

## **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, September 21, 2021**

### **VIDEO/TELECONFERENCE MEETING ONLY - NO PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION**

#### **Public Participation:**

**Video:** <https://zoom.us/j/92900399487>

[Meeting passcode: 180175](#)

**or**

**Teleconference Phone Number: 1-669-900-9128**

**Meeting ID: 929 0039 9487#**

**Participant ID No.: 180175#**

**Meeting Passcode: 180175#**

**Important Notice Regarding Public Participation in This Meeting:** For those who may not attend the meeting in person but wish to provide public comment on an Agenda Item, please submit any and all comments and materials to the District via electronic mail at [general@syrwd.org](mailto:general@syrwd.org). All submittals must be received by the District no later than 5:00 p.m. on Monday, September 20, 2021, and should indicate "**September 21, 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 AUGUST 17, 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 Update

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. Purchase of Fleet Vehicle
    - a) Consideration and Award of Bid
- B. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**
1. Motor Control Center Upgrades – Electrical Panels
    - a) Bid Results Summary
    - b) Award of Contract and Authorization to Execute Contract Documents
  2. Zone 1 and Zone 2 Improvements
    - a) Reservoir Cleaning and Mixer Installations
    - b) Notice of Completion – Zone 1 Electrical Upgrade
10. **REPORT, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:**
- A. UPDATE REGARDING STATEWIDE DROUGHT CONDITIONS**
- B. CACHUMA PROJECT – ANNUAL ALLOCATION REQUEST**
1. Update Regarding Cachuma Member Units Allocation Request for Water Year 2021-2022
- C. SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT**
1. Eastern Management Area Update
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 **October 19, 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 up to ninety (90) minutes while the Board of Trustees convenes into closed session. Upon the conclusion of the closed session, 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. 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

2. Name of Case: Central Coast Water Authority, et al. v. Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, et al., Santa Barbara County Superior Court Case No. 21CV02432

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

[Subdivision (d)(2) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code - Significant Exposure to Litigation - Two Matters]

Public teleconference access to the meeting (Dial-In Number and Passcode above) will be reopened when the Board of Trustees concludes closed session.

**16. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION**

Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code

**17. ADJOURNMENT**

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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.

**HEALTH OFFICER ORDER NO. 2021-10.4  
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA**

**FOR THE CONTROL OF COVID-19  
FACE COVERINGS  
WITHIN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY**

**Health Officer Order No. 2021-10.4 Supersedes and Replaces Health Officer Order No. 2021-10.3**

**Effective Date: September 5, 2021, 5:00pm PT**

(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. 2021-10.4 supersedes and replaces Health Officer Order No. 2021-10.3 that was effective August 6, 2021. Nothing in this Health Officer Order supersedes State Executive Orders or State Health Officer Orders or guidance provided by the California Department of Public Health available at:

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Guidance.aspx#>

**Summary: Since June 15, 2021 when most restrictions from the State of California's Blueprint for a Safer Economy were lifted, the average daily incident case rate of COVID-19 in Santa Barbara County has increased to reach the "High Transmission" level based on the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Indicators for Levels of Community Transmission. The significantly more transmissible SARS-CoV-2 B.1.617.2 (Delta) variant of COVID-19 has become the predominant strain in the US and in Santa Barbara County. To control the spread of COVID-19, this Health Officer Order orders all individuals in the County of Santa Barbara – whether vaccinated or unvaccinated -- to wear a Face Covering at all times in all Indoor Public Settings and Businesses, with limited exemptions, and recommends that Businesses make face coverings available to individuals entering the Business.**

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 ("County") 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, the CDC categorizes COVID-19 community transmission in four categories: Low, Moderate, Substantial, and High; and

WHEREAS, the CDC has found that “preliminary evidence suggests that fully vaccinated people who do become infected with the Delta variant can be infections and can spread the virus to others”; and

WHEREAS, since April 2021, the Delta variant has been circulating in the County. This variant is highly transmissible in indoor settings and requires multicomponent prevention strategies to reduce spread. Despite high vaccination rates, the County is experiencing substantial levels of community transmission due to the Delta variant. While the risk for COVID-19 infection is highest among unvaccinated persons, the incidence of infection among fully vaccinated persons is increasing. Hospitalizations have also increased, primarily among unvaccinated persons. The County of Santa Barbara is also seeing a concerning increase in cases among staff and residents in long-term care facilities and in other congregate living settings; and

WHEREAS, the COVID-19 vaccines authorized in the United States are highly safe and effective. These vaccines provide protection to individuals and communities, particularly against severe COVID-19 disease, hospitalization, and death, and are recommended by the CDC for all populations authorized to receive them by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The Health Officer strongly recommends that all eligible persons in the County be vaccinated. Vaccines are available for all persons over 12 years of age. Information on obtaining a COVID19 vaccine in the County of Santa Barbara is available here: <https://publichealthsb.org/vaccine>; and

WHEREAS, as of June 29, 2021, the CDC recommends those not fully vaccinated and aged 2 or older should (1) wear a face covering in indoor public places; and (2) in areas with high numbers of COVID-19 cases, consider wearing a mask in crowded outdoor settings and for activities with close contact with others who are not fully vaccinated (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/about-face-coverings.html>); and

WHEREAS, on July 19, 2021, the Health Officer recommended that fully vaccinated persons wear masks in public indoor settings, considering the apparent increased transmissibility of the Delta variant; and

WHEREAS, on July 27, 2021, the CDC issued new guidance recommending fully vaccinated individuals wear a face covering in public indoor settings in areas with Substantial or High community transmission rates (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated-guidance.html>); and

WHEREAS, on July 28, 2021, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) updated its

mandate requiring face coverings in specific indoor public settings regardless of vaccination status, and for those that are not fully vaccinated. The CDPH also recommends universal masking indoors statewide, as "an extra precautionary measure for all to reduce the transmission of COVID-19, especially in communities currently seeing the highest transmission rates" (<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx>); and

WHEREAS, as of August 2, 2021, according to the CDC, COVID-19 community transmission is Significant in California and High in Santa Barbara County. The County has a current case rate of 19.3 per 100,000 and a test positivity of 6.1%; and

WHEREAS, the CDC 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, universal indoor use of face coverings, also known as masking, is the least disruptive and most immediately impactful additional measure to take to limit the spread of the COVID-19 Delta variant. This Order is part of a strategy to support the continued operations of Businesses, activities, and schools; 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) the incidence of infection among fully vaccinated persons is increasing; (4) scientific evidence shows COVID-19 is easily spread and public activities can result in transmission of the virus; (5) 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; (6) when worn properly, face coverings have the potential to slow the spread of the virus by limiting the spread of respiratory droplets; and (7) 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. 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 2021-10.4 is effective 5:00 p.m. (PT) September 5, 2021 and continuing until 5:00 p.m. (PT), on October 5, 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. This Order orders that in the County Face Coverings must be worn over the mouth and nose – regardless of vaccination status – in all Indoor Public Settings and Businesses, as defined below, including but not limited to: offices, retail stores, restaurants and bars, theaters, family entertainment centers, conference and event centers, and State and local government offices serving the public.
3. Individuals, Businesses, venue operators, hosts, and others responsible for the operation of Indoor Public Settings or Businesses must:
  - a. Require all individuals to wear Face Coverings regardless of vaccination status; and
  - b. Post clearly visible and easy-to-read signage at all entry points to communicate the Face Covering requirements.
4. Exemptions. Individuals are not required to wear Face Coverings in the following circumstances:
  - a. While working alone in a closed office or room;
  - b. While actively eating and/or drinking;
  - c. While swimming or showering;
  - d. While obtaining a medical or cosmetic service involving the head or face for which temporary removal of the Face Covering is necessary to perform the service;
  - e. Performers at indoor live events such as theater, opera, symphony, religious choirs, and professional sports may remove Face Coverings while actively performing or practicing, though such individuals should maximize physical distancing as much as practicable;
  - f. Individuals in indoor religious gatherings may remove Face Coverings when necessary to participate in religious rituals;
  - g. Individuals actively engaged in water-based sports (e.g., swimming, swim lessons, diving, water polo) and other sports where masks create imminent risk to health (e.g., wrestling, judo). All other indoor recreational sports, gyms, and yoga studios shall comply with this Order;
  - h. Persons younger than two years old must not wear a Face Covering because of the risk of suffocation;
  - i. 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;
  - j. Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, when the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;



- k. 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.
5. Persons exempted from wearing a Face Covering due to a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability 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.
6. Workplaces subject to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) and/or the Cal/OSHA Aerosol Transmissible Diseases Standards should consult the applicable regulations for additional requirements. The ETS allows local health jurisdictions to mandate more protective measures. (8 CCR § 3205(a)(2).) This Order, which requires Face Coverings for all individuals in Indoor Public Settings and Businesses, regardless of vaccination status, takes precedence over the more permissive ETS regarding employee face coverings.
7. "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.
8. "Face Covering" means a covering made of a variety of materials such as cloth, fabric, cotton, silk, linen, or other permeable materials, that fully covers the tip of a person's nose and mouth, without holes, including cloth face masks, surgical masks, towels, scarves, and/or bandanas. This Order does not require the public to wear medical-grade masks, including masks rated N95, KN95, and their equivalent or better.  
  
A face covering with a one-way valve (typically a raised plastic cylinder about the size of a quarter on the front or side of the mask) that provides a preferential path of escape for exhaled breath shall not be used as a face covering under this Order because the valve permits respiratory droplets to easily escape which places others at risk.
9. "Indoor Public Setting" or "Indoor Public Settings" for the purpose of this Health Officer Order is defined to mean an enclosed area whether privately or publicly owned, to which the public have access by right or by invitation, expressed or implied, whether by payment of money or not, but not a place when used exclusively by one or more individuals for a private gathering or other personal purpose.
10. Except as otherwise set forth herein, the June 28, 2021 Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings issued by the CDPH (<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx>) as may be amended from time to time, continues to apply throughout the County of Santa Barbara
11. The Health Officer strongly encourages that individuals, Businesses, venue operators, hosts, and others responsible for the operation of Indoor Public Settings or Businesses provide Face Coverings at no cost to individuals required to wear them.
12. 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. The Health Officer requests cities within the County of Santa Barbara provide face coverings free-of-charge to those cannot afford them.

This Order is issued as a result of the worldwide pandemic of COVID-19 which has infected at least 219,773,339 individuals worldwide, in 221 countries and territories, including 39,389 cases, and 480 deaths in the County, and is implicated in over 4,552,102 worldwide deaths.

This Order is issued based on evidence of increasing 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 March 13, 2020 Presidential Declaration of a National Emergency due to the national impacts 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; the June 29, 2021 guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention titled Your Guide to Masks; the July 28, 2021 guidance issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention titled Interim Public Health Recommendations for Fully Vaccinated People; CDPH / Cal-OSHA Interim guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments issued February 26, 2021; the State Public Health Order issued June 11, 2021; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-07-21 of June 11, 2021; Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-08-21 of June 11, 2021; the State Public Health Order issued July 26, 2021; and the July 28, 2021 California Department of Public Health Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings.

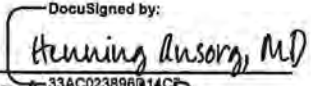
This Order is made in accordance with all applicable State and Federal laws, including but not limited to: Health and Safety Code sections 101040 and 120175; Health and Safety Code sections 101030 et seq., 120100 et seq.; and Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations section 2501.

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:  
  
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33&C023896011CF  
Henning Ansorg, M.D.  
Health Officer  
Santa Barbara County Public Health Department



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# FACE COVERINGS

**On September 5, 2021 the County of Santa Barbara Health Officer issued a new Health Officer Order for the control of COVID-19 Face Coverings within Santa Barbara County:**

1. This Order 2021-10.4 is effective 5:00 p.m. (PT) September 5, 2021 and continuing until 5:00 p.m. (PT), on October 5, 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. This Order orders that **in the County Face Coverings must be worn over the mouth and nose – regardless of vaccination status – in all Indoor Public Settings and Businesses**, as defined below, including but not limited to: offices, retail stores, restaurants and bars, theaters, family entertainment centers, conference and event centers, and state and local government offices serving the public.

3. **Individuals, Businesses, venue operators, hosts, and others responsible for the operation of Indoor Public Settings or Businesses must:**

- a. Require all individuals to wear Face Coverings regardless of vaccination status; and
- b. Post clearly visible and easy-to-read signage at all entry points to communicate the Face Covering requirements.

4. **Exemptions. Individuals are not required to wear Face Coverings in the following circumstances:**

- a. While working alone in a closed office or room;
- b. While actively eating and/or drinking;
- c. While swimming or showering;
- d. While obtaining a medical or cosmetic service involving the head or face for which temporary removal of the Face Covering is necessary to perform the service;
- e. Performers at indoor live events such as theater, opera, symphony, religious choirs and professional sports may remove Face Coverings while actively performing or practicing although such individuals should maximize physical distancing as much as practicable;
- f. Individuals in indoor religious gatherings may remove Face Coverings when necessary to participate in religious rituals;
- g. Individuals actively engaged in water-based sports (e.g., swimming, swim lessons, diving, water polo) and other sports where masks create imminent risk to health (e.g., wrestling, judo). All other indoor recreational sports, gyms, and yoga studios shall comply with this Order;
- h. Persons younger than two years old must not wear a Face Covering because of the risk of suffocation;
- i. 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;

j. Persons who are hearing impaired, or communicating with a person who is hearing impaired, when the ability to see the mouth is essential for communication;

k. Persons for whom wearing a Face Covering would create a risk to the person related to the work, as determined by local, state, or federal regulators or workplace safety guidelines.

5. **Persons exempted from wearing a Face Covering due to a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability 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.

6. **Workplaces subject to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Emergency Temporary Standards (ETS) and/or the Cal/OSHA Aerosol Transmissible Diseases Standards should consult the applicable regulations for additional requirements.** The ETS allows local health jurisdictions to mandate more protective measures. (8 CCR § 3205(a)(2).) This Order, which requires Face Coverings for all individuals in Indoor Public Settings and Businesses regardless of vaccination status, takes precedence over the more permissive ETS regarding employee face coverings.

7. “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.**

8. **“Face Covering” means a covering made of a variety of materials such as cloth fabric, cotton, silk, linen, or other permeable materials, that fully covers the tip of a person’s nose and mouth, without holes, including cloth face masks, surgical masks, towels, scarves, and/or bandanas.** This Order does not require the public to wear medical-grade masks, including masks rated N95, KN95, and their equivalent or better. A face covering with a one-way valve (typically a raised plastic cylinder about the size of a quarter on the front or side of the mask) that provides a preferential path of escape for exhaled breath shall not be used as a face covering under this Order because the valve permits respiratory droplets to easily escape which places others at risk.

9. “Indoor Public Setting” or “Indoor Public Settings” for the purpose of this Health Officer Order is **defined to mean an enclosed area whether privately or publicly owned, to**



payment of money or not, but not a place when used exclusively by one or more individuals for a private gathering or other personal purpose.

10. Except as otherwise set forth herein, the June 28, 2021 Guidance for the Use of Face Coverings issued by the CDPH **may be amended from time to time**, continues to apply throughout the County of Santa Barbara.

11. The Health Officer strongly **encourages that individuals, Businesses, venue operators, hosts, and others responsible for the operation of Indoor Public Settings or Businesses provide Face Coverings at no cost to individuals required to wear them.**

12. 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. The Health Officer requests cities within the County of Santa Barbara provide face coverings free-of-charge to those cannot afford them.

**You can find the complete Health Officer Order [HERE](#).**

**Specific guidance on appropriate masking in schools settings [HERE](#).**

**Santa Barbara County Masking Guidance [HERE](#).**

**FACE COVERINGS ARE  
REQUIRED INDOORS**

# Against Delta Variant

As of 5 p.m. Friday, August 6, 2021 (County HOO #2021-10.3), appropriate face coverings are required to be worn indoors regardless of vaccination status. Per the mask mandate, facial coverings are **NO LONGER OPTIONAL** for fully-vaccinated individuals.

For those who need a face covering, one may be provided (dependent on availability). Otherwise, accommodations will be made to maintain the safety of all individuals.

**Thank you for  
doing your part  
to keep our  
community safe.**



For vaccination and testing information, go to [PublicHealthSBC.org](https://PublicHealthSBC.org)



SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT  
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1  
AUGUST 17, 2021 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

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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, August 17, 2021 via teleconference and in the Conference Room at 1070 Faraday Street, Santa Ynez.

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 Chris Dahlstrom  
Susie Dahlstrom

1. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

President Clay called the meeting to order at 3:04 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.

Following the pledge of allegiance, Trustee Clay referenced the August 2021 Santa Ynez Valley News obituary for District customer Mr. Fred Kovol that was included in the Board packet. President Clay stated that in light of the recent passing of Mr. Kovol, he wanted to pay tribute to Mr. Kovol in recognition of his many years of community service and interaction and attendance at the ID No.1 Board meetings. The Board of Trustees and Mr. Garcia expressed their appreciation and memories of Mr. Fred Kovol.

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 in person and via 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 telephonically and offered time for members of the public to speak and address the Board on matters not on the Agenda. There was no public comment.

DRAFT



1 Mr. Garcia stated that the Notice and Agenda for this Regular Meeting requested members of the  
2 public that are not attending the meeting in person or who are participating telephonically and  
3 wish to provide public comment on an Agenda item to submit advance written comments to the  
4 District via electronic mail by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, August 16, 2021. Mr. Garcia reported that  
5 no written comments were submitted to the District for the meeting.  
6

7 **6. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) UPDATE:**

8 **A. General Manager's Report**

9 Mr. Garcia reported on the current information related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the  
10 District's actions. Mr. Garcia announced that the Santa Barbara County Public Health  
11 Department issued a press release dated August 4, 2021 regarding Santa Barbara County  
12 Health Order 2021-10.3 which went into effect on August 6th. He explained that Health Order  
13 2021-10.3 requires the use of face coverings indoors, regardless of vaccination status, to  
14 prevent the spread of COVID-19. Mr. Garcia stated that the Health Order would remain in  
15 effect through 5:00 p.m. on September 5, 2021 or until it is extended, rescinded, superseded,  
16 or amended. Mr. Garcia also highlighted other documents included in the Board packet  
17 including two new press releases from the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department.  
18 He reported that all employees, customers, and Trustees are following the masking  
19 requirement as advised in the current Santa Barbara County Health Order 2021-10.3.  
20

21 **7. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF JULY 20, 2021:**

22 The Regular Meeting Minutes from July 20, 2021 were presented for consideration.

23  
24 President Clay asked if there were any changes or additions to the Regular Meeting Minutes of  
25 July 20, 2021. No changes or additions were requested.  
26

27 It was **MOVED** by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Parker, and carried by a 5-0-0 roll call vote,  
28 to approve the July 20, 2021 Regular Meeting Minutes as presented.  
29

30 **8. CONSENT AGENDA:**

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

32  
33 Mr. Garcia reviewed the Consent Agenda materials for the month of August.  
34

35 It was **MOVED** by Trustee Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Joos, and carried by a 5-0-0 roll call  
36 vote to approve the Consent Agenda.  
37

38 **9. MANAGER REPORTS - STATUS, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING**  
39 **SUBJECTS:**

40 **A. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:**

41 **1. Financial Report on Administrative Matters**

42 **a) Presentation of Monthly Financial Statements - Revenues and Expenses**

43 The monthly financial statements were included in the handout materials and emailed  
44 to the Board members attending the meeting via phone conference. Ms. Martone  
45 explained that the reports were posted on the District's website in the Board packet  
46 materials for any members of the public wishing to follow along or receive a copy.  
47

48 Ms. Martone reviewed the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the month of July.  
49 She explained that the District's 2021-2022 fiscal year began on July 1<sup>st</sup> and the  
50 financials reflect the first month of activity for the new fiscal year. Ms. Martone  
51 highlighted various line-items related to revenue and expense transactions that  
52 occurred during the month. She reported that District revenues exceeded expenses  
53 by \$367,869.13 for the month of July.

1 b) Approval of Accounts Payable

2 Ms. Martone reported that the Board was provided the Warrant List for July 21, 2021  
3 through August 17, 2021 in the handout materials and emailed to the Board members  
4 attending the meeting via phone conference.

6 The Board reviewed the Warrant List which covered warrants 23956 through 24015 in  
7 the amount of \$ 631,353.71.

8  
9 It was MOVED by Trustee Parker, seconded by Trustee Burchardi, and carried by a 5-  
10 0-0 roll call vote, to approve the Warrant List for July 21, 2021 through August 17,  
11 2021.

12  
13 2. Resolution No. 807: A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water  
14 Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Acknowledging the Retirement of  
15 Chris Dahlstrom and Expressing Appreciation for 24 Years of Service  
16

17 President Clay announced that Mr. Chris Dahlstrom and his wife, Susie Dahlstrom, were  
18 participating in the meeting via video conference. President Clay proceeded with reading  
19 Resolution No. 807 acknowledging the retirement of Chris Dahlstrom, expressing  
20 appreciation for his 24 years of service, and recognizing the countless contributions that  
21 he made to the District during his tenure as General Manager. Following the presentation  
22 of the Resolution, each Board member and Mr. Garcia expressed their appreciation to Mr.  
23 Dahlstrom for his dedication and contributions to the District and for helping build the  
24 organization as a model of excellence. All wished him well in his retirement. Mr.  
25 Dahlstrom thanked the Board and expressed his appreciation for the acknowledgements  
26 and Resolution.

27  
28 It was MOVED by Trustee Joos and seconded by Trustee Burchardi to adopt Resolution  
29 No. 807 Acknowledging the Retirement of Chris Dahlstrom and Expressing Appreciation  
30 for 24 Years of Service.  
31

32 The Resolution was adopted and carried by the following 5-0-0 roll call vote:

33  
34 AYES, Trustees:

Michael Burchardi  
Jeff Clay  
Brad Joos  
Lori Parker  
Jeff Holzer

35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40 NOES, Trustees:

None

41 ABSTAIN, Trustees:

None

42 ABSENT, Trustees:

None  
43

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

45  
46 A. UPDATE REGARDING STATEWIDE DROUGHT CONDITIONS:

47 The Board packet included various information related to the ongoing statewide drought  
48 conditions.

49  
50 Mr. Garcia reported on the Board packet materials. He discussed the conditions of major  
51 reservoirs within California as published by the Department of Water Resources, noting that  
52 there are several reservoirs throughout the state that are at all time historic low levels due to  
53 drought conditions. Mr. Garcia reviewed the State Water Resources Control Board's Draft  
54 Emergency Curtailment and Reporting Regulations for major watersheds in Northern

1 California. He reported that since 2017, ID No.1 has remained under a Water Supply Alert  
2 that calls for a voluntary 10% reduction in water use by all customers. Mr. Garcia reported  
3 that on July 8, 2021, Governor Newsom issued another drought declaration, which now places  
4 50 of the state's 58 counties in a drought emergency. The Governor's declaration also requests  
5 all Californians to reduce their water use by 15% as compared to 2020 usage. Mr. Garcia  
6 reported that ID No.1 is fortunate to have a diversified water supply portfolio which assists  
7 in managing dry year periods. He reported that staff will be providing additional water  
8 conservation and drought information to District customers via the District's website and  
9 with monthly water use bills.

10  
11 **B. CACHUMA PROJECT - ANNUAL ALLOCATION REQUEST:**

12 1. Update Regarding Cachuma Member Units Allocation Request for Water Year 2021-2022  
13 Mr. Garcia reported that the Cachuma Member Units submitted a joint letter dated July  
14 1, 2021 requesting a Cachuma Project allocation for water year 2021-2022, which begins  
15 on October 1, 2021. He stated that the Santa Barbara County Water Agency submitted the  
16 allocation request to the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) on behalf of the  
17 Cachuma Member Units, and that a response from USBR is pending.

18  
19 **C. SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT**

20 1. Eastern Management Area Update

21 The Board packet included an Agenda for the July 22, 2021 Special Meeting of the Eastern  
22 Management Area (EMA) Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) in the Santa Ynez  
23 River Valley Groundwater Basin, along with other materials that were part of the July 22<sup>nd</sup>  
24 EMA GSA meeting.

25  
26 Mr. Garcia reported that he and Trustee Joos attended the July 22, 2021 teleconference  
27 meeting of the EMA GSA. He reviewed the Board agenda items for the meeting and  
28 several other related issues. Mr. Garcia announced that the next regular meeting of the  
29 EMA GSA will be held on August 26, 2021 via teleconference.

30  
31 **11. REPORTS BY THE BOARD MEMBERS OR STAFF, QUESTIONS OF STAFF, STATUS REPORTS,**  
32 **ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMITTEE REPORTS, OBSERVATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS AND/OR**  
33 **COMMUNICATIONS NOT REQUIRING BOARD ACTION:**

34  
35 The Board packet included a July 1, 2021 letter from Santa Barbara County Public Works  
36 Department discussing the FY 2021-2022 Regional Water Efficiency Program Partnership; the  
37 Family Farm Alliance Monthly Briefing for the month of August 2021; and an Association of  
38 California Water Agencies August 4, 2021 Water News Alert indicating the State Water Board is  
39 collecting data for administration of water arrearages funding.

40  
41 Mr. Garcia also reported on a customer compliment to the District's front office and field crew  
42 staff that assisted him with a potential leak on his property.

43  
44 **12. CORRESPONDENCE: GENERAL MANAGER RECOMMENDS FILING OF VARIOUS ITEMS:**

45 The Correspondence list was received by the Board.

46  
47 **13. REQUESTS FOR ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING AGENDA:**

48 There were no requests from the Board.

49  
50 **14. NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:**

51 President Clay stated the next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for  
52 September 21, 2021 at 3:00 p.m.



1 **15. CLOSED SESSION:**

2 The Board adjourned to Closed Session at 5:01 p.m.

3  
4  
5 **A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION**

6 [Subdivision (d)(1) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code - 2 cases]

- 7 1. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources  
8 Control Board regarding Permit 15878 issued on Application 22423 to the City of  
9 Solvang, Petitions for Change, and Related Protests
- 10  
11 2. Name of Case: Central Coast Water Authority, et al. v. Santa Barbara County Flood  
12 Control and Water Conservation District, et al., Santa Barbara County Superior Court  
13 Case No. 21CV02432

14  
15 **16. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION:**

16 [Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]

17  
18 The public participation phone line was re-opened, and the Board reconvened to Open Session  
19 at approximately 5:56 p.m.

20  
21 Mr. Garcia announced that the Board met in Closed Session concerning Agenda Item 15.A.1  
22 and reported that the Board considered a Protest Dismissal and Operations Agreement by and  
23 between the City of Solvang, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement  
24 District No.1, and Palmer Gavit Jackson Trust, and approved said Agreement via a unanimous  
25 5-0-0 vote.

26  
27 Mr. Garcia announced that the Board also met in Closed Session concerning Agenda Item 15.A.2  
28 and that there was no reportable action on that item.

29  
30 **17. ADJOURNMENT:**

31 Being no further business, it was **MOVED** by President Clay, seconded by Trustee Parker, and  
32 carried by a 5-0-0 voice vote to adjourn the meeting at approximately 5:59 p.m.

33  
34 **RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,**

35  
36 **DRAFT**

37  
38 **Mary Martone, Secretary to the Board**

39  
40  
41  
42 **ATTEST:**

43 **Jeff Clay, President**

44  
45  
46 **MINUTES PREPARED BY:**

47  
48 **DRAFT**

49  
50 **Karen King, Board Administrative Assistant**

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT,  
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1  
September 21, 2021**

**Consent Agenda Report**

CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report. Total water production in **August (512 AF)** was higher than water production in July (512 AF), about 60 AF lower than the recent 3-year running average (2018-2020) for the month of **August (573 AF)**, and noticeably lower than the previous 10-year running average (2010-2020) for the month of **August (705 AF)**. As previously reported, these numbers reflect the fact that in recent years the District's overall demands have been trending substantially below historic levels for domestic, rural residential, and agricultural water deliveries due to water conservation, changing water use patterns, private well installations, and weather conditions.

For the month of **August**, approximately **151 AF** was produced from the Santa Ynez Upland wells, and **<1 AF** was produced from the 6.0 cfs and 4.0 cfs Santa Ynez River well fields (minimum production for flushing only). As reflected in the Monthly Water Deliveries Report from the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA), the District received approximately **362 AF** in SWP supplies for the month, all of which was accounted for as Exchange deliveries. Direct diversions to the County Park and USBR were **2.46 AF**.

The USBR Daily Operations Report for Lake Cachuma in **August** (ending August 31, 2021) recorded the end of month lake elevation at **715.37'** with the end of month storage of **99,387 AF**. USBR recorded total precipitation at the lake of **0.00 inches in August**. For the month, reservoir storage was supplemented with **500 AF** of SWP deliveries for South Coast entities. Reservoir evaporation in **August** was **1,204.6 AF**.

Based on the maximum storage of 193,305 AF, Cachuma reservoir currently (as of **September 13, 2021**) is at approximately **50.6%** of capacity, with current storage of **97,861 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 (and previously have occurred) 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 1,167 AF of previous years carryover water in the reservoir, subject to evaporation. **By letter dated July 1, 2021**, the Cachuma Member Units submitted a joint request for a Cachuma Project allocation for federal WY 2021-2022 in the amount of 21,317 AF (an approximate 83% allocation). The request remains pending with USBR.

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 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 August, water releases for fish were approximately 25 AF to Hilton Creek and approximately 25 AF to the outlet works for a total of 50 AF. Notably, the current water rights releases are used conjunctively to satisfy most of the BiOp and State Board Order requirements. As of the end of August 2021, a total of approximately 43,617 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 previously reported, the Final 2021 State Water Project (SWP) Table A allocation was only 5%, which matches the lowest allocation in the history of the SWP (5% final allocation in 2014).** This 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 previous reports, CCWA continues to remain strongly engaged in a variety of matters related to the SWP and SWP supplies, including but not limited to: SWP operations and water supplies; the Supplemental Water Purchase Program; Warren Act Contract renewal; water supply management strategies; legislative updates; and pending litigation against the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. CCWA's August 26, 2021 Board of Directors meeting was cancelled. The next Regular Meeting of the CCWA Board of Directors is scheduled for September 23, 2021.

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

AUGUST 2021

LAKE CACHUMA DAILY OPERATIONS

RUN DATE: September 1, 2021

DAY	ELEV	STORAGE		COMPUTED* INFLOW AF.	CCWA INFLOW AF.	PRECIP ON RES. SURF. AF.	RELEASE - AF.				EVAP		PRECIP INCHES	
		IN LAKE	CHANGE				TUNNEL	HILTON CREEK	OUTLET	SPILLWAY	AF.	INCH		
1	718.12	104,875												
1	718.05	104,733	-142	7.3	1.8	.0	85.3	2.8	22.0	.0	41.0	.300	.00	
2	717.99	104,612	-121	22.8	4.0	.0	84.4	2.8	21.0	.0	39.6	.290	.00	
3	717.90	104,429	-183	-13.3	4.0	.0	85.6	3.4	41.0	.0	43.7	.320	.00	
4	717.82	104,267	-162	33.2	4.0	.0	87.0	3.3	68.0	.0	40.9	.300	.00	
5	717.72	104,064	-203	12.9	4.0	.0	81.9	3.2	98.0	.0	36.8	.270	.00	
6	717.58	103,781	-283	-4.7	4.0	.0	85.8	3.0	150.0	.0	43.5	.320	.00	
7	717.44	103,501	-280	27.6	3.8	.0	84.2	2.7	177.0	.0	47.5	.350	.00	
8	717.29	103,200	-301	4.6	4.0	.0	84.9	2.7	180.0	.0	42.0	.310	.00	
9	717.16	102,939	-261	39.0	4.0	.0	84.1	2.7	178.0	.0	39.2	.290	.00	
10	717.02	102,658	-281	20.5	4.0	.0	85.6	2.7	178.0	.0	39.2	.290	.00	
11	716.87	102,358	-300	2.7	4.0	.0	84.3	2.6	178.0	.0	41.8	.310	.00	
12	716.74	102,097	-261	37.0	4.0	.0	85.0	2.7	178.0	.0	36.3	.270	.00	
13	716.61	101,837	-260	5.4	22.6	.0	83.7	2.7	164.0	.0	37.6	.280	.00	
14	716.52	101,658	-179	64.1	22.7	.0	85.2	2.9	124.0	.0	53.7	.400	.00	
15	716.42	101,460	-198	24.4	22.7	.0	84.2	3.0	119.0	.0	38.9	.290	.00	
16	716.31	101,242	-218	3.3	22.7	.0	83.3	2.9	119.0	.0	38.8	.290	.00	
17	716.22	101,064	-178	12.6	22.7	.0	86.4	3.1	85.0	.0	38.8	.290	.00	
18	716.14	100,906	-158	15.2	25.4	.0	81.7	3.1	79.0	.0	34.8	.260	.00	
19	716.07	100,747	-159	-6.2	25.5	.0	80.8	3.1	61.0	.0	33.4	.250	.00	
20	716.01	100,648	-99	49.5	20.2	.0	84.6	3.1	45.0	.0	36.0	.270	.00	
21	715.95	100,530	-118	14.3	25.6	.0	85.0	3.2	39.0	.0	30.7	.230	.00	
22	715.87	100,371	-159	-29.3	22.8	.0	81.7	3.2	41.0	.0	26.6	.200	.00	
23	715.82	100,272	-99	21.4	22.8	.0	73.1	3.1	39.0	.0	28.0	.210	.00	
24	715.77	100,173	-99	21.3	25.6	.0	76.1	3.2	40.0	.0	26.6	.200	.00	
25	715.71	100,054	-119	6.8	25.5	.0	74.6	3.1	39.0	.0	34.6	.260	.00	
26	715.66	99,955	-99	21.7	25.5	.0	69.8	3.2	40.0	.0	33.2	.250	.00	
27	715.60	99,837	-118	3.8	25.6	.0	69.8	3.1	40.0	.0	34.5	.260	.00	
28	715.54	99,720	-117	21.1	25.4	.0	71.0	3.1	39.0	.0	50.4	.380	.00	
29	715.48	99,602	-118	27.9	22.9	.0	69.9	3.2	40.0	.0	55.7	.420	.00	
30	715.42	99,485	-117	15.9	22.9	.0	67.3	3.1	39.0	.0	46.4	.350	.00	
31	715.37	99,387	-98	26.5	25.2	.0	72.2	3.1	40.0	.0	34.4	.260	.00	
<b>TOTAL (AF)</b>			<b>-5,488</b>	<b>509.3</b>	<b>499.9</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>2,498.5</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>2,701.0</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>1,204.6</b>	<b>8.970</b>	<b>.00</b>	
<b>(AVG)</b>		<b>101,664</b>												

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](http://www.countyofsb.org/pwd)

## Rainfall and Reservoir Summary

Updated 8am: 9/13/2021

Water Year: 2022

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	0.00	0%	0%	
Cachuma Dam (USBR)	332	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	
Carpinteria (Fire Stn)	208	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	10%	0%	
Cuyama (Fire Stn)	436	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	
Figueroa Mtn. (USFS Stn)	421	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	12.5
Gibraltar Dam (City Facility)	230	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	12.5
Goleta (Fire Stn-Los Carneros)	440	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	
Lompoc (City Hall)	439	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	12.5
Los Alamos (Fire Stn)	204	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	
San Marcos Pass (USFS Stn)	212	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	13%	0%	
Santa Barbara (County Bldg)	234	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	17%	0%	
Santa Maria (City Pub.Works)	380	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	
Santa Ynez (Fire Stn /Airport)	218	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	
Sisquoc (Fire Stn)	256	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	0%	

County-wide percentage of "Normal-to-Date" rainfall : 3%

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall : 0%

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall calculated assuming no more rain through Aug. 31, 2022 (End of WY2022).

**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	Current	Max.	Current	Current	Storage	Storage
	Elev. (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Storage (ac-ft)	Storage (ac-ft)	Capacity (%)	Change Mo.(ac-ft)	Change Year*(ac-ft)
<u><a href="#">Gibraltar Reservoir</a></u>	1,400.00	1,372.36	4,559	248	5.4%	-26	-26
<u><a href="#">Cachuma Reservoir</a></u>	753.**	714.59	193,305	97,861	50.6%	-1,409	-1,409
<u><a href="#">Jameson Reservoir</a></u>	2,224.00	2,207.66	4,848	3,033	62.6%	-52	-52
<u><a href="#">Twitchell Reservoir</a></u>	651.50	NA	194,971	NA		NA	NA

California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS)

# IMIS Daily Report

Rendered in ENGLISH Units.

Sunday, August 1, 2021 - Tuesday, August 31, 2021

Printed on Wednesday, September 1, 2021

## Santa Ynez - Central Coast Valleys - Station 64

Date	ETo (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)
8/1/2021	0.25	0.00	701	14.7	89.3	52.2	67.8	100	35	63	54.9	2.9 Y	70.7 Y	-- S
8/2/2021	0.26	0.00	728 R	13.9	92.5	45.7 Y	67.5	95	31	60	53.4	2.8 Y	68.1 Y	-- S
8/3/2021	0.23	0.00	673	15.2	88.3	54.5	66.7	100	37	68	55.8	3.0 Y	71.9 Y	-- S
8/4/2021	0.22	0.00	667	15.4	83.4	55.3	66.1	96	44	70	56.1	3.0 Y	72.6 Y	-- S
8/5/2021	0.23	0.00	674	15.1	83.8	54.6	65.6	96	39	70	55.7	3.1 Y	73.6 Y	-- S
8/6/2021	0.23	0.00	669	14.7	89.6	53.4	67.3	99	31	64	54.9	3.2 Y	75.8 Y	-- S
8/7/2021	0.23	0.00	670	15.5	90.4	53.4	67.7	100	36	67	56.4	3.1 Y	74.1 Y	-- S
8/8/2021	0.23	0.00	669	15.7	86.4	53.8	67.7	100	39	68	56.8	3.1 Y	73.9 Y	-- S
8/9/2021	0.23	0.00	657	15.4	90.9	54.0	68.0	100	31	66	56.1	3.2 Y	75.6 Y	-- S
8/10/2021	0.24	0.00	649	14.9	95.0	54.2	71.7	100	25	56	55.3	2.9 Y	70.5 Y	-- S
8/11/2021	0.19	0.00	494	15.8	91.7	55.7	71.9	95	34	59	56.9	2.9 Y	69.8 Y	-- S
8/12/2021	0.25	0.00	649	15.3	96.3	59.3	73.2	92	23	55	56.0	3.2 Y	75.8 Y	-- S
8/13/2021	0.24	0.00	638	15.3	94.9	56.2	71.0	97	24	59	56.0	2.8 Y	68.0 Y	-- S
8/14/2021	0.22	0.00	599	15.9	94.6	55.9	70.0	98	28	64	57.1	3.2	77.2	-- S
8/15/2021	0.22	0.00	609	16.6	90.3	57.0	69.3	97	38	68	58.3	3.2	76.9	-- S
8/16/2021	0.21	0.00	556	16.8	94.4	57.8	71.2	99	33	64	58.6	3.0 Y	72.5 Y	-- S
8/17/2021	0.22	0.00	627	17.1	88.5	56.0	68.3	96	44	72	59.0	3.3	79.2	-- S
8/18/2021	0.21	0.00	626	17.2	78.5	58.2	67.5	97	59	75	59.2	4.1	99.3	-- S
8/19/2021	0.21	0.00	595	16.2	83.4	55.9	68.1	92	47	69	57.6	2.8 Y	67.1 Y	-- S
8/20/2021	0.21	0.00	610	16.3	81.9	53.1	66.8	97	48	73	57.7	2.9 Y	68.9 Y	-- S
8/21/2021	0.13	0.00	409	16.2	79.6	55.3	66.6	92	51	73	57.6	2.9 Y	70.7 Y	-- S
8/22/2021	0.20	0.00	601	14.4	83.2	48.5	64.4	95	43	70	54.3	2.8 Y	66.1 Y	-- S
8/23/2021	0.19	0.00	568	15.5	81.9	53.3	65.2	98	45	73	56.4	3.0 Y	70.8 Y	-- S
8/24/2021	0.20	0.00	590	15.8	85.4	54.6	67.4	95	40	69	56.8	3.1 Y	74.7 Y	-- S
8/25/2021	0.20	0.00	588	15.7	90.5	56.4	67.2	98	35	69	56.7	3.0 Y	72.9 Y	-- S
8/26/2021	0.20 H	0.00 H	597 H	15.3 H	89.1	53.9	66.0 H	100 H	36 H	70	56.1	3.2 H	77.8 H	-- S
8/27/2021	0.23	0.00	621	14.8	97.5	53.4	70.8	100	23	57	55.0	3.0 Y	72.3 Y	-- S
8/28/2021	0.24	0.00	639 R	13.3	102.4 Y	48.4	71.3	98	16	51	52.2	2.9 Y	69.3 Y	-- S
8/29/2021	0.22	0.00	606	15.3	96.0	53.5	69.6	100	28	62	56.0	3.3	78.5	-- S
8/30/2021	0.20	0.00	569	16.4	89.7	56.2	68.5	100	38	69	57.9	3.2	76.6	-- S
8/31/2021	0.18	0.00	541	16.9	85.6	57.2	67.6	96	45	73	58.8	2.9 Y	69.5 Y	-- S
Tots/Avg	6.72	0.00	616	15.6	89.2	54.4	68.3	97	36	66	56.4	3.1	73.6	--

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
Dessi Mladenova, Controller

September 7, 2021

FROM: Julie Baker JB

SUBJECT: Monthly Water Deliveries

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

Table with 2 columns: Project Participant, Delivery Amount (acre-feet). Rows include Chorro, López, Shandon, Guadalupe, Santa Maria, Golden State Water Co., Vandenberg, Buellton, Solvang, Santa Ynez ID#1, Bradbury, and TOTAL.

In order to reconcile these deliveries with the DWR revenue meter, which read 1993 acre-feet, the following delivery amounts should be used for billing purposes:

Table with 2 columns: Project Participant, Delivery Amount (acre-feet). Rows include Chorro, López, Shandon, Guadalupe, Santa Maria, Golden State Water Co., Vandenberg, Buellton, Solvang, Santa Ynez ID#1, Bradbury, and TOTAL.

\*Golden State Water Company delivered 0 acre-feet into its system through the Santa Maria turnout. This delivery is recorded by providing a credit of 0 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 362 acre-feet of exchange water.

The exchange water is allocated as follows

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Exchange Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Goleta	130
Santa Barbara	87
Montecito	87
Carpinteria	<u>58</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>362</b>

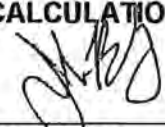
Bradbury Deliveries into Lake Cachuma are allocated as follows:

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Delivery Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Carpinteria	346
Goleta	161
La Cumbre	0
Montecito	0
Morehart	5
Santa Barbara	0
Raytheon	<u>2</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>514</b>

JAB

cc: Tom Bunosky, GWD  
James Luongo, Golden State WC  
Rebecca Bjork, City of Santa Barbara  
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  
Pernell Rush, Vandenberg AFB  
Nick Turner, Montecito WD  
Matt van der Linden, City of Solvang  
Rose Hess, City of Buellton

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



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



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

BID NO: 2021-001 RESULTS

One (1) 2022 FORD F250 Regular Cab 4wd Truck with Service Body and Lift-Gate

	Perry Ford San Luis Obispo	Jim Vreeland Ford Buellton	Ford of Ventura	Mullahey Ford Arroyo Grande	Santa Maria Ford	Paso Robles Ford	Jim Burke Ford Bakersfield	Simi Valley Ford	Vista Ford of Oxnard
<b>Total Bid Amount for One Vehicle</b> (includes taxes, license & delivery)	\$44,800.30	\$46,121.83	\$46,500.03	\$46,667.56	\$54,663.22	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response

**Note:**

1. Request for Bids were opened August 11th and closed at 5:00 p.m. on August 23rd
2. Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Board-approved Budget included \$47,000 for purchase of one new fleet vehicle
3. The new fleet vehicle will replace a 2004 Ford F250 truck

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1**  
**Statement of Revenues & Expenses**  
August 2021

	Aug 21	Jul 21	% Change	Jul - Aug 21
<b>Ordinary Income/Expense</b>				
<b>Income</b>				
<b>600000 · SERVICE &amp; SALES REVENUE</b>				
<b>WATER SALES INCOME</b>				
601000 · Water Sales - Agri.	185,700.74	183,523.05	1.19%	369,223.79
602000 · Water Sales - Domestic	519,091.35	515,479.34	0.7%	1,034,570.69
602100 · Water Sales - RRLmtd Ag.	287,369.96	282,578.65	1.7%	569,948.61
602200 · Water Sales - Cach Pk	1,927.80	2,025.00	-4.8%	3,952.80
604000 · Water Sales - Temp.	2,844.64	912.14	211.86%	3,756.78
606000 · Water Sales - Solvang	4,595.81	4,595.81	0.0%	9,191.62
608000 · Water Sales - On-Demand	1,485.93	1,259.33	17.99%	2,745.26
611500 · Fire Service Fees	9,984.46	9,922.62	0.62%	19,907.08
<b>Total WATER SALES INCOME</b>	1,013,000.69	1,000,295.94	1.27%	2,013,296.63
<b>SERVICE INCOME</b>				
611100 · New Service Fees	8,663.75	0.00	100.0%	8,663.75
611200 · Reconnection Fees	1,350.00	1,275.00	5.88%	2,625.00
612400 · Penalties	5,333.22	3,768.82	41.51%	9,102.04
<b>Total SERVICE INCOME</b>	15,346.97	5,043.82	204.27%	20,390.79
<b>Total 600000 · SERVICE &amp; SALES REVENUE</b>	1,028,347.66	1,005,339.76	2.29%	2,033,687.42
<b>625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES &amp; OTHER</b>				
611600 · Capital Facilities Chrg.	4,145.74	0.00	100.0%	4,145.74
<b>620000 · OTHER REVENUES</b>				
624301 · Unrealized Gain/Loss	0.00	-944.20	100.0%	-944.20
<b>Total 620000 · OTHER REVENUES</b>	0.00	-944.20	100.0%	-944.20
620008 · Reimbursed Admin Labor	228.09	0.00	100.0%	228.09
624000 · Miscellaneous Revenue	3,882.50	13,093.00	-70.35%	16,975.50
625200 · Administrative Fees	1,250.00	1,325.00	-5.66%	2,575.00
<b>628000 · INTEREST INCOME</b>				
629100 · Interest Income -PIMMA	183.14	248.48	-26.3%	431.62
630000 · Interest Income - Cking	1.69	1.88	-10.11%	3.57
<b>Total 628000 · INTEREST INCOME</b>	184.83	250.36	-26.17%	435.19
890100 · SWP Pmt. from Solvang	0.00	2,956,685.28	-100.0%	2,956,685.28
<b>Total 625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES &amp; OTHER</b>	9,691.16	2,970,409.44	-99.67%	2,980,100.60
<b>Total Income</b>	1,038,038.82	3,975,749.20	-73.89%	5,013,788.02
<b>Cost of Goods Sold</b>				
<b>702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES</b>				
703000 · Cach. Water Entitlement	27,794.69	27,794.69	0.0%	55,589.38
704000 · State Water	130,749.54	130,749.54	0.0%	261,499.08
860000 · Solvang-SWPmt	0.00	2,956,685.28	-100.0%	2,956,685.28
<b>Total 702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES</b>	158,544.23	3,115,229.51	-94.91%	3,273,773.74
<b>710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES</b>				
711000 · Maintenance - Wells	470.63	1,634.74	-71.21%	2,105.37
712000 · Maintenance - Mains	2,354.15	8,795.50	-73.24%	11,149.65
713000 · Maintenance - Reservoirs	1,456.00	483.17	201.34%	1,939.17

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1**  
**Statement of Revenues & Expenses**  
**August 2021**

	Aug 21	Jul 21	% Change	Jul - Aug 21
714000 · Maintenance - Structures	65.59	1,618.00	-95.95%	1,683.59
<b>Total 710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES</b>	<b>4,346.37</b>	<b>12,531.41</b>	<b>-65.32%</b>	<b>16,877.78</b>
<b>725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES</b>				
726000 · Pumping Expense (Power)	54,864.21	82,381.75	-33.4%	137,245.96
730000 · Maintenance - Structures	3.23	1,575.00	-99.8%	1,578.23
732000 · Maintenance - Equipmt.	568.98	0.00	100.0%	568.98
<b>Total 725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES</b>	<b>55,436.42</b>	<b>83,956.75</b>	<b>-33.97%</b>	<b>139,393.17</b>
<b>740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES</b>				
744000 · Chemicals	7,150.53	0.00	100.0%	7,150.53
748000 · Maintenance - Equipment	164.53	38.59	326.35%	203.12
748100 · Wtr Treatment/Sampling Equip	0.00	398.50	-100.0%	398.50
748200 · Wtr Treatment/Sampling Equip	798.94	657.96	21.43%	1,456.90
749000 · Water Analysis	0.00	665.00	-100.0%	665.00
<b>Total 740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES</b>	<b>8,114.00</b>	<b>1,760.05</b>	<b>361.01%</b>	<b>9,874.05</b>
<b>750000 · TRANSMISSION &amp; DIST. EXPENSES</b>				
799501 · Uniforms T&D	1,862.38	1,129.60	64.87%	2,991.98
775401 · ACWA - Health Ins. (T&D)	17,264.92	17,264.92	0.0%	34,529.84
775201 · ACWA - Delta Dental (T&D)	767.12	767.12	0.0%	1,534.24
775301 · ACWA - Vision (T&D)	137.68	137.68	0.0%	275.36
751000 · Labor	41,620.22	44,310.54	-6.07%	85,930.76
751100 · Labor / Vacation	2,487.86	1,416.33	75.66%	3,904.19
751200 · Labor / Sick Leave	961.38	256.11	275.38%	1,217.49
752000 · Materials/Supplies	292.37	297.84	-1.84%	590.21
753000 · SCADA Maintenance	4,282.31	0.00	100.0%	4,282.31
754000 · Small Tools	124.08	3,005.13	-95.87%	3,129.21
754100 · Small Tools - Repairs	12.92	0.00	100.0%	12.92
755000 · Transportation	3,313.86	4,669.72	-29.04%	7,983.58
756000 · Meter Services	2,398.12	296.00	710.18%	2,694.12
756100 · Meter Services - Repair	495.79	1,051.46	-52.85%	1,547.25
759000 · Maintenance - Structures	802.39	326.43	145.81%	1,128.82
763000 · Generators/Maintenance	2,222.69	778.64	185.46%	3,001.33
<b>Total 750000 · TRANSMISSION &amp; DIST. EXPENSES</b>	<b>79,046.09</b>	<b>75,707.52</b>	<b>4.41%</b>	<b>154,753.61</b>
<b>Total COGS</b>	<b>305,487.11</b>	<b>3,289,185.24</b>	<b>-90.71%</b>	<b>3,594,672.35</b>
<b>Gross Profit</b>	<b>732,551.71</b>	<b>686,563.96</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>1,419,115.67</b>
<b>Expense</b>				
4000 · Reconciliation Discrepancies	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00
<b>770000 · GENERAL &amp; ADMIN EXPENSES</b>				
6560 · Payroll Expenses	44.00	44.00	0.0%	88.00
775000 · PERS - Retirement	15,231.26	170,531.26	-91.07%	185,762.52
775200 · ACWA - Dental (Admin)	716.88	716.88	0.0%	1,433.76
775300 · ACWA - Vision (Admin)	154.55	154.55	0.0%	309.10
775400 · ACWA - Medical Insurance(Admin)	19,672.71	20,243.71	-2.82%	39,916.42
777000 · Salaries - Administrative Staff	81,689.03	75,073.16	8.81%	156,762.19
777100 · Salaries / Vacation	5,493.84	11,361.49	-51.65%	16,855.33

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1**  
**Statement of Revenues & Expenses**  
 August 2021

	Aug 21	Jul 21	% Change	Jul - Aug 21
777200 · Salaries / Sick Leave	600.30	839.61	-28.5%	1,439.91
778000 · Training, Travel & Conferences	160.00	42.08	280.23%	202.08
779000 · Dues,Subscrip,Certif.	0.00	60.00	-100.0%	60.00
780000 · Building Maintenance	881.00	1,142.63	-22.9%	2,023.63
781000 · Office Supplies	1,968.64	650.80	202.5%	2,619.44
781100 · Computer Supply/Training/Softwr	590.18	1,198.08	-50.74%	1,788.26
782000 · Postage & Printing	5,021.44	3,350.45	49.87%	8,371.89
783000 · Utilities	930.52	1,001.57	-7.09%	1,932.09
784000 · Telephone	1,216.74	1,218.16	-0.12%	2,434.90
785000 · Special Services	843.97	645.10	30.83%	1,489.07
785100 · Government Fees	9,456.00	0.00	100.0%	9,456.00
786000 · Insurance & Bonds	5,356.45	5,356.45	0.0%	10,712.90
787000 · Payroll Taxes	8,936.79	10,089.46	-11.42%	19,026.25
789000 · Legal - Expenses Gen.	2,365.00	4,645.78	-49.09%	7,010.78
793000 · Office Equip. Service Contracts	3,268.90	3,353.20	-2.51%	6,622.10
794000 · Interest Expenses	9,794.53	0.00	100.0%	9,794.53
794100 · Annual Fee - Bond Fund	1,375.00	0.00	100.0%	1,375.00
797000 · Trustee Fees	1,600.00	2,200.00	-27.27%	3,800.00
799000 · Miscellaneous Expenses/Vendors	8,376.52	2,826.60	196.35%	11,203.12
799525 · Gardening Service	240.00	240.00	0.0%	480.00
799600 · Customer Refunds	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00
<b>Total 770000 · GENERAL &amp; ADMIN EXPENSES</b>	<b>185,984.25</b>	<b>316,985.02</b>	<b>-41.33%</b>	<b>502,969.27</b>
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>185,984.25</b>	<b>316,985.02</b>	<b>-41.33%</b>	<b>502,969.27</b>
<b>Net Ordinary Income</b>	<b>546,567.46</b>	<b>369,578.94</b>	<b>47.89%</b>	<b>916,146.40</b>
<b>Other Income/Expense</b>				
<b>Other Expense</b>				
<b>800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING</b>				
<b>800200 · Legal -BB&amp;K/Consultants</b>				
800102 · Sustainable Grndwtr Mgmt Act	5,872.50	2,470.50	137.71%	8,343.00
800201 · NMFS Biop Recon/Stfhd Rcvry Pln	2,308.50	324.00	612.5%	2,632.50
<b>Total 800200 · Legal -BB&amp;K/Consultants</b>	<b>8,181.00</b>	<b>2,794.50</b>	<b>192.75%</b>	<b>10,975.50</b>
800203 · River Water Righ Proceed (BHFS)	2,365.00	7,295.50	-67.58%	9,660.50
800204 · River Wtr Rgt Procd (Stet/Han)	0.00	47.75	-100.0%	47.75
800500 · Unanticipated Spc Legal Expense	5,203.00	6,235.00	-16.55%	11,438.00
<b>Total 800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING</b>	<b>15,749.00</b>	<b>16,372.75</b>	<b>-3.81%</b>	<b>32,121.75</b>
<b>825000 · STUDIES</b>				
<b>825400 · CCRB (Shared Consultants)</b>				
825401 · Joint Bio Op Recon.-Consultants	95.50	191.00	-50.0%	286.50
<b>Total 825400 · CCRB (Shared Consultants)</b>	<b>95.50</b>	<b>191.00</b>	<b>-50.0%</b>	<b>286.50</b>
825600 · SB Co Water Agency	0.00	4,051.00	-100.0%	4,051.00
825900 · Water System Study Updt (Stet)	0.00	2,269.50	-100.0%	2,269.50
<b>Total 825000 · STUDIES</b>	<b>95.50</b>	<b>6,511.50</b>	<b>-98.53%</b>	<b>6,607.00</b>
<b>900100 · Constr in Progress CY</b>				
900335 · SWP Pump Station/Pipeline	0.00	1,057.92	-100.0%	1,057.92

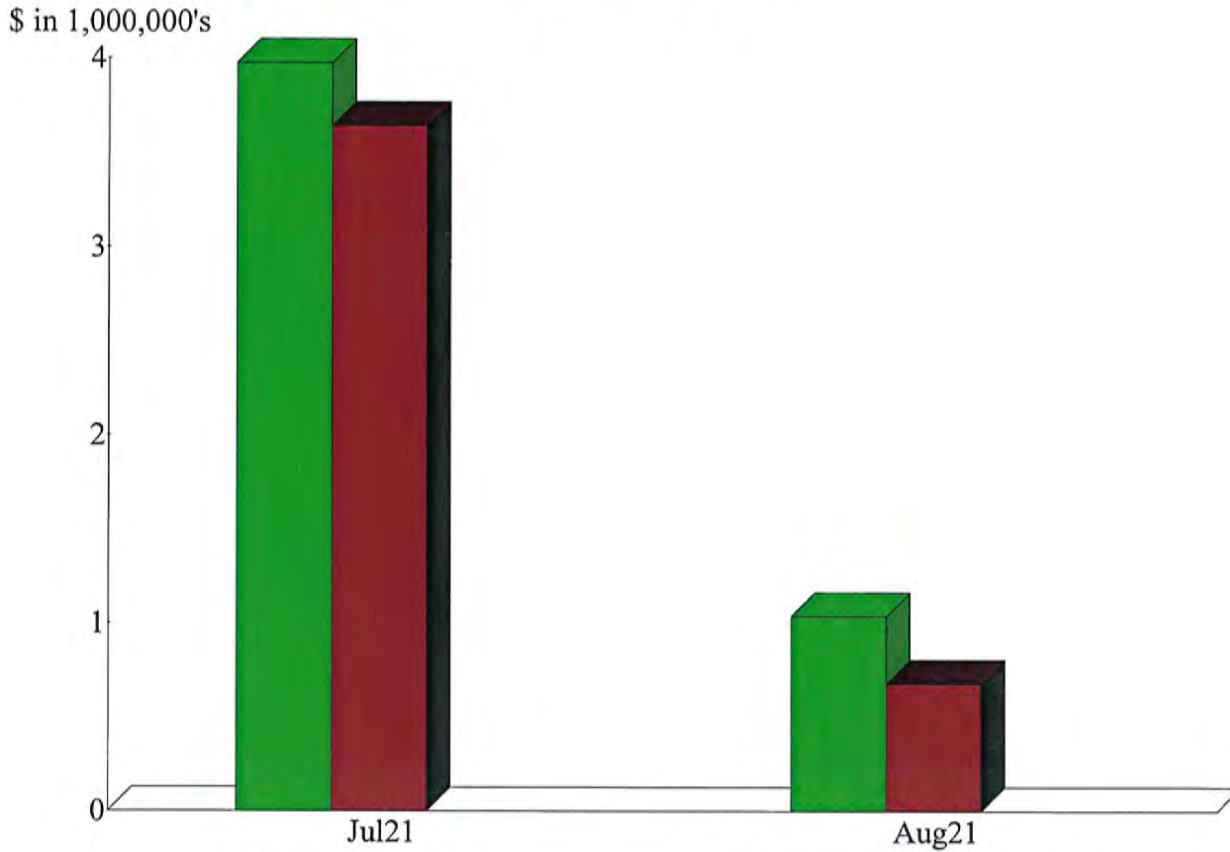


**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1**  
**Statement of Revenues & Expenses**  
 August 2021

	Aug 21	Jul 21	% Change	Jul - Aug 21
900102 · Zone 1, 2, 3 Reservoirs	100,040.13	0.00	100.0%	100,040.13
900196 · Alamo Pintado BPS	885.00	737.50	20.0%	1,622.50
900197 · Refugio 3-BPS-Repairs	210.00	175.00	20.0%	385.00
900350 · Uplands Wells	405.00	337.50	20.0%	742.50
<b>Total 900100 · Constr in Progress CY</b>	<b>101,540.13</b>	<b>2,307.92</b>	<b>4,299.64%</b>	<b>103,848.05</b>
900370 · Capital Improvement Prog - CY				
900318 · Meter Replace/Utility Billing	70,927.01	0.00	100.0%	70,927.01
900371 · Office Building/Shop Improvemen	0.00	10,502.45	-100.0%	10,502.45
900372 · Office Furn., Computers & Equip	223.96	1,951.33	-88.52%	2,175.29
<b>Total 900370 · Capital Improvement Prog - CY</b>	<b>71,150.97</b>	<b>12,453.78</b>	<b>471.32%</b>	<b>83,604.75</b>
<b>Total Other Expense</b>	<b>188,535.60</b>	<b>37,645.95</b>	<b>400.81%</b>	<b>226,181.55</b>
<b>Net Other Income</b>	<b>-188,535.60</b>	<b>-37,645.95</b>	<b>-400.81%</b>	<b>-226,181.55</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>358,031.86</b>	<b>331,932.99</b>	<b>7.86%</b>	<b>689,964.85</b>

Income and Expense by Month  
July through August 2021

Income  
Expense



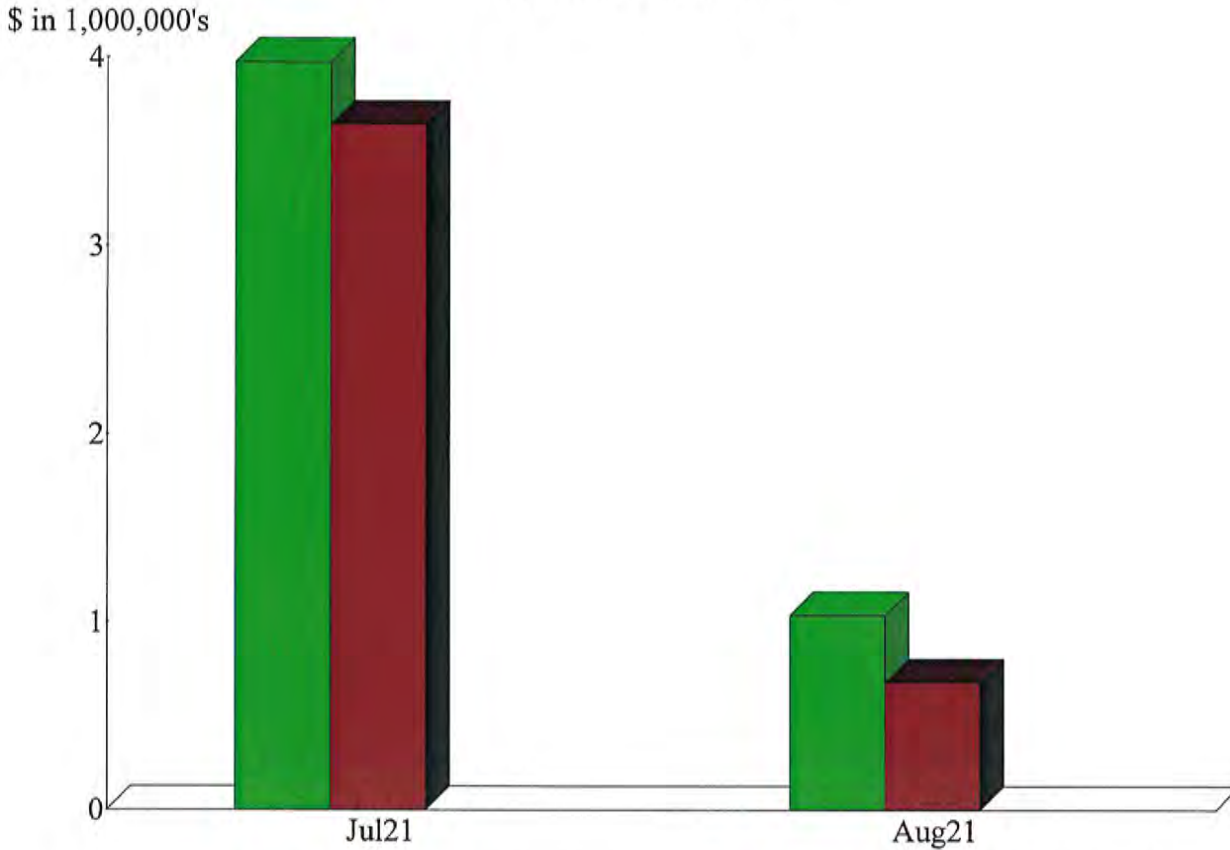
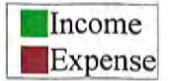
Income Summary  
July through August 2021

625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTH	59.44%
600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE	40.56
Total	\$5,013,788.02



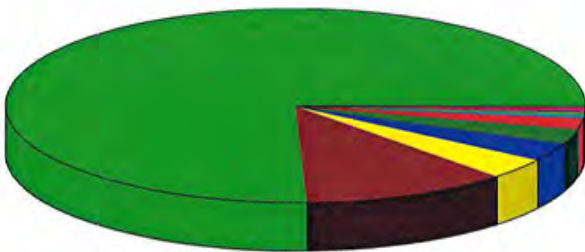
By Account

Income and Expense by Month  
July through August 2021



Expense Summary  
July through August 2021

702000	· SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES	75.71%
770000	· GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSE	11.63
750000	· TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPENSES	3.58
725000	· PUMPING EXPENSES	3.22
900100	· Constr in Progress CY	2.40
900370	· Capital Improvement Prog - CY	1.93
800000	· LEGAL/ENGINEERING	0.74
710000	· INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES	0.39
740000	· WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES	0.23
825000	· STUDIES	0.15
Total		\$4,323,823.17



By Account

## Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1

## Warrant List for Board Approval

August 18 through September 21, 2021

Date	Num	Name	Amount
Aug 18 - Sep 21, 21			
08/31/2021	24016	ACWA/JPIA - Health	\$ 39,613.12
08/31/2021	24017	Cooper, Jeff	\$ 160.00
09/21/2021	24018	1st Direct Products, LLC	\$ 1,456.00
09/21/2021	24019	All Around Landscape Supply/SiteOne	\$ 395.35
09/21/2021	24020	Allen Instruments & Supplies	\$ 223.96
09/21/2021	24021	Aramark Uniform Serv Inc.	\$ 1,130.91
09/21/2021	24022	Autosys, LLC	\$ 1,050.00
09/21/2021	24023	B of A Business Card Services-AGM	\$ 4,501.40
09/21/2021	24024	B of A Business Card Services-GM2	\$ 475.13
09/21/2021	24025	Barnard, Mary Ellen	\$ 58.86
09/21/2021	24026	Best Best & Krieger LLP	\$ 8,276.50
09/21/2021	24027	Brownstein,Hyatt,Farber, Schreck	\$ 9,933.00
08/31/2021	EFT	CA State Disbursement - Aug. 2021	\$ 513.00
08/31/2021	EFT	CalPERS - Retirement - Aug. 2021	\$ 18,643.94
09/21/2021	24028	Cachuma Operations & Maintenance Board	\$ 26,975.88
09/21/2021	24029	Central Coast Water-Authority/Solvang	\$ 16,450.68
09/21/2021	24030	Chevron - Wex Bank	\$ 200.00
09/21/2021	24031	CIO Solutions, LP	\$ 2,696.82
09/21/2021	24032	Clinical Lab of San Bernardino Inc.	\$ 665.00
09/21/2021	24033	Coastal Copy	\$ 449.83
09/21/2021	24034	Comcast	\$ 346.17
09/21/2021	24035	Continental Utility Solutions, Inc.	\$ 323.40
09/21/2021	24036	Dig Safe Board	\$ 30.86
08/31/2021	EFT	Employment Dev. Dept. Payroll Taxes Aug 2021	\$ 8,152.87
09/21/2021	24037	Echo Communications	\$ 190.70
09/21/2021	24038	FedEx	\$ 22.09
09/21/2021	24039	Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.	\$ 143,815.31
09/21/2021	24040	Gromatici Land Surveying, Inc	\$ 21.92
09/21/2021	24041	Hanly General Engineering Corp.	\$ 9,065.50
09/21/2021	24042	Harrison Hardware Inc	\$ 431.61
09/21/2021	24043	ICONIX Waterworks (US) Inc.	\$ 87.00
09/21/2021	24044	Iron Mountain	\$ 98.09
09/21/2021	24045	IVR Technology Group, LLC	\$ 80.86
09/21/2021	24046	IXOM Watercare Inc.	\$ 85,297.61
09/21/2021	24047	Jan-Pro Cleaning Systems	\$ 206.00
09/21/2021	24048	JANO Printing & Mailworks	\$ 3,941.85
09/21/2021	24049	Joseph Construction and Consulting, Inc.	\$ 1,167.50
08/31/2021	EFT	Lincoln National Life - August 2021	\$ 2,700.00
09/21/2021	24050	MarBorg Industries	\$ 181.74
09/21/2021	24051	McCormix Corp	\$ 3,144.07
08/31/2021	EFT	Mechanics Bank - August Payroll Taxes	\$ 33,561.41
09/21/2021	24052	Nielsen Building Materials Inc	\$ 164.69
09/21/2021	24053	O'Reilly Auto Parts	\$ 18.31
09/21/2021	24054	Otto Electrical, Inc	\$ 1,500.00



## Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1

## Warrant List for Board Approval

August 18 through September 21, 2021

<u>Date</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Amount</u>
09/21/2021	24055	P G & E	\$ 77,411.50
08/30/2021	EFT	Payroll - August 2021	\$ 95,049.46
09/21/2021	24056	Pulido B. Landscape Tree Service	\$ 240.00
09/21/2021	24057	Quadient Finance USA, Inc - Postage	\$ 484.60
09/21/2021	24058	Quadient Leasing	\$ 392.48
09/21/2021	24059	Quill	\$ 1,057.95
09/21/2021	24060	Quinn Company	\$ 2,222.69
09/21/2021	24061	Red Wing Shoes	\$ 194.04
09/21/2021	24062	Santa Barbara News-Press	\$ 133.20
09/21/2021	24063	Smith Mechanical- Electrical - Plumbing	\$ 14,742.52
09/21/2021	24064	Smiths Alarms & Electronics Inc	\$ 563.09
09/21/2021	24065	Stauffer, Cheryl	\$ 17.11
09/21/2021	24066	Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth	\$ 355.50
09/21/2021	24067	Streamline	\$ 400.00
09/21/2021	24068	SYCSD	\$ 80.78
09/21/2021	24069	Tambini, Eric	\$ 66.65
09/21/2021	24070	The Bank of New York Mellon	\$ 1,375.00
09/21/2021	24071	The Gas Company	\$ 20.50
09/21/2021	24072	Underground Service Alert	\$ 110.65
09/21/2021	24073	USA Bluebook	\$ 903.51
09/21/2021	24074	Verizon Wireless	\$ 870.57
09/21/2021	24075	Waste Management of Santa Maria	\$ 285.43
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$ 625,396.17</b>

Aug 18 - Sep 21, 21



**To:** Board of Trustees  
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1

**From:** Paeter Garcia, General Manager  
Eric Tambini, Water Resources Manager

**Date:** September 21, 2021

**Subject:** Motor Control Center and Service Upgrades (Electrical Upgrades Project);  
Bid Summary and Budget Considerations

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### **Staff Report**

Several of the District's pumping locations, including wells and booster pump stations, have pump control equipment that has reached the end of its useful life and needs to be replaced. In some cases, the pump controls date back to the original equipment installed in the 1960s and can no longer be repaired without upgrading of the entire system of electrical controls including circuit breakers, power disconnect, motor starters, power bus, etc., collectively referred to as the Motor Control Center (MCC).

In the Spring of 2020, District staff requested and received informal quotes from two local electrical contractors for the replacement of the MCCs at three remote pumping locations. Included as part of the work quoted for two of the sites was the addition of a new generator connection cabinet with a manual transfer switch for safe hook-up and use of the District's portable generators. These quotes provided the basis for developing the FY 2021/2022 budget numbers for the electrical upgrades. Estimated costs for an additional generator connection cabinet for another well site was also added to the budget.

Prior to going out for bid on the electrical upgrade work, District staff decided to develop a set of engineered specifications and drawings to facilitate a competitive bidding process. The District contacted two reputable electrical engineers to obtain qualifications and request quotes to provide electrical design drawings and specifications, bidding support, and construction inspection services for the MCC upgrade and replacement work. Following selection of the consulting engineer, design work was initiated and included communication with PG&E requesting needed upgrades, where necessary, at each of the service connections providing power to the pumping sites being upgraded. Upon completion of the project drawings, specifications, and contract documentation, the Request for Bids (RFB) was issued on August 15, 2021. Four contractors

attended the mandatory pre-bid meeting on September 1, 2021, each of which provided a bid on the due date of September 15, 2021 (see attached bid summary).

The base bid prices ranged from \$371,830 to \$506,414. Subsequent to issuing the RFB, the District circulated an "Add/Alternative" bid item for optional work if determined necessary by the District. Quoted costs for this optional bid item ranged from \$4,007 to \$19,850. Evaluation of the bid results and required submittals has been completed and all requirements have been met by the low bidder. The low bid equates to \$375,837 including the Add/Alternate bid item. This amount is approximately 37% higher than the FY 2021/2022 budget estimate for the Project (\$273,175). The difference between the initial budget estimate and the range in bid prices received by the District is likely due to a number of factors including but not limited to:

- 1) Initial quotes for the work are now more than a year old and materials costs have increased substantially across the board since the cost quotes were received.
- 2) The scope of work outlined in the initial quotes provided less detail than the engineer's specifications for each of the project sites and may not have included all of the work and materials required for the current project.
- 3) At the current time, contractors are generally very busy, the overall construction market is extremely active, and elevated cost estimates are not unusual in this strong bidding climate.

Based on these factors and the information contained in the bid summary, staff believes the District has received a competitive bid for the proposed Project.

#### OPTIONS:

- 1) Rebid the project in an attempt to get participation from more electrical contractors (e.g., three local contractors were too busy to participate in the bidding process, including both of the contractors who provided the initial cost quotes in April of 2020). However, there is no reason to believe the availability of contractors, material costs, and bidding climate will be any different or more favorable in the near future and could result in higher costs to the District.
- 2) Postpone the work until a later time when the budget can be adjusted to accommodate higher costs for the work. This could also result in higher costs to the District for the Project and would delay the necessary electrical improvements for the outdated electrical equipment.
- 3) Increase the Project budget using the projected revenue surplus in the FY 2021/2022 budget and proceed with the contract award and electrical upgrade work.

**RECOMMENDATION:**

Increase the estimated Project budget by \$102,662 using the projected revenue surplus in FY 2021/2022 of \$341,874 (resulting in \$239,212 of projected revenue surplus for reserves). Authorize award of the MCC and Service Upgrades and Replacement Project to Electricraft, Inc. as the lowest responsive bidder, and authorize the General Manager to execute a contract with Electricraft, Inc. in the amount of \$375,837 to complete the Project.



**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1**

Motor Control Center and Service Upgrades - Bid Summary					
	Moreland Thompson, Inc.	Taft Electric Company	Smith MEP	Electricraft, Inc.	
Total Base Bid	\$380,710	\$506,414	\$428,500	\$371,830	
Add/Alternative Bid Option	\$4,930	\$19,850	\$3,500	\$4,007	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$385,640</b>	<b>\$526,264</b>	<b>\$432,000</b>	<b>\$375,837</b>	

**RECORDING REQUESTED BY  
AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:**

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District  
Improvement District No.1  
P.O. Box 157  
Santa Ynez, California 93460

THIS SPACE RESERVED FOR RECORDER  
ONLY  
(Gov. Code § 27361.6)

Exempt from recording fee pursuant to  
Government Code § 6103

**NOTICE OF COMPLETION**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT:**

1. The undersigned is an owner/agent of the interest or estate stated below.
2. The full name of the owner is **Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1.**
3. The street address of the owner is: **3622 Sagunto Street, Santa Ynez, California, 93460.**
4. The nature of the interest or estate is: **The project site is owned in fee by the District.**
5. Works of improvement on the properties herein described were completed and the owner accepted the project as complete as authorized by the owner's governing body on **September 21, 2021**, which is the completion date pursuant to California Civil Code Section 8180. The project included the following: **1) Upgrade electrical service from two 15-amp circuit breakers to a single double-pole 50-amp circuit breaker; 2) Install new electrical distribution sub-panel; 3) Install new overhead feed from the service meter location to the new distribution sub-panel; 4) Install conduit and feeder wiring to accommodate two new reservoir mixers.**
6. The name and address of the contractor for such work of improvement is: **Smith Mechanical-Electrical-Plumbing, 1340 West Betteravia Road, Santa Maria, CA 93455.**
7. The project is located at **2210 Hill Haven Road, Solvang, California.**
8. The property on which said work of improvement was completed is in the County of Santa Barbara, State of California.

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation  
District, Improvement District No.1

\_\_\_\_\_  
Dated

\_\_\_\_\_  
Paeter Garcia, General Manager

**CERTIFICATION MADE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY (CCP 2015.5)**

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Paeter Garcia, General Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date and Place

# ZONE 1 AND 2 RESERVOIR IMPROVEMENTS

RESERVOIR CLEANING, ELECTRICAL UPGRADES,  
AND MIXER INSTALLATIONS



# RESERVOIR CLEANING ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS





# Unloading, Setup, & Spray Down

RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS



# Diver's Helmet with Mic and Video Recorder

RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS



# Suiting Up



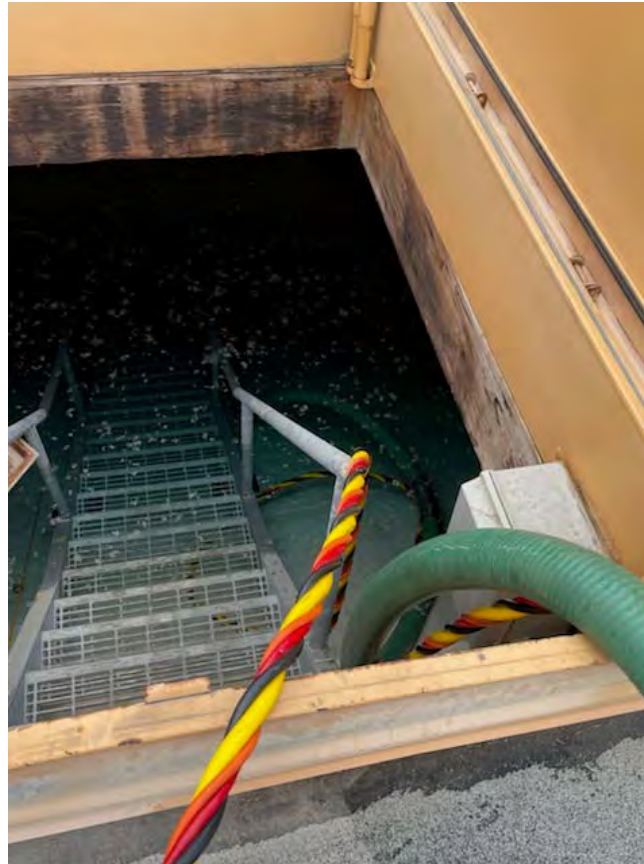
# RESERVOIR CLEANING – ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS





AV Cords and Vacuum  
Pumping Hose

RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS





Vacuum Bristles

RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS



Diver in Action



RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS



Vacuum in Operation

RESERVOIR CLEANING -  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS



# Live Headcam Footage

# RESERVOIR CLEANING – ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS





# Vacuumed Water Discharge & De-chlorination

RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS



## Discharge Sediment Control

RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS



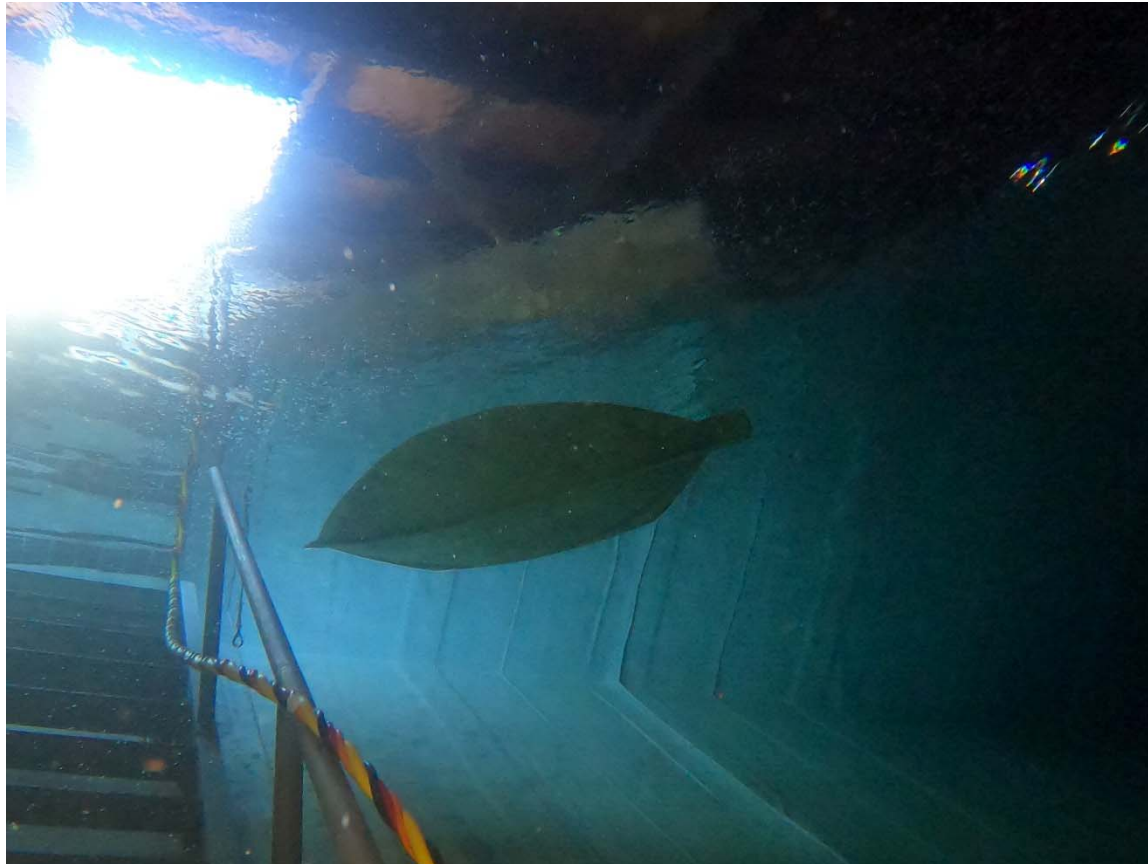
View From Water Surface

RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS



# View From Bottom of Reservoir

RESERVOIR CLEANING –  
ZONE 1 & 2 RESERVOIRS





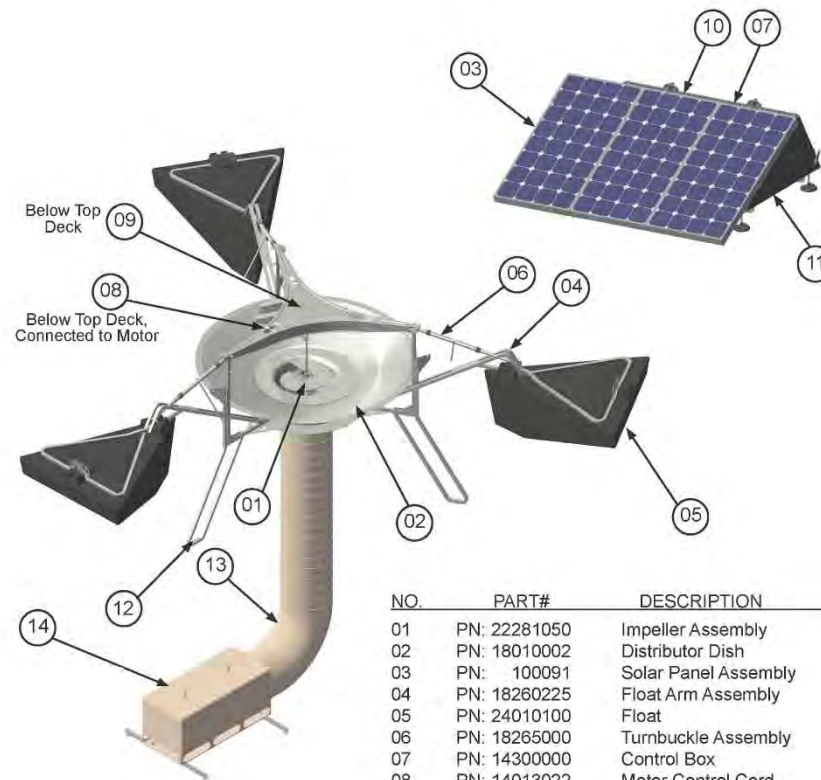
# SOLAR BEE MIXER INSTALLATION - ZONE 2 RESERVOIR



# Mixer Parts Diagram

# SOLAR BEE MIXER – ZONE 2 RESERVOIR

## SolarBee Mixer SB5000PW Parts Diagram

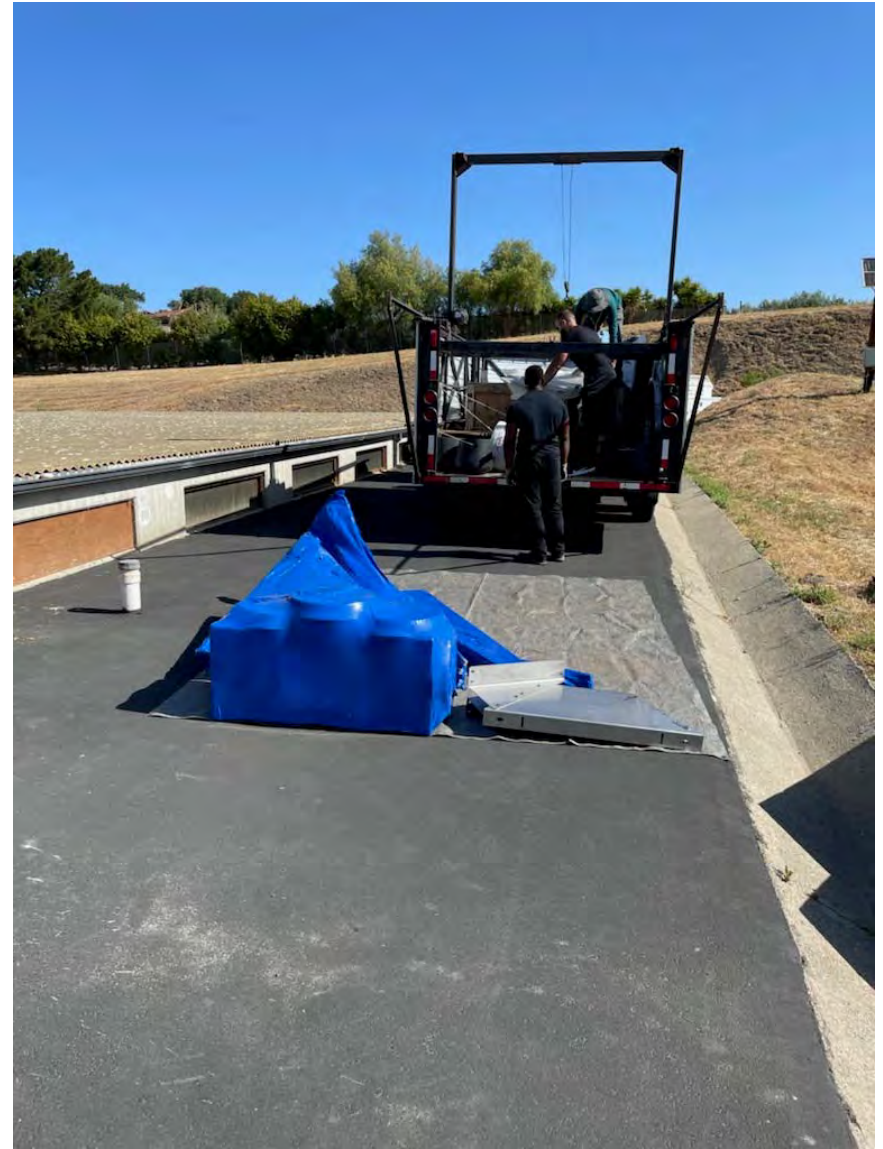


NO.	PART#	DESCRIPTION
01	PN: 22281050	Impeller Assembly
02	PN: 18010002	Distributor Dish
03	PN: 100091	Solar Panel Assembly
04	PN: 18260225	Float Arm Assembly
05	PN: 24010100	Float
06	PN: 18265000	Turnbuckle Assembly
07	PN: 14300000	Control Box
08	PN: 14013022	Motor Control Cord
09	PN: 20504500	14" Brushless Motor
10	PN: 14285212	Battery Assembly
11	PN: 18264150	Low Profile Stand
12	PN: 18140025	Legs, Large Frame
13	PN: 26061620	16" x 20' NSF White Hose
14	PN: 26283016	Intake Box Assembly



## Setup and Unloading

## SOLAR BEE MIXER – ZONE 2 RESERVOIR



# Unloading

# SOLAR BEE MIXER – ZONE 2 RESERVOIR





# Intake Hose and Float Arm Assemblies

SOLAR BEE MIXER –  
ZONE 2 RESERVOIR



Lowering Assembled  
Mixer



SOLAR BEE MIXER –  
ZONE 2 RESERVOIR



# Solar Panel Install

# SOLAR BEE MIXER – ZONE 2 RESERVOIR

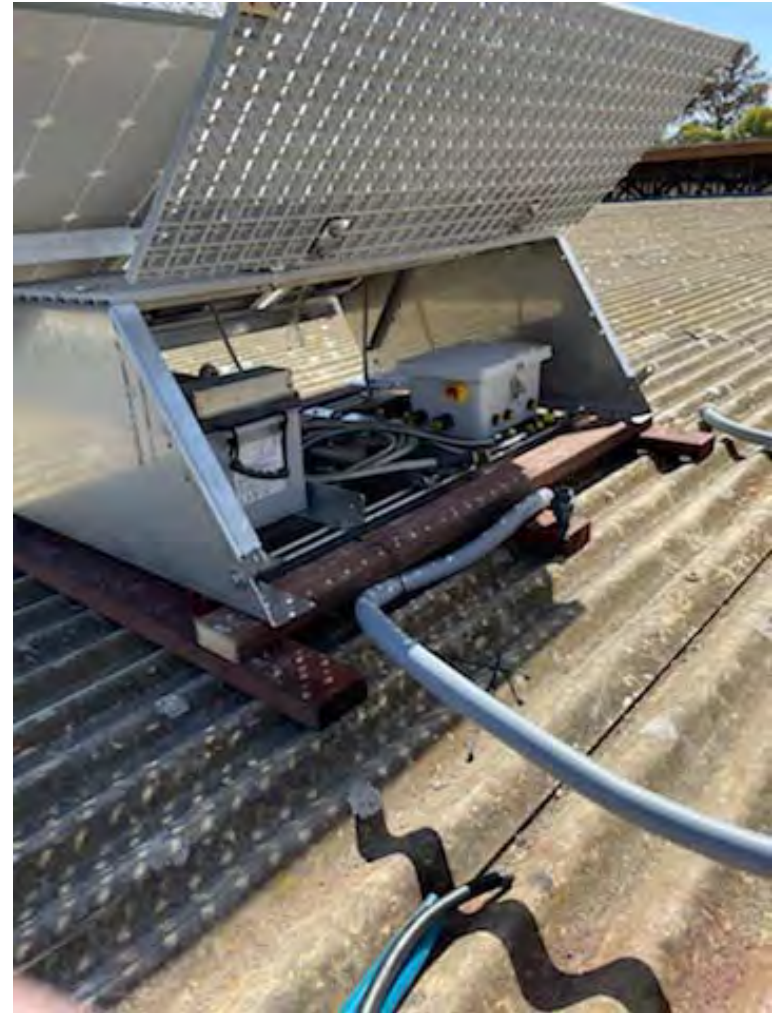




# Battery Storage Connection, and Control Box



# SOLAR BEE MIXER – ZONE 2 RESERVOIR





Mixer in Place



SOLAR BEE MIXER –  
ZONE 2 RESERVOIR



Reservoir Panorama

SOLAR BEE MIXER –  
ZONE 2 RESERVOIR



# GRID BEE MIXER INSTALLATION & ELECTRICAL UPGRADE PROJECT – ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



# Grid Bee Mixer Overview

GRID BEE MIXER/  
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE -  
ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





# Electrical Upgrade Overview

GRID BEE MIXER/  
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE -  
ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



## Junction Box and Conduit Layout to Mixer

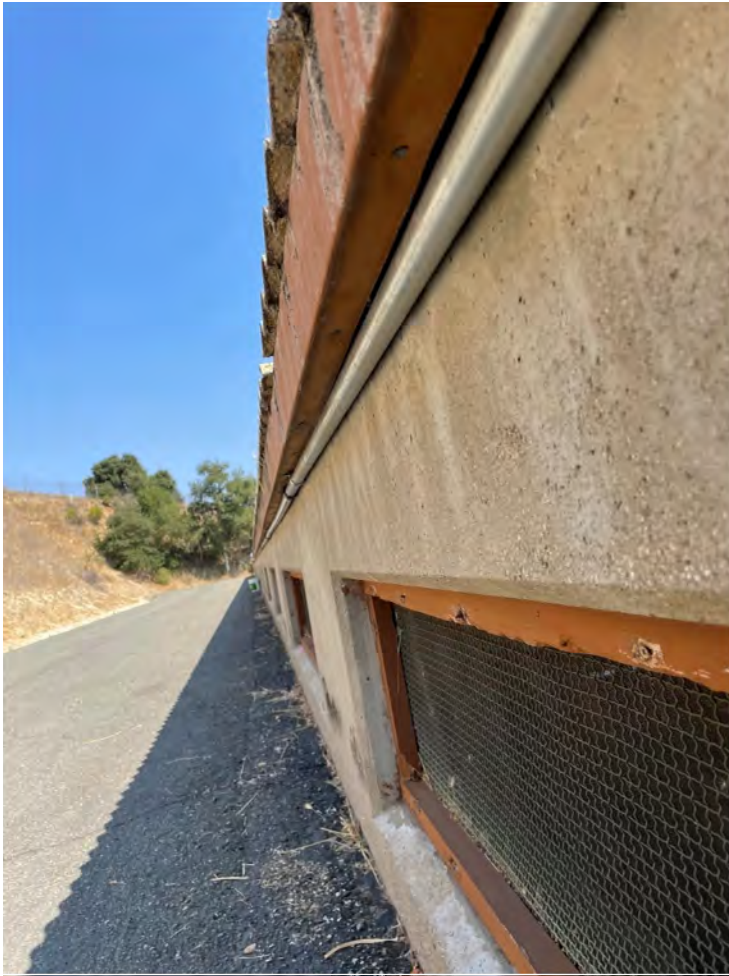


## GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





# Conduit Layout to Second Mixer



# GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



# Sawcutting

GRID BEE MIXER/  
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE -  
ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





# Ditch Witch



# GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



# Hammering Through Rocky Soil



# GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





# Laying Conduit



GRID BEE MIXER/  
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE -  
ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





# Installing Riser with Boom Truck



# GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





# Upgraded Breaker at PG&E Service Panel

# GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



# Installing New Cable at PG&E Service Pole



# GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



# Pulling New Cable to Lower Pole

GRID BEE MIXER/  
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE -  
ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





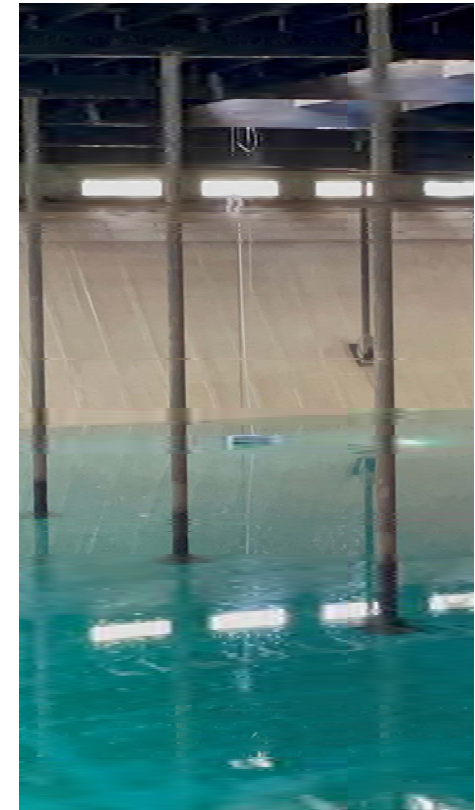
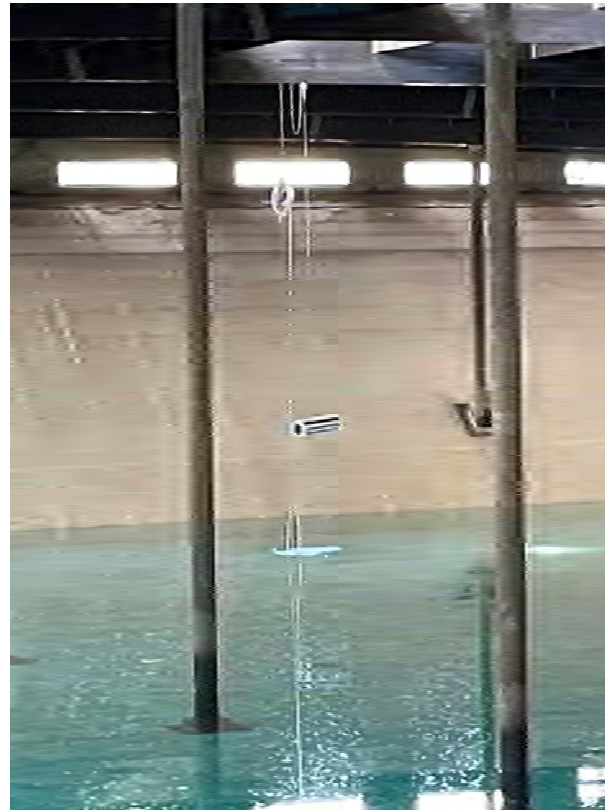
# Mixer Chain and Chemical Hose in Suspension



# GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



## Lowering in Mixer



## GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



# Wiring Connections



GRID BEE MIXER/  
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE -  
ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





# Completed Cabinet and Wiring

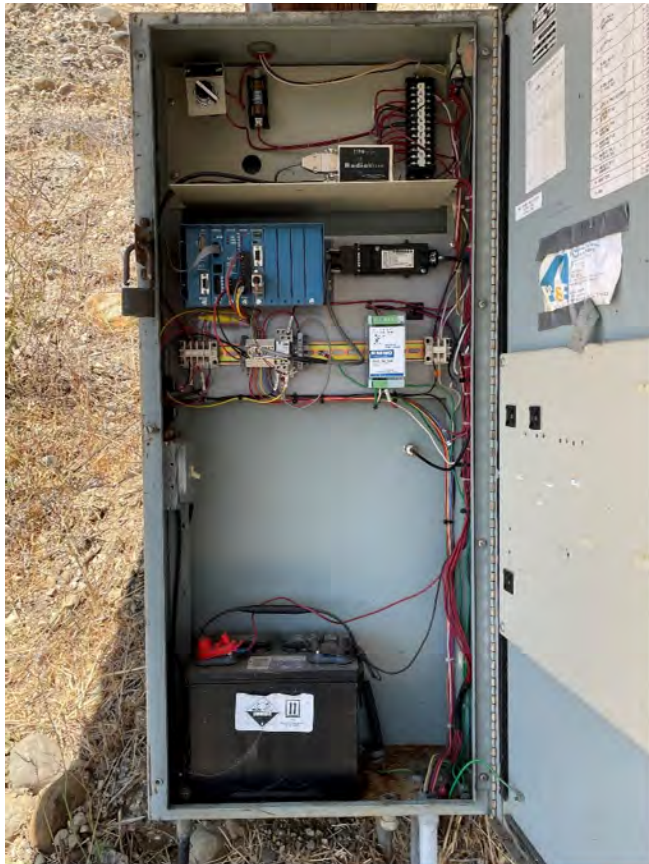


# GRID BEE MIXER/ ELECTRICAL UPGRADE - ZONE 1 RESERVOIR





Old Cabinet Wiring, Remaining  
in Place for SCADA, Powered  
through New Cabinet



GRID BEE MIXER/  
ELECTRICAL UPGRADE -  
ZONE 1 RESERVOIR



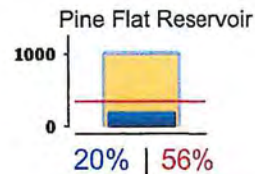
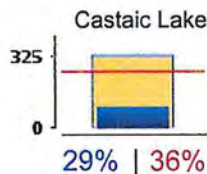
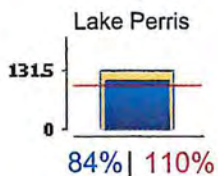
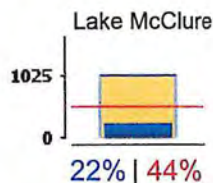
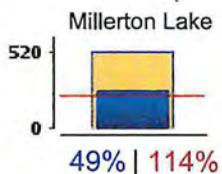
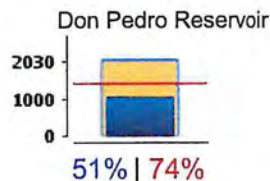
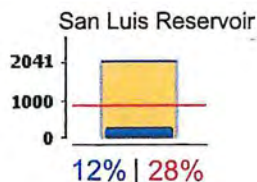
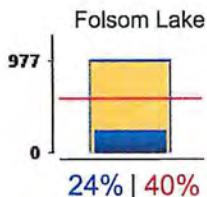
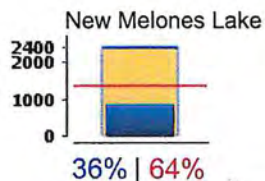
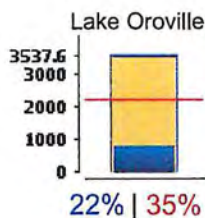
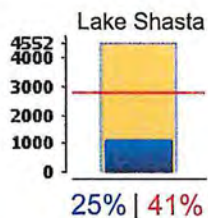
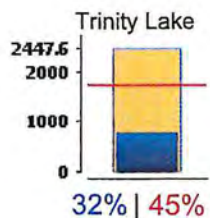
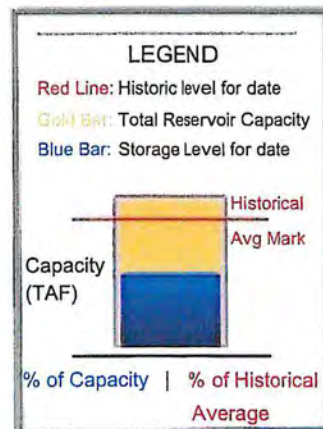




# CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

## SELECTED WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS

Midnight: September 15, 2021





# WE Watch, P.O Box 830, Solvang CA93464

September 7, 2021

Board of Directors  
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District  
Improvement District No. 1  
P.O. Box 157  
Santa Ynez CA 93460



Jeffrey Holzer     [Jholzer@syrwd.org](mailto:Jholzer@syrwd.org)  
Jeff Clay.         [Jclay@syrwd.org](mailto:Jclay@syrwd.org)  
Lori Parker        [Lparker@syrwd.org](mailto:Lparker@syrwd.org)  
Michael Burchardi [Mburchardi@syrwd.org](mailto:Mburchardi@syrwd.org)  
Brad Joos          [Bjoos@syrwd.org](mailto:Bjoos@syrwd.org)  
Paeter Garcia.    [general@syrwd.org](mailto:general@syrwd.org)

Dear Board members:

The current conditions facing the state of California related to available water are forcing Californians to rethink their usage habits. The challenges facing them and your water district include:

1. The current drought conditions as well as the increases in the frequency of drought conditions in California.
2. The exceptionally low percentage of State Water available for use this year.
3. The wide fluctuations in the amount of water stored in Lake Cachuma, which impact Santa Ynez River water available to Santa Ynez Valley users.
4. Current predictions that winter 2021-22 will be a drier season.
5. The likelihood that this will be more than a one year occurrence and may go on for multiple years.

These factors drove our recommendation that Solvang residents and visitors need to carefully use our current water supply. Solvang has declared a Stage 2 drought emergency with mandatory water restrictions. We are also asking Buellton to consider similar water conservation measures.

Can you join them in raising the general awareness of your water users?  
Thank you for being concerned about water usage.

Nancy Emerson, President  
Nick Di Croce, Chairperson, Water Issues Group

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

SEP 07 2021

RECEIVED

bee

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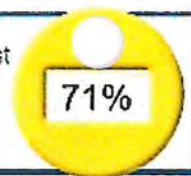
[candy@thewaldrons.com](mailto:candy@thewaldrons.com)

[mzlil2988@gmail.com](mailto:mzlil2988@gmail.com)

[templeclary@gmail.com](mailto:templeclary@gmail.com)

[susanbott@aol.com](mailto:susanbott@aol.com)





### Garden Recognition Contest Winners Announced!

Contest recognizes beautiful, water efficient gardens throughout Santa Barbara County.

Sign Up for Watering % Adjust and Landscape Text Alerts!

Text **WATERWISE** to (855) 510-0241.  
 Mande Texto **AGUA** al (855) 510-0241.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

- The Tri-County Regional Energy Network is offering *DIY Home Energy and Water Savings Toolkits!*
- Review the specific actions you can take to be water wise!
- View the new Garden Wise TV episode, *"Beautiful Your Landscape with Container Plants"*

#### EVENTS

- 09/18 Sweet Water Wise Bicycle Tour
- 10/04 UC Master Gardeners Garden Talk: Home Composting
- 11/01 UC Master Gardeners Garden Talk: *Native Plants & Care*

 Month View

**Hire**  
 A LOCAL  
 LANDSCAPE  
 PROFESSIONAL



**Learn**  
 LOCAL RESERVOIR  
 & RAINFALL  
 INFORMATION



**Explore**  
 REGIONAL  
 SUPPLY & DROUGHT  
 CONDITIONS



**Find**  
 THE  
 PERFECT PLANT



## THE NETWORK OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY WATER PROVIDERS



## **Current Water Supply Status & Drought Planning**

In response to intensifying drought and record-breaking temperatures across the Western United States, Governor Gavin Newsom proclaimed a [drought state of emergency](#) for Santa Barbara County on July 8, 2021. This proclamation adds Santa Barbara and eight other counties to the list of regions currently in a drought emergency, first declared by Newsom in April. In total, 50 of 58 counties in California are now under this emergency proclamation. On July 13, the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution proclaiming a [Local Emergency caused by Drought Conditions](#). The County resolution cites Newsom's drought declaration as well as below average rainfall received last winter, reduced storage in reservoirs, and reduced State Water Project supply. The [US Drought Monitor](#) has additionally characterized the drought in Santa Barbara County as Category 3: Extreme Drought. However, it is important to note that this and Newsom's declaration are focused on broad-scale climatic conditions rather than local water supplies, and that due to the variability of water supplies across the county, not all communities are experiencing water shortages as of now.

## **Water supply across Santa Barbara County**

County residents obtain their water from several sources: groundwater withdrawal, storm runoff collected in local reservoirs, the State Water Project, desalination, and recycled water. Water supply sources vary considerably across the county, with some water providers relying more heavily on reservoirs to supply water to their customers, others more on groundwater or the State Water Project. Water sources also vary year to year, depending on rainfall levels, State Water Project supply, and conditions in each purveyor's district. [Learn more about water supply in the county here](#), and [view your community's water sources](#).

## **Are there watering restrictions in my community?**

Although a drought emergency has been declared by the County, individual water purveyors use their own metrics to determine whether they are in a water shortage and thus whether watering restrictions are necessary. Water shortage categories are defined in each purveyor's Water Shortage Contingency Plan and are based on how well the purveyor's own water supplies are projected to meet demand, rather than on dry climatological conditions. Please see the table below for a complete list of purveyor supply statuses and watering restrictions across the county.

Statewide, Governor Newsom has asked for a voluntary 15% reduction in water use from 2020. If accomplished, this could save 850,000 acre feet of water over the next year for future use, enough to supply 1.7 million households for a year. In addition, the [State Water Resources Control Board](#) maintains urban water use reporting requirements, and is conducting a rulemaking to prohibit wasteful water use practices as directed by Governor Edmund Brown Jr in [Executive Order B-40-17](#). This rulemaking is part of a broader framework to make conservation a [California Way of Life](#).

## Water Supply Status of each provider in Santa Barbara County

Last updated: August 2021

Water Provider	Water Supply Stage	Water Supply Status & Water Waste Prohibitions
<a href="#">Carpinteria Valley Water District</a>	Stage I	As of August 2021, the Carpinteria Valley Water District is requesting a voluntary reduction in water usage of 20%. <a href="#">View the Drought Update here.</a>
<a href="#">City of Buellton</a>	Stage II	In 2014, the City of Buellton adopted <a href="#">Resolution 14-19</a> , declaring a Stage Two Water Conservation Requirement. This is pursuant to the State Water Resource Control Board's regulations declaring a State of Emergency due to severe drought conditions. Residents and businesses are required to reduce water consumption and limit outdoor irrigation in order to meet these requirements.
<a href="#">City of Guadalupe</a>	Stage I	Statewide rules apply.
<a href="#">City of Lompoc</a>	Stage I	<p>The City has implemented <a href="#">No Water Wasting Restrictions</a> since August 15, 2017.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigate before 10am or after 4pm on Wednesdays and Saturdays</li> <li>• No excess runoff</li> <li>• All water leaks must be fixed within 8 hours of detection or notification</li> <li>• A shut-off nozzle is required when washing a vehicle</li> <li>• No washing of hard surfaces</li> <li>• Restaurants may only serve water to customers upon request</li> <li>• Irrigation during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited</li> </ul>



<a href="#">City of Santa Barbara</a>	Stage I	<p>On April 9, 2019, City Council rescinded the Stage Three Drought Emergency and adopted a <a href="#">Stage One Water Supply Condition</a>. With this action, prior drought water use regulations in effect under the Stage Three emergency are lifted; however, the City will continue to enforce its longstanding regulation prohibiting irrigation runoff and failure to repair leaks. Continuing conservation by the community to reduce water use is encouraged.</p> <p><a href="#">June 2021 Water Supply Update</a></p>
<a href="#">City of Santa Maria</a>	Stage I	<p>These specific water restrictions have been in place since late 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf with potable water from 12pm to 4pm</li> <li>• No runoff when irrigating with potable water</li> <li>• No use of hoses without a shut-off nozzle to wash motor vehicles</li> <li>• No use of potable water on driveways or sidewalks</li> <li>• No use of potable water in a non-recirculating, decorative water feature</li> </ul>
<a href="#">City of Solvang</a>	Stage II	<p>On August 23, 2021 the Solvang City Council passed a <a href="#">resolution</a> declaring Stage Two Drought Regulations and requiring a 20% reduction in water use by all city customers from the benchmark fiscal year 2019-20's average monthly water usage. The following water regulations apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf shall be limited to no more than two days per week. Watering shall be restricted to Mondays and Thursdays for addresses ending in even numbers, and to Tuesday and Fridays for addresses ending in odd numbers.</li> </ul>



- The use of water for flushing of water mains, and fire department training exercises shall be allowed only upon written approval of the City Manager.
- The use of water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system, is prohibited.
- The penalty for a second violation of any Stage One or Stage Two Drought Regulation shall be set by City Council resolution (currently \$100 per occurrence), after a written warning upon the first violation

Additionally, each of the Stage One Regulations set forth below shall remain in force where not in conflict with the provisions of Stage Two Drought Regulations:

- Irrigation of turf, such as school yards, parks, ball fields, golf courses, etc., shall only be allowed before 6am or after 10pm
- Exterior sprinkler watering of plants, lawns, shrubbery, ground cover, etc., shall be permitted only between the hours of 8pm to 8am during the months of March through October, and only between the hours of 4pm to 10am during the months of November through February
- The washing of hard surfaces such as driveways and sidewalks shall be prohibited except where necessary to protect the public health and safety
- Vehicles shall be washed only at commercial car washing facilities
- Operators of hotels, motels and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room a notice of drought condition containing water conservation information. Linens and towels shall be washed no more than every second day for guests staying more than one night
- Immediate fixing of known leaks, etc.
- All restaurants that provide table service shall post a notice of drought condition and may only serve water to customers upon request

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigation during and within 48 hours after measurable rainfall is prohibited</li> <li>• The loss of water through breaks or leaks in any water user's plumbing must be corrected within 24 hours of the user's knowledge of that condition</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Cuyama CSD</a>	Stage I	Statewide rules apply.
<a href="#">Golden State Water Company - Orcutt</a>	Stage II	Statewide rules apply.
<a href="#">Goleta Water District</a>	No Shortage	<p>On August 13, 2019, in response to receiving a full allocation of annual surface water supplies from Lake Cachuma, the Goleta Water District Board of Directors terminated its Stage I Water Shortage Emergency, effective immediately. While conservation is now voluntary, prohibitions against wasting water remain in effect and leaks must still be fixed within 24 hours, and water waste prohibitions adopted by the State of California remain in effect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potable water may not be used to wash down sidewalks and driveways</li> <li>• Runoff caused by irrigation is prohibited</li> <li>• Vehicles must be washed using a hose with a shutoff nozzle</li> <li>• Decorative water features must use recirculated water</li> <li>• Outdoor irrigation is prohibited during and within 48 hours following measurable rainfall</li> </ul>
<a href="#">La Cumbre Mutual Water Company</a>	Stage II	Stage Two was declared on July 30, 2014 with a 30% conservation.
<a href="#">Los Alamos CSD</a>	Stage I	Board passed ordinance on August 27, 2014 adopting State regulations.

<a href="#">Mission Hills CSD</a>	Stage I	Statewide rules apply.
<a href="#">Montecito Water District</a>	Stage I	<p>On May 28, 2019, the Montecito Water District's Board of Directors adopted <a href="#">Ordinance 96</a>, eliminating the prohibition on issuance of new water meters and bringing water use restrictions up-to-date and consistent with the declared Stage One water shortage emergency and current water supply conditions. The new Ordinance 96 repeals and replaces its predecessor, yet retains many of the water use restrictions included in Ordinance 95 that promote water conservation and aim to avoid unnecessary water waste including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No washing of hard surfaces such as driveways, sidewalks, patios and parking lots, except where necessary to protect health and safety</li> <li>• No watering of lawns/landscapes in a manner that causes runoff and / or within 48 hours after measurable precipitation</li> <li>• Exterior irrigation is allowed only between 6pm and 10am for all customer classifications excluding agriculture</li> <li>• Vehicles may be washed only at commercial car washes or by bucket or hose equipped with a hand-operated shut off valve</li> <li>• Water must be recirculating if used in a fountain or other decorative water feature</li> <li>• Existing water levels may be maintained; pools may be drained and/or filled once every five (5) years upon application and written authorization from the District</li> <li>• Existing water levels may be maintained; ponds may be drained and/or filled only with District approval of written application; New ponds must be supplied by an alternate water source</li> <li>• Hotels, Motels, etc. shall offer an option of not laundering towels and linens daily and shall display notice of this option</li> <li>▪ Restaurants and other eating establishments that provide table service shall refrain from serving water except upon specific request by a customer</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If repairs are delayed, water service to the property must be turned off to prevent water loss until the repair has been completed</li> </ul>
<a href="#">Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID#1</a>	Alert - Below Normal Water Supply	On March 21, 2017, the Board of Trustees rescinded the "Stage One – Water Supply Shortage Emergency" and authorized and implemented a non-emergency " <a href="#">Alert – Below Normal Water Supply</a> " status.
<a href="#">Vandenberg Village CSD</a>	Stage I	<p>The District has implemented No Water Wasting Restrictions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irrigate before 10am or after 4pm</li> <li>• No excess runoff</li> <li>• Irrigation during and within 48 hours following measurable rainfall is prohibited</li> <li>• Potable water is not to be used to clean outdoor hard surfaces, with exemptions for dangerous substances and commercial steam cleaning</li> <li>• A shut-off nozzle is required when washing a vehicle</li> <li>• Restaurants may only serve water to customers upon request</li> <li>• Using non-recirculated water in a fountain or other decorative water feature</li> <li>• All water leaks must be fixed as soon as possible after notification by VVCSD</li> </ul>

**How Much Water Do We Have and Where Do We Get It From?**

- [Where Does Your Water Come From?](#)
- [Historical Rainfall Information](#)

- [County Hydrology Information](#)

#### What Can We Do to Conserve Water?

- [Specific Actions to Take to be Water Wise](#)
- [Specific Actions for Renters \(bilingual\)](#)
- [Programs From Your Water Provider](#)
- [Help Your Trees Survive the Drought](#)
- Save Water [Inside](#) and [Outside](#) Posters

#### State and National Water Conservation Resources

- [State Water Resources Control Board Drought Website](#)
- [Save Our Water](#)
- [Home Water Use Calculator](#)
- [EPA WaterSense](#)

#### Links to Water Resource Information

- [Hydrologic Conditions in California](#)
- [Snowpack Conditions](#)
- [US Drought Monitor](#)

**NOTICE AND AGENDA OF REGULAR MEETING**

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

**WILL BE HELD  
AT 06:30 P.M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 2021**

**TELECONFERENCE MEETING ONLY – NO PHYSICAL MEETING LOCATION**

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

**New meeting and public participation platform: ZOOM**

*You do NOT need to create a ZOOM account or login with email for meeting participation.*

**ZOOM.us “Join a Meeting”**

**Meeting ID: 863 7939 0692 Meeting Passcode: 490644**

**DIRECT LINK:** <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86379390692?pwd=eGZkaCs4MlVjUUU6ck1jNEEx4NWxPZz09>

**Public participant webcams will be disabled and phones/microphones will be muted until times made available during meeting for public comment.**

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DIAL-IN NUMBER: 1-669-900-9128**

**PHONE MEETING ID: 863 7939 0692 #**

*If your device does not have a microphone or speakers, you can call in for audio with the phone number and Meeting ID listed above to listen and participate 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 [hbuelow@syrwcd.com](mailto:hbuelow@syrwcd.com).** All submittals of written comments must be received by the GSA no later than **Wednesday, August 25, 2021**, and should indicate **“August 26, 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, AUGUST 26, 2021, 06:30 P.M.

**AGENDA OF REGULAR 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 and consider approval of meeting minutes of July 22, 2021
- VI. Receive EMA GSA Financial update and consider approval of EMA Warrant List
- VII. Receive Presentation from GSI on "Summary and Overview of Draft GSP for the EMA"
- VIII. Receive Presentation from Brett Stroud, Young Wooldridge on "SGMA Governance and Funding Options" (Brett Stroud, Young Wooldridge LLC)
- IX. Next "Special" EMA GSA Meeting; Thursday, October 7, 2021, 6:30 PM  
*Note: that this meeting is being held near the end of the Draft GSP public review period and is pending committee availability.*
- X. Next "Regular" EMA GSA Meeting; Thursday, November 18, 2021, 6:30 PM  
*Note: that this meeting is being held one week early to accommodate Thanksgiving holiday and is pending committee availability.*
- XI. EMA GSA Committee requests and comments
- XII. Adjournment

[This agenda was posted 72 hours prior to the scheduled special 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.]



# Draft GSP Overview

Santa Ynez Basin - EMA

Presented by: Jeff Barry/GSI

August 26, 2021

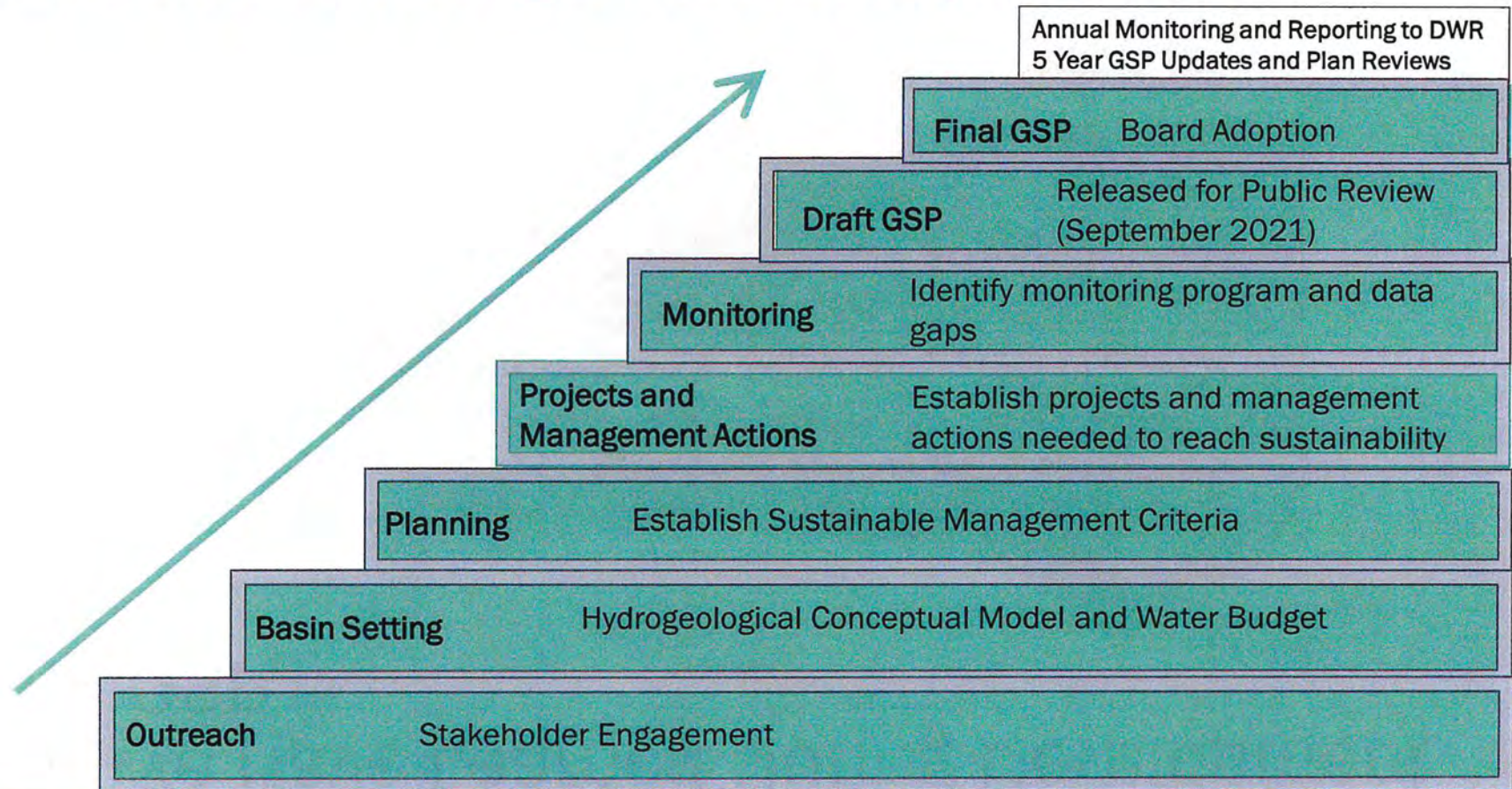




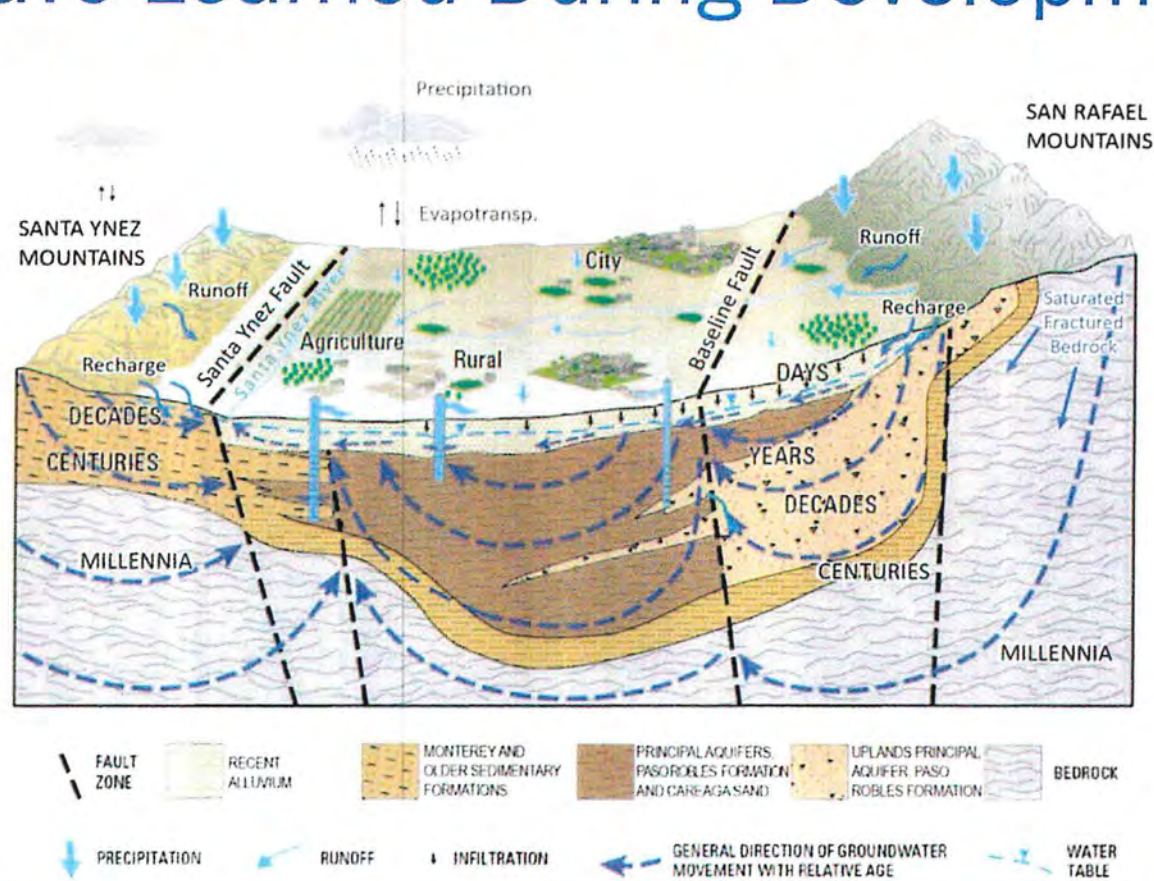
# Where Are We Now in the Process?



# Activities Leading to an Accepted GSP



# What We Have Learned During Development of the GSP



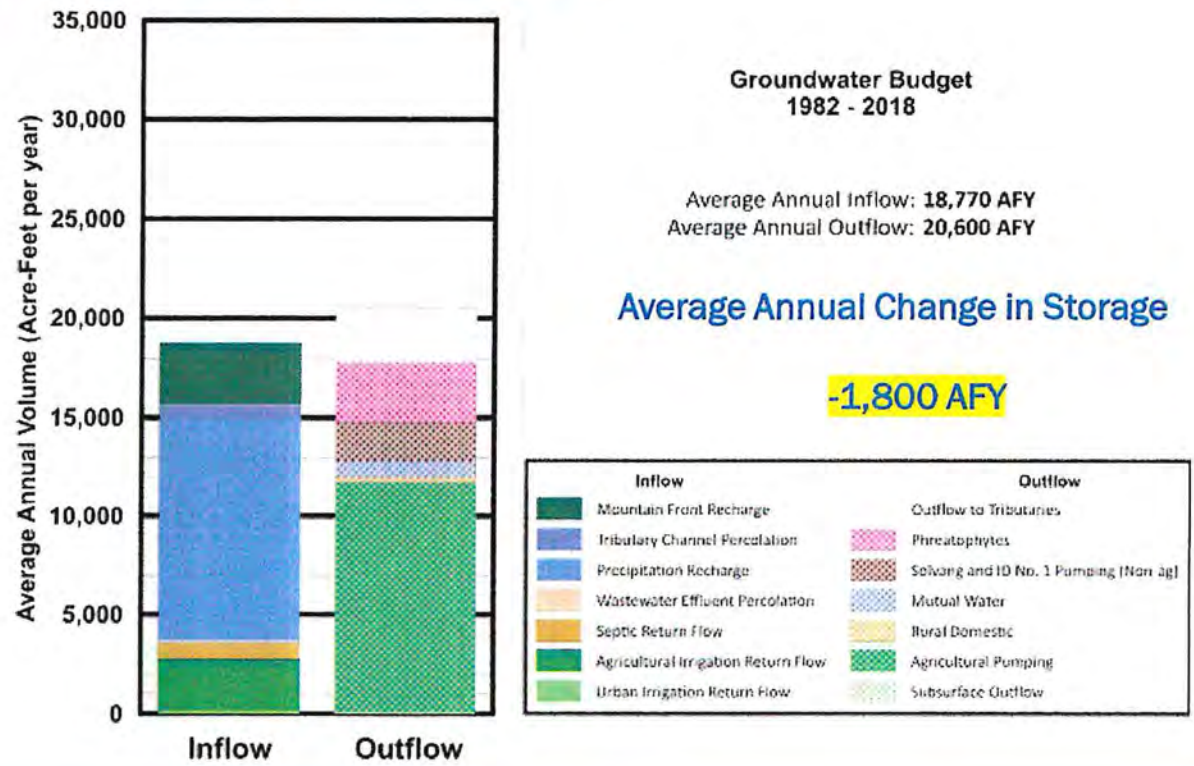


# What We Have Learned During Development of the GSP

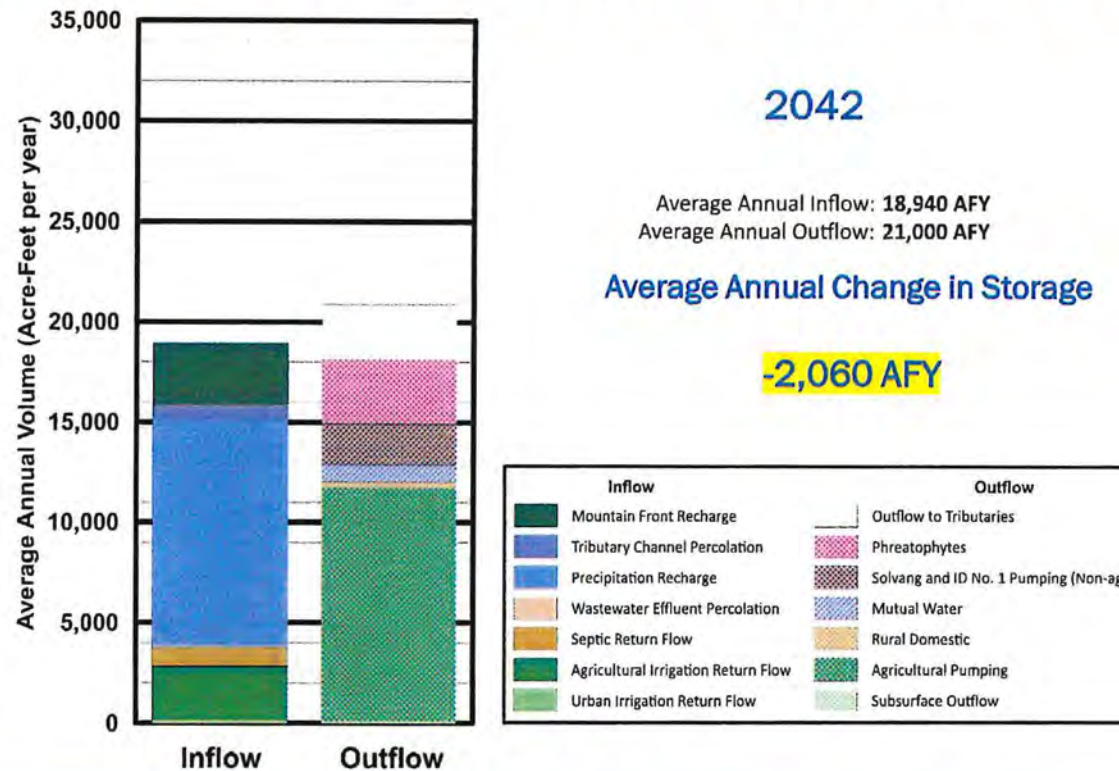
- Significant and unreasonable effects caused by groundwater pumping have not been observed.
  - Groundwater levels have fluctuated in response to wet and dry periods.
  - Drought is causing water levels to decline in many areas of the EMA.
  - The well impact analysis indicates that a number of wells have water levels below the top of screen.
  - Historical and projected future water budgets show that some depletion of groundwater in storage has occurred and may continue with limited expansion in irrigated agriculture and urban growth into the future. This will be addressed in GSP implementation.



# Historical Water Budget



# Future Water Budget with Climate Change



## What We Have Learned During Development of the GSP (Cont.)

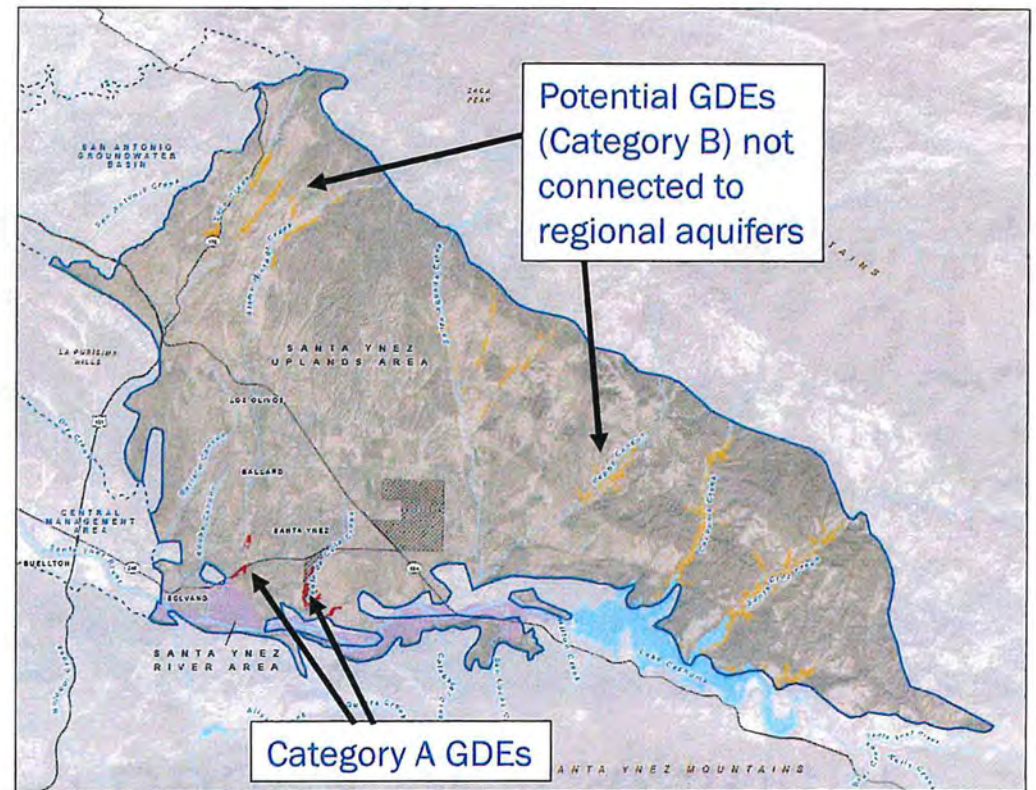
- Groundwater quality is acceptable for all beneficial uses.
- Land surface elevation changes are occurring (up and down) for a number of reasons including tectonics. No evidence that groundwater pumping is causing subsidence. No damage to infrastructure or land uses has been reported.
- Significant or unreasonable depletion of interconnected surface water has not occurred and is not expected in the future.



# What We Have Learned During Development of the GSP (Cont.)

## Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems

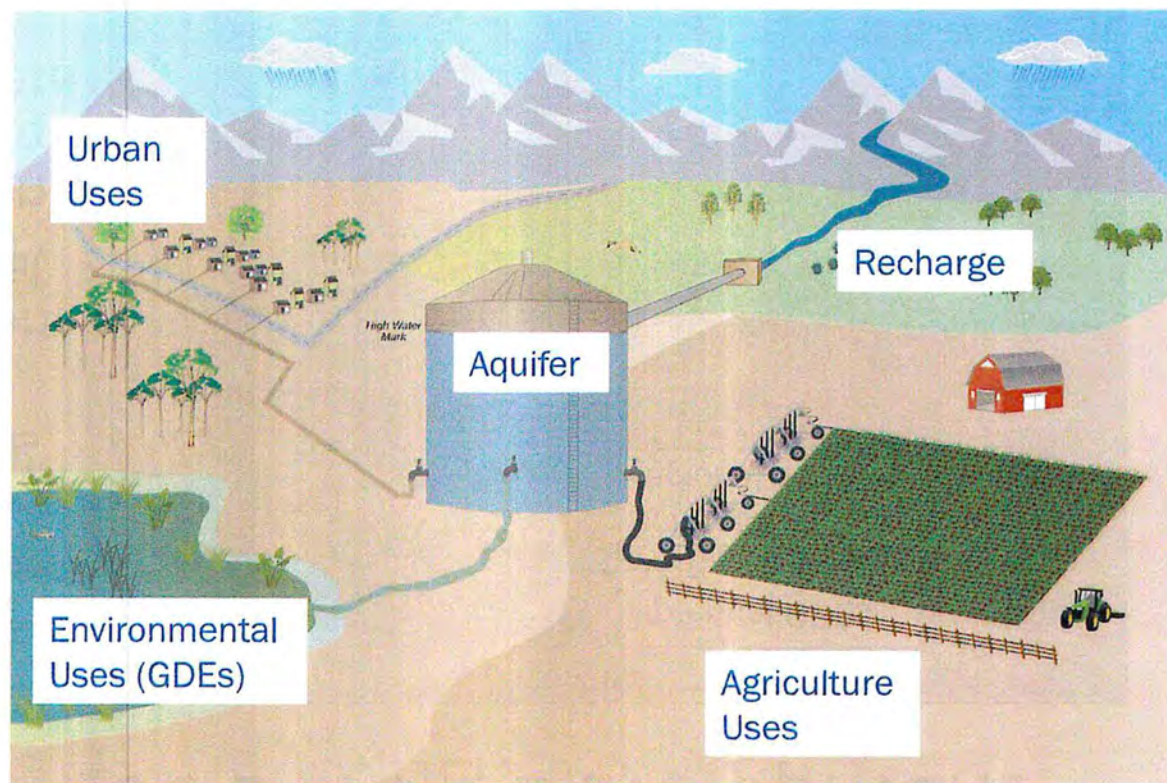
- Identified potential GDEs using online datasets from DWR
- Further defined GDEs based on depth to groundwater < 30 feet
- GDEs (Category A) identified on the lower end of Alamo Pintado and Zanja de Cota Creeks where groundwater discharges to surface water





# What We Have Learned During Development of the GSP (cont.)

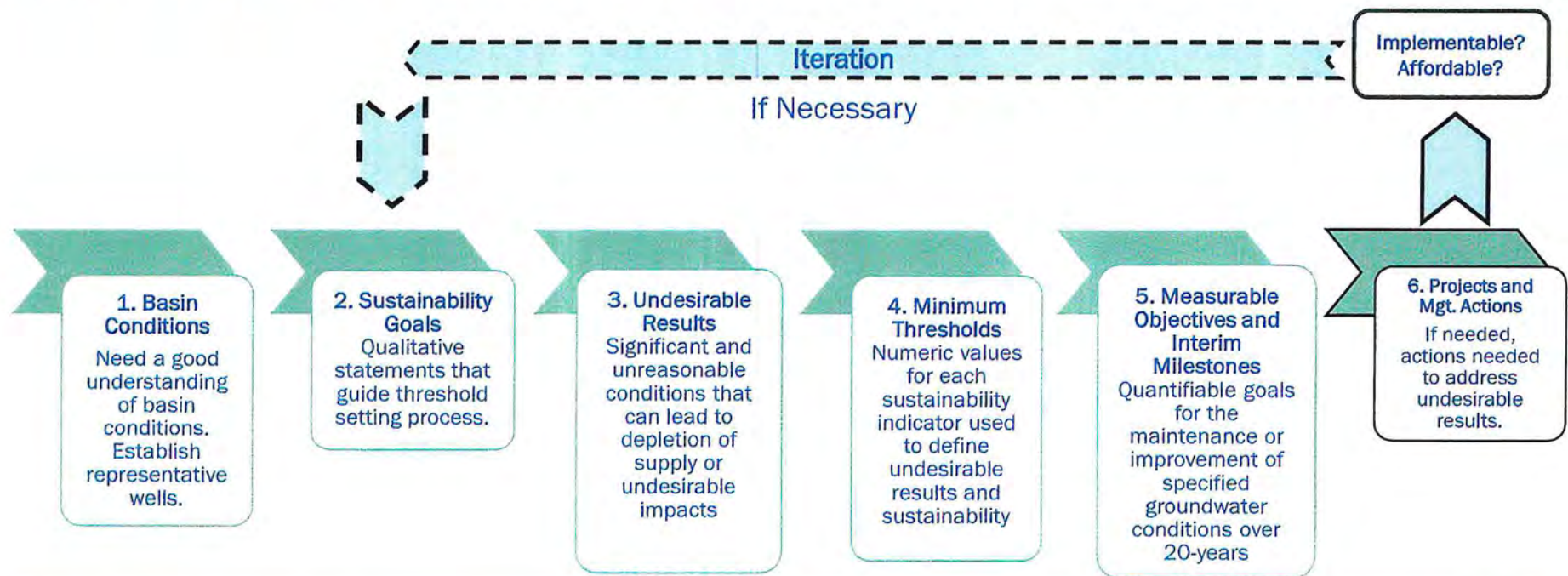
- Sustainable yield is approximately 12,870 AFY



# How are we Going to Measure Sustainability in the Future?



# Sustainable Management Criteria (SMC) Development Process



# Sustainable Management Criteria

- Groundwater levels and storage
  - Minimum Thresholds\*
    - Paso Robles Formation: 15 feet below Spring 2018 water levels
    - Careaga Sand: 12 feet below Spring 2018 water levels
  - Measurable Objective
    - Average groundwater levels in representative wells prior to the drought beginning in WY 2012

\* Measured at 50 percent of representative monitoring wells in two consecutive years of average or above average rainfall measured at the Los Alamos Fire Station weather station (20-year moving average)



# Robust Monitoring is Essential to Sustainability

- The water level monitoring network consists of 37 wells.
- 24 are representative wells (15 Paso Formation, 9 Careaga Sand) – monitored for water levels twice per year.
- Water levels in GDE areas monitored in 2 shallow monitoring wells installed in Alamo Pintado and Zanja de Cota Creek area – monitored monthly during dry season.
- Groundwater quality monitoring conducted by ID-1, City of Solvang, and mutual water companies at supply wells (SWRCB required frequency). Sampling of selected (35 at this time) domestic wells and agricultural wells will be done as part of the irrigated lands reporting program.
- Monitoring for subsidence consists of satellite data (inSAR) reviewed annually.



# Draft Management Actions and Projects

- **Group 1** – Management actions initiated upon adoption of GSP
- **Group 2** – Management actions if desired or needed based on progress toward sustainability
- **Group 3** – Projects if desired or needed that could be implemented at any time

# Group 1 – Initiate w/in 1-Year of GSP Submittal

GROUP 1 MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	GROUP LEVEL	REQUIRED PERMITS	PUMPING REDUCTION OUTCOME RELIABILITY	ESTIMATED COST	BENEFIT : COST RATIO
<b>Address Data Gaps</b>					
Expand Monitoring Well Network in the EMA to Increase Spatial Coverage and Well Density	1	Santa Barbara County (if a new well)	N/A	\$20,000 to \$200,000	Moderate - High
Perform Video Surveys in Representative Wells That Currently Do Not Have Adequate Construction Records to Confirm Well Construction	1	None	N/A	\$25,000 to \$75,000	High
Install Shallow Piezometers in Alamo Pintado Creek and Zanja de Cota Creek GDE Areas	1	Santa Barbara County, CDFW	N/A	\$75,000 to \$125,000	High
Review/Update Water Usage Factors and Crop Acreages and Update Water Budget	1	None	N/A	\$20,000 to \$30,000	High
Survey and Investigate Potential GDEs in the EMA	1	None	N/A	\$20,000 to \$40,000	High
<b>Groundwater Pumping Fee Program</b>	1	Proposition 26 / 218 or Local Ballot Initiative	Moderately Reliable	\$100,000 to \$200,000	Moderate - High
<b>Well Registration and Well Meter Installation Programs</b>	1	None	Moderately Reliable	\$75,000 to \$150,000	Moderate - High
<b>Water Use Efficiency Programs</b>	1	None	Moderately Reliable	\$50,000 to \$125,000	Moderate - High

**DRAFT**

## Group 2 – Management Actions if Desired or Needed

GROUP 2 MANAGEMENT ACTIONS	GROUP LEVEL	REQUIRED PERMITS	PUMPING REDUCTION OUTCOME RELIABILITY	ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COST	BENEFIT : COST RATIO
Groundwater BPA Program	2	None	Highly Reliable	\$75,000 to \$150,000	Moderate - High
Groundwater Extraction Credit (GEC) Marketing and Trading Program	2	None	Highly Reliable	\$150,000 to \$200,000	Moderate - High
Agricultural Crop Fallowing Programs	2	None	Highly Reliable	\$75,000 to \$150,000	Moderate - High

**DRAFT**



# Group 3 – Projects if Desired or Needed

GROUP 3 PROJECTS	GROUP LEVEL	REQUIRED PERMITS	PUMPING REDUCTION OUTCOME RELIABILITY	ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COST	BENEFIT : COST RATIO
<b>DSW-MAR Basins (In-Channel and Off-Stream Basins)</b>	3	Santa Barbara County, USACE, DWR, CDFW, CEQA	Highly Variable	>\$1,000,000	Low - Moderate
<b>WWTF Recycled Water &amp; Reuse In-Lieu of Groundwater Pumping or Indirect Potable Reuse (City of Solvang, LOCSD, SYCSD, Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians)</b>	3	Santa Barbara County, RWQCB, DWR, CEQA	Moderately Reliable	>\$5,000,000	Low
<b>EMA GSA to Become Funding Partner to Santa Barbara County Precipitation Enhancement Program</b>	3	Santa Barbara County, CEQA	Highly Variable	>\$200,000	Moderate
<b>Conjunctive Use - MAR Projects Using Imported (SWP and SYR) Water</b>	3	Santa Barbara County, RWQCB, DWR, CDFW, CEQA	Moderately Reliable	>\$1,000,000	Low - Moderate
<b>In-Lieu Recharge Projects to Deliver Unused and Surplus Imported Water to Offset Groundwater Extractions</b>	3	Santa Barbara County, RWQCB, DWR, CEQA	Moderately Reliable	>\$1,000,000	Low - Moderate
<b>Aquifer Storage and Recovery Projects</b>	3	Santa Barbara County, RWQCB, DWR, CEQA	Moderately Reliable	>\$1,000,000	Low - Moderate

## Next Steps

- Public Draft GSP Released for Review - September 2021
- CAG Meeting – during public review period
- GSA Committee Meeting to Discuss GSP – October 7, 2021
- Final Draft GSP Released - November 2021
- Board Adoption - December 2021 or January 2022
- Due to DWR January 31, 2022

# •Questions/Discussion



Santa Ynez River Groundwater Basin

# Governance and Funding Proposals

# Agenda

- Governance and Funding Issues for Resolution
- Potential Basin-Wide Governance Models
- Primer on Prop 13/218/26 and SGMA Funding Authorities
- Potential SGMA Fee Designs

# Governance and Funding Issues

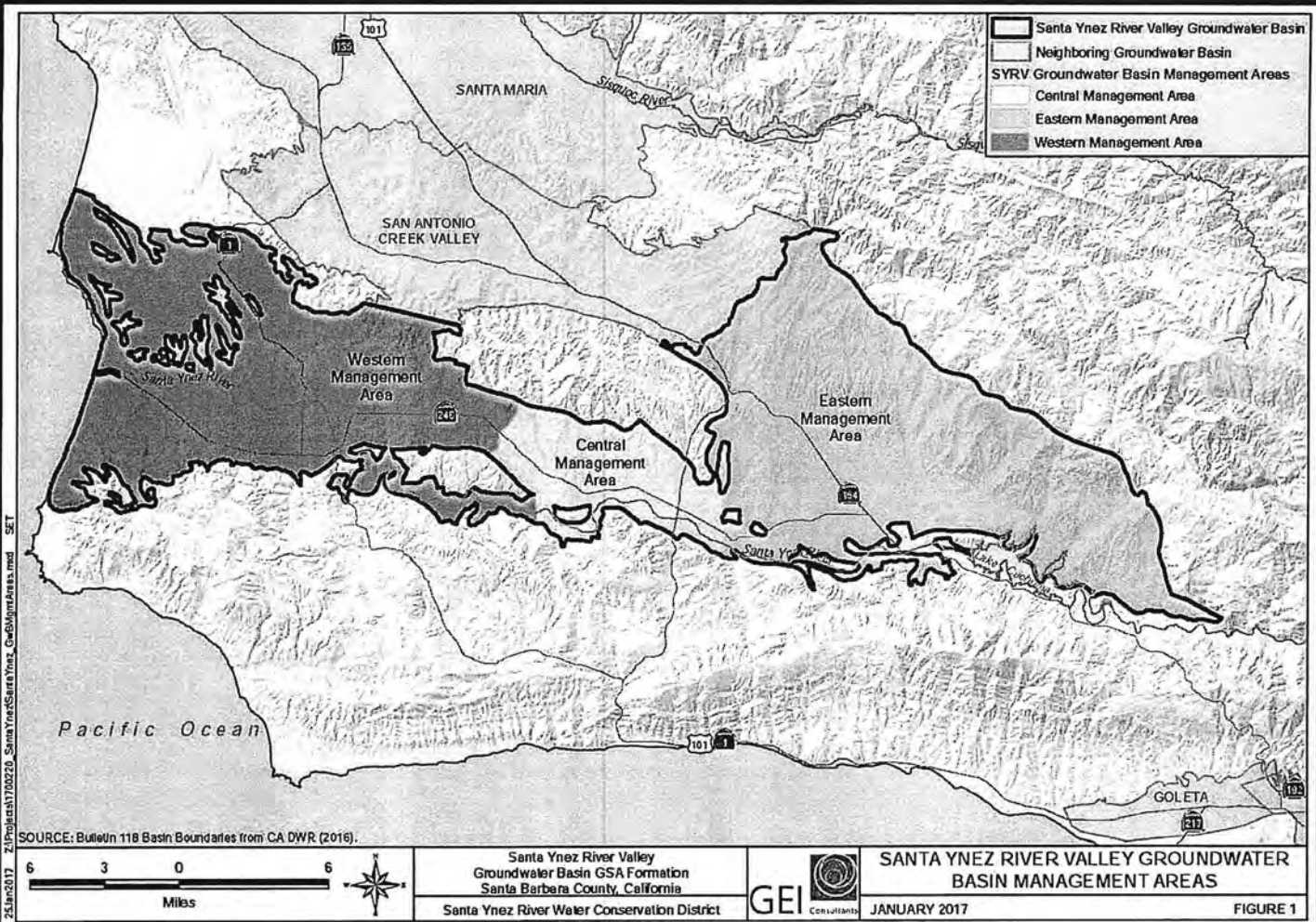
## Governance Issues

- Coordinating Future Technical Work (Consultant Contracts)
- Implementing and Enforcing Plans
- Annual Reporting to DWR
- Dispute Resolution Processes

## Funding Issues

- Future Grant Administration
- Cost-Sharing
- Funding Technical Work
- Imposing and Collecting Fees and Charges





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## Governance Option 1: Three GSA Model

- Revised MOAs or JPAs for each GSA
- Maintain separate GSPs
- Each GSA implements and enforces its GSP
- Each GSA makes annual reports
- Separate staff and consulting agreements
- Separate funding structures
- Ad hoc cost sharing agreements for joint work

WMA  
GSA

CMA  
GSA

EMA  
GSA

## Governance Option 2: Single GSA Model

- Form JPA to replace MOAs
- Revise Notices of GSA Formation
- Create consolidated GSP
- New JPA implements all three plans in interim, then implements consolidated plan
- Common staff and consulting agreements
- Unified funding structure

Santa Ynez Valley  
Groundwater Basin  
Authority



### Governance Option 3: Umbrella JPA Model

- Form JPA to implement GSPs
- Maintain separate GSPs, approved by the GSAs
- JPA implements all three GSPs
- JPA prepares annual reports
- Common staff and consulting agreements
- Unified funding structure
- JPA administers future grants

## Santa Ynez Valley Groundwater Basin Authority

WMA  
GSA

CMA  
GSA

EMA  
GSA

## Governance Option 4: Modified Umbrella JPA Model

- Same as Option 3, but...
- JPA board committee for each GSA
- Committees handle enforcement and implementation in their management areas
- Full JPA board and staff handle technical work

## Santa Ynez Valley Groundwater Basin Authority

WMA  
GSA

CMA  
GSA

EMA  
GSA

# Primer on Prop 218/26

## Assessments

### Procedures:

- Engineer's Report
- Majority Protest Hearing (Weighted)

### Substantive Limitations:

- Identify benefitted parcels
- Assess special, not general, benefits
- Distribute assessment to parcels in proportion to special benefits

## Property-Related Fees

### Procedures:

- Fee Study (Best Practice)
- Majority Protest Hearing

### Substantive Limitations:

- Total charge no more than needed for service
- Funds used for no other purpose
- Burden on any parcel must not exceed proportional benefit
- Must be for service actually used, not potential or future use
- Not for general governmental services

## Non-Tax Fees

### Procedures:

- Fee Study (Best Practice)
- Board Resolution

### Substantive Limitations:

- Fits a Prop 26 category
- Total fee no more than needed for funded activity
- Burden on any parcel bears fair and reasonable relationship to burden on government or benefit to payor



# SGMA Funding Authorities

Section	Type of Fee	Purposes	Procedures
§ 10730	"fees, including, but not limited to, permit fees and fees on groundwater extraction or other regulated activity"	"to fund the costs of a groundwater sustainability program, including, but not limited to, preparation, adoption, and amendment of a groundwater sustainability plan, and investigations, inspections, compliance assistance, enforcement, and program administration, including a prudent reserve"	"Prior to imposing or increasing a fee, a groundwater sustainability agency shall hold at least one public meeting, at which oral or written presentations may be made as part of the meeting." "Any action by a groundwater sustainability agency to impose or increase a fee shall be taken only by ordinance or resolution."
§ 10730.2	"fees on the extraction of groundwater from the basin," which "may include fixed fees and fees charged on a volumetric basis, including, but not limited to, fees that increase based on the quantity of groundwater produced annually, the year in which the production of groundwater commenced from a groundwater extraction facility, and impacts to the basin"	"to fund costs of groundwater management, including, but not limited to, the costs of the following: (1) Administration, operation, and maintenance, including a prudent reserve. (2) Acquisition of lands or other property, facilities, and services. (3) Supply, production, treatment, or distribution of water. (4) Other activities necessary or convenient to implement the plan."	"Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall be adopted in accordance with subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 6 of Article XIII D of the California Constitution."

# Potential SGMA Fee Designs

## Administrative Costs

*(Office, Staff, Consultants, Legal)*

- Per-Acre Fee (Flat or Tiered)
- Per-Well Fee (Flat or Tiered)
- Extraction Fees

## Projects and Enforcement

- Extraction Fee
- Extraction Budget w/ Penalties
- New Lands Surcharge
- Improvement Districts

## Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin

The three Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) in the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin have prepared Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) as required by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) of January 2015. Final Drafts of the three GSPs are available for public review and comment online at [SantaYnezWater.org](http://SantaYnezWater.org). The Final GSPs must be submitted to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) by January 31, 2022. Upon submittal, DWR will host a public comment period on the Final GSPs via its website.

Schedule of Public Meetings, Workshops, and Comment Periods located at [SantaYnezWater.org](http://SantaYnezWater.org)

**COMMENT  
NOW**

*SGMA is implemented  
at the local level*

### Public Review and Comment on the Groundwater Sustainability Plans

All three Draft GSPs are available on-line  
[SantaYnezWater.org](http://SantaYnezWater.org)

#### PUBLIC COMMENT PERIODS:

See website for exact dates or sign-up for email notifications.

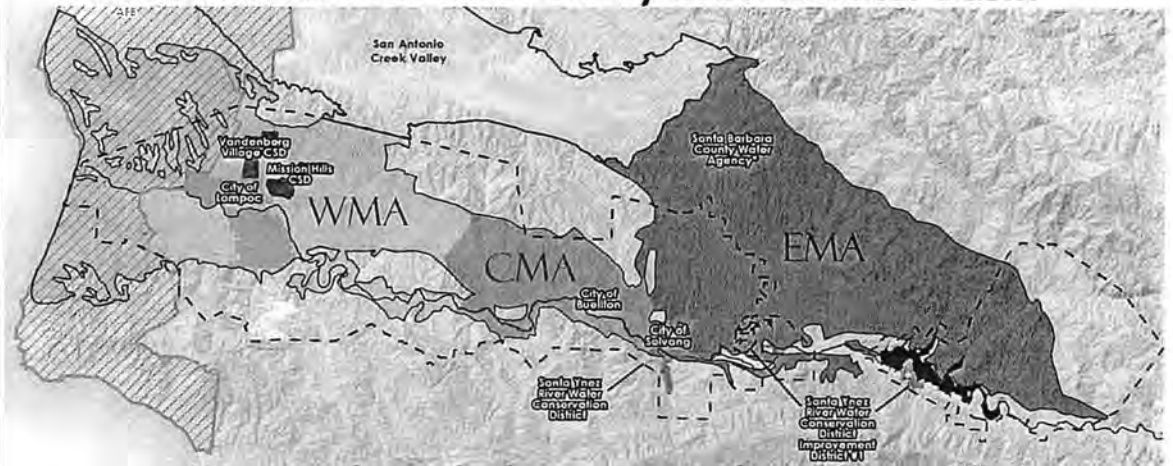
Draft GSP: 45 days in September - October, 2021

Final GSP: 75 days in February-March 2022  
*Final GSPs will also be available online.*

Western Management Area GSP  
Central Management Area GSP  
Eastern Management Area GSP

A printed copy will be available for review at the following public libraries: Solvang, Buellton, Lompoc, and Vandenberg Village.

### Three Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) in the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin



#### Next Steps:

- **September/October 2021:** Public Review of Draft GSPs
- **October 2021:** Citizen Advisory Groups Meetings to discuss Draft GSPs
- **October 2021:** GSA Committee Meetings to discuss Draft GSPs
- **December 2021/January 2022:** GSP Adoption by GSA Committees
- **January 31, 2022:** Final GSPs due to DWR
- **February/March 2022:** Public Review of Final GSPs (comment via DWR website)

For more information, meeting announcements, and to review and comment on draft documents, please visit

**[SantaYnezWater.org](http://SantaYnezWater.org)** or call (805) 693-1156 ext. 403





## Cuenca de Aguas Subterráneas del Valle del Río Santa Ynez

Las tres Agencias de Sostenibilidad de Aguas Subterráneas (GSAs) en la Cuenca de Aguas Subterráneas del Valle del Río Santa Ynez han preparado **Planes de Sostenibilidad de Aguas Subterráneas (GSPs)** como lo requiere la Ley de Gestión Sostenible de Aguas Subterráneas (SGMA) de enero de 2015. Los Borradores Finales de los tres GSP están disponibles para su revisión pública y comentarios en línea en [SantaYnezWater.org](http://SantaYnezWater.org). Los GSP Finales deben ser presentados al Departamento de Recursos Hídricos de California (DWR) antes del 31 de enero de 2022. Una vez presentados, el DWR organizará un período de comentarios públicos sobre los GSP Finales a través de su página web.

**Calendario de Reuniones  
Públicas, Talleres y Períodos  
de Comentarios en  
[SantaYnezWater.org](http://SantaYnezWater.org)**

### COMENTE AHORA

*La SGMA es aplicada  
a nivel local*

### Revisión y Comentarios Públicos sobre los Planes de Sostenibilidad de Aguas Subterráneas

Los tres Borradores de los GSP están disponibles  
en línea [SantaYnezWater.org](http://SantaYnezWater.org)

### PERÍODOS DE COMENTARIOS PÚBLICOS :

*Consulte el sitio web para conocer las fechas exactas o regístrese para  
recibir notificaciones por correo electrónico.*

**Borrador del GSP: 45 días** en septiembre - octubre, 2021

**GSP Final: 75 días** en febrero - marzo, 2022

*Los GSP Finales también estarán disponibles en línea.*

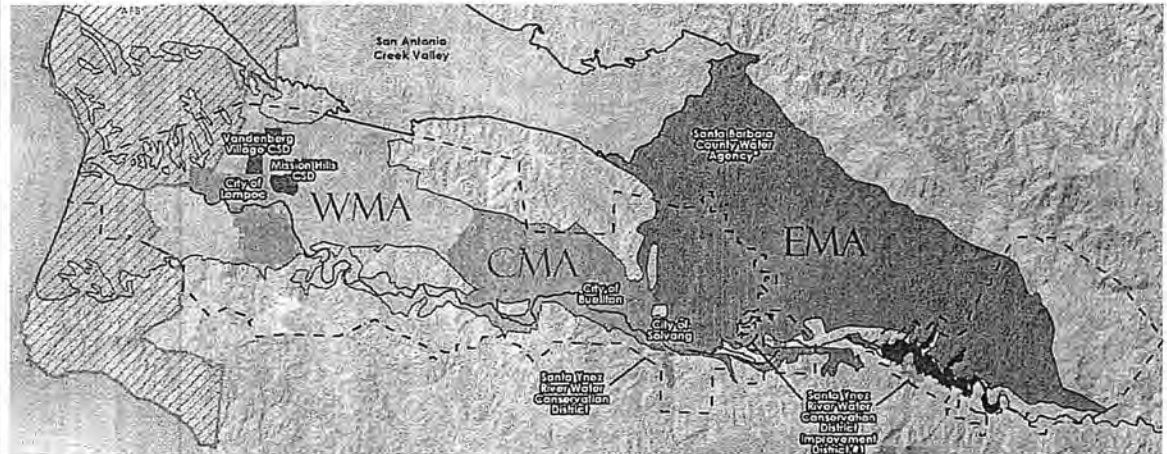
**GSP del Área de Gestión Occidental (WMA)**

**GSP del Área de Gestión Central (CMA)**

**GSP del Área de Gestión Oriental (EMA)**

En las siguientes bibliotecas públicas, estará disponible una  
copia impresa para su revisión: Solvang, Buellton, Lompoc y  
Vandenberg Village.

### Tres Agencias de Sostenibilidad de Aguas Subterráneas (GSA) en la Cuenca de Aguas Subterráneas del Valle del Río Santa Ynez



### Próximos Pasos:

- **Septiembre/octubre 2021:** Revisión Pública de los Borradores de los GSP
- **Octubre 2021:** Reuniones de Grupos Consultivos de Ciudadanos para discutir los Borradores de los GSP
- **Octubre 2021:** Reuniones del Comité de la GSA para discutir los Borradores de los GSP
- **Diciembre 2021/enero 2022:** Aprobación del GSP por los Comités de la GSA
- **31 de enero, 2022:** GSP Finales por el DWR
- **Febrero/marzo 2022:** Revisión Pública de los GSP Finales (comentarios a través del sitio web del DWR)

Para más información, anuncios de reuniones y para revisar y comentar los borradores de los documentos, visite

**[SantaYnezWater.org](http://SantaYnezWater.org)** o llame al (805) 693-1156 ext. 403



Lisa Palmer, President  
Tom Fayram, Vice President  
Mike Arme, Director  
Brian O'Neill, Director  
Brad Ross, Director



## Agenda Item 11. - Reports

### PUBLIC MEETING NOTICE

Dear Property Owner:

The Los Olivos Community Services District was formed in 2018 to provide a mechanism for the development of a wastewater collection and treatment system for the community of Los Olivos. The District is undertaking the planning and design of the system.

**On Wednesday September 15, 2021, the District Board of Directors will conduct a Public Meeting at 6:00 pm. The meeting will be held remotely due to Covid 19 Pandemic Impacts. The Public will be able to hear and participate:**

- 1. Join Zoom Meeting from PC, Mac, or Android:**  
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89000408577?pwd=TjkzM28wM01YRXNkejZnRzYzUVVlZz09>
- 2. Via Telephone: 1(408)638-0968 Meeting ID: 890-0040-8577 Passcode: 023666**

You are being notified of and invited to attend this meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to review the methodology used in the selection of a preferred site and a preferred alternative site to be studied for the possible location of the wastewater package treatment plant. These sites will be further reviewed as a part of the project planning, design, and environmental review process. The preferred site has been identified as APN# 135230028 and is known as the Littlecreek property. It is located southeast of the intersection of Lansing Crossing/Alamo Pintado Road and Santa Barbara Avenue. The preferred alternative site is APN# 135110024 which is located on the western side of Santa Barbara Ave.

You are being notified of and invited to this meeting because you are a property owner within 500 feet of the identified sites.

If you have questions regarding the meeting, or need an accommodation for a qualifying disability, please contact Robert Perrault, District General Manager at: [losolivoscsd@gmail.com](mailto:losolivoscsd@gmail.com) or by phone at 805-500-4098. For more information about the District visit [losolivoscsd.com](http://losolivoscsd.com).

Robert Perrault  
District General Manager

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

SEP 08 2021

RECEIVED

Los Olivos Community Services District, P.O. Box 345, Los Olivos, CA 93441, (805) 946-0431  
[losolivoscsd@gmail.com](mailto:losolivoscsd@gmail.com), [www.losolivoscsd.com](http://www.losolivoscsd.com)



# Los Olivos Community Services District Wastewater Treatment Plant Siting Study



# Los Olivos CSD Mission



- Provide a funding mechanism
- Build and operate facilities required to collect and treat wastewater, and reclaim the purified water effluent
- Improve groundwater quality in unincorporated Los Olivos

# Los Olivos CSD Project Components



- Develop requirements for wastewater collection and treatment
- Implement a local groundwater monitoring program
- Obtain funding for design, construction, and operation
- Design and build collection system and treatment plant
- Operate wastewater treatment plant and collection system

# Purpose of Third Party Siting Matrix



- A look with “fresh eyes’ to ensure that LOCSD had not overlooked anything during earlier siting studies
- Background for the study: “Although the District has already spent considerable time considering siting options in an ongoing effort to not overlook best opportunities, with a number of optional sites having been identified, this additional effort was commissioned to assure suitable optional sites were not overlooked.’
- Looked at all parcels within a 1-mile radius



# Expander Third Party Siting Matrix - Added Category Weights



UPC Categories	LOCSD Weight	Basis for Weights / Comments
Lot only, no structures?	0.2	Not a key parameter
Available Right-of-Way?	0.2	Not a key parameter
Size Within Ideal Range?	2.0	Want ample offsets, so no upper limit
Open Land, Could Subdivide?	0.5	A more complicated option
Elevation Compared to District?	2.0	Minimize number of lift stations
Distance from District?	0.5	Collection system costs
Close to Alamo Pintado Creek?	0.3	Backup option for effluent disposal
Environmental Challenges?	0.5	Would impact costs, amount unknown
Pipeline Crosses Creek?	0.5	Would impact costs slightly
Good Access?	1.0	Needed for operation/maintenance
Site Physical Constraints?	1.0	Would impact costs
Site Availability?	3.0	Need to purchase or long-term lease

(There was not enough information for percolation to be a consideration)

# Design Siting Decision Matrix (top 5 sites)



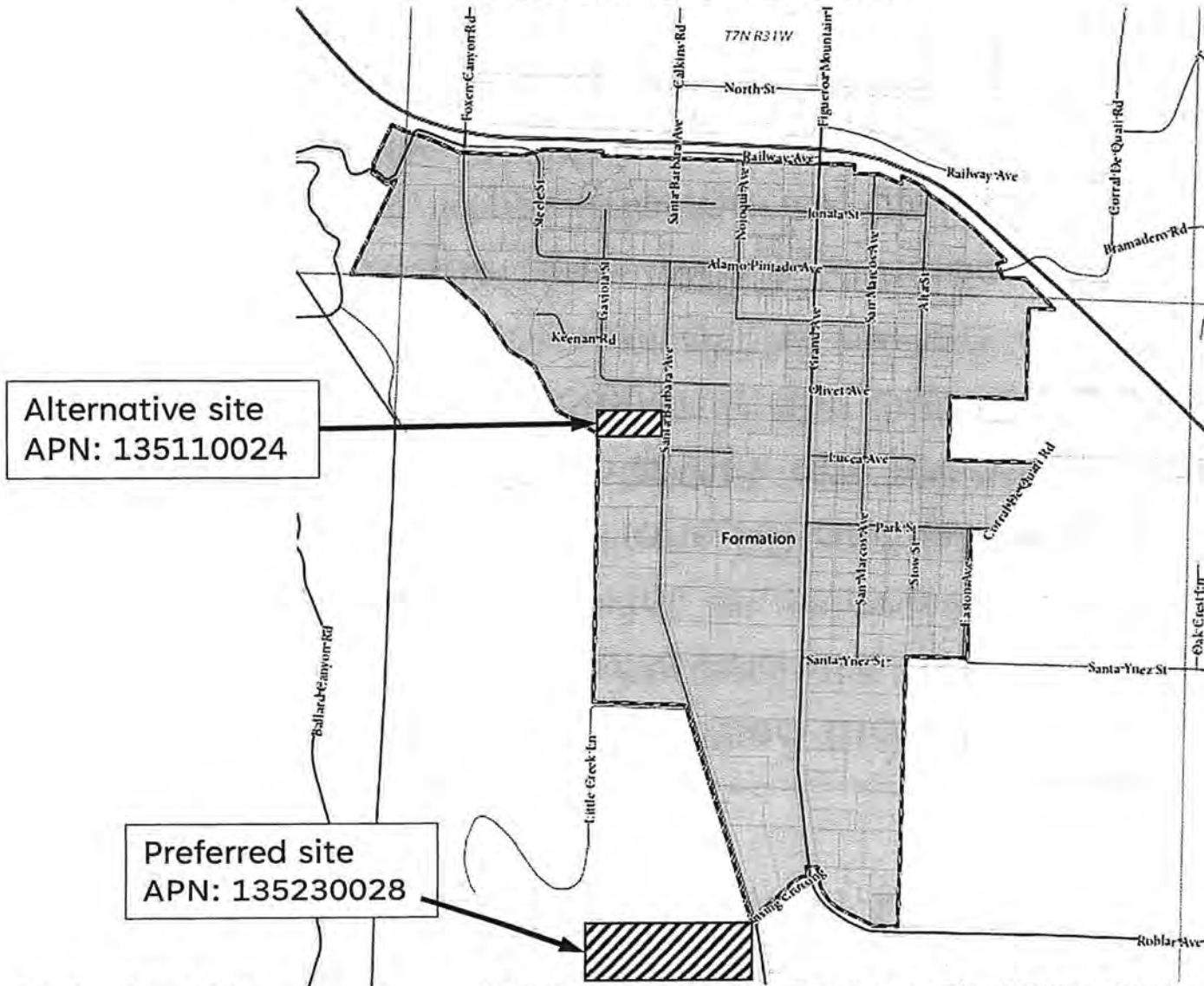
APN	Owner Offered to District	Lot Size	Elevation Below Phase 1	Elevation Below Phase 2	Access	Physical Constraints	Could be Sub-Divided	Commercial Zone Proximity	Environmental Challenges	Pipe Needs Bridge	Residential Proximity	Creek Proximity	Lot Only?	Excess Right of Way	TOTAL Weight
	3	2	2	2	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	Weight
135230028	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	10	0	5	5	10	0	128.5
135110024	5	10	10	7	5	10	10	5	10	10	0	5	0	0	103
135110023	5	10	10	7	5	10	10	5	10	0	0	5	10	0	100
135110025	10	10	5	7	0	0	10	5	0	10	0	5	0	0	88
135180040	0	10	8	6	10	10	10	5	0	10	5	10	10	0	88

The top score is significantly higher than the other scores

# District-Wide Design Based on Identified Preferred Sites



Elevation decreases as you head south



Alternative site  
APN: 135110024

Preferred site  
APN: 135230028

September 2021

LOCS D Wastewater Treatment Plant Siting Study



# Government Code Allows Plant Siting Outside District



District Counsel has confirmed that the District has the legal authority to acquire and use property outside the boundaries of the District, as stated in Government Code section 61060, subsections (d) and (e). Further, the District can apply to LAFCO to annex any property acquired outside of the District for inclusion in the District, a process made simpler with the consent of the owners of the affect property or properties—which coincides with one of the above criteria. More information on LAFCO actions available to the District are available here: [http://www.sblafco.org/application\\_forms.sbc](http://www.sblafco.org/application_forms.sbc)

# LOCSD is Focused on Being a Good Neighbor

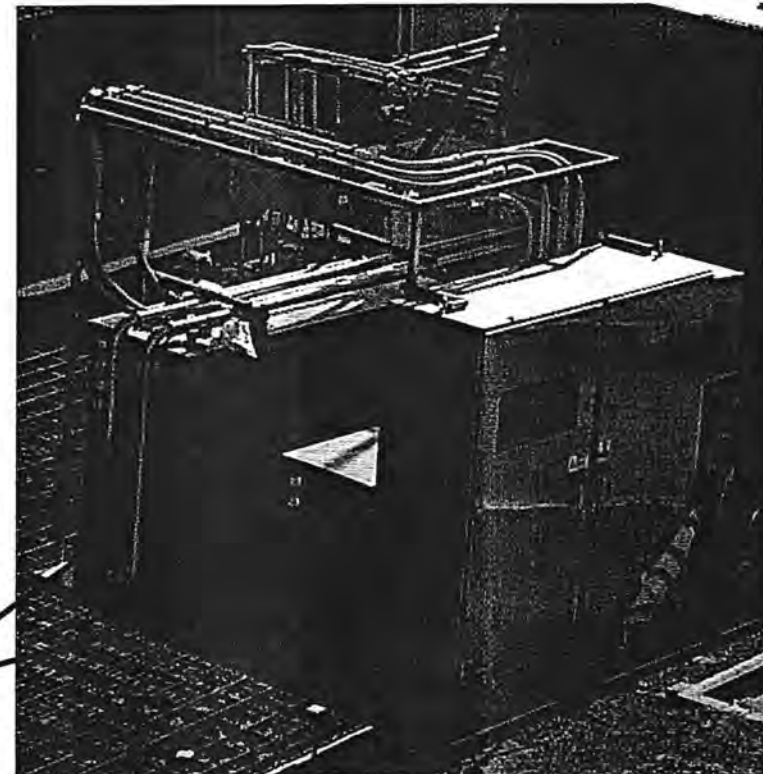


- Eliminate “Special Problems Area’ designation for Los Olivos
- Implement cost-effective wastewater treatment
- Implement groundwater quality monitoring to capture the impact of Los Olivos wastewater treatment
- Design and construct a wastewater treatment plant that has the appearance of a barn or agricultural building:
  - Enclosed operations mitigate noise and odor issues
  - Reasonable setbacks from property lines
  - Carefully planned vegetation to enhance the appearance



# Facility Mitigations

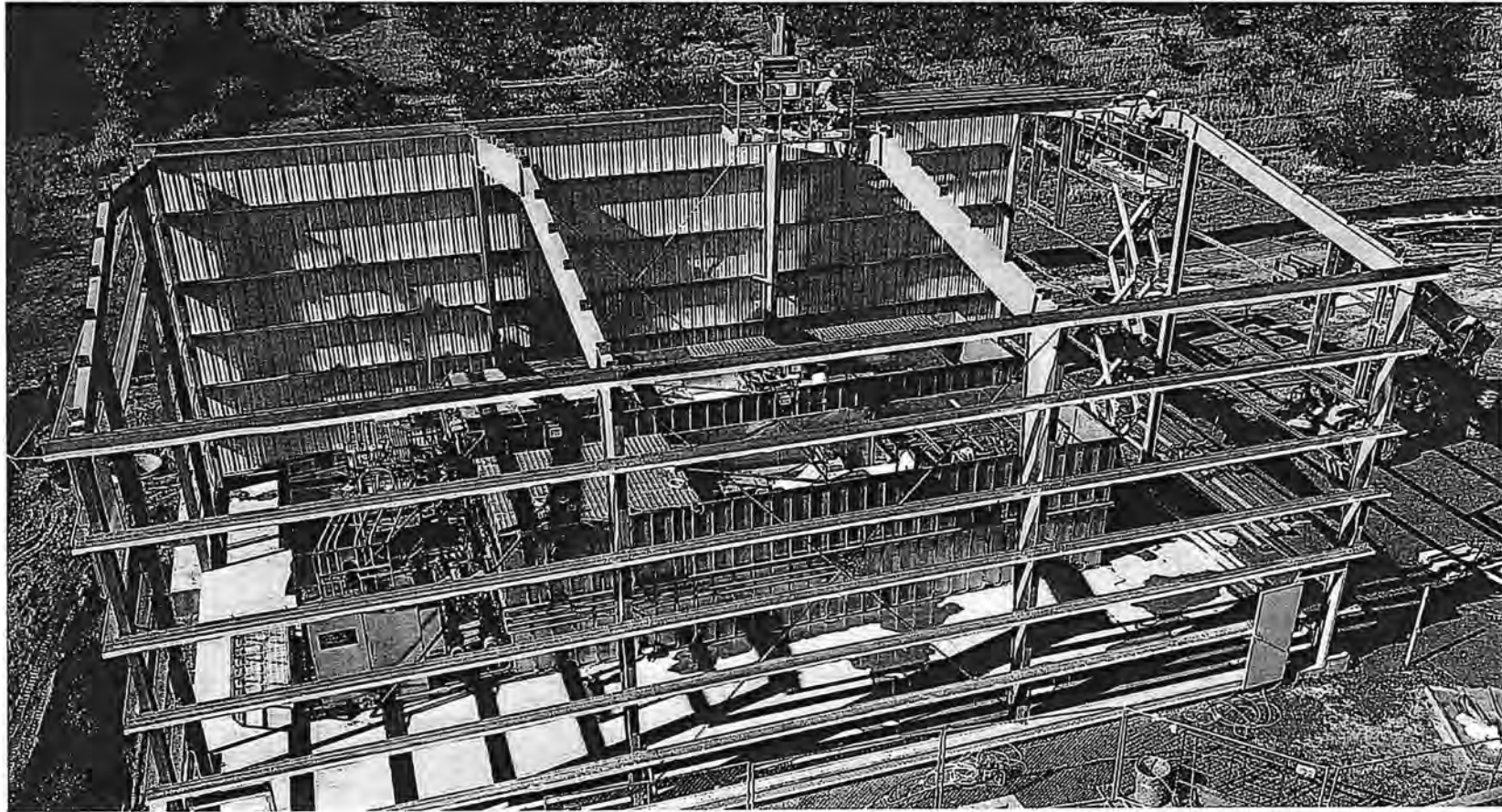
- Screening – block wall or chainlink fence with slats and vines
- Odor attenuation: enclose anoxic and screen sections and scrub air space with an odor scrubbing process – remainder of plant is highly aerobic and does not generate odor
- Sound attenuation using stainless steel enclosures (60 decibels [normal conversation] at a distance of 5 feet)





# Membrane Bio-Reactor (MBR) Package Plant in a Barn-Like Building

(Actual size will depend on expansion capability)



Partial tank coverage to mitigate odors

# Path Forward



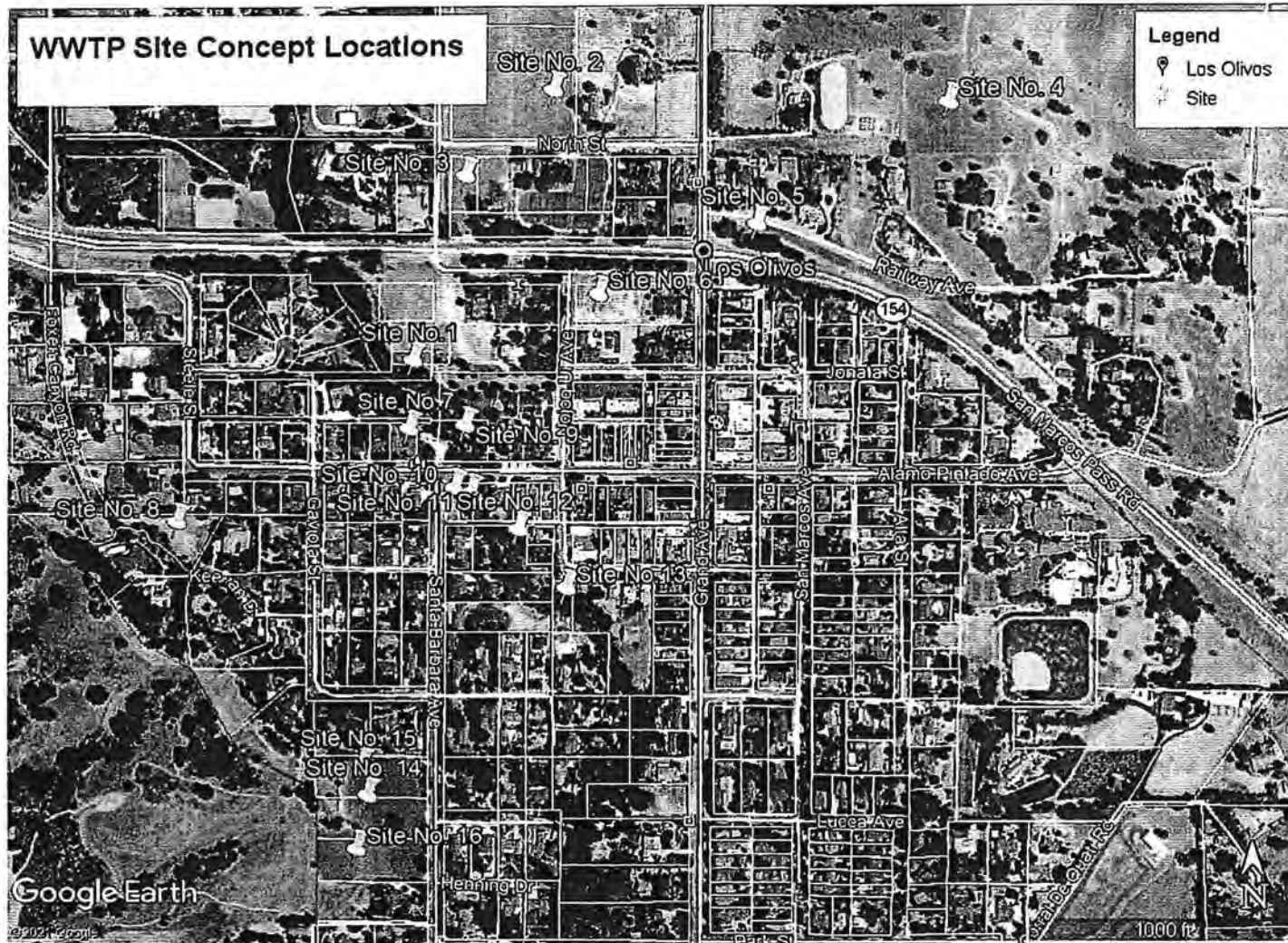
- The 60% design will be enhanced because it is based on available sites
- The suitability of the preferred sites will be considered during and after the design and environmental activities
- The site selection process will be repeated in the spring of 2022, once the basic design has been established
- If possible, a tour of a similar operating package plant will be arranged in the near future for residents in the LOCSD and neighbors of potential sites



# Backup Slides



# Sites Considered by UPC



# Monthly Briefing

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

## Senate Passes Bipartisan Infrastructure Agreement *House of Representatives will act later this month*

The Senate last month passed the 2,702-page, five-year *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act*, which includes a full surface transportation reauthorization bill, in addition to funding for the electric grid, broadband, water infrastructure, resiliency and western water storage, environmental remediation, and more.

"The Bipartisan *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* invests in building resilience to climate change, while creating good-paying jobs to safeguard our communities at risk," said U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack. "The bill helps farmers grappling with intensifying drought and makes the West's water infrastructure more resilient."

The long-awaited vote took place after months of bipartisan negotiations, headlined by talks led by a group of 10 senators spearheaded by Sens. Rob Portman (R-Ohio) and Kyrsten Sinema (D-ARIZONA).

"Congress has talked about truly modernizing our nation's infrastructure for as long as we can remember," Sens. Portman, Sinema and the eight other senators said in a joint statement after the vote. "The United States Senate delivered so that we can finally give the American people the safe, reliable, and modern infrastructure they deserve."

The legislation totals around \$1.2 trillion, with roughly \$550 billion constituting new federal spending and the rest coming from existing, planned investments in roads, highways and bridges.



Environmentalists are pressing their House allies to revise or remove a series of provisions in the bipartisan Senate infrastructure bill that overhaul the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), including measures that make permanent expiring fast-track procedures, create new categorical exclusions and curb their ability to sue.

"As of now, yes, we are focused on the House and trying to get these provisions eliminated or improved," one environmentalist told *Inside EPA* last month.

Some House Republicans, on the other hand, believe that, without regulatory reform, infrastructure investment is almost futile.

"Laws the like of NEPA are intended to ensure environmental protections, but the burdensome requirements result in years of permitting delays and red-tape that hinders investment, especially in rural America," said Rep. Dan Newhouse (R-WASHINGTON), Chairman of the Western Caucus.

*Continued on Page 2*

### STORIES INSIDE.....

	Page #
Western Drought Impacts More Water Users — <i>Grim news for irrigators in Calif. and Colorado River Basin</i>	4
What's Driving Western Wildfires? <i>Is it climate change, management...or something more complicated?</i>	7
EPA Cancels Use of Chlorpyrifos, Releases BEs for 3 Other Insecticides	9
Alliance Develops WOTUS Comments for EPA, Corps—and other Clean Water Act news	10
Deborah Hamlin to Retire from Irrigation Association	10
Deschutes Basin Irrigation Districts Defend Habitat Conservation Plan	11
Biden CEQ to Revamp Trump NEPA Regulations	12

## Senate Bipartisan Agreement (*Cont'd from Pg. 1*)

A July 16 letter from a group of environmentalists urged lawmakers to preclude a slate of additional NEPA provisions from the bill, including categorical exclusions that “completely bypass environmental review and public input on projects with potentially severe health and environmental impacts.”

But the greens appear to face a steep hurdle as the White House and Democratic leaders are generally reluctant to amend the bipartisan bill.

### Western Water Infrastructure Provisions

The Western Water Title in the infrastructure bill passed by the Senate includes \$8.3 billion for the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), including \$3.2 billion for aging infrastructure, \$1.15 billion for new storage and conveyance, \$100 million for small scale storage projects, \$250 million for ecosystem restoration, \$100 million for multi-benefit watershed projects and \$400 million for WaterSMART, including \$100 million for natural infrastructure projects.

A national coalition representing thousands of Western farmers, ranchers, water providers, businesses and communities underscored the significance of Senate passage of the bipartisan bill and urged the House to mirror the water provisions in its own infrastructure package.

“The Western water provisions included in this package represent a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to invest in a reliable and sustainable water supply that supports our farms, businesses and rural and urban communities,” Family Farm Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen said. “We applaud the bipartisan approach taken by our Senate champions in moving this solution forward at a time of unprecedented drought in the West.”

Importantly, the *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* aligns with the solutions advanced by a Western water coalition that collectively represents thousands of Western farmers, ranchers, water providers, businesses and communities who help provide \$120 billion of agricultural production on millions of acres of productive land. The coalition is led by a steering committee comprised of the Alliance, Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), California Farm Bureau, National Water Resources Association (NWRA) and Western Growers.

“We need to make major investments, including in water recycling, ecosystem restoration, desalination and storage projects to modernize and upgrade our water infrastructure to ensure local, safe, reliable, high quality water now and in future years,” ACWA Executive Director Dave Eggerton said. “This bipartisan legislation accomplishes that.”

### Senate Passes \$3.5 T Budget Resolution

With passage of the bipartisan infrastructure package behind them, the Senate quickly proceeded to pass a \$3.5 trillion budget resolution on a party line vote, sending instructions to Senate committees to hammer out details of a budget reconciliation package by mid-September that would direct spending to various programs over ten years.

The \$3.5 trillion package would include funding for President Biden’s *Build Back Better* plan to provide for expanded climate and environmental programs, expanded child tax

credits, community college, universal pre-kindergarten and an expansion of Medicare to include dental and vision coverage.

The package would also raise taxes on corporations and wealthy Americans to help pay for a portion of the increased spending.

Several concerns are being raised regarding a “transfer tax.” Former Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee Collin Peterson points out that there is a provision in the plan that would enact a transfer tax when an asset changes hands.

“I would argue this transfer tax, which could be as high as 43.4 percent, is the worst idea that has been proposed in terms of its impact on agriculture in my lifetime,” Mr. Peterson wrote in an editorial. “This proposal is a direct assault on agriculture because it will prohibit the transfer of a family farm from one generation to the next which is the last thing we should want to do.”

### House Adopts Senate Resolution, Commits to Consider Senate Bipartisan Package

The House on August 23 returned to Capitol Hill from their August recess and passed, by a party-line vote, a resolution which includes the adoption of the Senate-passed FY 2022 budget resolution, and commitment to consider the \$1.2 trillion Senate-passed *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* no later than September 27.

Adoption of the FY22 budget resolution by both the House and Senate officially kickstarts the budget reconciliation process. This will allow congressional Democrats to pass an expansive \$3.5 trillion social spending and tax package to “enact the Build Back Better agenda,” including large swaths of President Joe Biden’s proposed American Jobs and Families Plans unveiled earlier this year.

“The House of Representatives is taking a significant step toward making a historic investment that is going to transform America — cut taxes for working families, and position the American economy for long term, long term growth,” President Biden said after the House vote.

The FY22 budget resolution directs 13 House committees to write and markup their parts of the reconciliation package by Wednesday, September 15.

The multiple bills marked up and passed by the committees will then be bundled together by the House Budget Committee as a single, mammoth bill prior to a vote by the House, which is likely to occur during the week of September 20. This would then be followed by a vote in the Senate, where only a simple majority will be required for passage.

While 12 Senate committees are also tasked by the FY22 budget resolution with writing their parts of the reconciliation package by September 15, Senate Democrats will very likely work with their House Democratic counterparts behind-the-scenes over the next three weeks to come to agreement on various policy and spending items, allowing only the House committees to formally markup parts of the package.

Importantly, the House must now consider the \$1.2 trillion Senate-passed *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* no later than September 27.

*Continued on Page 3*



## Senate Bipartisan Agreement (*Cont'd from Pg. 2*)

House Speaker Nancy Pelosi (D-CALIFORNIA) reached a deal that included this commitment with 10 moderate House Democrats, led by Rep. Josh Gottheimer (D-NJ), who had initially threatened not to vote in favor of the FY22 budget resolution until the House voted on the Senate-passed infrastructure bill first.

"With roads and bridges crumbling across our nation, this agreement does what we set out to do: secure a standalone vote for the bipartisan infrastructure bill, send it to the President's desk, and then separately consider the reconciliation package," nine of the moderate holdouts said in a statement.

"I think it's important that those of us who are moderate Democrats make sure that our voices are heard," added Representative Jim Costa (D-CALIFORNIA). "We're representing our constituencies."

Speaker Pelosi has pledged for months that the House would wait to vote on the bipartisan Senate-passed infrastructure bill until the \$3.5 trillion reconciliation package was also passed by the Senate because of previous threats from progressives that they would oppose the infrastructure bill until their priorities were addressed in the reconciliation package.

"I am committing to pass the bipartisan infrastructure bill by September 27," said Speaker Pelosi in a press statement. "I do so with a commitment to rally House Democratic support for its passage."

Progressives warned in a statement that they would vote against the infrastructure bill if the reconciliation bill does not pass first.

"If that is not the case then they shouldn't count on us," Representative Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY) said, underscoring that the Sept. 27 deadline set in the rule for infrastructure isn't binding.

Republicans slammed Democrats for not addressing the crisis in Afghanistan and for pushing the budget resolution, which they say will hurt businesses and expand the deficit.

"Maybe in your caucus, you think it is a great day for you and the Democrats," House Republican Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-CALIFORNIA) said. "It's an embarrassing day to America, it's an embarrassing day for this floor and it's embarrassing that you would even move forward with it."

### Next Steps

House Democrats can only lose three votes to retain a majority to move legislation. House Republicans are universally opposed to the \$3.5 trillion reconciliation package, while

most progressive Dems (100+) oppose the bipartisan infrastructure bill without enactment of the much larger reconciliation package. Even though the budget resolution passed on a partisan 50-49 vote, the budget reconciliation package faces some tough going in the 50-50 Senate, with two moderate Democrats (Sens. Joe Manchin (D-WV) and Krysten Sinema (D-ARIZONA)) stating they might oppose the \$3.5 trillion reconciliation package without significant reductions in the size of the measure.

"Proceedings in the U.S. House will have no impact on Kyrsten's views about what is best for our country - including



Senator Kyrsten Sinema (D-ARIZONA) still opposes her party's plans for a \$3.5 trillion, party-line spending bill. Photo source: J. Scott Applewhite.

the fact that she will not support a budget reconciliation bill that costs \$3.5 trillion," said Senator Sinema's spokesperson, John LaBombard.

This would put the Biden agenda at risk of failing to attract a simple majority in the chamber.

The House Natural Resources Committee will mark up its piece of the reconciliation bill, which will spend \$25.6 billion - on September 2. The \$25.6 billion allocation was negotiated by the White House, Senator Schumer, and Speaker Pelosi, but largely omitted funding for the Department of the Interior (DOI) programs.

Of interest to Western water users, the Committee's reconciliation package will include:

- \$650 million through Reclamation for emergency drought relief and \$250 million for aquatic ecosystem restoration;
- \$9.5 billion through National Marine Fisheries Service for shovel ready restoration projects;
- \$150 million through Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) for recovery plans and \$50 million for habitat conservation plans; and
- \$3.620 billion for the civilian climate corps (\$3 billion through Interior).

"These funds will be available over the next ten years, without the need for additional action by the committees on appropriations," said Mark Limbaugh, the Alliance's representative in Washington, D.C. "This is mandatory spending."

In a memo that was obtained by the Center for Biological Diversity, the Natural Resources Committee said it planned to raise \$5.5 billion to \$6 billion from fees on drilling and pipelines as well as coal and hard rock mining. This may draw some opposition from moderate Democrats in carbon-based energy states.

*Continued on Page 12*

# Western Drought Impacts More Water Users

## Colo. River Shortage, Calif. Water Rights Calls Have Irrigators Nervous

Mother Nature was somewhat cooperative in the past month, bringing cooler temperatures and additional precipitation to certain parts of the parched West. However, legal and policy directives in California and the Colorado River Basin could lead to reduced water supplies – both in the short-term, and in future years – for some farmers and ranchers.

### Drought Hydrology

Drought continues to plague much of the West, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. However, due to recent monsoonal rainfall, drought conditions improved in New Mexico, southern Utah, adjacent parts of southern Nevada and southeast California. Monsoons are helping those parts of Arizona that provide water to Salt River Project (SRP) customers in the Valley of the Sun

"That's a good thing," said Patty Garcia-Likens, SRP spokeswoman. "We're able to store that water and we're able to provide that water to the more than two million Valley residents."

Parts of the Midwest, High Plains, and West regions received beneficial rainfall near the end of August, which led to improvement in drought conditions in some locales. Rain fell over wide areas of Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, and western Colorado, leading to some improvements in drought conditions. Unfortunately, southwest Nebraska missed out on the rain, and agricultural drought impacts and precipitation deficits continue to mount.

Ongoing drought has also impacted the bee population in North Dakota.

"Last fall, it was dry as a bone and we never got any rain in this area. No winter snow either," said North Dakota beekeeper Dwight Gunter in *Reuters*. "The pollen flow this year has been considerably less."

The drought is leading to policy decisions in California and the Colorado River Basin that could have both short-term and delayed impacts to many Western water users.

### California cracks down on diversions

In California, the entire Central Valley, the southern Sier-

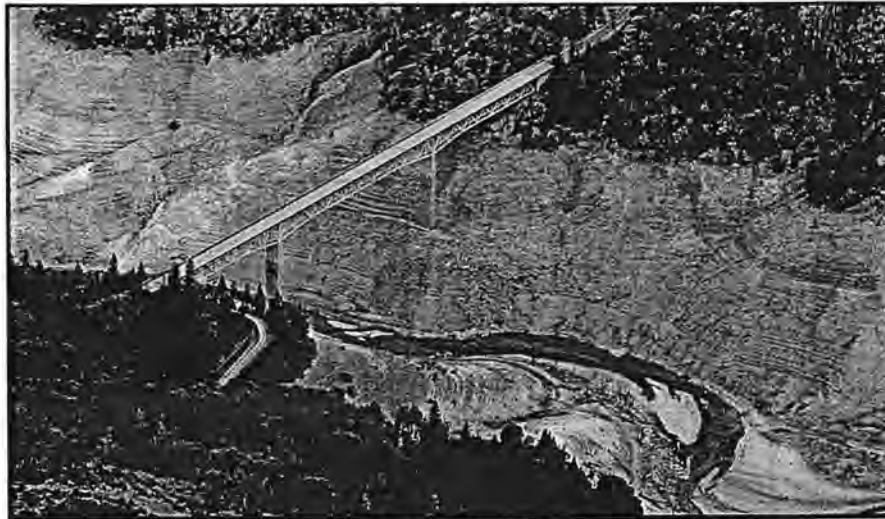
ra, the North Bay, and the East Bay are in exceptional drought—the worst designation of the U.S. Drought Monitor.

According to the Northern California Water Association, over 50 environmental, water provider, business and public agency interests representing over two dozen organizations passed an urgent resolution on August 26 calling on the Sacramento Water Forum, its members and the public to reduce water use by 15 percent to preserve water supplies in Folsom Reservoir

"The urgent call for action passed by Water Forum members reflects a growing water and environmental emergency in the Sacramento region, across California and the West," said Water Forum Executive Director Jessica Law. "It is critical that the public conserve water now."

California's second largest reservoir – Lake Oroville - is at its lowest point in nearly 44 years. California's fifth largest reservoir and the nation's largest off-stream reservoir— San Luis — is less than 16 percent of capacity.

Hyatt Power Plant at Lake Oroville officially stopped making power in early August, as the power plant went offline as



Water levels below the Enterprise Bridge above Lake Oroville have become extremely low and sediment shelves have begun to appear in parts of the water. Photo source: Gonzalo Curiel – Contributed to *Chico ER*.

the lake's water level continued to sink.

Ironically, California – a state that has placed high priority on reducing hydrocarbon emissions—is now seeking relief to an energy crisis driven by high temperatures, wildfire and drought with the import of five 30-MW gas-fired emergency generators, according to multiple news sources.

U.S. Congressman Doug LaMalfa (R), State Senator Jim Nielsen (R-Gerber), and Assemblyman James Gallagher (R-Marysville) last

month met at the top of the Oroville Dam to decry Governor Gavin Newsom's "lack of leadership and gross mismanagement of the state's water, power and forests/wildlands."

"Lake Oroville was at full capacity two years ago, as well as in 2017," said Rep. LaMalfa, whose district spans a large chunk of northeastern California. "This dam was designed to provide water and power through five years of drought."

Rep. LaMalfa claims Governor Newsom's administration "mismanaged and wasted so much water" that Oroville ran out of water in less than two years.

Continued on Page 5



## California Drought Worsens (Cont'd from Page 4)

"Throughout the winter and spring, the state let water out of the lake, ignoring that we were in a drought," said Rep. LaMalfa. "The government has used our water for its pet projects like the delta smelt, a fish no one has found a single one of in over three years. Yet families and farms have seen dramatic cutbacks in their water availability."

Now, California regulators are cracking down on water use in the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River watersheds, ordering 4,500 farmers, water districts and other landowners, including the city of San Francisco, to stop drawing water in the basins — or face penalties of up to \$10,000 a day.

"The State Water Board is attempting to wrest regulatory control over pre-1914 water rights, just as it did during the last drought," said Russell Kagehiro, Board President of the Byron-Bethany Irrigation District (BBID). "By targeting agriculture in the Delta region, the State Water Board is unfairly imposing an enormous burden on those who will sustain the greatest socioeconomic damage, by unfairly threatening thousands of jobs and valuable crops."

Other irrigation districts don't expect an impact this year from the emergency drought regulation that could stop other farmers from diverting water from the state's major rivers. However, they are concerned about precedent and how this year's actions could impact farmers in 2022.

"Our concerns are less about this year and more about the potential precedent of such a state action," said Michael Frantz, a board member for Turlock Irrigation District.

The emergency regulations are based on the unavailability of natural flows throughout the Bay-Delta watershed, including the Sacramento Valley.

"There is a methodology the State Board has developed to help make this determination," said NCWA Executive Director David Guy. "The State Board followed the water rights priority system as well as we could ask. It hopefully will not affect anyone this year as they finish farming, and they are better prepared for next year."

### Secretary Vilsack visits California and Oregon

Just days after state regulators announced the water cutbacks for thousands of Central Valley farmers, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack promised federal relief to help combat the Golden State's drought disaster.

At least \$41 million will be available to four states severely impacted by the drought, including California.

"We're also using COVID relief dollars and the American Rescue Plan dollars to provide additional assistance under our pandemic assistance and build back better effort," Secretary Vilsack said.

The secretary visited both Oregon and California last month to discuss the historic drought and the fires ravaging the West Coast. Meeting attendees focused on the need for better water management in the state from the federal government, according to the Fresno County Farm Bureau.

### Impacts to food prices

California leads the United States in agriculture production; however, the industry continues to be impacted by the weather conditions. Lodi rancher Curtis Thomas told *Fox Business* that the drought conditions and wildfires are making things more difficult this year.

"If you don't have water, you don't have anything," Mr. Thomas said. "I think this is the worst so far, it's gotten progressively worse."

The current drought conditions are similar to ones in 2015, where the state lost billions of dollars in potential profit.

"Over a three-year period of time, over \$5 billion in losses of crops that weren't being produced, marketed and harvested," said Karen Ross, California's Secretary of Agriculture.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture reported that beef prices could rise by another 4% by the end of the year and fresh fruit prices could rise by another 6%.

### Shortage Declaration Announced for Colorado River

As the historic Colorado River drought continues, low runoff conditions in the Colorado River Basin have prompted the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to reduce downstream releases from Glen Canyon Dam and Hoover Dam in 2022 due to declining reservoir levels.

In the Lower Basin the reductions represent the first-ever "shortage" declaration—demonstrating the severity of the drought and low reservoir conditions. The declaration means that in January 2022 the agency will reduce water deliveries to the Lower Colorado River Basin states of Arizona and Nevada



An aerial image of residential development in the Lower Colorado River Basin— Boulder City (NEVADA) in July 2021.  
Photo source: Agence France-Presse/Getty Images

Continued on Page 6



## Colorado River Shortage Declaration (Cont'd from Page 5)

and to Mexico.

"Like much of the West, and across our connected basins, the Colorado River is facing unprecedented and accelerating challenges," said U.S. Interior Department Assistant Secretary for Water and Science Tanya Trujillo. "The only way to address these challenges and climate change is to utilize the best available science and to work cooperatively across the landscapes and communities that rely on the Colorado River."

Most of the flow of the Colorado River originates in the upper portions of the Colorado River Basin in the Rocky Mountains. The Upper Basin experienced an exceptionally dry spring in 2021, with April to July runoff into Lake Powell totaling just 26% of average despite near-average snowfall last winter. The projected water year 2021 unregulated inflow into Lake Powell—the amount that would have flowed to Lake Mead without the benefit of storage behind Glen Canyon Dam—is approximately 32% of average. Total Colorado River system storage today is 40% of capacity.

"Today's announcement of a Level 1 Shortage Condition at Lake Mead underscores the value of the collaborative agreements we have in place with the seven basin states, Tribes, water users and Mexico in the management of water in the Colorado River Basin," said Reclamation Deputy Commissioner Camille Touton. "Reclamation is committed to working with all of our partners in the basin and with Mexico in continuing to implement these agreements and the ongoing work ahead."

Plans that have been developed over the past two decades lay out detailed operational rules for Lakes Powell and Mead.

In July 2021, drought operations to protect Lake Powell were implemented under the Upper Basin Drought Response Operations Agreement which project releasing up to an additional 181,000-acre feet of water from upstream initial units of the Colorado River Storage Project to Lake Powell.

### Impacts to Producers

Under the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines and the 1944 Water Treaty Mexico, Lake Mead will operate under shortage status for the entirety of calendar 2022. This includes required reductions and contributions for each individual state forming the lower basin. These requirements include about 18 percent of Arizona's annual apportionment, 7 percent of Nevada's annual apportionment and 5 percent of Mexico's annual apportionment.

The cuts will be the largest to date on the river, and will hardest hit farmers who receive water from the Central Arizona Project (CAP), who are preparing for the supplies to be entirely shut off in 2023. The reductions will force growers in Pinal County to leave some fields dry and unplanted, while the state is providing funds to help local irrigation districts drill wells to pump more groundwater.

"The cutbacks are happening. The water's not there," Will Thelander, who grows cotton, alfalfa and corn, told the *Desert Sun*. "We'll shrink as much as we can until we go away. That's all the future basically is."

After two decades of drought, Mr. Thelander - whose fa-

ther, Dan, recently served on the Family Farm Alliance board of directors - and other farmers have known the reductions were coming. He estimates the loss of Colorado River water will cut his bottom line by about half.

Dr. Robert Glennon, a veteran analyst of Western water law and policy, notes that cities served by the CAP will fare better than CAP ag customers. He does not believe that this declaration will halt growth in the affected states. But, he also says growth can no longer be uncontrolled.

"Increasing water supply is no longer a viable option, so states must turn to reducing demand," he recently wrote.

Senior water rights holders on the Colorado River will fare better. While not directly affected by the shortage reductions next year, the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) is actively monitoring the ongoing drought conditions and forecasted reservoir elevations as the district looks to protect the Imperial Valley's sole water supply.

"As a long-standing advocate for the expansion of water storage opportunities in Lake Mead, IID looks forward to identifying additional water conservation or reuse opportunities, including those within IID's service area while fully protecting public health and wildlife at the Salton Sea," said IID Board President James C. Hanks.

Since late 2003, IID has generated over 6.2 million acre-feet of conserved water for transfer or storage to further water supply resiliency in both California and the Lower Basin. IID's ongoing implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the nation's largest agriculture-to-urban water conservation and transfer program, will generate nearly 500,000 acre-feet of additional conservation in 2021.

### Urbans look to pay farmers not to plant crops

The river has been a lifeline for Southern California for more than 80 years, says Adel Hagekhalil, general manager of the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) of Southern California.

"The Colorado River is sending us a clear message: conserve, reuse and recycle," he said. "We are already at the table with our partners on the river exploring longer-term solutions to shared risks and vulnerabilities. The next chapter in the history of this river must be one of collaboration and historic action to stabilize a supply that is so vital to seven states and two countries."

MWD is working with other Lower Basin interests - including urban water purveyors in Las Vegas and Phoenix - to slow the drop in Lake Mead's water levels over the next few years by paying Southern California farmers not to plant crops. The plan builds on a 2004 agreement between MWD and Palo Verde Irrigation District (PVID) which allowed the water district to pay farmers in PVID to temporarily fallow portions of land. Water saved by not irrigating that farmland is then made available for urban use in Southern California.

Officials estimate the program could keep up to 180,000 acre-feet - equal to 60 percent of Nevada's annual river water allocation - in the lake.

# What's Driving Western Wildfires?

## *Is it climate change, management...or something more complicated?*

As raging wildfires in northern California and southern Oregon have literally destroyed communities and displaced tens of thousands of residents, another debate is raging in the West over the causes of those fires and what can be done to reduce future wildfire risk and protect at-risk communities.

More than 75 million acres across America have burned in the last decade. Nearly 3 million acres have already burned this year. The US Forest Service Pacific Southwest Region last month issued an emergency closure of nine national forests through at least September 6, citing "extreme fire conditions throughout northern California, and strained firefighting resources throughout the country."

President Biden last month issued a major wildfire disaster declaration which makes Federal funding available to affected individuals in a handful of California counties. A letter signed by Rep. Joe Neguse (D-Colo.) and Rep. Jared Huffman (D-Calif.) asked the administration and FEMA to deliver the necessary resources states required to battle the "historic dry conditions and devastating wildfires." A bipartisan group of governors lobbied similar concerns in a separate letter earlier in the month.

### The argument for climate change

Much of the recent media coverage on the fires raging in Northern California has featured commentary from politicians, environmental activists and academics who point to climate change as the driving factor behind a dozen wildfires that have forced more than 42,000 Californians to flee their homes.

The *Los Angeles Times* reported that more than 300 scientists, stakeholders and community members last March signed a letter to California Governor Gavin Newsom, noting that logging and clearance projects have "consistently failed to protect our neighborhoods from wildfire."

"The fact is that forest management is not stopping weather-and climate-driven fires," said Chad Hanson, president of the John Muir Project, said in that same *Los Angeles Times* article.

Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, at a July meeting with other Western governors and President Biden, said that the federal government should be focusing on long-term solutions to climate change rather than on short-term management of the individual forests.

"There is nothing in human intervention against these fires while climate continues to ravage our forests," said Governor Inslee.

The Los Angeles chapter of the Sierra Club in January 2021 posted a blog titled "Another Climate Change Issue: Extreme Fire Behavior".

"Since the 1970s, the wildfire season in California has been growing increasingly worse year over year due to extended drought seasons and dry forestry combined with increasingly hotter temperatures," the blog stated. "We need the help of fellow Sierra Club members to help instill new mindsets in California regarding the immediate impacts of current climate changes and the nature of wildfires."

Many of the fire scientists quoted in recent media reports say that the solution involves implementing more controlled burns.

Scott Stephens, a professor of wildfire science at the University of California-Berkeley, told NBC News that the flareup of wildfires in the past decade has been fueled by the culmination of drought conditions, hotter temperatures and flammable forest debris, all of which are exacerbated by climate change.

"We have to do much more forest restoration work, like burning small, controlled fires," he said. "If we don't change, we are never going to chase this problem down."

### Rural interests push for thinning, restoration, re-planting

Climate change concerns may certainly be shared by some rural Westerners who live in once-thriving timber

dependent communities. However, there is also a growing frustration that forest management – or rather, the perceived lack of management by federal agencies, driven in part by environmental litigation – fails to get the attention it deserves in many media accounts of the current Western wildfire infernos.

Some rural Westerners who have watched the condition of federal forests deteriorate in recent decades have a different perspective. They have witnessed how federal forest management actions have been hampered in recent decades, in part due to environmental litigation actions initiated by activist groups like the Sierra Club. In fact, a Facebook public group called "The Sierra Club is destroying our forests" has now



*Rowdy Alexander watches from atop his horse as a hillside burns on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Aug 11, 2021, near Lame Deer, Mont. The Richard Spring fire was threatening hundreds of homes as it burned across the reservation. Photo source: Matthew Brown/AP*

Continued on Page 8

## Rural Westerners Want Forests Managed (*Cont'd from Pg 7*)

grown to include nearly 15,000 members.

Many of them share the views expressed by Nadine Bailey, executive director of the Family Water Alliance, lives in Anderson, California and has been working on forestry and fire issues over the last three decades.

"For the last 30 years we have curtailed most timber harvest on federal forest lands," she recently said in an email to the NBC reporters who interviewed Mr. Stephens. "This and 100 years of fire suppression have created an unnatural situation, of too many trees. There are tons of material out there waiting to burn. Before fire can be added to the system, something has to be done with that material."

A dry ecosystem with low fuel loads can tolerate fire.

However, inactive management on federal lands - coupled with 100 years of fire suppression - is a different story.

Ms. Bailey believes it would take millions of dollars to do what Mr. Stephens is suggesting and would entail a total change in the way the Forest Service approaches fire.

"Thinning, restoration and replanting is the key to forests for the future and a healthy watershed," she said. "Little fires everywhere is not a good strategy for protecting our watersheds."

### It's complicated

David Willms, Senior Director for Western Wildlife at the National Wildlife Federation, notes that while billions are being spent suppressing fires, little is going to proactive solutions.

"Time is of the essence, and the time to act is now. People are losing their homes and dying. Local economies are being destroyed," Mr. Willms wrote in a paper published last year. "Water supplies are at risk. Billions of dollars are allocated to the problem every year to fund reactive activities, with only limited resources allocated to proactive ones."

Mr. Willms, a former advisor to then-Governor of Wyoming Matt Mead, points out that today's fires are not the result of a single factor. They are a result of climate change, forest management practices tied to fire suppression and a complicated statutory/regulatory framework, invasive species, natural drought cycles, human ignitions, changing timber markets, and likely several other factors.

"Consequently, solutions for addressing wildland fire issues are multifaceted and complex," he wrote. "Done correctly, these solutions could create thousands of jobs, save billions of dollars and dozens of lives every year, protect watersheds, and leave a healthier landscape for our wildlife and future generations."

### Developments in Congress

The only two registered foresters in Congress have come together to propose science-based solutions to prevent these catastrophic fires from happening in the first place. Senator Jim Risch (R-IDAHO) and Congressman Bruce Westerman (R

-Ark.) recently co-authored an opinion piece for Fox News that claims more than 80 million acres of national forests are overgrown and in dire need of active management.

"The only way we can prevent wildfires from getting out of control is addressing them long before they ignite," they wrote. "We need forest management that uses proven science to identify high-risk areas, clear hazardous brush, thin dead



*Heavy smoke billows from the Dixie fire above the Plumas National Forest near the Pacific Gas and Electric Rock Creek Powerhouse in Belden, California.*

and decaying trees, and provide healthy space for remaining trees to grow far enough apart to prevent fires from climbing into the canopy and spreading from tree to tree at an uncontrollable rate."

There are several bills that have been introduced in Congress, intended to facilitate responsible forest management by simplifying and expediting environmental analyses, cutting bureaucratic red tape and frivolous litigation, giving land managers essential management resources, and accelerating reviews for reforestation activities.

One of those is the *Resilient Federal Forests Act* (H.R. 4641), re-introduced from the past Congress by Rep. Westerman. This bill - supported by 85 organizations, including the Family Farm Alliance - would address the environmental and economic threats of catastrophic wildfires.

"We repeatedly hear the same refrain: forest management isn't enough, we need more to address climate change," Senator Risch and Rep. Westerman wrote. "Forest management isn't the *only* solution to the environmental challenges we face, but it is a winning solution. Reducing fuel loads is scientifically proven to reduce wildfire risk and protect at-risk communities and wildlife habitats immediately."



## EPA Cancels Chlorpyrifos Use, Releases BEs for 3 Other Insecticides

### *The burden of regulations continues to grow for Western farmers*

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has announced it will stop the use of the pesticide chlorpyrifos on all food to better protect human health. The agency is also releasing its draft biological evaluations (BEs) for three other insecticides known as the neonicotinoids, for public review and comment.

#### Use of chlorpyrifos curtailed

In a final rule released last month, EPA is revoking all “tolerances” for chlorpyrifos, which establish an amount of a pesticide that is allowed on food.

“Today EPA is taking an overdue step to protect public health. Ending the use of chlorpyrifos on food will help to ensure children, farmworkers, and all people are protected from the potentially dangerous consequences of this pesticide,” said EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan. “After the delays and denials of the prior administration, EPA will follow the science and put health and safety first.”

In addition, the agency will issue a Notice of Intent to Cancel under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to cancel registered food uses of chlorpyrifos associated with the revoked tolerances. The announcement follows an order issued by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals that gave the agency limited time to either find uses for the pesticide that are safe or outlaw it.

“The EPA has spent more than a decade assembling a record of chlorpyrifos’s ill effects and has repeatedly determined, based on that record, that it cannot conclude, to the statutorily required standard of reasonable certainty, that the present tolerances are causing no harm,” the majority opinion in that case stated.

Managing insects without chlorpyrifos can be a challenge in some parts of the West. Most newer pesticides are designed to kill specific pests, making it tough to find alternatives for every application of chlorpyrifos. In Oregon, the EPA ruling will become effective much sooner than the state Department of Agriculture’s planned phase-out of chlorpyrifos, which will impact a number of agricultural industries in that state.

“The timeline for viable alternatives is even shorter now, and we will continue to advocate for significant state investments in the identification of alternatives,” said Katie Fast, with Oregonians for Food and Shelter (OFS). “We also hope to see a federal level response to this need, given the impacts this regulatory decision will have across the US.”

#### Draft BEs released for three other insecticides

EPA later in the month released draft BEs identifying three additional, common agricultural insecticides as likely harmful to the majority of endangered plants and animals, including all 38 endangered amphibians.

In the studies, the EPA identified three insecticides: clothianidin, imidacloprid and thiamethoxam. The three are used for ornamental vegetation as well as crops and turf. According to the draft evaluations, each of the three meet the criteria

for “likely to adversely affect” (LAA) at least one endangered or protected species.

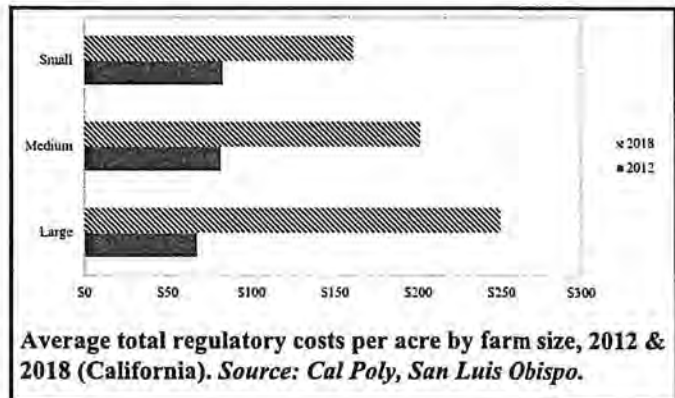
Lori Ann Burd, with the litigious activist group Center for Biological Diversity, said the assessments indicated the need for aggressive action on the agency’s part.

“Knowing what they know now about the gravity of the impacts these pesticides have on endangered species, they should work to restrict their uses in the places where they are having the most impact,” Ms. Burd told *The Hill*.

This could include steps such as labeling changes that ban the use of the pesticides in protected amphibian habitats.

“The LAA threshold for a BE is very sensitive because the likely “take” of even one individual of a species, which includes unintentional harm or death, triggers and LAA determination,” OFS said in a recent blog post. “This is the case even if a species is almost recovered to a point where it no longer needs to be listed. As a result, there are often a high number of “may effect” and LAA determinations in a BE.”

An LAA determination, however, does not necessarily mean that a pesticide is putting a species in jeopardy.



Average total regulatory costs per acre by farm size, 2012 & 2018 (California). Source: Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo.

#### Regulatory costs increase for California farmers

Farmers in Oregon and other Western states face raising regulatory compliance costs associated with a vast array of factors. A study tracking regulatory compliance costs in California was recently released, with striking findings.

Researchers looked at data from 22 different farms of various sizes in the San Joaquin Valley between 2012 and 2018. During that timeframe, regulatory costs increased by 265 percent.

The report, published by Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, cites several factors, including the Food Safety Modernization Act, labor-related policies, and air quality emissions.

The timing of the study only covered the very beginning of the phase-in of California’s Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, which will have a major impact on the future of agriculture in the Golden State.

Costs have likely increased since then as the rule continues to be further implemented.

## Alliance Develops WOTUS Comments for EPA, Corps *....and other Clean Water Act news*

The Family Farm Alliance last month developed formal comments in response to the Biden Administration's efforts to revise the Trump Administration's definition of "waters of the United States" (WOTUS) to "better ensure clean and safe water for all".

"The Alliance has made engagement on WOTUS – which now spans three presidential administrations- a top priority," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen. "Once again, we developed comments with input from top Western attorneys, our board and Advisory Committee."

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) intend to replace the Trump Administration's Navigable Waters Protection Rule following a process that includes two rulemakings. A forthcoming foundational rule would restore the regulations defining WOTUS that were in place for decades until 2015, with updates to be consistent with relevant Supreme Court decisions. A separate, second rulemaking process would refine this regulatory foundation and establish an updated and durable definition of WOTUS under the Clean Water Act (CWA).

During the Trump Administration era, working with a team of Western attorneys and water managers, the Alliance developed detailed comment letters to EPA and the Corps, urging them to repeal the 2015 Clean Water Rule developed by the Obama Administration, and providing guidance as to how the new rule should look. Overall, the Trump Administration's "Navigable Waters Protection Rule" was favorably viewed by many Western agricultural interests.

"We thought the Trump rule repeal and replacement was actually a good thing for the West, despite what many media outlets reported," said Mr. Keppen. "Our latest letter reiterates that message, and outlines the concerns we will address in the upcoming rulemaking process."

The Alliance letter advocates for guidance that sustains, recognizes, and implements the CWA provisions in Sec. 404 (f) that exempt the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation of man-made ditches and canals and maintenance of drains from CWA Section 404 jurisdiction.

"We will also insist that the new rule ensures that Congressionally-approved permitting exemptions for point source regulation of agricultural stormwater discharges and irrigation return flows are acknowledged and protected," said Norm Semanko (IDAHO), the Alliance's General Counsel.

Mr. Keppen said the Alliance will continue to advocate for clearly written exclusions of dry washes, arroyos, and other ephemeral features, as well as the other ten non-jurisdictional features that the "Navigable Waters Protection Rule" excluded from the definition of WOTUS.

The Alliance and many of its leaders participated in a series of public meetings that began last month, hosted by EPA to provide perspectives on the upcoming rulemaking process.

In other Clean Water Act news, EPA and the Corps last month issued a memo that lays out circumstances under which states or tribes can take more than a year to approve permit applications under the CWA Sec. 401 certification process, circumventing the Trump Administration's 2020 "Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification Rule" that allows only one year for states or tribes to approve or deny CWA permits for utilities and oil and gas pipelines. The EPA earlier this year announced it was redoing the Trump rule, criticizing the regulation for eroding state and tribal authority. The EPA itself has been criticized by the environmental community and certain states and tribes for not removing the rule, or for that matter repealing the Trump "Navigable Waters Protection Rule".

"EPA cannot simply take rules like WOTUS or the CWA Section 401 rule off the books," notes Mark Limbaugh, the Alliance's representative in Washington, D.C. "The agencies must go through a formal rulemaking process, including taking public comment."

Meanwhile, a federal district court judge in Arizona has granted a request from six tribes to vacate the Trump-era definition of WOTUS, citing precedent from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit and potential environmental harms from leaving the rule in place, though it is unclear whether the vacatur will apply nationwide.

## Deborah Hamlin to retire from Irrigation Association

The Irrigation Association (IA) – an organization that the Family Farm Alliance has close ties to - is announcing that its CEO, Deborah Hamlin, is retiring from the association at the end of the year.

"I really appreciated IA board member Steve Smith and Deborah reaching out to the Family Farm Alliance with an opportunity to serve on the IA board," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen, who served a three-year term as an IA director. "That led to a fruitful collaboration between our organizations on several fronts."

Ms. Hamlin has served as the CEO for 15 years and led IA through numerous milestones, including establishing a new brand and mission, consolidating industry training, and developing a profitable online learning center. During her tenure,

she also bolstered the certification program to third-party accreditation, created a standards and codes arm, and expanded into the publishing arena with two industry magazines.

"My years at the IA have been incredibly fulfilling," said Ms. Hamlin. "I have thoroughly enjoyed working with all of the amazing individuals in our industry as well as the professional staff. The strong staff-volunteer partnership is what has allowed us to achieve such success. Working and interacting with those teams is what I will miss the most."

The IA Board of Directors has appointed a volunteer search committee to begin the process of finding Ms. Hamlin's replacement. The board plans to have the new CEO attend the Irrigation Show in San Diego in December.



## Deschutes Basin Irrigation Districts Defend HCP

Hundreds of farmers, ranchers and community members from Central Oregon's Deschutes River gathered last month at the Deschutes County Fairgrounds with agricultural-environmental legal experts to explore amending the Deschutes Basin Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP).

Despite extreme and persistent drought conditions this summer, all eight irrigation districts belonging to the Deschutes Basin Board of Control (DBBC) remain firmly committed to implementing the conservation measures outlined in the HCP, as outlined in a recent public statement.

"The HCP was the product of 12 years of scientific study, hard work and collaboration," says the statement. "The plan sets the course for conservation efforts for the next 30 years and provides the (eight irrigation) districts with both a pathway and time for modernizing their delivery systems through canal piping and other projects."

Craig Horrell, DBBC president and managing director of the Central Oregon Irrigation District (COID) signed the statement along with Mike Britton, district manager of the North Unit Irrigation District (NUID), and a member of the Family Farm Alliance Advisory Committee.

According to the statement, a number of national groups on both sides are taking an interest in the issues, sometimes making inaccurate and inflammatory statements.

"We do not intend to allow those sentiments to influence or undermine our resolve. As we've noted, the HCP is the result of over 12 years of studies and negotiations between all interested parties in the basin. Despite what detractors and late comers may attempt to suggest, the districts remain firmly convinced that the HCP strikes the right balance between the diverse interests in the basin and that implementation should continue."

This year's drought has been extraordinarily difficult for farmers in the Deschutes Basin. Live flows (i.e., natural flows that are not stored in a reservoir in the winter and released during the irrigation season) fell well below pre-season predictions, much to the surprise of basin hydrologists with decades of experience. As a result, the irrigation season will be much shorter than originally planned for many basin water users, even in light of proactive measures to extend the irrigation season.

NUID essentially shut off flows of water into its canal on August 23, effectively shutting off water to its patrons. The shut-off was the earliest that North Unit has closed its canal since Wickiup Reservoir was completed in 1949. Wickiup Reservoir, which holds back storage water for NUID patrons, is only at 2% of capacity.

But unlike some other basins in the West, the HCP provided some water supply protections. District patrons were able

to access much of their live flow and stored water supplies that were available even with the drought, while simultaneously supporting fish and wildlife habitat and remaining in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

"This was not an accidental or unanticipated outcome of the HCP. Rather, it was something the districts, their regional partners, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service spent the past 12 years planning for," the DBBC said. "The magnitude of this year's drought took us all by surprise, but the possibility of a drought is something we recognized and painstakingly accounted for in the design of the HCP."

The districts now coordinate water management in real-time with the Fish and Wildlife Service, and this coordination has made it possible to utilize the limited amount of water we have this year to the mutual benefit of farmers, fish and wildlife. Without this coordinated management, conditions for all concerned would be much worse.

Three days after the meeting at the fairgrounds, Senator Jeff Merkley (D-OREGON) visited COID to kick off the second phase of a project to pipe the canal that delivers water to Central Oregon irrigators.

"Water is really the lifeblood of our ecosystem and our economy both," said Senator Merkley. "It's what matters when it comes

down to healthy streams and lakes and drinking water. It certainly matters a hell of a lot when it comes to farming and ranching. You can't grow crops in an arid situation without a good irrigation system."

This piping project will save 30 cubic feet per second, or 10,000-acre feet. Craig Horrell says that amount of water would have extended the irrigation season two to three weeks for Jefferson County farmers this year.

The extra water will help irrigators meet the benchmarks set down in the HCP.

The districts remain firmly convinced that the HCP strikes the right balance between the diverse interests in the basin and that implementation should continue. The DBBC acknowledges the difficulties this year is presenting for everyone in the Deschutes Basin.

"We are committed to tackling problems, exploring solutions, and most importantly, maintaining an open, constructive and collaborative dialogue with our regional partners about water management in our basin, for both irrigation and fish and wildlife habitat purposes," the DBBC stated.

One of those potential solutions is a \$400 million pumping project that NUID wants to build to deliver Lake Billy Chinook water to farmers in Jefferson County. That project could get across the finish line with strong backing from the local community.

"Let's spend that energy trying to get the Lake Billy Chinook project done," said Mike Britton.



*U.S. Senator Jeff Merkley (D-OR) visits Central Oregon Irrigation District. Photo source: Pat Krus, Madras Pioneer*



## Biden CEQ to Revamp Trump NEPA Regulations

The Biden White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) advanced what will become a three-step plan to revamp the 2020 changes to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations. CEQ is charged with coordinating the NEPA process across dozens federal agencies.

The NEPA regulations help guide agencies on environmental review for some of the nation's biggest projects, like highways, bridges, water infrastructure, and electric transmission lines.

"The often slow and cumbersome federal regulatory process is a major obstacle to realization of projects and actions that could enhance Western water supplies," said Family Farm Alliance President Patrick O'Toole (WYOMING). "NEPA implementation, in particular, can have a direct bearing on the success or failure of critical water supply enhancement projects."

The Trump Administration adopted changes that reduced review times, cut page counts, limited public input, cut out "cumulative impacts" analyses, and expanded projects that could be excluded entirely from NEPA review.

The Alliance in March 2020 prepared a detailed comment letter on those proposed regulations, and believed they would help modernize the Federal environmental review process, which would lead to improvements in Western water resource development and management.

"We very much appreciated the Trump CEQ's effort to reform the regulations, which had not seen a significant up-

date since 1978," said Dan Keppen, Alliance Executive Director. "In our view, many of the changes the Trump Administration made regarding implementation of decades-old federal environmental laws like NEPA helped bring them into the modern era."

The Alliance believes these process improvements will actually allow for more efficient, informed and transparent management and infrastructure development decisions without impacting the effectiveness of environmental or species protection measures.

The Biden Administration has laid out a three-step plan to overhaul the Trump regulations, with CEQ advancing the first step recently when it sent to the White House Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) a proposal that would make a "narrow set of changes" to the Trump rules. In a second step, CEQ has extended a deadline by two years to 2023 for agencies to comply with procedural requirements mandated by the Trump regulations. The third step would be to replace the regulations altogether.

Environmental groups are complaining the Trump regulations are still being implemented by the Biden Administration and should have been withdrawn first.

"It is unclear how much the Trump regs are being used or how much [the Biden administration is] using their own regs and avoiding the changes," Brett Hartl, government affairs director for the litigious Center for Biological Diversity told *E&E News*.

## Bipartisan Infrastructure Package (Continued from Page 3)

A group of ten other environmental groups - including The Wilderness Society, Natural Resources Defense Council, Environmental Defense Fund and Sierra Club - sent a letter to Congressional leadership earlier in the month, urging Congress to provide at least \$80 billion to DOI.

"We cannot tackle the climate crisis while ignoring our public lands, waters, and wildlife," the groups wrote.

In order for the House to realistically pass the Senate-passed *Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act* by September 27, both the House and Senate will need to have made significant progress on the budget reconciliation package prior to that date.

There is some skepticism at this point that those dates will be fully met.

"That's not even to mention the fact that House and Senate passage of a Continuing Resolution needs to happen by midnight on September 30<sup>th</sup>, which will likely include an increase or suspension of the debt limit," said one D.C. lobbyist who wished to remain unnamed. "We shall see. It's going to be a fun late September in DC."

### Family Farm Alliance Actions

"Our Western Water Infrastructure Steering Committee

are now working with the Senate and House agriculture committees to use the reconciliation process to fill in the gaps behind our \$30 billion forest health and \$4 billion PL-566 asks," said Mr. Keppen.

Efforts are also underway to encourage a Western bipartisan letter in the House, urging Members to hold the line on the water infrastructure provisions included in the Senate package.

Media attention on this matter continues to grow. New coverage in outlets like the Associated Press, *USA Today*, Fox News, ABC News, *POLITICO* and *Agri-Pulse* reported on the Western ag/urban coalition's efforts, and Western water and ag interests have been steadily feeding the op/ed pages of Western newspapers with guest columns.

"As Californians know all too well, climate change has brought us wetter wet years and drier dry ones. Just two short years after our reservoirs were full, we're once again in drought," Mike Wade, executive director of the California Farm Water Coalition wrote in the *Marin Independent Journal* last month.

"This infrastructure legislation will expand our ability to capture both surface and groundwater in times of excess for use in times of scarcity," he wrote.

CORRESPONDENCE LIST  
SEPTEMBER 2021

**Agenda Item 12.**

1. Letter received August 28, 2021 from Pacific Gas and Electric Company regarding planned electrical service interruption – August 25, 2021 (Alamo Pintado Road)
2. Letter received August 23, 2021 from County of Santa Barbara Planning and Development regarding filming on location at 125 N. Refugio Road, Santa Ynez
3. Letter from District dated August 24, 2021 to regarding existing water service letter – Cimarron Drive – APN 143-380-007
4. Notice and agenda received August 26, 2021 from Santa Barbara Local Agency Formation Commission for Meeting on September 2, 2021
5. Notice of Cancelled September 1, 2021 Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District
6. Letter from District dated August 25, 2021 regarding water service requirements letter – San Marcos Avenue – APN 135-102-010
7. Letter from District dated August 25, 2021 regarding water service requirements letter – Grand Avenue – APN 135-074-017
8. Copy of letter received August 26, 2021 from Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District to Santa Barbara County Auditor Controller regarding SYRWCD, ID No.1's pro-rata share of LAFCO's FY 2021/2022 Budget paid by IDNo.1 through the Parent District
9. Public Records Act request received via email August 27, 2021 from Ms. Garcia, IDAR Group
10. Email from District dated August 30, 2021 to Ms. Garcia, IDAR Group – response to public records act request
11. Notice from District mailed to all customers included with August monthly water service bill regarding important information regarding water disconnections on past due accounts
12. Letter from District dated September 3, 2021 mailed to 13 customers regarding backflow testing requirement reminder
13. Letter received September 2, 2021 from Central Coast Water Authority regarding October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 DWR and CCWA Variable O&M Invoice (City of Solvang Portion)
14. Letter received September 2, 2021 from Central Coast Water Authority regarding October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 DWR and CCWA Variable O&M Invoice (ID No.1 Portion)
15. Letter from District dated September 3, 2021 to 18 District Customers regarding notice of tap water lead and copper sampling results
16. Letter from District dated September 7, 2021 to City of Solvang re: October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 DWR and CCWA Variable O&M Invoice (City of Solvang Portion)

17. Public Meeting Notice received September 8, 2021 from Los Olivos Community Services District regarding September 15, 2021 District Board of Directors Meeting
18. Notice of Public Hearing received September 8, 2021 from County of Santa Barbara Central Board of Architectural Review regarding September 17, 2021 Board of Architectural Review Meeting - APN 143-214-004 - Madera Street
19. Letter received September 8, 2021 from Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board regarding 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Bradbury SOD Act Repayment
20. Letter from District dated September 10, 2021 to Samantha Drive regarding notice of tap water lead and copper sampling results
21. Letter from District dated September 13, 2021 regarding existing water service letter - APN 137-042-011 - Cottonwood Street
22. Letter from District dated September 13, 2021 regarding can and will serve letter - new single-family residence - Hill Haven Road - APN 139-051-052