaccination coverage increases, prevention measures will continue to be necessary for all people, regardless of vaccination status.

Who is considered a fully vaccinated person?

For the purposes of this guidance, people are considered fully vaccinated for COVID-19: two weeks or more after they have received the second dose in a 2-dose series (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna), or two weeks or more after they have received a single-dose vaccine (Johnson and Johnson [J&J]/Janssen).[1]

Key Points

Fully vaccinated people can[1]:

- Spend time with other fully vaccinated people, including indoors, without wearing masks or physical distancing (outside a workplace setting).
- Spend time with unvaccinated people from a single household who are at low risk for severe COVID-19 disease indoors without wearing masks or physical distancing.
- Refrain from wearing face coverings outdoors except when attending crowded outdoor events, such as live performances, parades, fairs, festivals, sports events, or other similar settings.
- Refrain from quarantine and testing following a known exposure if asymptomatic [2].
 - Following a known exposure at work, fully vaccinated workers do not need to quarantine if asymptomatic.
 - In the workplace, employers subject to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) must ensure that employees are following the current ETS face covering and testing requirements.

For now, fully vaccinated people should continue to:

-
- Take precautions in public including wearing a well-fitted mask indoors, and when attending crowded outdoor events, as described above.
 - Check CDPH guidance for face coverings for updates.
 - Follow CDPH's Guidance for Gatherings when gathering with people who are not vaccinated, groups with both vaccinated and unvaccinated people, and persons of unknown status. Maintain physical distancing and adhere to other prevention measures when visiting with unvaccinated people who are at increased risk for severe COVID-19 disease or who have an unvaccinated household member who is at increased risk for severe COVID-19 disease.
-
- Get tested if experiencing COVID-19 symptoms.
 - If fully vaccinated people test positive for SARS-CoV-2, they should follow CDPH and local health department guidance regarding isolation and/or exclusion from high risk settings.
 - For workplace settings, employers should follow the exclusion provisions of the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards.
 - Follow CDC, local and state health department travel requirements and recommendations.

Refer to Addendum to Blueprint Activity & Business Tiers Chart – Tested and Fully Vaccinated Individuals and Sections for further industry and venue guidance related to tested negative and fully vaccinated individuals designated sections.

These recommendations apply to fully vaccinated people, and currently there is no duration limitation on these recommendations after individuals are fully vaccinated.

For additional information visit CDC's related Science Brief: Background Rationale and Evidence for Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People

[1] This guidance applies to COVID-19 vaccines currently authorized for use:

- By the US Food and Drug Administration, as listed at <https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines>.
- By the World Health Organization, as listed at <https://extranet.who.int/pqweb/vaccines/covid-19-vaccines>

[2] EO N-84-20 (PDF) provides that recommendations of the California Department of Public Health related to quarantine of workers are incorporated into and supersedes the text of the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards . This guidance does not affect employers' obligation to comply with other provisions of the Emergency Temporary Standards.

California Department of Public Health
PO Box, 997377, MS 0500, Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
Department Website (cdph.ca.gov)



SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1
APRIL 20, 2021 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, was held at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 20, 2021 via video/teleconference only due to the COVID-19 Emergency and Governor Newsom’s Executive Orders.

Trustees Present: Jeff Clay Jeff Holzer
Brad Joos Lori Parker
Michael Burchardi

Trustees Absent: None

Others Present: Paeter Garcia Mary Martone Karen King
Gary Kvistad Eric Tambini Fred Kovol

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL:

President Clay called the meeting to order at 3:07 p.m., he stated this was a Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Ms. Martone conducted roll call and reported that all members of the Board were present.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

President Clay led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. REPORT BY THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTING OF THE NOTICE AND AGENDA:

Ms. Martone presented the affidavit of posting of the Agenda, along with a true copy of the Agenda for this meeting. She reported that the Agenda was posted in accordance with the California Government Code commencing at Section 54950 and pursuant to District Resolution No. 340. The affidavit was filed as evidence of the posting of the Agenda items contained therein.

Ms. Martone added that as a result of the COVID-19 emergency and Governor Newsom’s Executive Orders to protect public health by limiting public gatherings and requiring social distancing, the Board meeting would occur solely via video/teleconference as authorized by and in furtherance of Executive Order Nos. N-29-20 and N-33-20 and applicable amendments to the California Brown Act as set forth in those Executive Orders.

4. ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS, IF ANY, TO THE AGENDA:

Mr. Garcia stated there were no additions or corrections to the Agenda.

5. PUBLIC COMMENT:

President Clay welcomed any members of the public participating via video or telephonically and offered time for members of the public to speak and address the Board on matters not on the Agenda. Mr. Fred Kovol provided public comment to the Board. Mr. Garcia stated that the Notice and Agenda for this Regular Meeting requested members of the public to submit advance written comments to the District via electronic mail by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, April 19, 2021. Mr. Garcia reported that no written comments were submitted to the District for the meeting.

1 6. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) UPDATE:

2 A. General Manager's Report

3 Mr. Garcia reported on the current activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the
4 District's actions. He summarized the materials in the Board packet and reviewed Santa
5 Barbara County Health Department Health Officer Order Nos. 2021-10.2 and 2021-12.5 which
6 extend the face covering requirement and set parameters for phased re-opening, respectively.
7 He reported that an announcement has been made that Santa Barbara County will move into
8 the Orange Tier of the Blueprint for a Safer Economy. Mr. Garcia stated that District
9 management continues to receive, review, and implement updates from federal, state,
10 regional, and local agencies related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

11
12 7. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF MARCH 16, 2021:

13 The Regular Meeting Minutes from March 16, 2021 were presented for consideration.

14
15 President Clay asked if there were any changes or additions to the Regular Meeting Minutes of
16 March 16, 2021. No changes or additions were requested.

17
18 It was MOVED by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Holzer, and carried by a 5-0-0 roll call vote
19 to approve the March 16, 2021 Regular Meeting Minutes as presented.

20
21 8. CONSENT AGENDA:

22 The Consent Agenda Report was provided in the Board packet.

23
24 Mr. Garcia reviewed the Consent Agenda materials for the month of April.

25
26 It was MOVED by Trustee Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Joos, and carried by a 5-0-0 roll call
27 vote to approve the Consent Agenda.

28
29 9. MANAGER REPORTS - STATUS, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING
30 SUBJECTS:

31 A. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION

32 1. Financial Report on Administrative Matters

33 a) Presentation of Monthly Financial Statements - Revenues and Expenses

34 Ms. Martone announced that the Board was provided the Statement of Revenues and
35 Expenses for the month of March via email. She also explained that the reports were
36 posted on the District's website where the Board packet materials are located for any
37 members of the public wishing to follow along or receive a copy.

38
39 Ms. Martone reviewed the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the month of
40 March. She highlighted various line-items related to revenue and expense transactions
41 that occurred during the month. Ms. Martone reported that the expenses exceeded
42 the revenues by \$25,601.41 for the month of March and the year-to-date net income
43 was \$1,444,423.16, which will be earmarked and utilized for the District annual State
44 Water Project and COMB Series 2004A Bond payments which are due in June 2021.

1 b) Approval of Accounts Payable

2 Ms. Martone reported that the Board was provided the Warrant List for March 17,
3 2021 through April 20, 2021 via email, and that it was posted on the District's website
4 where the Board packet materials are located for any members of the public wishing
5 to follow along or receive a copy.
6

7 The Board reviewed the Warrant List which covered warrants 23734 through 23793 in
8 the amount of \$361,052.27.
9

10 It was MOVED by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Clay, and carried by a 5-0-0 roll
11 call vote to approve the Warrant List for March 17, 2021 through April 20, 2021.
12

13 c) Upcoming Preliminary Budget (May Board Meeting)

14 Mr. Garcia reported that staff is currently in the process of developing the FY
15 2021/2022 Preliminary Budget, which will be presented at the May 18th Board
16 meeting. He explained that based on past practice the Preliminary Budget is
17 predicated on the rate schedule as set forth in the Board-approved 2016 Water Rate
18 Study (WRS). Mr. Garcia reminded the Board that the last approved rate increase
19 pursuant to the WRS was scheduled to be implemented this past January 1, 2021;
20 however, the Board took action in December 2020 to defer the rate increase for six
21 months and revisit the matter in June 2021. He stated that the deferred rate increase
22 will be factored into the Preliminary Budget for Board consideration.
23

24 Discussion ensued and Trustees Joos requested that two options of the Preliminary
25 Budget be developed, with one including the projected rate increase and the second
26 reflecting no rate increases. Mr. Garcia reported that staff would prepare and present
27 the two assumptions.
28

29 Mr. Fred Kovol provided public comment on preparation of the Preliminary Budget.
30

31 **10. REPORT, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:**

32 **A. STATEWIDE DROUGHT CONDITIONS**

33 **1. Update Regarding 2020-2021 Drought Conditions**

34 The Board packet included various materials related to prevailing statewide drought
35 conditions.
36

37
38 Mr. Garcia reviewed the Board packet materials and explained that on March 23rd the
39 Department of Water Resources announced the State Water Project Table A allocation was
40 reduced from 10% to 5% due to below normal hydrology. Mr. Garcia reported that most
41 of California is experiencing moderate to exceptional drought conditions and that District
42 staff is monitoring water supplies that pertain to the District, where the possibility of
43 consecutive dry years could lead to water shortages and water use restrictions within the
44 District. He reminded the Board and public that the District has remained in a water
45 supply "Alert" since 2017, where all customers are encouraged to achieve 10% water
46 savings and adhere to other water use practices, all of which have resulted in reduced
47 water use throughout the District in comparison to historic levels.
48

49 **2. Supplemental Water Purchase Program (Solvang)**

50 The Board packet included March 24, 2021, April 6, 2021, April 12, 2021 Central Coast
51 Water Authority correspondence, April 1, 2021 Executed Central Coast Water Authority

1 2021 Supplemental Water Purchase Program Participation Agreement, April 14, 2021
2 Executed Statement(s) of Intent, April 1, 2021 Executed Water Purchase Facilitation
3 Agreement between SYRWCD, ID No.1 and City of Solvang.
4

5 Mr. Garcia reported that as a result of the Department of Water Resources' announcement
6 regarding the reduction in the State Water Project allocation, the Central Coast Water
7 Authority (CCWA) has initiated its 2021 Supplemental Water Purchase Program (SWPP)
8 that allows CCWA participants to acquire additional imported water supplies. Mr. Garcia
9 reported that he has been working with staff from the City of Solvang regarding the City's
10 desire to participate in the SWPP. He explained that because the City is not a direct
11 member agency of CCWA, ID No. 1 has been requested to execute the required
12 documentation on behalf of the City. Mr. Garcia explained that ID No.1 and the City are
13 working cooperatively to enable the City to pursue supplemental water to meet its needs.
14 He stated that the Board packet includes various documents memorializing the
15 interagency workings among CCWA, ID No.1, and the City, including the 2021
16 Supplemental Water Purchase Program Participation Agreement between CCWA and ID
17 No.1, and the Water Purchase Facilitation Agreement between ID No.1 and the City of
18 Solvang. Mr. Garcia requested that the Board ratify the execution of these two
19 agreements which assist the City of Solvang in its pursuit of additional supplies.
20

21 Mr. Fred Kovol provided public comment to the Board.
22

23 It was **MOVED** by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Holzer, and carried by 5-0-0 roll call
24 vote to ratify the General Manger's execution of the Central Coast Water Authority 2021
25 Supplemental Water Purchase Program Participation Agreement and the Water Purchase
26 Facilitation Agreement.
27

28 **B. SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT**

29 1. Eastern Management Area Update

30 The Board packet included an April 15, 2021 Special Meeting Agenda for the SGMA -
31 Eastern Management Area, April 12, 2021 Staff Memorandum regarding Santa Ynez
32 Water Group Letter of March 22, 2021, and April 15, 2021 Sustainable Management
33 Criteria Summary presentation slides prepared by GSI Water Solutions, Inc.
34

35 Mr. Garcia reported that he and Trustee Joos attended the April 15, 2021 Special Meeting
36 of the EMA GSA via video and teleconference. Mr. Garcia reviewed the topics discussed
37 at the meeting. He also referenced a letter that was received from the Santa Ynez Water
38 Group, representing various landowners throughout the basin. Mr. Garcia reported that
39 a response to the Water Group letter was prepared on behalf of the three Management
40 Areas in the Basin. Mr. Garcia reviewed the April 15, 2021 Sustainable Management
41 Criteria Power Point presentation by GSI Water Solutions. Trustee Joos provided
42 comments on the figures noted in the GSI Water Solutions presentation.
43

44 Mr. Fred Kovol provided public comment to the Board.
45

46 **C. CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY**

47 1. Update Regarding Proposed Amendments to the SWP Contract

48 The Board packet included various materials related to proposed Amendments Nos. 20
49 and 21 to the State Water Project (SWP) Contract, including a March 2, 2021 Santa Barbara
50 County Board of Supervisors Agenda letter; March 2, 2021 CCWA Memorandum; March
51 25, 2021 and April 14, 2021 CCWA Board of Directors Meeting Agendas; April 14, 2021

1 CCWA Power Point Presentation; April 20, 2021 Santa Barbara County Water Agency
2 Power Point Presentation and Staff Memorandum; and a draft Resolution of the Board of
3 Directors of the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.
4

5 Mr. Garcia reported on the activities that have taken place since the last Board meeting
6 related to the proposed amendments to the SWP Contract. He explained that on March
7 2nd, the County Board of Supervisors took action to approve Amendment No. 20 and
8 tabled action on Amendment No. 21 to allow County staff to continue a dialog with
9 CCWA. Mr. Garcia stated that Amendment No. 21 was agendized for the April 20, 2021
10 Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors meeting. He explained that the Board of
11 Supervisors took action to approve SWP Contract Amendment No. 21 pursuant to a
12 Resolution which imposes certain limitations on how CCWA member agencies can
13 implement the Amendment. Mr. Garcia reviewed the conditions imposed by the County
14 and the consequences those additional conditions will impose on CCWA and its member
15 agencies. President Clay provided comments regarding the impacts of the County's
16 limitations on SWP transactions. President Clay complimented CCWA's staff on their
17 efforts. Mr. Garcia reported that the next CCWA Board of Directors meeting will be held
18 on April 22, 2021 and more information will be provided at the District's May meeting.
19

20 Mr. Fred Kovol provided public comment to the Board.
21

22 **11. UPDATE FROM ALTERNATIVE POWER/SOLAR AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEE**

23 Mr. Garcia summarized the formation of the District's Alternative Power/Solar Ad Hoc
24 Committee, informal discussions with two solar companies, and District site tours that took
25 place with the companies. Mr. Garcia reported that one of the companies, REC Solar, recently
26 notified the District that they are no longer interested in moving forward with a solar project for
27 the District at this time. He also stated that Siemens Energy has notified the District that they
28 are still looking at potential solar design concepts that may be worth pursuing. He stated that
29 additional information will be provided as information becomes available.
30

31 Mr. Fred Kovol provided public comment to the Board.
32

33 **12. REPORTS BY THE BOARD MEMBERS OR STAFF, QUESTIONS OF STAFF, STATUS REPORTS,**
34 **ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMITTEE REPORTS, OBSERVATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS AND/OR**
35 **COMMUNICATIONS NOT REQUIRING BOARD ACTION**

36 The Board packet included an April 5, 2021 LAFCO Memorandum regarding transmittal of
37 proposed FY2021/22 LAFCO Budget, April 2021 Notice of Public Hearing from Santa Ynez
38 Community Services District regarding proposed wastewater service charge increases scheduled
39 for May 19, 2021, and the April 2021 Family Farm Alliance Monthly Briefing.
40

41 Mr. Garcia reported on the District's Capital Improvement Program. He reported that the District
42 sent out requests for proposals in February for reservoir cleaning and inspection services for the
43 District's Zone 1 and 2 reservoir sites. Mr. Garcia stated that MIT Diving & Coating is scheduled
44 to perform cleaning and inspection of the two reservoirs beginning April 21, 2021. He explained
45 the District has also purchased mixers for the reservoirs that will be installed once the cleaning
46 and inspection services have been completed.
47

48 **13. CORRESPONDENCE: GENERAL MANAGER RECOMMENDS FILING OF VARIOUS ITEMS**

49 The Correspondence list was received by the Board.
50

51 **14. REQUESTS FOR ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING AGENDA:**

1 There were no requests from the Board.
2

3 **15. NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:**

4 President Clay stated that the next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for May
5 18, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.
6

7 Mr. Garcia announced that the Open Session public participation video and phone lines would
8 be closed for the next sixty (60) minutes to allow the Board to convene into Closed Session. He
9 explained that the public participation video and phone lines would be reopened sixty (60)
10 minutes later for the remaining Agenda items. Mr. Garcia thanked everyone for participating in
11 the video/ teleconference and stated that the Open Session meeting would reconvene at 7:10 p.m.
12 to report any action taken during Closed Session.
13

14 **16. CLOSED SESSION:**

15 The Board adjourned to Closed Session at 6:10 p.m.
16

17 **A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION**

18 [Subdivision (d)(1) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code - 1 case]
19

- 20 1. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources
21 Control Board regarding Permit 15878 issued on Application 22423 to the City of
22 Solvang, Petitions for Change, and Related Protests
23

24 **B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**

25 [Subdivision (d)(4) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code - 1 case]
26

27 **17. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION**

28 [Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]
29

30 The public participation video and phone lines were re-opened at approximately 7:10 p.m. The
31 Board reconvened to Open Session and Ms. Martone conducted roll call and reported that three
32 Trustees were present, with Trustees Clay and Holzer absent, when the meeting reconvened to
33 Open Session.
34

35 Mr. Garcia announced that the Board met in Closed Session concerning Agenda Items 16.A.1
36 and 16.B. He stated that there was no reportable action from Closed Session.
37

38 **18. ADJOURNMENT:**

39 Being no further business, it was MOVED by Trustee Parker, seconded by Trustee Joos, and
40 carried by a 3-0-0 roll call vote, with Trustees Clay and Holzer absent, to adjourn the meeting at
41 approximately 7:15 p.m.
42

43 **RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,**

44 _____
45 Mary Martone, Secretary to the Board
46

47 **ATTEST:** _____

48 Jeff Clay, President
49
50

51 **MINUTES PREPARED BY:**

52 _____
53 Karen King, Board Administrative Assistant

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT,
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1
May 18, 2021**

Consent Agenda Report

CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report. Total water production in **April (335 AF)** was higher than water production in March (194.5 AF), although lower than the 10-year running average for the month of **April (418 AF)**. Similar to last month, this may be attributable in part to the minimal need for vineyard frost protection this year. Otherwise, the District overall has been experiencing below average demands for domestic, rural residential, and agricultural water supplies due to water conservation, changing water use patterns, private well installations, and weather conditions.

For the month of **April**, approximately **125 AF** was produced from the Santa Ynez Upland wells, and approximately **210 AF** was produced from the 6.0 cfs and 4.0 cfs river well fields. As reflected in the Monthly Water Deliveries Report from the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA), the District did not receive any SWP supplies for the month (no Table A deliveries and no Exchange deliveries). Direct diversions to the County Park and USBR were **2.03 AF**.

The USBR Daily Operations Report for Lake Cachuma in **April** (ending April 30, 2021) recorded the lake elevation at **723.67'** with the end of month storage of **116,530 AF**. USBR recorded total precipitation at the lake of **only .02 inches in April**. For the month, reservoir storage was supplemented with **0.0 AF** of SWP deliveries for the South Coast agencies. Reservoir evaporation in **April** was **778.9 AF**.

Based on the maximum storage of 193,305 AF, Cachuma reservoir currently (as of **May 10, 2021**) is at approximately **59.6%** of capacity, with current storage of **115,276 AF** (Santa Barbara County Flood Control District, Rainfall and Reservoir Summary). At a point when reservoir storage exceeds 100,000 AF, the Cachuma Member Units typically have received a full allocation, which is the case for this federal WY 2020-2021. Conversely, a 20% pro-rata reduction from the full allocation is scheduled to occur in Water Years beginning at less than 100,000 AF, where incremental reductions may occur at other lower storage levels. **For the federal WY 2020-2021** (October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021), the Cachuma Member Units requested a 100% allocation of the Project's annual operational yield of 25,714 AF. By letter dated October 19, 2020, USBR issued a 100% allocation decision. ID No.1's share is 10.31% or 2,651 AF. In addition to its 2020-21 allocation, ID No.1 currently holds approximately 1,250 AF of previous years carryover water in the reservoir, subject to evaporation.

Water releases for the protection of fish and aquatic habitat are made from Cachuma reservoir to the lower Santa Ynez River pursuant to the 2000 Biological Opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the 2019 Water Rights Order (WR 2019-0148) issued by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). These releases are made to Hilton Creek and to the stilling basin from the outlet works at the base of Bradbury Dam. The water releases required under the NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion to avoid jeopardy to steelhead and adverse impacts to its critical habitat are summarized as follows:

NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion

- *When Reservoir Spills and the Spill Amount Exceeds 20,000 AF:*
 - 10 cfs at Hwy 154 Bridge during spill year(s) exceeding 20,000 AF
 - 1.5 cfs at Alisal Bridge when spill amount exceeds 20,000 AF and if steelhead are present at Alisal Reach
 - 1.5 cfs at Alisal Bridge in the year immediately following a spill that exceeded 20,000 AF and if steelhead are present at Alisal Reach
- *When Reservoir Does Not Spill or When Reservoir Spills Less Than 20,000 AF:*
 - 5 cfs at Hwy 154 when Reservoir does not spill and Reservoir storage is above 120,000 AF, or when Reservoir spill is less than 20,000 AF
 - 2.5 cfs at Hwy 154 in all years when Reservoir storage is below 120,000 AF but greater than 30,000 AF
 - 1.5 cfs at Alisal Bridge if the Reservoir spilled in the preceding year and the spill amount exceeded 20,000 AF and if steelhead are present at Alisal Reach
 - 30 AF per month to "refresh the stilling basin and long pool" when Reservoir storage is less than 30,000 AF

The water releases required under the SWRCB 2019 Water Rights Order for the protection of fish and other public trust resources in the lower Santa Ynez River and to prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water are summarized as follows:

SWRCB Order WR 2019-0148

- *During Below Normal, Dry, and Critical Dry water years (October 1 – September 30), releases shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion as set forth above.*
- *During Above Normal and Wet water years, the following minimum flow requirements must be maintained at Hwy 154 and Alisal Bridges:*
 - 48 cfs from February 15 to April 14 for spawning
 - 20 cfs from February 15 to June 1 for incubation and rearing
 - 25 cfs from June 2 to June 9 for emigration, with ramping to 10 cfs by June 30
 - 10 cfs from June 30 to October 1 for rearing and maintenance of resident fish
 - 5 cfs from October 1 to February 15 for resident fish
- *For purposes of SWRCB Order WR 2019-0148, water year classifications are determined as follows:*
 - Wet is when Cachuma Reservoir inflow is greater than 117,842 AF;
 - Above Normal is when Reservoir inflow is less than or equal to 117,842 AF or greater than 33,707 AF;
 - Below Normal is when Reservoir inflow is less than or equal to 33,707 AF or greater than 15,366 AF;
 - Dry is when Reservoir inflow is less than or equal to 15,366 AF or greater than 4,550 AF
 - Critical Dry is when Reservoir inflow is less than or equal to 4,550 AF

For the month of April, water releases for fish were 305 AF to Hilton Creek and approximately 193 AF to the outlet works for a total of 498 AF. As of the end of April 2021, a total of approximately 41,880 AF of Cachuma Project water has been released under regulatory requirements for the protection of fish and fish habitat below Bradbury Dam since the year after the last spill in 2011.

CA-2. State Water Project (SWP) and Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) Updates.

As reported last month, on March 23, 2021 the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) reduced the 2021 State Water Project (SWP) Table A allocation down to 5%, which matches the lowest allocation in the history of the SWP (5% final allocation in 2014). This lowered allocation translates to 35 AF for ID No.1's share of Table A supplies through CCWA. In addition to its 5% allocation, ID No.1 holds 146 AF of SWP carryover supply in San Luis Reservoir.

As reflected in the enclosed Agenda for the CCWA Board of Directors meeting on April 22, 2021, CCWA continues to remain strongly engaged in a variety of matters related to the SWP and SWP supplies, including but not limited to: Requests to the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors to approve the SWP Water Management Amendment ("Amendment No. 21"); SWP operations and water supplies; Analysis regarding electrical pumping costs for the Santa Ynez Pumping Plant; the CCWA Final Budget for Fiscal Year 2021/22; and a request to USBR to commence negotiations for long-term renewal of the Cachuma Project Warren Act Contract between CCWA and USBR.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION-CACHUMA PROJECT-CALIFORNIA

APRIL 2021

LAKE CACHUMA DAILY OPERATIONS

RUN DATE: May 1, 2021

DAY	ELEV	STORAGE		COMPUTED* INFLOW AF.	CCWA INFLOW AF.	PRECIP ON RES. SURF. AF.	RELEASE - AF.				EVAP AF.	PRECIP INCHES	
		IN LAKE	CHANGE				TUNNEL	HILTON CREEK	OUTLET	SPILLWAY			
	725.23	119,955											
1	725.18	119,845	-110	48.9	0.0	.0	94.9	10.3	5.0	.0	48.7	.330	.00
2	725.11	119,690	-155	-30.3	0.0	.0	95.1	10.3	6.0	.0	13.3	.090	.00
3	725.06	119,579	-111	41.7	0.0	.0	93.2	10.3	5.0	.0	44.2	.300	.00
4	725.00	119,447	-132	10.3	0.0	.0	96.6	10.3	6.0	.0	29.4	.200	.00
5	724.95	119,336	-111	22.5	0.0	.0	91.7	10.3	5.0	.0	26.5	.180	.00
6	724.90	119,225	-111	19.1	0.0	.0	90.9	10.2	7.0	.0	22.0	.150	.00
7	724.84	119,093	-132	-15.4	0.0	.0	82.8	10.2	6.0	.0	17.6	.120	.00
8	724.80	119,004	-89	18.5	0.0	.0	81.5	10.2	7.0	.0	8.8	.060	.00
9	724.75	118,894	-110	30.3	0.0	.0	83.5	10.2	7.0	.0	39.6	.270	.00
10	724.69	118,761	-133	-14.2	0.0	.0	74.7	10.2	6.0	.0	27.9	.190	.00
11	724.65	118,673	-88	27.0	0.0	.0	72.9	10.2	7.0	.0	24.9	.170	.00
12	724.60	118,563	-110	-1.2	0.0	.0	72.1	10.2	6.0	.0	20.5	.140	.00
13	724.55	118,453	-110	0.8	0.4	.0	73.5	10.2	7.0	.0	20.5	.140	.00
14	724.51	118,366	-87	9.6	0.0	.0	73.1	10.2	6.0	.0	7.3	.050	.00
15	724.45	118,235	-131	-19.1	0.0	.0	71.3	10.2	7.0	.0	23.4	.160	.00
16	724.41	118,147	-88	36.6	0.0	.0	73.3	10.2	6.0	.0	35.1	.240	.00
17	724.36	118,038	-109	4.0	0.0	.0	72.1	10.1	6.0	.0	24.8	.170	.00
18	724.31	117,929	-109	1.0	0.0	.0	72.4	10.2	7.0	.0	20.4	.140	.00
19	724.26	117,820	-109	17.9	0.0	.0	72.9	10.1	6.0	.0	37.9	.260	.00
20	724.21	117,710	-110	7.8	0.0	.0	73.0	10.1	7.0	.0	27.7	.190	.00
21	724.16	117,601	-109	16.3	0.0	.0	80.5	10.1	7.0	.0	27.7	.190	.00
22	724.10	117,470	-131	0.8	0.0	.0	88.5	10.1	7.0	.0	26.2	.180	.00
23	724.04	117,339	-131	-18.0	0.0	.0	91.1	10.1	6.0	.0	5.8	.040	.00
24	723.99	117,230	-109	25.7	0.0	.0	95.8	10.1	7.0	.0	21.8	.150	.00
25	723.93	117,098	-132	11.7	0.0	.0	96.1	10.1	7.0	.0	30.5	.210	.00
26	723.88	116,989	-109	3.7	0.0	3.6	84.7	10.1	7.0	.0	14.5	.100	.02
27	723.83	116,880	-109	-0.2	0.0	.0	62.2	10.1	6.0	.0	30.5	.210	.00
28	723.77	116,749	-131	-19.6	0.0	.0	62.4	10.1	7.0	.0	31.9	.220	.00
29	723.73	116,661	-88	43.0	0.0	.0	77.8	10.0	7.0	.0	36.2	.250	.00
30	723.67	116,530	-131	8.8	0.0	.0	89.5	10.0	7.0	.0	33.3	.230	.00
TOTAL (AF)			-3,425	288.0	0.4	3.6	2,440.1	305.0	193.0	.0	778.9	5.330	.02
(AVG)		118,179											

COMMENTS:

* COMPUTED INFLOW IS THE SUM OF CHANGE IN STORAGE, RELEASES, AND EVAPORATION MINUS PRECIP ON THE RESERVOIR SURFACE AND CCWA INFLOW.

DATA BASED ON 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING 0800.

INDICATED OUTLETS RELEASE INCLUDE ANY LEAKAGE AROUND GATES.



Santa Barbara County - Flood Control District

130 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara CA 93101 - 805.568.3440 - www.countyofsb.org/pwd

Rainfall and Reservoir Summary

Updated 8am: 5/10/2021

Water Year: 2021

Storm Number: NA

Notes: Daily rainfall amounts are recorded as of 8am for the previous 24 hours. Rainfall units are expressed in inches. All data on this page are from automated sensors, are preliminary, and subject to verification.

*Each Water Year (WY) runs from Sept 1 through Aug 31 and is designated by the calendar year in which it ends
County Real-Time Rainfall and Reservoir Website link: > <http://www.countyofsb.org/hydrology>

Rainfall	ID	24 hrs	Storm 0day(s)	Month	Year*	% to Date	% of Year*	AI
Buellton (Fire Stn)	233	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.54	52%	51%	
Cachuma Dam (USBR)	332	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.53	54%	53%	
Carpinteria (Fire Stn)	208	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.53	27%	26%	
Cuyama (Fire Stn)	436	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.80	51%	49%	
Figueroa Mtn. (USFS Stn)	421	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.40	40%	39%	11.8
Gibraltar Dam (City Facility)	230	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.65	41%	41%	10.8
Goleta (Fire Stn-Los Cameros)	440	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.14	51%	50%	
Lompoc (City Hall)	439	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.69	75%	73%	9.2
Los Alamos (Fire Stn)	204	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.41	56%	55%	
San Marcos Pass (USFS Stn)	212	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.20	42%	42%	
Santa Barbara (County Bldg)	234	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.31	41%	40%	
Santa Maria (City Pub.Works)	380	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.16	55%	54%	
Santa Ynez (Fire Stn /Airport)	218	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.33	54%	53%	
Sisquoc (Fire Stn)	256	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.31	42%	42%	

County-wide percentage of "Normal-to-Date" rainfall : **49%**

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall : **48%**

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall calculated assuming no more rain through Aug. 31, 2021 (End of WY2021).

AI (Antecedent Index / Soil Wetness)

6.0 and below = Wet (min. = 2.5)
6.1 - 9.0 = Moderate
9.1 and above = Dry (max. = 12.5)

Reservoirs

Reservoir Elevations referenced to NGVD-29.

**Cachuma is full and subject to spilling at elevation 750 ft. However, the lake is surcharged to 753 ft. for fish release water. (Cachuma water storage is based on Dec 2013 capacity revision)

Click on Site for Real-Time Readings	Spillway Elev. (ft)	Current Elev. (ft)	Max. Storage (ac-ft)	Current Storage (ac-ft)	Current Capacity (%)	Storage Change Mo.(ac-ft)	Storage Change Year*(ac-ft)
<u>Gibraltar Reservoir</u>	1,400.00	1,375.35	4,559	566	12.4%	-18	-1,644
<u>Cachuma Reservoir</u>	753.**	723.09	193,305	115,276	59.6%	-1,124	-28,499
<u>Jameson Reservoir</u>	2,224.00	2,212.78	4,848	3,546	73.1%	-21	-742
<u>Twitchell Reservoir</u>	651.50	540.04	194,971	2,729	1.4%	-116	-1,091

California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS)

CIMIS Daily Report

Rendered in ENGLISH Units.

Thursday, April 1, 2021 - Sunday, May 2, 2021

Printed on Monday, May 3, 2021

Santa Ynez - Central Coast Valleys - Station 64

Date	ET _o (In)	Precip (In)	Sol Rad (Ly/day)	Avg Vap Pres (mBars)	Max Air Temp (°F)	Min Air Temp (°F)	Avg Air Temp (°F)	Max Rel Hum (%)	Min Rel Hum (%)	Avg Rel Hum (%)	Dew Point (°F)	Avg Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Run (miles)	Avg Soil Temp (°F)
4/1/2021	0.21	0.00	621 R	6.9	88.6 Y	40.3	61.9	89	8	37	35.2	3.0	71.3	-- S
4/2/2021	0.19	0.00	629 R	10.3	79.2	36.6	55.9	100	36	67	45.2	3.5	84.6	-- S
4/3/2021	0.15	0.00	533	10.8	69.2	42.4	53.3	100	50	78	46.5	3.6	85.8	-- S
4/4/2021	0.18	0.00	602	10.2	73.7	35.8	52.8	99	45	75	45.0	3.6	86.0	-- S
4/5/2021	0.14	0.00	470	11.3	70.4	48.7	54.5	98	48	78	47.6	4.7	111.9	-- S
4/6/2021	0.14	0.00	510	11.4	70.6	48.2	54.8	94	52	78	47.9	3.8	91.9	-- S
4/7/2021	0.15	0.00	503	11.5	73.9	46.0	56.1	97	48	75	48.1	3.3	80.0	-- S
4/8/2021	0.18	0.00	617	10.6	72.4	41.7	54.7	99	43	73	46.2	4.2	100.3	-- S
4/9/2021	0.19	0.00	635 R	9.9	76.1	34.8	52.7	100	38	73	44.2	4.0	96.9	-- S
4/10/2021	0.20	0.00	637 R	10.1	77.2	43.8	56.6	93	37	65	44.8	4.2	101.7	-- S
4/11/2021	0.16	0.00	540	10.8	75.6	41.9	53.8	97	43	76	46.5	3.4	80.8	-- S
4/12/2021	0.15	0.00	547	11.2	67.6	46.0	53.2	99	56	81	47.6	3.9	94.1	-- S
4/13/2021	0.10	0.00	402	10.7	65.6	39.6	52.1	98	53	80	46.2	3.4	82.0	-- S
4/14/2021	0.18	0.00	638	8.9	64.0	38.7	51.4	95	48	69	41.5	3.9	92.5	-- S
4/15/2021	0.19	0.00	628	9.9	71.5	39.5	53.0	100	42	72	44.3	3.6	92.1	-- S
4/16/2021	0.17	0.00	594	10.6	70.6	43.0	52.9	100	49	77	46.0	3.9	92.5	-- S
4/17/2021	0.18	0.00	608	11.2	70.7	46.3	55.3	95	49	75	47.4	3.7	89.3	-- S
4/18/2021	0.24	0.00	665 R	10.0	86.7	41.0	59.9	100	16	57	44.6	4.1	99.1	-- S
4/19/2021	0.20	0.00	667 R	11.1	76.4	39.8	55.0	100	41	75	47.4	4.2	101.2	-- S
4/20/2021	0.17	0.00	599	11.3	66.5	47.6	54.4	99	58	78	47.8	4.7	112.5	-- S
4/21/2021	0.13	0.00	476	11.0	63.7	49.4	54.5	92	60	76	47.1	4.0	95.0	-- S
4/22/2021	0.14	0.00	505	11.2	66.0	50.7	55.0	87	59	76	47.5	4.0	96.9	-- S
4/23/2021	0.15	0.00	516	10.9	69.2	48.6	55.0	92	49	74	46.7	3.8	90.3	-- S
4/24/2021	0.16	0.00	539	10.8	69.0	49.2	55.3	89	46	72	46.6	3.7	89.7	-- S
4/25/2021	0.10	0.00	361	11.3	66.0	46.8	54.4	94	52	78	47.8	3.7	88.4	-- S
4/26/2021	0.20	0.00	681 R	10.0	65.9	45.6	54.2	96	48	69	44.4	4.6	109.4	-- S
4/27/2021	0.21	0.00	691 R	9.6	69.7	44.8	56.3	90	36	62	43.5	4.8	114.9	-- S
4/28/2021	0.25	0.00	712 R	9.2	85.1	37.3	59.6	97	19	53	42.5	3.9	93.0	-- S
4/29/2021	0.25	0.00	718 R	10.0	92.0	37.6	61.9	95	17	53	44.7	3.6	87.4	-- S
4/30/2021	0.23 R	0.00	700 R	11.8	85.5	42.0	59.9	98	32	67	48.9	3.9	94.3	-- S
Tots/Avg	5.29	0.00	585	10.5	73.3	43.1	55.3	96	43	71	45.7	3.9	93.5	--

Santa Ynez - Central Coast Valleys - Station 64


Date	ET _o (In)	Precip (In)	Sol Rad (Ly/day)	Avg Vap Pres (mBars)	Max Air Temp (°F)	Min Air Temp (°F)	Avg Air Temp (°F)	Max Rel Hum (%)	Min Rel Hum (%)	Avg Rel Hum (%)	Dew Point (°F)	Avg Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Run (miles)	Avg Soil Temp (°F)
5/1/2021	0.17	0.00	572	12.5	72.8	49.7	57.6	97	49	77	50.5	4.4	105.2	-- S
5/2/2021	0.21	0.00	676	11.5	70.7	48.1	57.1	93	51	72	48.3	5.0	119.1	-- S
Tots/Avg	0.38	0.00	624	12.0	71.8	48.9	57.4	95	50	75	49.4	4.7	112.2	--

Flag Legend		
A - Historical Average	I - Ignore	R - Far out of normal range
C or N - Not Collected	M - Missing Data	S - Not in service
H - Hourly Missing or Flagged Data	Q - Related Sensor Missing	Y - Moderately out of range
Conversion Factors		
Ly/day/2.065=W/sq.m	inches * 25.4 = mm	(F-32) * 5/9 = c
mph * 0.447 = m/s	mBars * 0.1 = kPa	miles * 1.60934 = km



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY
MEMORANDUM

TO: Ray Stokes, Executive Director
Lisa Long, Controller

FROM: Julie Baker 

SUBJECT: Monthly Water Deliveries

May 6, 2021

According to the CCWA revenue meters at each turnout, the following deliveries were made during the month of April, 2021:

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Delivery Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Chorro.....	163.97
López.....	71.07
Shandon.....	0.00
Guadalupe.....	0.89
Santa Maria.....	100.04
Golden State Water Co.....	0.00
Vandenberg.....	213.06
Buellton.....	0.00
Solvang.....	27.32
Santa Ynez ID#1.....	0.00
Bradbury.....	0.75
TOTAL.....	577.10

In order to reconcile these deliveries with the DWR revenue meter, which read 577 acre-feet, the following delivery amounts should be used for billing purposes:

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Delivery Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Chorro.....	164
López.....	71
Shandon.....	0
Guadalupe.....	1
Santa Maria.....	82*
Golden State Water Co.....	18*
Vandenberg.....	213
Buellton.....	0
Solvang.....	27
Santa Ynez ID#1.....	0
Bradbury.....	1
TOTAL.....	577

*Golden State Water Company delivered 18 acre-feet into its system through the Santa Maria turnout. This delivery is recorded by providing a credit of 18 acre-feet to the City of Santa Maria and a charge in the same amount, to the Golden State Water Company.

Notes: Santa Ynez ID#1 water usage is divided into 0 acre-feet of Table A water and 0 acre-feet of exchange water.

The exchange water is allocated as follows

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Exchange Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Goleta	0
Santa Barbara	0
Montecito	0
Carpinteria	0
TOTAL	0

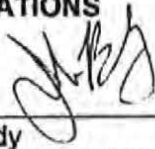
Bradbury Deliveries into Lake Cachuma are allocated as follows:

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Delivery Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Carpinteria	0
Goleta	0
La Cumbre	0
Montecito	0
Morehart	0
Santa Barbara	0
Raytheon	1
TOTAL	1

JAB

cc: Tom Bunosky, GWD
James Luongo, Golden State WC
Rebecca Bjork, City of Santa Barbara
Daryl Smith, MWD
Janet Gingras, COMB
Craig Kesler, San Luis Obispo County
Paeter Garcia, Santa Ynez RWCD ID#1
Shad Springer, City of Santa Maria
Shannon Sweeney, City of Guadalupe
Robert MacDonald, Carpinteria Valley WD
Mike Peña, City of Guadalupe
Mike Alvarado, La Cumbre Mutual WC
Alex Keuper, CVWD
Pernell Rush, Vandenberg AFB
Nick Turner, Montecito WD
Laura Menahen, Montecito WD
Matt van der Linden, City of Solvang

**REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF
DELIVERY RECORDS AND ASSOCIATED
CALCULATIONS**



John Brady
Deputy Director, Operations and Engineering
Central Coast Water Authority



A Meeting of the
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 OF THE
 CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY**

will be held at 9:00 a.m., on Thursday, April 22, 2021
 via URL: <https://meetings.ringcentral.com/j/1490537070>
 or via telephone by dialing 1(623) 404-9000 and entering code 149 053 7070#

CCWA's Board meetings are conducted pursuant to California Government Code Section 54953 and Governor Newsom's Executive Orders (N-25-20, N-29-20 and N-35-20), temporarily suspending portions of the Brown Act in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Members of the Board will participate in this meeting by video call or telephone.

- Eric Friedman
Chairman
- Ed Andrisek
Vice Chairman
- Ray A. Stokes
Executive Director
- Brownstein Hyatt
Farber Schreck
General Counsel
- Member Agencies*
- City of Buellton
- Carpinteria Valley
Water District
- City of Guadalupe
- City of Santa Barbara
- City of Santa Maria
- Goleta Water District
- Montecito Water District
- Santa Ynez River Water
Conservation District,
Improvement District #1
- Associate Member*
- La Cumbre Mutual
Water Company

Public Comment on agenda items may occur via video call or telephonically, or by submission to the Board Secretary via email at lfw@ccwa.com no later than 8:00 a.m. on the day of the meeting. In your email, please specify (1) the meeting date and agenda item (number and title) on which you are providing a comment and (2) that you would like your comment read into the record during the meeting. If you would like your comment read into the record during the meeting (as either general public comment or on a specific agenda item), please limit your comments to no more than 250 words.

Every effort will be made to read comments into the record, but some comments may not be read due to time limitations. Please also note that if you submit a written comment and do not specify that you would like this comment read into the record during the meeting, your comment will be forwarded to Board members for their consideration.

Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available on the CCWA internet web site, accessible at <https://www.ccwa.com>.

- I. Call to Order and Roll Call**
- II. Public Comment – (Any member of the public may address the Board relating to any matter within the Board's jurisdiction. Individual Speakers may be limited to five minutes; all speakers to a total of fifteen minutes.)**
- III. Consent Calendar – For Approval**
 - * A. Minutes of the March 25, 2021 Regular Meeting
 - * B. Bills
 - * C. Controller's Report
 - * D. Operations Report
- IV. Executive Director's Report**
 - A. Water Supply Situation Report – *Information Only*
 - & B. Amendment No. 21, the Water Management Amendment to the State Water Project Contract – *Information and Request for Direction*
 - * C. CCWA Santa Ynez Pumping Plant Electrical Costs and Proposed Variable Cost Deposit - *For Approval*
 - ◆ D. Finance Committee
 - 1. FY 2020/21 Third Quarter Investment Report - *For Approval*
 - 2. Annual Review of the CCWA Investment Policy – *Information Only*
 - * E. Adoption of Final FY 2021/22 Budget – *For Approval*
 - F. Request to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to Commence Negotiations for the Renewal of the Warren Act Contract between CCWA and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation re: the Cachuma Project – *Information Only*

255 Industrial Way
 Buellton, CA 93427
 (805) 688-2292
 Fax (805) 686-4700
www.ccwa.com

- & Additional materials related to this item may be posted prior to the meeting.
- * Indicates attachment of document to original agenda packet.
- ◆ Indicates enclosure of document with agenda packet.

Continued

V. CLOSED SESSION

- A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION Initiation of litigation pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d) (4): 1 case
- B. Public Employee Performance Evaluation - Government Code Section 54957
Title: Executive Director
- C. Conference with Labor Negotiator - Government Code Section 54957.6
Name of Negotiator: Jeffrey Dinkin
Unrepresented Employees: Executive Director, Deputy Director

VI. Return to Open Session

- A. Executive Director and Deputy Director Salary Adjustments

VII. Reports from Board Members for Information Only

VIII. Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda

IX. Date of Next Regular Meeting: May 27, 2021

X. Adjournment



April 26, 2021

Mr. Michael Jackson
Area Manager
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
South-Central California Area Office
1243 N Street
Fresno, CA 93721-1813

Eric Friedman
Chairman

Ed Andrisek
Vice Chairman

Ray A. Stokes
Executive Director

Brownstein Hyatt
Farber Schreck
General Counsel

Member Agencies

City of Buellton

Carpinteria Valley
Water District

City of Guadalupe

City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Maria

Goleta Water District

Montecito Water District

Santa Ynez River Water
Conservation District,
Improvement District #1

Associate Member

La Cumbre Mutual
Water Company

SUBJ: Contract No. 5-07-20-W1282, dated July 25, 1995

Dear Mr. Jackson,

I am writing to request that our respective agencies, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) and the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA), begin negotiations on the renewal of CCWA's Water Act Contract (Contract) referenced above. As you're aware, we initially started negotiations in 2019 for an interim renewal contract, but then terminated that effort when it was determined that the current Contract does not expire until June 2022.

In light of the significant work we accomplished negotiating the interim contract, I recommend that we use that work as the starting point for a new 25-year contract.

With just a year remaining on the existing Contract, I would like to begin the contract negotiation and associated environmental review processes immediately to ensure we have adequate time to achieve an executed Contract prior to the expiration of the current Contract. Please let me know what dates and times work best for you and your team so that we can calendar a kick-off meeting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ray A. Stokes".

Ray A. Stokes
Executive Director

RAS

cc: Mike Alvarado, La Cumbre Mutual Water Company
Paeter Garcia, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID#1
Robert McDonald, Carpinteria Valley Water District
John McInnes, Goleta Water District
Catherine Taylor, City of Santa Barbara
Nick Turner, Montecito Water District

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Buellton, CA 93427
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www.ccwa.com

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Statement of Revenues & Expenses

April 2021

	Apr 21	Mar 21	% Change	Jul '20 - Apr 21
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE				
WATER SALES INCOME				
601000 · Water Sales - Agri.	107,724.35	57,255.43	88.15%	1,010,150.63
602000 · Water Sales - Domestic	390,478.94	329,961.21	18.34%	4,035,419.54
602100 · Water Sales - RRLmtd Ag.	215,132.45	175,884.62	22.32%	2,223,663.09
602200 · Water Sales - Cach Pk	1,511.64	1,029.42	46.84%	12,816.45
604000 · Water Sales - Temp.	924.15	0.00	100.0%	5,953.95
606000 · Water Sales - Solvang	4,469.71	4,469.71	0.0%	133,425.60
608000 · Water Sales - On-Demand	1,154.82	1,144.72	0.88%	30,606.90
611500 · Fire Service Fees	9,647.70	9,678.00	-0.31%	97,211.89
Total WATER SALES INCOME	731,043.76	579,423.11	26.17%	7,549,248.05
SERVICE INCOME				
611100 · New Service Fees	6,026.41	0.00	100.0%	41,770.48
611200 · Reconnection Fees	1,725.00	1,275.00	35.29%	14,700.00
612400 · Penalties	3,320.93	4,321.70	-23.16%	28,094.63
Total SERVICE INCOME	11,072.34	5,596.70	97.84%	84,565.11
Total 600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE	742,116.10	585,019.81	26.85%	7,633,813.16
625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTHER				
611600 · Capital Facilities Chrg.	26,532.68	0.00	100.0%	106,446.58
620000 · OTHER REVENUES				
624301 · Unrealized Gain/Loss	0.00	0.00	0.0%	-51,917.00
Total 620000 · OTHER REVENUES	0.00	0.00	0.0%	-51,917.00
620006 · Reimbursed Field Labor	607.66	0.00	100.0%	2,365.74
620008 · Reimbursed Admin Labor	108.27	0.00	100.0%	794.18
624000 · Miscellaneous Revenue	17,487.18	14,021.70	24.72%	46,048.92
625200 · Administrative Fees	3,000.00	1,500.00	100.0%	16,075.00
627000 · Tax Revenue - Secured	381,574.38	0.00	100.0%	865,714.46
628000 · INTEREST INCOME				
629000 · Interest Income - LAIF	14,373.97	0.00	100.0%	59,754.36
629100 · Interest Income -PIMMA	199.37	210.95	-5.49%	2,582.98
630000 · Interest Income - Cking	0.97	2.28	-57.46%	31.50
Total 628000 · INTEREST INCOME	14,574.31	213.23	6,735.02%	62,368.84
890100 · SWP Pmt. from Solvang	0.00	0.00	0.0%	2,747,649.50
Total 625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTHER	443,884.48	15,734.93	2,721.01%	3,795,546.22
Total Income	1,186,000.58	600,754.74	97.42%	11,429,359.38
Cost of Goods Sold				
702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES				
703000 · Cach. Water Entitlement	27,794.69	7,798.42	256.41%	187,036.41
704000 · State Water	164,072.54	149,755.52	9.56%	1,870,156.92
705000 · Ground Water Charges	0.00	0.00	0.0%	20,588.40
706000 · Cloudseeding Program	0.00	0.00	0.0%	273.00
707000 · River Well Field Licenses	0.00	0.00	0.0%	13,763.20
860000 · Solvang-SWPmt	0.00	0.00	0.0%	2,747,649.50
Total 702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES	191,867.23	157,553.94	21.78%	4,839,467.43

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1 Statement of Revenues & Expenses

April 2021

	Apr 21	Mar 21	% Change	Jul '20 - Apr 21
710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES				
711000 · Maintenance - Wells	649.56	492.60	31.86%	5,577.81
712000 · Maintenance - Mains	-402.98	0.00	-100.0%	33,898.14
713000 · Maintenance - Reservoirs	3,021.55	0.00	100.0%	7,210.00
714000 · Maintenance - Structures	149.82	0.00	100.0%	1,981.93
717000 · Bradbury Dam SOD	0.00	0.00	0.0%	26,975.88
Total 710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES	3,417.95	492.60	593.86%	75,643.76
725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES				
726000 · Pumping Expense (Power)	39,325.07	35,368.21	11.19%	514,823.56
730000 · Maintenance - Structures	2,860.00	4.30	66,411.63%	5,866.85
732000 · Maintenance - Equipmt.	0.00	0.00	0.0%	297.12
Total 725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES	42,185.07	35,372.51	19.26%	520,987.53
740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES				
744000 · Chemicals	4,328.03	4,328.03	0.0%	34,191.45
748000 · Maintenance - Equipment	0.00	110.89	-100.0%	2,791.97
748100 · Wtr Treatment/Sampling Equip	37.32	0.00	100.0%	5,004.08
748200 · Wtr Treatment/Sampling Equip	1,153.64	17.21	6,603.31%	1,301.78
749000 · Water Analysis	0.00	2,225.00	-100.0%	6,095.00
Total 740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES	5,518.99	6,681.13	-17.39%	49,384.28
750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPENSES				
799501 · Uniforms T&D	1,912.96	1,400.31	36.61%	14,180.26
775401 · ACWA - Health Ins. (T&D)	12,285.17	19,115.13	-35.73%	176,194.00
775201 · ACWA - Delta Dental (T&D)	52.48	832.32	-93.7%	6,352.72
775301 · ACWA - Vision (T&D)	15.17	154.89	-90.21%	1,216.13
751000 · Labor	41,729.20	48,635.88	-14.2%	499,267.00
751100 · Labor / Vacation	2,542.99	5,841.54	-56.47%	21,065.48
751200 · Labor / Sick Leave	990.12	234.38	322.44%	8,753.56
751201 · Labor/COVID Sick Leave - T&D	0.00	0.00	0.0%	3,242.24
752100 · Safety Equipment	506.79	0.00	100.0%	1,499.90
752000 · Materials/Supplies - Other	1,491.34	1,659.14	-10.11%	5,114.48
Total 752000 · Materials/Supplies	1,998.13	1,659.14	20.43%	6,614.38
753000 · SCADA Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.0%	903.81
754000 · Small Tools	3,418.72	121.76	2,707.75%	9,037.36
754100 · Small Tools - Repairs	0.00	0.00	0.0%	65.83
755000 · Transportation	3,421.61	6,578.79	-47.99%	31,969.51
756000 · Meter Services	7,179.61	-381.70	1,980.96%	47,828.00
756100 · Meter Services - Repair	382.11	10.40	3,574.14%	10,579.23
757000 · Road Contracts	0.00	0.00	0.0%	58.00
758100 · Meter Reading (Sensus)	0.00	1,735.33	-100.0%	1,735.33
759000 · Maintenance - Structures	225.00	225.00	0.0%	3,365.66
760000 · Fire Hydrants	0.00	0.00	0.0%	120.64
761000 · Backflow Devices	50.00	0.00	100.0%	50.00
762000 · Backhoe-Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.0%	143.27
750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPENSES - Other	284.46	0.00	100.0%	284.46
Total 750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPENSES	76,487.73	86,163.17	-11.23%	843,026.87
Total COGS	319,476.97	286,263.35	11.6%	6,328,509.87

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Statement of Revenues & Expenses

April 2021

	Apr 21	Mar 21	% Change	Jul '20 - Apr 21
Gross Profit	866,523.61	314,491.39	175.53%	5,100,849.51
Expense				
4000 · Reconciliation Discrepancies	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00
770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSES				
774000 Workers Comp. - Ins.	0.00	5,917.25	-100.0%	17,809.58
6560 · Payroll Expenses	48.00	44.00	9.09%	822.00
775000 · PERS - Retirement	27,194.55	27,838.74	-2.31%	266,964.50
775200 · ACWA - Dental (Admin)	608.64	825.12	-26.24%	6,987.72
775300 · ACWA - Vision (Admin)	137.00	172.10	-20.4%	1,476.32
775400 · ACWA - Medical Insurance(Admin)	20,243.71	19,594.19	3.32%	201,123.41
777000 · Salaries - Administrative Staff	75,650.18	79,143.00	-4.41%	783,875.96
777100 · Salaries / Vacation	4,300.08	3,661.17	17.45%	30,702.24
777200 · Salaries / Sick Leave	5,080.59	2,558.09	98.61%	14,175.54
772100 · Admin - COVID Sick Leave	0.00	0.00	0.0%	6,667.46
777401 · Admin. - Comp Time	0.00	0.00	0.0%	86.58
778000 · Training, Travel & Conferences	112.22	130.03	-13.7%	2,872.78
779000 · Dues,Subscrip,Certif.	459.00	270.00	70.0%	28,707.01
780000 · Building Maintenance	1,041.00	966.00	7.76%	10,091.28
781000 · Office Supplies	482.29	716.45	-32.68%	10,463.83
781100 · Computer Supply/Training/Softwr	0.00	149.57	-100.0%	5,857.25
782000 · Postage & Printing	3,654.64	4,099.67	-10.86%	41,042.37
783000 · Utilities	758.92	865.45	-12.31%	8,678.52
784000 · Telephone	1,182.78	1,756.73	-32.67%	12,824.40
785000 · Special Services	1,377.63	941.45	46.33%	13,838.45
785100 · Government Fees	0.00	0.00	0.0%	10,591.31
786000 · Insurance & Bonds	5,201.29	5,201.29	0.0%	39,492.91
787000 · Payroll Taxes	10,135.74	10,838.05	-6.48%	96,096.84
788000 · Audit - Expenses				
788100 · General Accounting	0.00	0.00	0.0%	7,495.00
788000 · Audit - Expenses - Other	0.00	0.00	0.0%	27,078.00
Total 788000 · Audit - Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.0%	34,573.00
789000 · Legal - Expenses Gen.	2,967.00	2,057.00	44.24%	33,972.00
790000 · Gen/Prfsnl Consultant Expenses	0.00	4,358.75	-100.0%	6,883.53
791000 · Planning & Research	0.00	30.00	-100.0%	4,047.10
792000 · Bad Debts	0.00	0.00	0.0%	2,825.48
793000 · Office Equip. Service Contracts	3,147.47	3,064.82	2.7%	26,275.42
794000 · Interest Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.0%	25,468.18
794100 · Annual Fee - Bond Fund	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,425.00
797000 · Trustee Fees	2,200.00	1,600.00	37.5%	17,000.00
799000 · Miscellaneous Expenses/Vendors	1,826.72	2,182.09	-16.29%	28,797.81
799525 · Gardening Service	240.00	240.00	0.0%	2,400.00
799600 · Customer Refunds	-175.87	277.75	-163.32%	339.92
Total 770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSES	167,873.58	179,498.76	-6.48%	1,795,255.70
Total Expense	167,873.58	179,498.76	-6.48%	1,795,255.70
Net Ordinary Income	698,650.03	134,992.63	417.55%	3,305,593.81

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1 Statement of Revenues & Expenses

April 2021

	Apr 21	Mar 21	% Change	Jul '20 - Apr 21
Other Income/Expense				
Other Expense				
800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING				
800200 · Legal -BB&K/Consultants				
800102 · Sustainable Grndwtr Mgmt Act	5,751.00	2,175.00	164.41%	39,392.48
800201 · NMFS Biop Recon/Stlhd Rcvry Pln	3,357.00	2,065.50	62.53%	25,722.50
Total 800200 · Legal -BB&K/Consultants	9,108.00	4,240.50	114.79%	65,114.98
800203 · River Water Righ Proceed (BHFS)	6,995.50	4,729.00	47.93%	40,794.00
800204 · River Wtr Rgt Procd (Stet/Han)	0.00	477.50	-100.0%	5,278.75
800300 · Engineering	0.00	85.73	-100.0%	7,735.40
800500 · Unanticipated Spc Legal Expense	7,223.21	15,933.00	-54.67%	60,192.71
826201 · SWRCB Order/Studies (BBK)	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,277.50
Total 800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING	23,326.71	25,465.73	-8.4%	180,393.34
825000 · STUDIES				
825400 · CCRB (Shared Consultants)				
825401 · Joint Bio Op Recon.-Consultants	1,614.00	3,136.75	-48.55%	19,300.35
Total 825400 · CCRB (Shared Consultants)	1,614.00	3,136.75	-48.55%	19,300.35
825600 · SB Co Water Agency				
825601 · Integrated Regional Water Man.	0.00	0.00	0.0%	3,822.95
825600 · SB Co Water Agency - Other	0.00	0.00	0.0%	4,820.22
Total 825600 · SB Co Water Agency	0.00	0.00	0.0%	8,643.17
825800 · BiOp Implementation	0.00	9,040.00	-100.0%	45,000.00
825900 · Water System Study Updt (Stet)	414.75	556.50	-25.47%	18,959.75
826000 · System Capacity/Cap Impv Plan	0.00	0.00	0.0%	364.00
826101 · SWRCB Order/Studies (Stet/Han)	0.00	0.00	0.0%	2,178.78
Total 825000 · STUDIES	2,028.75	12,733.25	-84.07%	94,446.05
85000 · NON-CAPITAL EXPENSES				
850500 · USBR Cach Proj Contract/Cap Prg	0.00	0.00	0.0%	7,584.00
Total 85000 · NON-CAPITAL EXPENSES	0.00	0.00	0.0%	7,584.00
900100 · Constr in Progress CY				
900335 · SWP Pump Station/Pipeline	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,821.70
900332 · Water Treatment/District Bldg	0.00	0.00	0.0%	907.52
900102 · Zone 1, 2, 3 Reserviors	10,500.00	3,150.00	233.33%	13,650.00
900106 · Rehab/Rplc - Trans. Mains/Lats	0.00	0.00	0.0%	487,185.29
900171 · 4.CFS Wll Field	0.00	0.00	0.0%	15,531.10
900183 · GIS Engineering	0.00	1,000.00	-100.0%	1,000.00
900196 · Alamo Pintado BPS	0.00	6,059.30	-100.0%	6,059.30
900197 · Refugio 3-BPS-Repairs	0.00	1,437.80	-100.0%	1,437.80
900350 · Uplands Wells	0.00	2,772.90	-100.0%	2,772.90
Total 900100 · Constr in Progress CY	10,500.00	14,420.00	-27.18%	530,365.61

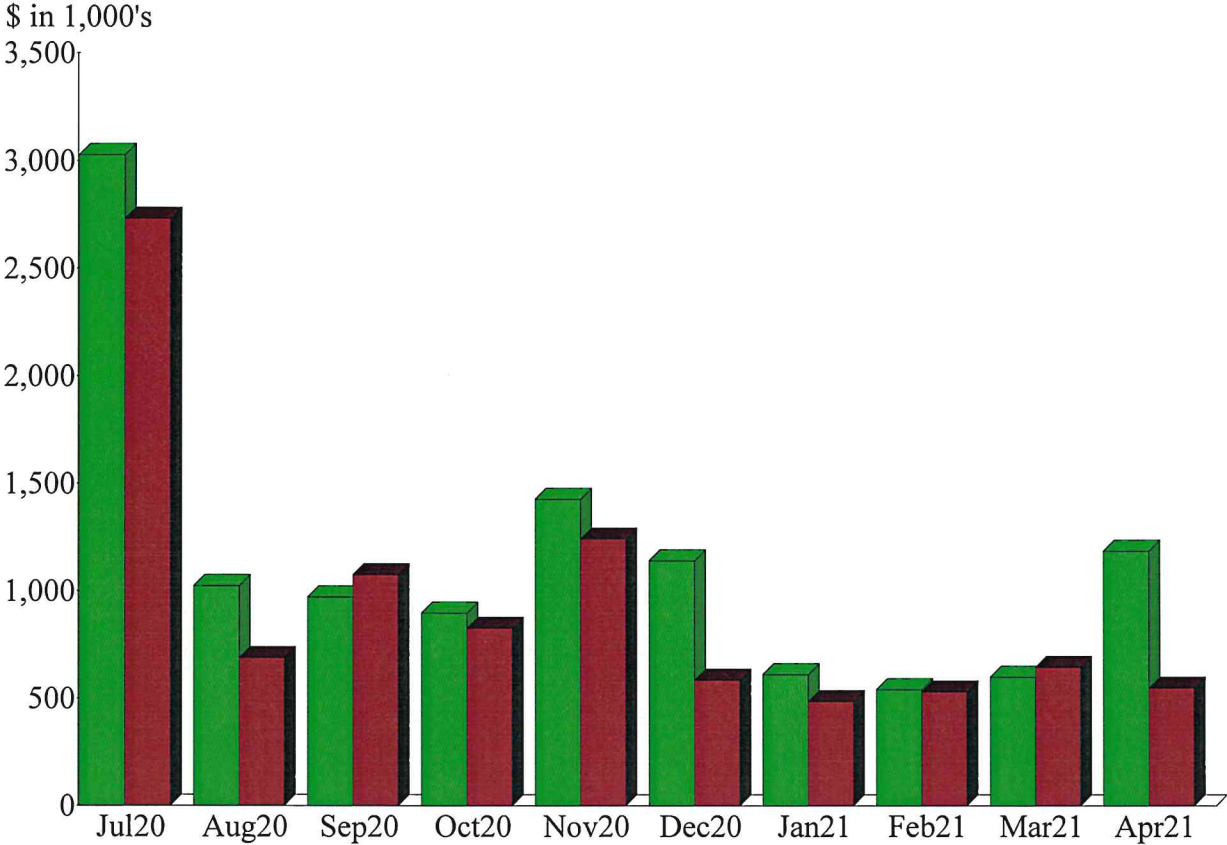
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Statement of Revenues & Expenses

April 2021

	Apr 21	Mar 21	% Change	Jul '20 - Apr 21
900370 · Capital Improvement Prog - CY				
900318 · Meter Replace/Utility Billing	17,695.46	30,859.32	-42.66%	120,690.19
900371 · Office Building/Shop Improvemen	9,105.00	0.00	100.0%	24,596.93
900372 · Office Furn., Computers & Equip	0.00	11,094.72	-100.0%	20,983.19
900373 · Fleet Vehicle Addition/Replace	0.00	85,290.60	-100.0%	85,290.60
900376 · Communications/Telemetry-SCADA	0.00	0.00	0.0%	76,353.57
900378 · Mjr. Tools, Shop & Garage Equip	0.00	0.00	0.0%	103,614.16
Total 900370 · Capital Improvement Prog - CY	26,800.46	127,244.64	-78.94%	431,528.64
Total Other Expense	62,655.92	179,863.62	-65.17%	1,244,317.64
Net Other Income	-62,655.92	-179,863.62	65.17%	-1,244,317.64
Net Income	635,994.11	-44,870.99	1,517.38%	2,061,276.17

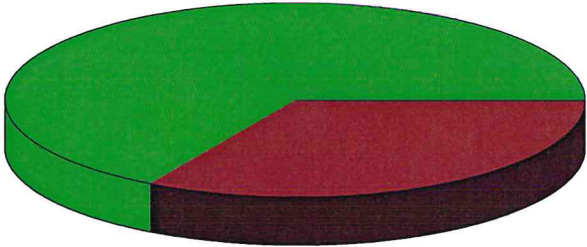
Income and Expense by Month
 July 2020 through April 2021

Income
 Expense



Income Summary
 July 2020 through April 2021

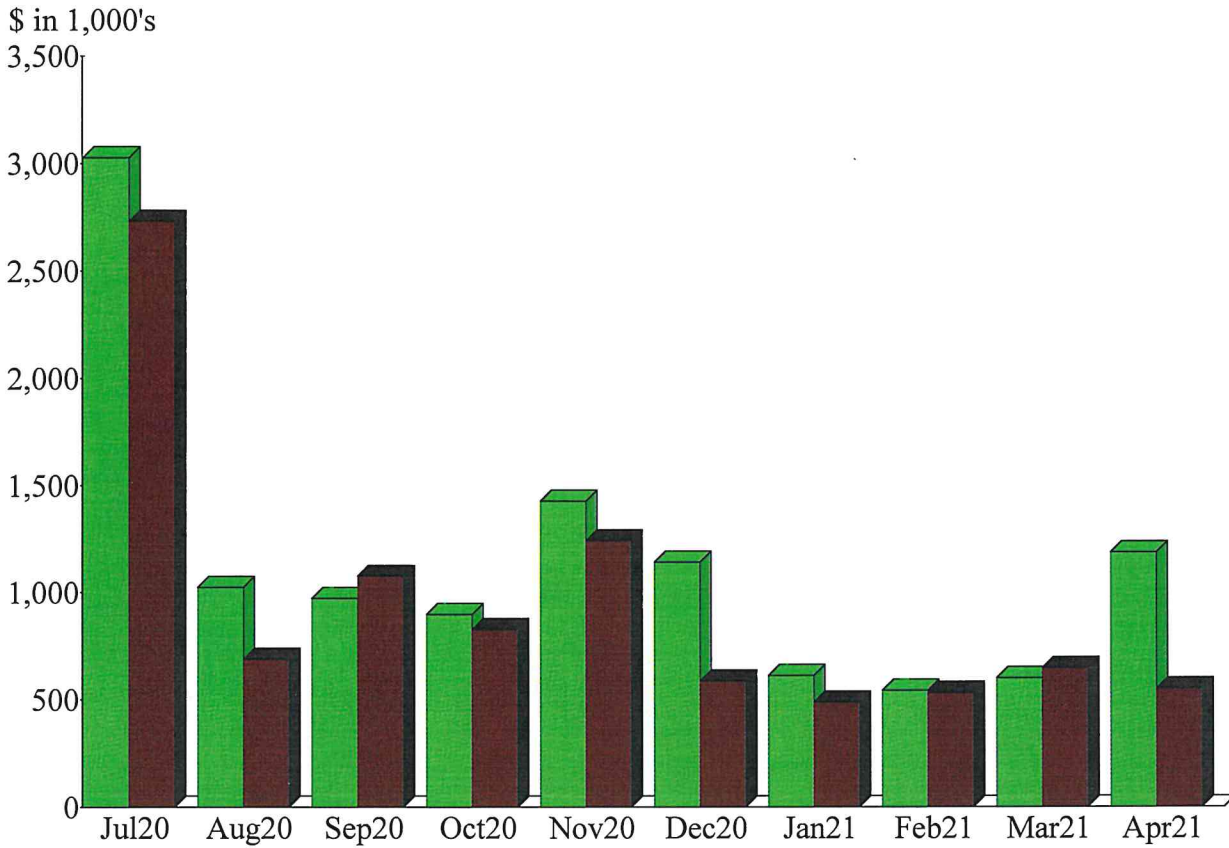
600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE	66.79%
625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTHER	33.21%
Total	\$11,429,359.38



By Account

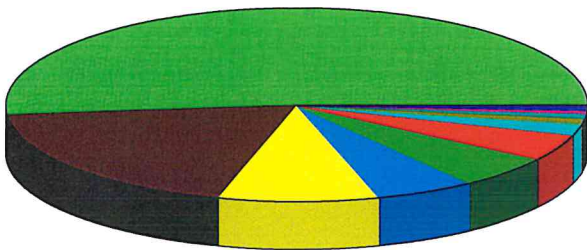
Income and Expense by Month
July 2020 through April 2021

Income
Expense



Expense Summary
July 2020 through April 2021

702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSE	51.66%
770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSE	19.16
750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPEN	9.00
900100 · Constr in Progress CY	5.66
725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES	5.56
900370 · Capital Improvement Prog - CY	4.61
800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING	1.93
825000 · STUDIES	1.01
710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES	0.81
740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES	0.53
Other	0.08
Total	\$9,368,083.21



By Account

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1

Warrant List for Board Approval

April 21 through May 18, 2021

Date	Num	Name	Amount
Apr 21 - May 18, 21			
04/30/2021	23801	Joos, Richard B	\$ 554.10
04/30/2021	23802	ACWA/JPIA - Health	\$ 38,251.50
04/30/2021	23803	Johnson, Roy	\$ 103.38
05/18/2021	23804	All Around Landscape Supply/SiteOne	\$ 234.67
05/18/2021	23805	Allstar Heating & Air	\$ 160.00
05/18/2021	23806	Ameravant Inc.	\$ 89.00
05/18/2021	23807	American Water Works Association	\$ 459.00
05/18/2021	23808	Aquapulse Chemicals, LLC	\$ 4,328.03
05/18/2021	23809	Aramark Uniform Serv Inc.	\$ 1,067.83
05/18/2021	23810	B of A Business Card Services-AGM	\$ 4,255.93
05/18/2021	23811	B of A Business Card Services-GM2	\$ 389.24
05/18/2021	23812	Best Best & Krieger LLP	\$ 10,722.00
05/18/2021	23813	Brownstein,Hyatt,Farber, Schreck	\$ 17,185.71
04/30/2021	EFT	CA State Disbursement - April 2021	\$ 513.00
04/30/2021	EFT	CalPERS - Retirement April 2021	\$ 32,000.71
05/18/2021	23814	Central Coast Water-Authority/Solvang	\$ 2,756,070.54
05/18/2021	23815	Central Coast Water Authority	\$ 1,568,994.45
05/18/2021	23816	CIO Solutions, LP	\$ 3,287.64
05/18/2021	23817	Clinical Lab of San Bernardino Inc.	\$ 2,225.00
05/18/2021	23818	Comcast	\$ 351.24
05/18/2021	23819	Continental Utility Solutions, Inc.	\$ 104.02
05/18/2021	23820	County of Santa Barbara -Dept Public Work	\$ 1,447.67
05/18/2021	23821	Dig Safe Board	\$ 30.86
04/30/2021	EFT	Employment Dev. Dept. - April 2021	\$ 7,935.59
05/18/2021	23822	Echo Communications	\$ 171.45
05/18/2021	23823	Fat Cat Welding, Inc.	\$ 485.00
05/18/2021	23824	Hach Company	\$ 2,408.84
05/18/2021	23825	Harrison Hardware Inc	\$ 282.29
05/18/2021	23826	Hopkins Technical Products, Inc	\$ 21,834.65
05/18/2021	23827	Hyland, Robert	\$ 34.72
05/18/2021	23828	ICONIX Waterworks (US) Inc.	\$ 1,879.73
05/18/2021	23829	Inklings Printing Co.	\$ 26.94
05/18/2021	23830	Iron Mountain	\$ 99.14
05/18/2021	23831	IVR Technology Group, LLC	\$ 79.66
05/18/2021	23832	J. Winther Chevron, Inc.	\$ 790.59
05/18/2021	23833	Jan-Pro Cleaning Systems	\$ 2,231.00
05/18/2021	23834	JANO Printing & Mailworks	\$ 3,319.64
04/30/2021	EFT	Lincoln National Life - April 2021	\$ 2,600.00
05/18/2021	23835	MarBorg Industries	\$ 181.74
05/18/2021	23836	Marine Industrial Tank Inc.	\$ 10,500.00
05/18/2021	23837	McCormix Corp	\$ 2,149.59
04/30/2021	EFT	Mechanics Bank - April Payroll Taxes	\$ 35,021.31
05/18/2021	23838	Mexico, David	\$ 50.00
05/18/2021	23839	Nielsen Building Materials Inc	\$ 31.25

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1

Warrant List for Board Approval

April 21 through May 18, 2021

<u>Date</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>
05/18/2021	23840	O'Reilly Auto Parts	\$ 183.06
05/18/2021	23841	Otto Electrical, Inc	\$ 4,800.00
04/30/2021	EFT	Payroll - April 2021	\$ 91,198.74
05/18/2021	23842	P G & E	\$ 49,497.53
05/18/2021	23843	Postras, John	\$ 101.88
05/18/2021	23844	Praxair Distribution Inc	\$ 1,041.53
05/18/2021	23845	Pulido B. Landscape Tree Service	\$ 5,960.00
05/18/2021	23846	Quill	\$ 511.43
05/18/2021	23847	Red Wing Shoes	\$ 799.65
05/18/2021	23848	Smiths Alarms & Electronics Inc	\$ 90.00
05/18/2021	23849	Stetson Engineers Inc	\$ 414.75
05/18/2021	23850	Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth	\$ 79.00
05/18/2021	23851	Streamline	\$ 400.00
05/18/2021	23852	SYCSD	\$ 80.78
Apr 21 - May 18, 21			
			Total \$ 4,690,097.00

**SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT,
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1**



**PRELIMINARY BUDGET
FY 2021/2022**



BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Jeff Holzer
Division 1

Jeff Clay - President
Division 2

Lori Parker
Division 3

Michael Burchardi
Division 4

Brad Joos - Vice President
Trustee-At-Large

This Budget was prepared under the direction of:

Paeter Garcia, General Manager

Mary Martone, Assistant General Manager/Secretary to the Board

STAFF CONTRIBUTORS

Eric Tambini, Water Resources Manager

Joe Come', Construction & Maintenance Supervisor

MISSION STATEMENT

To provide the residential and agricultural customers in the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 service area with reasonably priced, reliable, high quality water supply, and efficient and economical public services.

DISTRICT OVERVIEW, STRUCTURE AND STAFFING

The Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 (District) was formed in 1959 under the Water Conservation District Law of 1931, Division 21, Section 74000 et seq. of the California Water Code (the Act) for the purpose of furnishing water and related water supply services within the District's boundaries. The District has operated continuously since 1959.

Located in the central portion of Santa Barbara County, the District serves the communities of Santa Ynez, Los Olivos, Ballard, the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, and the City of Solvang (limited basis). With a service area population of approximately 6,737 (excluding the City of Solvang), the District currently provides water directly to approximately 2,598 municipal and industrial customers (including domestic/residential, commercial, institutional, rural residential, and fire service) and approximately 97 agricultural customers. The District encompasses an area of approximately 10,850 acres (including approximately 1,300 acres within Solvang).

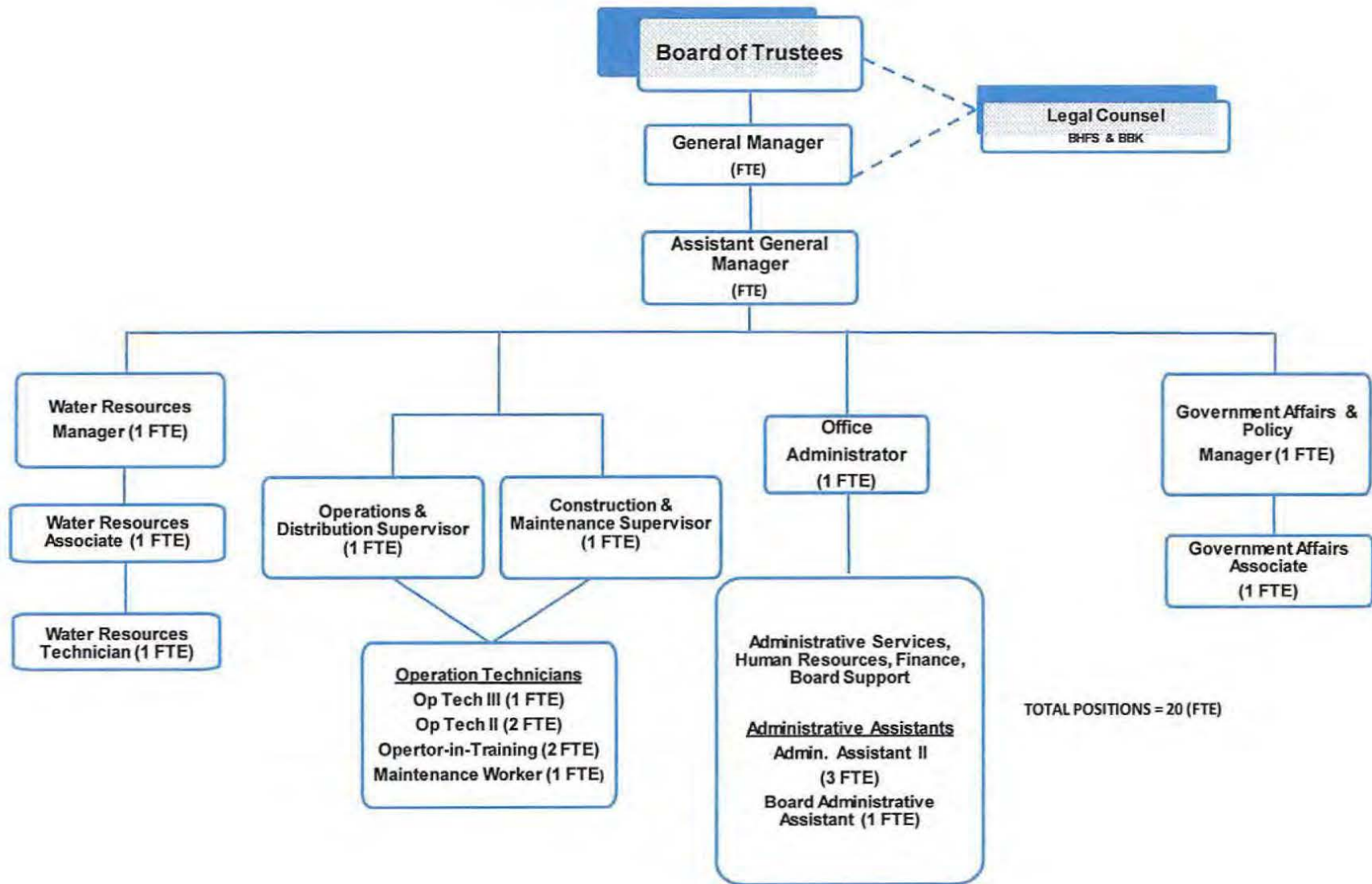
The District obtains its water supplies from the Cachuma Project/State Water Exchange, direct diversions from the Cachuma Project (as needed), contractual deliveries from the State Water Project as a member agency of the Central Coast Water Authority, production from the Santa Ynez Uplands Groundwater Basin, and diversions from the Santa Ynez River alluvium. The District's major activities include acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of works and facilities for the development and use of water resources and water rights, including without limitation, works and facilities to divert, store, pump, treat, deliver, and sell water for reasonable and beneficial uses by the District's domestic and agricultural accounts.

Operational Information

- District Pipelines (in miles) = 92
- Number of Booster Pump Stations = 4 with 12 pumps
- Number of Active Wells = 18
- SWP/ID No.1 Turnout = 5 pumps
- Number of water storage reservoirs/tanks = 4 with a total capacity of 16.7 million gallons
- Current number of approved, funded full-time equivalent (FTE) positions = 20

ORGANIZATION CHART

FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY FISCAL YEAR 2021/22

BUDGET PROCESS

The District's fiscal year budget is one of the most important documents prepared by management for the Board of Trustees. The financial accounts and line items reflected in this document and the FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget describe the annual fiscal year budget beginning July 1, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022.

The development and adoption of the District's annual budget is based on projected revenues and expenditures, as well as identified projects and programs which provides the financial foundation for District activities. The budget serves as a roadmap for ensuring reasonable costs and predictable customer rates. The budget blends advanced revenue forecasting and effective expenditure management with the infrastructure investment needed to deliver safe, reliable, cost-effective, and sustainable water supplies to the communities served by the District.

Through the process of planning and preparing the budget, management compared the 2016 Water Rate Study results with the prior year financial conditions and year-end estimated outcomes, then forecasted the funding needs of the District in order to continue to provide high levels of water service, meet regulatory requirements, and comply with applicable financial obligations throughout the fiscal year and beyond.

To determine the annual operating budget and capital costs necessary to provide water service, the General Manager and Assistant General Manager work with the Water Resources Manager, Operations & Distribution Supervisor, and Construction & Maintenance Supervisor to identify and prioritize estimated operating expenditures and capital improvement projects. Once a Preliminary Budget is prepared, it is presented to the Board of Trustees at a public meeting to provide the opportunity for questions, modifications, and direction to staff to finalize the budget for Board approval at a subsequent public meeting. The Final Budget provides a necessary foundation for the District's administrative, operations, and maintenance programs, debt service obligations, and other financial commitments and service objectives for the coming year.

REPORTING BASIS

The District utilizes the accrual basis for budgeting purposes and for accounting and financial reporting. The accrual method recognizes revenues and expenses in the period in which they are earned and incurred. The accrual method is the Generally Accepted Accounting Principal (GAAP) for financial reporting.

The District reports its activities as an enterprise fund. This method of reporting is used to account for operations that are financed and administered in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The costs of providing water and services to customers on a continuing basis (including replacement of existing assets) should be financed or recovered primarily through user charges and the costs are borne by the customers who are receiving the benefit of the assets.

The FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget was developed from the Uniform System of Accounts for Water Utilities which includes a set of tables providing details for revenue and expenditure categories of the District. The tables contained in this Report are intended to be reviewed in connection with the actual FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget document. The accounting for the budget is supported by the QuickBooks accounting system which is verified annually by an independent audit performed by Bartlett, Pringle & Wolf. The budget tables show categories of the operating revenues as compared to operating expenditures along with debt service and special studies expenditures, including but not limited to compliance with various state and federal regulatory requirements applicable to fisheries protection in the Lower Santa Ynez River, compliance with water rights orders issued by the State Water Resources Control Board, and implementation of contractual requirements. The amounts of the District's operating expenses are to be funded by operating revenues and as necessary and appropriate from reserve funds. The Capital Improvement Project expenditures can be funded by a combination of operating revenues and reserves.

BUDGET AND RESERVE FUND BACKGROUND

The adopted 2016 Water Rate Study, inclusive of the approved Water Rate Schedule, was adopted by the District's Board of Trustees on December 13, 2016 and became effective on February 1, 2017. The Water Rate Study and Schedule provide the foundation for incrementally increased revenues over a five-year period. Rates were developed to meet operating expenses, debt service obligations, capital improvement projects (partially), and other planned expenditures. The Water Rate Study also includes a Reserves analysis and a plan for adding to the District's reserve funds over the same five-year period to allow for recovery of reserve deficits that occurred over the previous six-year period. The FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget proposes to fully fund all expense categories, including Operations and Maintenance (O&M), General and Administrative (G&A), Debt Service, Other Expenses and Special Studies, and Capital Improvement Project program costs, leaving a net balance of \$333,667 which will be added to the District's reserves.

Below are the past fiscal year and most current Reserve balances based on actual accounting and audit information with the Reserve Balance table reflecting reserves in our Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

Table 1	<u>RESERVE BALANCE</u>	
	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2021 ¹
<u>BOARD RESERVED</u>		
Debt Repayment Obligation	\$0	\$2,407,942 ²
Repair & Replacement	\$1,474,905	\$2,938,191
Plant Expansion	\$2,488,196	\$4,218,464
Subtotal	\$3,963,101	\$9,564,597
<u>RESTRICTED RESERVE</u>		
Dev. Fee; SY Septic	\$109,212	\$109,212
State Water Project Reserve ³	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000

1. Amounts reflected in this column represent reserve balance at 9-months of current FY 2020/21. The year-end reserve amount will change at June 30, 2021 to reflect a balance based on actual accounting for projects and debt service expenditures.
2. Amounts reflected in this column represent a Debt Payment Obligation reserve balance at 9-months of current FY 2020/21. The year-end reserve amount in this category will change at June 20, 2021 to reflect payments for the 2004A Bond payable on June 1, the SWP payment due on June 1, and the USBR Safety of Dams Repayment Contract payment.
3. One year set aside payment established to guarantee ID No.1's contractual debt obligation in the event of a default by the City of Solvang.

BUDGET IN DETAIL

The specific revenue and expenditure categories of the budget account for the adopted water rates and revenues, prior year audit data, and financial account information. The categories are displayed using actual 9-month revenue and expenditure data from the current fiscal year, and are also projected to show the fiscal year-end figures (June 30, 2020). This information is used as part of the evaluation to develop the FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget. **As reflected in Appendix A to the FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget, management has prepared a revenue and expenditure comparison based on an assumption that the final scheduled water rate increase as set forth in the 2016 Water Rate Study would be deferred for the entirety of FY 2021/22 and therefore increased water sales revenues would not occur.**

The FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget of \$12,886,604 reflects an overall 4.3% increase compared to the projected June 30, 2021 year-end results, but is 5.8% less than the financial projections adopted as part of the 2016 Water Rate Study. As noted above, the budget assumes implementation of the last rate increase under the Water Rate Study for the entire fiscal year period (July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022), which are then applied to forecasted water sales and meter charges in FY 2021/22 based on actual sales and charges in the current and prior fiscal years. The budget also assumes no increase in the \$875,000 Special Assessment Ad Valorem Tax assessment, even though the authorized limit for FY 2021/22 is \$2,136,415. Other factors such as capital facilities charges and interest income are integral parts of the forecast. The results shown below reflect that budgeted revenues will meet projected operating expenditures and debt service obligations, and result in a projected net revenue balance of \$2,714,606. This revenue balance will fund the Other Expenses and Special Studies categories as further detailed in the Preliminary Budget, leaving a balance of \$2,171,106 in net operating revenues, which will fully fund the proposed \$1,837,439 Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) Program for FY 2021/22, leaving a net balance of \$333,667 which will be added to the District's reserves.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES

The District operates entirely based on the cost of service with revenues derived primarily from water sales, the special tax assessment, fixed monthly service charges, and other water services. For the FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget, the total operating revenues are projected at \$12,886,604 including the SWP revenue of \$2,931,883 from the City of Solvang. Actual projected total revenues are \$9,954,721 without the SWP pass-through payment. Table 2 below summarizes the distribution of the District's projected revenue sources for FY 2021/22.

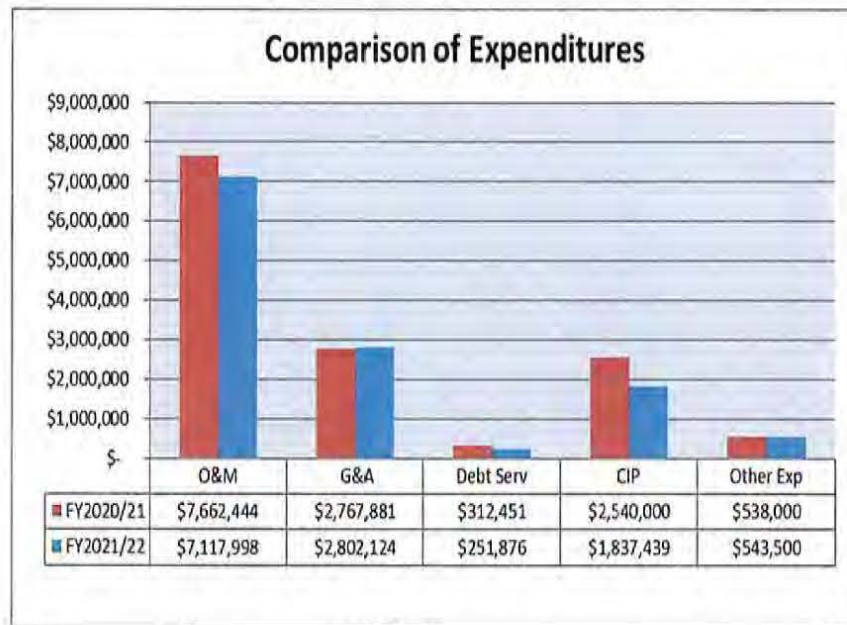
Table 2



SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Based on the FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget, the projected water sales and other operating revenues, including the FY 2021/22 Special Assessment, will adequately fund the overall operating expenditures, including all categories of Operation & Maintenance, General & Administrative, and Debt Service, and result in a net revenue balance of \$2,714,606. This net balance of operating revenues is proposed to fund the District’s Other Expenses and Special Studies categories as further detailed in the Preliminary Budget. Thereafter, a net revenue balance of \$2,171,106 is proposed to fully fund the District’s FY 2021/22 CIP program. Table 3 below shows all expenditure categories for FY 2021/22 in comparison to the previous fiscal year.

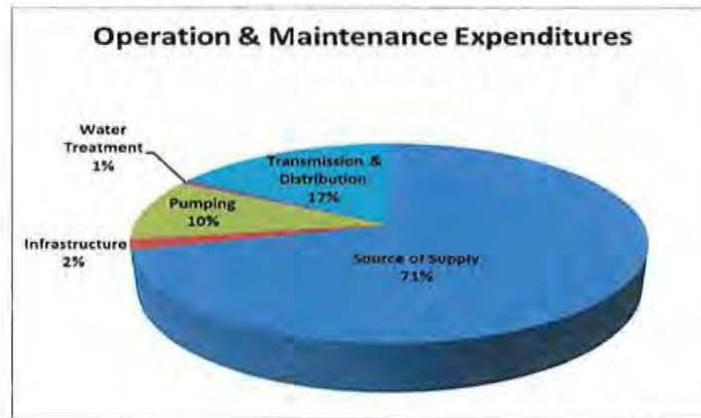
Table 3



EXPENDITURES - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M)

The overall budget for O&M expenditures for FY 2021/22 is 7.6% (\$544,446) less than last year’s FY 2020/21 budget, with the Source of Supply category having the single largest decrease. This is directly attributable to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) charges for State Water Project (SWP) deliveries being reduced by \$442,307 for ID No.1 and \$211,067 for the City of Solvang’s passthrough expenses for the year. Additionally, the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) charges for Cachuma Project supplies reflect a \$27,187 reduction in the coming fiscal year. Table 4 on the next page illustrates the distribution of costs for the O&M expense categories.

Table 4



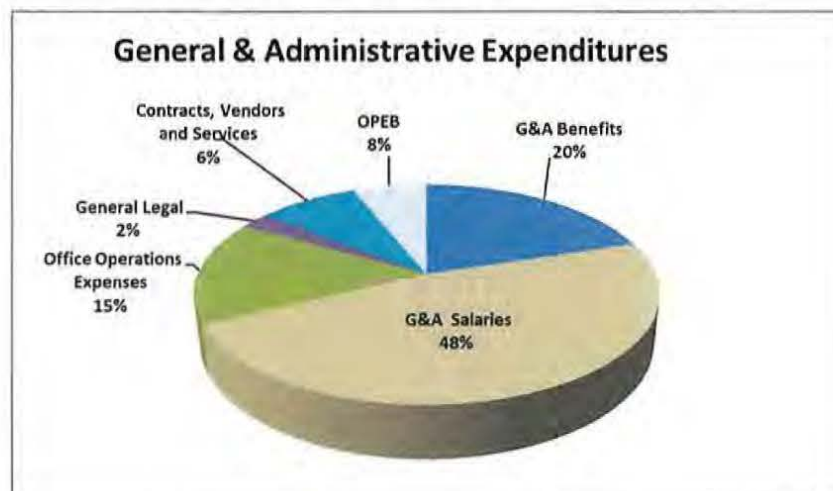
EXPENDITURES - GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION (G&A)

The overall budget for G&A expenditures for FY 2021/22 is 1.2% (\$34,243) more than last year's FY 2020/21 budget. The increase reflects a proposed 1.5% Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) and merit increases in accordance with the District's adopted Personnel Policy and Salary Schedule. The COLA is consistent with industry standards and the District's past practice, and is based upon the Consumer Price Index (CPI) nine-month calculation data (July-March). The COLA adjustment is obtained by averaging the prior nine-month indexes for all urban wage earners and clerical workers and comparing that average to the previous nine-month averaged data for the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim area of California.

Other administrative expenses, including payroll taxes, office maintenance, office supplies, and miscellaneous service contracts are projected to increase only slightly due to inflationary and vendor cost increases.

Notably, the expenditure increase is partially offset by reductions in health and dental expenses resulting from the removal of beneficiaries from the plan, savings on Santa Barbara County elections fees, and decreased travel expenses. Table 5 below illustrates the distribution of costs for the G&A expense categories.

Table 5



DEBT SERVICE

The District's Debt Service accounts for FY 2021/22 include (1) the USBR Safety of Dams repayment (principal and interest) which remains constant for the 50-year term at \$26,976 per year, and (2) the Series 2004A Bond repayment (principal and interest) of \$224,900 per year, which decreases annually based on the repayment terms. The total debt service obligations must be paid from operating revenues on June 1 of each year. As detailed above, the FY 2021/22 operating revenues, inclusive of the Special Tax Assessment, are projected to fully fund the District's operating expenses plus debt service.

OTHER EXPENSES

For FY 2021/22, the budgeted amount of \$543,500 in the Other Expenses category will be funded by the net revenue balance of \$2,714,606. The FY 2021/22 budget for Other Expenses is \$50,500 higher than what was budgeted in FY 2020/21, where an additional \$60,000 is budgeted for the coming fiscal year to undertake a new water rates study. As fully detailed in the 2021/22 Preliminary Budget, the cost categories are projected to shift in several ways, which reflect ongoing work related to the new State Water Resource Control Board Order and related studies for the Cachuma Project, the ongoing federal Endangered Species Act Section 7 re-consultation process for the Cachuma Project, ongoing water right proceedings in the Lower Santa Ynez River, and an updated District-wide water system study, among other matters. Table 6 below illustrates the distribution of costs for the Other Expenses categories.

Table 6



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS (CIP)

In years past, the District's CIP program was seriously compromised by shortfalls in operating revenues caused by outdated water rates and a multi-year suspension on the levy of a Special Tax Assessment. Those shortfalls required incremental drawdowns of District reserves simply to meet annual operating expenses and debt service. Consequently, monies were not available to fund the CIP program, and needed capital improvements to the District's aging water system were deferred.

On the other hand, when operating revenues are healthy and able to meet and exceed operating expenses, net revenues are available to fund the District's Debt Service and Other Expenses (including Special Studies) and then contribute to building reserves and/or funding the CIP program. In FY 2018/19, revenues began to stabilize, allowing for net revenues to be added to reserves for capital improvements. In FY 2020/21, the District was able to budget for important infrastructure investments. While many of those CIP projects were undertaken and completed, several of them were suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic and related orders and restrictions issued by federal, state, and local authorities. Those capital projects that were unable to be completed during FY 2020/21 have been rolled forward into the FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget.

For FY 2021/22, a total of \$1,837,439 is budgeted for the CIP program. This amount is less than the \$2,375,000 CIP budget in FY 2020/21, yet as noted above the District was able to begin and/or complete several of the important projects that were included in last year's budget. Of particular note, the entire CIP program for FY 2021/22 will be funded from District's net revenues of \$2,171,106 (after funding Other Expenses) and will not require funding from District reserves. The CIP items include projects needed for replacements, betterments, upgrades, and repairs of the District water supply and distribution system. Projects that were not completed during FY 2020/21 are noted as a "Rollforward Project" below. Additional detail regarding the FY 2021/22 CIP program is provided below.

Account 100332 (\$375,000) - Water Treatment Plant/Building (Rollforward Project) - This account was budgeted to include a combination steel building to house a water treatment and control system for the District's office wells, along with a garage bay for District equipment and needed expansion and upgrade of field crew quarters. Preliminary architectural and engineering design work has been completed. The budgeted amount for FY 2021/22 will remain unchanged from the prior fiscal year, which will be directed to modifying the design to incorporate a District-designated Board Room, finalizing the building design, permitting costs and processing, and the initial phase of construction.

100333 (\$385,000) - Cr6 Blending Station/Facilities (Rollforward Project) - With the resurgence of a new Cr6 water quality standard that may be re-adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board in the coming fiscal year, wherein such Cr6 standard may again impose a limit of 10 ppb or less, funds could be expended for design and/or construction of an interim station/facility to partially mitigate losses in the District's ability to produce upland groundwater.

100372 (\$22,000) - Office Computers, Furniture & Equipment - This account includes the replacement of six office computers as part of the District's routine computer replacement program. The replacement computers costs include the purchase of equipment, software, and network set-up by the District's IT vendor, estimated at \$11,400. The remaining \$10,600 will be utilized to furnish the newly configured semi-private office space for the Office Administrator with an ergonomic stand-up workstation, overhead and floor file cabinets, printer, and other standard office equipment.

100318 (\$481,200) – Meter Replacement/Utility Billing – The Districtwide meter replacement program began in FY 2019/20. This multi-phase replacement program consists of the purchase and installation of new meters to replace meters that have been in service for approximately 20 years and have diminished capabilities to provide accurate accounting of water use. Phase 1, which began mid-year FY 2019/20, resulted in a total of 292 meters being replaced, along with the purchase of necessary hand-held devices for meter reading. Phase 2, intended to commence at the beginning of FY 2020/21, was delayed due to COVID-19. To date, 62% (or 388) of the 630 meters that were budgeted for installation during FY 2020/21 will be completed by June 30, 2021. The FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget proposes to replace 981 meters (ranging in size from 5/8" to 8"), at a cost of \$481,200.

100371;100140 (\$55,000) – Office Building/Shop Improvements (Rollforward Project) – This account includes construction modifications to the existing staff room at the District office to create a semi-private office space for the Office Administrator position, as well as minor renovations to the office kitchen to upgrade counter tops, cabinets, electrical outlets, and fixtures that have been in place since the 1960s. Both modifications/upgrades are estimated at a total of \$45,000. The remaining \$10,000 will be utilized for upgrades to the shop area, also built in the 1960s, to include additional shelving for tools and equipment, workbenches, and related work stationing for the field crew.

100181-100186 (\$1,000) - ESRI CAD-GIS – This account includes \$1,000 for equipment needs and/or software upgrades necessary to continue the seamless operation of the District's GIS system that is used to update the District's atlas.

100350 (\$114,139) – Upland Wells (Partial Rollforward Project) – Funds will be used to upgrade the electrical panels at Well Nos. 7 and 25 (\$106,139), which are substantially obsolete and pose potential safety hazards. The current electrical panel and components need to be brought up to current day standards which will improve efficiency and operational safety. Funds to complete this task include design work, construction drawings, specifications, arch flash analyses, and construction.

New project work under this line-item (\$8,000) includes preliminary design work, construction drawings, and bid support from a licensed electrical engineer for the electrical panel at Well No. 28. The construction component of this project will be budgeted in the next fiscal year.

100106 (\$60,000) – Rehab/Replace/New Transmission Mains/Laterals/Valves (Partial Rollforward Project) - Funds will be used for the replacement of mainline valves that are broken or inoperable at seven locations within the District (\$35,500), and for the installation of a 6-inch and 8-inch isolation valve (\$15,000) in Los Olivos to reduce the number of affected customers and commercial buildings when repair or replacement work is required in the area. The remaining \$10,000 will be utilized for any unanticipated mainline breaks or mainline reconfiguration that may occur or be necessary during the year.

100170 (\$25,000) – 6 CFS Well Field – This account includes \$15,000 for the needed replacement of a pump and motor at the 6 CFS well field. The remaining \$10,000 will be

used to complete the preliminary design work, construction drawings, and bid support for the electrical panel located at Well No. 8 in the 6.0 CFS well field. The construction component of this project will be budgeted in the next fiscal year.

100335 (\$5,000) - SWP Pump Station/Pipeline - This account includes funds for the needed replacement of valves and mechanical equipment at the Mesa Verde Pump Station to ensure reliable deliveries of SWP entitlement and Cachuma exchange water.

100373 (\$47,000) - Fleet Vehicle Replacement - This account includes funds for the purchase of one replacement fleet vehicle (field truck). This vehicle will replace an existing 2004 model with approximately 152,000 miles. The vehicle slated for replacement is beginning to incur ongoing repair costs and is diminishing in reliability.

100171 (\$22,000) - 4 CFS Well Field (Rollforward Project) - This account includes \$15,000 for roof repairs to a wooden vault and installation of a new drain line. This project is required to maintain the integrity of the well. The remaining \$10,000 will be used to complete the preliminary design work, construction drawings, and bid support for the electrical panel located at the 4 CFS well field. The construction component of this project will be budgeted in the next fiscal year.

100311 (\$11,837) - Chlorine Facilities/Wells (Partial Rollforward Project) - Funds from this account will be used to complete the installation of chlorine level monitoring hardware and SCADA monitoring equipment at eight (8) remote chlorination stations (i.e., wells and well fields). These monitors will provide real-time information for pumping wells, confirming active chlorination, and remotely alerting operators of possible chlorine tank or other chlorination system leaks. The equipment and materials were purchased in FY 2020/21. The \$11,837 will be utilized for the required SCADA programming associated with this project.

100195 (\$7,000) - Refugio 2 Booster Pump Station - Funds will be utilized to complete the preliminary design work, construction drawings, and bid support for the electrical panel at this location. The construction component of this project will be budgeted in the next fiscal year.

100196 (\$134,263) - Alamo Pintado Booster Pump Station (Rollforward Project) - Funds from this account will be used to upgrade the electrical panel, add a manual transfer switch, and complete an arch flash analysis at the Alamo Pintado Booster Pump Station, which is substantially obsolete and poses a potential safety hazard. The current electrical panel and components need to be brought up to current day standards which will improve efficiency and operational safety.

100197 (\$48,500) - Refugio 3 Booster Pump Station (Rollforward Project) - Funds from this account will be used to upgrade the electrical panel at the Refugio 3 Booster Pump Station, which is substantially obsolete and poses a potential safety hazard. The current electrical panel and components need to be brought up to current day standards which will improve efficiency and operational safety.

100198 (\$23,500) – Meadowlark Booster Pump Station (Partial Rollforward Project) – Funds from this account will be used for two different projects at this location.

The first project is the construction of an open sided tin-roof pole barn structure to house the District’s large equipment, trailers, and materials to mitigate weather damage currently being incurred for lack of protective cover. Approximately \$5,000 in materials and supplies is anticipated to be spent on this project. The construction work will be completed by the District’s field team.

The remaining \$18,000 will be used to complete the preliminary design work, construction drawings, and bid support for the electrical panel at the site. The construction component of this electrical project will be budgeted in the next fiscal year.

100102 (\$20,000) Zones 1 & 2 Reservoirs (Partial Rollforward Project) – Funds in this account will be utilized for electrical upgrades at the Zone 1 Reservoir site to accommodate the installation of two GridBee mixers in the Reservoir. Upgrades will include upsizing the breakers at the meter/main panel, installation of a new distribution subpanel adjacent to the Reservoir, installation of a new overhead feed from the meter location to the subpanel, and installation of conduit and feeder wiring to the reservoir mixers.

Notably, if additional CIP expenditures are needed, funding will come from the Repair and Replace and/or Plant Expansion Reserves. If such funding is not sufficient or undesirable, the projects will be deferred or re-prioritized.

FY 2021/22 PRELIMINARY BUDGET CONCLUSION

The FY 2021/22 Preliminary Budget revenues of **\$12,886,604** are projected to be sufficient to meet total O&M expenses, G&A expenses, and Debt Service obligations of **\$10,171,998** with a net revenue balance of **\$2,174,606**. This net revenue balance of \$2,174,606 will be used to fund the \$543,500 of Other Expenses (including Special Studies) for necessary engineering, design, legal, and consulting work to maintain protection and preservation of the District’s water rights and to ensure compliance with various regulatory orders and requirements applicable to the District’s rights and water supply portfolio, including but not limited to state-mandated water quality standards and fishery protections applicable to the Cachuma Project in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board Orders and the federal Endangered Species Act. The remaining net revenue balance of **\$2,171,106** will be used to fully fund the District’s FY 2021/22 CIP program as detailed above in the amount of **\$1,837,439**. The remaining net revenue balance of **\$333,667** will be added to the District’s Reserves.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board of Trustees review the Fiscal Year 2021/22 Preliminary Budget and provide desired comment or direction to management for potential revisions. Approval of the FY 2021/22 Final Budget by Resolution will be recommended and considered for action by the Board at the June 15, 2021 Board of Trustees meeting.



Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1
PRELIMINARY BUDGET FY 2021-22

REVENUE		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Revenues	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
Account No.	Service & Sales	Budget	9-Month Revenues	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
601000	Agriculture Water Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 1,167,759	\$ 902,426	\$ 1,128,033	\$ 1,347,767	\$ 180,008
602000	Domestic Water Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 4,332,378	\$ 3,644,941	\$ 4,465,052	\$ 4,637,998	\$ 305,620
602100	Rural Res/Lmt'd Ag Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 2,280,970	\$ 2,008,531	\$ 2,510,663	\$ 2,465,761	\$ 184,791
602200	Cachuma Park Water Sales	\$ 17,509	\$ 11,305	\$ 13,566	\$ 19,575	\$ 2,066
606000	Water Sales to City of Solvang	\$ 135,741	\$ 128,956	\$ 142,365	\$ 168,222	\$ 32,481
608000	Water Sales - On-Demand	\$ 38,111	\$ 29,452	\$ 33,870	\$ 32,415	\$ (5,696)
611500	Fire Service Charges	\$ 97,271	\$ 87,564	\$ 109,455	\$ 122,258	\$ 24,987
604000	Temporary Water Sales	\$ 6,655	\$ 5,030	\$ 6,287	\$ 6,725	\$ 70
	Subtotal Water Sales	\$ 8,076,394	\$ 6,818,204	\$ 8,409,291	\$ 8,800,721	\$ 724,327
611100	New Services Fees	\$ 40,000	\$ 35,744	\$ 43,543	\$ 40,000	\$ -
611200	Activation/Reconnection Fees	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,975	\$ 15,570	\$ 20,000	\$ -
611900	New Fire Service Fees	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -
612400	Penalties	\$ 20,000	\$ 24,774	\$ 29,728	\$ 20,000	\$ -
	Subtotal Service	\$ 83,000	\$ 73,493	\$ 88,841	\$ 83,000	\$ -
	Assessments, Fees & Other Revenue					
627000-627200	Special Assessment	\$ 875,000	\$ 484,140	\$ 875,000	\$ 875,000	\$ -
628000-630300	Interest Income	\$ 195,000	\$ 47,795	\$ 68,401	\$ 75,000	\$ (120,000)
625200	Application Fees/Special Services	\$ 7,500	\$ 13,075	\$ 14,644	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,500
611600	Capital Facilities Charges	\$ 60,000	\$ 79,914	\$ 106,447	\$ 70,000	\$ 10,000
620006	Reimbursed Field Labor	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,652	\$ 2,352	\$ 2,500	\$ -
620008	Reimbursed Admin. Labor	\$ 1,500	\$ 686	\$ 836	\$ 1,500	\$ -
624000	Other Misc Revenues	\$ 35,000	\$ 28,562	\$ 35,702	\$ 35,000	\$ -
634100	Insurance Claims	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
890100	Solvang SWP Payment	\$ 3,142,950	\$ 2,747,650	\$ 2,747,650	\$ 2,931,883	\$ (211,067)
	Subtotal Assessment & Fees	\$ 4,321,450	\$ 3,403,472	\$ 3,851,031	\$ 4,002,883	\$ (318,567)
	TOTAL	\$ 12,480,844	\$ 10,295,169	\$ 12,349,163	\$ 12,886,604	\$ 405,760

EXPENDITURES OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

Account No.	Source of Supply	FY 20/21 Budget	FY 20/21 9-Month Expenditures	Projected Expenditures 6/30/20 Year-End	Preliminary Budget FY 21/22	Variance from 2020/21 Budget
703000	Cachuma Project (USBR) Water Purchase	\$ 316,209	\$ 159,242	\$ 242,626	\$ 287,282	\$ (28,927)
703200	Cachuma Project Renewal/Environmental Fund	\$ 20,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,700	\$ 1,740
704000	State Water Charge- District Payment	\$ 2,188,130	\$ 1,706,084	\$ 2,198,302	\$ 1,745,823	\$ (442,307)
860000	State Water Project - City of Solvang pymt	\$ 3,142,950	\$ 2,064,882	\$ 2,747,650	\$ 2,931,883	\$ (211,067)
705000	Ground Water Charges	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,588	\$ 37,088	\$ 40,000	\$ -
706000	Cloudseeding Program	\$ 500	\$ 273	\$ 273	\$ 500	\$ -
707000	River Well Field Licenses (4.0cfs , 6.0cfs, Gallery)	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,763	\$ 13,763	\$ 15,000	\$ -
	Subtotal S. of S.	\$ 5,723,749	\$ 3,964,832	\$ 5,239,702	\$ 5,043,188	\$ (680,561)
	Infrastructure					
711000	Maintenance of Wells	\$ 50,000	\$ 4,928	\$ 14,748	\$ 50,000	\$ -
712000	Maintenance of Mains	\$ 45,000	\$ 37,416	\$ 41,158	\$ 45,000	\$ -
713000	Maintenance of Reservoirs	\$ 28,000	\$ 4,188	\$ 7,048	\$ 28,000	\$ -
714000	Maintenance of Structures	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,832	\$ 2,500	\$ 5,000	\$ -
	Subtotal Infrastructure	\$ 128,000	\$ 48,365	\$ 65,454	\$ 128,000	\$ -
	Pumping					
726000	Pumping Expense - Power	\$ 595,000	\$ 475,498	\$ 650,648	\$ 689,687	\$ 94,687
730000	Maintenance of Pump Structures/Stations	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,007	\$ 5,867	\$ 15,400	\$ 5,400
732000	Maintenance of Equipment	\$ 1,500	\$ 297	\$ 797	\$ 1,500	\$ -
	Subtotal Pumping	\$ 606,500	\$ 478,802	\$ 657,312	\$ 706,587	\$ 100,087
	Water Treatment					
744000	Chemicals	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,535	\$ 31,919	\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000
748000	Maintenance of Treatment Structures & Equipment	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,792	\$ 3,292	\$ 3,000	\$ 500
748100-748200	Water Treatment/Sampling/Monitoring Equipment	\$ 11,000	\$ 5,115	\$ 10,648	\$ 11,000	\$ -
749000	Water Analysis	\$ 18,000	\$ 6,095	\$ 7,595	\$ 14,000	\$ (4,000)
	Subtotal W.T.	\$ 56,500	\$ 39,537	\$ 53,454	\$ 63,000	\$ 6,500
	Transmission & Distribution					
751000	Field Service Labor	\$ 616,560	\$ 487,066	\$ 608,832	\$ 621,287	\$ 4,727
775000	PERS - Retirement	\$ 128,255	\$ 96,262	\$ 126,009	\$ 137,613	\$ 9,358
775400	ACWA - Health Benefits	\$ 223,413	\$ 163,909	\$ 204,886	\$ 225,956	\$ 2,543
775200	ACWA - Delta Dental	\$ 8,714	\$ 6,300	\$ 7,875	\$ 8,714	\$ 0
775300	ACWA - Vision	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,501	\$ 1,652	\$ 0
799500	Uniforms	\$ 16,000	\$ 12,267	\$ 15,947	\$ 16,000	\$ -
752000	Work Materials & Supplies	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,623	\$ 7,623	\$ 10,000	\$ -
752100	Safety Equipment	\$ 6,000	\$ 993	\$ 3,993	\$ 3,000	\$ (3,000)
753000	SCADA Maintenance	\$ 4,500	\$ 904	\$ 1,130	\$ 14,000	\$ 9,500
754000	Small Tools	\$ 15,500	\$ 5,619	\$ 11,361	\$ 15,500	\$ -
754100	Small Tool Repair	\$ 1,500	\$ 66	\$ 266	\$ 1,500	\$ -
755000	Transportation (Vehicle Maintenance/Fuel)	\$ 65,000	\$ 28,497	\$ 37,047	\$ 65,000	\$ -
756000	Meter Service (New)	\$ 20,000	\$ 40,648	\$ 55,876	\$ 20,000	\$ -
756100	Meter and Service Repair	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,546	\$ 12,655	\$ 12,000	\$ -
757000	Road Contracts	\$ 1,000	\$ 58	\$ 808	\$ 1,500	\$ 500
758100	Meter Reading System (Sensus) (Neptune)	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,735	\$ 2,169	\$ 8,400	\$ 5,900
759000	Maintenance of Structures and Improvements	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,141	\$ 3,641	\$ 5,000	\$ -
760000	Fire Hydrants Maintenance	\$ 2,000	\$ 121	\$ 121	\$ 2,000	\$ -
761000	Back Flow Devices Testing	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ -
762000-76300	Backhoe/Generators Maintenance	\$ 8,000	\$ 143	\$ 7,179	\$ 8,000	\$ -
	Subtotal T. & D.	\$ 1,147,694	\$ 863,099	\$ 1,109,019	\$ 1,177,223	\$ 29,529
	TOTAL	\$ 7,662,444	\$ 5,394,637	\$ 7,124,941	\$ 7,117,998	\$ (544,446)

EXPENDITURES G&A		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Expenditures	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
Account No.	General & Administrative	Budget	9-Month Expenditures	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
772000	State Unemp. Claims	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
773000	Elections	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ (15,000)
6560	Payroll Expenses	\$ 1,000	\$ 774	\$ 968	\$ 1,200	\$ 200
774000	ACWA Workers Comp Ins	\$ 32,000	\$ 17,810	\$ 24,785	\$ 32,000	\$ -
775000	PERS - Retirement	\$ 231,163	\$ 143,508	\$ 190,582	\$ 234,681	\$ 3,518
775400	ACWA - Health Benefits	\$ 332,906	\$ 180,880	\$ 226,100	\$ 316,769	\$ (16,137)
775200	ACWA - Delta Dental	\$ 12,377	\$ 6,379	\$ 7,974	\$ 11,640	\$ (737)
775300	ACWA - Vision	\$ 2,268	\$ 1,339	\$ 1,674	\$ 2,268	\$ (0)
777100-777401	Management & Administrative Salaries	\$ 1,308,108	\$ 750,477	\$ 938,096	\$ 1,335,049	\$ 26,941
21001	Other Post Employment Benefits	\$ 231,411	\$ 173,558	\$ 231,411	\$ 235,692	\$ 4,281
778000	Education, Training & Travel	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,761	\$ 3,451	\$ 20,000	\$ (5,000)
779000	Dues & Subscription	\$ 34,000	\$ 28,248	\$ 32,485	\$ 34,000	\$ -
780000	Office Maintenance	\$ 4,600	\$ 9,050	\$ 11,765	\$ 12,000	\$ 7,400
799525	Gardening Service	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,160	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,900	\$ -
781000	Office Supplies	\$ 12,000	\$ 9,982	\$ 12,976	\$ 15,500	\$ 3,500
781100	Computer Supplies, Software, Training	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,758	\$ 5,758	\$ 6,000	\$ -
782000	Postage & Printing	\$ 56,000	\$ 37,387	\$ 46,734	\$ 56,000	\$ -
783000	Utilities	\$ 9,500	\$ 7,919	\$ 9,899	\$ 10,000	\$ 500
784000	Telephone	\$ 15,000	\$ 11,642	\$ 14,552	\$ 15,000	\$ -
785000	Services (USA, Website, Security, Answering Services)	\$ 14,000	\$ 12,461	\$ 15,576	\$ 17,000	\$ 3,000
785100	Government Fees (County, State, Local)	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,591	\$ 13,239	\$ 16,000	\$ -
786000	ACWA Liability Insurance	\$ 55,000	\$ 34,292	\$ 49,895	\$ 55,000	\$ -
787000	Payroll Taxes - Federal and State	\$ 130,000	\$ 85,961	\$ 107,451	\$ 138,000	\$ 8,000
788000	Audit & Accounting	\$ 34,500	\$ 34,573	\$ 34,573	\$ 34,500	\$ -
789000	Legal - General					
	BHFS	\$ 55,000	\$ 26,901	\$ 40,352	\$ 55,000	\$ -
	Stradling	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,025	\$ 7,044	\$ 10,000	\$ -
790000	Consulting - General/Professional	\$ 18,000	\$ 6,884	\$ 10,325	\$ 18,000	\$ -
791000	Consulting - Planning/Research	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,047	\$ 6,071	\$ 10,000	\$ -
792000	Customer Debt - Write Offs	\$ 3,774	\$ 2,825	\$ 8,959	\$ 1,000	\$ (2,774)
793000	Office Equipment/Computer Service Contracts	\$ 34,000	\$ 23,128	\$ 32,737	\$ 40,000	\$ 6,000
794100	Annual Fee/Bond Redemption Costs	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 1,425	\$ 50
797000	Trustee Fees	\$ 29,000	\$ 14,800	\$ 18,500	\$ 29,000	\$ -
799000	Processing Fees, Admin. Expenses, Medical Costs	\$ 25,000	\$ 26,971	\$ 34,971	\$ 35,500	\$ 10,500
799600	Customer Refunds	\$ 1,000	\$ 516	\$ 903	\$ 1,000	\$ -
	Subtotal G&A	\$ 2,767,881	\$ 1,679,031	\$ 2,145,730	\$ 2,802,124	\$ 34,243
	TOTAL	\$ 2,767,881	\$ 1,679,031	\$ 2,145,730	\$ 2,802,124	\$ 34,243

SUBTOTAL EXPENDITURES		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Expenditures	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
		Budget	9-Month Expenditures	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
G&A/O&M	TOTAL	\$ 10,430,324	\$ 7,073,668	\$ 9,270,672	\$ 9,920,122	\$ (510,202)

DEBT SERVICE		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Expenditures	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
Account No.	Debt Service	Budget	9-Month Expenditures	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
717000	USBR SOD Repayment (Principal & Interest)	\$ 26,976	\$ 26,976	\$ 26,976	\$ 26,976	\$ -
794000	Series 2004 A Repayment (Bond Interest)	\$ 25,475	\$ 25,468	\$ 25,468	\$ 14,900	\$ (10,575)
218200	Series 2004 A Repayment (Bond Principal)	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 210,000	\$ (50,000)
	Subtotal Debt Service	\$ 312,451	\$ 312,444	\$ 312,444	\$ 251,876	\$ (60,575)
TOTAL		\$ 312,451	\$ 312,444	\$ 312,444	\$ 251,876	\$ (60,575)

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Expenditures	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
		Budget	9-Month Expenditures	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
G&A/O&M/DEBT SERVICE TOTAL		\$ 10,742,775	\$ 7,386,112	\$ 9,583,116	\$ 10,171,998	\$ (570,777)

SUBTOTAL REVENUE BALANCE		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
		Budget	9-Month Actual	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
OPERATING REVENUES LESS OPERATING EXPENDITURES		\$ 1,738,069	\$ 2,909,057	\$ 2,766,047	\$ 2,714,606	\$ 976,537

OTHER EXPENSES		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Expenditures	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
Account No.	Special Studies/Programs	Budget	9-Month Expenditures	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
	Fisheries Program					
825800	BiOp Implementation	\$ 60,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -
825401	BiOp Studies/Reconsultation (Stetson/Hanson)	\$ 50,000	\$ 17,686	\$ 32,686	\$ 50,000	\$ -
800201	BiOp/Reconsultation/ESA (BBK)	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,365	\$ 30,365	\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000
826101	SWRCB Order/Studies (Stetson/Hanson)	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,179	\$ 7,179	\$ 25,000	\$ (25,000)
826201	SWRCB Order/Studies (BBK)	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,278	\$ 2,778	\$ 15,000	\$ (10,000)
825402	SWRCB Hearings Support (Stetson/Hanson)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	Special Studies					
825500	Hydrology SYR; Cachuma Water, RiverWare (Stetson)	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
825601	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,822	\$ 3,822	\$ 3,500	\$ 500
825600	Water Conservation Program/BMP	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,820	\$ 4,820	\$ 5,000	\$ -
	Subtotal Studies/Programs	\$ 223,000	\$ 97,150	\$ 141,650	\$ 203,500	\$ (19,500)
	Legal & Engineering Services					
	Legal					
800101	SWRCB Hearings Support (BBK)	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ (45,000)
800202	Interagency Involvement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
800500	Unanticipated or Extraordinary Special Legal					
	BHFS	\$ 30,000	\$ 52,355	\$ 60,855	\$ 30,000	\$ -
	BBK	\$ 15,000	\$ 615	\$ 1,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -
	Engineering Services					
800301	Groundwater/Downstream Water Rights	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
800300	Easements, Survey & Water Projects	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,735	\$ 9,735	\$ 10,000	\$ -
800102	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	\$ 40,000	\$ 33,641	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -
	Subtotal Legal/Engineering	\$ 100,000	\$ 94,346	\$ 111,590	\$ 135,000	\$ 35,000
	Non Recurring Expenses/Projects					
826000	CR6 Implementation Plan & Misc.Treatment Projects	\$ 30,000	\$ 364	\$ 364	\$ 30,000	\$ -
825700	Water Rate Study	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 60,000
850500	USBR Cachuma Project Contract/Capital Programs	\$ 25,000	\$ 7,584	\$ 7,584	\$ 20,000	\$ (5,000)
800203	River Water Right Proceedings (BHFS)	\$ 40,000	\$ 33,799	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -
800204	River Water Right Proceedings (Stetson/Hanson)	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,279	\$ 6,500	\$ 10,000	\$ -
825900	Water System Study Updates (Stetson)	\$ 45,000	\$ 18,545	\$ 25,000	\$ 30,000	\$ (15,000)
	Subtotal Non-Annual	\$ 120,000	\$ 65,570	\$ 79,448	\$ 205,000	\$ 85,000
		\$ 493,000	\$ 257,066	\$ 332,688	\$ 543,500	\$ 50,500

TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Expenditures	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
		Budget	9-Month Expenditures	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
TOTAL		\$ 493,000	\$ 257,066	\$ 332,688	\$ 543,500	\$ 50,500

BUDGET BALANCE		FY 20/21 Budget	FY 20/21 9-Month Actual	Projected Yr-end 6/30/20 Year-End	Preliminary Budget FY 21/22	Variance from 2020/21 Budget
	TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,480,844	\$ 10,295,169	\$ 12,349,163	\$ 12,886,604	\$ 405,760
	TOTAL O&M EXPENDITURES	\$ (7,662,444)	\$ (5,394,637)	\$ (7,124,941)	\$ (7,117,998)	\$ 544,446
	TOTAL G&A EXPENDITURES	\$ (2,767,881)	\$ (1,679,031)	\$ (2,145,730)	\$ (2,802,124)	\$ (34,243)
	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	\$ (312,451)	\$ (312,444)	\$ (312,444)	\$ (251,876)	\$ 60,575
	Subtotal Balance	\$ 1,738,069	\$ 2,909,057	\$ 2,766,047	\$ 2,714,606	\$ 976,537
	TOTAL Other Expenses (Spec Study/Legal/Eng/NARES)	\$ (493,000)	\$ (257,066)	\$ (332,688)	\$ (543,500)	
	Sub Total Balance	\$ 1,245,069	\$ 2,651,991	\$ 2,433,359	\$ 2,171,106	\$ 926,037
	Budget Balance	\$ 1,245,069	\$ 2,651,991	\$ 2,433,359	\$ 2,171,106	\$ 926,037

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Expenditures	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
Account No.	Plant Expansion	Budget	9-Month Expenditures	6/30/20 Year-End	FY21/22	2020/21 Budget
100.332	Water Treatment/District Building	\$ 375,000	\$ 908	\$ 908	\$ 375,000	\$ -
100.333	Cr6 Treatment Station/Facilities	\$ 385,000		\$ -	\$ 385,000	\$ -
100.372	Office Computers, Furniture & Equipment	\$ 22,000	\$ 20,983	\$ 20,983	\$ 22,000	\$ -
100.318	Meter Replacement/Utility Billing	\$ 263,000	\$ 102,994	\$ 190,446	\$ 481,200	\$ 218,200
100.371;100140	Office Bldg/Shop Improvements	\$ 55,000	\$ 15,492	\$ 33,702	\$ 55,000	\$ -
100.376	Communication/telemetry Equipment (SCADA)	\$ 63,000	\$ 76,354	\$ 81,354	\$ -	\$ (63,000)
100.181-100186	ESRI CAD-GIS System; Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -
100.378	Major Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 110,000	\$ 103,614	\$ 178,974	\$ -	\$ (110,000)
100.350	Uplands Wells	\$ 82,000	\$ 2,773	\$ 3,219	\$ 114,139	\$ 32,139
Sub-Total - Plant Expansion Projects		\$ 1,356,000	\$ 324,117	\$ 510,585	\$ 1,433,339	\$ 77,339
Account No.	Repair & Replace					
100.106	Rehab/Replace/New-Trans. Mains/Laterals/Valves	\$ 514,000	\$ 487,185	\$ 517,818	\$ 60,000	\$ (454,000)
100.170	6.0 CFS Well Field	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 10,000
100.335	SWP Pump Station/Pipeline	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,822	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
100.373	Fleet Vehicle Addition & Replacement	\$ 92,000	\$ 85,291	\$ 85,291	\$ 47,000	\$ (45,000)
100.171	4.0 CFS Well Field	\$ 45,000	\$ 15,531	\$ 15,531	\$ 22,000	\$ (23,000)
100.311	Chlorine Facilities/Wells	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 11,837	\$ 6,837
100.195	Refugio 2 BPS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
100.196	Alamo Pintado BPS	\$ 195,000	\$ 6,059	\$ 7,033	\$ 134,263	\$ (60,737)
100.197	Refugio 3 BPS	\$ 47,000	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,669	\$ 48,500	\$ 1,500
100.198	Meadowlark BPS	\$ 101,000	\$ -	\$ 104,980	\$ 23,500	\$ (77,500)
100.102	Zone 1, 2, 3 Reservoirs	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ 120,783	\$ 20,000	\$ (145,000)
Subtotal Repair & Replace Projects		\$ 1,019,000	\$ 597,326	\$ 858,104	\$ 404,100	\$ (614,900)
Grand Total Capital Improvement Projects		\$ 2,375,000	\$ 921,443	\$ 1,368,690	\$ 1,837,439	\$ (537,561)

TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Expenditures	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
		Budget	9-Month Expenditures	6/30/20 Year-End	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
TOTAL		\$ 2,375,000	\$ 921,443	\$ 1,368,690	\$ 1,837,439	\$ (537,561)

RESERVE BALANCE		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Yr-end	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
Account No.		Budget	9-Month Actual	June 30-2020	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
DISBURSEMENT OF REMAINING BUDGET BALANCE		\$ 1,245,070	\$ 2,651,991	\$ 2,433,359	\$ 2,171,106	\$ 926,037
271800	Repair & Replace Reserve	\$ (1,019,000)	\$ (597,326)	\$ (858,104)	\$ (404,100)	\$ 614,900
272000	Plant Expansion Reserve	\$ (1,356,000)	\$ (324,117)	\$ (510,585)	\$ (1,433,339)	\$ (77,339)
	Sub Total CIP Reserves	\$ (2,375,000)	\$ (921,443)	\$ (1,368,690)	\$ (1,837,439)	\$ 537,561
	Funding from Reserves	\$ (1,129,930)				
	Funding to Reserves		\$ 1,730,548	\$ 1,064,670	\$ 333,667	

TOTAL BUDGET		FY 20/21	FY 20/21	Projected Yr-end	Preliminary Budget	Variance from
		Budget	9-Month Actual	June 30-2020	FY 21/22	2020/21 Budget
	TOTAL	\$ 12,480,844	\$ 10,295,169	\$ 12,349,163	\$ 12,886,604	\$ 405,760

APPENDIX A

	Preliminary FY 2021-22 Budget (5% Revenue Increase)	Preliminary FY 2021-22 Budget (No Rate Increase)	Revenue Difference
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REVENUES

Agricultural Water Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 1,347,767	\$ 1,191,485	\$ (156,282.00)
Domestic Water Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 4,637,998	\$ 4,534,445	\$ (103,553.00)
Rural Res/Limited Ag Sales and Meter Charges	\$ 2,465,761	\$ 2,381,082	\$ (84,679.00)
Cachuma Park Water Sales	\$ 19,575	\$ 18,596	\$ (979.00)
City of Solvang Water Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 168,222	\$ 164,516	\$ (3,706.00)
On-Demand Water Water Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 32,415	\$ 31,742	\$ (673.00)
Fire Service Charges	\$ 122,258	\$ 118,928	\$ (3,330.00)
Temporary Water Sales	\$ 6,725	\$ 6,590	\$ (135.00)
Service Fees	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ -
Assessments, Fees & Other Revenues	\$ 4,002,883	\$ 4,002,883	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,886,604	\$ 12,533,267	\$ (353,337.00)

EXPENSES

Source of Supply	\$ 5,043,188	\$ 5,043,188	-
Infrastructure	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000	-
Pumping	\$ 706,587	\$ 706,587	-
Water Treatment	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	-
Transmission & Distribution	\$ 1,177,223	\$ 1,177,223	-
General and Administrative	\$ 2,802,124	\$ 2,802,124	-
Other/Special Programs & Study Fees	\$ 543,500	\$ 543,500	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 10,463,622	\$ 10,463,622	-

NET REVENUES

Revenues Less Expenses	\$ 2,422,982	\$ 2,069,645	(353,337.00)
Less Debt Service	\$ (251,876)	\$ (251,876)	-
Revenue Balance	\$ 2,171,106	\$ 1,817,769	(353,337.00)
Less Capital Expenditures	\$ (1,837,439)	\$ (1,837,439)	-
Funding From Reserves		\$ (19,670)	
Funding To Reserves	\$ 333,667		



DEPARTMENT OF
FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

GAVIN NEWSOM • GOVERNOR
STATE CAPITOL ■ ROOM 1145 ■ SACRAMENTO CA ■ 95814-4998 ■ WWW.DOF.CA.GOV

May 2021

Dear Fiscal Officer:

Subject: Price Factor and Population Information

Appropriations Limit

California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2227 requires the Department of Finance (Finance) to transmit an estimate of the percentage change in population to local governments. Each local jurisdiction must use their percentage change in population factor for January 1, 2021, in conjunction with a change in the cost of living, or price factor, to calculate their appropriations limit for fiscal year 2021-22. Attachment A provides the change in California's per capita personal income and an example for utilizing the price factor and population percentage change factor to calculate the 2021-22 appropriations limit. Attachment B provides the city and unincorporated county population percentage change. Attachment C provides the population percentage change for counties and their summed incorporated areas. The population percentage change data excludes federal and state institutionalized populations and military populations.

Population Percent Change for Special Districts

Some special districts must establish an annual appropriations limit. California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2228 provides additional information regarding the appropriations limit. Article XIII B, section 9(C) of the California Constitution exempts certain special districts from the appropriations limit calculation mandate. The code section and the California Constitution can be accessed at the following website: <http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml>.

Special districts required by law to calculate their appropriations limit must present the calculation as part of their annual audit. Any questions special districts have on this requirement should be directed to their county, district legal counsel, or the law itself. No state agency reviews the local appropriations limits.

Population Certification

The population certification program applies only to cities and counties. California Revenue and Taxation Code section 11005.6 mandates Finance to automatically certify any population estimate that exceeds the current certified population with the State Controller's Office. **Finance will certify the higher estimate to the State Controller by June 1, 2021.**

Please Note: The prior year's city population estimates may be revised. The per capita personal income change is based on historical data. Given the stay-at-home orders due to COVID-19, growth in the coming years may be substantially lower than recent trends.

If you have any questions regarding this data, please contact the Demographic Research Unit at (916) 323-4086.

KEELY MARTIN BOSLER
Director
By:

Erika Li
Chief Deputy Director

Attachment

S.Y.R.W.C.D.ID. #1

MAY 07 2021

RECEIVED

- A. **Price Factor:** Article XIII B specifies that local jurisdictions select their cost of living factor to compute their appropriation limit by a vote of their governing body. The cost of living factor provided here is per capita personal income. If the percentage change in per capita personal income is selected, the percentage change to be used in setting the fiscal year 2021-22 appropriation limit is:

Per Capita Personal Income

Fiscal Year (FY)	Percentage change over prior year
2021-22	5.73

- B. Following is an example using sample population change and the change in California per capita personal income as growth factors in computing a 2021-22 appropriation limit.

2021-22:

Per Capita Cost of Living Change = 5.73 percent
 Population Change = -0.46 percent

Per Capita Cost of Living converted to a ratio: $\frac{5.73 + 100}{100} = 1.0573$

Population converted to a ratio: $\frac{-0.46 + 100}{100} = 0.9954$

Calculation of factor for FY 2021-22: $1.0573 \times 0.9954 = 1.0524$

Fiscal Year 2021-22

Attachment B
Annual Percent Change in Population Minus Exclusions*
January 1, 2020 to January 1, 2021 and Total Population, January 1, 2021

County City	Percent Change 2020-2021	--- Population Minus Exclusions ---		Total Population
		1-1-20	1-1-21	1-1-2021
Santa Barbara				
Buellton	-0.22	5,447	5,435	5,435
Carpinteria	-0.54	13,268	13,196	13,196
Goleta	0.71	32,112	32,339	32,339
Guadalupe	5.03	7,946	8,346	8,346
Lompoc	-0.70	40,701	40,415	42,493
Santa Barbara	-0.18	93,225	93,055	93,055
Santa Maria	0.22	107,205	107,445	107,445
Solvang	-0.74	5,553	5,512	5,512
Unincorporated	-6.02	141,685	133,150	133,351
County Total	-1.84	447,142	438,893	441,172

*Exclusions include residents on federal military installations and group quarters residents in state mental institutions, state and federal correctional institutions and veteran homes.

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT No.1
3622 SAGUNTO STREET - P.O. BOX 157
SANTA YNEZ, CA 93460
(805) 688-6015

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, will consider adopting a Resolution setting the limit of appropriations pursuant to Article XIII B of the Constitution of the State of California for fiscal year 2021/2022 at a Regular Meeting to be held on Tuesday, June 15, 2021, at 3:00 p.m.

Documentation used in determining said limit is available to the public at the District office located at 3622 Sagunto Street, Santa Ynez, and on the District's website as of the date of this notice. To view at the District office please call (805) 688-6015 to make an appointment, or visit the District's outside bulletin board.

Mary Martone
Secretary to the Board of Trustees

Dated: May 18, 2021

Posted: Wednesday, May 19, 2021 at the District Office

Newspaper Publication Dates:

Thursday, May 27, 2021

Thursday, June 3, 2021

**SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1**

2021/2022 FISCAL YEAR APPROPRIATION LIMITATION CALCULATION

Population and California per capita personal income change data provided by the State of California Department of Finance effective January 1, 2021 are used in computing the 2021/2022 Appropriation Limitation Calculation as follows:

2020/21 Appropriation Limit	\$2,058,600
Per Capita Personal Income Percentage Change over Prior Year	5.73 percent
Population Change over Prior Year Santa Barbara County	-1.84 percent
Per Capita converted to a ratio:	$\frac{5.73 + 100}{100} = 1.0573$
Population converted to a ratio:	$\frac{-1.84 + 100}{100} = 0.9816$
CPI Factor	1.0573
Population Factor	0.9816
CPI Factor X Population Factor	1.0378
1.0378 X \$2,058,600 =	<u>\$2,136,415</u>

A Resolution will be presented to the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, for adoption of the 2021/2022 Appropriation Limit at a Regular Meeting on June 15, 2021.

Mary Martone - Secretary to the Board of Trustees

Posted: Wednesday, May 19, 2021 at the District Office and on the District Website

Newspaper Publication Dates:
 Thursday, May 27, 2021
 Thursday, June 3, 2021

RESOLUTION NO. XXX

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1
ESTABLISHING THE APPROPRIATION LIMIT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XIII B OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION**

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 ("District"), Santa Barbara County, California, that:

WHEREAS, the District is required pursuant to Government Code Section 7910 to establish by Resolution its appropriation limit for the 2021/2022 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the documentation used in the determination of said limit has been available to the public at the District office and on the District website for at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of this Resolution, and

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that, in accordance with information published by the California Department of Finance, the appropriation limit of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, for the 2021/2022 fiscal year is established at **\$2,136,416**.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, being duly qualified President and Secretary, respectively, of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly adopted and passed by the Board of Trustees of said District at a Regular Meeting held on June 15, 2021, by the following roll call vote:

AYES, in favor thereof, Trustees:

NOES, Trustees:

ABSENT, Trustees:

Jeff Clay, President

ATTEST:

Mary Martone, Secretary to the Board of Trustees

RESOLUTION No. XXX

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1
ADOPTING THE FINAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021/2022
AND REQUESTING AN ASSESSMENT LEVY REQUIRED TO COLLECT \$875,000**

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 ("District"), Santa Barbara County, California, that:

WHEREAS, on January 5, 1960 a Special Election was held and voters approved a contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation, Contract No. 14-06-200-8253 ("Contract"), for the object and purpose of providing an adequate system of water supply, storage and distribution facilities, mains and appurtenances, and lands and easements necessary presently and prospectively for the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, and its inhabitants; and

WHEREAS, Article 18(b) of the Contract requires the District to cause to be levied ad valorem taxes and assessments to fulfill its contractual obligations; and

WHEREAS, Water Code Section 74630, and former section 20.4 of the Water Conservation Act of 1931, provide the statutory basis which authorizes the District to levy prior and future annual assessments to meet its obligations under a voter-approved contract, including the Contract debt obligations, and the continuing operation and maintenance of such project works; and

WHEREAS, the District refinanced its Contract debt obligations with the issuance of bonds in 1988, 1993, and 2004 and continues to pay its debt obligations incurred under the Contract, and continues to incur and pay the costs of the continuing operations, maintenance, repair, replacement, and betterment of the project works; and

WHEREAS, the bond documents require that the income and receipts of the Bond Fund will be derived from (i) the collection of an ad valorem assessment tax collected at the same time and in the same manner as is provided by law for the collection of annual property taxes which may be levied for purposes of the District, which as collected is paid into the Bond Fund as needed; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, is required to forward to the Board of Supervisors and the County Auditor of the County of Santa Barbara an estimate, in writing, of the amount of money needed for the purposes of Improvement District No.1 for the ensuing fiscal year July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022, and any reserve funds; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with information published by the California Department of Finance, the appropriation limit of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 for fiscal year 2021/2022 is established at \$2,136,416 and the District passed Resolution No. XXX on June 15, 2021 establishing said appropriation limit for fiscal year 2021/2022 pursuant to Government Code Section 7910; and

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the District's fiscal year 2021-2022 appropriation limit of \$2,136,416, and notwithstanding the financial projections from the District's 2016 Water Rate Study that the District would collect an assessment levy in the amount of \$875,000 in fiscal year 2017-2018, and \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2018-2019, and \$1,125,000 in fiscal year 2019-2020, \$1,250,000 in fiscal year 2020-2021, and \$1,250,000 in fiscal year 2021-2022, the District has limited its assessment amount to \$875,000 for fiscal years 2017-2018 through 2020-2021, and it has been determined that an assessment levy of \$875,000 for fiscal year 2021-2022 will provide sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the District as stated above; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees has considered a budget for the fiscal year 2021/2022.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, that the Secretary to the Board is hereby authorized and directed to forward to the Board of Supervisors and the County Auditor of the County of Santa Barbara, in writing, a request for an assessment levy of \$875,000 for the fiscal year 2021/2022; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Final Budget as set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated by this reference is hereby approved and adopted for the fiscal year 2021/2022.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, being duly qualified and acting President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly adopted and passed by the Board of Trustees of said District at a Regular Meeting held on the 15th day of June 2021, by the following roll call vote:

AYES, in favor thereof, Trustees:

NOES, Trustees:

ABSENT, Trustees:

Jeff Clay, President

ATTEST:

Mary Martone, Secretary to the Board of Trustees

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS climate change is intensifying the impacts of droughts on our communities, environment, and economy, and California is in a second consecutive year of dry conditions, resulting in drought or near-drought throughout many portions of the State; and

WHEREAS recent warm temperatures and extremely dry soils have further depleted the expected runoff water from the Sierra-Cascade snowpack, resulting in a historic and unanticipated estimated reduction of 500,000 acre feet of water – or the equivalent of supplying water for up to one million households for one year – from reservoirs and stream systems, especially in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watersheds; and

WHEREAS the extreme drought conditions through much of the State present urgent challenges, including the risk of water shortages in communities, greatly increased wildfire activity, diminished water for agricultural production, degraded habitat for many fish and wildlife species, threat of saltwater contamination of large fresh water supplies conveyed through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and additional water scarcity if drought conditions continue into next year; and

WHEREAS Californians have saved water through conservation efforts, with urban water use approximately 16% below where it was at the start of the last drought years, and I encourage all Californians to undertake actions to further eliminate wasteful water practices and conserve water; and

WHEREAS on April 21, 2021, I issued a proclamation directing state agencies to take immediate action to bolster drought resilience and prepare for impacts on communities, businesses, and ecosystems, and proclaiming a State of Emergency to exist in Mendocino and Sonoma counties due to severe drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed; and

WHEREAS additional expedited actions are now needed in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watersheds; and

WHEREAS it is necessary to expeditiously mitigate the effects of the drought conditions within the Klamath River Watershed Counties (Del Norte, Humboldt, Modoc, Siskiyou, and Trinity counties), the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties (Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba counties), and the Tulare Lake Watershed Counties (Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare counties) to ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment; and

WHEREAS under Government Code Section 8558(b), I find that the conditions caused by the drought conditions, by reason of their magnitude, are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to appropriately respond; and

WHEREAS under Government Code Section 8625(c), I find that local authority is inadequate to cope with the drought conditions; and

WHEREAS to protect public health and safety, it is critical the State take certain immediate actions without undue delay to prepare for and mitigate the effects of, the drought conditions statewide, and under Government Code Section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this proclamation would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought conditions in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties.

NOW THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Section 8625, **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties due to drought.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The orders and provisions contained in my April 21, 2021 Proclamation remain in full force and effect, except as modified. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from that proclamation and accelerate implementation where feasible.
2. To ensure that equipment and services necessary for drought response can be procured quickly, the provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code applicable to procurement, state contracts, and fleet assets, including, but not limited to, advertising and competitive bidding requirements, are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the effects of the drought in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties. Approval of the Department of Finance is required prior to the execution of any contract entered into pursuant to this provision.
3. To support voluntary approaches where hydrology and other conditions allow, the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall expeditiously consider requests to move water, where appropriate, to areas of need, including requests involving voluntary water transfers, forbearance agreements, water exchanges, or other means. Specifically, the Department of Water Resources and Water Board shall prioritize transfers that retain a higher percentage of water in upstream reservoirs on the Sacramento, Feather, and American Rivers for release later in the year. If necessary, the Department of Water Resources shall request that the Water Board consider changes to water rights permits to enable such voluntary movements of water. For actions taken in the Klamath River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties pursuant to this paragraph, the following requirements of the Water Code are suspended:
 - a. Section 1726(d) requirements for written notice and newspaper publication, provided that the Water Board shall post notice on its website and provide notice through electronic subscription services where interested persons can request information about temporary changes; and

- b. Section 1726(f) requirement of a 30-day comment period, provided that the Water Board shall afford a 15-day comment period.
4. To ensure adequate, minimal water supplies for purposes of health, safety, and the environment, the Water Board shall consider modifying requirements for reservoir releases or diversion limitations—including where existing requirements were established to implement a water quality control plan—to conserve water upstream later in the year in order to protect cold water pools for salmon and steelhead, improve water quality, protect carry over storage, or ensure minimum health and safety water supplies. The Water Board shall require monitoring and evaluation of any such changes to inform future actions. For actions taken in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties pursuant to this paragraph, Water Code Section 13247 is suspended.
5. To ensure protection of water needed for health, safety, and the environment in the Klamath River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed Counties, the Water Board shall consider emergency regulations to curtail water diversions when water is not available at water right holders' priority of right or to protect releases of stored water. The Department of Water Resources shall provide technical assistance to the Water Board that may be needed to develop appropriate water accounting for these purposes in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed.
6. To ensure critical instream flows for species protection in the Klamath River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watersheds, the Water Board and Department of Fish and Wildlife shall evaluate the minimum instream flows and other actions needed to protect salmon, steelhead, and other native fishes in critical streams systems in the State and work with water users and other parties on voluntary measures to implement those actions. To the extent voluntary actions are not sufficient, the Water Board, in coordination with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, shall consider emergency regulations to establish minimum drought instream flows.
7. Operative paragraph 4 of my April 21, 2021 Proclamation is withdrawn and superseded by the following, which shall apply to the Russian River Watershed identified in my April 21, 2021 Proclamation as well as the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties:

To prioritize drought response and preparedness resources, the Department of Water Resources, the Water Board, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Department of Finance, shall:

- a. Accelerate funding for water supply enhancement, water conservation, or species conservation projects.
- b. Identify unspent funds that can be repurposed to enable projects to address drought impacts to people, ecosystems, and economic activities.
- c. Recommend additional financial support for groundwater substitution pumping to support Pacific flyway habitat needs in the lower Sacramento River and Feather River portions of the Central Valley in the Fall of 2021.

8. Consistent with operative paragraph 13 of my April 21, 2021 Proclamation, the Department of Water Resources shall take actions, if necessary, to implement plans that address potential Delta salinity issues. Such actions may include, among other things, the installation and removal of, Emergency Drought Salinity Barriers at locations within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary. These barriers shall be designed to conserve water for use later in the year to meet state and federal Endangered Species Act requirements, preserve to the extent possible water quality in the Delta, and retain water supply for human health and safety uses. The Water Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife shall immediately consider any necessary regulatory approvals needed to install Emergency Drought Salinity Barriers. For actions taken pursuant to this paragraph, Section 13247 and the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 85225) of Part 3 of Division 35 of the Water Code are suspended.
9. To support the movement of water from areas of relative plenty to areas of relative scarcity in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties, the Department of Water Resources shall expedite the consideration and, where appropriate, the implementation of pump-back delivery of water through the State Water Project on behalf of local water agencies.
10. To proactively prevent situations where a community runs out of drinking water, the Water Board, the Department of Water Resources, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Office of Planning and Research shall assist local agencies in identifying acute drinking water shortages in domestic water supplies, and shall work with local agencies in implementing solutions to those water shortages.
11. For purposes of carrying out or approving any actions contemplated by the directives in operative paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9, the environmental review by state agencies required by the California Environmental Quality Act in Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought in the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties. For purposes of carrying out the directive in operative paragraph 10, for any (a) actions taken by the listed state agencies pursuant to that directive, (b) actions taken by a local agency where the Office of Planning and Research concurs that local action is required, and (c) permits necessary to carry out actions under (a) or (b), Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought in counties where the Governor has proclaimed a drought state of emergency. The entities implementing these directives shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.
12. To ensure transparency in state agency actions, the Water Board and Department of Water Resources will maintain on their websites a list of the activities or approvals by their agencies for which provisions of the Water Code are suspended under operative paragraphs 3, 4, or 8 of this proclamation.

13. To ensure that posting and dissemination of information related to drought emergency activities is not delayed while accessible versions of that information are being created, Government Code Sections 7405 and 11546.7 are hereby suspended as they pertain to the posting of materials on state agency websites as part of responding to the drought emergency, provided that any state agencies failing to satisfy these code sections shall make and post an accessible version on their websites as soon as practicable.

This proclamation is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 10th day of May 2021.



GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.
Secretary of State

Paeter Garcia

From: State Water Contractors <slayton@fionahuttonassoc.com>
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 4:37 PM
To: Chris Dahlstrom
Subject: SWC Response to Gov. Newsom's Drought Proclamation and Funding Package

[View this email in your browser](#)



**STATE WATER
CONTRACTORS**
FOUNDED 1982

For Immediate Release:

May 10, 2021

Contact:

Ian Anderson
(818) 760-2121

ianderson@fionahuttonassoc.com

**SWC Response to Governor Newsom's Expanded Drought Proclamation
and New Drought and Water Resilience Funding Package**

Drought proclamation now covers 30% of California's population as new proposal aims to bolster state's drought response efforts and build long-term water resilience to climate change

Sacramento, CA – Today, Governor Gavin Newsom announced the expansion of his [April 21 Emergency Drought Proclamation](#) to include the Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Tulare Lake Watershed Counties. Stopping short of a full statewide drought declaration, [today's emergency drought proclamation](#) now places 41 counties under a drought state of emergency, representing 30 percent of the state's population. Citing depleted snowpack levels in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and an estimated historic 500,000 acre-feet reduction in available water supplies – enough water to support up to one million households per year – today's proclamation creates increased regulatory flexibility that will allow our state's water officials and public water agencies to more easily move and store water for the benefit of the people, businesses, families, farms and fish that depend on it.

The new \$5.1 billion drought and water resilience package comes on the heels of today's earlier expanded drought declaration and will be folded into the Governor's \$100 billion

California Comeback Plan. This latest water proposal includes a suite of actions designed to improve California's water supply outlook and bolster resilience to the impacts of climate change over the next four years, including:

- Investments to support safe drinking water, water supply and reliability, and flood resilience, including a \$200 million down payment for Senator Melissa Hurtado's bill, SB 559, which would establish a state fund for subsidence repairs to critical water infrastructure.
- Immediate Drought Support
- Nature-Based Solutions

"Drought doesn't come in cycles anymore; it is our new normal and we should act accordingly. We appreciate the Governor's actions today in proposing funding for critical drought-resilient projects that will mitigate the immediate impacts of the current drought as well as ensure better water management in the future," **said Jennifer Pierre, General Manager of the State Water Contractors.**

"While substantial investments have been made to develop more local sources of water supplies and to implement sustainable water management practices throughout the state, helping to reduce the pain of this current drought for many of the larger urban areas, we must not rest on our laurels. Capitalizing on the immense progress Californians have made to reduce their annual water use, conservation must become our way of life if we are to successfully adapt to this new normal. Conservation is important, but it is also not enough. To secure California's water future, we must continue to invest in our state's water infrastructure, the storage and conveyance facilities that help us move and store water when it's wet, for use when it's not."

###

The State Water Contractors is a statewide, non-profit association of 27 public agencies from Northern, Central and Southern California that purchase water under contract from the California State Water Project. Collectively the State Water Contractors deliver water to more than 27 million residents throughout the state and more than 750,000 acres of agricultural land. For more information on the State Water Contractors, please visit www.swc.org.



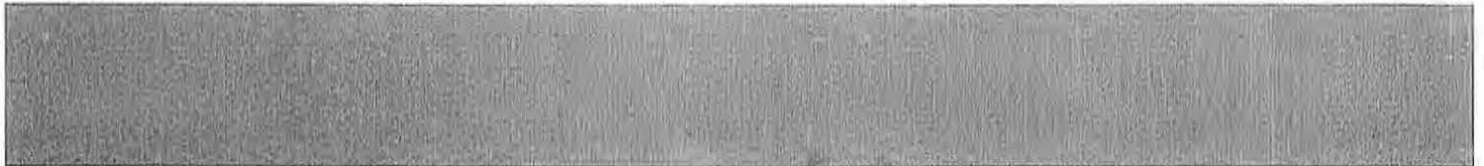
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
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CALIFORNIA

Newsom extends drought emergency to 41 California counties



Los Angeles Times

LOG IN 



A worker sets up irrigation lines to water almond tree rootstocks in Tulare, Calif., in April. (Gary Coronado / Los Angeles Times)

By FAITH E. PINHO | STAFF WRITER

MAY 10, 2021 UPDATED 3:34 PM PT



In a stark indication of California's growing water crisis, Gov. Gavin Newsom on Monday declared a drought emergency in 41 counties, including areas of the Central Valley that had urged action on behalf of agricultural growers.

Newsom's proclamation dramatically expands the drought emergency he declared in Sonoma and Mendocino counties last month, and now covers 30% of the state's population.

"With the reality of climate change abundantly clear in California, we're taking urgent action to address acute water supply shortfalls in Northern and Central California while also building our water resilience to safeguard communities in the decades ahead," Newsom said in a prepared statement. "We're working with local officials and other partners to protect public health and safety and the environment, and call on all Californians to help meet this challenge by stepping up their efforts to save water."



CALIFORNIA

Stunning drone photos over Lake Oroville show drought emergency in Northern California

April 28, 2021

ADVERTISING

A dry winter and other factors have left California with much less of its traditional runoff from snowpack in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade mountain ranges. Newsom said the emergency would "address acute drought impacts in Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Tulare Lake Watershed counties." Last month's declaration was aimed at severe drought conditions in the Russian River Watershed.

The drought is expected to lead to a heightened fire season in a state that blasted records last year; decrease available water for agriculture; and present threats for fish and wildlife habitats, according to the proclamation.

"It's time for Californians to pull together once again to save water," Wade Crowfoot, secretary of the state's Natural Resources Agency, said in a statement. "All of us need to find every opportunity to save water where we can: limit outdoor watering, take shorter showers, turn off the water while brushing your teeth or washing dishes.

Homeowners, municipalities, and water diverters can help by addressing leaks and other types of water loss, which can account for over 30% of water use in some areas.”

In addition to Mendocino and Sonoma counties, which saw drought emergency declarations on April 21, Monday’s proclamation extends the emergency to 39 other counties: Del Norte, Humboldt, Siskiyou, Trinity, Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo and Yuba counties. The declarations cover the majority of the state’s 58 counties.

Under the proclamation, state officials will consider ways to conserve water, improve water quality and move water to where it is needed most. It also eases regulations.

OPINION

It’s not a drought if it’s always hot and dry

May 8, 2021

In recent weeks, Central Valley Republicans in particular had urged Newsom to declare a statewide drought emergency, which would allow state regulators to relax water quality and environmental standards that limit deliveries from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, California’s water hub. They were enraged when Newsom declared drought emergencies in Sonoma and Mendocino counties only.

The declaration excludes almost all of Southern California, where the drought picture is much less dire. That’s because the region is mostly supplied by big federal and state water systems, rather than local precipitations.

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The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which imports water from the Colorado River and the north, says it has record reserves in regional reservoirs and groundwater banks — enough to carry it through this year and next.

"While our region does not face mandatory water use reductions, we support residents looking into actions they can take to use water efficiently around their homes and businesses," Jeffrey Kightlinger, the MWD's general manager, said Monday.

Los Angeles, which is partly supplied by the MWD, similarly doesn't anticipate any shortages, officials said.

Last month, Newsom said his administration was going to use a targeted approach toward drought emergencies, rather than declaring a statewide crisis.

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A number of factors prompted the administration to act now, officials aid. Extremely warm temperatures in April and early May led to quick melting of the Sierra Nevada snowpack, and much of that melt was absorbed by dry earth instead of flowing into rivers and reservoirs. The heat also caused higher consumption of water, leaving reservoir levels extremely low for the consumers, farmers, and wildlife that depend on them.

As a result, the state's water supplies have been reduced by more than 500,000 acre-feet — or enough water to supply up to 1 million households for a year, officials said.

Memories of unprecedented water-use restrictions in cities and towns, dry country wells and shriveled croplands linger from California's punishing 2012-16 drought.

Officials say the lessons of those withering years have left the state in a somewhat better position to deal with its inevitable dry periods.

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L.A.'s water use has declined to 1970s levels, despite the fact that California's largest city has nearly 1 million more residents than it did then. Restrictions on landscape watering have been in place for a decade, and the city continues to offer conservation rebates for water-efficient appliances and lawn removal.

CALIFORNIA

CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT



The perils of parenting through a pandemic

What's going on with school? What do kids need? Get 8 to 3, a newsletter dedicated to the questions that keep California families up at night.

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Faith E. Pinho is a staff writer at the Los Angeles Times.

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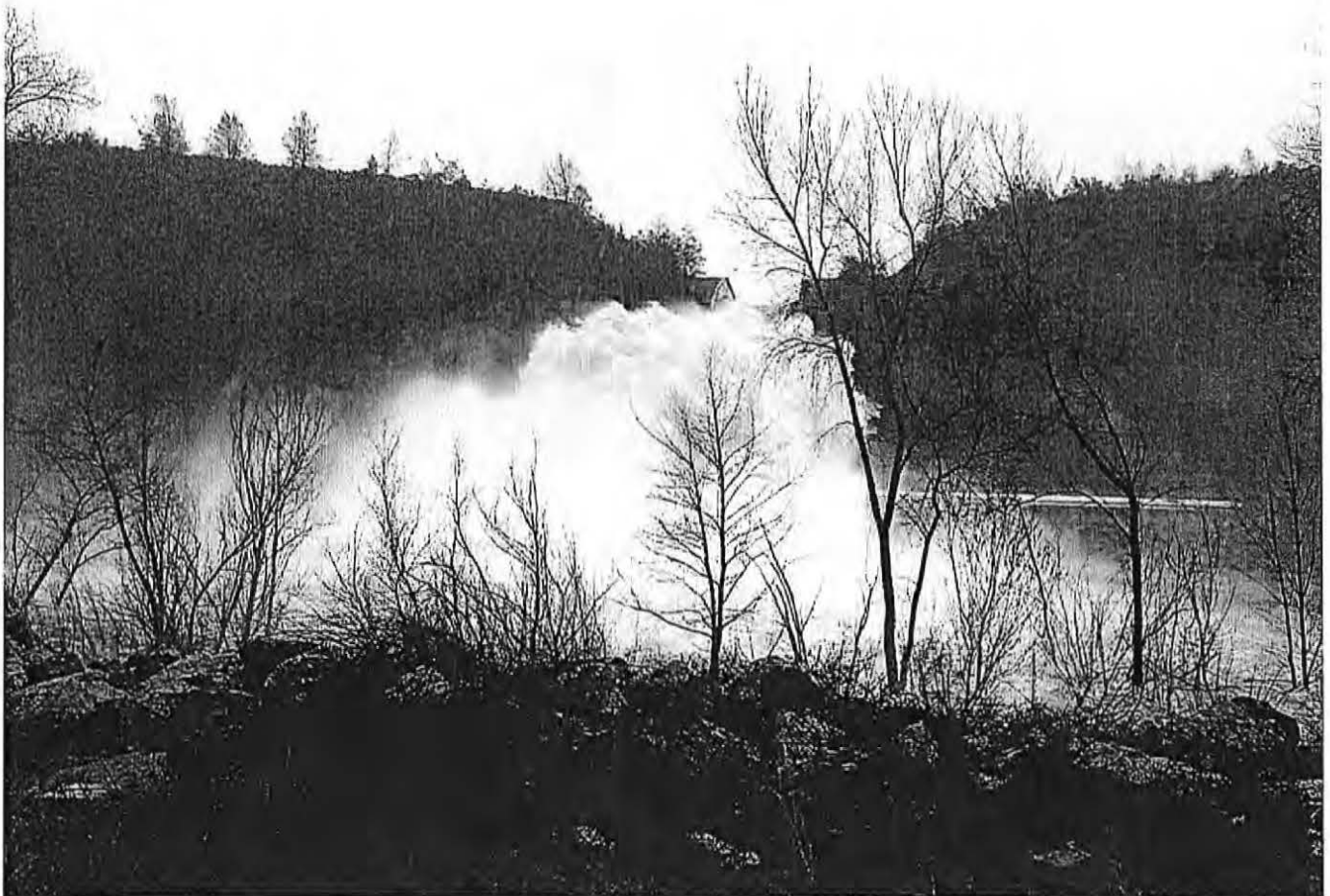
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BREAKING TOP STORY

Drought

Napa prepares city water use curbs in pursuit of 15% consumption cut after dry California winter

Howard Yune
May 2, 2021



The spillway of Lake Hennessey, the city of Napa's main reservoir, overflows during a storm in February 2019. Napa's City Council is scheduled to vote Tuesday on a package of water use restrictions meant to cut consumption by 15% in response to sparse winter rainfall and lower-than-normal reserves for Lake Hennessey

and the State Water Project, which distributes Sierra Nevada snowmelt to numerous cities.

Dave Mosher photo

Howard Yune

Irrigation curbs, car washing restrictions and the shutoff of fountains may return in the city of Napa amid shrinking water supplies on the tail of a dry California winter.

Tuesday night, the City Council is scheduled to vote on a “moderate water shortage” declaration intended to cut consumption by 15%. Approval would mark the return of water-use restrictions last rolled out in the mid-2010s when a six-year drought led California to mandate across-the-board cutbacks statewide.

Napa's actions would follow mandatory cutbacks imposed Upvalley by the cities of St. Helena and Calistoga.



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Under the city's proposed restrictions, irrigation on consecutive days would not be allowed except for newly seeded or planted lawns and landscaping, and watering would be banned between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. when evaporation losses are heaviest. No irrigation would be allowed during a storm with measurable rainfall or for 48 hours afterward.

Water users also would be required to avoid runoff onto streets, sidewalks, buildings and adjacent properties. Vehicles could be washed only using hoses equipped with a shutoff nozzle, and fountains would be required to be turned off unless the water is

part of a recirculating system.

If you go

Napa City Council meeting

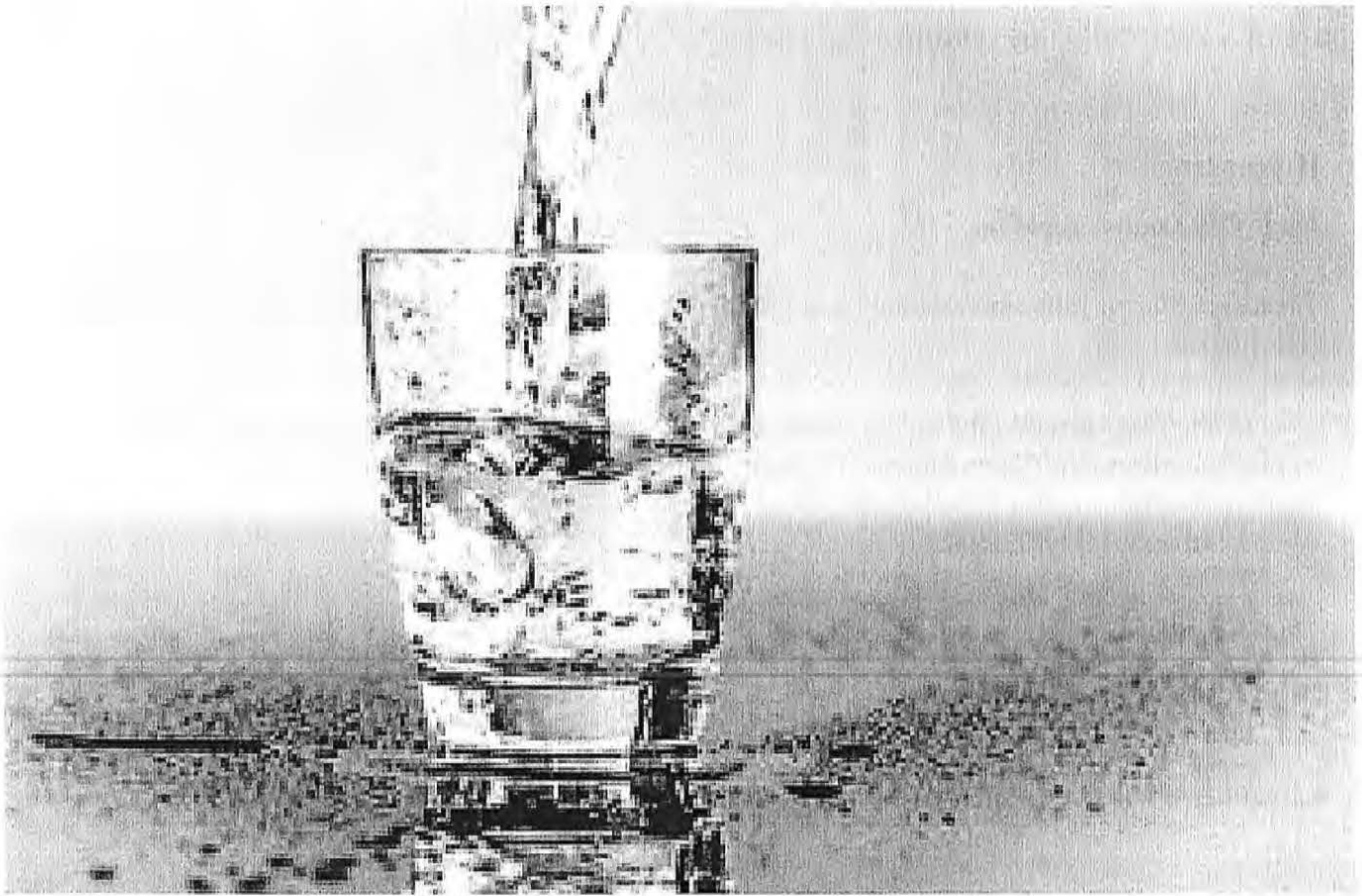
Tuesday, 3:30 p.m. (afternoon session) and 6:30 p.m. (evening session, including discussion of water-use reductions)

Council chamber closed to the public; meeting can be viewed on Xfinity cable Channel 28 or online at [napacity.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx](https://www.napacity.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx) (click the "In Progress" link after the meeting begins)

Agenda: <https://bit.ly/3389eBj>

Other rules would include:

- a ban on washing driveways and walkways except to deal with an immediate safety need;
- a ban on draining and refilling swimming pools, except for repairs or correcting a chemical imbalance;
- possible cuts or suspensions for surplus agricultural water customers;
- requiring restaurants to serve water only on request;
- requiring hotels to allow guests to refuse daily laundering of bed linens and towels.



St. Helena imposes penalties for exceeding water rations

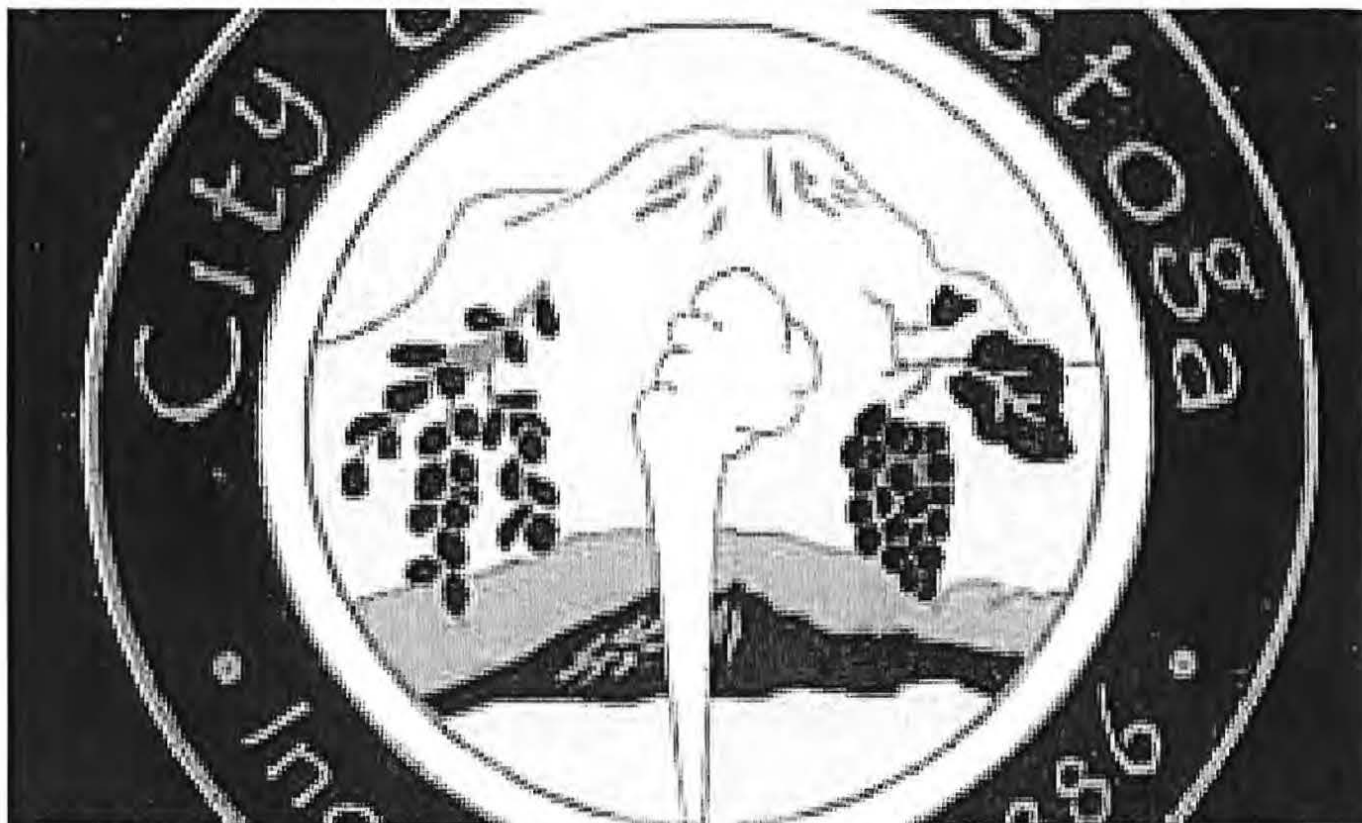
After a winter of below-average rainfall, Napa's main local water supply at Lake Hennessey has received less than 10 inches of rain in the past year compared to the average of 27 inches, and was at 67% of its capacity of 20,812 acre-feet as of April 1, city utilities director Phil Brun said in a memorandum to the council. The city forecasts Lake Hennessey to be drawn down to 54% by the time California's next rain season begins Nov. 1, if Napa achieves a 15% cut in water use.

Milliken Reservoir, the city's secondary reserve, was full at the start of April but holds only 1,400 acre-feet.

Water use fell 23% to 12,100 acre-feet during Napa's last water shortage declaration in 2014-16, and has since crept up to 14,100 acre-feet last year, according to Brun.

Napa also is expecting a smaller-than-usual allotment from the State Water Project, which delivers supplies to cities across California from snowmelt in the Sierra Nevada. Brun told council members to expect only 5% of Napa's maximum state water delivery,

with sparse precipitation leaving the Sierra snowpack at only 58% of its normal depth.



City of Calistoga issues mandate for water customers to conserve

A separate resolution before the council would allow the purchase of as much as 1,400 more acre-feet of water to bolster local supplies, drawing on \$640,000 in a city reserve fund. That infusion would include up to 800 acre-feet from Calistoga's state allotment that the Upvalley city does not plan to use, along with 420 acre-feet from the state Department of Water Resources and 150 acre-feet from various agencies and landowners sharing supplies with the DWR, according to Brun.

The Napa council's vote will take place one week after St. Helena's City Council **approved a package of penalties** for city customers exceeding their rations during the water emergency. Starting June 1, St. Helena, which faces tougher water limits than other cities in the county, will impose a sliding scale of fines ranging from \$10 per 100 cubic feet for exceeding water limits by up to 25% to \$250 per 100 cubic feet for those more than doubling their allowed consumption.

Another emergency declaration in Calistoga, the city's first in six years, **took effect Sunday**. The declaration prohibits irrigation using drinkable water on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, and includes curbs on vehicle washing, pool refilling, pavement washing and fountain use similar to Napa's rules.

With millions of people living in areas dealing with increasing drought and rising water costs, many are learning how to harvest rainwater.

Photos: Former Copia south garden to become Oxbow Yard

Oxbow Yard

NOTICE AND AGENDA OF SPECIAL MEETING

**GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
FOR THE EASTERN MANAGEMENT AREA
IN THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER GROUNDWATER BASIN**

**WILL BE HELD
AT 6:30 P.M. THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 2021**

**VIDEO/TELECONFERENCE MEETING ONLY
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DIAL-IN NUMBER: 1-267-866-0999
MEETING ID / PASSCODE: 4619 30 0299**

Public participants can view presentation materials and live video on their device.

**Website: app.chime.aws (or download *Amazon Chime* app),
“Join a meeting without an account”
Meeting ID: 4619 30 0299**

You do NOT need to create an Amazon Chime account or login with email for meeting participation.

**Public participant phones and microphones will be muted, and webcams disabled.
Live Chat Text (online users only) will be enabled for questions.**

*If your device does not have a microphone or speakers, you can also call Phone Number & log in
with Meeting ID listed above to listen while viewing the live presentation online.*

Teleconference Meeting During Coronavirus (COVID-19) Emergency: As a result of the COVID-19 emergency and Governor Newsom’s Executive Orders to protect public health by issuing shelter-in-home standards, limiting public gatherings, and requiring social distancing, this meeting will occur solely via teleconference as authorized by and in furtherance of Executive Order Nos. N-29-20 and N-33-20. Virtual meeting is in accordance with the [SB County Health Office Order 2021-12.2](#)

Important Notice Regarding Public Participation in Teleconference Meeting: Those who wish to provide public comment on an Agenda Item, or who otherwise are making a presentation to the GSA Committee, may participate in the meeting using the dial-in number and passcode above. Those wishing to submit written comments instead, please submit any and all comments and materials to the GSA via electronic mail at bbuelow@syrwcd.com. All submittals of written comments must be received by the GSA no later than 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, April 28, 2021, and should indicate “April 29, 2021 GSA Meeting” in the subject line. To the extent practicable, public comments and materials received in advance pursuant to this timeframe will be read into the public record during the meeting. Public comments and materials not read into the record will become part of the post-meeting materials available to the public and posted on the SGMA website.

In the interest of clear reception and efficient administration of the meeting, all persons participating in this teleconference are respectfully requested to mute their phones after dialing-in and at all times unless speaking.

AGENDA ON NEXT PAGE

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
FOR THE EASTERN MANAGEMENT AREA
IN THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER GROUNDWATER BASIN

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 2021, 6:30 P.M.

AGENDA OF SPECIAL MEETING

- I. Call to Order and Roll Call
- II. Introductions and review of SGMA in the Santa Ynez River Valley Basin
- III. Additions or Deletions to the Agenda
- IV. Public Comment (Any member of the public may address the Committee relating to any non-agenda matter within the Committee's jurisdiction. The total time for all public participation shall not exceed fifteen minutes and the time allotted for each individual shall not exceed five minutes. No action will be taken by the Committee at this meeting on any public item.)
- V. Review Telecon Memorandum summary of conversation between SYRWCD and DWR Staff members regarding Santa Ynez River and River Alluvium and SGMA GSPs and GSAs
- VI. Review revised EMA Sustainable Management Criteria for inclusion in Draft EMA Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- VII. EMA GSA Committee requests and comments
- VIII. Adjournment

[This agenda was posted at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting at 3669 Sagunto Street, Suite 101, Santa Ynez, California, and <https://www.santaynezwater.org> in accordance with Government Code Section 54954. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to review agenda materials or participate in this meeting, please contact the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District at (805) 693-1156. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the GSA to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.]

Revised Sustainable Management Criteria Summary

Santa Ynez Basin- EMA

April 29, 2021

Presented by
Jeff Barry and Tim Nicely



Topics of Discussion

- Review revised sustainable management criteria
 - Summary of Water Code and SGMA Regulations
 - Review well impact evaluation
 - Review adjustments made based on feedback from last GSA meeting
 - Provide direction to staff on SMCs to be included in the draft GSP

Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

Completed a well impact evaluation to determine what amount of groundwater level decline, relative to top of screen in municipal, agricultural, and domestic wells, is undesirable.

Set minimum thresholds based on what is undesirable.

Water Code and SGMA Regulations

Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

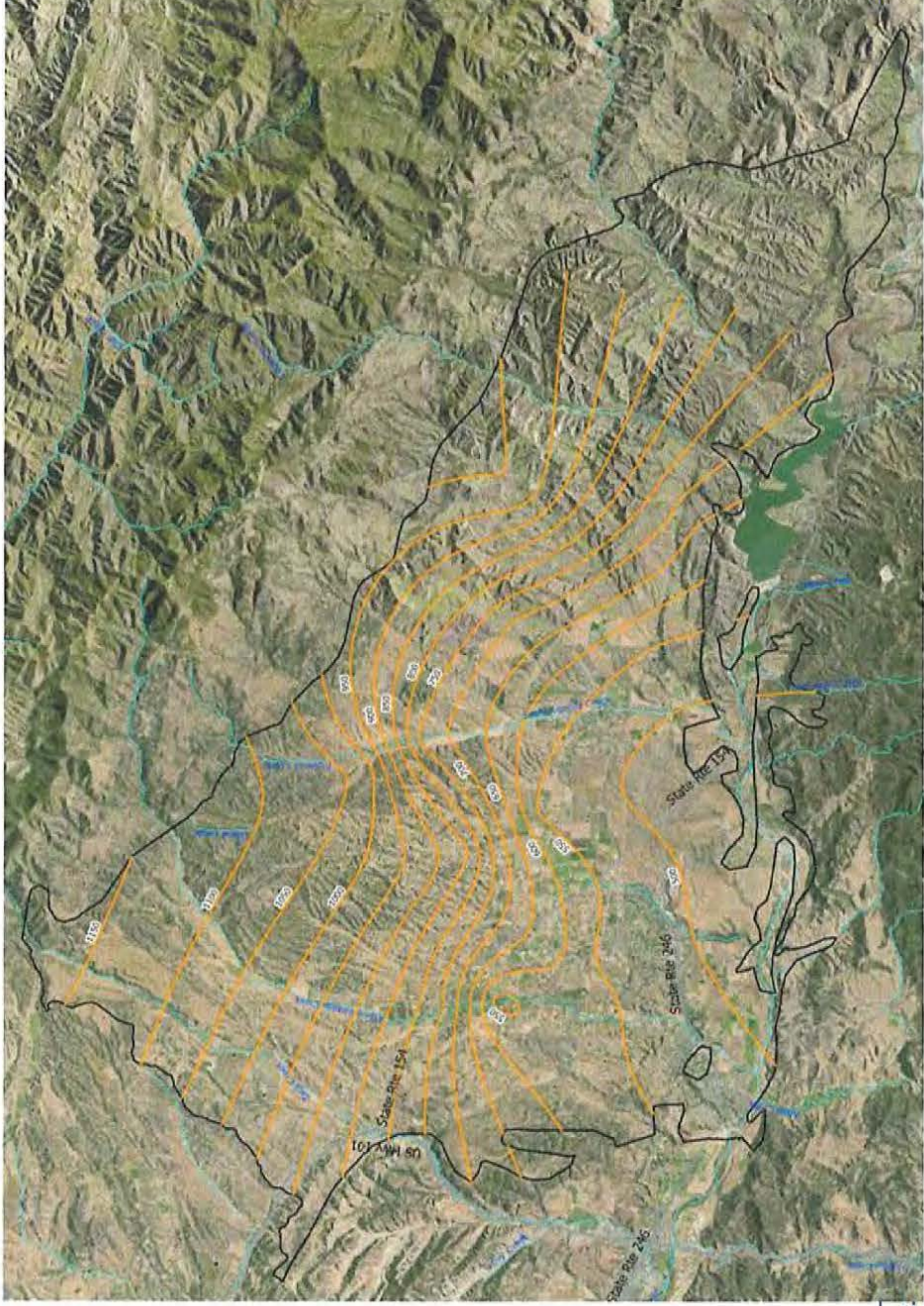
- Water Code Section 10721 Definitions.
- (x) “Undesirable result” means:
 - (1) Chronic lowering of groundwater levels indicating a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply if continued over the planning and implementation horizon.
- SGMA Regulations §354.28 Minimum Thresholds
 - (1) The minimum threshold shall be the groundwater elevation indicating a depletion of supply at a given location that may lead to undesirable results.

Minimum Thresholds

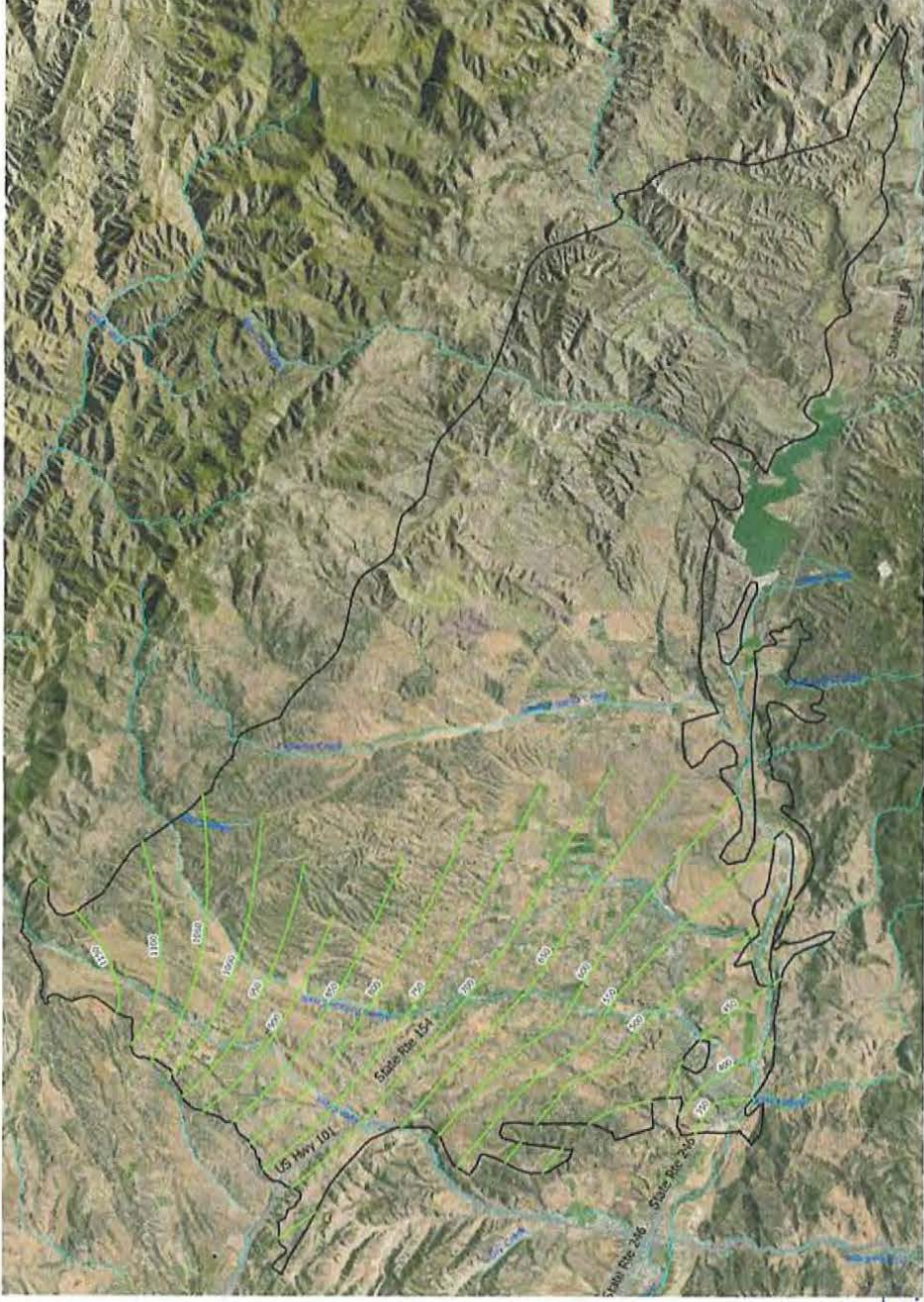
Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

- Minimum thresholds shall be supported by:
 - ✓ (A) rate of groundwater elevation decline based on historical trends, water year type, and projected water use in the basin
 - ✓ (B) Potential effects on other sustainability indicators

Groundwater Contours - Paso Formation 2018



Groundwater Contours - Careaga Sand 2018

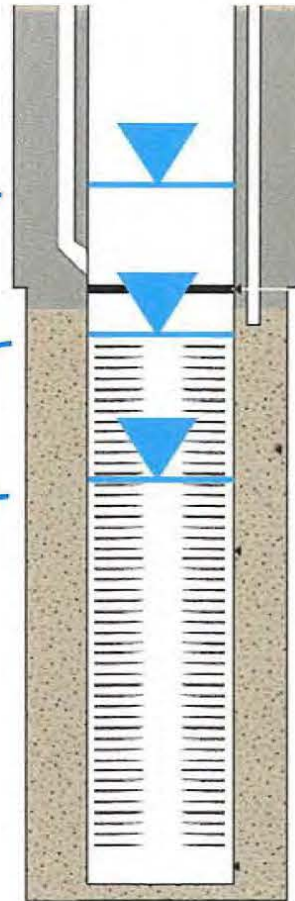


Typical Well Diagram

Water level above top of screen

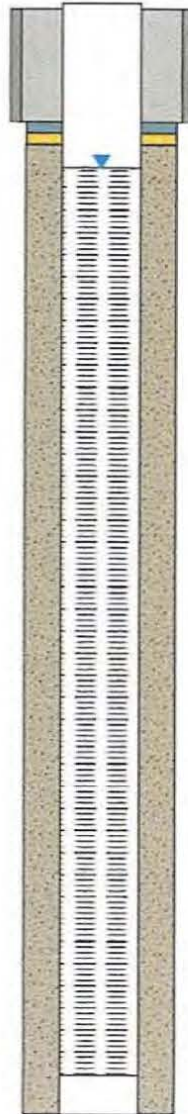
Water level at top of screen

Water level below top of screen

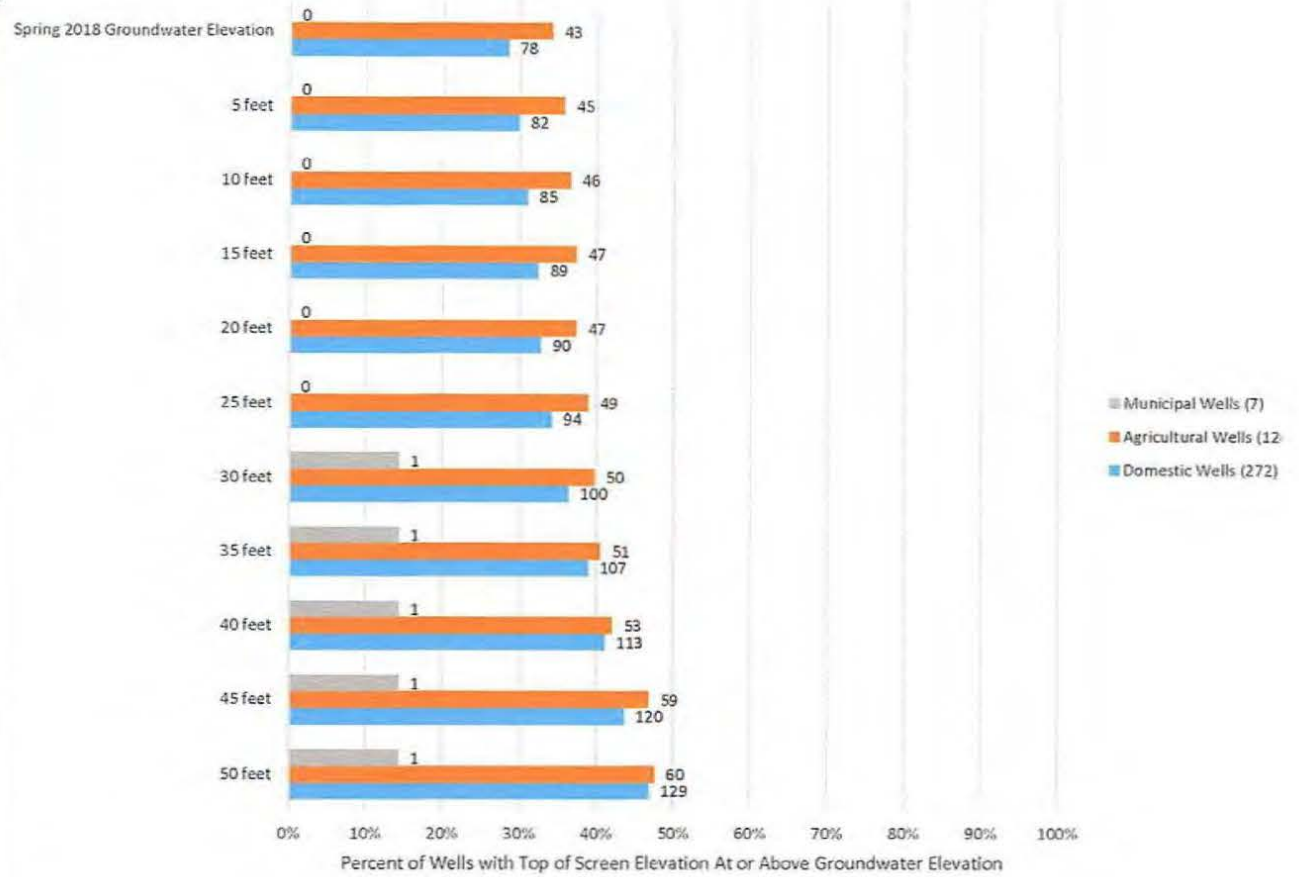


Well Impact Evaluation

Paso Robles Formation Spring 2018

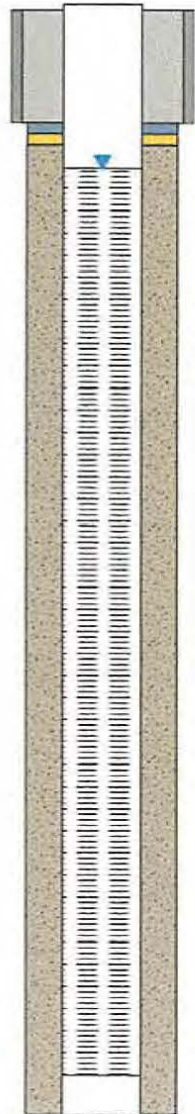


Well Impact Evaluation - Paso Robles Formation

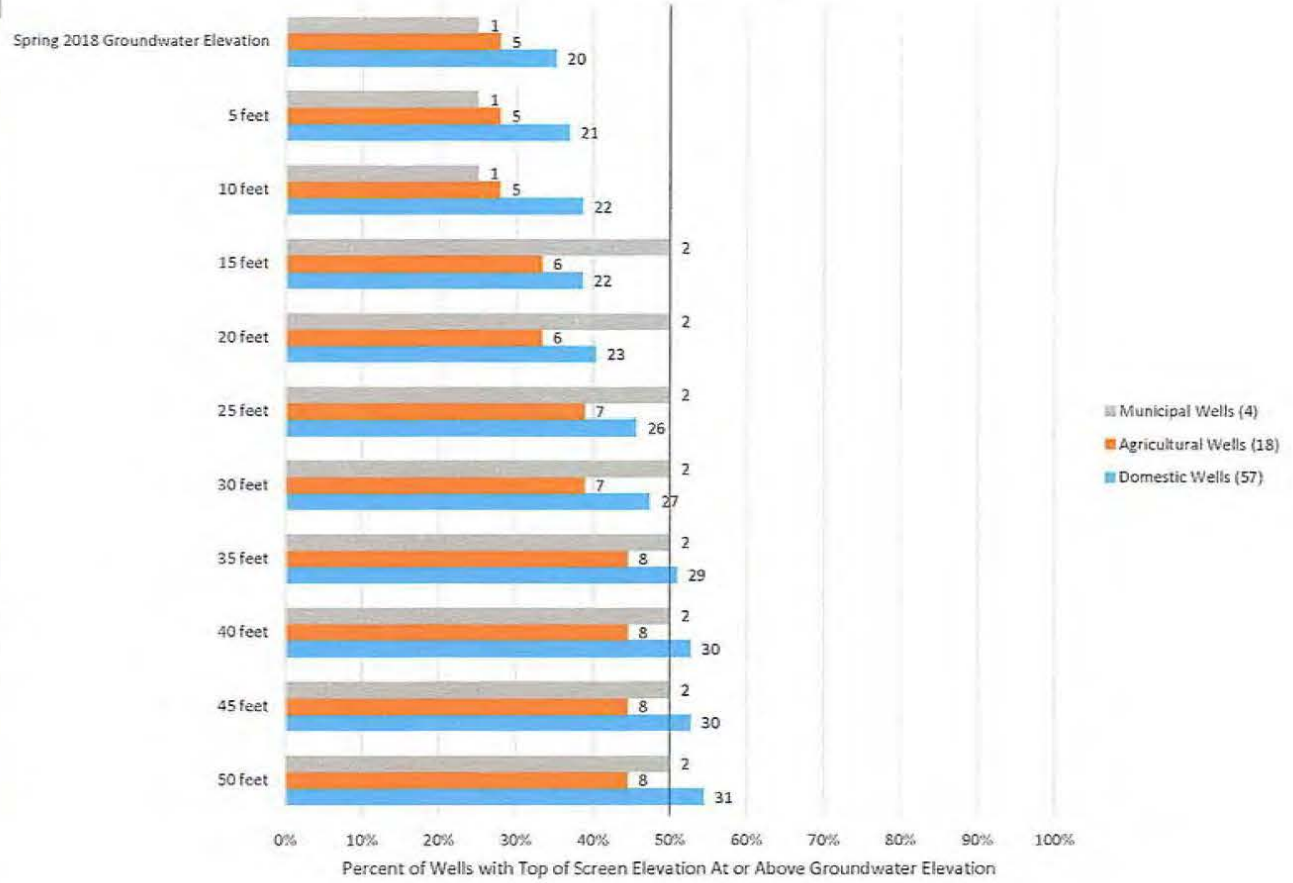


Well Impact Evaluation

Careaga Sand Spring 2018



Well Impact Evaluation - Careaga Sand



Sustainable Management Criteria Summary

Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels

Potential Undesirable Results	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
<p>Water levels fall below minimum thresholds after average and above average rainfall periods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observed in more than __ percent of representative municipal, agricultural and domestic wells completed in the Paso Robles Formation or Careaga Sand. Confirmed by two consecutive years of average and above average rainfall. <p>Basin groundwater users experience a significant and unreasonable depletion of supply.</p>	<p>For Paso Robles Formation representative wells, elevation of groundwater equal to __ feet below Spring 2018 water levels in __ percent of the wells over 2 consecutive years.</p> <p>For Careaga Sand representative wells, elevation of groundwater equal to __ feet below Spring 2018 water levels in __ percent of the wells over 2 consecutive years.</p>	<p>Water level prior to most recent drought (March 2011) in Paso Robles Formation and Careaga Sand representative wells.</p>

Reduction of Groundwater Storage

Because groundwater storage is directly correlated to groundwater levels, utilized the sustainable management criteria for groundwater level decline as a proxy for storage.

Desire to have enough groundwater in storage to be able to pump at least the sustainable yield of the basin.

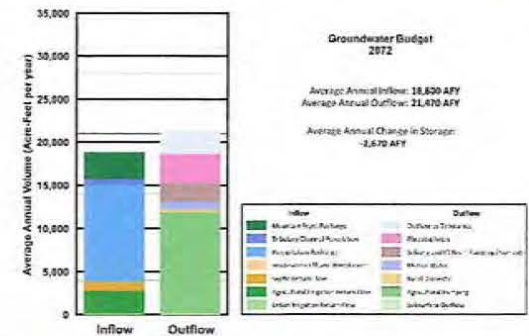
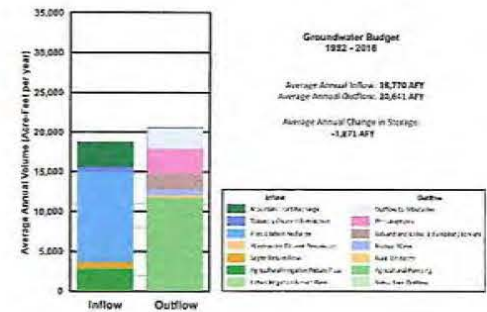
Water Code and SGMA Regulations

Reduction of Groundwater Storage

- Water Code Section 10721 Definitions.
- (x) “Undesirable result” means:
 - (2) Significant and unreasonable reduction of groundwater in storage.
- SGMA Regulations §354.28 Minimum Thresholds
 - (2) The minimum threshold shall be a total volume of groundwater that can be withdrawn from the basin without causing conditions that may lead to undesirable results.
 - (d) An Agency may establish a representative minimum threshold for groundwater elevation to serve as the value for multiple sustainability indicators, where the Agency can demonstrate that the representative value is a reasonable proxy for multiple individual minimum thresholds as supported by adequate evidence.

Minimum Thresholds Reduction of Groundwater Storage

- Minimum thresholds shall be supported by:
 - ✓ sustainable yield of the basin, calculated based on historical trends, water year type, and projected water use in the basin.



Sustainable Management Criteria Summary

Reduction of Groundwater Storage

Potential Undesirable Results	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
<p>Groundwater in storage continues to decrease over a period of three consecutive years during periods of normal or above normal rainfall.</p> <p>Unable to produce groundwater quantities equal to the sustainable yield of the EMA over three consecutive years.</p>	<p>Groundwater storage volume consistent with the groundwater level and interconnected surface water minimum thresholds. Groundwater levels are used as a proxy for storage.</p>	<p>Groundwater storage volume consistent with the groundwater level measurable objective. Groundwater levels are used as a proxy for storage.</p>

Degraded Water Quality

If contamination is detected in basin wells, the GSA will refer the matter to appropriate State regulatory agencies. The GSA is not responsible for monitoring, managing, or remediating contamination. The GSA needs to avoid moving contaminant plumes that impair water supplies.

Groundwater production or management cannot make water quality worse than it was in 2015 when SGMA was enacted. The GSA will support programs that maintain concentrations within basin water quality objectives set by the Regional Board.

Water Code and SGMA Regulations

Degraded Water Quality

- Water Code Section 10721 Definitions.
- (x) “Undesirable result” means:
 - (4) Significant and unreasonable degraded water quality, including migration of contamination plumes that impair water quality.
- SGMA Regulations §354.28 Minimum Thresholds
 - (4) The minimum threshold shall be the degradation of water quality, including the migration of contaminant plumes that impair water supplies or other indicator of water quality as determined by the Agency that may lead to undesirable results.

Minimum Thresholds Degraded Water Quality

- Minimum thresholds shall be based on:
 - ✓ the number of supply wells, a volume of water, or a location of an isocontour that exceeds concentrations determined by the Agency that lead to undesirable results.

Sustainable Management Criteria Summary

Degraded Water Quality

Potential Undesirable Results	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
<p>Concentrations of regulated contaminants in representative municipal, private domestic, or agricultural wells exceed regulatory thresholds caused by pumping or GSA actions.</p> <p>Groundwater pumping causes concentrations of salts and nutrients (total dissolved solids (TDS), chloride, boron, nitrate and sulfate) to exceed Basin Plan Water Quality Objectives <u>and</u> are greater than concentrations observed in representative wells in January 2015.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No minimum threshold set for regulated contaminants – State is responsible for management.• For salts and nutrients, any water quality objective in Basin Plan exceeded in three consecutive monitoring events <u>and</u> is greater than concentrations present when SGMA was enacted (January 2015) in more than 50 percent of representative wells.	<p>Quality of groundwater meets basin plan water quality objectives or, is not worse than concentrations present when SGMA was enacted (January 2015).</p>

Interconnected Surface Water

Identified areas where groundwater is interconnected with surface water and identified potential groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDEs) as the beneficial use of this water.

Identified the location of potential GDEs that are: a) supported by surface water that is interconnected to groundwater and b) likely could be significantly and unreasonably impacted by basin management activities.

Groundwater levels in key GDE areas are used as proxy for setting sustainability criteria for this indicator.

Water Code and SGMA Regulations

Interconnected Surface Water

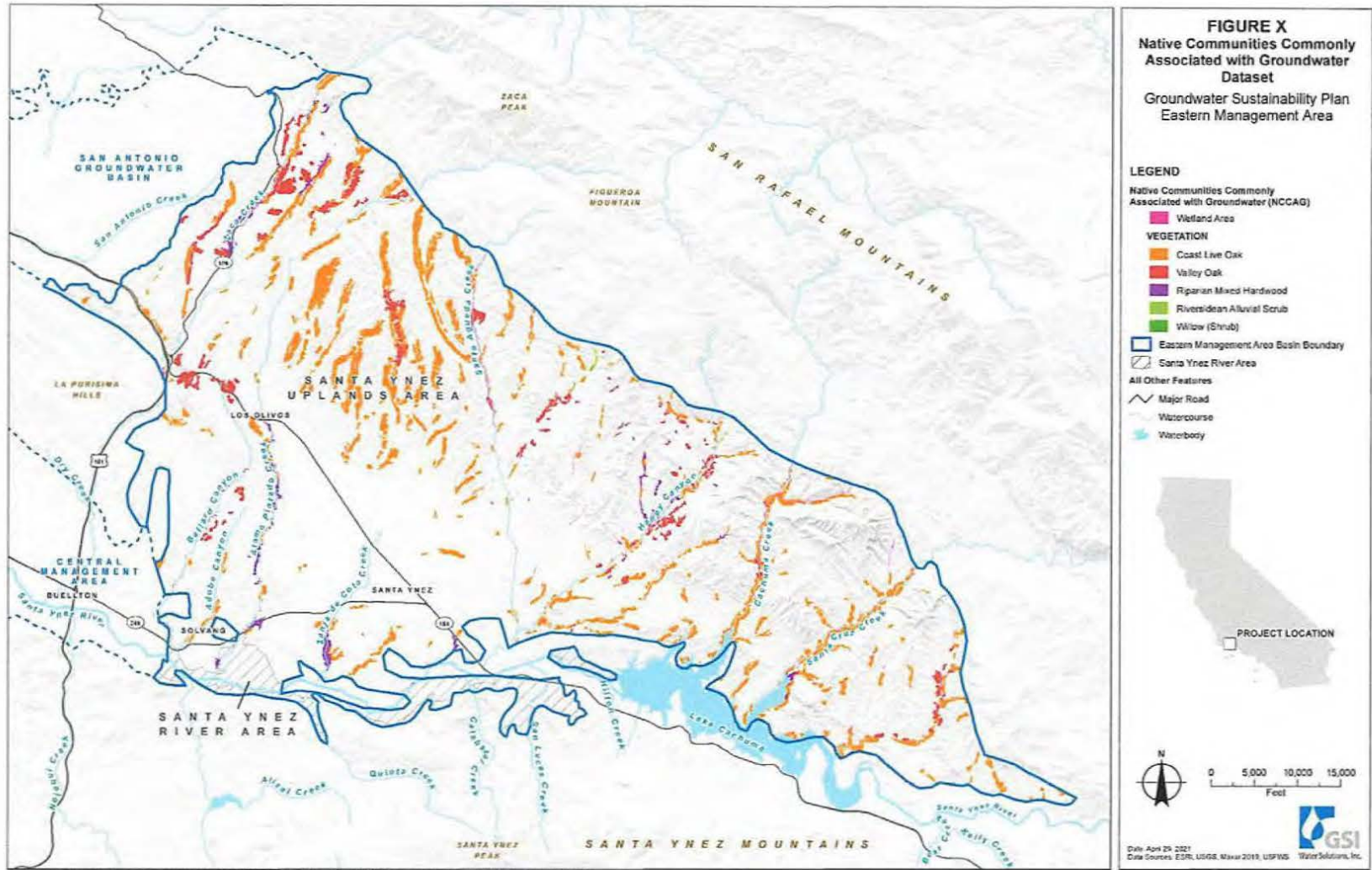
- Water Code Section 10721 Definitions.
- (x) “Undesirable result” means:
 - (6) Significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water.
- SGMA Regulations §354.28 Minimum Thresholds
 - (2) The minimum threshold shall be the rate or volume of surface water depletions caused by groundwater use that has adverse impacts on beneficial uses of the surface water and may lead to undesirable results.
 - (d) An Agency may establish a representative minimum threshold for groundwater elevation to serve as the value for multiple sustainability indicators, where the Agency can demonstrate that the representative value is a reasonable proxy for multiple individual minimum thresholds as supported by adequate evidence.

Minimum Thresholds Interconnected Surface Water

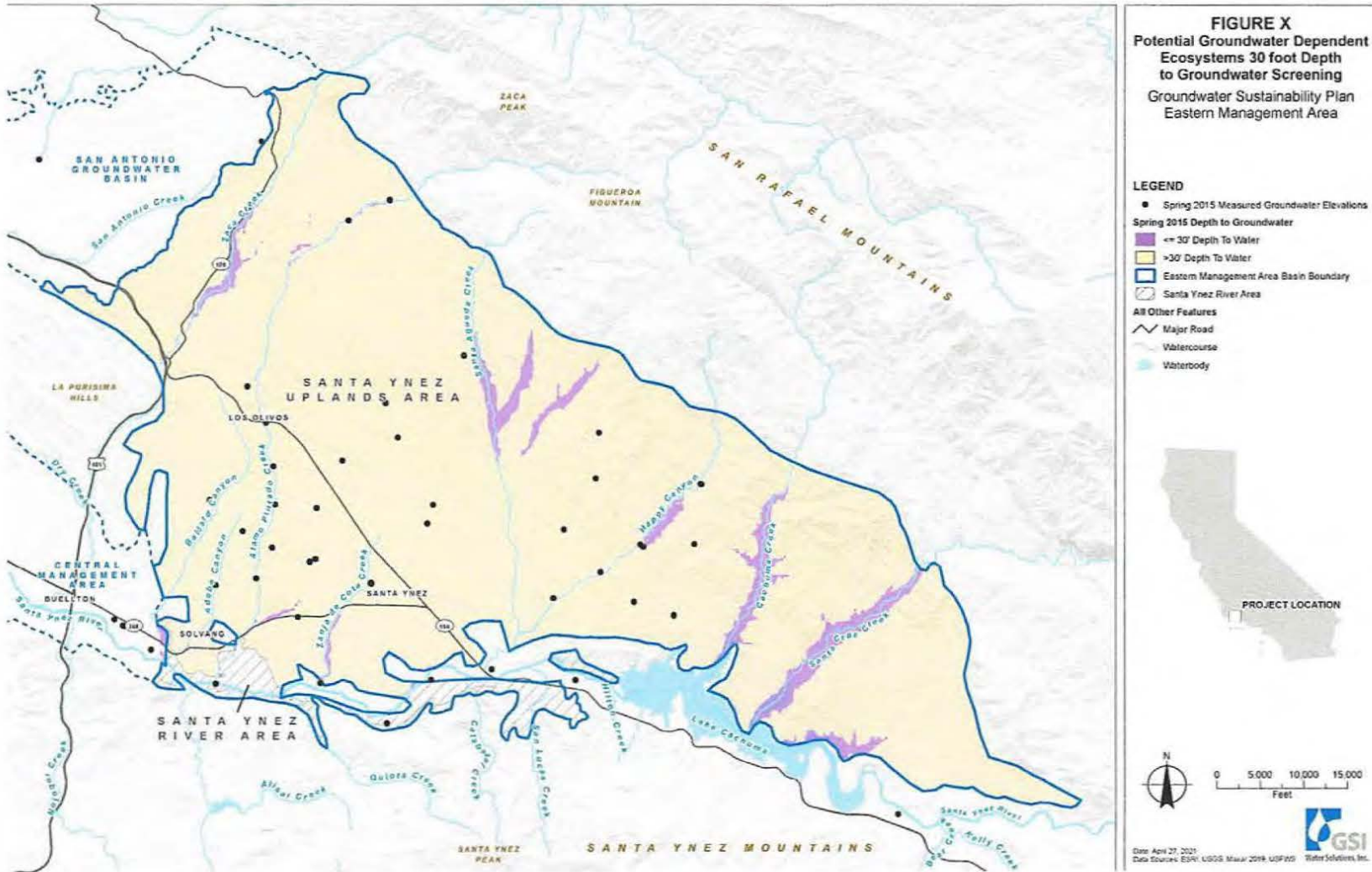
- Minimum thresholds shall be supported by:
 - ✓ the location, quantity, and timing of depletions of interconnected surface water.
 - ✓ A description of the groundwater and surface water model used to quantify surface water depletion.

Updated Groundwater Dependent Ecosystem Analysis

Native Communities Commonly Associated with Groundwater



30-foot Depth to Groundwater Screening [Spring 2015 water levels]



Sustainable Management Criteria Summary

Depletion of Interconnected Surface Water

Potential Undesirable Results	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
<p>Category A GDEs located where groundwater is interconnected with surface water present in tributaries are significantly and unreasonably impacted as a result of groundwater use when groundwater levels drop below the maximum rooting depth of GDEs for consecutive summer and fall monitoring events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Depletion of interconnected surface water in Alamo Pintado Creek or Zanja de Cota Creek, as indicated by groundwater level decline of 15 feet or more below the stream bed, measured at Category A GDE piezometer locations, where demonstrated likely to result in significant and unreasonable adverse impacts to the Category A GDEs.• Groundwater levels are a proxy for this sustainability indicator.	<p>Groundwater levels within 7 feet of ground surface observed in Category A GDE areas of tributaries.</p> <p>Monitoring wells in these locations have not been installed but will be addressed in projects and management actions.</p>

Land Subsidence

Researched available subsidence data from State and Federal databases to assess whether there is evidence of subsidence occurring in the past that has impacted surface land uses.

Must be a result of groundwater extraction. Oil and gas extraction and tectonic forces may also cause subsidence.

Water Code and SGMA Regulations

Land Subsidence

- Water Code Section 10721 Definitions (emphasis added).
- (x) “Undesirable result” means:
 - (5) Significant and unreasonable land subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses.
- SGMA Regulations §354.28 Minimum Thresholds
 - (5) The minimum threshold for land subsidence shall be the rate and extent of subsidence that substantially interferes with surface land uses and may lead to undesirable results

Minimum Thresholds Land Subsidence

- Minimum thresholds shall be supported by:
 - ✓ (A) Identification of land uses and property interests that have been affected or are likely to be affected by land subsidence in the basin.
 - ✓ (B) Maps and graphs showing the extent and rate of land subsidence in the basin.

Sustainable Management Criteria Summary

Land Subsidence

Potential Undesirable Results	Minimum Threshold	Measurable Objective
<p>Significant and unreasonable subsidence caused by groundwater extraction exceeds the annual rate observed at InSAR monitoring station located in Santa Ynez <u>and</u></p> <p>Causes damage to structures and infrastructure and substantially interferes with surface land uses.</p>	<p>Rate of subsidence exceeds 1.0 inch per year measured at the InSAR monitoring station located in Santa Ynez, caused by EMA groundwater pumping and results in damage to surface land uses.</p>	<p>Average rate of subsidence as a result of pumping.</p>

Next Steps

- Preparation and submittal of Sustainable Management Criteria Section of GSP
- Develop monitoring plan
- Develop list of possible Management Actions and Projects (next meeting)

Thank you!

**Jeff Barry and
Tim Nicely**

**GSI Water Solutions, Inc.
jbarry@gsiws.com**

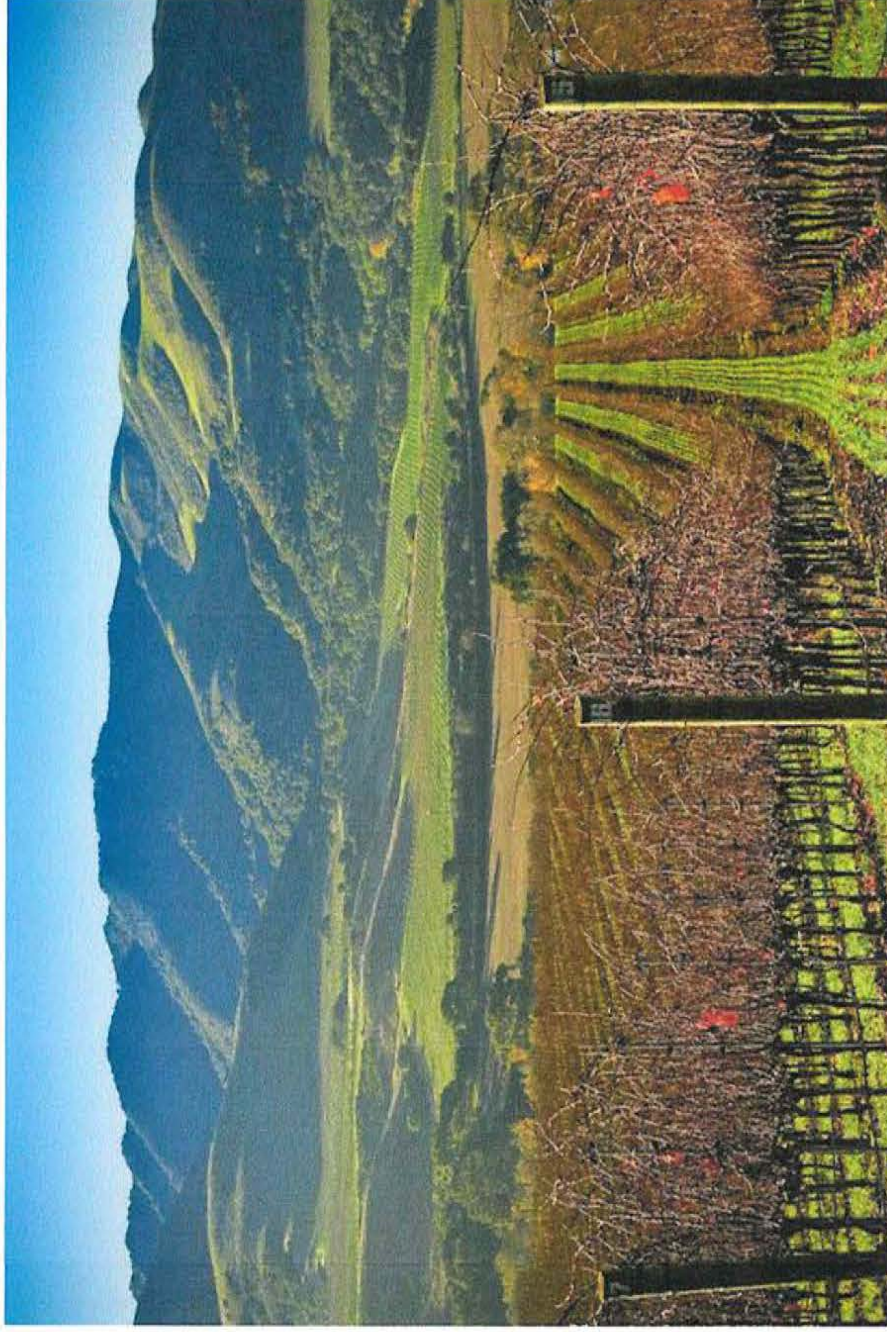


Photo Credit- Jeremy Ball, Courtesy of Longoria Wines

NOTICE AND AGENDA OF SPECIAL MEETING

**GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
FOR THE EASTERN MANAGEMENT AREA
IN THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER GROUNDWATER BASIN**

**WILL BE HELD
AT 6:30 P.M. THURSDAY, May 13, 2021**

**VIDEO/TELECONFERENCE MEETING ONLY
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DIAL-IN NUMBER: 1-267-866-0999
MEETING ID / PASSCODE: 1761 24 6112**

Public participants can view presentation materials and live video on their device.

**Website: app.chime.aws (or download *Amazon Chime* app),
“Join a meeting without an account”
Meeting ID: 1761 24 6112**

You do NOT need to create an Amazon Chime account or login with email for meeting participation.

**Public participant phones and microphones will be muted, and webcams disabled.
Live Chat Text (online users only) will be enabled for questions.**

*If your device does not have a microphone or speakers, you can also call Phone Number & log in
with Meeting ID listed above to listen while viewing the live presentation online.*

Teleconference Meeting During Coronavirus (COVID-19) Emergency: As a result of the COVID-19 emergency and Governor Newsom’s Executive Orders to protect public health by issuing shelter-in-home standards, limiting public gatherings, and requiring social distancing, this meeting will occur solely via teleconference as authorized by and in furtherance of Executive Order Nos. N-29-20 and N-33-20. **Virtual meeting is in accordance with the latest SB County Health Office Order.**

Important Notice Regarding Public Participation in Teleconference Meeting: Those who wish to provide public comment on an Agenda Item, or who otherwise are making a presentation to the GSA Committee, may participate in the meeting using the dial-in number and passcode above. Those wishing to submit written comments instead, please submit any and all comments and materials to the GSA via electronic mail at bbuelow@syrwcd.com. All submittals of written comments must be received by the GSA no later than 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 12, 2021, and should indicate “May 13, 2021 GSA Meeting” in the subject line. To the extent practicable, public comments and materials received in advance pursuant to this timeframe will be read into the public record during the meeting. Public comments and materials not read into the record will become part of the post-meeting materials available to the public and posted on the SGMA website.

In the interest of clear reception and efficient administration of the meeting, all persons participating in this teleconference are respectfully requested to mute their phones after dialing-in and at all times unless speaking.

AGENDA ON NEXT PAGE

GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY
FOR THE EASTERN MANAGEMENT AREA
IN THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER GROUNDWATER BASIN

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 2021, 6:30 P.M.

AGENDA OF SPECIAL MEETING

- I. Call to Order and Roll Call
- II. Introductions and review of SGMA in the Santa Ynez River Valley Basin
- III. Additions or Deletions to the Agenda
- IV. Public Comment (Any member of the public may address the Committee relating to any non-agenda matter within the Committee's jurisdiction. The total time for all public participation shall not exceed fifteen minutes and the time allotted for each individual shall not exceed five minutes. No action will be taken by the Committee at this meeting on any public item.)
- V. Continued review of revised EMA Sustainable Management Criteria for inclusion in Draft EMA Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- VI. EMA GSA Committee requests and comments
- VII. Adjournment

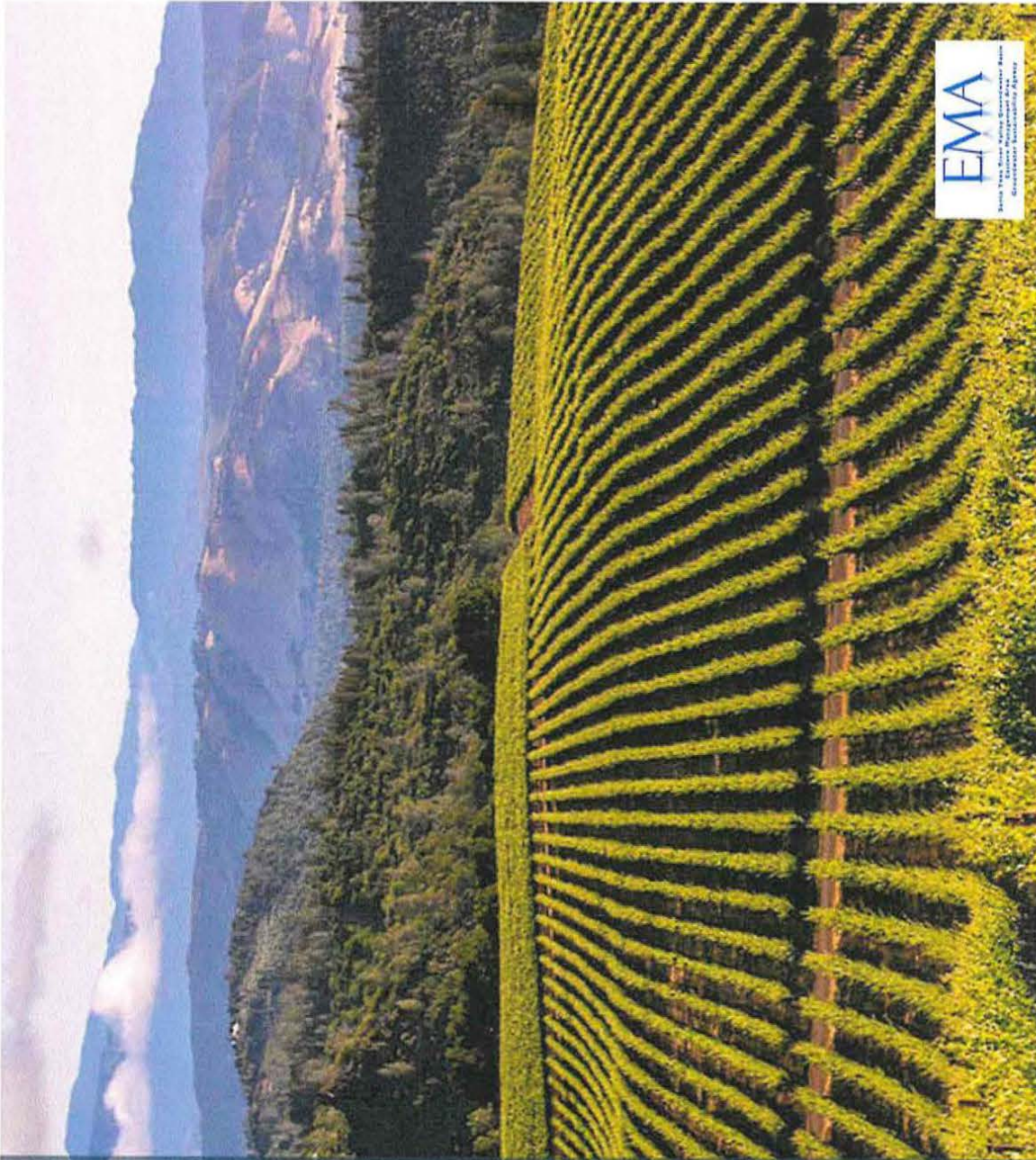
[This agenda was posted at least 24 hours prior to the scheduled meeting at 3669 Sagunto Street, Suite 101, Santa Ynez, California, and <https://www.santaynezwater.org> in accordance with Government Code Section 54954. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to review agenda materials or participate in this meeting, please contact the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District at (805) 693-1156. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the GSA to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.]

Revised Sustainable Management Criteria

Santa Ynez Basin - EMA

May 13, 2021

Presented by
Jeff Barry and Tim Nicely



Topics of Discussion

1. Review sustainable management criteria analysis approach
2. Representativeness of wells
3. Updated well impact analysis
4. Considerations for setting MTs and need for guidance from Committee
5. Relationship between MTs and Management Actions
6. Adjustments / permanence of MTs
7. Potential Management Actions and Projects

Review sustainable management criteria analysis approach

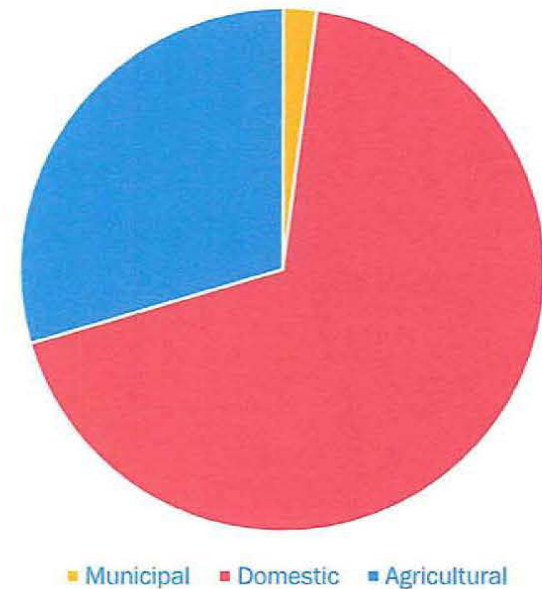
- Purpose is to provide direction to staff on SMCs to be included in the draft GSP
 - Well impact analysis was based on all known wells from DWR, federal and local agencies
 - Considered 1,403 well logs
 - Review of data yielded 487 wells with required construction information used to represent EMA
 - Provides snapshot of all wells within EMA
 - May include abandoned wells

Summary of Well Completion Report Data

Well Type	Number of Wells within EMA
Well located by DWR	88
Well location determined by parcel number	167
Well located manually	471
Well location unavailable (log incomplete or non-existent)	388
Well log (relevant (duplicates, destruction, shallow monitoring wells)	289
Total	1,403

Review sustainable management criteria analysis approach

- Wells included in well impact analysis
 - The 487 wells include
 - 10 municipal wells
 - 333 domestic wells
 - 144 agricultural wells
 - These 487 wells provide a reasonable basis for this analysis

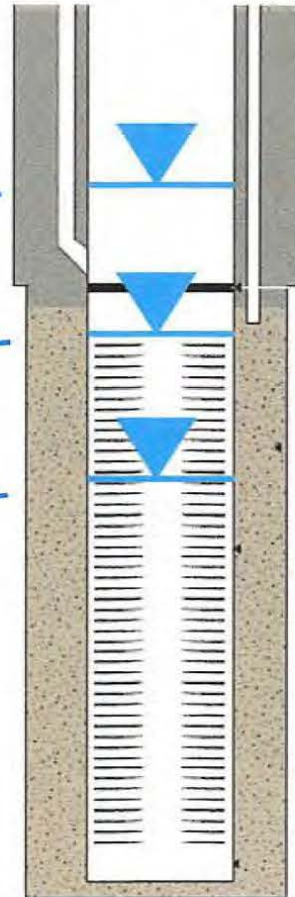


Typical Well Diagram

Water level above top of screen

Water level at top of screen

Water level below top of screen



Static and pumping groundwater levels below the top of screen cause problems including:

- reduction of efficiency and
- reduction of production capacity

Pumping water levels are deeper than static water levels

Representativeness of wells

Two sets of wells

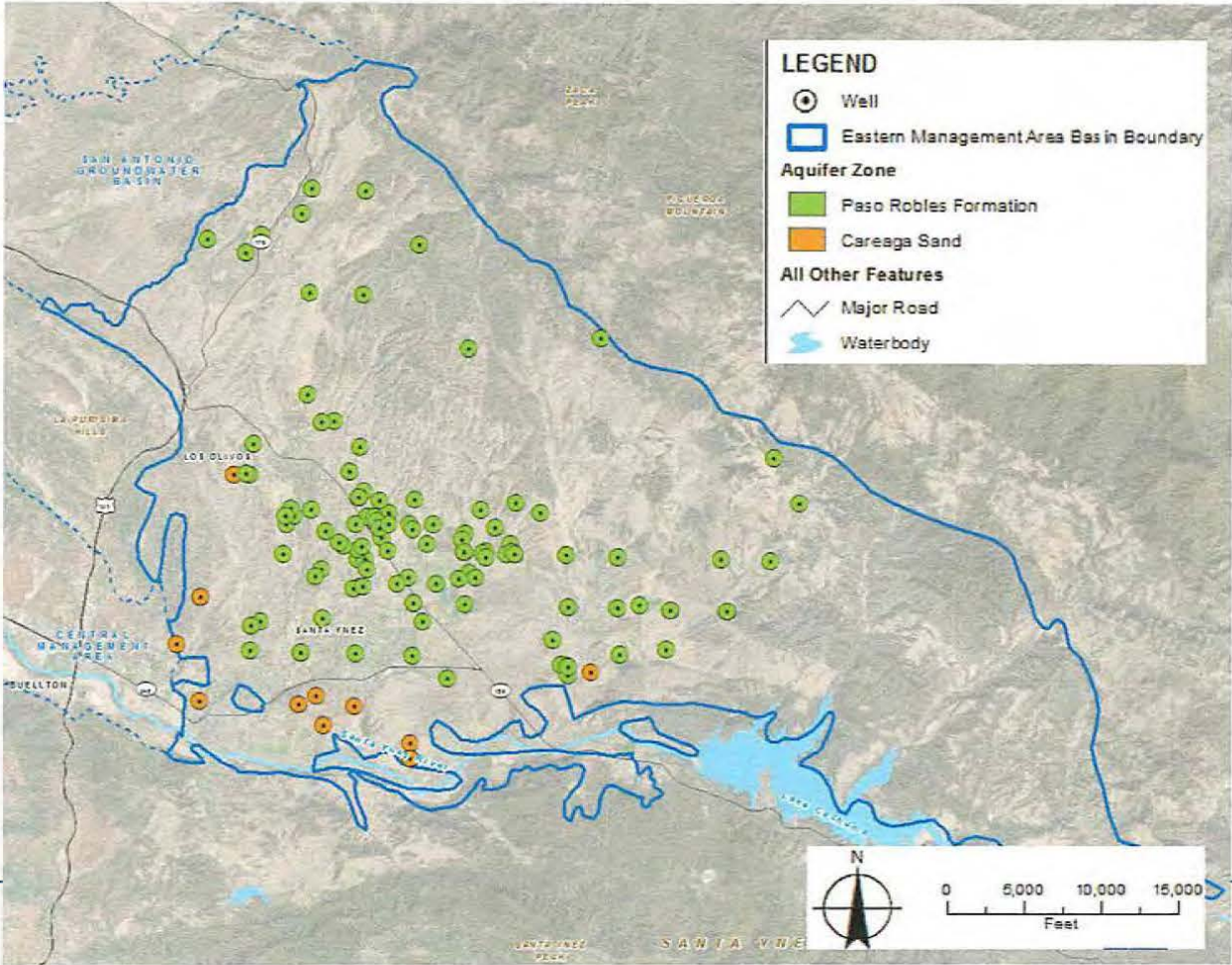
Well impact analysis wells

- Criteria for inclusion: all known wells that have construction data, including recent wells
- 487 total wells in both principal aquifers

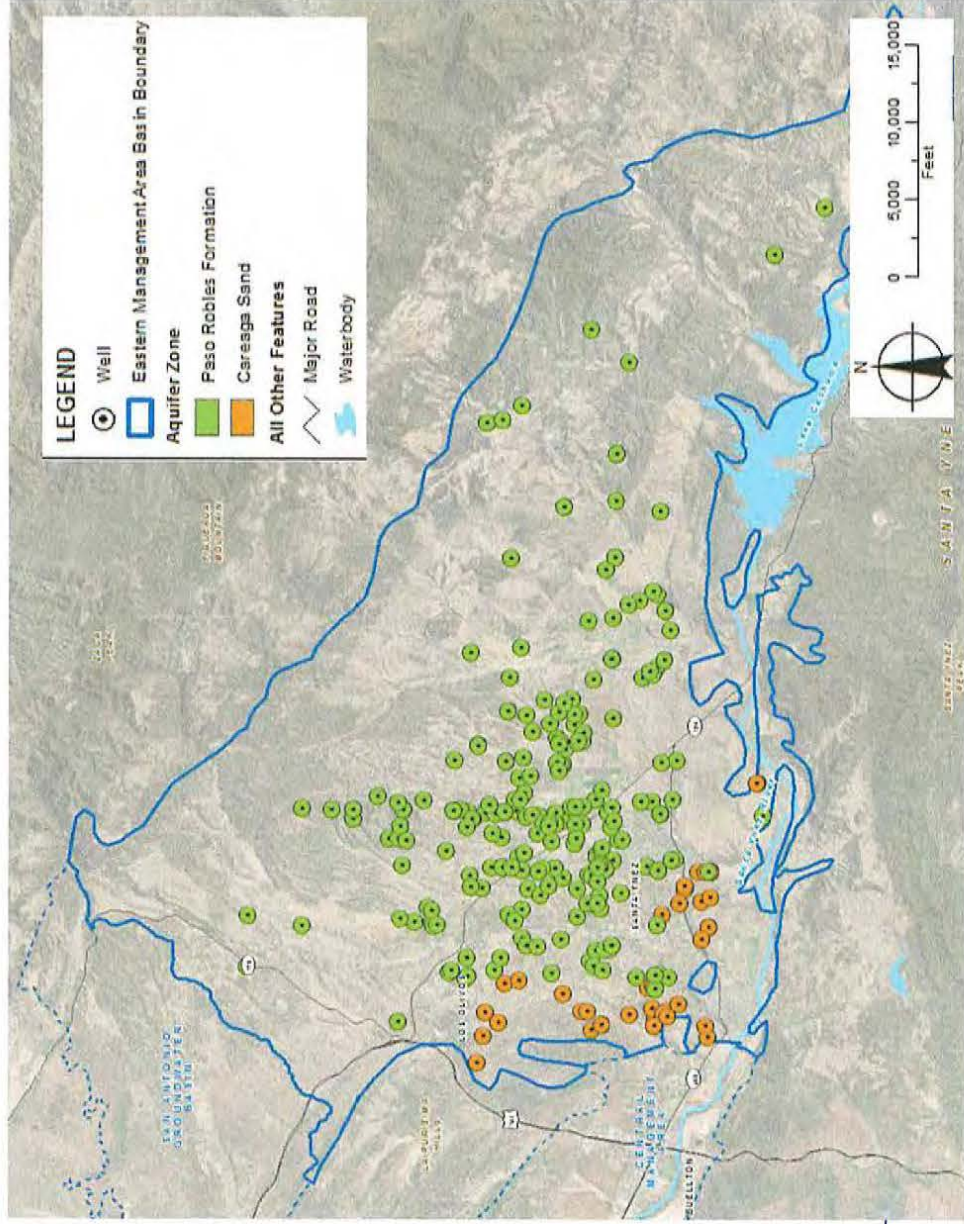
Representative water level monitoring wells

- Criteria for inclusion: wells represent a single aquifer and current and historical water levels
- 24 total wells in both principal aquifers
- More wells are needed

Well Impact Analysis Wells - Agricultural



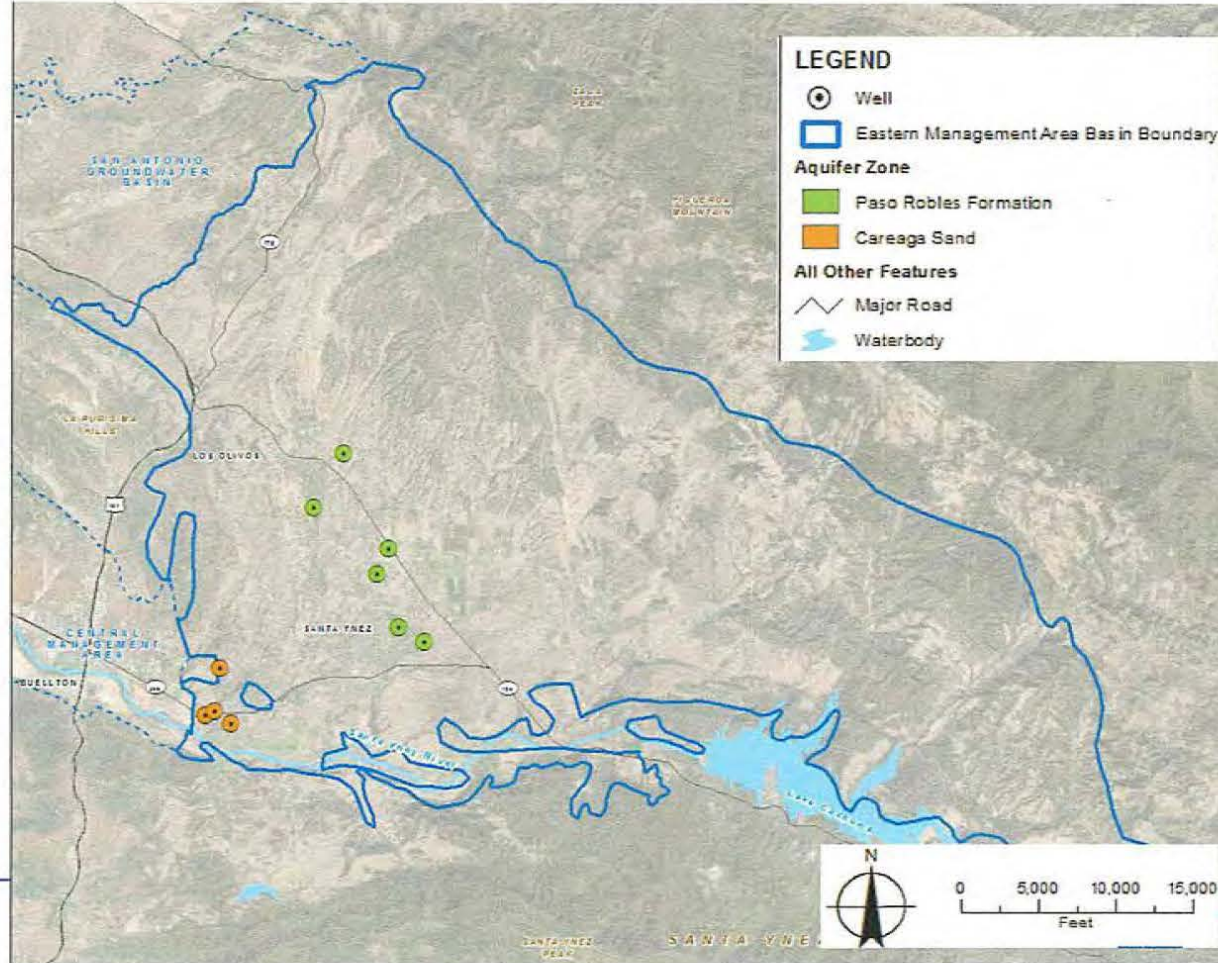
Well Impact Analysis - Domestic



Well Impact Analysis - Municipal

Included Solvang
(Population 5,771)

ID No. 1
(Population 6,737)



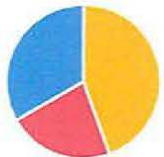
Distribution of Representative Wells

Paso Robles Formation

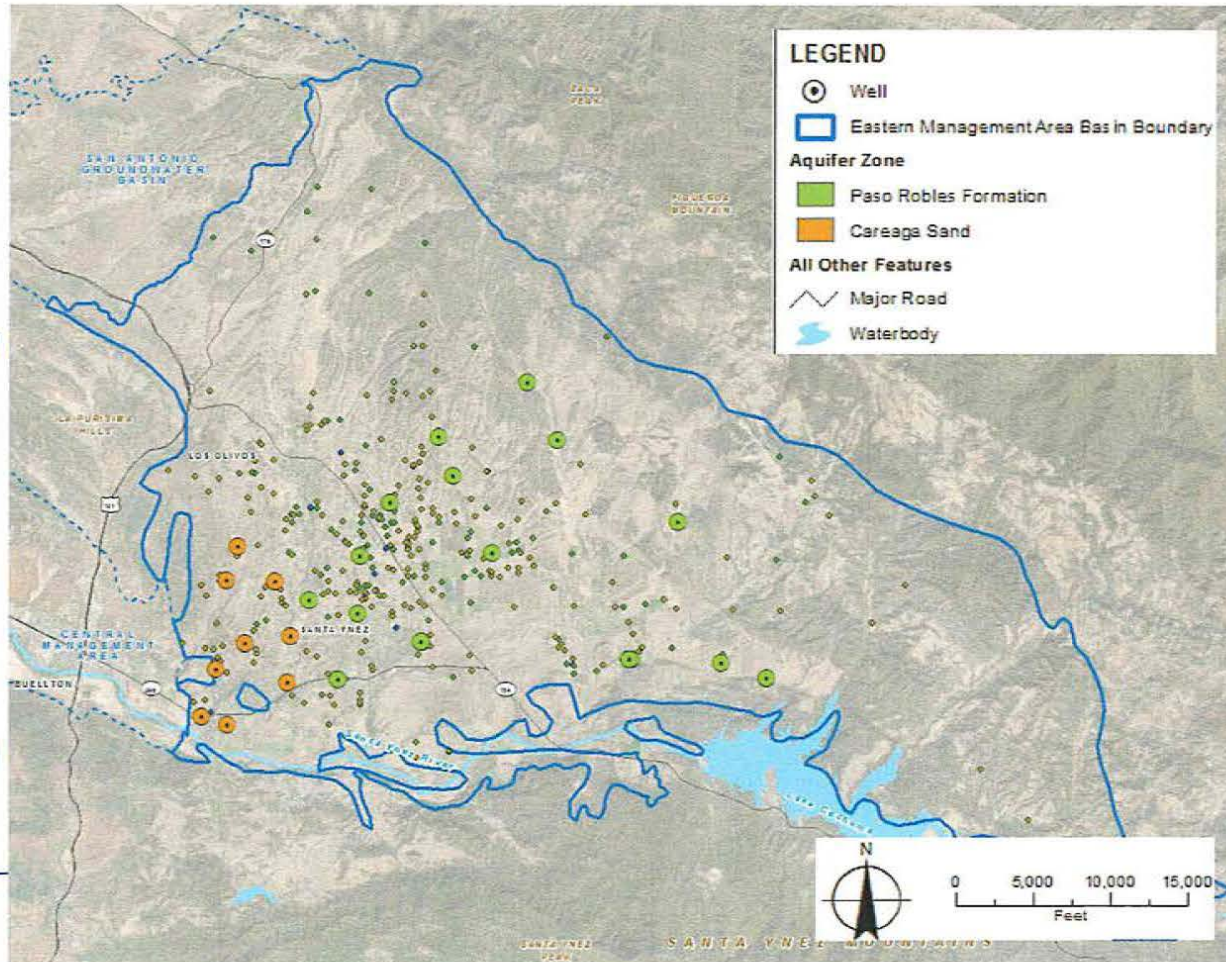


■ Municipal ■ Domestic ■ Agricultural

Careaga Sand



■ Municipal ■ Domestic ■ Agricultural



15 Paso wells
3 municipal
5 domestic
7 agricultural

9 Careaga wells
4 municipal
2 domestic
3 agricultural

Total of 24 wells
7 municipal
7 domestic
10 agricultural

Representative Wells

Paso Robles Formation

Well ID	Well Use	Well Depth (feet)	Ground Elevation (ft NAVD 88)	Reference Point Elevation (ft NAVD 88)	First Date Measured	Last Date Measured	Years
6N/29W-07L01	Agricultural	-	868	871	1960	2021	61
6N/29W-08P01	Domestic	-	915	915	1934	2021	87
6N/29W-08P02	Domestic	-	896	897	1966	2021	55
6N/30W-07G05	Municipal	158	604	607	1962	2021	59
6N/30W-07G06	Municipal	563	602	604	1962	2021	59
6N/30W-11G04	Agricultural	400	681	683	2010	2021	11
6N/31W-01P03	Municipal	490	633	635	1967	2021	54
6N/31W-02K01	Domestic	-	619	621	1942	2021	79
6N/31W-13D01	Domestic	152	625	627	1941	2021	80
7N/30W-16B01	Agricultural	-	1,066	1,069	1950	2021	71
7N/30W-19H01	Agricultural	-	920	1,106	1954	2021	67
7N/30W-29D01	Agricultural	-	917	919	1905	2021	116
7N/30W-30M01	Agricultural	-	806	808	1905	2021	116
7N/30W-33M01	Agricultural	349	764	765	1954	2021	67
7N/31W-36L02	Domestic	-	722	724	1942	2021	79

Representative Wells

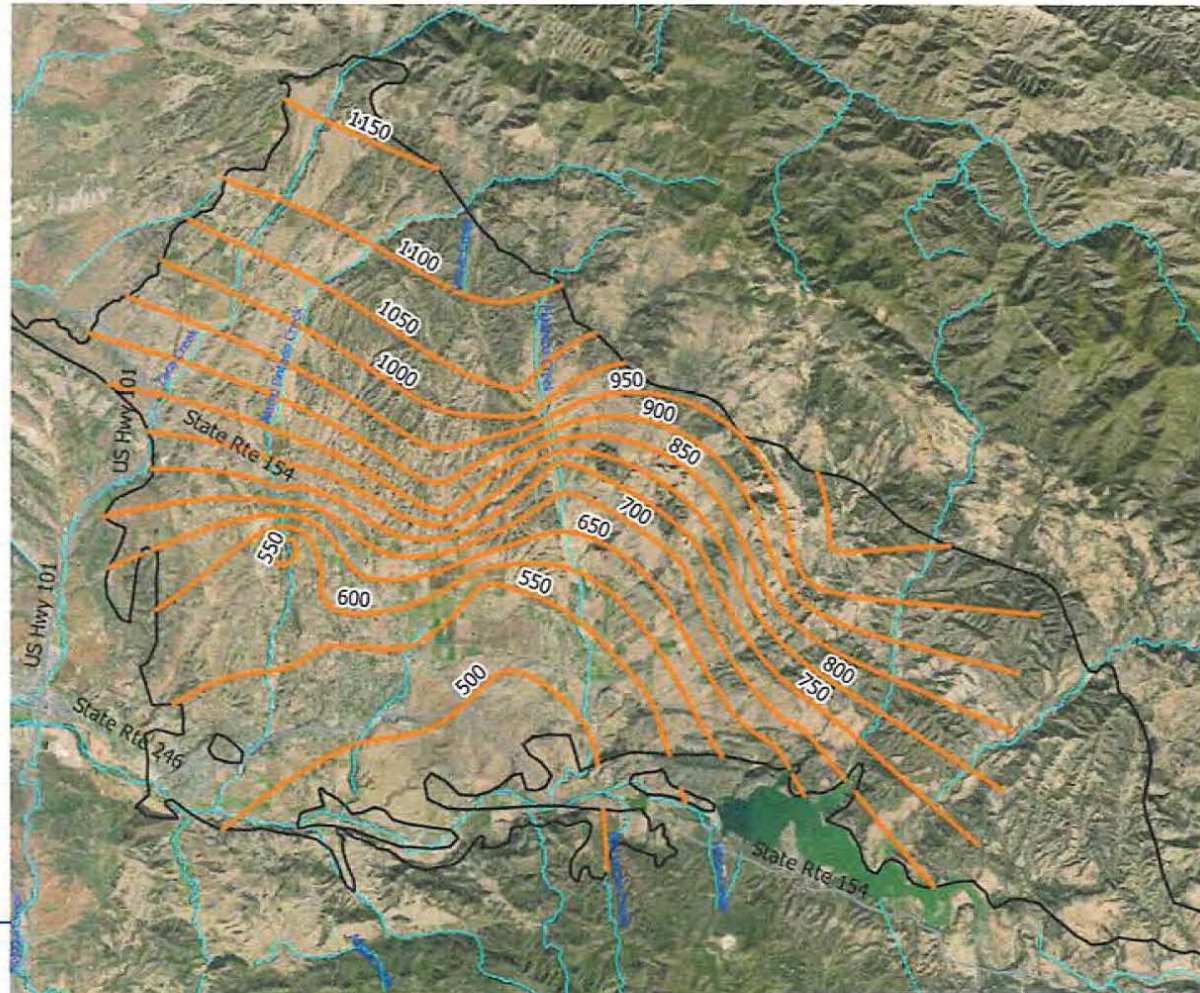
Careaga Sand

Well ID	Well Use	Well Depth (feet)	Ground Elevation (feet NAVD 88)	Reference Point Elevation (feet NAVD 88)	First Date Measured	Last Date Measured	Years
7N/31W-34M02	Agricultural	-	671	673	2014	2021	8
6N/31W-03A01	Domestic	-	739	740	1963	2021	58
6N/31W-04A01	Domestic	259	601	603	1956	2021	65
6N/31W-09Q02	Municipal	550	757	755	2011	2021	11
6N/31W-10F01	Agricultural	265	556	557	1966	2021	55
6N/31W-11D04	Agricultural	447	565	561	1955	2021	66
6N/31W-16N07	Municipal	145	479	480	2011	2021	11
6N/31W-xxxx	Municipal	329	503	506	2011	2021	11
HCA	Municipal	490	398	398	2011	2021	11

Groundwater Elevation Contours - Paso Formation 2018

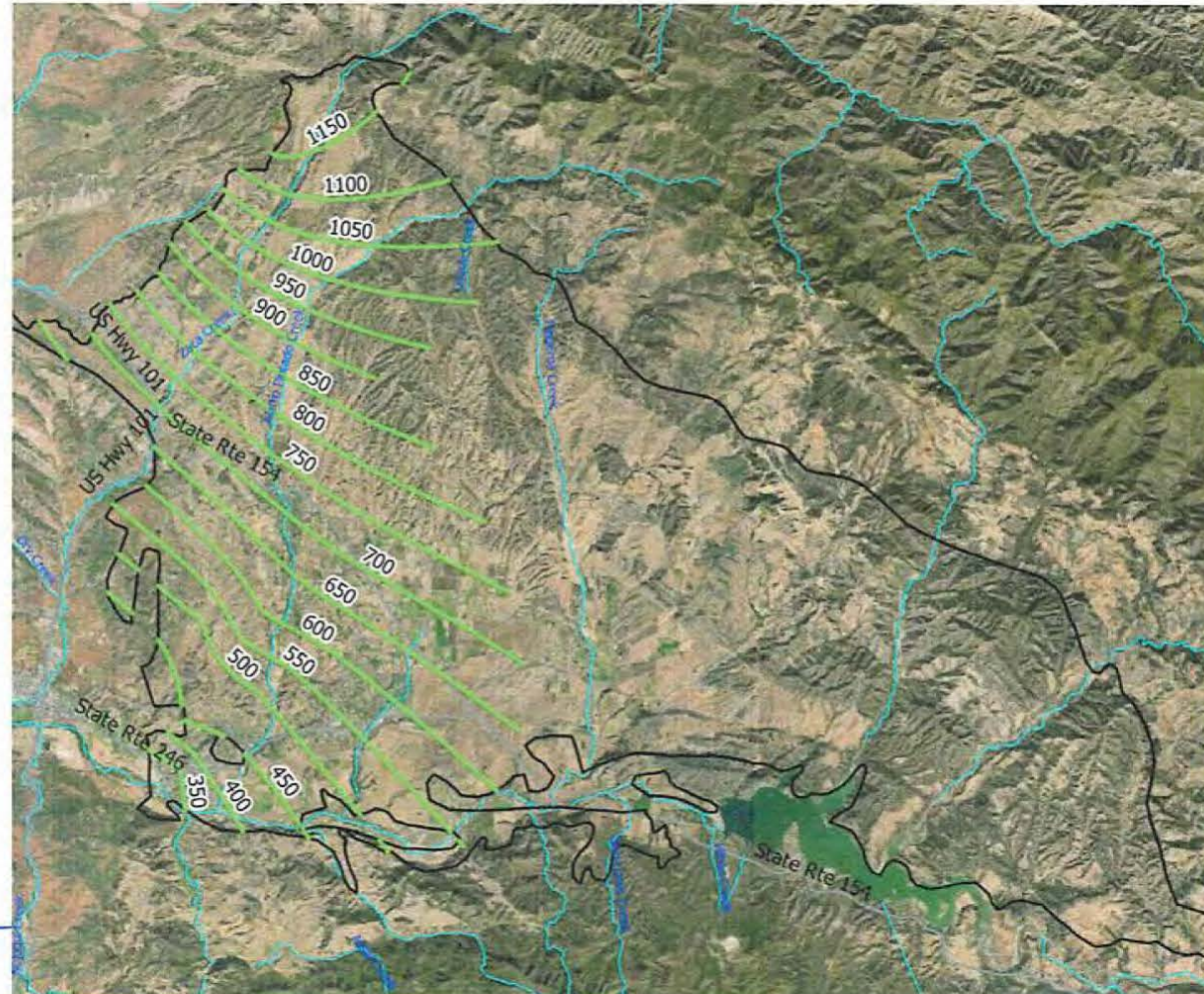
Groundwater contours from active water level monitoring network for spring 2018 were created

These were compared to impact analysis wells in the Paso Robles Formation



Groundwater Elevation Contours – Careaga Sand 2018

Likewise, groundwater contours from Careaga Sand water level monitoring network were compared to impact analysis wells in the Careaga Sand

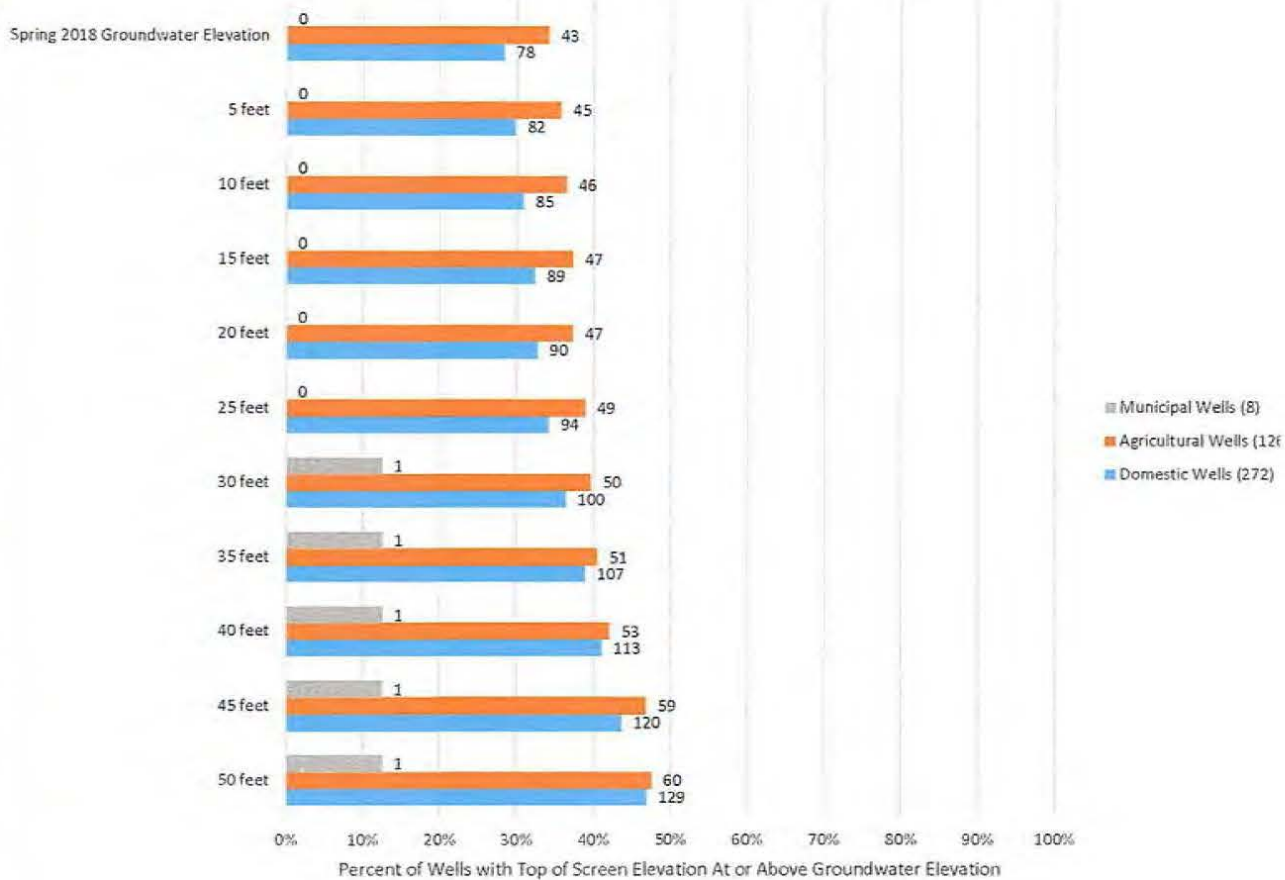


Well Impact Evaluation

Paso Robles Formation Spring 2018



Well Impact Evaluation - Paso Robles Formation

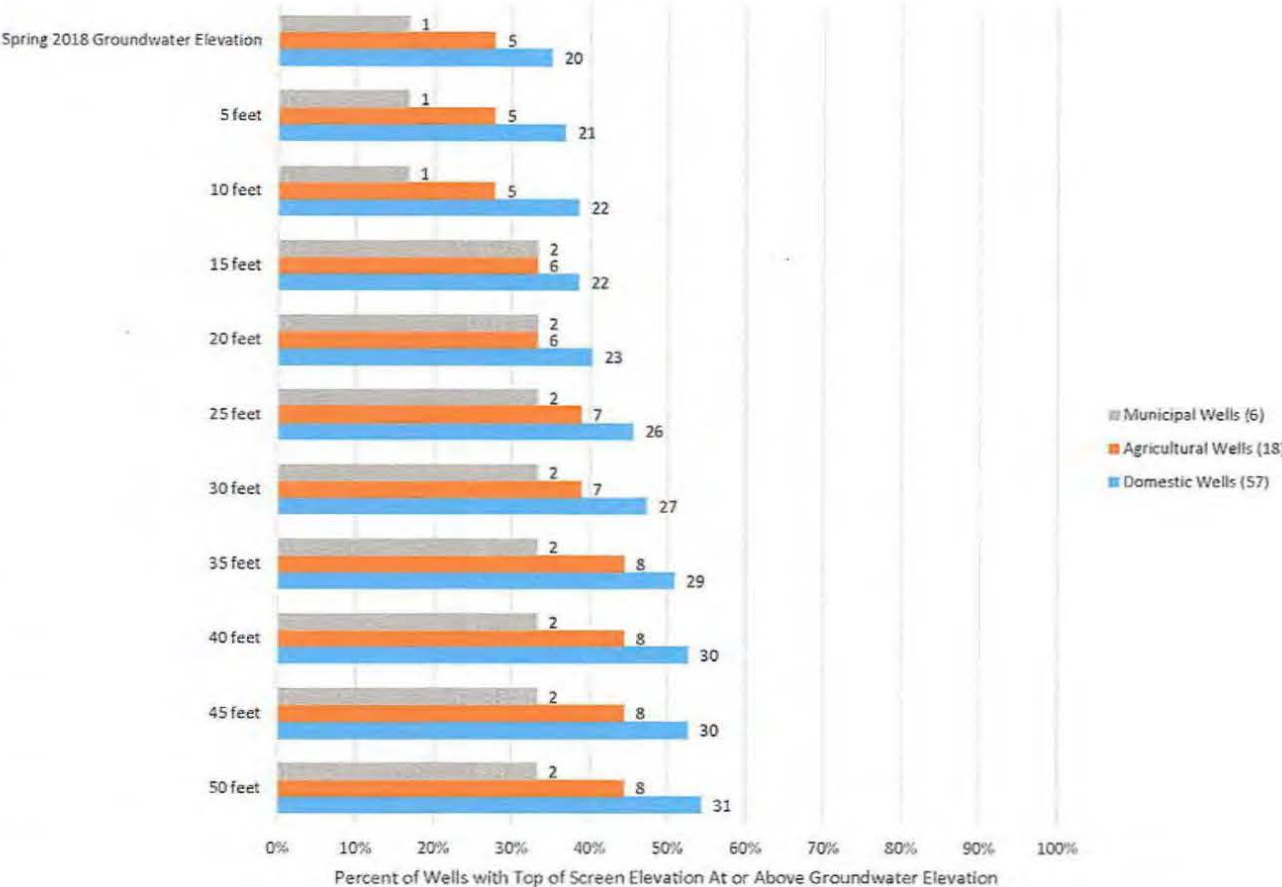


Well Impact Evaluation

Careaga Sand Spring 2018



Well Impact Evaluation - Careaga Sand



Considerations for Setting the MTs

- Water levels that consistently decline below the top of screen can lead to undesirable results including depletion of supply.
- A substantial number of agricultural and domestic wells have static water levels below the top of screen.
- Domestic wells often more sensitive to water level decline because they are shallower.
- Municipal wells may warrant additional protections due to populations served.

Potential undesirable results occur when:

- Water levels fall below minimum thresholds after average and above average rainfall periods.
- Observed in more than 50% of representative wells.
- Confirmed by two consecutive years.
- Significant number of existing agricultural, municipal, and domestic wells are unable to produce usual historical quantities of water.

Can different well types have different MTs?

- Not advisable
- MTs should be set with a common methodology for each representative well in each principal aquifer relative to spring 2018 levels.

Can MTs be adjusted once they are established?

- The MTs and MOs can be adjusted by the GSA during implementation as addendums to the GSP.
- The addition of representative wells or incorporation of additional information about the representative wells can be relied upon to adaptively manage the EMA.

Well Impact Evaluation

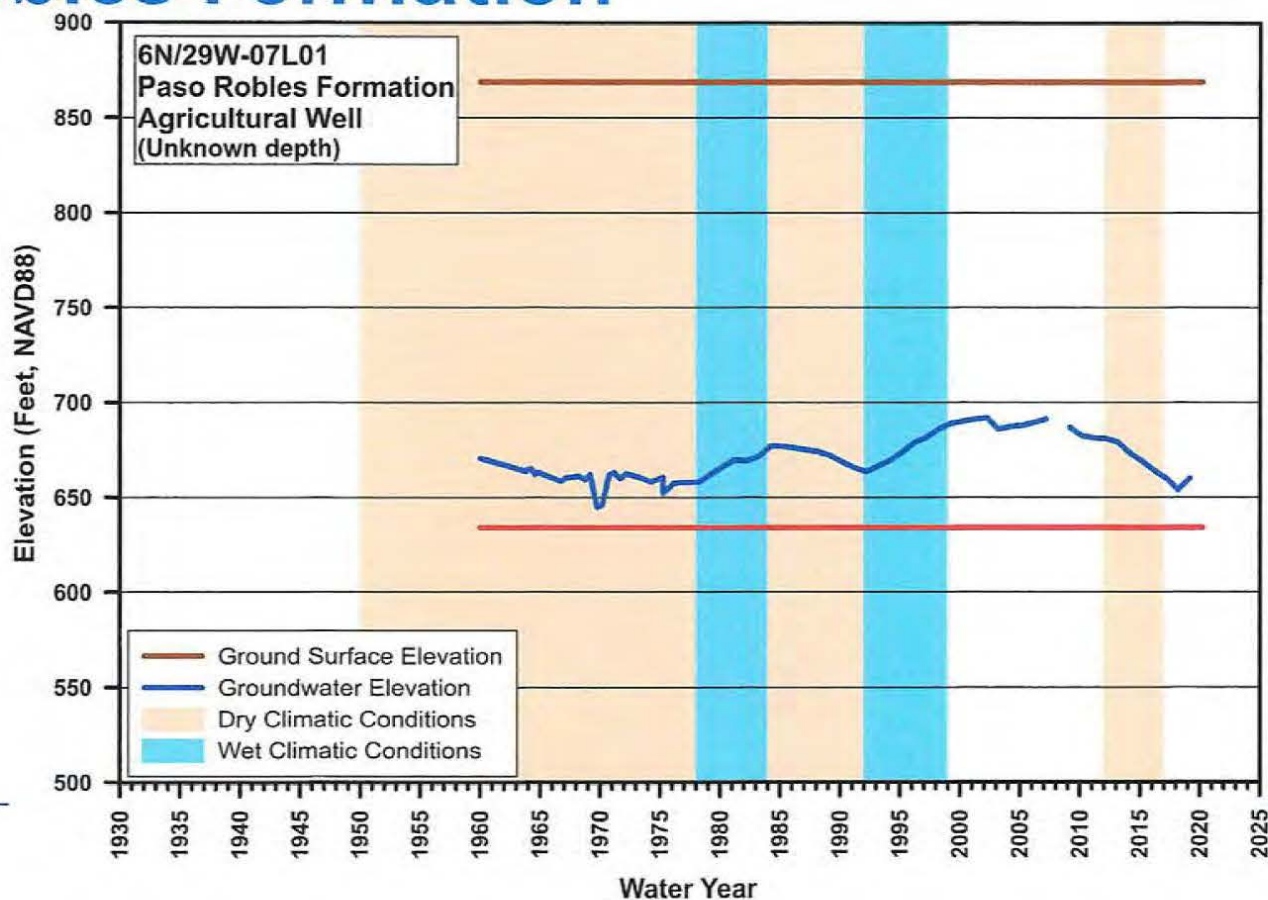
Paso Robles Formation Spring 2018



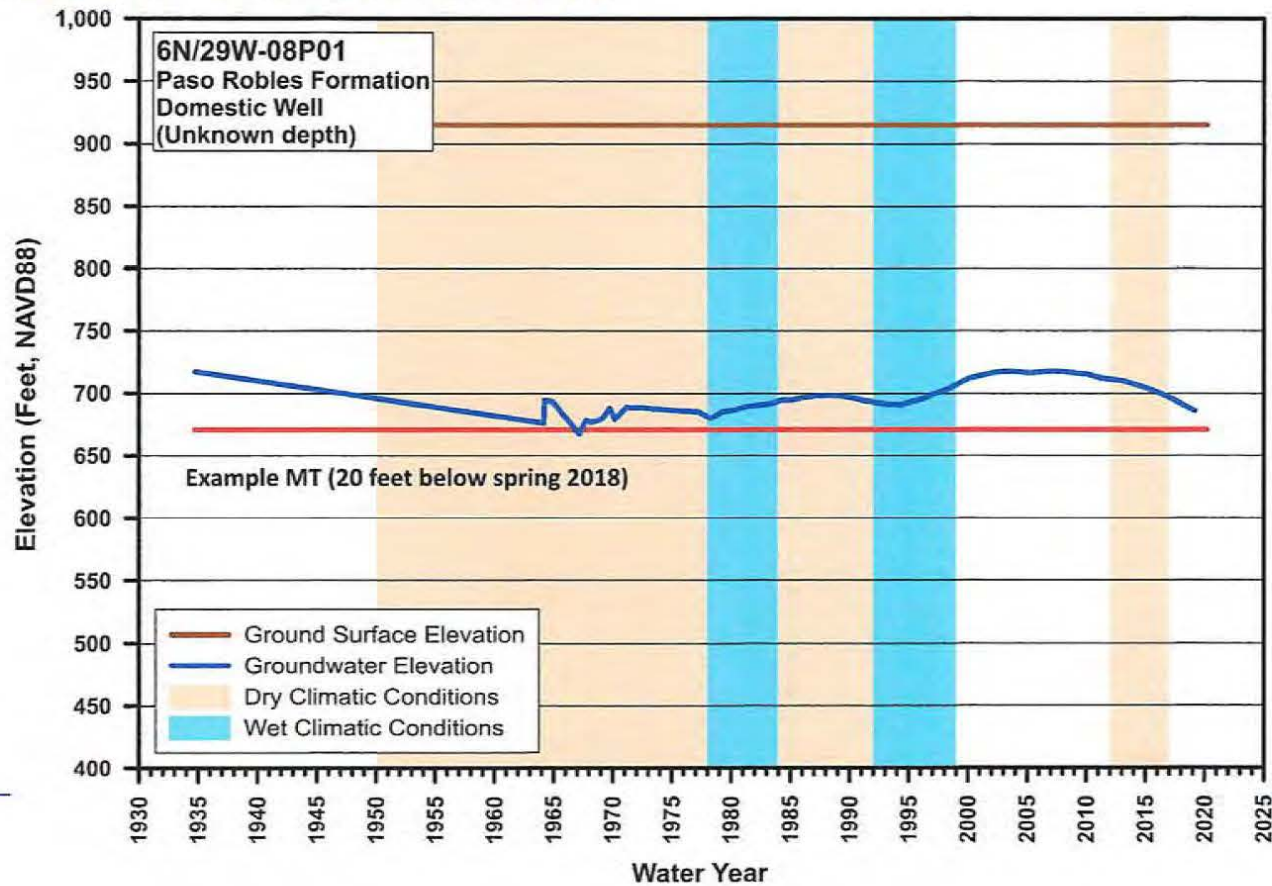
Well Impact Evaluation - Paso Robles Formation



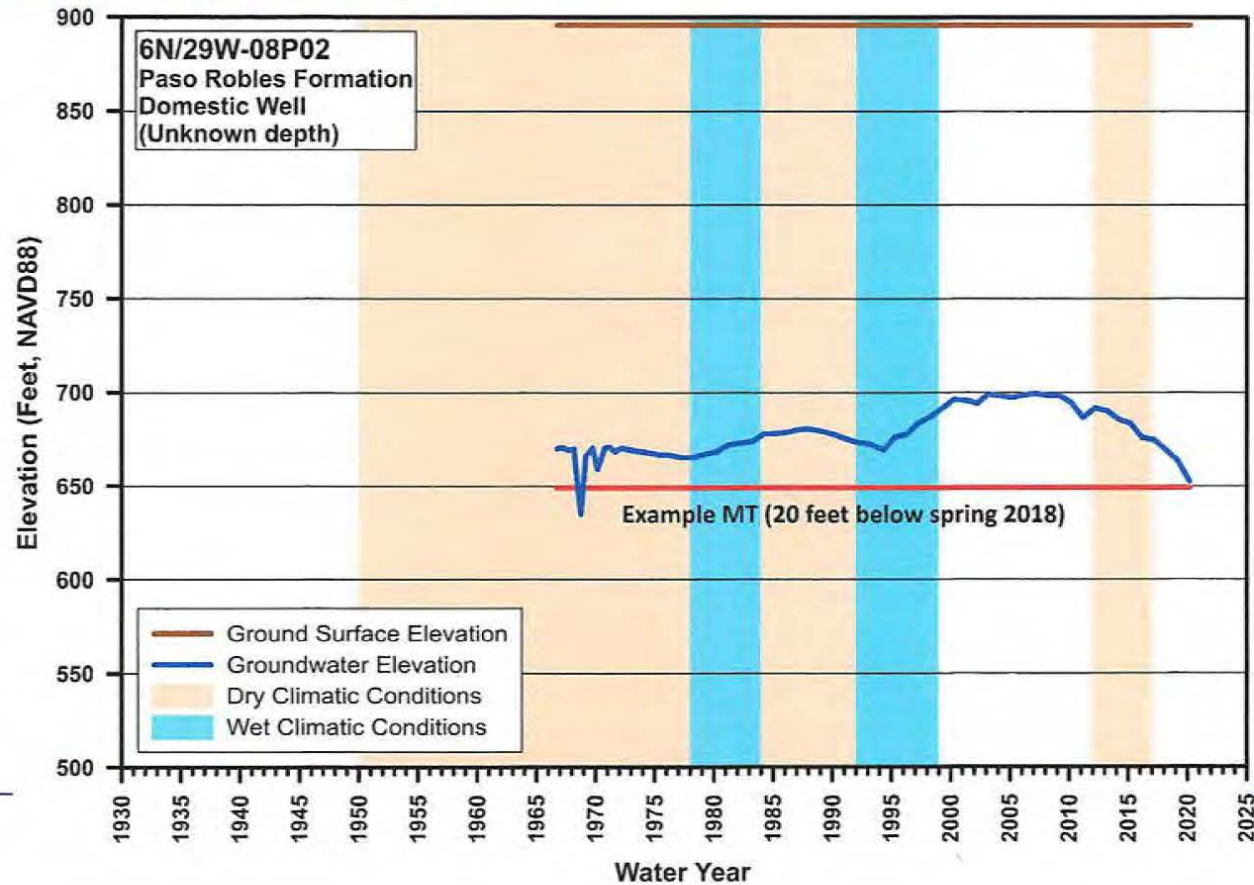
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



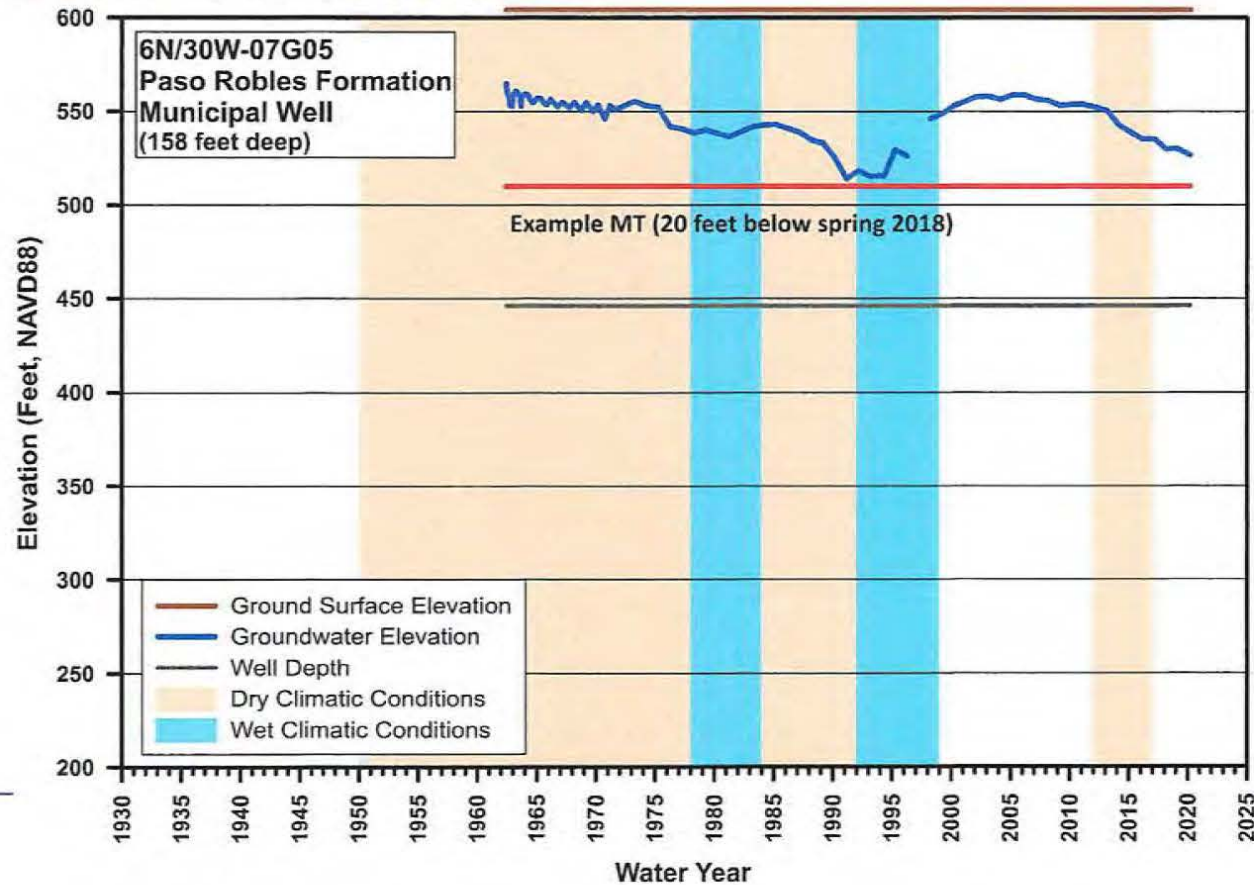
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



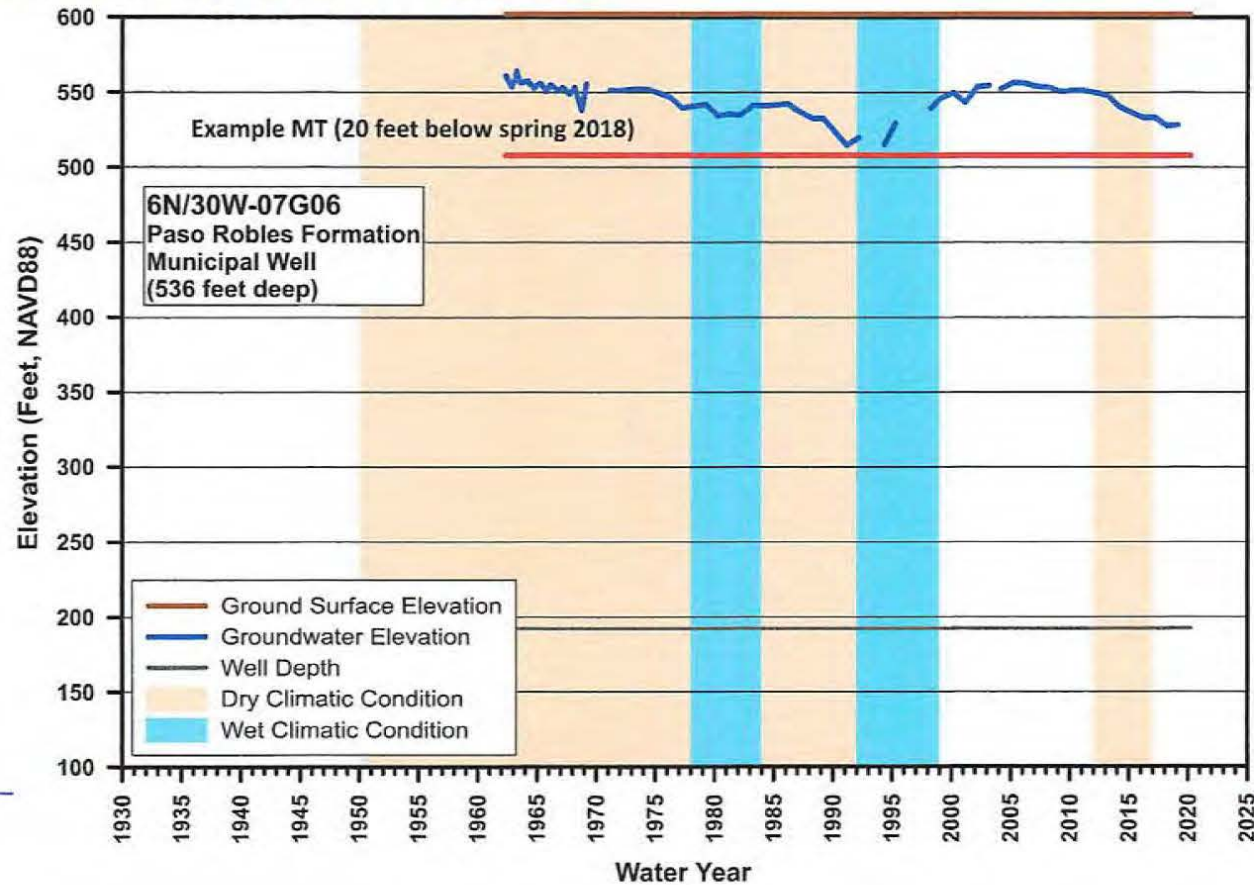
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



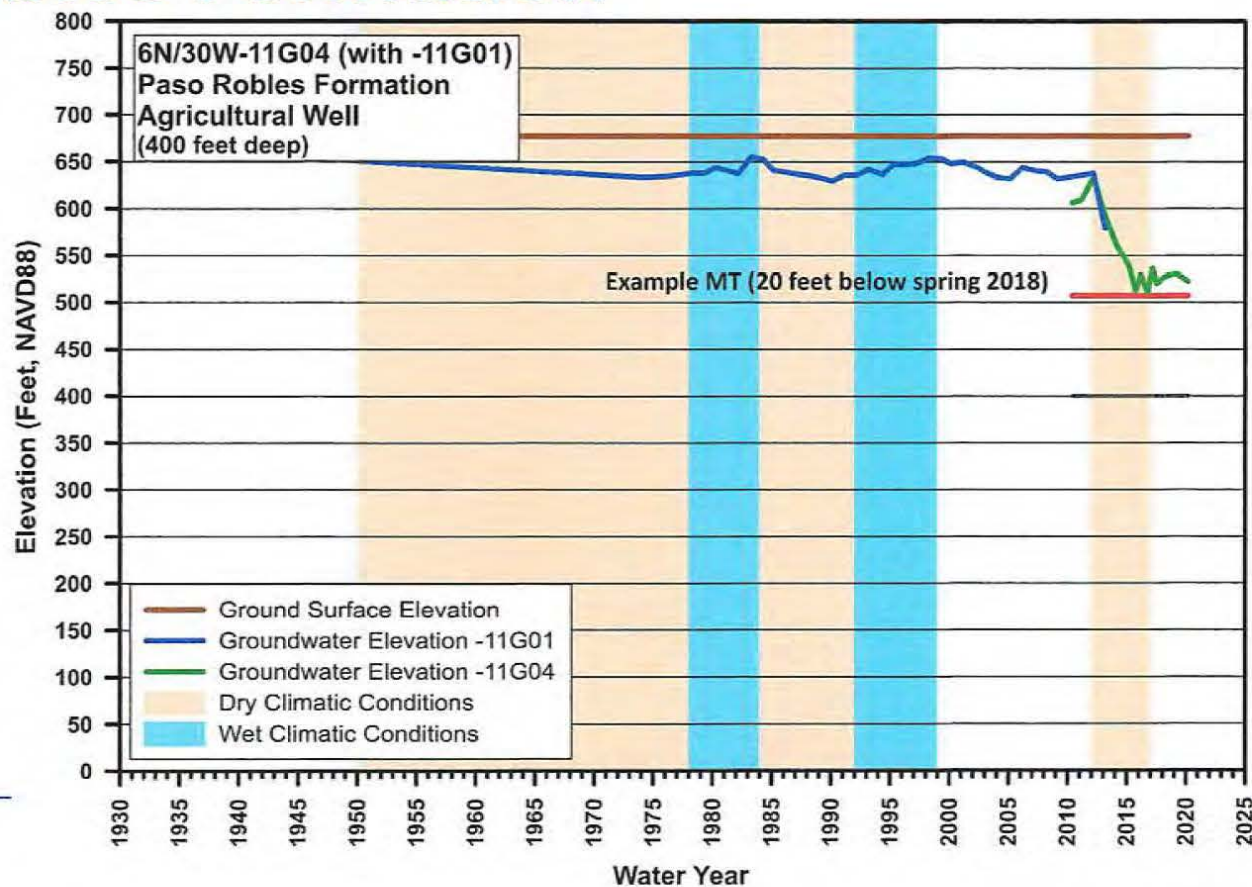
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



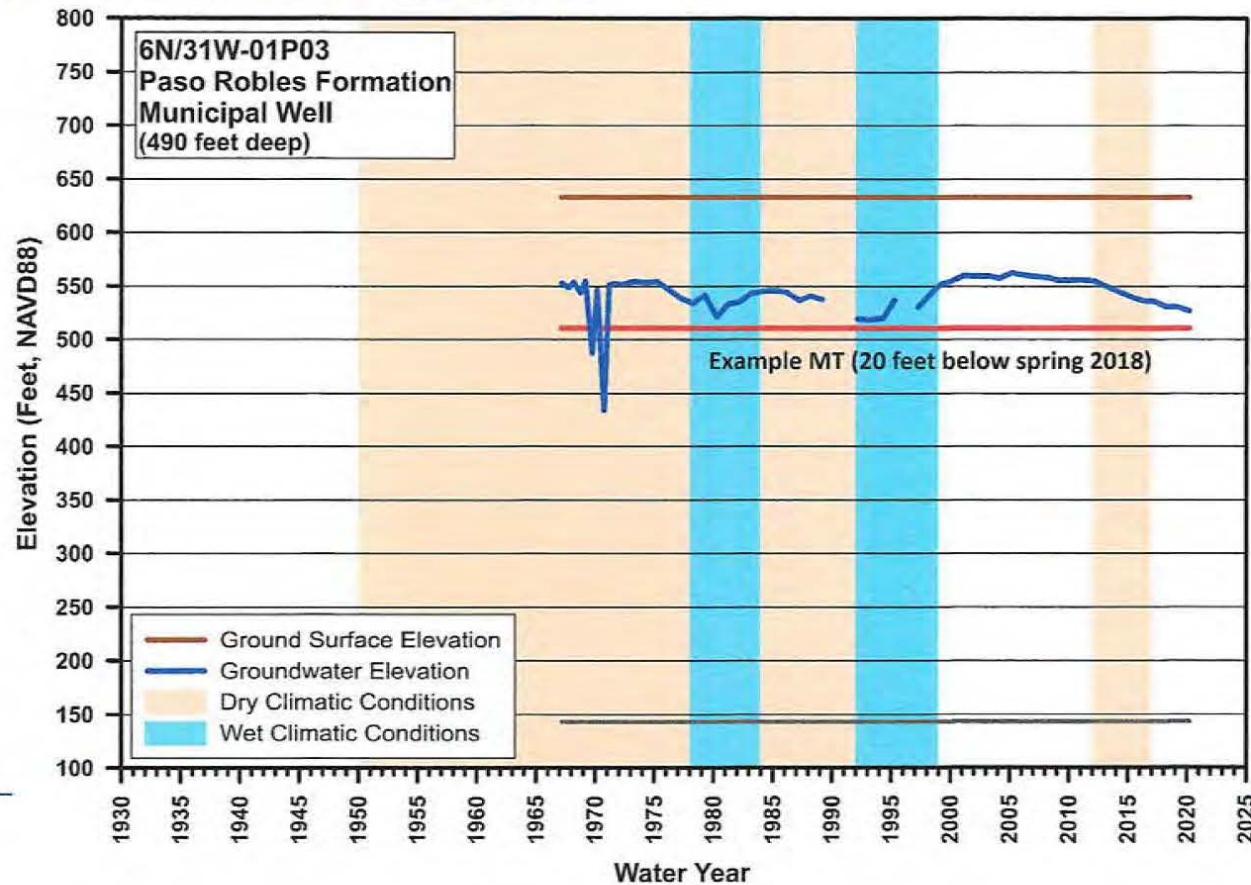
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



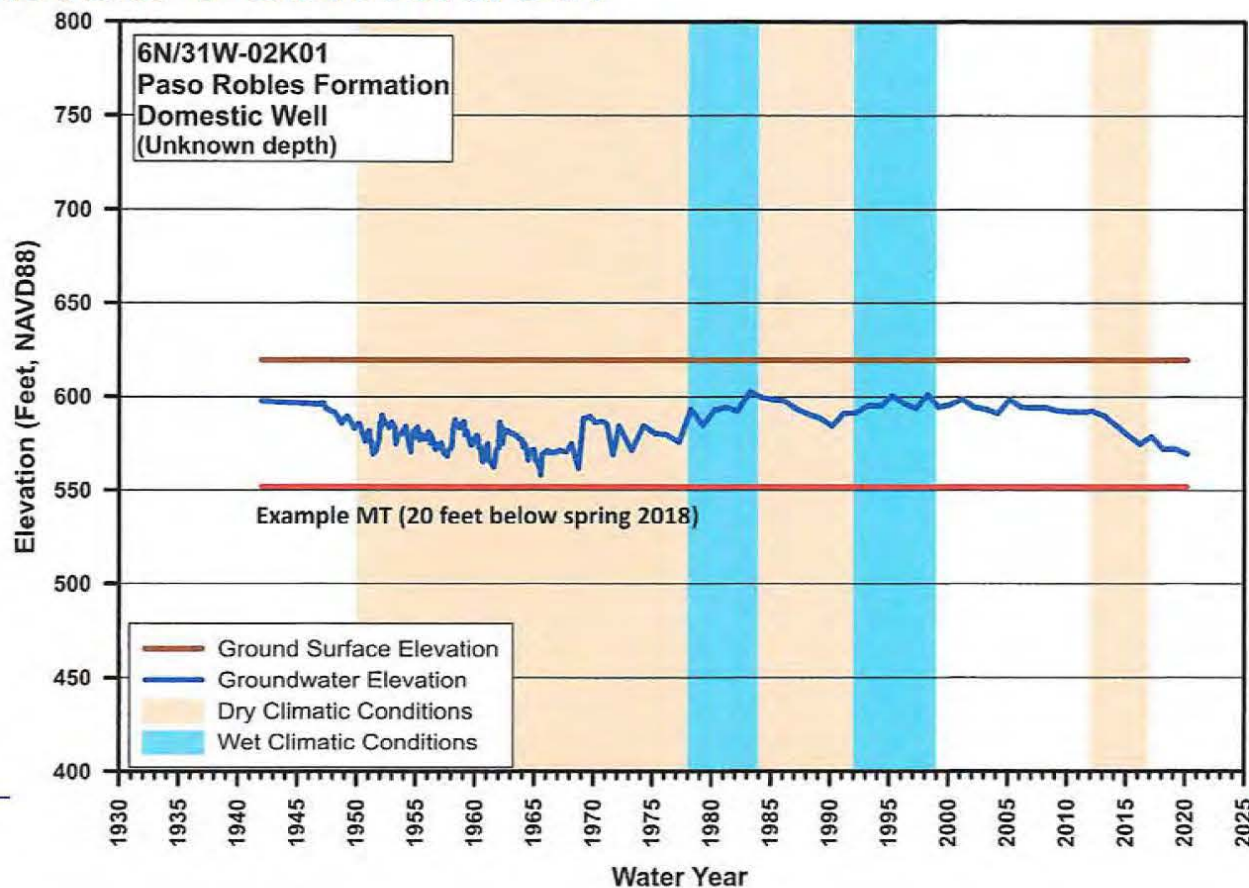
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



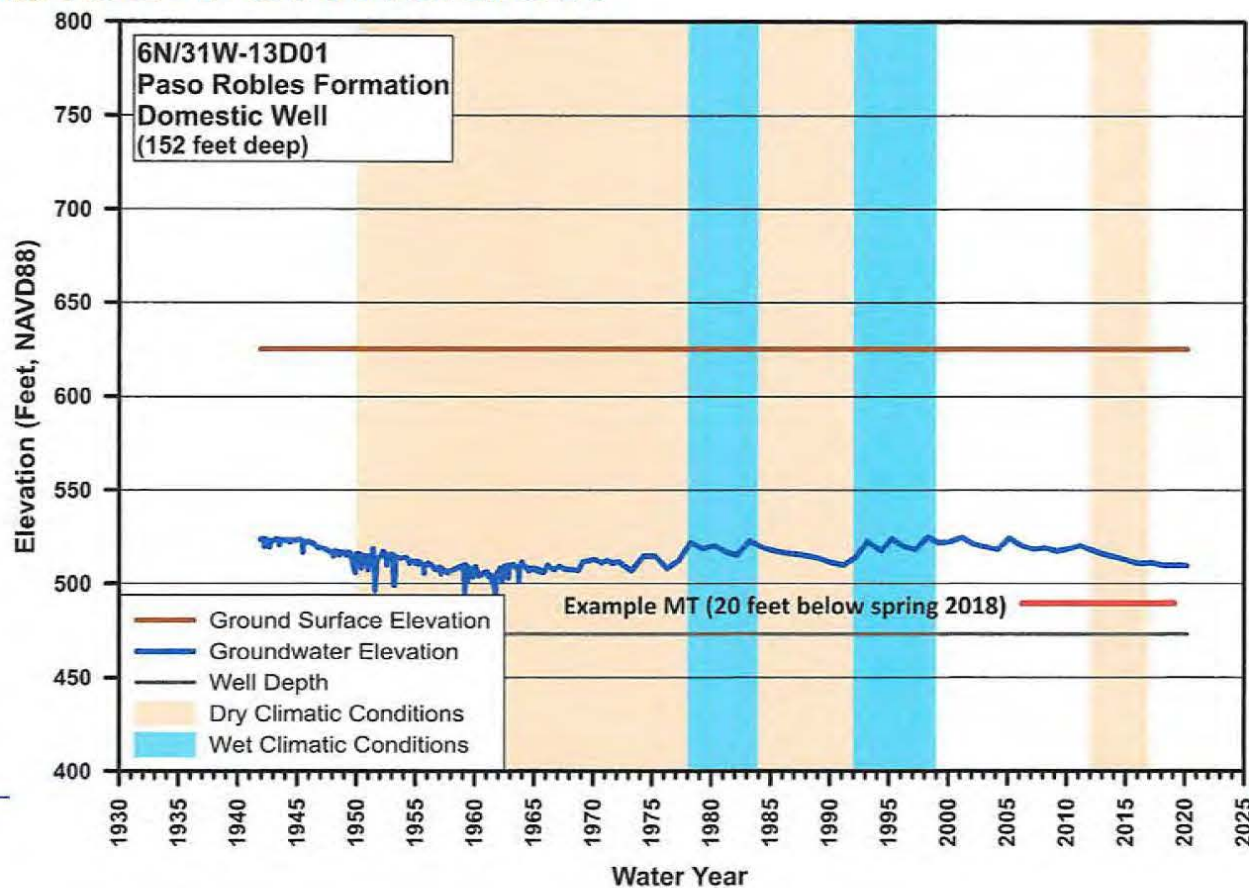
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



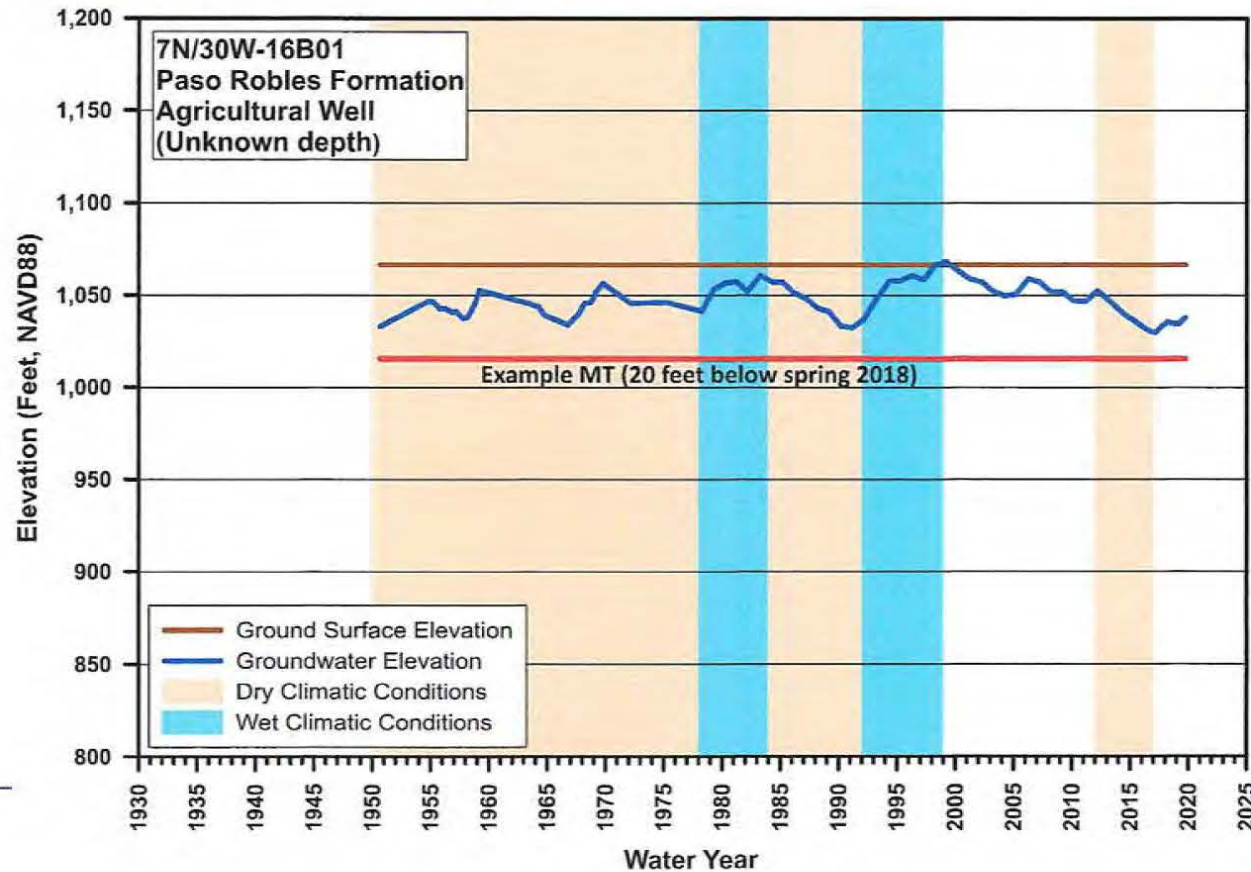
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



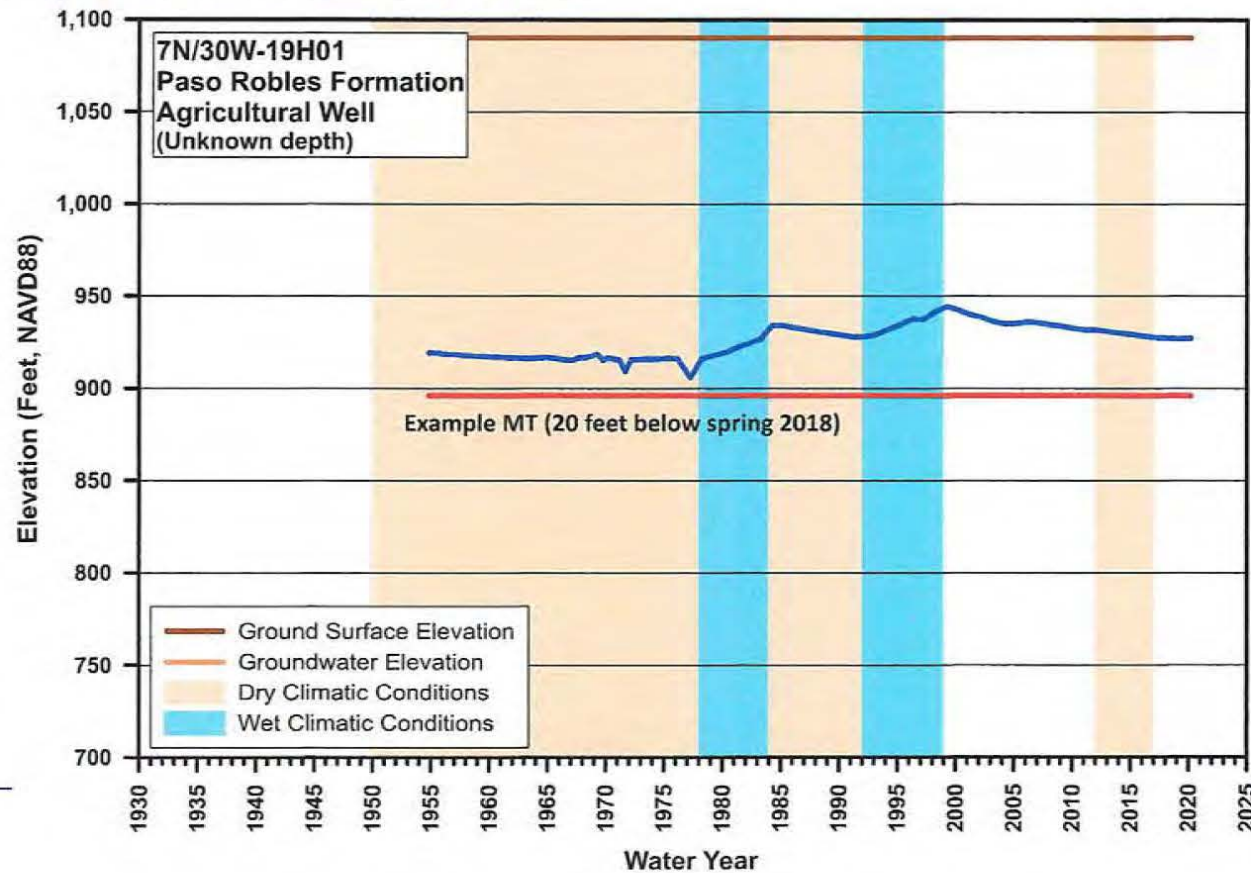
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



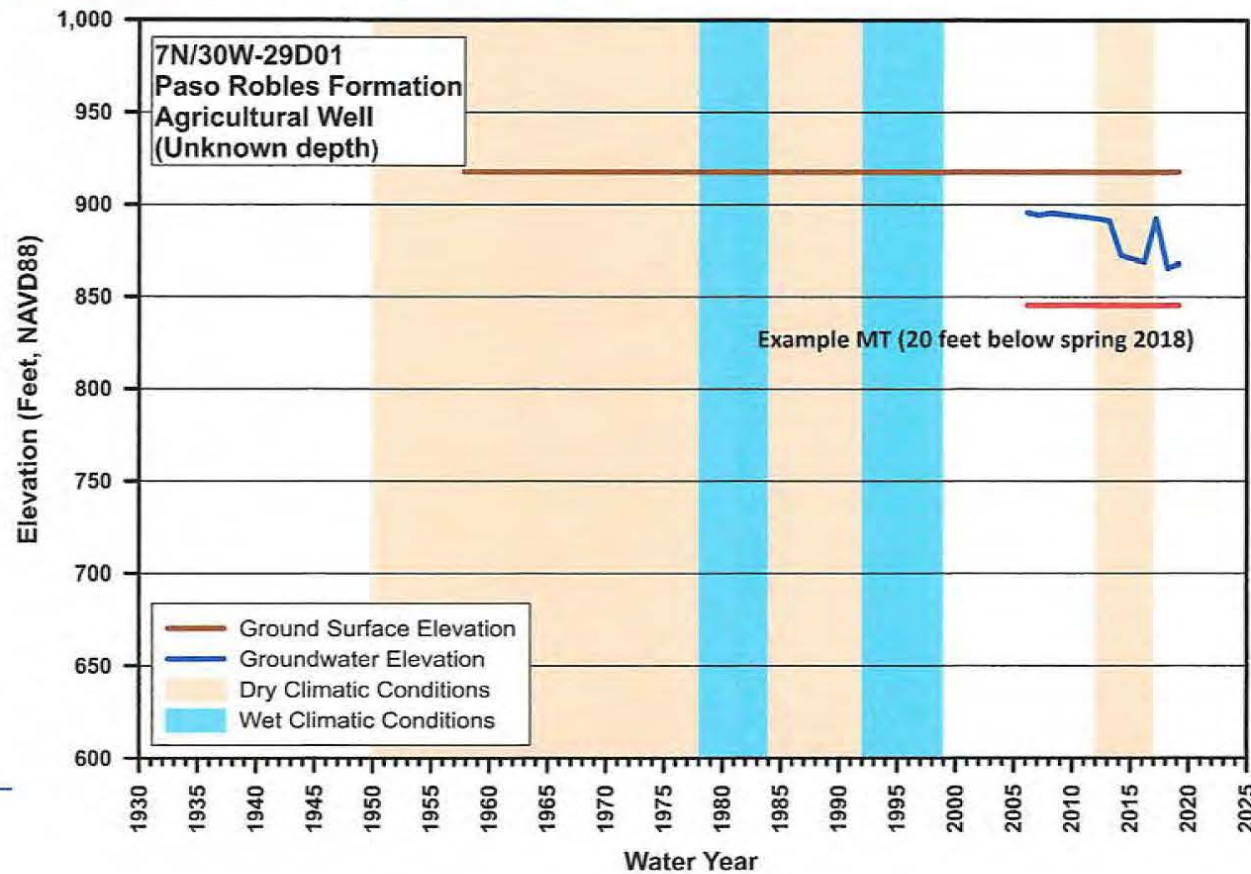
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



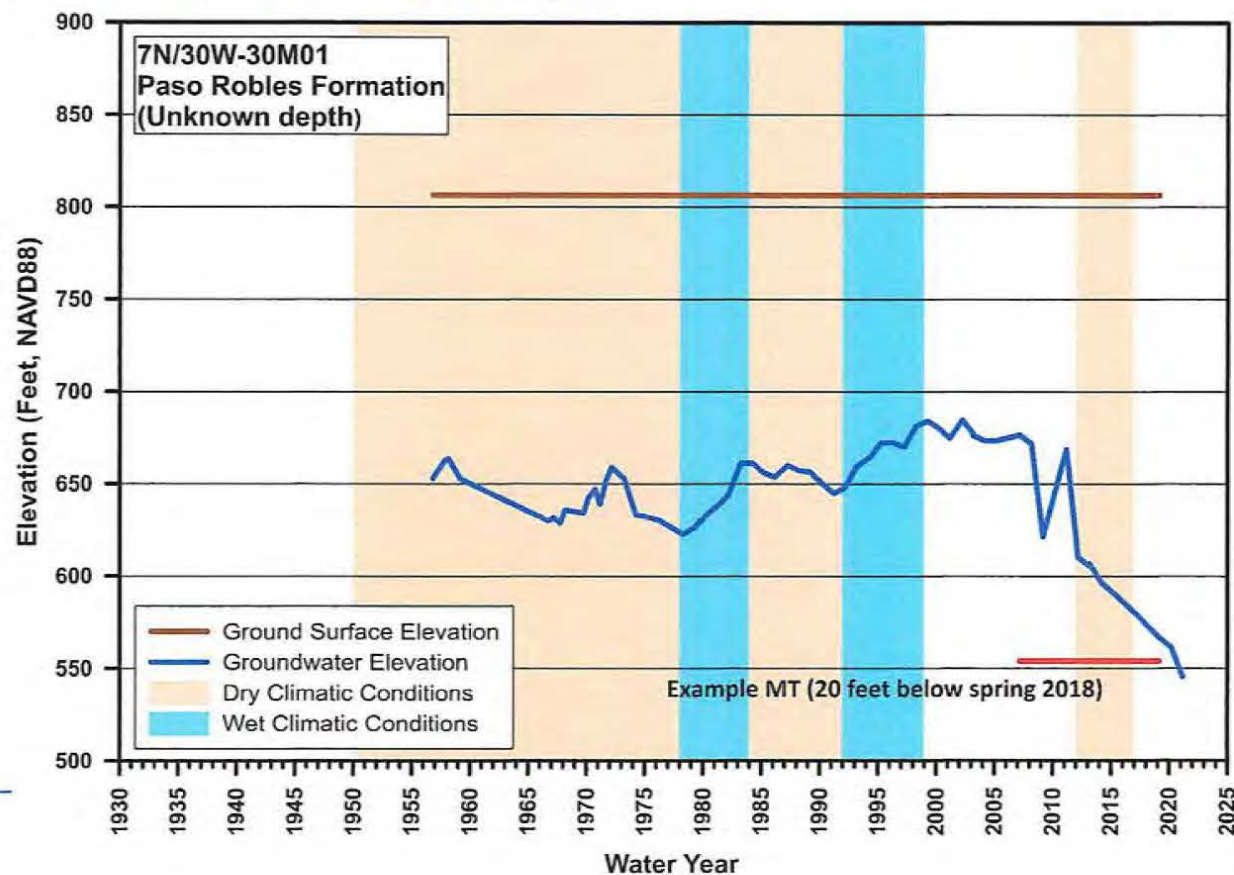
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



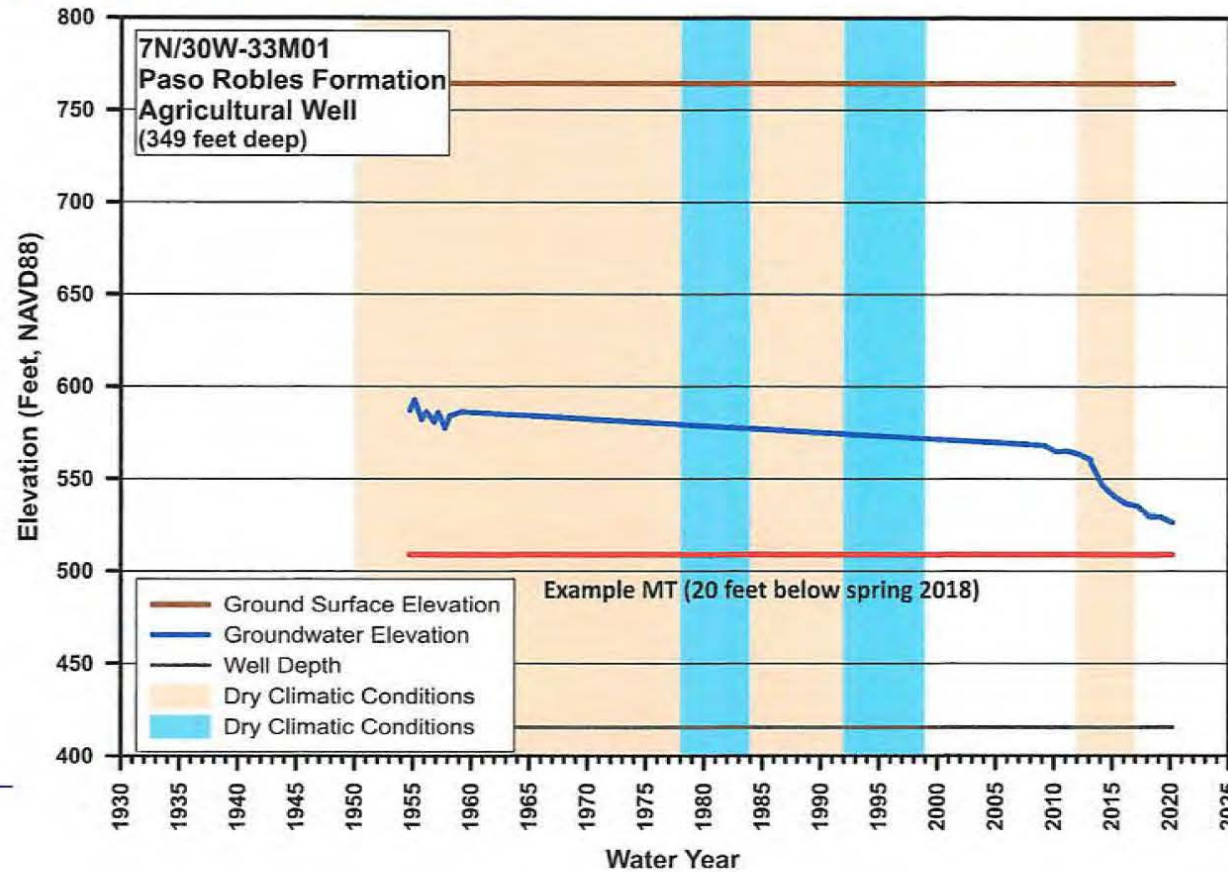
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



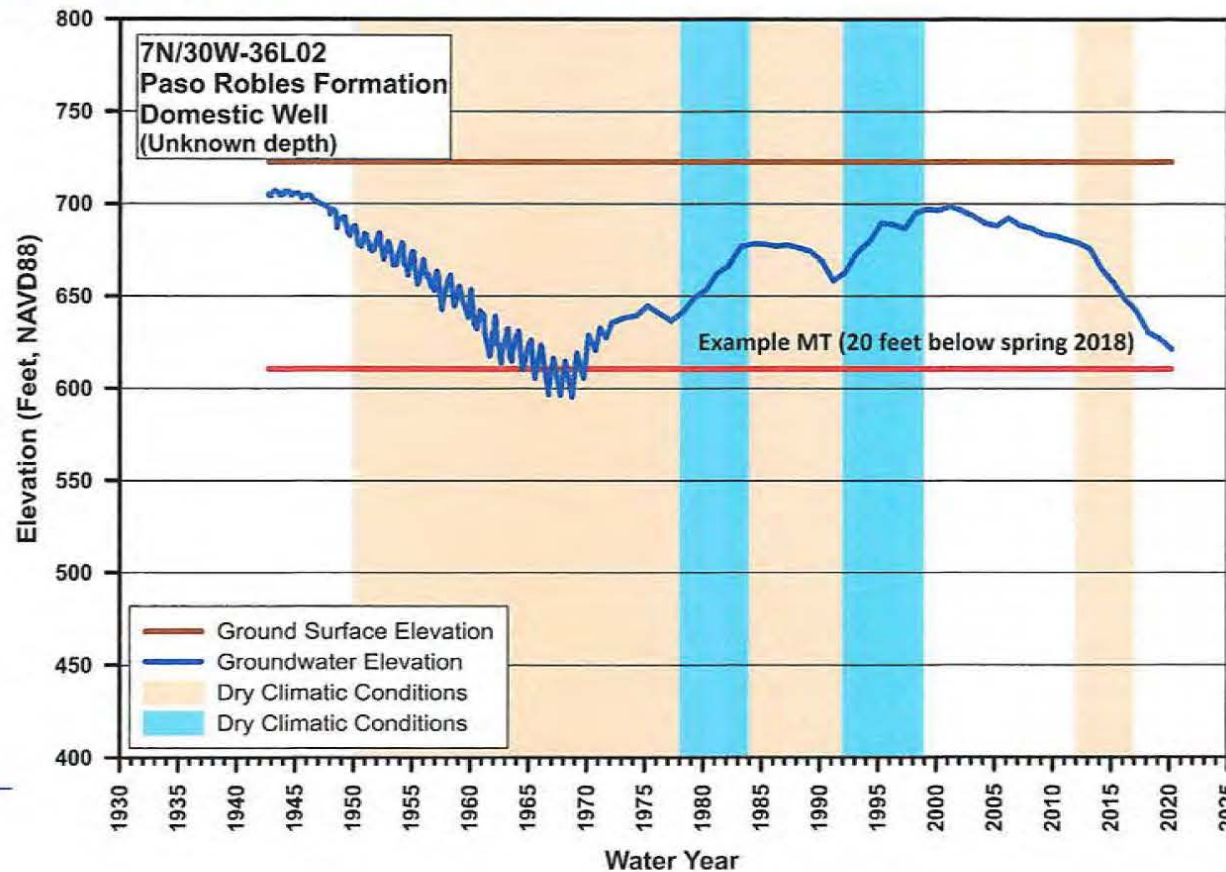
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation



Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Paso Robles Formation

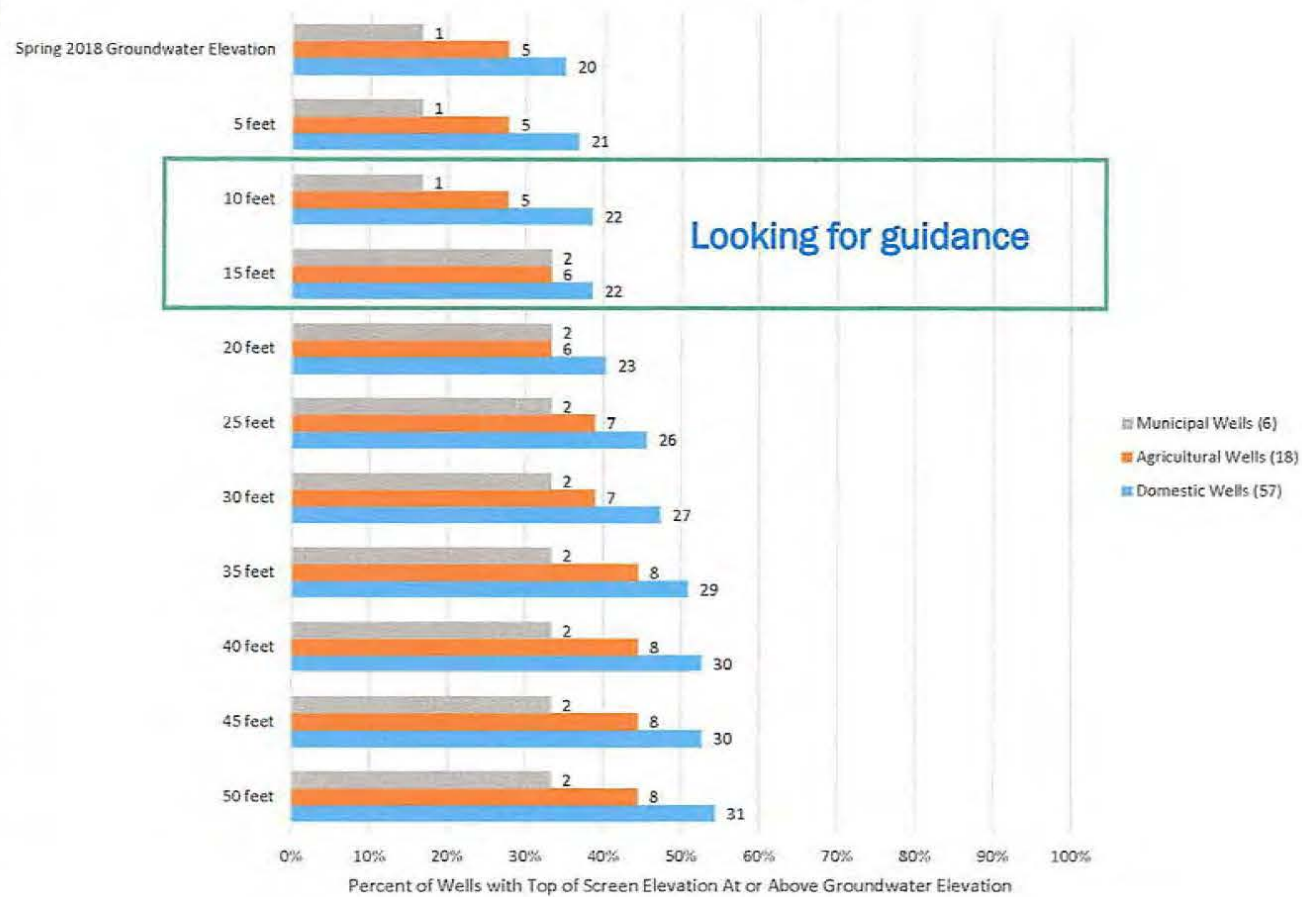


Well Impact Evaluation

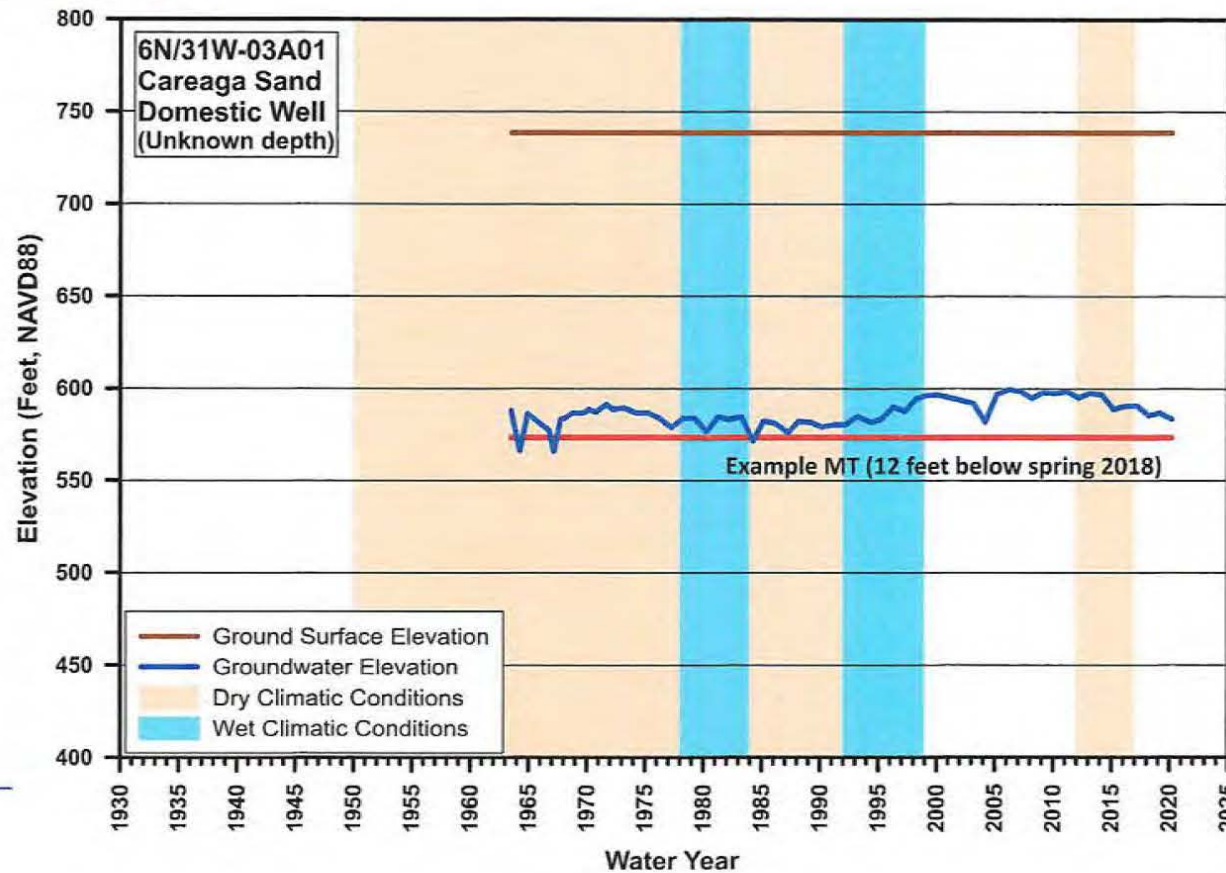
Careaga Sand Spring 2018



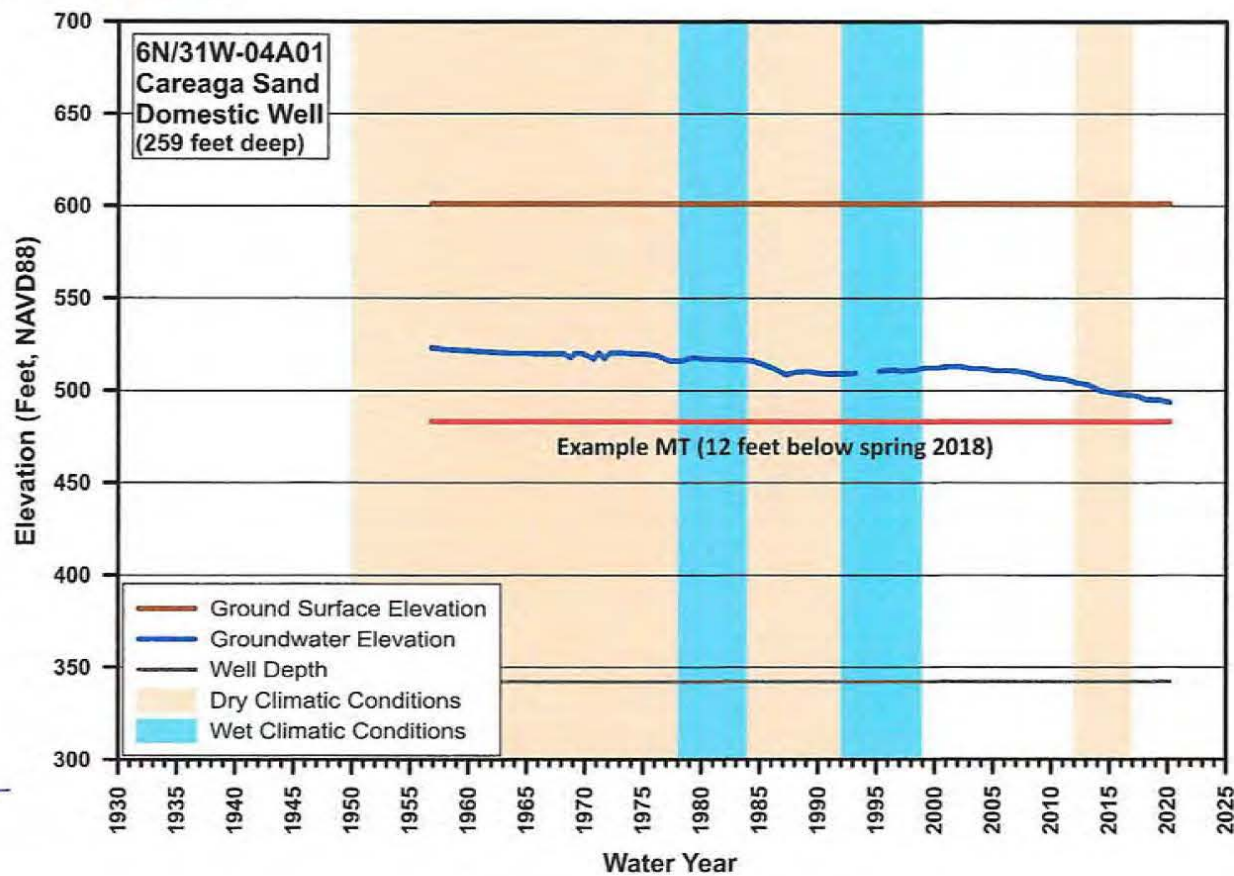
Well Impact Evaluation - Careaga Sand



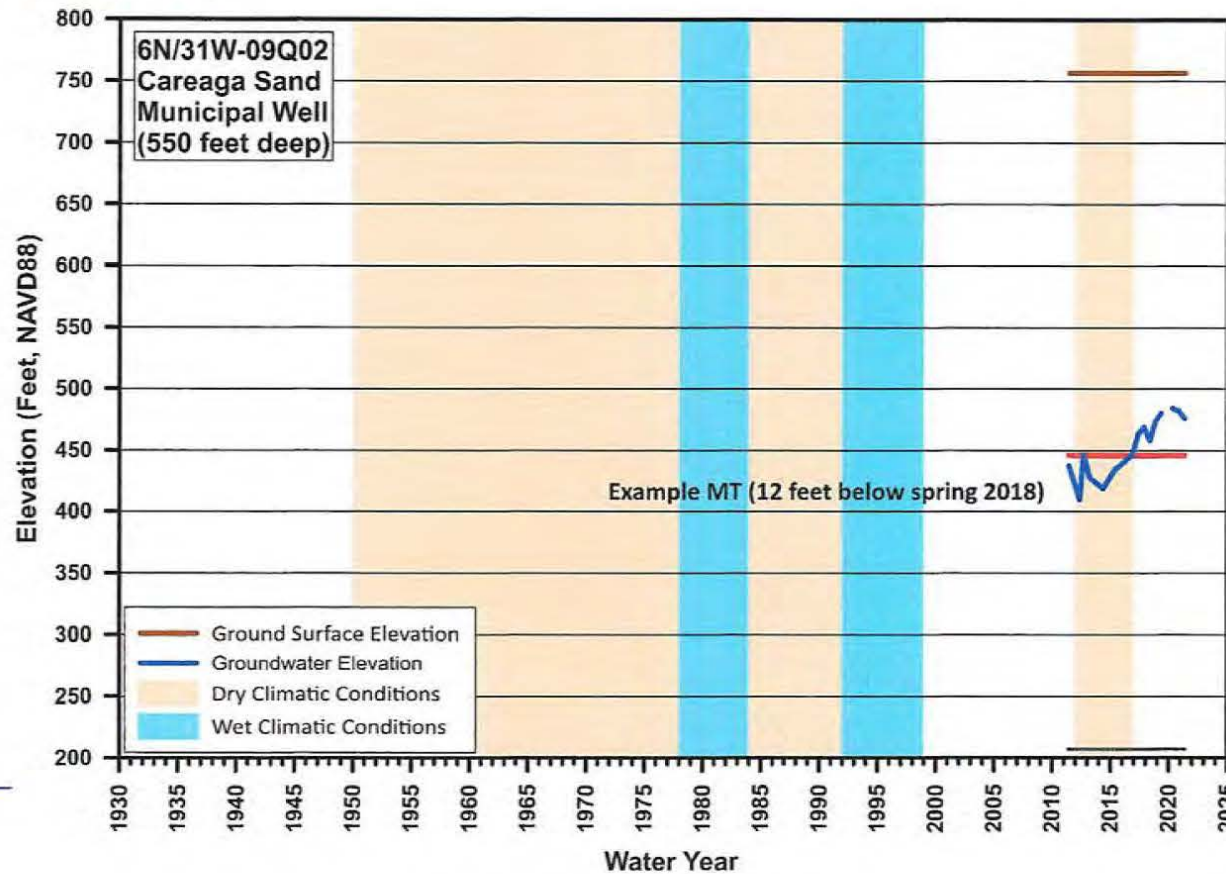
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



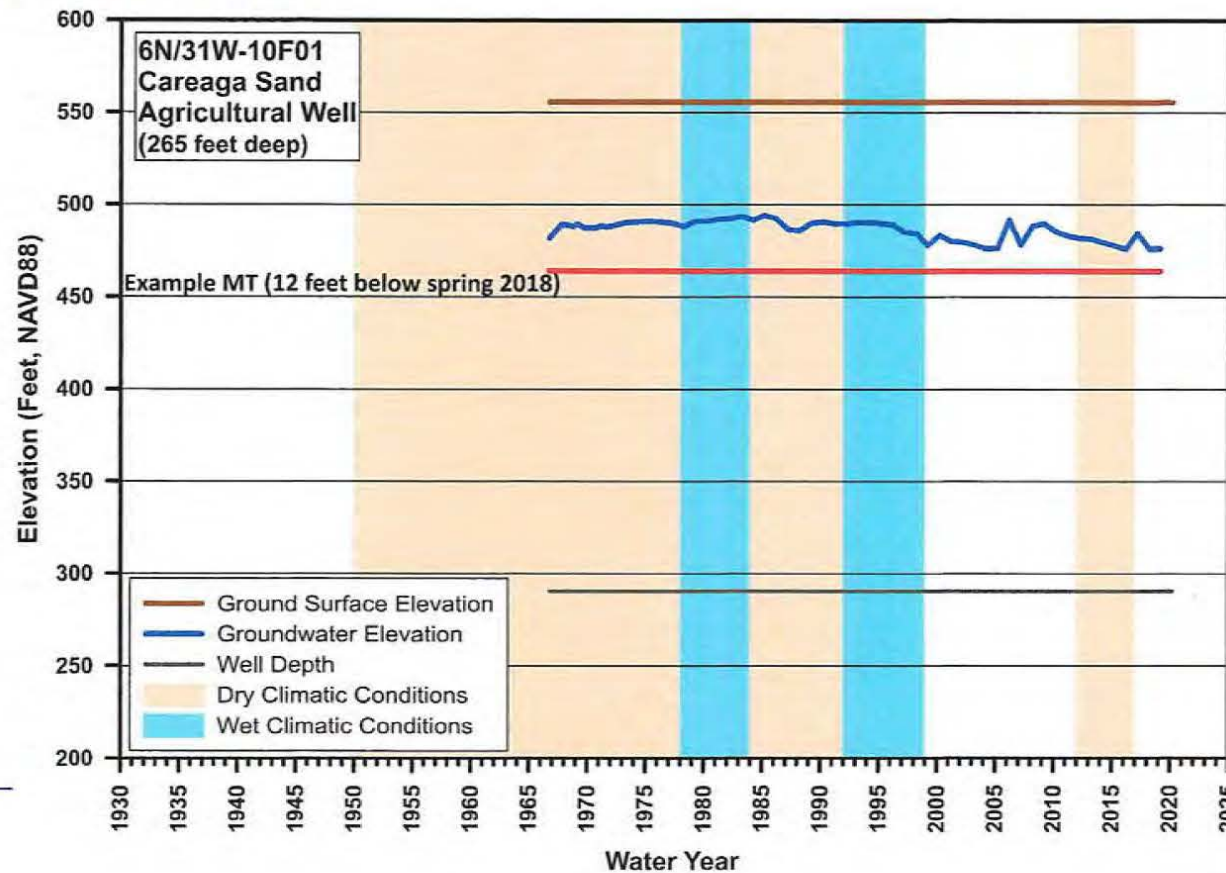
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



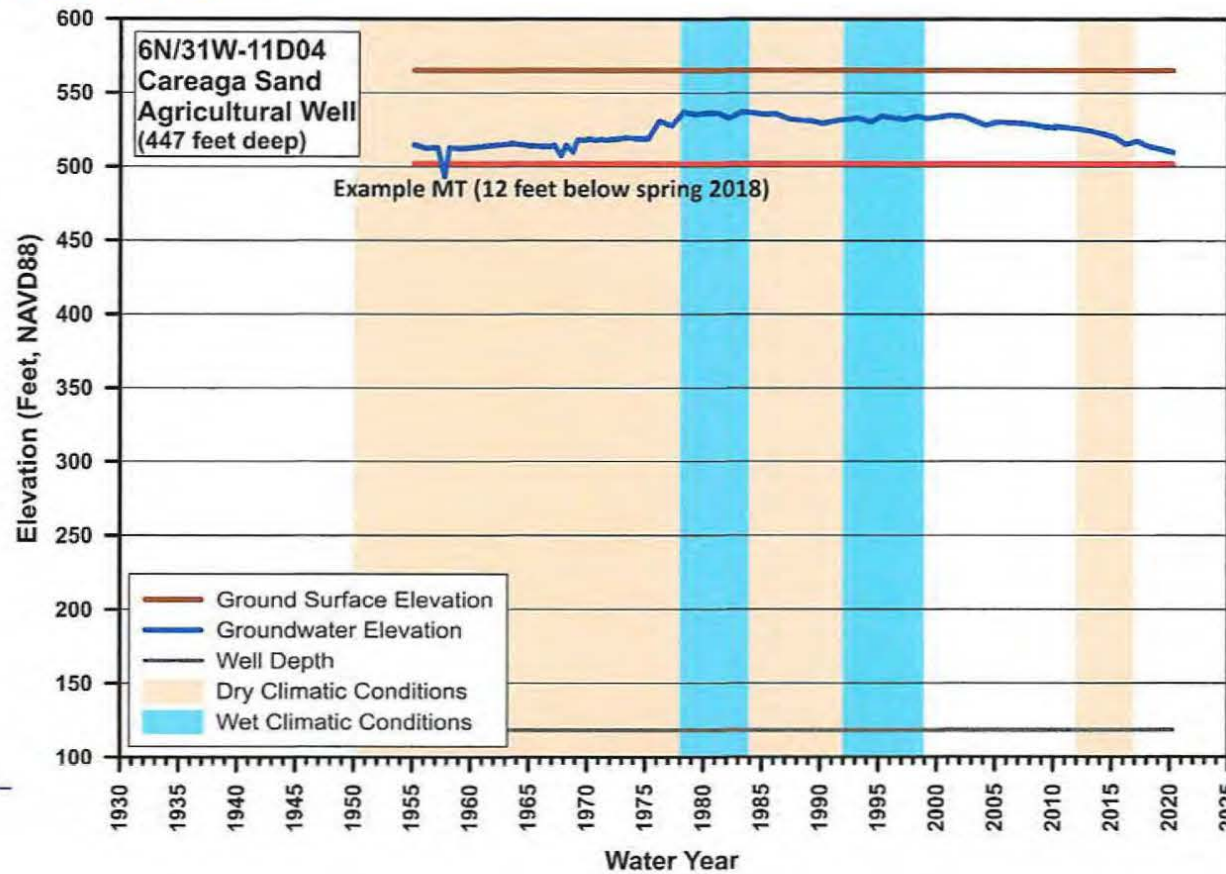
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



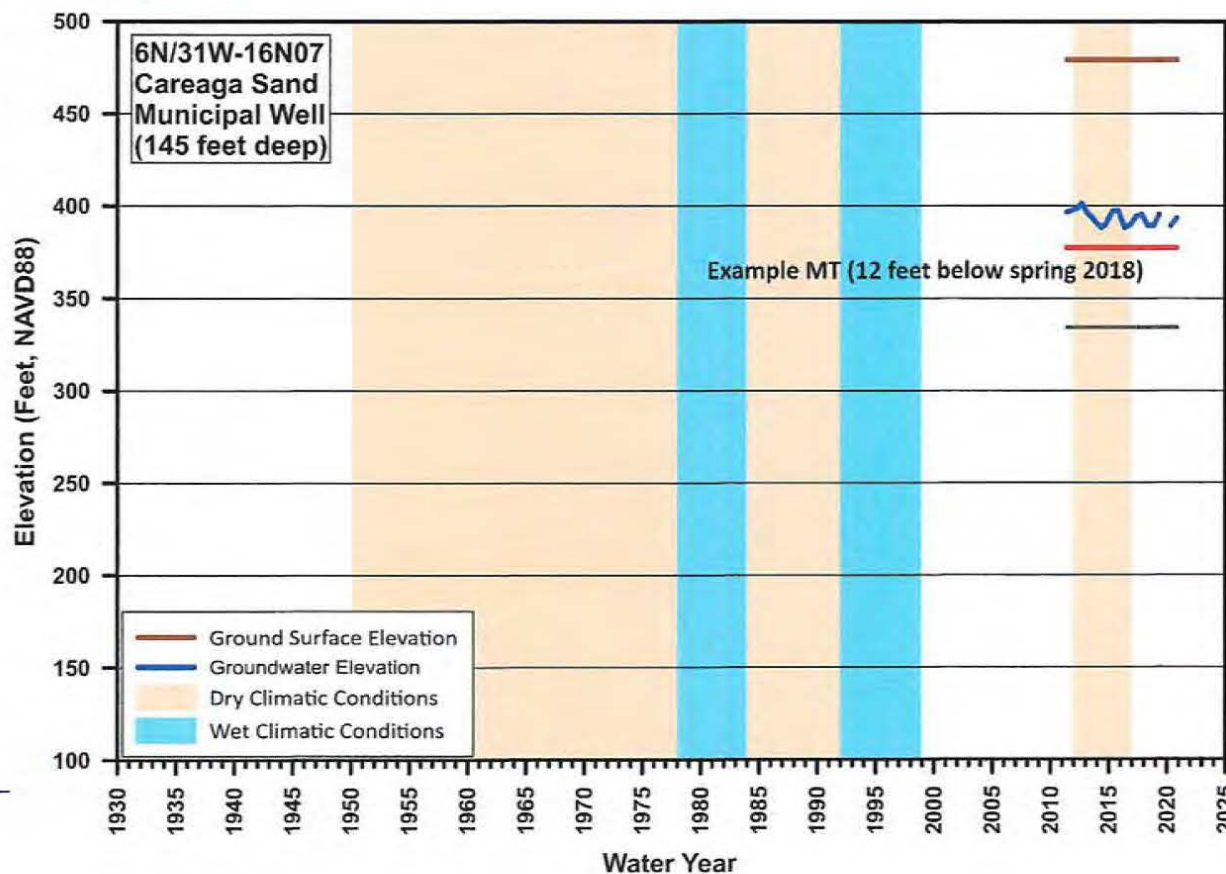
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



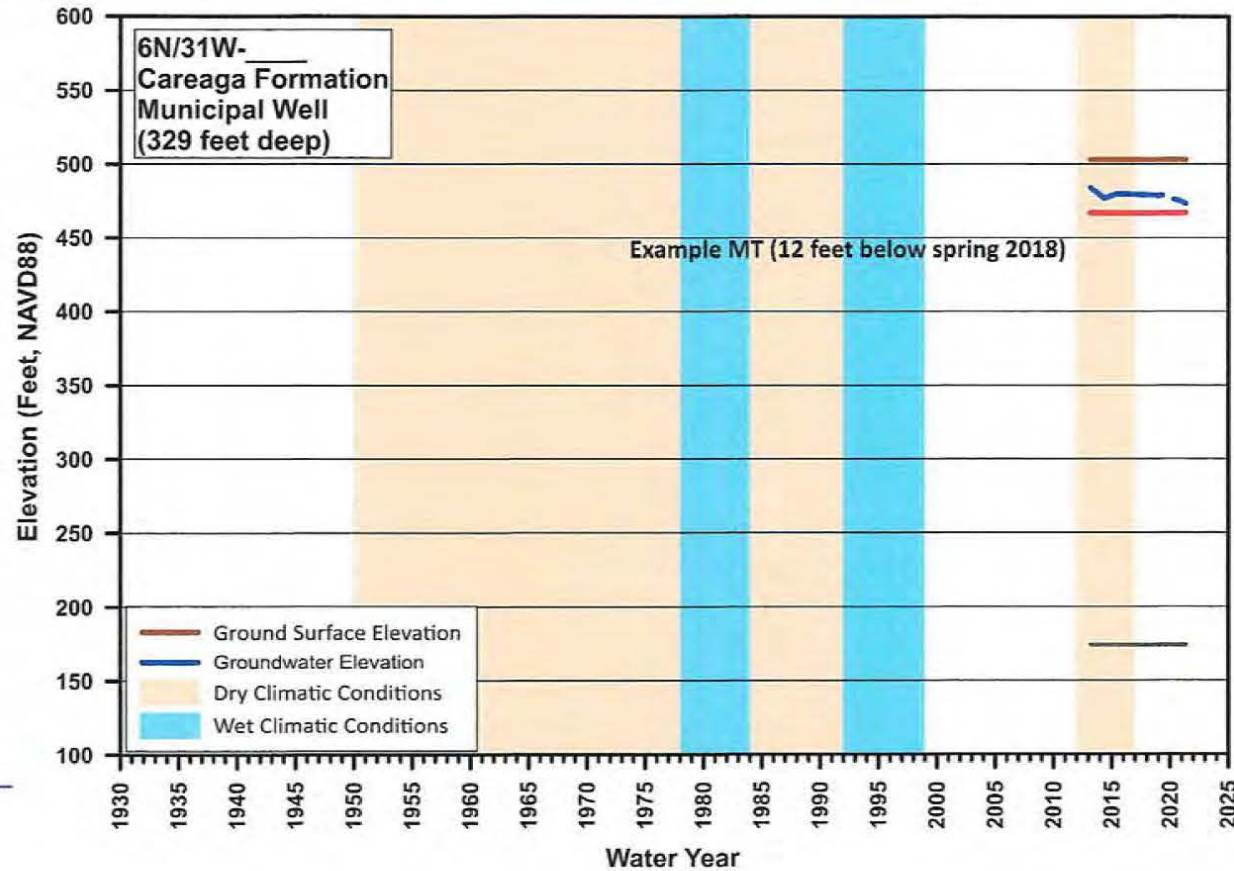
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



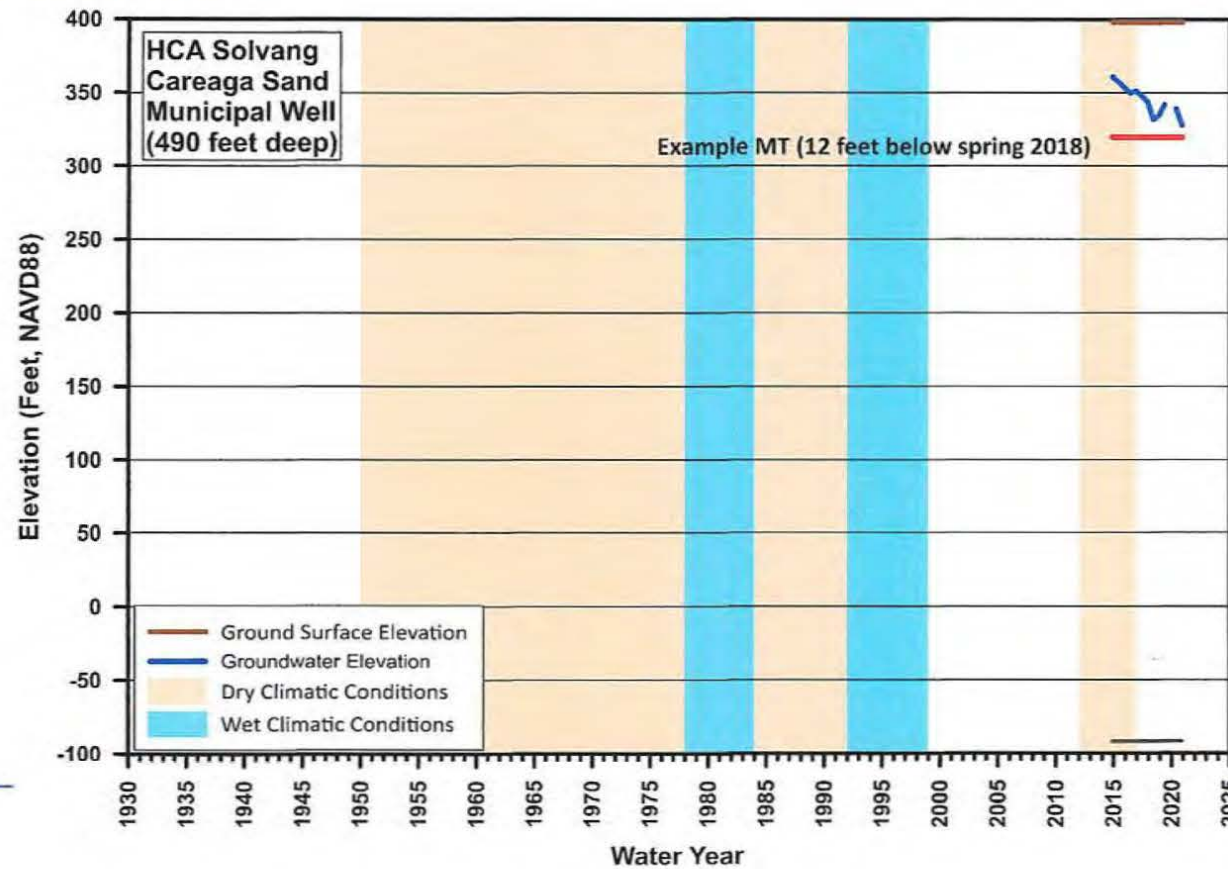
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



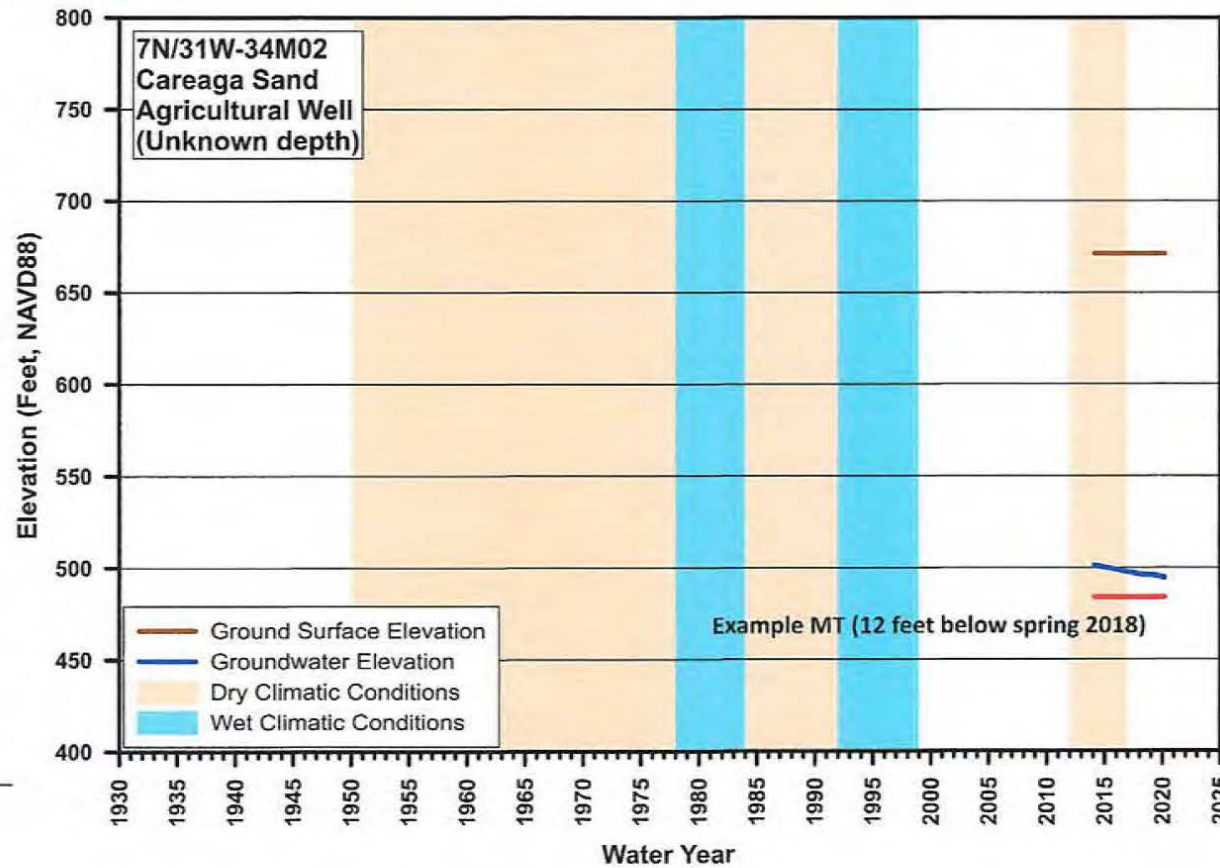
Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



Representative Groundwater Hydrographs – Careaga Sand



Relationship between MT and Management Actions

1. Early management actions would be initiated upon submittal of the GSP
 - Initiate actions to reduce likelihood of reaching trigger levels or MTs
2. Trigger Levels above MT
 - Recommend trigger levels above the MT so that evaluation and actions can be taken before the MT is reached

Examples:

- Trigger level set 5 feet above MT
 - Triggers evaluation and actions presented on the next slide
3. MT exceeded
 - Projects and management actions must be initiated to avoid undesirable results

Potential Management Actions and Projects

Objectives:

- Maintain viable economy while addressing storage deficit and avoiding undesirable results within the next 20 years
- Avoid impacts to interconnected surface water and associated GDEs
- Start with management actions right away after submittal of the GSP that allow groundwater users to adapt over time

Potential Management Actions and Projects

Process:

1. Identify list of management actions and projects
2. Evaluate benefits and costs
3. Select subset of preferred management actions and projects and prioritize them
4. Develop implementation plan and schedule

Potential Management Actions and Projects

1. Address Data Gaps in Priority Areas:

- Identify existing wells or install new wells that can be included in monitoring program in NW area of EMA *
- Perform video surveys in representative wells to confirm well construction *
- Install shallow piezometers in Alamo Pintado and Zanja de Cota Creek GDE area *
- Review/update water use factors

2. Metering program to improve estimates of actual water use

- Identify funding (SB County, NRCS)
- Create incentives to install meters in all wells
- Develop plan for installation, reporting, calibration

3. Promote Water Efficiency Program

- Work with RCD to perform Irrigation Audits
- GSA will promote water conservation program for residents and businesses
- Provide incentives for soil moisture, soil amendments and irrigation monitoring systems
- Spray to drip conversion incentives

* Funding available through DWR

Potential Management Actions and Projects

4. Well registration program outside of SYRWCD
 - Where is pumping and how much?
5. Develop demand management program (if needed)
 - Develop plan with stakeholder input for funding, tracking, monitoring, and management
 - Incentive payments for reducing water use
 - Voluntary fallowing
 - Develop water credit program under GSA management
6. Cloud seeding

Next Steps

- Preparation and release of draft Sustainable Management Criteria Section of GSP
- Preparation and release of draft Monitoring Networks Section of GSP
- Discuss potential Management Actions and Projects (next meeting)

Thank you!

Jeff Barry and
Tim Nicely

GSI Water Solutions, Inc.
jbarry@gsiws.com

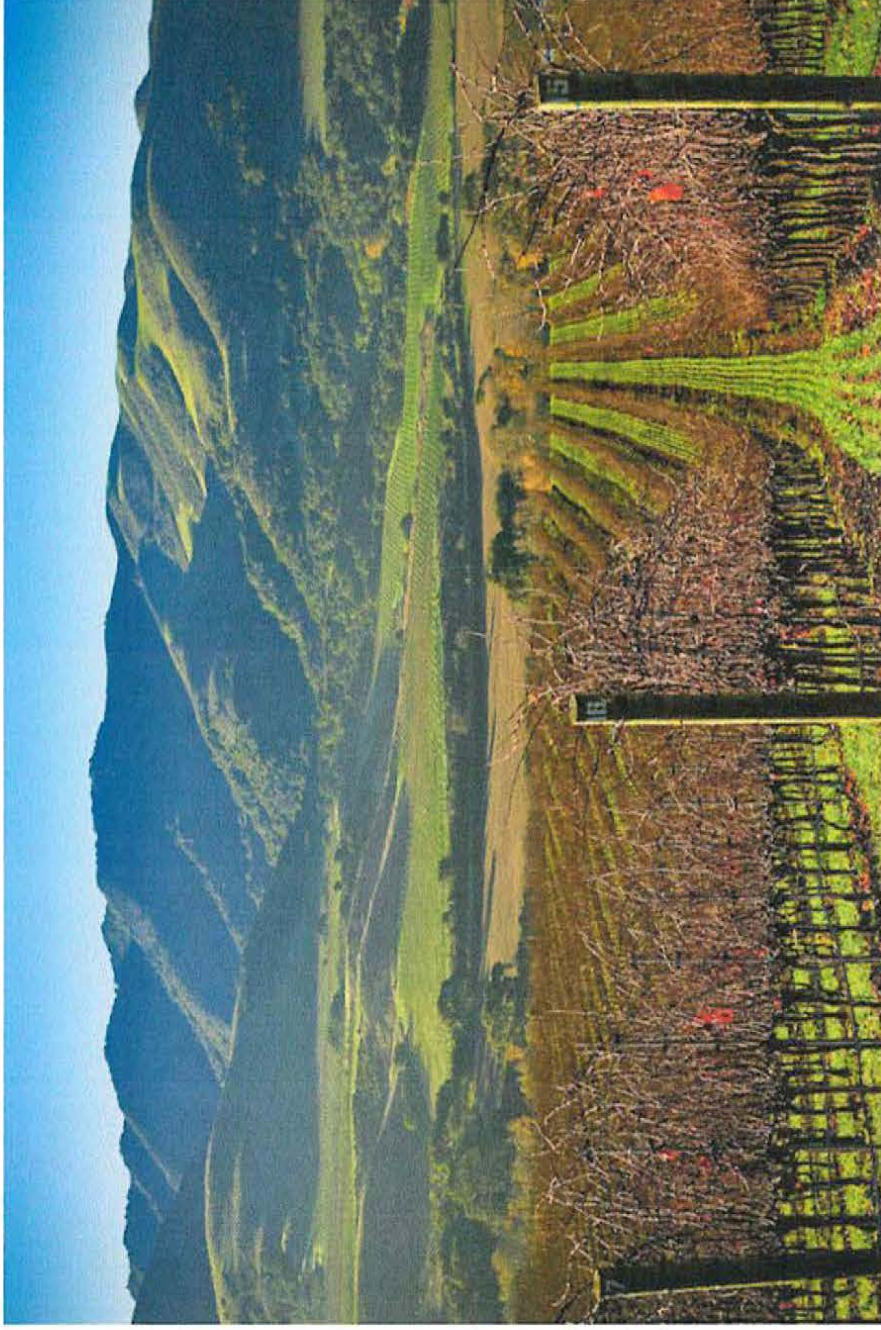


Photo Credit: Jeremy Ball, Courtesy of Longoria Wines

A Meeting of the

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE
CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY**

will be held at 9:00 a.m., on Thursday, April 22, 2021
via URL: <https://meetings.ringcentral.com/j/1490537070>
or via telephone by dialing 1(623) 404-9000 and entering code 149 053 7070#



CCWA's Board meetings are conducted pursuant to California Government Code Section 54953 and Governor Newsom's Executive Orders (N-25-20, N-29-20 and N-35-20), temporarily suspending portions of the Brown Act in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Members of the Board will participate in this meeting by video call or telephone.

Eric Friedman
Chairman

Ed Andrisek
Vice Chairman

Ray A. Stokes
Executive Director

Brownstein Hyatt
Farber Schreck
General Counsel

Member Agencies

City of Buellton

Carpinteria Valley
Water District

City of Guadalupe

City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Maria

Goleta Water District

Montecito Water District

Santa Ynez River Water
Conservation District,
Improvement District #1

Associate Member

La Cumbre Mutual
Water Company

Public Comment on agenda items may occur via video call or telephonically, or by submission to the Board Secretary via email at lfw@ccwa.com no later than 8:00 a.m. on the day of the meeting. In your email, please specify (1) the meeting date and agenda item (number and title) on which you are providing a comment and (2) that you would like your comment read into the record during the meeting. If you would like your comment read into the record during the meeting (as either general public comment or on a specific agenda item), please limit your comments to no more than 250 words.

Every effort will be made to read comments into the record, but some comments may not be read due to time limitations. Please also note that if you submit a written comment and do not specify that you would like this comment read into the record during the meeting, your comment will be forwarded to Board members for their consideration.

Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available on the CCWA internet web site, accessible at <https://www.ccwa.com>.

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

II. Public Comment – (Any member of the public may address the Board relating to any matter within the Board's jurisdiction. Individual Speakers may be limited to five minutes; all speakers to a total of fifteen minutes.)

III. Consent Calendar – For Approval

- * A. Minutes of the March 25, 2021 Regular Meeting
- * B. Bills
- * C. Controller's Report
- * D. Operations Report

IV. Executive Director's Report

- A. Water Supply Situation Report – *Information Only*
- & B. Amendment No. 21, the Water Management Amendment to the State Water Project Contract – *Information and Request for Direction*
- * C. CCWA Santa Ynez Pumping Plant Electrical Costs and Proposed Variable Cost Deposit - *For Approval*
- ◆ D. Finance Committee
 - 1. FY 2020/21 Third Quarter Investment Report - *For Approval*
 - 2. Annual Review of the CCWA Investment Policy – *Information Only*
- * E. Adoption of Final FY 2021/22 Budget – *For Approval*
- F. Request to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to Commence Negotiations for the Renewal of the Warren Act Contract between CCWA and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation re: the Cachuma Project – *Information Only*

- & Additional materials related to this item may be posted prior to the meeting.
- * Indicates attachment of document to original agenda packet.
- ◆ Indicates enclosure of document with agenda packet.

Continued

V. CLOSED SESSION

- A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION Initiation of litigation pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d) (4): 1 case
- B. Public Employee Performance Evaluation - Government Code Section 54957
Title: Executive Director
- C. Conference with Labor Negotiator - Government Code Section 54957.6
Name of Negotiator: Jeffrey Dinkin
Unrepresented Employees: Executive Director, Deputy Director

VI. Return to Open Session

- A. Executive Director and Deputy Director Salary Adjustments

VII. Reports from Board Members for Information Only

VIII. Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda

- IX. Date of Next Regular Meeting: May 27, 2021

X. Adjournment




CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

April 20, 2021

TO: CCWA Board of Directors

FROM: Ray A. Stokes, Executive Director 

SUBJECT: Amendment No. 21: Water Management Amendment to the State Water Project Contract

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Receive update regarding the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District's (District) action on Amendment No. 21, the Water Management Amendment, to the State Water Project Contract.
2. Provide direction regarding CCWA's response.

DISCUSSION

Background:

Beginning in January, 2021, District staff proposed numerous and changing limitations and conditions on the District's execution of Amendment No. 21 that would not only deprive CCWA and its participants of the benefits of Amendment No. 21, but would also result in immediate adverse impacts, include a recommendation that all out-of-county transfer be prohibited.

In light of the District's changing conditions and the fact that many were not well defined or understood by CCWA staff, CCWA staff requested that the District provide the proposed conditions in writing.

On March 22, 2021, District staff notified CCWA staff that CCWA should make a proposal instead.

At its meeting on April 14, 2021, the CCWA Board of Directors authorized the Board Chair to send a letter to the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors requesting that the Board of Supervisors approve execution of Amendment #21, the Water Management Amendment to the State Water Contract, without conditions.

The next day, on April 15, 2021, District staff published its Agenda Report and corresponding staff Powerpoint presentation, together with a proposed Resolution, for

the Board of Supervisors' meeting on April 20, 2021.¹ The Agenda Report recommends that the Board of Supervisors, acting as the District's Board of Directors, adopt a Resolution entitled: "A Resolution to Approve Water Management Tools Amendment (Amendment 21) to State Water Project Water Supply Contract Subject to Certain Limitations to Maintain Local Water Supply" (District Resolution). The District Resolution was not provided to CCWA staff in advance and CCWA staff had no knowledge of the proposed limitations contained in the District Resolution, other than as generally described by District staff in prior meetings.

On April 16, 2021, CCWA Board Chair wrote to the Board of Supervisors, for the fourth time, requesting approval of Amendment No. 21 without conditions.

On April 19, 2021, CCWA staff submitted an additional comment letter specifically objecting to the limitations contained in the District Resolution.

On April 20, 2021, the Board of Supervisors voted 5-0 to approve execution of Amendment No. 21 and adopted the District Resolution as proposed, which includes the following provisions:

4. That the Water Supply Amendment to the State Water Contract, Amendment No. 21, shall be implemented in a manner to address protection of the existing long-term water supplies of the County, recognizing that the SWP is a regional supply and should be used to balance water needs within the County, under the follow principles:
 - a. That requests for purchases of water outside the County to meet local water supply needs are generally recognized as beneficial and may be reviewed and approved by Director of the District, or his or her designee.
 - b. That transfers and sales of SWP water should be prioritized to purveyors inside the County to preserve and maximize the County's available water supplies.
 - c. That all requests for sales and transfers of SWP water outside the County, in accordance with Amendment 21, shall be presented to the Board for approval only after there are no in-county transfer options and the sale or transfer meets the following criteria;
 - i. That exchanges should be a minimum 1:1 so that they will not reduce the long-term water supplies, unless otherwise approved by the Board based on evidence of the benefits of the proposed transaction to the County.

¹ All referenced documents are attached to this staff report.

- ii. That sales of local SWP water to SWP Contractors outside the County would be considered for approval by the Board based on meeting the following:
 - 1. Right of first refusal for in-county agencies be offered first at a reasonable cost to in-county water purveyors; and
 - 2. That any sale of SWP outside the County also show an equivalent replacement of a new local supply.

- d. Changes in conditions may necessitate additional requirements, and changes in water supplies will require the Board to evaluate any transaction based on in-county conditions at the time.”

Analysis of District Resolution:

a. Purchases of Water

This provision does not appear to impose limitations on purchases. District staff is authorized to review and approve purchases. It is unclear whether District staff has discretion to condition or deny any purchase.

b. Transfers and Sales

This provision appears to be consistent with CCWA's Resolution No. 2021-01 adopting a First Right of Refusal Rule and requires all CCWA participants to first offer any water proposed for sale outside of the County to other participants. However, the next provision (below) modifies the minimum pricing requirements.

c. Board of Supervisor Approval

This provision requires Board of Supervisor approval of all proposed out-of-county sales. Proposed sales may be presented to the Board of Supervisors only after there are no in-county transfer options – presumably this means that no other CCWA participant has elected to purchase the water pursuant to paragraph b above, but this is not clear; it could mean that the water must be offered to *non*-participants as well – and additional criteria are satisfied. As a result, District staff has broad discretion to determine whether the criteria have been satisfied before any proposed sale is presented to the Board of Supervisors for their consideration. Further, given that the Board of Supervisors retains approval authority, the Board of Supervisors could impose further conditions on any out-of-county sale not specified in the Resolution itself. As a result, the District staff and the Board of Supervisors will be making water supply and management decisions for individual CCWA participants, instead of the staff and elected officials of those agencies, each of which is responsible for managing their water supplies on behalf of their customers.

Only balanced exchanges, or unbalanced exchanges in favor of CCWA's participants, are allowed, unless the Board of Supervisors makes an exception based on "evidence of the benefits of the proposed transaction to the County." The Resolution also appears to make exchanges subject to a right of first refusal by other CCWA participants, but this is not clear. CCWA's Resolution No. 2021-01 applies to transfers only. Because the Water Management Amendment allows for the sale of water between SWP Contractors, it is highly unlikely other SWP Contractors will enter into balanced exchange agreements. The only possibility of doing an exchange in the future would be on an unbalanced basis. The Water Management Amendment allows for exchanges depending on the DWR allocation percentage of up to 5:1. Resolution effectively eliminates the possibility that CCWA would ever be able to use the exchange provisions of the Water Management Amendment.

This provision also conflicts with CCWA's Resolution No. 2021-01 by requiring that out-of-county sales must be offered at a "reasonable cost." It is unclear what a "reasonable cost" is, but it is clear that District staff and Board of Supervisors will decide and make the final determination, not CCWA's participants who are the parties to the proposed sale. It is possible that a transfer that satisfies CCWA's Resolution No. 2021-01 is not acceptable to the District staff and Board, and therefore is denied.

This provision also discriminates between and among CCWA participants by requiring that the sale – presumably the CCWA participant proposing the sale – "show an equivalent replacement of a new local water supply." Although no further details or criteria are provided, based on earlier conversations with District staff, we believe District staff intends this to mean that a CCWA participant proposing to sell water outside the County, must first demonstrate that they have developed a new local water supply source that is already producing water. Some CCWA participants may not have the need, capacity or financial resources to develop alternative water supplies before engaging in sales of surplus SWP supplies and therefore they would not be permitted to engage in sales at all. Further, this provision would defeat the entire purpose of the proposed sale – to generate funding for other purposes.

d. Additional Conditions

This provision makes clear that the Board of Supervisors may impose additional conditions and requirements on transfers and exchanges in the future.

Implementation of Transfers and Exchanges Pursuant to the District Resolution

In addition to the issues discussed above, the District Resolution will make implementation of any proposed transfer or exchange more complicated, more expensive and potentially infeasible. CCWA staff anticipates that some transfer decisions, such as the sale of Article 21 carryover water, will need to be made quickly – i.e., within a matter of days – which will be impossible to do given the criteria set

forth in the Resolution and the need to obtain both District staff and District Board approval in advance. The District Resolution substantially increases CCWA's and thus its participants' administrative burden of implementing Amendment No. 21.

Conclusion

The District's action likely will have the effect of prohibiting many if not most out-of-county sales that otherwise would have been available under Amendment No. 21 and therefore are available to all other State Water Contractors. The District Resolution deprives CCWA participants of the benefits of Amendment No. 21 and likely will result in a waste of water and higher costs for all of CCWA's participants and their customers, the ratepayers. As a result, the District's action significantly impairs the ability of the CCWA participants with independently elected boards and councils to do the job that their constituents elected them to do. The District Resolution and the Board of Supervisors' comments on April 20, 2021, imply that the District knows better how to manage the water supplies of almost every major city and water district in Santa Barbara County than the staff and boards and councils elected for that purpose.

RAS

Attachments



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
AGENDA LETTER

Agenda Number:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2240

Department Name: Flood Control
Department No.: 054
For Agenda Of: April 20, 2021
Placement: Departmental
Estimated Time: 40 minutes on
April 20, 2021
Continued Item: Yes
If Yes, date from: February 2, 2021,
March 2, 2021
Vote Required: Majority

TO: Board of Directors, Flood Control and Water Conservation District

FROM: Department Scott D. McGolpin, Public Works Director, (805) 568-3010
Director(s)
Contact Info: Thomas D. Fayram, Deputy Public Works Director, (805) 568-3436

SUBJECT: State Water Project Contract Amendment 21

County Counsel Concurrence

As to form: Yes

Auditor-Controller Concurrence

As to form: N/A

Other Concurrence: County Executive Office

Recommended Actions:

That the Board of Directors:

Consider the request of the Central Coast Water Authority to approve Amendment 21 (Water Management Amendment) to the State Water Contract as follows:

- a) Approve and adopt the attached Resolution entitled "A Resolution to Approve Water Management Tools Amendment (Amendment 21) to State Water Project Water Supply Contract subject to Certain Limitations to Maintain Local Water Supply" that establishes conditions of use of Amendment 21 to protect and secure water supplies for the entire County;
- b) Approve and authorize the Public Works Director to sign and execute Amendment 21 with the State of California and return to the Board with any such transactions involving a sale of State Water outside the County, only after such conditions set forth in the above resolution are met; and
- c) Determine that the proposed actions are not a project under the California Environmental Quality Act, pursuant to Guidelines Section 15378(b)(5), organization or administrative activities that will not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment.

Summary Text:

This item is on the agenda to consider Amendment 21 to the State Water Project (SWP) Contract. On February 2, 2021, your Board considered Amendments 20 (contract extension) and 21 (water management tools) and continued those actions to the March 2, 2021 Board meeting. On March 2, 2021, your Board approved Amendment 20 and directed staff to work with the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) to define a way to implement Amendment 21 without harm to the County's regional long-term water supplies.

The proposed Resolution recommended by this action will allow implementation of Amendment 21 in a manner to ensure no net loss of long-term water supplies for the County. It will also allow, as CCWA has recently noted as an important need, the purchase of additional water supplies through the SWP. As seen in the most recent drought, CCWA was able to acquire emergency supplies and import water in excess of the current year Table A allocation, and CCWA has expressed concern that additional supplies may be needed soon given current worsening drought conditions. The Resolution also protects regional supplies by requiring any SWP water sale be first offered to CCWA member agencies to solve any regional supply imbalances or shortages at a reasonable cost.

The Resolution provides guidance on any transaction under Amendment 21 including the following:

- a. That requests for purchases of water outside the County to meet local water supply needs are generally recognized as beneficial and may be reviewed and approved by Director of the Flood Control District (District), or his or her designee.
- b. That transfers and sales of SWP water should be prioritized to purveyors inside the County to preserve and maximize the County's available water supplies.
- c. That all requests for sales and transfers of SWP water outside the County, in accordance with Amendment 21, shall be presented to the Board for approval only after there are no in-county transfer options and the sale or transfer meets the following criteria;
 - a. That exchanges should be a minimum 1:1 so that they will not reduce the long-term water supplies, unless otherwise approved by the Board based on evidence of the benefits of the proposed transaction to the County.
 - b. That sales of local SWP water to SWP Contractors outside the County would be considered for approval by the Board based on meeting the following:
 - i. Right of first refusal for in-county agencies be offered first at a reasonable cost to in-county water purveyors; and
 - ii. That any sale of SWP outside the County also show an equivalent replacement of a new local supply.

There are several water supply concerns regionally. First, the State announced the allocation for the SWP was reduced to 5% of the Table A amounts. For all of Santa Barbara County that amounts to 2,276 acre-feet. Second, local supplies are also impacted by a very dry year (~50% of average). With Cachuma supplies mostly committed, it is uncertain if any new allocation of water will be available this October. Water Agency staff will work with the Cachuma Member Units and Bureau of Reclamation on this issue. Supplies from Cachuma are being impacted by State Water Board Orders and possible future actions by resources agencies may make further reductions. Lastly, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act may limit ground water extraction in some areas in the future.

The erosion of reliability of the SWP makes these supplies critical to meeting the County's water needs in future droughts.

Background:

The District entered into a contract with Department of Water Resources (DWR) in 1963 to receive an allocation of up to 57,700 acre-feet per year (AFY) of water from the SWP. The District then began making annual payments to DWR for its share of the capital costs of the project.

The SWP is an important element of the County's overall water supplies and deliveries of SWP water helps offset use/overuse of groundwater and complements other local supplies. Delivery of high quality water (low in Total Dissolved Solids) provides additional benefits to water purveyors as well. As other existing supplies, such as surface reservoirs, are now and will continue to deliver far less water than originally developed. For example, the Cachuma Project now has shown its inability to provide its original planned allocations through a drought period.

In the early 1980s, after an unsuccessful bond election to pay for local facilities, several water purveyors opted to assume responsibility for payment for 45,486 AFY of the District's allocation through a series of Water Supply Retention Agreements. Up until approximately 1986, the District made all payments to DWR for the capital costs of the SWP.

In 1991, CCWA was formed by various water purveyors to manage the delivery of State Water to Santa Barbara County. Under the management of CCWA, the Coastal Branch connection to the SWP was studied, as required by CEQA, and completed in 1995 with a design capacity of 39,078 AFY. Since then, CCWA has operated the Coastal Branch and distributed water to its member water purveyors. In addition, with the execution of the Transfer of Financial Responsibility Agreement (TFRA) with the District, CCWA has been responsible for fiscal matters relating to State Water, including all the payments to DWR and protecting the District in the event that one or more of its member units fail to meet its financial obligations. To date neither CCWA nor the District have ever defaulted on SWP payments.

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:

Budgeted: Yes

Narrative:

Management of the water supply agreements are ongoing programs and staff time is included every year in the budget in the Water Resources Division of the Public Works Department. However, pursuant to the TFRA costs relating to management of the SWP are reimbursed by CCWA.

Special Instructions:

Direct the Clerk of the Board to send a certified copy of the resolution and minute order to the Flood Control District office, Attn: Christina Lopez.

State Water Project Contract Amendment 21

Agenda Date: April 20, 2021

Page 4 of 4

Attachment A: A Resolution to Approve Water Management Tools Amendment (Amendment 21) to State Water Project Water Supply Contract subject to Certain Limitations to Maintain Local Water Supply

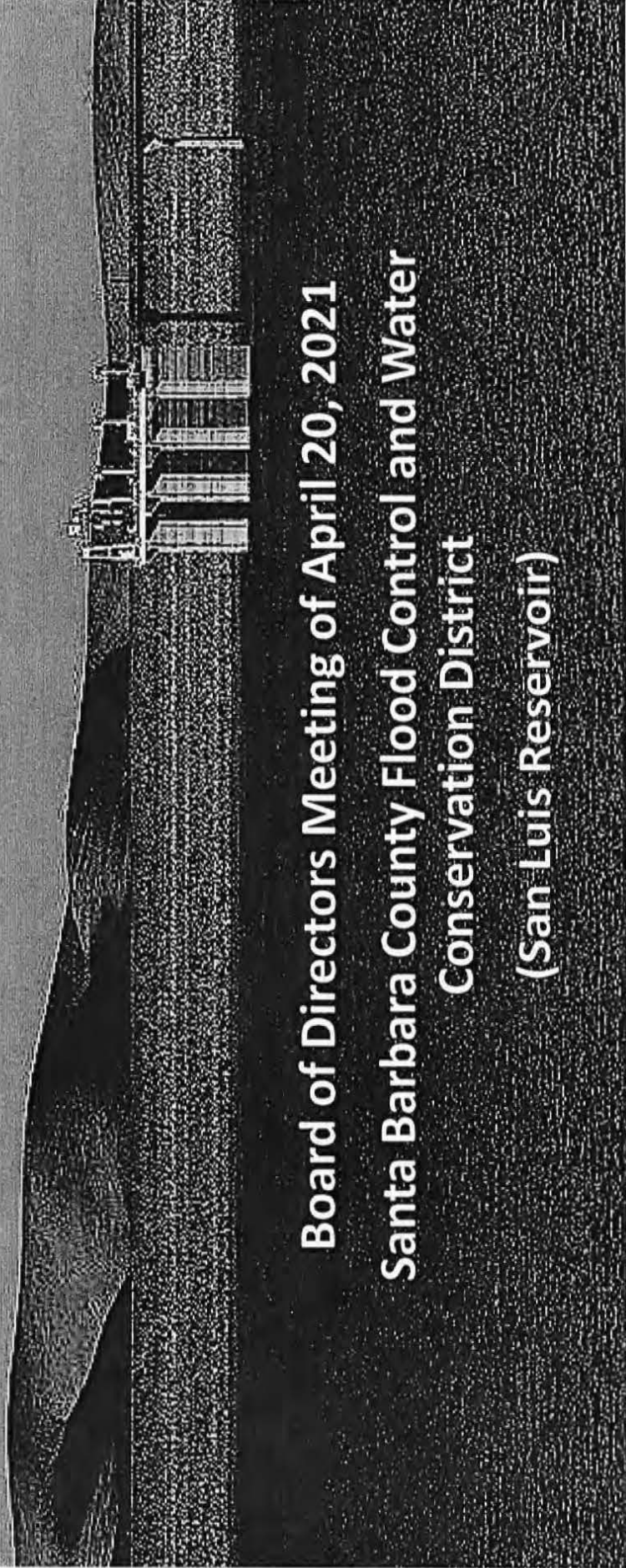
Attachment B: Copy of SWP Contract Amendment No. 21 (Final Version)

Authored by:

Thomas D. Fayram, Deputy Public Works Director, (805) 568-3436

cc: Jeff Frapwell, Assistant CEO

State Water Project Contract Amendment 21



Board of Directors Meeting of April 20, 2021
**Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water
Conservation District**
(San Luis Reservoir)

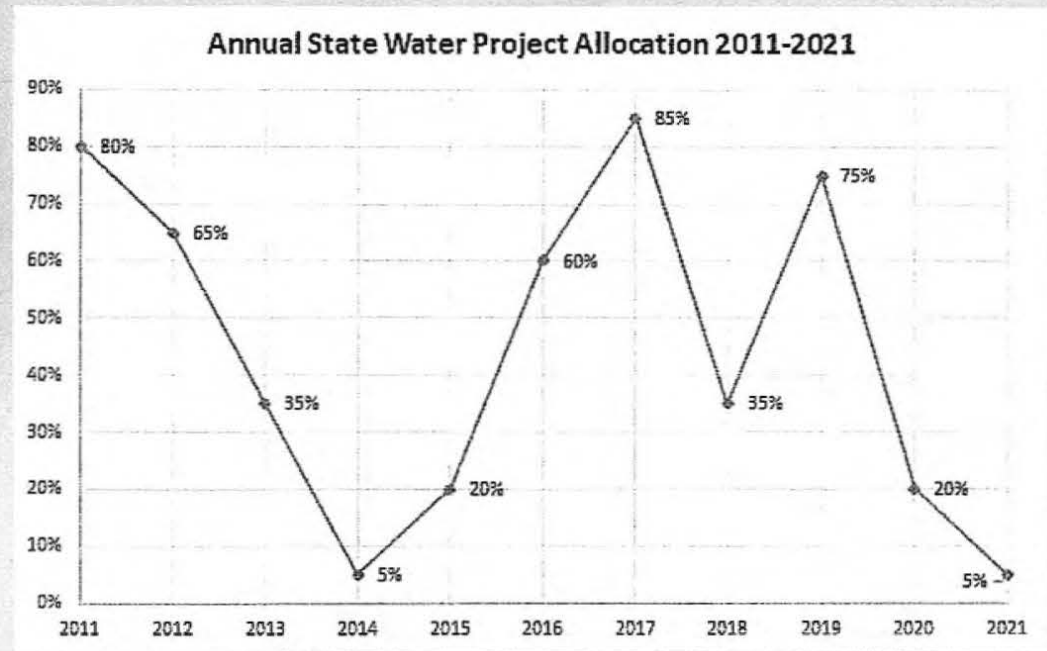
Amendment 21 – Water Management Amendment

- Allows the purchase of water from other SWP Contractors
- Allows the sale of SWP water out of Santa Barbara County to other Contractors
- Potential regional benefits in cooperation with San Luis Obispo County
 - Unusable SLO Table A can help augment supplies in both SLO and Santa Barbara Counties
 - Could address pressures to use SB Table A in SLO
 - Work with CCWA on agreements

Amendment 21

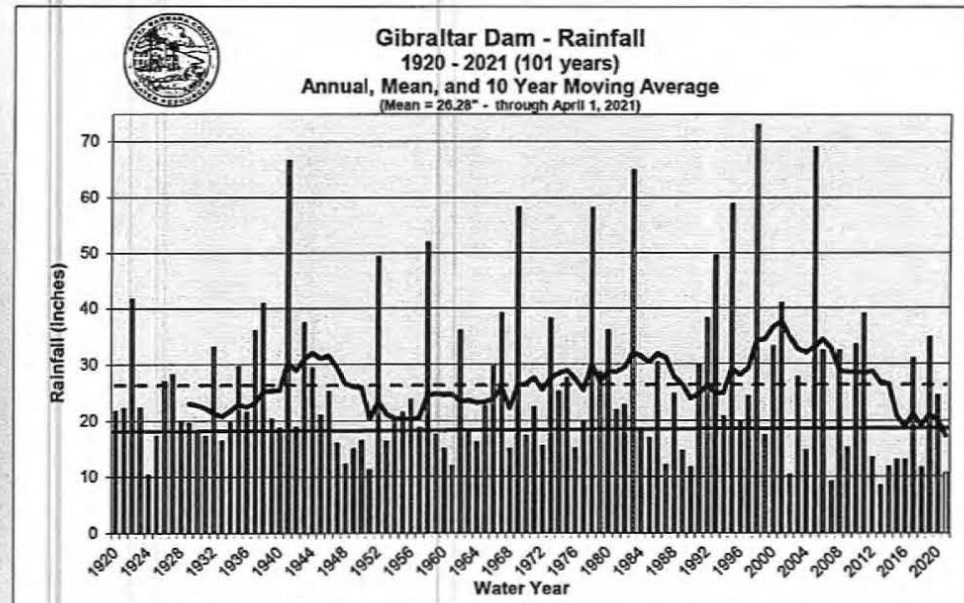
New threats to County water supplies

- Reduction in yield of surface reservoirs
 - Cachuma, Gibraltar, Jamison, and Twitchell
- Reduction in reliability of SWP
- Potential impacts of Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
 - Possible need to reduce pumping or invest in new supplies to meet sustainable yield limitations



Amendment 21

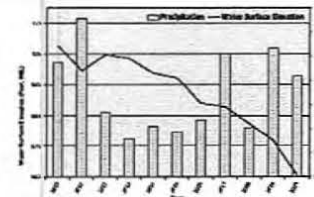
- Current Conditions
 - Water Year 20-21
 - ~50% rain year
 - 10 year trailing rainfall average
- Supply Conditions
 - 5% SWP allocation
 - Cachuma conditions
 - Groundwater levels in most basins have not recovered from 2012-2018 drought



EASTERN MANAGEMENT AREA

State Well #W/20W-402
Land Surface Elevation 950'
Well Depth N/A

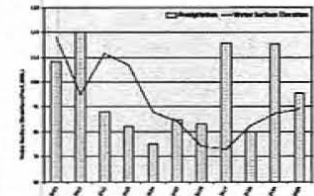
SUMMARY: Water levels in the western portion of the Eastern Management Area have continued to drop in recent years. Water levels within the uplands and foothills to the east as illustrated in the corresponding graph have historically remained stable, showing some gradual declines in recent years. Water levels within the alluvium along the river have historically remained stable.



FOOTHILL GROUNDWATER BASIN

State Well #W/20W-1294
Land Surface Elevation 179'
Well Depth 250'

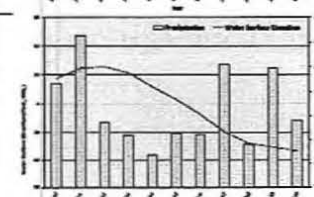
SUMMARY: Water levels drop during extended years of drought (1945-1951, 1984-1990, and 2012-2018), and have not rebounded to pre-drought levels. General trends indicate continued increases in storage following above average precipitation in 2017 and 2019.



GOLETA GROUNDWATER BASIN

State Well #W/20W-8818
Land Surface Elevation 42'
Well Depth 212'

SUMMARY: Water levels drop during extended years of drought (1945-1951, 1984-1990, and 2012-2018), and have not rebounded to pre-drought levels. Water levels continue to drop following above average precipitation in 2017 and 2019.



Amendment 21

Recommended Actions:

1. Approve and authorize execution of Amendment 21;
and
2. Implement the conditions outlined in the Resolution
and the staff report:
 - a) Allow CCWA to seek water for purchase;
 - b) Work with CCWA to keep our Table A in-County to
protect local supplies; and
 - c) Continue discussion with CCWA on addressing water
supply issues.

Questions



**RESOLUTION OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

**A RESOLUTION TO APPROVE WATER)
MANAGEMENT TOOLS AMENDMENT)
(AMENDMENT 21) TO STATE WATER)
PROJECT WATER SUPPLY CONTRACT)
SUBJECT TO CERTAIN LIMITATIONS)
TO MAINTAIN LOCAL WATER SUPPLY)
) RESOLUTION NO. _____**

WHEREAS, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) owns, operates, and maintains the California State Water Project (SWP), which delivers water throughout California, including to Santa Barbara County, and

WHEREAS, DWR has entered into the water supply contract with the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) on February 26, 1963, to provide water supply from the SWP to Santa Barbara County from the SWP (Water Supply Contract), and

WHEREAS, the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA) is a joint powers authority comprised of eight member agencies, and is a wholesale water provider to 13 water districts and private companies in Santa Barbara County, and another 11 water purchasers in San Luis Obispo County, and

WHEREAS, CCWA was formed in 1991 to construct, manage, and operate Santa Barbara County's local facilities for distribution and treatment of the SWP water supply for the District, and

WHEREAS, the District has transferred certain rights and responsibilities under the Water Supply Contract with DWR to CCWA, as documented in the 1991 Transfer of Financial Right Agreement, and

WHEREAS, DWR and SWP Contractors negotiated a water supply contract amendment creating new tools for water management, Amendment 21 to the Water Supply Contract, including clarifying rules on exchanges and allowing direct sale of water between SWP contractors, and

WHEREAS, in a letter dated October 28, 2020, CCWA requested that the District's Board of Directors execute the Water Management Amendment, and

WHEREAS, the Board considered CCWA's request on March 2, 2021 and April 2, 2021 but highlighted concerns, and

WHEREAS, between 1963 and 1986 the entire County tax base paid for SWP capital costs in recognition that the entire County required a stable external supply of water for residents and businesses, and

WHEREAS, between 2012 and 2019, and possibly continuing to this day, the County experience a severe drought, and

WHEREAS, sale of water from CCWA member agencies to SWP contractors outside of the County is detrimental to the County-wide water supply unless sold to another in County purveyor, or accompanied by a replacement supply.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS, that the Board of Directors of the District declares and directs as follows:

1. That the foregoing recitals are true and correct.
2. That a stable water supply for the County is essential for public health and safety, as well as economic stability Countywide.
3. That the recent drought illustrated that the County's water supplies were not adequate to meet the water supply needs within the County resulting in areas of the County reverting to severe reductions in water use.
4. That the Water Supply Amendment to the SWP Contract, Amendment 21, shall be implemented in a manner to address protection of the existing long-term water supplies of the County, recognizing that the SWP is a regional supply and should be used to balance water needs within the County, under the follow principles:
 - a. That requests for purchases of water outside the County to meet local water supply needs are generally recognized as beneficial and may be reviewed and approved by Director of the District, or his or her designee.
 - b. That transfers and sales of SWP water should be prioritized to purveyors inside the County to preserve and maximize the County's available water supplies.
 - c. That all requests for sales and transfers of SWP water outside the County, in accordance with Amendment 21, shall be presented to the Board for approval only after there are no in-county transfer options and the sale or transfer meets the following criteria;
 - i. That exchanges should be a minimum 1:1 so that they will not reduce the long-term water supplies, unless otherwise approved by the Board based on evidence of the benefits of the proposed transaction to the County.
 - ii. That sales of local SWP water to SWP Contractors outside the County would be considered for approval by the Board based on meeting the following:
 1. Right of first refusal for in-county agencies be offered first at a reasonable cost to in-county water purveyors; and
 2. That any sale of SWP outside the County also show an equivalent replacement of a new local supply.

- d. Changes in conditions may necessitate additional requirements, and changes in water supplies will require the Board to evaluate any transaction based on in-county conditions at the time.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, State of California, on this _____ day of _____, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

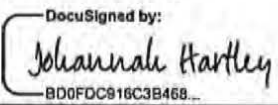
ATTEST:
 MONA MIYASATO,
 COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER
 Ex Officio Clerk of the Board Directors
 of the Santa Barbara County Flood
 Control and Water Conservation District

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:
 SANTA BARBARA COUNTY FLOOD
 CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION
 DISTRICT

By: _____
 Deputy

By: _____
 Bob Nelson, Chair, Board of Directors

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
 MICHAEL C. GHIZZONI
 COUNTY COUNSEL

By:  _____
 Deputy

Agenda Item 11. Reports



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
123 E. Anapamu St. • Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-3000 • FAX (805) 568-3019
www.countyofsb.org/PWD

PRESS RELEASE MAY 12, 2021

Contact:

Kelly Odion
Water Conservation Specialist
(805) 568-3541, kodion@cosbpw.net

DOS PUEBLOS HIGH SCHOOL WINS WATERWISE HIGH SCHOOL VIDEO CONTEST *Countywide Contest Reveals "DIY the Water Wise Way"*

(Santa Barbara, Calif.) – The Santa Barbara County Water Agency is pleased to announce the 22nd Annual WaterWise High School Video Contest winners. In total, 30 students from five schools throughout the county submitted 14 videos. Students were challenged to create 30-second videos centered on the theme, *"DIY the Water Wise Way."* While the Water Agency and local water providers arrange for monetary prizes to the winning schools, private sector sponsors provide awards for the students.

- First Place: *"DIY and Stay Water Wise"* by Dos Pueblos High School. The school will receive \$1,000 and students will collect a \$500 prize provided by Carollo Engineers.
- First Place Spanish: *"Hazlo Tú Mismo"* by Pioneer Valley High School. The school will receive \$1,000 and students will collect a \$500 prize provided by Univision. *"Hazlo Tú Mismo"* is the Water Agency's first awarded video for the Spanish prize category.
- Second Place: *"5 Easy Ways to Save Water"* by Santa Ynez Valley Union High School. The school will receive \$500 and students will collect a \$250 prize provided by Geosyntec Consultants.
- Third Place: *"Easy Water Saving"* by Dos Pueblos High School. The school will receive \$300 and students will collect a \$150 prize provided by Ewing Irrigation.
- Honorable Mentions for North County and South County submissions:
 - North County: *"Ayuda Ahorrar Agua"* by Santa Ynez Valley Union High School. The school will receive \$100 and students will collect car wash vouchers provided by Splash n' Dash Recycled Water Carwash.
 - South County: *"Water Saving Tips with Gabe and Ben"* by Dos Pueblos High School. The school will receive \$100 and students will collect tickets to the 2022 film festival provided by the Santa Barbara International Film Festival.
- People's Choice Award: *"DIY and Stay Water Wise"* by Dos Pueblos High School with a record high of 3,435 likes on YouTube. The school will receive \$500 and the students will collect a \$500 gift card provided by Flume Water.

We thank our community sponsors for their generous support. View all video submissions and learn more about our sponsors by visiting WaterWiseSB.org/HSVC.

Let's keep saving water, Santa Barbara County!

Monthly Briefing

A Summary of the Alliance's Recent and Upcoming Activities and Important Water News

Western Farmers Brace for Wicked Drought Year

At a time when Western water projects typically begin diversions, allowing delivery canals to charge and bringing essential water supplies to the headgates of thousands of farmers and ranchers, crushing drought conditions are leaving millions of acres of productive farm and ranch land without water this spring.

"Many of our farmers and ranchers this year are going to be hit hard by this drought," said Family Farm Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen on a recent virtual forum hosted by the U.S. Water Alliance. "When you look at the U.S. Drought Monitor Map, the Southwest looks like a big, ugly bruise. About 2 million acres of California's irrigated farmland has already had its water supply cut by 95 percent. Another million acres has lost 80 percent of its water supply this year. Much of the remaining farmland will see cuts of 25 percent or more."

Western water users are scrambling, looking for creative ways to stretch scant water supplies.

Wide-Spread Western Drought Conditions

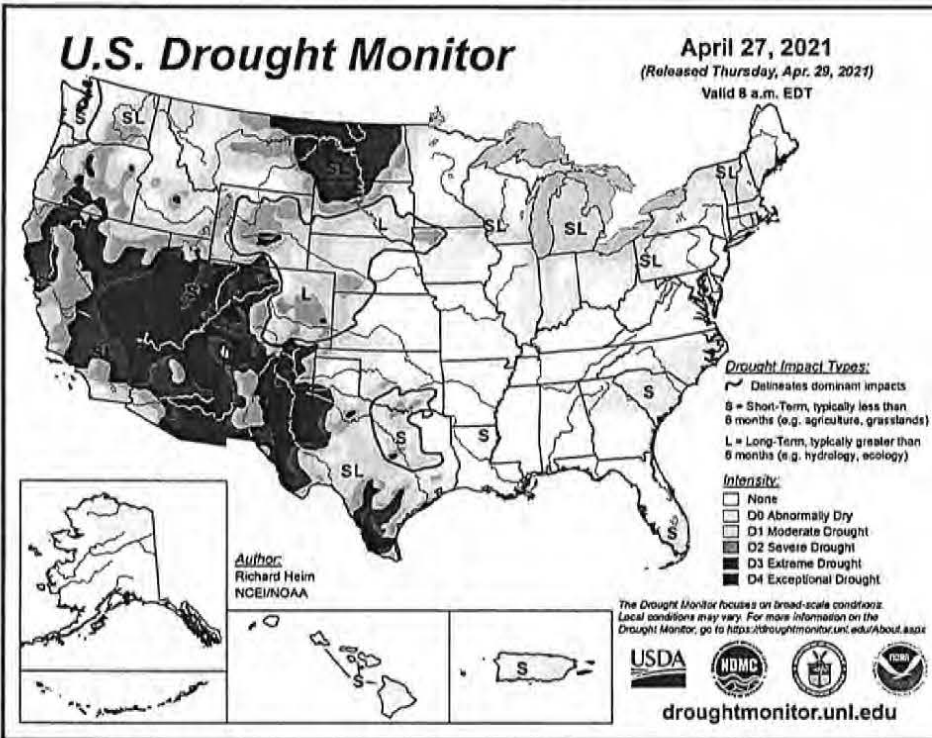
The April 22 U.S. Drought Monitor showed 64.7% of the

U.S. at least "abnormally dry," with 47.3% in moderate to exceptional drought. Farmers in recent weeks have witnessed dust storms in Oregon and blowing dust in eastern Washington.

The lowest snowpack percentage is in Arizona and New Mexico, where conditions are much below normal. In contrast, the Cascade Mountains of northern Oregon and Washington, and some areas of the Eastern

Rockies, register above-normal snow conditions.

The dry conditions compelled Utah Governor Spencer Cox in March to issue a statewide drought declaration, the first for the state since 2018. Winter snowpack in Utah is 70% of average, and soil moisture is at a record low since monitoring began in 2006, absorbing precipitation runoff that typically fills reservoirs, lakes, and streams.



STORIES INSIDE.....

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White House Drought Relief Group (Cont'd from Pg. 1)

Biden Cabinet Secretaries Address Western Drought

USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) on April 8 reported widespread dry conditions in the West and the potential for a severe 2021 wildfire season. More than half of the large wildfires are in Oklahoma, and North Dakota declared a state of emergency due to wildfires and wildfire risk. The National Interagency Fire Center reported large fires were also burning in Arizona, Colorado, Montana, and Texas.

In response to the worsening drought conditions in the West, a rare "Joint Statement" was issued that same day from U.S. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretary Tom Vilsack

"Our agencies are actively working with Oregon, California and other western states to coordinate resources and identify immediate financial and technical assistance for impacted irrigators and Tribes," the Secretaries stated, committing to "an all-hands-on-deck approach that both minimizes the impacts of the drought and develops a long-term plan to facilitate conservation and economic growth."

The Biden-Harris administration later in the month announced the formation of an Interagency Working Group to address worsening drought conditions in the West and support farmers, Tribes, and communities impacted by ongoing water shortages. The Working Group will be co-chaired by the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture to build upon existing resources to help coordinate across the federal government, working in partnership with state, local, and Tribal governments to address the needs of communities suffering from drought-related impacts.

"With our interagency Working Group, we will collaborate with Tribes, agricultural producers, land-owners, and rural communities to build regional resilience to drought," said Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack.

The Working Group will work to identify immediate financial and technical assistance for impacted irrigators and Tribes. Development of longer-term measures to respond to climate change and build more resilient communities and protect the natural environment will also be a priority.

Klamath Project: 2001 Redux

Farmers served by the Klamath Irrigation Project along the California-Oregon border are facing historically low water allocations. On the same day the federal "Joint Statement" was issued, three Project irrigation districts and the Klamath Water Users Association (KWUA) issued a heartfelt message to the local news and community in a joint letter, sharing their

concern for the repercussions this will have on local farmers and the workforce.

"We are well-aware of the impact to the business community that is reliant on agricultural production in the basin, and we are very sorry for the pain they will experience," the letter says.

Signed by presidents of KWUA, Klamath Irrigation District, Tulelake Irrigation District (KID), and Klamath Drainage District, the letter calls for unity while condemning "action that is counterproductive or unlawful," as tension escalates in the surrounding area. The letter closes with a somber yet urgent message:

"Take care of your families. Take care of your neighbors."

For Klamath Project irrigators, this year is "déjà vu all over again" as the poor hydrology and single species agency management of fish protected by the federal Endangered Species Act will leave most agricultural lands with little to no water.

The Bureau of Reclamation last month released the Klamath Project 2021 Temporary Operations Plan, which was developed in response to consecutive years of drought conditions in the Klamath Basin, including the lowest historical inflows on record into Upper Klamath Lake this year. Reclamation also announced \$15 million in immediate aid to the Klamath Project through the Klamath Project Drought Relief Agency, an additional \$3 million in technical assistance to Tribes for ecosystem activities in the basin, as well as funding for groundwater monitoring in the basin.

"This water year is unlike anything the Project has ever seen," said Reclamation Deputy Commissioner Camille Calimlim Touton. "We will continue to monitor the hydrology and look for opportunities for operational flexibility, provide assistance to Project water

users and the Tribes, and keep an open dialogue with our stakeholders, the states, and across the federal government to get through this water year together."

A similar situation occurred in 2001, and the resulting impacts to local rural communities and national wildlife refuges were immediate and far-reaching. Even with a later release of a small percentage of needed water over a 30-day period in July and August 2001, thousands of acres of valuable farmland were left without water. The wildlife benefits provided by those farms – particularly the food provided for area waterfowl – were also lost with the water.

The National Academy of Sciences National Research Council later concluded that there was insufficient scientific



Empty canal in Klamath Falls, Oregon, 2001. Photo courtesy of Klamath County.

Continued on Page 3

Klamath Project Curtailment (Cont'd from Pg. 2)

evidence used by federal fisheries agencies in 2001 to support changing the preceding historical water operations of the Klamath Project.

"I have neighbors and friends who will no longer farm, victims of attrition caused by 20 years of court-directed mismanagement that has done little to improve those fish populations," said Mr. Keppen, who moved to Klamath Falls (OREGON) in 2001.

Oregon's U.S. Senators Jeff Merkley and Ron Wyden, with Congressman Cliff Bentz (R-OR-2), recently met Interior Secretary Haaland about the dire water year the Klamath Basin will face, and the emergency resources needed to provide the community relief. The latest push for relief follows a long history of support for the Klamath Basin through drought years that are becoming increasingly common.

"After speaking with Secretary Haaland again today, we are assured that federal agencies and the White House are preparing to meet the water crisis with the urgency it requires, identifying immediate assistance and relief for the irrigators and tribes who will suffer economic and environmental impacts," the Oregon delegation noted in a press statement.

In the meantime, the Klamath Tribes have filed a lawsuit in Oregon challenging Reclamation's plan for 2021 Klamath Project operations. KWUA has filed papers to become an intervenor in that case and argue against the tribe's claims. A hearing on a motion for preliminary injunction took place on April 25.

Irrigators are also turning to the courts, although they do not expect to see any action that will affect irrigation water supplies this year. On April 19, KWUA filed court papers to re-open a lawsuit and seek a ruling that Reclamation's current approach to regulating water deliveries for the Klamath Project is illegal.

KWUA filed a motion in federal court asking the court to lift a stay of existing litigation and then rule on critical legal issues that affect irrigation water availability.

Specifically, it requests a ruling that under the current interpretation of the ESA, Reclamation does not have an obligation or authority to curtail irrigation deliveries. It also asks that the court rule that there is no right or obligation to release stored water from Upper Klamath Lake down the Klamath River.

KWUA Executive Director Paul Simmons said that KWUA and other Project irrigators have been focused on these issues for years. KWUA, KID, and other districts tried to raise the issues in a federal lawsuit in early 2019. But their

case was dismissed based on arguments by two tribes that they were indispensable parties to the case, and the case could not proceed without them. But because those same tribes have sovereign immunity and could not be joined without their consent and did not give their consent, the case had to be dismissed.

"That was a surprise," said Klamath Drainage District counsel Reagan Desmond, who represented KDD in the case. "Anyone else can sue the Project to take away water, but we weren't allowed to sue in order to protect our water."

KID has also pursued the stored water issue in other cases in state court.

KWUA's motion to lift the stay of the litigation in San Francisco is scheduled for a hearing on May 26 before Judge William Orrick.

"We hope the stay will be lifted, and we can litigate in a federal court in a case where the federal government is a party," said Mr. Simmons, emphasizing that the litigation will not resolve all of the complex water and resources affecting the Klamath Project. "As much as we need to clarify the rules, we also need to work with other parties for solutions and stability."

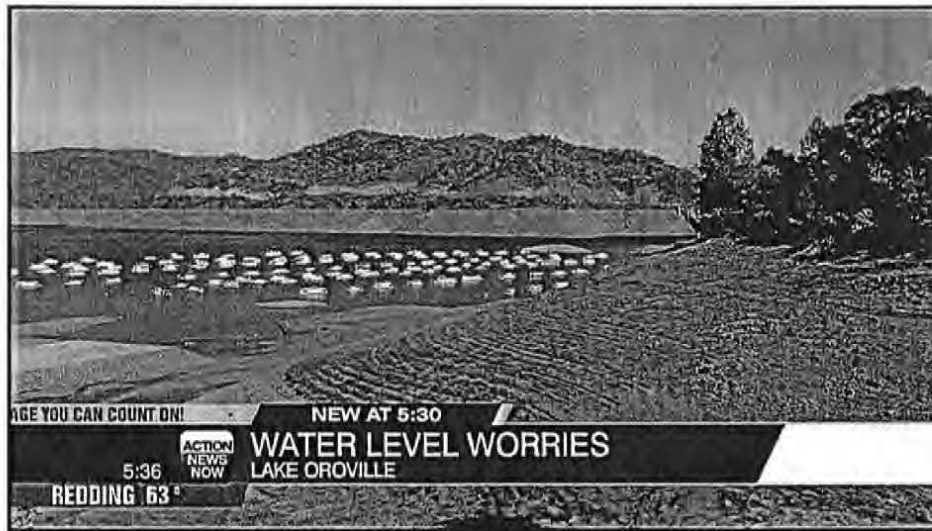
California

Further south, neighboring California is in a critically dry year, the same as in 2015. The California Department of Water Resources has marked 2021 as the third-driest water year, a period marked from October to March, on record for the state. The department's annual snow survey released last month recorded precipitation levels at 50 percent the annual

average for the water year. The dry conditions can also be seen in the state's water supply, with the department reporting that California's major reservoirs are at just 50 percent of overall capacity.

Department Director Karla Nemeth said in a statement along with the report that there is "no doubt California is in a critically dry year."

Low streamflow, dry soils, and precipitation deficits over the last 3 months or longer prompted expansion of abnormal dryness and drought all along the West Coast, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor.



Continued on Page 4

California is “Critically Dry” (Cont’d from Pg. 3)

The sparse timing of rain that has occurred this season has contributed to especially poor growth of the annual grasses that are needed for livestock feed. The amount of forage on rangelands is low, with producers in Ventura County already shipping whole herds of cattle out of county because there is almost no forage.

Thousands of wells that bring water to San Joaquin Valley homes are at risk of drying up this summer, leaving families without running water for drinking, cleaning and bathing.

California Governor Newsom in late April declared a drought emergency in Mendocino and Sonoma counties.

“California is facing the familiar reality of drought conditions, and we know the importance of acting early to anticipate and mitigate the most severe impacts where possible,” Governor Newsom said. “Climate change is intensifying both the frequency and the severity of dry periods. This ‘new normal’ gives urgency to building drought resilience in regions across the state and preparing for what may be a prolonged drought at our doorstep.”

Water will be extremely tight for thousands of farmers around the state, and many of them have already received notice that their water supplies are being cut by up to 95 percent.

California is the No. 1 farm state in the nation with tens of thousands of agricultural jobs, with wages at all income levels covering all 58 counties. When farms aren’t growing food for people, it affects jobs, personal income, and their quality of life. In addition, farm-related jobs contribute hundreds of millions of dollars annually to state and local tax revenue which provide services local communities value, like police, firefighters and teachers.

The California Farm Water Coalition (CFWC) last month posted a blog that explains what the devastating drought of 2015 can tell us about the impacts of a drought in 2021.

“Taking a look back at a similar water year can help us understand what is likely to be in store for us through the rest of this year and possibly beyond,” said CFWC Executive Director Mike Wade.

Southern Oregon

In Oregon’s Rogue River Valley, farmers will experience a short season due to water shortage. Talent Irrigation District’s (TID) entire water system stores a total of 115,800 acre-feet of water, and this year, the district announced it is at 16%

capacity, causing a delayed start and an early cut-off for farmers this season.

“This year, after discussion with several different crop operators (hay growers, cattlemen, orchardists, vineyard operators, etc.), we got several different thoughts on when we should start the season,” wrote TID Manager Jim Pendleton via email to KTVL News 10. “The Board of Directors decided to look at a middle-of-the-road date and tentatively start the system on June 1st and run the system as long as we can.”

Mr. Pendleton said it is hard to predict when the water will run out but said it would be good news if it makes it to mid-August – bad news for local orchardists, who typically just begin to pick fruit starting in August. Mr. Pendleton said the last time the system was this low was in 1961.

Colorado River

The Bureau of Reclamation recently issued a report indicating releases on the Colorado River — which feeds several western states — will continue to be limited because of the lack of water. The Colorado River Basin is entering its 21st year of drought conditions.

The projections released by the Bureau of Reclamation show that Lake Mead — the largest reservoir in the country and a vital water supply to millions across the Southwest — could fall later this year to its lowest levels since it was filled in the 1930s. Reclamation will release its next major study in August. If that study projects water levels in the lake will be below the critical threshold of 1,075 feet on January 1, 2022, some users would begin to see their water deliveries cut significantly next year.

One of the farmers who stands to see his water deliveries reduced is Dan Thelander, who served on

the Family Farm Alliance board of directors for three years. He farms cotton, alfalfa and other crops in the desert of Pinal County, Arizona. He, along with other farmers in the region, stand to see their supply of Colorado River water cut significantly as soon as next year.

“We’ll have to lay off employees. We won’t be buying as many seeds or fertilizer or tractors, and so we’ll just have to scale down and operate a smaller farm,” Mr. Thelander recently told CNN. “And so, yes, it’ll hurt a lot.”



Dan Thelander—a former member of the Family Farm Alliance board of directors—farms cotton, alfalfa and other crops in the desert of Pinal County, Arizona. He, along with other farmers in the region, stand to see their supply of Colorado River water cut significantly as soon as next year. Photo source: CNN

Continued on Page 5

Year 21 of Colorado River Drought (Cont'd from Pg. 2)

Upriver behind Glen Canyon Dam, historically low water levels caused the closure of some launch ramps on Lake Powell, where water storage is at the lowest since it filled in 1980. The pool is dropping towards the level where power generation will cease.

The Colorado River Energy Distributors Association (CREDA) is a non-profit organization representing consumer-owned electric systems that purchase federal hydropower and resources of the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP). The CREDA board of directors last month passed a resolution encouraging the Bureau of Reclamation and Western Area Power Authority (WAPA) to implement cost-cutting measures and strategies to improve the status of the Upper Colorado River Basin.

“CREDA encourages the passage of federal legislation which would make available non-reimbursable appropriations to Reclamation and WAPA, to ensure ongoing funding of CRSP operations and other required annual funding obligations,” the resolution stated.

Rio Grande

For the first time in 30 years, the stretch of the Rio Grande that winds through Albuquerque could go dry this summer. The “Great River” is one of North America’s longest rivers and a major water source for millions of people and thousands of square miles of farmland in New Mexico, Texas and Mexico.

Flows are reduced this year because of below-average snowpack in the mountains along the northern border of the state that feed the river. Spring precipitation has been minimal, and reservoirs are at a fraction of their capacity and continue to shrink.

The Pecos River that delivers water to parts of eastern New Mexico and West Texas is in a similar situation.

April is always a critical decision making month across New Mexico’s Elephant Butte Irrigation District (EBID) and this year was no exception. Dr. Phil King, EBID’s Hydrology and Engineering consultant on April 14 reported to the EBID board of directors that Elephant Butte Reservoir inflow had “plummeted” and that EBID and its agricultural producers should continue to plan for a critically short year, with an allotment of just four inches of water, or less.

“We’ve done this before with a 4 inch allotment,” said

Irrigation Systems Director James Narvaez, pointing to 2013, a previous difficult water year, when EBID learned that “it is better to operate based on demand”. This time around, EBID is equipped with high tech software that aids in the entire surface water management and delivery process.

By bulking up farm deliveries and running them fast, EBID will be able to minimize the fill and dry cycle in the canals, greatly improving delivery efficiency.

However, it will be vitally important for farmers to cooperate by getting water orders submitted in a timely manner.

“Every day we wait we lose water,” said Mr. Narvaez.

EBID and its members have worked well together in previous hard times, notes Gary Esslinger, EBID’s G.M..

“We plan on pulling together again to wisely maximize this year’s critically short water supply,” said Mr. Esslinger, who also chairs the Family Farm Alliance Advisory Committee. “We’ll continue producing the agricultural products our region depends on.”



The Rio Grande in June 2020. About 12 billion gallons of stored water from El Vado Reservoir helped keep the river flowing in central New Mexico last year, but water managers won't have that option this year.

Photo courtesy of Jim Thompson/Albuquerque Journal

Silver Lining?

“Perhaps the only silver lining is that this looming crisis will hopefully draw public and political attention of the need to find solutions in order to maintain food security for the nation and the economic wellbeing of the Western landscape,” Mr. Keppen told the U.S. Water Alliance forum.

The Family Farm Alliance, CFWC and other Western agriculture and water organizations believe the drought underscores the urgent need to take immediate action to help better manage impacts to water resources from drought in the West.

“We need to reauthorize and fund federal programs to partner on new federal and non-federal water storage and groundwater recharge projects. This includes extending provisions in the WIIN Act of 2016,” said Mr. Keppen. “Funding must be provided to the aging federal infrastructure account created last year by Congress, and the best science must drive decisions regarding the management of Western water supplies.”

The Alliance membership includes family farmers, ranchers, and irrigation districts in 16 Western states.

“It’s going to be a tough year for many of our producers,” said Alliance President Patrick O’Toole, whose family owns a sheep and cattle ranch in Wyoming. “At the Alliance, we’ll continue our efforts to ensure that irrigated agriculture continues to play a vital role in feeding our Nation, while keeping our rural communities and our environment healthy.”

President Biden Addresses Congress

Infrastructure Talks Continue

Joe Biden addressed Congress on April 28 for the first time as president. While he highlighted COVID relief and the pace of vaccinations, infrastructure was on everyone's mind, with bipartisan negotiations continuing on Capitol Hill. Biden's proposed \$2.2 trillion American Jobs Plan was rolled out on March 31 and encompasses a broad array of both infrastructure and a greener economy.

President Biden on the day of his speech unveiled his new \$1.8 trillion American Families Plan, that focuses on childcare, health care and access to preschool and community college, less than a month after his \$2.3 trillion infrastructure package was rolled out.

"The American Families Plan includes critical tax reform to ensure that the wealthy pay their fair share of taxes in order to finance essential investments in workers and families, including childcare, nutrition, higher education and more," according to a press release issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. "The Biden Administration is committed to American agriculture, family farms, ranches and the rural way of life."

Western House Republicans were quick to rebut that claim.

"It is unfortunate - in just 99 days of his tenure - how much uncertainty President Biden has created for rural America," said Dan Newhouse (R-WASHINGTON), Chairman of the Congressional Western Caucus. "From killing good-paying jobs to gutting the American energy sector, rural communities are no better off today than we were at the start of this Administration. The voices of rural communities in the West and across the nation deserve to be heard. Tonight's speech was a demonstration that President Biden is not listening."

Initial Reaction from Western Ag Organizations

President Biden's \$2.2 trillion infrastructure plan is of interest to Western water users and many others. It has been met with both support and opposition in Congress, as Democrats and Republicans begin to craft their own proposals on infrastructure. Some farm groups are wary.

The American Farm Bureau Federation said it worries the tax increases the administration and congressional Democrats are considering paying for the improvements will be borne by some farmers.

"The administration's infrastructure plan includes some important priorities for agriculture and rural communities, but

raising taxes, particularly when our country is trying to emerge from the pandemic's economic blow, is a misguided idea," said Mike Tomko, Farm Bureau's director of communications.

While details from the White House infrastructure plan include references to resilience, drought and water recycling, many advocates were disappointed not to see more direct reference to repair and construction of water storage and conveyance systems.

A national coalition of over 200 agricultural organizations and urban and rural water districts - led by the Family Farm Alliance, California Farm Bureau, Western Growers, Association of California Water Agencies and National Water Resources Association - said that it would urge the federal government to further bolster investment in the nation's aging water facilities.

"Our coalition said it looks forward to working with the administration and Congress on the larger need for Western water infrastructure, such as above- and below-ground water storage facilities, conveyance and desalination, along with federal financing mechanisms for such water projects," the groups said in public statement.

The cost of this multi-billion package is still being fine-tuned, but it is large, especially relative to federal efforts in recent years to upgrade Western water infrastructure.

"We've developed some big numbers - especially in terms of storage, aging infrastructure, and some of the other top irrigation priorities - but we feel they are justified by agency data and statements," said Family Farm Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen.

Mr. Keppen notes that the coalition has developed an overview of Western state-specific projects that have varying levels of readiness based on authorities and levels of planning and permitting completion, but are important context to the overall water supply infrastructure need on the ground.

"We are gathering information from all of our stakeholders from the ground up," Dennis Nuxoll from Western Growers recently told *Agri-Pulse*, in an effort to get a reliable figure on the cost of addressing Western water needs. "The need is not dictated by some funding cap."

In the meantime, the coalition is targeting members throughout the West to push its agenda.



President Joe Biden, addressing a joint session of Congress, assessed his first 100 days in office and laid out his plans for driving economic growth. Photo courtesy of Melina Mara/Press Pool

Continued on Page 9

Alliance Weighs in on Climate, Forest Strategies

The Family Farm Alliance last month helped prepare two comment letters to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in response to an agency request for public input on Biden Administration climate and forest initiatives. The Alliance was also represented on a United Nations landscape roundtable discussion.

President Biden in January issued an Executive Order (EO) on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad. This EO laid out a series of actions for federal agencies to take regarding climate change mitigation and resilience, including directing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect stakeholder input on a climate-smart agriculture and forestry strategy. As part of this process, USDA sought input from the public to ensure that relevant information is considered.

"We appreciate this opportunity to provide comments to USDA on a variety of issues important to our membership, including climate-smart agriculture and forestry, biofuels, bioproducts, renewable energy, and catastrophic wildfire," said Alliance President Patrick O'Toole, whose family operates a cattle and sheep ranch along the Wyoming-Colorado border. "We're hopeful that Secretary Vilsack and his leadership team at USDA will consider them as the agency develops a climate-smart agriculture and forestry approach."

High Points of Alliance Comment Letter to USDA

The 18-page long Alliance letter to USDA provided background on Western agriculture and forestry challenges, and recommended several actions regarding climate-smart agriculture, with an emphasis on looking to experienced Western producers who have a proven track record for innovation.

"Water managers, ranchers and farmers are technologically-savvy, innovative, resourceful and creative individuals," said Mr. O'Toole. "These innovators should be actively solicited by federal water policy makers to participate in resolving the water conflicts of the West."

The letter urges USDA to encourage more participation, more investment and more recognition of private property owners efforts engage in landscape-scale solutions. It notes that existing USDA programs (like the Regional Conservation Partnership Program) provide funding, financing and authority to conduct many climate-smart agricultural and forest programs.

The Alliance letter also provides recommendations on employing USDA programs to catalyze biofuel, bioproducts and renewable energy projects in Western watersheds and finding ways to use those programs to decrease wildfire risks in the West, a topic of that was recently discussed at a recent hearing on the U.S. Forest Service's budget outline for the next fiscal year.

The Forest Service already needs to more than double the pace at which it's thinning or carefully burning land it oversees if the threat of wildfire is to be tamed. Forest Service Chief Vicki Christiansen told a House Appropriations subcommittee the agency would need to treat an additional 2.6 million acres a year, on top of the 2 million or 3 million it already does, for the next decade to eliminate a backlog that's

dominated the agenda for several years.

"We have to do a paradigm shift, quite frankly," Christiansen told the Subcommittee on Interior and Environment. "We have to treat more acres and up our game."

The Alliance comment letter closes with recommendations that emphasize the need to improve inter-agency coordination and incentive-based water quality trading programs.

"Farmers, ranchers and some conservationists know that the best water solutions are unique and come from the local, watershed and state level," said Mr. O'Toole. "They know we need policies that encourage agricultural producers, NGOs, and state and federal agencies to collaboratively work together in a strategic, coordinated fashion."

WACC Letter

The Alliance also worked with the Western Agriculture and Conservation Alliance (WACC) to craft a another, more conservation-oriented response to USDA's request. The WACC was formed in February 2012 to support the common interests of agriculture, conservation, and other interests tied to resources on behalf of a viable and sustainable rural West.

"No other national coalition combines industry and conservation interests to advocate for resource sustainability for all," said Jeff Eisenberg, WACC Coordinator. "We believe that unless agricultural producers and conservation come together, the public policies and resource management strategies necessary to maintain a viable and sustainable rural West will be impossible to achieve."

The WACC focuses on resource issues on working lands, which in the West are on both private and public lands. Private lands in the West are often located in riparian areas and are both the most fertile for agriculture production and the best habitat for biodiversity. Farmers and ranchers have cultivated these areas for more than 100 years in some cases.

U.N. Landscape Roundtable

Speaking of working lands, Family Farm Alliance President Patrick O'Toole (WYOMING) was the sole American agricultural producer represented on a recent "Independent Dialogue" convened by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations (U.N.) to discuss landscape partnerships in the context of the U.N. Food System Summit (UNFSS). The Roundtable is part of an on-going series of discussions focusing on climate change, agriculture, and landscapes. The series has been jointly organized by EcoAgriculture Partners and FAO since 2009.

"This was a great opportunity to get our foot in the door and provide the perspectives of on-the-ground producers," said Mr. O'Toole.

The UNFSS in the coming year will be looking for bold actions to receive global support and mobilization to transform food systems.

Biden Administration Fills Out Leadership Team

With President Biden's Cabinet now having been confirmed by the Senate, the White House is now rolling out the next tier of department deputies and assistant secretary level nominees.

The Senate on April 14 confirmed Brenda Mallory to lead the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) on a 53 to 45 vote. Ms. Mallory served as general counsel at CEQ during the Obama administration and drew Republican opposition over concerns that she would work to unwind Trump administration NEPA rules that sped up permitting timelines and shrank review documents.

President Biden also announced several picks for environmental and climate posts scattered throughout the government earlier this month. The recent nominations will now be considered by the Senate.

Department of Interior

President Biden's nominee for Deputy Secretary of the Interior, Tommy Beaudreau, appeared before members of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Committee on April 29. Mr. Beaudreau is a veteran of the Obama Administration, serving as the very first director of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) and later as Chief of Staff to then-Interior Secretary Sally Jewell.

"Today's announcement is welcome news for the nation's public lands," Jamie Williams, who leads the Wilderness Society, said of Mr. Beaudreau and other Interior nominees.

He has experience representing the oil and gas industry after he left Interior which has alarmed some progressive Democrats, but they will have a difficult time derailing a Biden nominee, especially since Mr. Beaudreau has been endorsed by several mainstream environmental groups, like the Wilderness Society.

President Biden earlier this month nominated Interior's principal Deputy Solicitor, Mr. Robert Anderson, to the position of Solicitor for the Department, a post he has temporarily filled in the administration's first months. Mr. Anderson, who was on the Biden transition team before joining the Administration, previously served on President Obama's transition team. He also held the post of Associate Solicitor for Indian Affairs and counselor to the Secretary under then-Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt. He is an enrolled member of the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa in Minnesota and began his legal career at the Native American Rights Fund.

"Bob has extensive legal expertise with regard to Native American Tribes, public lands, and water — all of which will

help advance Interior's mission to steward America's natural, cultural and historic resources and honor our nation-to-nation relationship with Tribes in accordance with the spirit and letter of the law," Interior Secretary Deb Haaland said in a statement.

Additional Interior nominations recently announced include Shannon Estenoz as assistant secretary for fish and wildlife and parks; Winnie Stachelberg as assistant secretary for policy, management and budget; and Tanya Trujillo as assistant secretary for water and science.

Ms. Trujillo — who spoke at the Family Farm Alliance "virtual" annual conference in February 2021 — previously worked with the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission and handled water issues for then-Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NEW MEXICO).

"We have a long and constructive relationship with Tanya Trujillo," said Alliance President Pat O'Toole, whose family owns and operates a sheep and cattle ranch in Wyoming. "She understands the challenges faced by Western producers, and we know we can count on her to work in partnership to find solutions."

Ms. Estenoz, who was also on the Interior transition team for Mr. Biden, previously served as the COO and vice president of policy at the Everglades Foundation. Ms. Stachelberg is the executive vice president for external affairs at the Center for American Progress.

Sources are also reporting that Tracy Stone-Manning will likely get the nod to lead the Bureau of Land Management, an agency that has considerable jurisdiction

in the Western U.S. Ms. Stone-Manning is currently the associate vice president for public lands at the National Wildlife Federation and previously served as chief of staff to former Montana Gov. Steve Bullock, director of Montana Department of Environmental Quality, and senior advisor for Sen. Jon Tester (D-MONTANA). The timing of a formal nomination remains unclear.

Department of Agriculture

The White House earlier this month announced that President Biden would nominate Robert Bonnie, who is currently Deputy Chief of Staff and leads the Department's efforts on climate change, to be undersecretary of Agriculture for farm production and conservation. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack praised the President's announcement.



Tanya Trujillo, President Biden's pick to serve as Interior Department Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, the position that oversees the Bureau of Reclamation and U.S. Geological Survey. Photo source: Department of Interior.

Continued on Page 10

Forest & Watershed Bill Introduced in Senate

U.S. Senator Michael Bennet (D-COLORADO) last month introduced the *Outdoor Restoration Partnership Act* – legislation supported by the Family Farm Alliance – to create or sustain over two million jobs in the outdoors by investing in forest and watershed restoration.

"Forests, rangeland, and watersheds are essential infrastructure that sustain our economy in Colorado. For too long, Congress has failed to meaningfully invest in our western lands, undermining our economy and way of life," said Senator Bennet. "The Outdoor Restoration Partnership Act changes that — investing in the West by creating good-paying jobs to improve forest health, restore watersheds, enhance wildlife habitat, and expand access to the outdoors. This legislation was written with - and inspired by - Coloradans, and I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress to make it a reality."

This legislation will provide direct support to local, collaborative efforts to restore habitat, expand outdoor access, and mitigate wildfire. It will also spur federal investment in areas at high-risk of wildfire, with high priority wildlife habitat, or in the wildland-urban interface – where homes and businesses meet wildland vegetation -- to build climate resilience in the West.

The Family Farm Alliance has long held that the best natural resource solutions are unique and come from the local, watershed and state level. Alliance President Pat O'Toole was quoted in Senator Bennet's press release.

"The future of the rural West will be defined by the inter-relationship between local communities, farmers, ranchers, foresters and constructive conservation groups working together to balance production and conservation," said Mr. O'Toole. "Senator Bennet's bill tangibly moves us forward towards implementing this vision."

Senator Bennet, who chairs the U.S. Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry's Subcommittee on Conservation, Climate, Forestry, and Natural Resources, first introduced this proposal in December at the end of the previous Congress.

President Joe Biden included a commitment to invest in restoration and resilience in his American Jobs Plan, highlighting Senator Bennet's legislation as a model.

U.S. Representatives Jason Crow (D-COLORADO) and Mike Simpson (R-IDAHO) will introduce companion legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives. U.S. Senator Ron Wyden (D-OREGON) is also co-sponsor of the bill.

Infrastructure Talks Continue (Continued from Page 6)

Congressional Response

Weeks after the ambitious Biden infrastructure plan was rolled out, top GOP Senators released their \$568 billion plan for investing in more traditional infrastructure, leaving out President Biden's "human infrastructure" proposals that would provide funding for more domestic social programs.

Republican lawmakers provided their own \$568 infrastructure counteroffer, which is limited to traditional infrastructure priorities, such as roads, bridges, ports, and airports, as well as newer priorities such as water infrastructure, expanded broadband, and modernization of the electric grid.

"There is a core infrastructure bill that we could pass. ... So let's do it and leave the rest for another day and another fight," Sen. John Cornyn (R-Texas), said on "Fox News Sunday".

The Republican proposal includes \$14 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation for water storage.

The 58-member bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus has also released a similar policy framework for infrastructure, focusing on streamlined permitting, financing, public-private partnerships and tax enforcement. One of the more controversial and contentious parts of all infrastructure proposals is how to pay for huge additional investments in infrastructure, with everything on the table – from increased corporate tax rates to modernized excise taxes.

Now, bipartisan talks on a compromise proposal between \$600 billion and \$1 trillion are just getting started.

The Biden Administration and Senate Republican staff have begun conversations about the Senate GOP's recent

\$568 billion counteroffer on infrastructure, as Democrats consider how much to compromise on President Biden's \$2.25 trillion American Jobs Plan. Other issues are in flux, including the specific policy proposals, how to pay for them, and the process.

"Number one: do we really want an infrastructure plan in Congress to pass — a bipartisan one?" said Sen. Jon Tester (D-MONTANA). "Two: do we want to pay for it? Do we want to add to the debt? It's going to be one or the other. And number three: What obviously classifies as infrastructure?"

Democrats want to move fast, and seek to pass the president's sweeping proposal – at least in the House – by the start of the August recess.

Sen. Joe Manchin (D-W.Va.) is now reportedly ramping up discussions with Republicans about what a scaled-down infrastructure package should look like, according to *The Hill*. Senator Manchin wants to take time to do things right.

"For the sake of our country, we have to show we can work in a bipartisan way," he told *The Hill*. "I don't know what the rush is."

Senator Manchin said that he wants to focus on "conventional infrastructure" such as roads, bridges, water projects and expanded broadband internet. He has recently met with Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-S.C.) to explore ways to fund a compromise infrastructure package without relying heavily on tax increases.

"I think there's a sweet spot on infrastructure where we...won't hurt the economy," Senator Graham told *The Hill*. "If you raise taxes, you're going to destroy jobs."

Biden Climate Change Initiative (Cont'd from Page 9)

"He is one of the nation's foremost authorities and leaders on working lands approaches to conservation and incentive-based climate and conservation practices for farmers, ranchers, foresters and landowners," Secretary Vilsack said of Bonnie's pending appointment.

Mr. Bonnie served as undersecretary for environment and conservation during the Obama Administration, and during the 4 years of the Trump Administration was vice president for land conservation at the Environmental Defense Fund. The American Farm Bureau praised his nomination, citing his experience and engagement with farmers and ranchers during his past stints with USDA. The Family Farm Alliance last month sent a formal letter of support for Mr. Bonnie's confirmation to the Senate Committee on Agriculture.

EPA

Radhika Fox was appointed on Day One of the Biden Administration as the nominee for Assistant Administrator for Water at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). She has more than 20 years of experience in developing policies, programs and issue-based advocacy campaigns. In addition to her role as US Water Alliance CEO, Fox also led the Value of Water Coalition, the program administered by the Alliance that has spearheaded the popular Imagine A Day Without Water advocacy campaign.

The Family Farm Alliance last month sent a letter to the Senate Committee on the Environment and Public Works in support of her nomination.

"Due to her extensive engagement in policy and public discourse in her previous positions, Ms. Fox understands the implications of guidance and regulation but also the importance of authentic community engagement and the need to achieve quantified results on the ground," the Alliance support letter stated.

The Family Farm Alliance was represented on the board

of the directors of the U.S. Water Alliance, prior to Ms. Fox's involvement.

Department of Commerce

Rick Spinrad, a professor of oceanography at Oregon State University, was picked by President Biden to lead the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. He retired in 2016 as chief scientist at NOAA and held similar science positions at the U.S. Navy.

Army Corps of Engineers

President Biden on April 27 announced plans to nominate Michael Connor to be the Department of Defense assistant secretary of the Army for civil works, which oversees the civil work of the Army Corps, like dams and dredging. Mr. Connor, a member of the Taos Pueblo tribe, served as President Obama's deputy Interior secretary.



Mike Connor, President Biden's nominee to serve as Department of Defense Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, has participated in several Family Farm Alliance conferences in the past decade. He's pictured here leading the Reclamation Roundtable discussion in 2013. Photo source: Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation.

"He also forged major Indian water rights settlements and led the Department of the Interior's negotiations to complete two major binational agreements with Mexico on the Colorado River," the White House said in a press release.

Mr. Connor has a long history in government, working first as counsel in the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and later as a commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, incorporating climate science into water resource management.

"During that time, he worked closely with the Family Farm Alliance on diverse issues affecting Western irrigated agriculture, including federal hydropower permitting,

water contracting and pricing matters, the need to incentivize new farmers, climate change challenges, and aging infrastructure," said Alliance President Pat O'Toole in a February 2021 letter to the White House supporting Mr. Connor. "Mike has a solid track record with our organization. He is an excellent communicator and collaborative partner, he understands the relationship between the Administration and Capitol Hill, and he is results-oriented."

CORRESPONDENCE LIST
MAY 2021

Agenda Item 12.

1. Notice received April 2, 2021 from Santa Ynez Community Services District regarding a Public Hearing on May 19, 2021 for proposed wastewater service charge increase
2. Letter from District dated April 13, 2021 to City of Lompoc regarding District customer reference of good standing
3. Notice and agenda received April 16, 2021 for the Santa Ynez Community Services District Board of Directors Meeting on April 21, 2021
4. Agenda received April 19, 2021 from Central Coast Water Authority regarding the Board of Directors Meeting on April 22, 2021
5. Letter from District dated April 21, 2021 to Santa Ynez Valley Union High School District regarding fire hydrant flows and pressure at Santa Ynez Union High School for fire access plan purposes - Highway 246 - APN 141-201-010
6. Notice and agenda received April 22, 2021 from Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board regarding the April 26, 2021 Board of Directors meeting
7. Notice and agenda received April 28, 2021 from Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors regarding the May 6, 2021 SB County LAFCO Meeting including the Final FY 2021/2022 LAFCO budget staff report
8. District transmittal dated April 30, 2021 to ACWA JPIA regarding Insurance liability program renewal questionnaire
9. Notice and agenda received May 7, 2021 from Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board regarding the May 13, 2021 Special Board of Directors Meeting
10. Letter received May 7, 2021 from the Department of Finance Office of the Director regarding 2021 price factor and population information
11. Letter from District dated May 11, 2021 to City of Solvang regarding the SWP DWR/CCWA - Fixed Assessment for FY 2021/22 for the City of Solvang