

Appendix 2-1
Drought Impact Supporting Documentation

RESOLUTION NO. 14-045

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
SANTA BARBARA ESTABLISHING CERTAIN CITY FEES
AND RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 13-048

WHEREAS, the City provides, maintains and operates a variety of programs and services to the public;

WHEREAS, certain sections of the state and municipal code authorize the imposition and collection of fees to defray the costs of providing certain programs and services; and,

WHEREAS, certain fee schedules as attached cite the specific state or municipal authority under which fees and charges are collected.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA THAT:

Section 1. The Council hereby determines and finds that:

a. Funds are needed to defray the cost of providing programs and services furnished by the City.

b. The funds needed to defray such operating expenses can and should be obtained by setting fees and charges for these programs and services.

c. The setting of fees and charges for these programs and services is exempt from compliance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(8)(1)-(4) and Title 14 of the California Administrative Code, Section 15273(a)(1)-(4).

Section 2. The penalties, fees, and service charges for the Fiscal Year 2015 are adopted as set forth in the City of Santa Barbara Schedule of Penalties, Fees and Service Charges, attached hereto.

Section 3. The penalties, fees, and service charges contained in the attached schedule shall be effective July 1, 2014, unless otherwise indicated.

Section 4. Resolution No. 13-048 is hereby rescinded.

Section 5. All other fee resolutions in effect and not rescinded herein, shall remain in full force.

WATER RATES AND FEES

Chapter 14.08 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code authorizes the City Council to set fees for water meters and water service;

Section 14.12.010 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code authorizes the City Council to set the rate for City water for private fire services when the use of a meter is not required; and

The City does currently and wishes to continue to have in effect a water rate structure that reflects an adequate supply of water and promotes the efficient use of such water by its customers.

DEFINITIONS

Wherever used in this resolution the following quoted words shall have the meanings set forth below:

- A. "Account holder" means the person or entity responsible for payment for water service at a particular property, as shown in the City's water billing records.
- B. "Base allotment" means the average monthly consumption on record with the City for the most recent complete off-peak period, or such other level of consumption determined by the Director to represent the average monthly off-peak water usage by a particular customer. An off-peak period for any given customer shall be a period comprised of the service periods charged on bills dated January through June.
- C. "Director" means the Director of the Department of Public Works or his designated representative.
- D. "HCF" means one Hundred Cubic Feet.
- E. "Service" or "water service" means water provided by or through the water distribution facilities of the City.

1. WATER SERVICE RATES

The following provisions shall govern all fees related to water service for metered connections to the City water system:

- A. **MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE.** A monthly service charge shall be collected for

all connections, without regard to actual water use, if any, as follows:

| <u>Size of Water Service Meter</u> | <u>Rate (\$/meter/month)</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 5/8" | \$14.22 |
| 3/4" | \$20.23 |
| 1" | \$32.23 |
| 1 1/2" | \$62.24 |
| 2" | \$98.25 |
| 3" | \$212.28 |
| 4" | \$380.32 |
| 6" | \$782.43 |
| 8" | \$1,442.60 |
| 10" | \$2,282.82 |

Monthly service charges for connections located outside the City limits shall be 130% of the above charges.

B. **USER CLASSIFICATIONS.** For the purposes of assessing metered water charges provided for in Subsection C below, user classifications shall be determined and corrected by Staff, using the following categories:

1. **Residential Single Family Detached:** Applicable to all meters serving one detached dwelling unit.
2. **Multifamily 1-4 Units:** Applicable to all meters serving two or more detached dwelling units and all meters serving 1, 2, 3, or 4 attached dwelling units.
3. **Multifamily Over 4 Units:** Applicable to all meters serving five or more dwelling units, any of which are attached.
4. **Commercial:** Applicable, without regard to meter size, to all accounts serving mercantile buildings, motels and other short term lodging establishments, office buildings, institutional buildings, schools, churches, and other commercial establishments.
5. **Industrial:** Applicable to all meters serving laundries (other than self-service laundries), manufacturing facilities, and other industrial facilities.
6. **Irrigation-Potable:** Applicable to meters substantially limited to outdoor water use and subclassified as provided in Subparagraph a. through c. below. All meters under this classification shall be subject to interruption upon declaration of a Stage Three Drought Condition. There shall be no connection between a meter served under this classification and any dwelling or commercial or industrial structure.

- a. Irrigation-Agriculture: Applicable only to Potable Irrigation meters that serve bona fide commercial agricultural enterprises, including nurseries. A bona fide commercial agricultural enterprise is one that grows and sells one or more type of agricultural or horticultural products, for the purpose of producing income from the sale of these products. The amount of water made available in the first tier of metered water usage under this sub-classification shall be based solely on the square footage of the commercial crop area that is planted and irrigated as part of the enterprise. As a condition of the right to receive Irrigation-Agriculture service, the Director may require an Account holder to submit to the Director any documentary or other evidence necessary to establish to a reasonable degree of certainty that the property served by the meter is being used to conduct a bona fide commercial agricultural enterprise as defined above. Such evidence may include tax returns, bills of sale, or similar documents.
 - b. Irrigation - Recreation: Applicable only to Potable Irrigation meters that serve areas used primarily for passive or active recreational purposes, including parks, playgrounds, golf courses, school yards, and publicly owned open spaces and landscaped areas. The amount of water made available in the first tier of metered water usage under this sub-classification shall be based solely on the square footage of the irrigated area served by the meter.
 - c. Irrigation- Urban (Residential / Commercial): Applicable to Potable Irrigation meters serving properties that are primarily residential in use or are zoned for residential use or commercial, industrial, or institutional in use. The amount of water made available in the first tier of metered water usage under this subclassification shall be based on the square footage of the irrigated area served by the meter.
7. Recycled Water: Applicable to all meters providing recycled wastewater.
 8. State Institutional: Applicable to customers that are State agencies located in the unincorporated area of the County of Santa Barbara
 9. Unincorporated Areas: Applicable to all meters serving properties that are not state agencies and are located in the unincorporated area of the County of Santa Barbara.
- C. **METERED WATER CHARGE.** In addition to all other charges imposed by Chapter 14.08 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code, including but not limited to the monthly service charges set forth in Subsection I.A. above, water use shall be charged according to the following block rates for those user classifications

defined in Subsection B above. Usage shall be measured in units of 100 cubic feet (HCF).

| Usage Quantities (Monthly, except as specified) | Rate (\$/HCF) |
|---|------------------|
| 1. <u>Residential Single Family</u> | |
| First 4 hcf | \$3.28 |
| Next 12 hcf | \$6.39 |
| Over 18 hcf | \$13.44 |
| 2. <u>Multi-Family 1-4 Dwelling Units</u> | |
| First 4 hcf/unit | \$3.28 |
| Next 4 hcf/unit | \$6.39 |
| Over 8 hcf/unit | \$13.44 |
| 3. <u>Multi-Family Over 4 Dwelling Units</u> | |
| First 4 hcf/unit | \$3.28 |
| Next 4 hcf/unit | \$6.39 |
| Over 8 hcf/unit | \$13.44 |
| 4. <u>Commercial</u> | |
| Up to 100% of base allotment: | \$5.32 |
| All other use: | \$11.61 |
| 5. <u>Industrial</u> | |
| Up to 100% of base allotment: | \$5.32 |
| All other use: | \$11.61 |

6. Irrigation - Potable:
The first tier of all irrigation accounts shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Monthly Water Budget} = (ET_o)(.62/748)((PF \times HA)/IE))$$

Where

- ET_o = Reference evapotranspiration (weather factor)
- $0.62/748$ = Conversion factor (inches to HCF)
- PF = Plant factor
- HA = Square footage of irrigated area(s)

- IE = Irrigation efficiency (80%)

The Monthly Water Budget shall be determined using real-time monthly ET_o data from a local weather station, plant factors that relate plant type water use needs to the ET_o , and irrigated area by plant type. Irrigation system efficiency is set at a constant value of 80% for all account types.

Monthly Water Budgets shall be based on irrigated area only. Accounts shall be subject to mandatory ground-truthing measurement at Staff discretion to verify measurement accuracy of irrigated areas and plant types. If ground-truthing measurements are not completed within 2 months after initial contact due to lack of customer response, service may be subject to suspension until irrigated landscaped areas are verified in the field.

a. Irrigation - Agriculture

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| All Use within Monthly Budget | \$1.56 |
| All other use | \$13.44 |

HA_c = total crop irrigated area (square feet)
 PF_c = 75%

b. Irrigation - Recreation

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| All Use within Monthly Budget | \$2.79 |
| All other use | \$13.44 |

HA_t = total irrigated turf area (square feet)
 Turf PF_t = 80%
 HA_s = total irrigated shrub area (square feet)
 Shrub PF_s = 30%

Bird Refuge

Upon finding that there are adequate water resources available to allow such use, the Director may also authorize the sale of up to a total of 21,780 HCF (50 acre feet) per year at the first block recreation rate for use in refilling the Andre Clark Bird Refuge.

c. Irrigation - Urban (Residential/Commercial)

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| All Use within Monthly Budget | \$6.39 |
| All other use | \$13.44 |

HA_t = total irrigated turf area (square feet)

For Residential Irrigation, HA_t cannot exceed 20% of total irrigated area. If measurements are greater than 20%, the remainder square footage will be assigned to the HA_s.

PF_t = turf plant factor = 80%

HA_s = total irrigated shrub area (square feet)

For Commercial Irrigation, 100% of total irrigated area is considered HA_s, unless a permitted exception of Landscape Design Standards has been approved.

PF_s = shrub plant factor = 30%

Plant Factor percentage allotments reflect the requirements of the City's Landscape Design Standards for Water Conservation per SBMC 22.80.

7. Recycled Water

All HCF \$2.24

8. State Institutional

Up to 100% of base allotment: \$5.32

All other use: \$11.61

9. Unincorporated Area. Metered water charges for service to properties located in unincorporated Santa Barbara County shall be 130% of any corresponding in-City rate.

D. **FAILURE TO CONNECT TO RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM.** Where the Director has determined that use of recycled water is feasible at and on a particular property and has notified the account holder for the meter serving such property of this fact, and thereafter the user has failed to substitute recycled water use for potable water use, the charge for provision of potable water use shall be double the otherwise applicable charge for metered water.

E. **GRANTING OF ADJUSTMENTS TO EXTRAORDINARY WATER CHARGES.** Upon an account holder's application that is 1) received within 45 days of a relevant billing date, 2) submitted on a form provided by the Finance Director, and 3) supported by detailed written documentation, the Finance Director, or a designee of the Finance Director, shall have the authority to make adjustments to extraordinary water charges in the event of hidden leaks, undetected line breaks, or other circumstances that are demonstrated to be beyond the reasonable control of the account holder. Such adjustments shall be made in accordance with guidelines approved by the City Administrator's Office. However, such

adjustments shall in no case result in a cost per HCF that is less than the lowest unit rate for residential customers located within the City limits. The decision of the Finance Director, or said designee, regarding any such adjustment shall be final. Adjustments shall be allowed under this section only once per account, per account holder in any five year period.

F. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES. The following miscellaneous fees related to water service shall be charged and collected upon demand:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Service Initiation Fee: | \$47 |
| Service Restoration Fee: | \$64 |
| Administrative Account Transfer Fee: | \$21 |
| Declined Payment Fee: See Finance Administrative Fees | |
| If a payment is returned for insufficient funds for a second time in any 12 month period, payments will only be accepted via cash, cashier's check, money order or credit card. | |
| Delinquent Payment Fee: per account, per month, for any billing period in which a delinquent unpaid balance exists | \$8.00 |
| Upgrade of existing fire hydrant to City standard where only the fire hydrant head needs replacement: | |
| Upgrade to standard residential hydrant: | \$1,607 |
| Upgrade to standard commercial hydrant: | \$3,000 |
| Fire Hydrant Flow test: | \$150 |
| Meter Flow Test : | \$82 |
| Fee waived if test results indicate meter is outside the range of manufacturer's specifications. | |

G. TAMPERING FEES

In addition to the fees below, reconnection fees shall be applied. Unauthorized water use via tampering may also be subject to Administrative Penalties per S.B.M.C. Section 1.28.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Damaged/Missing Locks: | \$54 |
| Damaged/Missing Locking Brackets: | \$123 |

H. LABORATORY ANALYSIS

City shall be reimbursed at cost for laboratory analyses performed on behalf of private parties.

I. CHANGE OF ACCOUNT HOLDER UPON TERMINATION OF TENANCY.

Upon termination of utility service by an account holder who is a tenant, the property owner, or agent thereof, shall automatically become the account holder, provided that the City has on file a written request from such property owner or agent authorizing such change. In the event that the account holder is transferred to a new account holder willing to take responsibility for all charges

incurred after the most current bill, the Administrative Transfer Fee shall apply in lieu of the Service Initiation Fee.

- J. **MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL - SPECIAL OCCUPANCY BILLING.** The Director may waive individual metering requirements for dwelling units in publicly owned housing developments having special occupancy characteristics as may be determined appropriate by the Director. Such waiver shall be accompanied by water use efficiency conditions determined to achieve the maximum feasible conservation at the site, including but not limited to City metering of individual portions of the project in a manner designed to highlight occurrences of unusually high water use. Such accounts shall be allotted 2 HCF of water per dwelling unit at the first block rate for other Multi-Family Residential customers, with all other usage charged at the third block Multi-Family Residential rate.

2. NON-METERED PRIVATE FIRE SERVICES

Payable monthly, the rates for City water for private fire services when the use of a meter is not required pursuant to Section 14.12.010 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code shall be as follows:

| <u>Size of Service</u> | <u>Monthly Rate</u> |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 2" | \$4.67 |
| 4" | \$17.31 |
| 6" | \$46.04 |
| 8" | \$95.59 |
| 10" | \$170.12 |
| 12" | \$273.42 |

Upon a determination that unauthorized use of water through a fire service or other private main connection has occurred, the Director may assess a fee for each HCF of such use at a rate equal to twice the rate for the first block allotment for Commercial customers.

3. WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

All determinations of the size and location of water service connections, water main connections, and meters shall be subject to the approval of the Director. All water service connections must be installed per City standard details. If not, the customer shall be charged at a time and materials basis for the service to be brought up to City standards. The Director may waive the fee for a service connection or main connection to the recycled water system upon a finding that such connection will promote the efficient and beneficial use of recycled water and will displace existing usage of the City's potable water supply. Fees related to water service connection to the City water

system are as follows and are in addition to buy-in fees established by the City Council in separate resolutions:

K. RETAIL WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS

Payable at the time of request, service fees for new service connections to the City water system and for water service relocations shall be as follows:

| <u>Type of Service Connection</u> | <u>Cost</u> |
|--|------------------|
| Add (1) additional 5/8" or 3/4" meter to an existing service, where feasible: | \$ 864 |
| 1" service with a 5/8" or 3/4" meter: | \$2,495 |
| 1" service with a 1" meter: | \$2,905 |
| 2" service with a 1 1/2" meter: | \$4,661 |
| 2" service with a 2" meter: | \$5,021 |
| 1" service & manifold with two 5/8" meters installed at the time of manifold installation: | \$2,660 |
| 2" service & manifold with multiple meters installed at the time of manifold installation: | \$ 3,203 plus: |
| 5/8" meters (# of meters per manifold outlined in table below): | \$ 285 per meter |
| 3/4" meters (# of meters per manifold outlined below): | \$ 285 per meter |
| 1" meters (# of meters per manifold outlined below): | \$ 786 per meter |

| 1", 5/8" and 3/4" Meter Combinations Allowed on 2" Manifolds | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| # of 1" Meters | # of 3/4" Meters | # of 5/8" Meters |
| 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | 4 | 2 |
| | 3 | 3 |
| | 2 | 5 |
| | 1 | 6 |
| | 0 | 8 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 4 |
| | 1 | 3 |
| | 2 | 2 |
| | 3 | 1 |
| | 3 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 |

Over 2" service: Sum of
Connection Fee
and Meter Set
Fee

Abandon service (if not done at the same time as new meter installation) Same as
equivalent
installation fee

A water service relocation of up to 5 feet or the addition of a meter to a service connection that has an existing meter, except as provided above, shall be charged at the cost of labor and materials plus overhead, provided that installation of a new service connection is not required. Water service relocations of greater than 5 feet shall require installation of a new service connection at fees as specified herein.

For 1" and 2" service connections and manifolds, subject to the prior approval of the Director, a credit of ~~\$ 906~~ \$ 933 against the otherwise applicable service connection fee may be applied when said service connection is to be installed by the City simultaneously with and in the same customer-excavated trench as a private fire line or private water main.

L. FIRELINE AND PRIVATE WATER MAIN CONNECTIONS

Payable at the time of request, fees for water service main connections to the City water system, including private fire lines and other private mains, shall be as follows and shall be in addition to any applicable fees for trench inspections and encroachment permits:

| CONNECTION SIZE | CONNECTION FEE |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 4" MAIN (OR SMALLER) | |
| 2" | \$1,245 |
| 4" | \$2,076 |
| 6" MAIN | |
| 2" | \$1,245 |

| | |
|----------|---------|
| 4" | \$2,209 |
| 6" | \$2,437 |
| 8" MAIN | |
| 2" | \$1,245 |
| 4" | \$1,776 |
| 6" | \$2,608 |
| 8" | \$3,208 |
| 10" MAIN | |
| 2" | \$1,245 |
| 4" | \$1,779 |
| 6" | \$2,704 |
| 8" | \$2,969 |
| 10" | \$3,543 |
| 12" MAIN | |
| 2" | \$1,245 |
| 4" | \$1,819 |
| 6" | \$1,942 |
| 8" | \$3,119 |
| 10" | \$3,738 |
| 12" | \$3,840 |

Fees for other combinations shall be charged at the cost of labor and materials, plus overhead. The fees for water service main connections shall include only the materials (tee, valve, and valve box) and labor for tapping into the City water system. Contractor is responsible for excavation of the existing water main, traffic control, pipe extension, backfilling, paving, backflow device with in-line detector meter and any other costs. In the event the existing water main or water service main connection is damaged during attachment, an additional fee of \$200 per lineal foot of water line needing repair or replacement shall be charged to the person(s) who caused such damage.

M. BACKFLOW ASSEMBLIES

Backflow assemblies are required for all private fireline connections and fire sprinklers, all private water main connections, all dedicated irrigation meters, and as dictated by the City building codes. Backflow devices shall be tested immediately after they are installed and then annually by a certified backflow tester. Payable at time of request, fee for plan review shall be as follows:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|---------------|
| Backflow Plan Review – Firelines, Fire Sprinklers & Private Mains | \$510 |
| Backflow Plan Review – Retail Meters | \$236 |

4. SETTING AND PULLING OF WATER METERS, TEMPORARY FIRE HYDRANT METERS AND TEMPORARY RECYCLED WATER METERS

Fees related to setting and pulling of water meters, temporary fire hydrant meters and temporary recycled water meters shall be as follows:

A. Payable at the time of request, service fees for meter setting and/or pulling pursuant to Section 14.08.080 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Meter set where service connection and lateral are already in place: | |
| 5/8" andor 3/4" meter | \$ 163 |
| 1" meter | \$ 740 |
| 1 1/2" meter | \$ 1,065 |
| 2" meter | \$ 1,426 |
| 3" meter | \$ 1,751 |
| 4" meter | \$ 2,117 |
| 6" meter | \$ 2,290 |
| 8" meter | \$ 3,113 |
| 10" meter | \$ 3,936 |
| 2. Reduction in meter size: | |
| Reduction from 1" or 3/4" to 3/4" or 5/8" | \$ 90 |
| Reduction from 1 1/2" or 2" to 1 1/2", 1", or 5/8" or 3/4" | \$ 255 |
| Other reductions | Cost plus overhead |
| 3. Increase in meter size: An enlargement of water service pipes and meters shall be charged at the time of request at the regular charges set by Resolution pursuant to Section 14.08.050 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code. | |
| 4. Replacement of an existing meter with a meter of larger size, where a larger service to the meter in not required: | |

| <u>Size of New Meter</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 3/4" or 1" meter | \$ 740 |
| 1 1/2" meter | \$1,065 |
| 2" meter | \$1,426 |

Other increases

Cost plus overhead

- B. Payable upon demand, pursuant to Section 14.25.060 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code, the following fees and deposits shall be assessed and collected for water usage from temporary fire hydrant meters:

| <u>Description</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|---|---|
| 1. Deposit (collected prior to meter installation) | |
| 3" meter | \$900.00 |
| Any other equipment | \$ 69.00 |
| 2. Fee to install and remove a temporary fire hydrant meter: | |
| 3" meter | \$ 71.00 |
| 3. Daily meter rental fee: | |
| 3" meter | \$ 8.25 |
| 4. Metered water: | Charged at the prevailing first block rate for commercial customers |
| 5. Water sold via temporary fire hydrant meters cannot be re-sold to any private entity or used outside of City water service area. | |
| 6. A minimum charge of \$100.00 will be deducted from the meter deposit for assumed water use if the meter is returned in an inoperable or damaged condition. | |

- C. Pursuant to Section 14.25.060 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code, the temporary use of a meter providing recycled water shall be charged at the same rates as for a temporary fire hydrant meter, except that the metered water cost shall be charged at the prevailing unit rate for recycled water customers.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE

Rates and charges specified herein shall be effective July 1, 2014, except for the rates and charges that appear on monthly billings, which shall be effective for all bills dated July 1, 2014 or later.

WATER AND SEWER BUY-IN FEES

Sections 14.08.050 and 14.48.010 of the Municipal Code authorize the establishment by resolution of fees to be paid for connections to the City water and sewer systems, respectively; and water and sewer buy-in fees are appropriately assessed on the basis of the flow capacity of the meter serving a given use.

The City Council, upon recommendation of the Water Commission, has determined the appropriate charges to be assessed for new connections to the City water and sewer systems for the purpose of buying into the existing assets of those systems.

1. BUY-IN RATES

Except as provided herein, the following water and sewer buy-in fees shall be collected prior to the Public Works Director's approval to: 1) make a new connection to the City water or sewer system, 2) to commence a discharge into the City sewer system from a newly permitted dwelling unit, or 3) increase the size of an existing water meter. Such buy-in fees shall be in addition to fees assessed under other resolutions for the labor, materials, equipment, and other City costs necessary to construct the actual connection to the water or sewer system. Buy-in fees specified herein continue to be effective for fees paid July 1, 2013 or later.

Water Buy-in Fees

| | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|
| Single and Multi Family Residential Dwelling Units and All Non-Residential Potable Water Connections | 5/8" meter: | \$6,070 |
| | 3/4" meter: | \$9,105 |
| | 1" meter: | \$15,174 |
| | 1 1/2" meter: | \$30,350 |
| | 2" meter: | \$48,560 |
| | 3" meter: | \$97,120 |
| | 4" meter: | \$151,750 |
| | 6" meter: | \$303,499 |
| | 8" meter: | \$485,599 |
| | 10" meter: | \$698,048 |

Sewer Buy-in Fees

| | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------|
| Single and Multi Family Residential Dwelling Units | Per Dwelling Unit: | \$4,977 |
| All Non-Residential Sewer Connections, by meter size | 5/8" meter: | \$4,977 |
| | 3/4" meter: | \$7,466 |
| | 1" meter: | \$12,441 |
| | 1 1/2" meter: | \$24,883 |
| | 2" meter: | \$39,812 |
| | 3" meter: | \$79,625 |
| | 4" meter: | \$124,414 |
| | 6" meter: | \$248,828 |
| | 8" meter: | \$398,125 |
| | 10" meter: | \$572,304 |

2. REGULATIONS REGARDING ASSESSMENT OF BUY-IN FEES

The following regulations shall apply to the assessment of water and sewer buy-in fees:

- A. The term "multi-family residential dwelling unit" as used herein shall mean any attached dwelling unit, including attached apartments, condominiums, and secondary dwelling units.
- B. Water and sewer buy-in fees shall not apply to:
 - 1. Connections to serve facilities owned and operated by City programs funded by the General Fund; and
 - 2. Water system connections for public fire hydrants, private fire hydrants, and private fire lines.
 - 3. Common area meters to serve irrigation, laundry or other shared uses on multi-family residential properties.
- C. A sewer buy-in fee shall not apply to a water meter that is classified as "Irrigation" in the City billing system.
- D. Water and sewer buy-in fees shall not apply to a connection to the City's recycled water distribution system when the connection offsets existing potable water capacity.
- E. In the case of an application for a water or sewer connection to serve a parcel where connections already exist, credit shall be given for existing connections such that the water and sewer buy-in fees shall be based on the net increase in meter capacity for non-residential meters, or in the case of residential meters, the net increase in number of dwelling units. The credit shall only be valid when the existing connections are abandoned within six months of the

installation of new services. There shall be no buy-in fee assessed for the installation of a meter to serve a legally existing residential dwelling unit that is already served by another City water meter when such installation is done for the purpose of providing separate metering to such dwelling unit.

- F. A reduction in meter size may be approved by the Public Works Director in accordance with applicable resolutions; however, there shall be no refund of buy-in fees upon such reduction.
- G. When a customer voluntarily downsizes a meter, the original meter capacity will be reserved for the service connection for 12 months. If, before 12 months has elapsed from the time of the smaller meter being installed, the customer requests the original meter size to be re-installed at the same service connection, no buy-in fee shall apply. If more than 12 months has elapsed, the customer will be charged the difference in buy-in between the meter size currently installed and the size of the meter to be installed.
- H. In a case where the buy-in fee cannot be reasonably determined using the meter capacity method contained herein, a water and/or sewer buy-in fee may be determined by estimating the net new usage of water, converting such usage to an equivalent number of 5/8" meters, and multiplying said equivalent number times the buy-in fee for a 5/8" meter.

3. **REGULATIONS REGARDING RESERVED CAPACITY FEE FOR INACTIVE ACCOUNTS**

- A. As system capacity is being reserved for inactive accounts even when services are not in use, service connections that have are inactive for more than 6 months and are subject to reserved capacity fees before service can be reinstated. Fees shall be assessed via the following formulas:

WATER

Current Monthly Meter Fee multiplied by the number of months the account was out of service

SEWER

Fixed Wastewater Charge multiplied by the of months the account was out of service

The monthly meter fee shall be based on the meter size at the time of account termination.

If the above calculation exceeds the current buy-in fee for the meter size in question, the cost is capped at the current buy-in amount.

- B. Services that are inactive due to catastrophic circumstances, such as fire or other natural disasters, may apply for a waiver of reserved capacity, subject to approval by the Public Works Director.

WATERFRONT PARKING FEES AND HOURS OF OPERATION

Santa Barbara Municipal Code Section 10.44.152 provides for the establishment of fees in municipally owned parking lots, and the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the City of Santa Barbara has recommended adoption of the fees charged for Waterfront Parking as set forth below.

A. PARKING FEES AND HOURS OF OPERATION IN THE WATERFRONT AREA PARKING LOTS

1. Fees for parking in the Leadbetter Beach Parking Lot shall be \$2.00 per hour with a maximum charge of \$12.00 per vehicle per 24 hours of parking. Hours of operation - 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 10 p.m. Saturday, Sunday, Holidays, and Special Events.

2. Fees for parking in the La Playa East and La Playa West Lots shall be \$2.00 per hour with a maximum charge of \$12.00 per vehicle per 24 hours of parking. Hours of operation – 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., June 15 through Labor Day and Memorial Day weekend subject to conditions of the Joint Powers agreement between the City and Santa Barbara City College.

3. Fees for parking at the Cabrillo East, Cabrillo West, Harbor West, Garden Street and Palm Park Parking Lots shall be \$2.00 per hour with a maximum charge of \$12.00 per vehicle per 24 hours of parking. A Self-Pay parking system shall operate year round. Hours of operation - 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 10 p.m. Saturday, Sunday, Holidays, and Special Events.

4. The fee for parking at the Harbor Parking Lot shall be \$2.00 per hour with a maximum charge of \$12.00 per vehicle per 24 hours of parking. Hours of operation are 24 hours per day, all year.

5. The City Administrator or his/her designee may make minor adjustments to fee collection, hours of enforcement, and operation for efficient administration and may change enforcement and collection when inclement weather, emergencies, or special events so dictate.

6. Annual parking permits exempting permit holders from hourly parking fees shall be available to the general public at the following charges and subject to the following limitations:

- a. \$95.00 per calendar year applicable to all lots defined in Sections 1 through 6.

b. Annual parking permits shall be reduced from \$95.00 to \$85.00 per calendar year beginning May 1st and is applicable to all lots defined in Sections 1 through 6.

c. Annual parking permits shall be reduced from \$85.00 to \$65.00 per calendar year beginning on August 1st and is applicable to all lots defined in Sections 1 through 6.

d. Annual parking permits shall be reduced from \$65.00 to \$50.00 per calendar year beginning November 1st and is applicable to all lots defined in Sections 1 through 6.

e. Annual parking permits shall not be valid on vehicles over 20 feet in length.

7. The City Administrator or his/her designee may grant waivers to the 20-foot length limitation in the Harbor Parking Lot, based on ocean-related or ocean-dependent priority need, including but not limited to commercial fishing operations, or vehicles registered to companies providing oil spill response. Vehicles receiving a waiver of the 20-foot length limit will be permitted to display an annual parking permit. Vehicles measuring less than 22 feet in length that receive a waiver may park in normal stalls. Vehicles measuring between 22 and 24 feet in length that receive a waiver shall be required to park in parking stalls along Shoreline Drive.

a. A vehicle with a length exceeding 24' may park in the Harbor Parking Lot only with the express written consent of the City Administrator. Such consent may include special conditions related to where, when and under what circumstances the vehicle may be parked in the Harbor Parking Lot.

8. Parking permits exempting Harbor slip permit holders, Mooring permit holders and Harbor business owners from parking fees shall be available at \$70.00 per calendar year with a limit of one parking permit per slip permit, business, or Mooring permit. All permits purchased thereafter shall be at the same rate as the general public as stated in Paragraph 6, above.

9. All vehicles parking in the above-defined lots are subject to all applicable State and Municipal ordinances and codes.

10. The charge for boat trailers using the small-boat-launch ramp shall be \$2.00 per hour with a maximum charge per trailer of \$8.00 per 24 hours of parking. Such charges shall be in addition to charges applied to the towing vehicle.

11. A wash-down fee of \$0.50 for 5 minutes will be charged at the small-boat launch ramp.

12. The charge for a boat trailer exiting a parking lot without a time-dated parking ticket shall be calculated at twice the vehicle charge, i.e., \$40.00.

13. Fees and charges in all Waterfront Parking Lots shall be calculated on the basis of the number of regular sized parking stalls used or any fraction thereof.

14. An entry fee not to exceed \$12.00 may be charged under special circumstances or for special events where it is anticipated that charging on entry will be more efficient than collecting the fee on exit. The Waterfront Director is authorized to make the determination.

15. Fees for parking in the Harbor Parking Lot may be waived or reduced at the discretion of the Waterfront Director for the customers of Santa Barbara Sailing Center and Sea Landing located within the Harbor and east of the Harbor Parking Lot control kiosk subject to the following conditions:

a. The lessee may reduce the customer's maximum 24 hour parking fee of \$12.00 per vehicle to \$3.00 per vehicle by validating the customer's parking ticket. This validated parking ticket and parking fee will be collected at the Harbor kiosk upon exit. This reduction in the maximum 24 hour parking fee is not applicable to boat trailers.

b. The lessee only provides validations to bona fide customers who have purchased services (as per the lease definition of "gross sales" for the purposes of computing rent due the City of Santa Barbara). Any validation must be clearly stamped on the back of the customer's parking ticket issued on entry. Sales receipts are not accepted in lieu of properly validated parking tickets.

16. Fees for oversize vehicles (20-33 feet in length, as defined in Santa Barbara Municipal Code Section 17.36) using outer lots shall be double the normal parking fee charged for regular sized vehicles for that lot.

B. MAXIMUM 72-HOUR PARKING LIMIT FOR VEHICLES IN THE HARBOR PARKING LOT

1. 72-Hour Restriction Exceptions - In accordance with Santa Barbara Municipal Code Section 10.44.060

No person who owns, or has possession, custody or control of any vehicle shall park, stop or leave standing such vehicle in the same parking space in the Harbor Parking Lot for more than a period of seventy-two consecutive hours, except as designated in Section 17.36.040 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code.

2. Long Term Parking - Payment of Fees

Any person wishing to park a vehicle in the Harbor Parking Lot over the 72 hour limit may be allowed to do so, provided: the vehicle owner registers with the Waterfront Parking Office prior to leaving the vehicle in the Harbor Parking Lot.

3. In the event a vehicle is parked, stopped or left standing in the Harbor Parking Lot in excess of a consecutive period of 72 hours, without a valid slipholder permit, and has not registered with the Waterfront Parking Office in advance; the vehicle may be cited and any member of the Police Department authorized by the Chief of Police may remove the vehicle from the Harbor Parking Lot in the manner and subject to the requirements of the Vehicle Code.

4. The Waterfront Director shall post appropriate notices at the entrances to the Harbor Parking Lot advising the public of the requirements of this Resolution.

C. STEARNS WHARF PARKING FEES AND VALIDATION SYSTEM

1. Stearns Wharf Parking Fees

a. The rate for parking a motor vehicle on Stearns Wharf shall be \$2.50 per hour or fraction thereof with a maximum charge per vehicle of \$20.00 per day.

b. There will be a 15 minute grace period allowing visitors to drop off, pick up, or turn around out on Stearns Wharf.

2. Validations

a. Leaseholders on Stearns Wharf may validate Stearns Wharf parking tickets upon the sale of a minimum of \$5.00 in goods or services. This validation shall entitle the customer to an initial 90 minutes of free parking. After the 90 minute validation period, normal fees and rates of \$2.50 per hour or part of an hour are applicable as stated in Section C 1. Paragraph (a). This validation shall entitle a customer displaying a valid Disabled Parking Placard to an initial 2 ½ hours of free parking. After the 2 ½ hour validation period normal fees and rates of \$2.50 per hour or part of an hour apply as stated above in Section C 1. Paragraph (a). No charge shall be made to the leaseholder for the privilege of offering customers parking validations.

b. Validations may be provided to suppliers delivering merchandise or other materials to the leaseholder's place of business on Stearns Wharf. Such validation shall be valid for thirty minutes free parking only.

c. The Waterfront Director may terminate validation privileges to any leaseholder violating the provisions of this resolution.

D. ALL PARKING LOTS

1. The rate for exit without a parking ticket shall be \$20.00 at Stearns Wharf and the Harbor parking lot. At all other Waterfront Parking Lots not operated by Pay-And-Display Parking Management Systems the rate for exit without a parking ticket shall be \$12.00.

2. All vehicles must park within the boundaries of marked parking stalls. Vehicles parked horizontally, diagonally, or across existing marked parking stalls shall be subject to citation.

3. Parking lots and parking stalls must not be obstructed with personal property.

4. The owner of a vehicle parked in a Waterfront Parking Lot operated by a Pay-And-Display Parking Management System not properly displaying a valid pay-and-display receipt or displaying an expired receipt shall be subject to a fee penalty as follows:

- a. Single vehicle up to 20': \$22
- b. Oversized vehicle 20' to 33': \$34

RESOLUTION NO. 14-045

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA) ss.
)
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Santa Barbara at a meeting held on June 17, 2014, by the following roll call vote:

- AYES: Councilmembers Dale Francisco, Gregg Hart, Randy Rowse, Bendy White; Mayor Pro Tempore Cathy Murillo
- NOES: None
- ABSENT: Councilmember Frank Hotchkiss; Mayor Helene Schneider
- ABSTENTIONS: None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Santa Barbara on June 18, 2014.



Gwen Peirce
Gwen Peirce, CMC
City Clerk Services Manager

I HEREBY APPROVE the foregoing resolution on June 18, 2014.

Cathy Murillo
Cathy Murillo
Mayor Pro Tempore

RESOLUTION NO. 14-009

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
SANTA BARBARA DECLARING A STAGE ONE
DROUGHT CONDITION

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Barbara has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan, which includes a Water Shortage Contingency Plan that identifies three stages of water shortage conditions for use in guiding the City's response to water shortages of various types;

WHEREAS, the Water Shortage Contingency Plan defines a "Stage One Water Shortage Condition – Water Shortage Watch" to be a short-term water shortage condition declared by Resolution of the City Council upon being advised that the projected supply availability during the next three years may be less than the projected normal demand;

WHEREAS, dry weather has affected local surface water storage reservoirs to the point that a shortage, greater than 10% can be expected within the next three years in the event of continued dry weather; and

WHEREAS, alternate water supplies are under development, with a goal of preventing or reducing shortages during the next three years in the event of continued dry weather.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. A Stage One Water Shortage Condition does now exist due to recent dry weather and the potential for more serious Water Shortage Conditions should dry weather continue over the next three years. Due to the nature of the shortage, such shortage condition shall be referred to as a "Stage One Drought Condition."

SECTION 2. City residents are advised of the following:

A. The public is strongly encouraged to continue efforts to save water, in particular looking at ways to reduce landscape water use and to take advantage of water conservation opportunities offered by the City.

B. Extraordinary drought response measures on the part of the public are encouraged but not required at this time.

C. Mandatory water use restrictions may be necessary at a later date, depending on the extent of dry weather.

D. The City is implementing plans to use alternate water supplies to replace diminished surface water supplies with a goal of limiting shortages to 10-15%.

RESOLUTION NO. 14-009

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA) ss.
)
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Santa Barbara at a meeting held on February 11, 2014, by the following roll call vote:

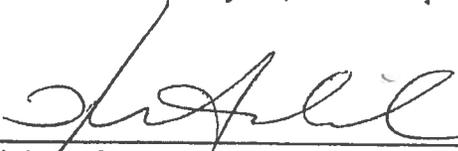
- AYES: Councilmembers Frank Hotchkiss, Gregg Hart, Cathy Murillo, Randy Rowse, Bendy White; Mayor Helene Schneider
- NOES: None
- ABSENT: Councilmember Dale Francisco
- ABSTENTIONS: None

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Santa Barbara on February 12, 2014.



Gwen Peirce, CMC
City Clerk Services Manager

I HEREBY APPROVE the foregoing resolution on February 12, 2014.



Helene Schneider
Mayor

RESOLUTION NO. 14-027

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
SANTA BARBARA DECLARING A STAGE TWO
DROUGHT CONDITION AND ESTABLISHING WATER
USE REGULATIONS TO BE EFFECTIVE DURING A
STAGE TWO DROUGHT CONDITION

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Barbara, along with the rest of the State of California, is experiencing one of the driest three-year periods on record and such conditions have resulted in the depletion of surface water resources that are the City's primary water supply;

WHEREAS, the City's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan sets forth the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, a Stage One Drought Condition was declared by Resolution No. 14-009 on February 11, 2014;

WHEREAS, since such declaration, there has been a continuing lack of rainfall sufficient to make a substantial improvement to the water supply situation, which has exacerbated the current drought, thereby making it increasingly desirable and necessary to conserve existing water supplies to protect the public health, safety and welfare if the current drought continues;

WHEREAS, the Water Shortage Contingency Plan provides that when the City determines that the water supply for the current or impending water year is anticipated to be approximately 10% less than projected normal demand, a Stage Two shall be declared, and such conditions now exist;

WHEREAS, SBMC Section 14.20.215 provides for the establishment, by resolution of the City Council, of water use regulations governing the use of water provided by the City's water distribution system during drought, and provides for exemptions to such regulations; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the City Council to minimize inequities resulting from the implementation of water use regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. There does now exist within the City of Santa Barbara a Stage Two Drought Condition.

SECTION 2. For the protection of public health and safety, the following drought water use regulations regarding use of water from the City's water system are hereby established and shall remain in effect for the duration of the Stage Two Drought Condition, unless repealed or modified by resolution of the City Council:

a. Any use of water through a hose or outdoor faucet not otherwise addressed by these regulations is prohibited unless the water is delivered by use of a self-closing valve that requires operator pressure to activate the flow of water.

b. The use of running water from a hose, pipe, or faucet for the purpose of cleaning buildings, pavement, tile, wood, plastic, or other hard surfaces is prohibited.

Exceptions:

- i. Such use is allowed as a part of preventive maintenance of buildings and other facilities if accomplished by means of a pressure washer, defined herein to be equipment that boosts incoming water pressure for the purpose of enhancing cleaning capability and minimizing the amount of water used.
- ii. Such use is allowed when it is the only feasible means of correcting a potential threat to health and safety, provided it is accomplished by use of a pressure washer, mop, bucket, brush, and/or other tools to limit the use of running water to the minimum necessary.

No such use of water shall be eligible for exception if the required task can feasibly be accomplished by means other than the use of running water. The use of running water for dust control, including as a part of street sweeping operations, is allowed provided the use of water is the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended control of dust.

c. Irrigation of any grass, shrub, plant, tree, groundcover, or other vegetation by use of an automatically controlled irrigation system is allowed only between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. If manually operated, such irrigation is allowed only between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 10:30 a.m. Irrigation by hand-held hose is subject to the self-closing valve provision of Section 2.a.

Exception:

i. Irrigation accomplished by use of a water truck that delivers water by injection probe below mulch or below the soil surface is exempt from such scheduling limitations.

d. Vehicles and boats shall be washed only at commercial car washing facilities equipped with water recycling equipment, or by use of a hose, subject to the self-closing valve provision of Section 2.a. Operators of commercial car washing facilities shall post a notice in a conspicuous place advising the public as to whether their operations conform to

such requirements.

e. The use of water in ornamental water features and fountains is prohibited except that such prohibition shall not apply to ornamental water features and fountains that:

- i. Are located indoors or on residential properties; or
- ii. Have a total water surface area less than or equal to twenty five square feet; or
- iii. As of the adoption date of this resolution, are home to aquatic life, provided that water shall be used and circulated only to the extent needed to maintain suitable living conditions for such aquatic life.

f. Swimming pools and spas shall have a cover that conforms to the size and shape of the pool or spa and acts as an effective barrier to evaporation. The cover shall be in place during periods when use of the pool or spa is not reasonably expected to occur..

g. Draining and refilling up to one third of the volume of a pool per year is allowed as necessary to maintain suitable pool water quality. Draining and refilling in excess of such one third per year is prohibited, except as authorized by the Public Works Director based on evidence from qualified maintenance personnel that such further draining is required to make needed repairs, or to prevent equipment damage or voiding of warranties.

h. All restaurants and other eating establishments that provide table service shall post, in a conspicuous place, a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the Public Works Director and shall refrain from serving water except upon specific request by a customer.

i. Operators of hotels, motels and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the Public Works Director.

j. Operators of pools, exercise facilities, and other similar commercial establishments providing showering facilities shall promote limitation of showering time and post a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the Public Works Director in a conspicuous place.

SECTION 3. Violation of any regulation in this resolution is subject to the penalties and charges set forth in Santa Barbara Municipal Code Section 14.20.226.

RESOLUTION NO. 14-027

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
)
COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA) ss.
)
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Council of the City of Santa Barbara at a meeting held on May 20, 2014, by the following roll call vote:

- AYES: Councilmembers Dale Francisco, Gregg Hart, Frank Hotchkiss, Cathy Murillo, Randy Rowse, Bendy White; Mayor Helene Schneider
- NOES: None
- ABSENT: None
- ABSTENTIONS: None

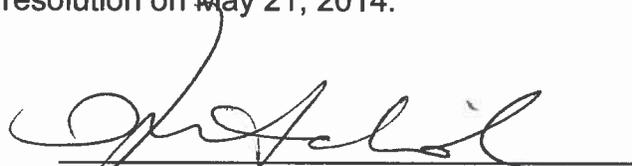
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the official seal of the City of Santa Barbara on May 21, 2014.





Susan Tschech, CMC
Deputy City Clerk

I HEREBY APPROVE the foregoing resolution on May 21, 2014.



Helene Schneider
Mayor

RESOLUTION NUMBER 972

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE CARPINTERIA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT DECLARING A STAGE 1 DROUGHT EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the Carpinteria Valley Water District, is a County Water District organized and existing under the laws of the State of California;

WHEREAS, the District has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan, which includes a Water Shortage Contingency Plan that identifies three stages of water shortage conditions for use in guiding the District's response to various water shortages;

WHEREAS, continued dry conditions have reduced local and state-wide water resources in excess of 15% of average annual demand;

WHEREAS, there currently exists the possibility of shortages within the District's service area in excess of 15% of average annual demand within the next 16 – 18 months; and

WHEREAS, District Rules and Regulations and Ordinance 90-1 now in effect prohibit:

- The use of running water from a hose, pipe, or any other device for the purpose of cleaning buildings and paved, tile, wood, plastic or other surfaces, except in the event the General Manager determines in writing that such use is the only feasible means of correcting or preventing a potential threat to health or safety;
- Any use of water that causes runoff to occur beyond the immediate vicinity of use;
- Irrigation at any time from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. of any yard, park, recreation area, or other area containing landscape vegetation; and

WHEREAS, District Rules and Regulations and Ordinance 90-1 further require that:

- All restaurants that provide table and/or counter service post, in a conspicuous place, a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the General Manager and shall refrain from serving water except upon specific request by a customer;
- Boats and vehicles are washed only at commercial car washing facilities or by use of a bucket and hose equipped with a self-closing valve that requires operator pressure to activate the flow of water; and

WHEREAS, Section 31026 of the Water Code permits the District to restrict use of water during any emergency caused by drought, and to prohibit the wastage of water during such periods;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Carpinteria Valley Water District hereby declares that a Stage 1 Drought Emergency exists within the Carpinteria Valley and requests that customers **voluntarily reduce their water usage by 20%** immediately.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that breaks or leaks in any customer's plumbing shall be immediately repaired upon discovery. If repairs cannot be immediately completed, water service to the property may be turned off by District staff to prevent water loss until such time the repair has been completed; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that operators of hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments post in each room a notice of drought conditions containing water conservation information and a separate notice with language similar to the following:

"This area is suffering a Drought emergency. If you wish to have your sheets changed while you are staying, please leave this notice on your pillow. If you would like your towels changed please leave them on floor. Housekeeping will be pleased to accommodate you."

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

Vote on Resolution 972 by roll call resulted as follows:

AYES: Roberts, Van Wingerden, Orozco, Holcombe
NOES:
ABSENT: Forde
ABSTAIN:

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Carpinteria Valley Water District, this 12th day of February, 2014.

APPROVED:



President

ATTEST:



Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-26

Introduced by Water Management and Long Range Planning Committee

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-26

**A RESOLUTION OF THE GOLETA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF
DIRECTORS ADOPTING THE 2014 DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS
AND WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN**

WHEREAS, California Water Code section 10632 requires water agencies to plan for water shortages of up to 50 percent as part of their Urban Water Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Goleta Water District Board of Directors adopted a 2010 Urban Water Management Plan on November 8, 2011, which includes a Water Shortage Contingency Plan; and

WHEREAS, Goleta Water District staff has prepared the 2014 Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan with the assistance of consulting professionals, general legal counsel, and special legal counsel; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan adds detail and specificity to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan included in the Goleta Water District 2010 Urban Water Management Plan submitted to the CA Department of Water Resources on December 5, 2011; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan is consistent with the California Water Code sections 350-359 and 10632, and guidance provided by the California Department of Water Resources Urban Drought Guidebook 2008 Updated Edition and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Drought Handbook.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT FOUND, DETERMINED AND RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Goleta Water District that:

1. The foregoing recitals and true and accurate.
2. The Board of Directors hereby adopts the 2014 Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plan.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Goleta Water District this 8th day of July, 2014 by the following roll call vote:

AYE: **Directors Bertrando, Cunningham, Hanson, Merrifield, Rosen**

NAY: **None**

ABSENT: **None**

ABSTAIN: **None**

ATTEST:



JOHN D. MCINNES
DISTRICT SECRETARY



WILLIAM C. ROSEN, PRESIDENT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-08

**A RESOLUTION OF THE GOLETA WATER DISTRICT BOARD OF
DIRECTORS DECLARING A STAGE ONE WATER SHORTAGE.**

WHEREAS, record dry conditions have persisted across California since 2012 and on January 17, 2014 California Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. proclaimed a statewide State of Emergency due to drought conditions encouraging all Californians to reduce water use by 20 percent; and

WHEREAS, the County of Santa Barbara declared a Local Drought Emergency on January 17, 2014, ratified by the Board of Supervisors on January 21, 2014, calling for an immediate voluntary 20 percent reduction in water use; and

WHEREAS, as of March 3, 2014 rainfall in Goleta is 45 percent of normal and Cachuma Reservoir levels are 40 percent of capacity; and

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2014 the California Department of Water Resources announced an unprecedented 0 percent allocation of State Water Project supplies for 2014; and

WHEREAS, water conservation is critical to extending available water supplies during drought conditions; and

WHEREAS, the Goleta Water District has adopted an Urban Water Management Plan, which includes a Water Shortage Contingency Plan that identifies four water shortage stages and associated actions to guide the District in responding to various water shortage conditions; and

WHEREAS, under the Urban Water Management Plan, a Stage I Water Shortage exists when estimated future supply is insufficient to provide 80 percent of normal deliveries, of 15,472 AF excluding recycled water, for the next two years; and

WHEREAS, if current conditions persist, the District estimated future supply, not including banked groundwater will be insufficient to provide 80% of normal deliveries for the next two years; and

WHEREAS, if current weather conditions continue and District customers do not voluntarily reduce their water usage, additional mandatory water conservation actions will be necessary.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED FOUND AND DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE GOLETA WATER DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

1. **FINDINGS:** The Board of Directors, based on the foregoing facts and circumstances set forth at length above, does hereby find and determine that there is a drought related water shortage.

2. **DETERMINATION:** In order to protect the water supply and reduce water use demand, the Board of Directors does hereby declare that a Stage I Water Shortage exists.
3. **ACTIONS:** To carry out the declaration of a Stage I Water Shortage, the District shall, with respect to any or all of the following:
 - a. Urge the public to engage in water conservation activities and to reduce water use by at least 20%;
 - b. Conduct drought outreach programs to educate the public with respect to water conservation;
 - c. Provide for additional water conservation actions and informational outreach on the District website, newsletter, billing materials and partner with other organizations to accomplish water conservation goals;
 - d. Implement a Demand Reduction Program as described in the Urban Water Management Plan;
 - e. Take such other necessary and proper related actions as the General Manager shall deem necessary and proper consistent with the District Urban Water Management Plan and other adopted water management plans and consult with the Board of Directors and obtain authorization where additional authority may be necessary.
4. **REGULATIONS:** To the extent that the General Manager has authority to adopt regulations under Section 1.01.040 of the Goleta Water District Code related to a water shortage, the General Manager may adopt such regulations as shall be necessary and appropriate.
5. This resolution shall take effect immediately.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Goleta Water District this 11th day of March, 2014 by the following roll call vote:

AYE: Directors Bertrando, Cunningham, Hanson, Merrifield, Rosen

NAY: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

ATTEST:



JOHN MCINNES
DISTRICT SECRETARY



WILLIAM C. ROSEN, PRESIDENT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

ORDINANCE NO. 92

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT DECLARING A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING FOR RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF WATER AND PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CONSERVATION MEASURES

WHEREAS, the Montecito Water District (“District”) is a County Water District organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, situated and serving an area entirely within the County of Santa Barbara;

WHEREAS, The District’s dependence on surface water supplies and the adverse effects of unpredictable and unreliable rain have been the primary reasons for historical water shortages. Rainfall for the last three consecutive years has been well below the historical average at 53% in 2011, 31% in 2012 and 7% to date for 2014. The below average rainfall has resulted in no recharge to the District’s local water supplies including Jameson Lake, Lake Cachuma and the groundwater basin resulting in a significant reduction of the normal available water supply;

WHEREAS, Local water supplies continue to decline with Jameson Lake and Doulton Tunnel water supplies severely restricted providing an estimated 810 acre feet (“AF”) during the current water year which began October 1, 2013. During normal years these two sources provide approximately 2100 AF of water;

WHEREAS, Due to the dry weather conditions affecting the entire State of California, the District’s imported State Water Project supply has been set by the Department of Water Resources at a historically low allocation of 0% of the District’s total annual allocation of 3,300 AF;

WHEREAS, The loss of private wells due to decreased groundwater levels through the lack of groundwater recharge and continuing dry weather conditions has led to an alarming increase in customer demand. For the 2012-13 water year, water sales through December 2012 were 1,217 AF. In contrast, water sales for the current 2013-2014 water year through December 2013 increased by approximately 320 AF. Given current trends, projected water sales through the end of the 2013-14 water year are estimated to be 6,638 AF;

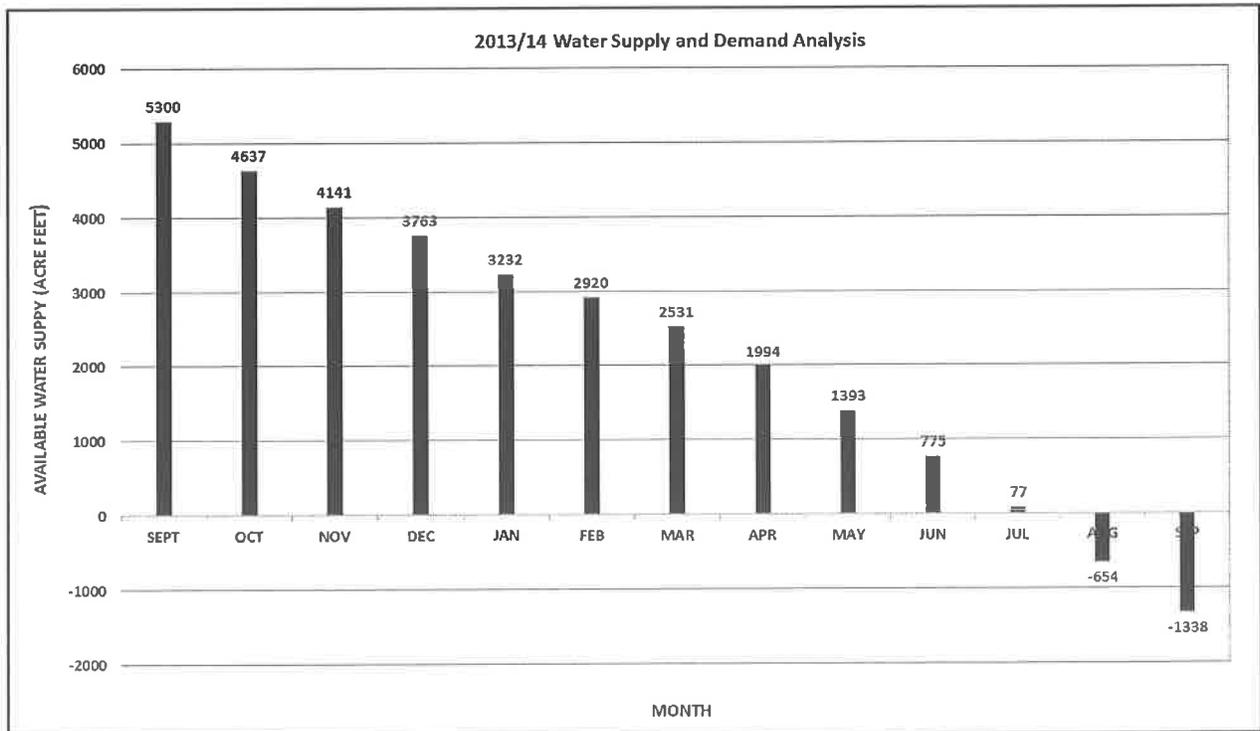
WHEREAS, For the 2013-14 water year, assuming no mandatory cutbacks in the Cachuma Project water deliveries, the District will have a total estimated water supply of 5,300 AF, including losses and excluding sources with unknown delivery amounts;

WHEREAS, The following table and graph show the 2013-14 water year with the available water supply of 5,300 AF. This table and graph illustrate the monthly change to the available water supply without conservation or water use restrictions applied. The water demand values include actual demand for the period October 2013 through January 2014. Demand values from

February 2014 through September 30, 2014 are the recorded customer water demand for the period February 2013 through September 30, 2013 even though demand has continued to increase. This estimate assumes continuing dry weather conditions.

20013 -14 WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

| MONTH | DEMAND | REMAINING SUPPLY |
|-------|--------|------------------|
| OCT | 663 | 4,637 |
| NOV | 496 | 4,141 |
| DEC | 379 | 3,763 |
| JAN | 531 | 3,232 |
| FEB | 312 | 2,920 |
| MAR | 389 | 2,531 |
| APR | 537 | 1,994 |
| MAY | 601 | 1,393 |
| JUN | 618 | 775 |
| JUL | 698 | 77 |
| AUG | 731 | -654 |
| SEP | 684 | -1,338 |



WHEREAS, If dry weather conditions continue and water consumption levels remain similar to those in the 2012-13 water year, the District will exhaust its available 2013-14 water supply in July unless there is an immediate 30% reduction in water use or the District is able to find supplemental water. The use of the water supply for fire protection purposes will only exacerbate this situation.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to its authority under section 350 of the Water Code, the District may declare a water shortage emergency condition when it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to section 353 of the Water Code, after declaring a water shortage emergency, the District may adopt restrictions on the consumption of water in order to conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, Section 31026 of the Water Code similarly permits the District to restrict use of water during any emergency caused by drought, and to prohibit the wastage of water during such periods;

WHEREAS, Notice of a time and place of a public hearing held on February 11, 2014 was duly given and published, and customers were given an opportunity to be heard and protest against a declaration that a water shortage emergency condition prevails within the District, and protests and testimony have been duly received and considered by the District's Board of Directors ("Board" or "Board of Directors").

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

On the basis of prevailing dry weather conditions, water supply shortages, a 0% State Water Project allocation for 2014, and increased customer demand that cannot be met by available sources without depleting the District's water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection, the Board hereby declares a water shortage emergency condition pursuant to Water Code section 350. Under this water shortage emergency, restrictions on water use are hereby adopted and include the following;

1. The District will immediately cease processing all applications for new water service and the increase in the size of an existing water meter(s) serving properties within its service boundary. This suspension will not affect those new water meter services that have been permitted by the District through its ongoing Certificate of Water Service Availability process.

2. Exterior irrigation, including but not limited to irrigation of turf, plants, lawns, shrubbery and ground cover, shall be permitted according to the following schedule: if automated, irrigation shall be allowed only between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. If manually operated, irrigation shall be allowed only between the hours of 4 p.m. and 10:30 a.m. Written requests for relief from these irrigation restrictions shall be directed to the District's General Manager ("General Manager") and will be subject to the appeal process in Section 14 of this ordinance.
3. Water for private swimming pools is considered a non-essential use. Homeowners of private swimming pools are permitted to maintain water levels for existing pools but shall not drain and refill an existing pool. All swimming pool owners with pool covers shall cover pools when not in use. On written application to the General Manager for an exception, a property owner may be authorized to drain a pool for repair and to refill it, provided that:
 - a. The General Manager finds a net benefit to the water conservation goal of this ordinance;
 - b. The pool can be refilled within the property's water allocation; and
 - c. The pool shall be fitted with a pool cover and the property owner shall use that cover consistently to limit evaporation.

A property owner granted an exception under this paragraph shall comply with reasonable written conditions imposed by the General Manager and failure to do so shall constitute a violation of this ordinance.

4. District water is not available for new private or public swimming pools, ponds, or major water features during the water shortage emergency, therefore, the District will immediately cease processing all applications for these items. If a new swimming pool, pond, or water feature has been previously reviewed and approved by the District prior to the date of this Ordinance and the property owner elects to continue with its installation, it must be filled within the property's water allocation. The District will not permit or provide approval for the construction of new private and public swimming pools, ponds, or major water features within its water service boundary while this Ordinance is in effect.
5. All restaurants and other eating establishments that provide table service shall post, in a conspicuous place, a notice of drought condition and shall refrain from serving water except upon specific request by a customer.
6. Operators of hotel-resorts, motels and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room a notice of drought condition containing water conservation information and a separate notice with language similar to the following:

This region is suffering a serious water shortage. Sheets and towels are customarily changed between guests. If you would like your sheets to be changed, please leave this card on your pillow. If you would like your towels to be changed, please leave them on the floor of the bathroom. Housekeeping

will be pleased to accommodate you.

7. Vehicles shall be washed only at commercial car washing facilities or by the use of a bucket or hose equipped with a hand-operated shut off valve.
8. The washing of hard surfaces such as driveways, sidewalks, patios and parking lots is prohibited except where necessary to protect health and safety.
9. Breaks or leaks in any customer's plumbing must be immediately repaired upon discovery. If repairs cannot be immediately completed, water service to the property shall be turned off by the customer or customer's agent to prevent water loss until such time as the repair has been completed.
10. All customers are encouraged to practice water conservation with a goal of a minimum thirty percent reduction in district-wide water use.
12. The penalties for violation of this Ordinance will fund both conservation outreach toward those who fail to conserve water and the purchase, if available, of additional, very costly, water supplies to offset wasteful consumption and protect the health and safety of all customers. Because these costs are necessary to provide water service under current drought conditions, the Board finds that the rates for water service, including penalties established under this Ordinance:
 - a. Are not expected to exceed the funds required to provide water service.
 - b. Will not be used for any purpose other than to provide water service and conservation outreach.
 - c. Will not exceed the proportional cost of water service attributable to any parcel.
 - d. Are imposed only where water service is actually used by, or immediately available to, a parcel.
13. A written warning will be issued for a first violation. As a penalty for the second violation, and any subsequent violation, of restrictions set forth herein, the District will impose a fine in the amount of \$250 and doubling with each subsequent violation, up to a maximum of \$1,000 for any single violation. Upon a fourth violation, or upon an earlier violation the General Manager determines to create a significant threat to the goals of this Ordinance, the General Manager may order installation of a flow restrictor on the service line or lines in question. Such an order shall be written and subject to appeal pursuant to paragraph 14 of this Ordinance. Orders shall be provided to the Board when issued and any appeal shall be heard as quickly as possible to allow a flow restrictor to be removed promptly should the Board grant the appeal.
14. Appeals and Exceptions.
 - A. Any customer may appeal any decision made or fine imposed under this Ordinance to the Board of Directors by filing a written appeal with the District within 30 days of written

notice of the decision or fine. Such an appeal shall be accompanied by an appeal fee in an amount established from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. If a person appeals any fine under this Ordinance, all amounts due to District must be paid before the Appeals Committee will hear the appeal and the Appeals Committee may dismiss an appeal for nonpayment, making the action appealed final as to the District and not subject to further appeal. The Appeals Committee will hear the appellant and make a recommendation to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations of the Appeals Committee. The District shall give the appellant written notice of the meetings at which the appeal will be considered by the Appeals Committee and the Board.

- B. The Board of Directors may, in its discretion, continue a hearing, affirm, reverse, or modify the Appeals Committee's recommendation and make any adjustments and impose any conditions it deems just and proper, if it finds two or more of the following: (1) the restrictions of this Ordinance would cause an undue hardship, (2) the granting of the appeal will not significantly adversely affect the goals of this Ordinance, (3) due to peculiar facts and circumstances, none of the provisions of this Ordinance are applicable to the situation under consideration; or (4) error in the application of this Ordinance or other applicable rules or law.
- C. The Board's decision shall be written and provided to the appellant and any other person who requests notice of the decision in writing. Such decisions are final as to the District and not subject to further appeal unless the Board's decision expressly provides otherwise. Judicial review of final decisions shall be available pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5.

15. If any subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforcement of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. It is the District's express intent that each remaining portion would have been adopted irrespective of the fact that one or more subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid or unenforceable.

16. This Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption and shall remain in effect until the Board declares that a water shortage emergency no longer exists.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Montecito Water District this 11th day of February 2014.

AYES: Directors Abel, Bierig, Frye, Morgan, and Shaikewitz

NAYS: None

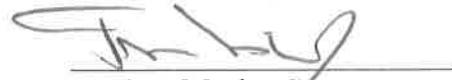
ABSENT: None

APPROVED:

ATTEST:



Darlene Bierig, President



Tom Mosby, Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT



Robert Cohen, District Counsel

Michael Colantuono, Special Counsel

ORDINANCE NO. 93

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT ALLOCATING WATER DURING WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING PENALTY RATES AND RESTRICTIONS FOR CONSUMPTION IN EXCESS OF ALLOCATION

WHEREAS, the Montecito Water District (“District”) is a County Water District organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, situated and serving an area entirely within the County of Santa Barbara; and

WHEREAS, The District’s dependence on surface water supplies and the adverse effects of unpredictable and unreliable rain have been the primary reasons for historical water shortages. Rainfall at the Jameson Lake station for the last three consecutive years has been well below the historical average at 53% in 2011, 31% in 2012 and 7% to date for 2014. The below average rainfall has resulted in no recharge to the District’s local water supplies including Jameson Lake, Lake Cachuma and the groundwater basin resulting in a significant reduction of the normal available water supply; and

WHEREAS, Local water supplies continue to decline with Jameson Lake and Doulton Tunnel water supplies severely restricted providing an estimated 810 acre feet (“AF”) during the current water year which began October 1, 2013. During normal years these two sources provide approximately 2100 AF of water; and

WHEREAS, Due to the dry weather conditions affecting the entire State of California, the District’s imported State Water Project supply has been set by the Department of Water Resources at a historically low allocation of 0% of the District’s total annual allocation of 3,300 AF; and

WHEREAS, The loss of private wells due to decreased groundwater levels through the lack of groundwater recharge and continuing dry weather conditions has led to an alarming increase in customer demand. For the 2012-13 water year, water sales through December 2012 were 1,217 AF. In contrast, water sales for the current 2013-2014 water year through December 2013 increased by approximately 320 AF. Given current trends, projected water sales through the end of the 2013-14 water year are estimated to be 6,638 AF; and

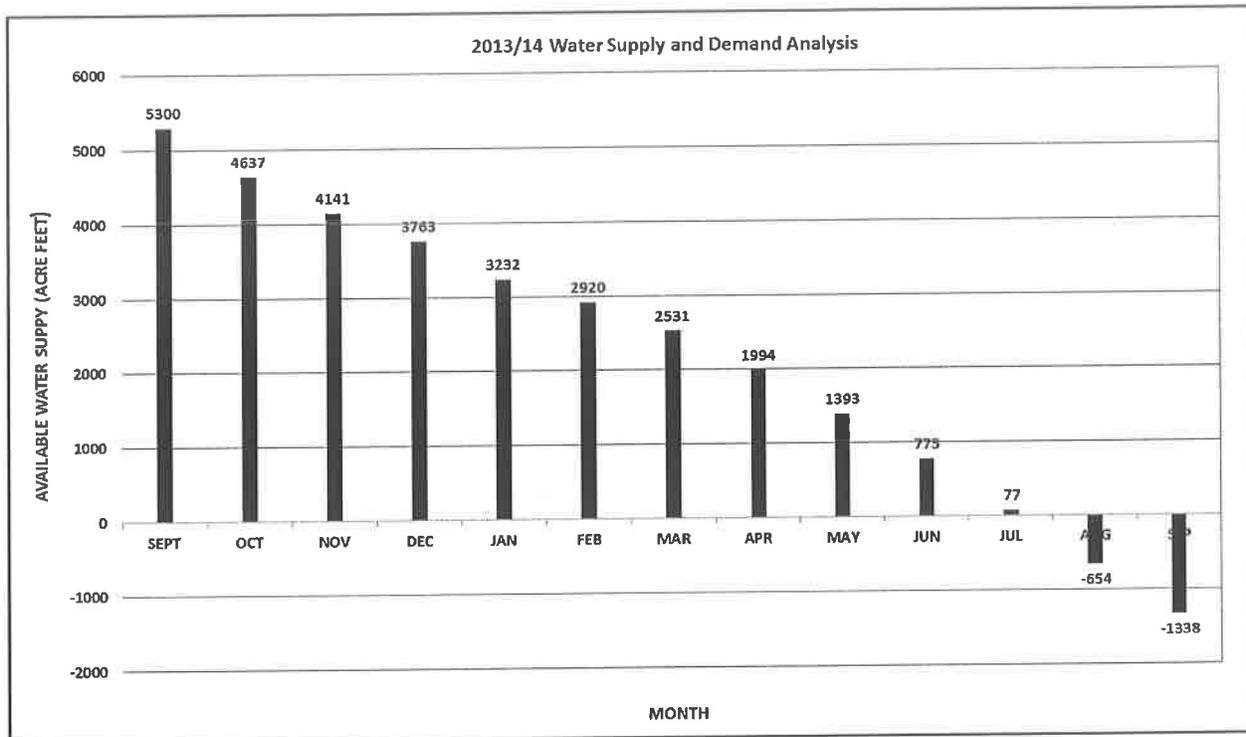
WHEREAS, For the 2013-14 water year, assuming no mandatory cutbacks in the Cachuma Project water deliveries, the District will have a total estimated water supply of 5,300 AF, including losses and excluding sources with unknown delivery amounts; and

WHEREAS, The following table and graph show the 2013-14 water year with the available water supply of 5,300 AF. This table and graph illustrate the monthly change to

the available water supply without conservation or water use restrictions applied. The water demand values include actual demand for the period October 2013 through January 2014. Demand values from February 2014 through September 30, 2014 are the recorded customer water demand for the period February 2013 through September 30, 2013 even though demand has continued to increase. This estimate assumes continuing dry weather conditions; and

2013 -14 WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

| MONTH | DEMAND | REMAINING SUPPLY |
|-------|--------|------------------|
| OCT | 663 | 4,637 |
| NOV | 496 | 4,141 |
| DEC | 379 | 3,763 |
| JAN | 531 | 3,232 |
| FEB | 312 | 2,920 |
| MAR | 389 | 2,531 |
| APR | 537 | 1,994 |
| MAY | 601 | 1,393 |
| JUN | 618 | 775 |
| JUL | 698 | 77 |
| AUG | 731 | -654 |
| SEP | 684 | -1,338 |



WHEREAS, If dry weather conditions continue and water consumption levels remain similar to those in the 2012-13 water year, the District will exhaust its available 2013-14 water supply in July unless there is an immediate 30% reduction in water use or the District is able to find supplemental water. The use of the water supply for fire protection purposes will only exacerbate this situation; and

WHEREAS, Section 31026 of the Water Code similarly permits the District to restrict use of water during any emergency caused by drought, and to prohibit the wastage of water during such periods; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to its authority under section 350 of the Water Code, the District may declare a water shortage emergency condition when it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to section 353 of the Water Code, after declaring a water shortage emergency, the District may adopt restrictions on the consumption of water in order to conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, Notice of a time and place of a public hearing held on February 11, 2014 was duly given and published, and customers were given an opportunity to be heard and protest against a declaration that a water shortage emergency condition prevails within

the District, and protests and testimony were duly received and considered by the District's Board of Directors ("Board" or "Board of Directors"); and

WHEREAS, On February 11, 2014, the Board adopted Ordinance No. 92, under which it declared a water shortage emergency, adopted restrictions on the use of water, and imposed penalties for the violation of use restrictions; and

WHEREAS, a water shortage emergency now exists throughout the State of California, and the District has been unable to identify material sources of supplemental water. Excessive consumption therefore cannot be offset by supplemental purchases, and it is critical that customers reduce consumption immediately, in order to conserve this vital resource; and

WHEREAS, The Board has determined that the use restrictions adopted under Ordinance 92 will not adequately protect the water supply, and allocation limits must be established in order to ensure the availability of water to meet health, safety and sanitation needs; and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Resolution No. 2107, adopted by the Board on August 29, 2013, current rates are based upon a policy of allocating a 13% share of State Water Project costs to Agricultural customers for non-domestic uses, who in turn are limited to 13% of the State Water Project supply that they would otherwise be entitled to for those uses during drought conditions, if they had contributed at the 100% level. The allocation limits established under this Ordinance, and the availability of carryover from the previous State Water Project supply, must therefore reflect that policy.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Prohibition Against Waste of Water. It shall be unlawful for any water user obtaining any water from and through the distribution facilities of the District to waste any of that water.

Section 2. Definitions. As used in this Ordinance, the following words or terms shall have the meanings set forth in this section.

2.1. An Account is a District record that identifies the meters through which water is served to a particular property, the name of the person requesting the service, the location of the property and the person responsible for payment. Each such Account is identified by an account number.

2.2. Account Classifications.

2.2.1. The Agricultural classification applies to the exclusive use of at least two contiguous acres of land, under one ownership, to grow crops for human consumption or as floriculture. This classification applies only to properties for which the District has granted an agricultural use classification permit as of the effective date of Ordinance No. 90, and for which the customer provides satisfactory evidence as may be required by the District from time to time to confirm that the property is used principally and predominantly for the cultivation and harvest of crops suitable for human consumption or for use as floriculture. Specifically excluded from this classification are the cultivation of any other crops, ornamental plants grown in containers for onsite retail sale, livestock grazing, polo fields, and the breeding, raising, training or stabling of horses.

2.2.2. The Commercial classification applies to all properties where water is used for purposes of business, industry, trade or commerce. It includes businesses and industries that produce or sell goods or services, whether such sales are wholesale or retail. Commercial uses shall include, but are not limited to, offices, retail stores and complexes, banks, restaurants, hotels, grocery stores, specialty markets, and manufacturing and processing facilities. A mixed use Commercial property with Single Family Residential or Multi Family Residential use shall be classified as Commercial and billed at Commercial rates unless one or more separate meters is installed to serve the residential use of the property.

2.2.3. The Institutional classification includes properties, owned privately or publicly, that are used primarily as public offices, schools, churches, cemeteries, philanthropic organizations, membership associations, country clubs, sports clubs, recreational facilities, golf courses and tennis clubs. This classification also includes historic sites that are not in residential use and that are open to the public on a regular schedule. It also includes public entities providing essential services to the community such as Montecito Fire Protection District, Summerland-Carpinteria Fire Protection District, Montecito Sanitary District, Summerland Sanitary District, and the Montecito Community Hall and Library.

2.2.4. The Multi-family Residential classification includes all properties with two or more residential units where at least two units are served by a single “master” meter. The multiple units may be constructed in any combination and configuration, including but not limited to apartment buildings, trailer parks and residential condominiums existing as of the effective date of this Ordinance and served by a single “master” meter. A

mixed use property that has both Multi-family Residential and Commercial uses will be billed at the rate applicable to Commercial uses unless a separate meter is installed to serve residential use.

2.2.5. The Single Family Residential classification includes all properties with a primary single family residential unit. The classification also applies to properties with uses and structures customarily incidental and accessory to single family residential use, such as a guesthouse, cabana, private recreational facilities, livestock grazing, polo fields, and the breeding, raising, training or stabling of horses. The Single Family Residential classification also includes all properties with any number of residential condominium units, each of which is served by a separate meter. Home occupations within a residence that are permitted by the County of Santa Barbara, or that are exempt from such permit requirements, are included in this definition. A mixed use property that has both Single Family Residential and Commercial uses will be billed at the rate applicable to Commercial uses unless a separate meter is installed to serve residential use.

2.3. Base Allotment means the calculated average amount of water actually delivered to the property per month during the three-year fiscal period 2003/04 – 2005/06. A Base Allotment will be calculated for properties classified as Commercial or Institutional. If the property does not have three years of use history, or if the use changes materially, the District will determine the Base Allotment by taking into account other relevant factors such as the established historical use of the property, or the water usage of properties of comparable sizes or with comparable uses during the Base Allotment period.

2.4. The Monthly Allocation Factor (MAF) is a Monthly Billing Cycle allocation adjustment that will be applied to the Single Family Residential, Commercial, Institutional and Agricultural classifications that distributes the annual allocation of water to an account over a twelve month period. The calculated MAF reflects the distinct way water is used by each classification over a five dry year monthly averaging period.

2.4.1 The Single Family Residential MAF is defined as follows:

| Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| .115 | .113 | .107 | .095 | .067 | .048 | .055 | .046 | .068 | .081 | .102 | .103 |

2.4.2 The Commercial MAF is defined as follows:

| Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| .1 | .103 | .092 | .090 | .072 | .067 | .068 | .067 | .075 | .085 | .092 | .092 |

2.4.3 The Institutional MAF is defined as follows:

| Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| .13 | .126 | .114 | .092 | .059 | .034 | .039 | .038 | .061 | .089 | .107 | .11 |

2.4.4 The Agricultural MAF is defined as follows:

| Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|
| .117 | .114 | .121 | .112 | .063 | .035 | .051 | .034 | .06 | .074 | .104 | .114 |

2.5. A Monthly Billing Cycle is a period of approximately 30 consecutive days between meter readings by the District. There are 12 billing cycles in each Water Year. Meter reading is for the purpose of ascertaining actual flow through the meter for the period since the last meter reading for that Account.

2.6. A Revised Allocation Period is the period of time during which revised allocations pursuant to any amendment of this Ordinance are effective.

2.7. A Water Year begins on October 1 each year and ends on September 30 of the following year.

Section 3. Allocation by Customer Class.

3.1. Agricultural Accounts shall receive an annual allocation of 0.8 AF per cultivated acre of land, with monthly allocation determined by the Agricultural MAF, as defined in Section 2.4.4 of this Ordinance. For example, the Agricultural MAF for January is 0.051, which means that the January allocation for two cultivated acres of Agricultural land is .0816 AF, determined as follows: $2 \times 0.8 \times 0.051 = .0816$. Included in the monthly water allocation is the domestic component of 20 HCF per dwelling unit.

3.2. Commercial Accounts shall be allocated the Base Allotment, with monthly allocation determined by the Commercial MAF, as defined in Section 2.4.2 of this Ordinance.

3.3 Institutional Accounts shall be allocated 70% of the Base Allotment, with monthly allocation determined by the Institutional MAF, as defined in Section 2.4.3 of this Ordinance.

3.4 Multi-Family Residential Accounts shall be allocated 6 HCF per dwelling unit per month. This allocation is not subject to adjustment by a Monthly Allocation Factor.

3.5 Single Family Residential Accounts shall be allocated 25 HCF per month for essential health and sanitation uses, including a landscape buffer (“Essential Use Allocation”). The Essential Use Allocation is not subject to adjustment by the Monthly Allocation Factor. In addition to the Essential Use Allocation, Single Family Residential Accounts shall be allocated 111 HCF per acre per year for other uses (“Nonessential Use Allocation”), with monthly allocation determined by the Single Family Residential MAF, as defined in section 2.4.1 of this Ordinance. For example, a 1.3 acre Single Family Residential Account shall receive a total allocation, including both the Essential Use and Nonessential Use Allocations, of 33 HCF for the month of January, determined as follows: $25 \text{ HCF} + (111 \text{ HCF})(0.055)(1.3) = 33 \text{ HCF}$.

Section 4. Use of Allocated Water. Subject to the prohibition against the waste of water and to the penalties provided under Section 7 for the violation of this Ordinance, it shall be the sole responsibility of each water user to manage his or her water needs in such a manner as not to exceed the amount of water allocated to that Account.

Section 5. Place of and Class of Use of Rationed Water. Water allocated to an Account may be used only on and for the property served by that Account and on no other property, and only for that class of use or uses served by that Account and for no other use.

Section 6. Billing Cycles, Notice of Amount Allocated and Carry-Forward.

6.1. Notice of Amount of Allocation. Thirty days before the first day of each Water Year, the District shall notify each Account in writing of the date of the commencement of the Water Year. The notice shall set forth the amount of water allocated to the Account for each Monthly Billing Cycle during the Water Year.

6.2. Notice for Revised Allocation Period. Thirty days before the first day of each Revised Allocation Period, the District shall notify each Account in writing of the date of the commencement of the Revised Monthly Allocation Period, and the applicable Monthly Billing Cycles for that Account remaining in the Water Year (“Remaining Monthly Billing Cycles”). The notice shall set forth the amount of water allocated to the Account for each Remaining Monthly Billing Cycle.

6.3 Billing Statement. Each Monthly Billing Cycle statement shall set forth the allocation for that Monthly Billing Cycle, the amount of water consumed during that Monthly Billing Cycle, the amount consumed in excess of the Account's allocation for that Monthly Billing Cycle, if any, and the applicable penalty rates and total amount billed under those penalty rates.

6.4 Water Year Carry-Forward Adjustment. The allocation for each Account represents the maximum amount available for consumption on a monthly basis, and any unused allocation during a Monthly Billing Cycle shall not carry forward for use during subsequent Monthly Billing Cycles. However, any consumption in excess of the amount allocated during any Monthly Billing Cycle in any Water Year shall reduce the annual allocation for the subsequent Water Year. This reduction shall not be offset by unused allocation during any Monthly Billing Cycle. For example, if an Account exceeds its allocation by 5 HCF during one Monthly Billing Cycle of a Water Year, but consumes less than its monthly allocation during each of the other Monthly Billing Cycles of that Water Year, its annual allocation for the subsequent Water Year will be reduced by 5 HCF.

Section 7. Excessive Consumption. If an Account uses more water during any Monthly Billing Cycle than has been allocated to that Account, such excess use shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance, and the penalty rates for excessive consumption and restrictions set forth in this section shall apply.

7.1 March 2014 Grace Period. No penalties or restrictions shall apply for consumption in excess of allocation for any Monthly Billing Cycle that ends prior to April 1, 2014. In order to inform customers of the penalties that will be imposed during subsequent Monthly Billing Cycles, the District shall include information in the billing statement for the Monthly Billing Cycle that includes the March 2014 meter reading ("March Billing Cycle") about penalties that would apply if usage during the March Billing Cycle were to occur during subsequent Monthly Billing Cycles.

7.2 Beginning with the Monthly Billing Cycle that includes the April 2014 meter reading, consumption will be subject to the tiered rates established under Resolution No. 2107; in addition consumption in excess of the monthly allocation will be subject to a penalty premium of \$30 per HCF.

7.3 In addition to Section 7.2, beginning with the Monthly Billing Cycle that includes the April 2014 meter reading, consumption that is 25% in excess of allocation shall result in the installation of a flow restriction device on the service lines for the Account, subject to the discretion of the General Manager, which shall be exercised on the basis of the criteria set forth in Section 9.3 of this

Ordinance. Once installed, a flow restriction device will be removed only after the person responsible for the Account demonstrates to the satisfaction of the General Manager that a water management plan is in place to ensure that future consumption will not exceed monthly allocation.

7.4. In addition to Sections 7.2 and 7.3, beginning with the Monthly Billing Cycle that includes the May 2014 meter reading, if a violation of this Ordinance occurs during at least two Monthly Billing Cycles subsequent to the March Billing Cycle of the current Water Year, or in any two Monthly Billing Cycles of subsequent Water Years, the rate premium set forth in Section 7.2 shall be increased to \$45 per HCF for both the second and any subsequent violation of this Ordinance during that Water Year. The repeat violation shall result in the installation of a flow restriction device on the service lines for the Account, subject to the discretion of the General Manager, which shall be exercised on the basis of the criteria set forth in Section 9.3 of this Ordinance.

7.5. In addition to Sections 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4, beginning with the Monthly Billing Cycle that includes the May 2014 meter reading, any Account that currently has a flow restriction device installed on a service line pursuant to Sections 7.3 or 7.4 that subsequently exceeds allocated consumption during any Monthly Billing Cycle in which the flow restriction device is installed shall be subject to discontinuation of water service, subject to the discretion of the General Manager, which shall be exercised on the basis of the criteria set forth in Section 9.3 of this Ordinance. Once discontinued, water service will not be restored until the person responsible for the Account demonstrates to the satisfaction of the General Manager that a water management plan is in place to ensure that future consumption will not exceed the Account's monthly allocation.

7.6 Tampering with Flow Restriction Device. Any person who tampers with a flow restriction device that is installed on an Account line pursuant to this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to prosecution under section 377 of the Water Code. In the event of such tampering, the Account will also be subject to discontinuation of water service.

Section 8. Changes In Acreage of Land Used for Agricultural Account. An Agricultural Account holder shall not be allowed to add additional land to be served by the Agricultural Account.

Section 9. Appeals and Exceptions.

9.1. Appeals. Any water user may appeal penalty rates and restrictions applicable to excessive consumption under Section 7 of this Ordinance to the Board of Directors, by filing a written appeal with District within 30 days of written notice of

the penalty rates or restrictions appealed from. Such an appeal shall be accompanied by an appeal fee in an amount established from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors. If a person appeals any penalty rate under this Ordinance, all amounts due must be paid before the Appeals Committee will hear the appeal, subject to the discretion of the General Manager to allow an appeal to proceed prior to payment of the disputed penalty rate. If the General Manager determines that payment is a prerequisite to appeal, the Appeals Committee may dismiss an appeal for nonpayment, making the action appealed from final as to the District.

9.2. Appeals Committee Recommendation. The Appeals Committee will hear the appellant and make a recommendation to the Board of Directors within 30 days of the filing of the appeal based on the criteria stated in Section 9.3. The Board of Directors shall consider the recommendations of the Appeals Committee. The District shall give the appellant written notice of the meetings at which the appeal will be considered by the Appeals Committee and the Board.

9.3. Board Action. Subject to the meeting schedule of the Board, an appeal shall be heard by the Board within 30 days of the date upon which the Appeals Committee makes its recommendation. The Board may, in its discretion, affirm, reverse, or modify the Appeals Committee's recommendation and make any adjustments and impose any conditions it deems just and proper, if it finds two or more of the following: (1) the penalties or restrictions imposed under this Ordinance would cause an undue hardship, (2) the granting of the appeal will not significantly adversely affect the goals of this Ordinance, (3) due to peculiar facts and circumstances, none of the provisions of this Ordinance are applicable to the situation under consideration; or (4) error in the application of this Ordinance or other applicable rules or law.

9.4. Notice of Decision. The Board's decision shall be written and provided to the appellant. Such decisions are final as to the District and not subject to further appeal unless the Board's decision expressly provides otherwise. Judicial review of final decisions shall be available pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5.

Section 10. Suspension of Conflicting Ordinances and Rules and Regulations. To the extent that the terms and provisions of this Ordinance are inconsistent, or in conflict with the terms and provisions of any prior District Ordinances, Resolutions and Rules and Regulations, the terms of this Ordinance shall prevail and inconsistent and conflicting provisions of prior Ordinances, Resolutions and Rules and Regulations shall be suspended during the effective period of this Ordinance.

Section 11. Allocation Adjustment. From time to time, the District may be able to obtain temporary supplies of supplemental water in excess of the amounts currently

available, or the District's water supply may increase due to a change in weather conditions. In such event, the District may allocate additional water for use in the best interest of the District, and such an additional allocation shall require an amendment to this Ordinance. Conversely, from time to time the District may determine that allocations and associated demands cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply and jeopardizing public health and safety. In that event, the District may reduce allocations in order to reduce water demand. Such a reduction in allocation shall also require an amendment of this Ordinance.

Section 12. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Board of Directors hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases may be invalid.

Section 13. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption and shall remain in effect until the Board declares that a water shortage emergency no longer exists.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Governing Board of the Montecito Water District this 21th day of February, 2014.

AYES: Directors Abel, Bierig, Frye, Morgan, and Shaikewitz

NAYES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

APPROVED:

ATTEST:



Darlene Bierig, President



Tom Mosby, Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT



Robert Cohen, District Counsel

Michael Colantuono, Special Counsel

CITY OF SOLVANG

MODIFIED - STAGE ONE DROUGHT CONDITION INFORMATION SHEET

On Monday evening, January 13, 2014, the City Council of the City of Solvang adopted a Resolution declaring a Stage One Drought Condition per City Code Section 9-3D-3. On January 17, 2014 Governor Brown declared a statewide drought emergency requesting all Californians reduce water usage by 20%. In response, the Solvang City Council modified its Stage One Drought Declaration on February 10, 2014. The modified Stage One Drought Declaration takes effect February 11, 2014 and includes the following regulations for all Solvang water customers:

Voluntary.

1. **Voluntary** water conservation by all city customers aimed at a **twenty percent (20%) reduction in water usage based on the customer's 2013 monthly water usage.**

Mandatory and Subject to Fine.

2. Irrigation of turf such as school yards, parks, ball fields, golf courses, green spaces, etc., shall be allowed only between the hours of 10:00 PM and 6:00 AM.
3. All restaurants that provide table service shall post, in a conspicuous place, a notice of drought condition and shall refrain from serving water except upon specific request by a customer.
4. Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room a notice of drought condition containing water conservation information; and a separate notice with a message similar to the following:

Sheets and towels are customarily changed between guests. If you feel your sheets need to be changed, please leave this card on your pillow each morning. If you feel your towels need to be change, please leave them on the floor of the bath room each morning. Housekeeping will be pleased to accommodate you.

5. Exterior watering of plants, lawns, shrubbery, ground cover, etc., shall be permitted only between the hours of **7:00 PM and 9:00 AM.**
6. **Vehicles shall be washed only at commercial car washing facilities (no hand car washing allowed).**
7. The washing of hard surfaces such as driveways and sidewalks shall be prohibited except where necessary to protect the public health and safety.
8. The loss of water through breaks or leaks in any water user's plumbing must be corrected within twenty four (24) hours of the user's knowledge of that condition.

Frequently Asked Questions

1) Why did the City declare a “Stage 1 Drought Condition”?

The City of Solvang relies upon State Water deliveries as its primary source of water supply. The Department of Water Resources, who administers the State Water Project, has issued a notice that based on rainfall, snow pack in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and environmental restrictions on pumping, 0% of the normal State Water deliveries will be available for the year 2014. Therefore, Solvang’s State Water supply has been significantly cut back. In addition, the City’s alternative water sources are very limited. The water situation in Solvang is quite tenuous and could become critical. Residents and businesses conserving water now will mitigate possible worse restrictions later this year if this winter remains dry.

2) What does a “Stage 1 Drought Condition” mean?

Stage 1 Drought Conditions activate voluntary water conservation efforts, mandatory irrigation time of use restrictions, and other minor restrictions.

3) What happens if I can’t meet the 20% reduction?

There is no penalty. At this time the City is asking customers to voluntarily reduce water consumption by 20%. All customers are asked to reduce water consumption.

4) How can I find out what my past history of usage is?

Customers may contact the City and request their usage history. Customers can also estimate the amount of reduction they should strive for using the table on the following page.

5) Will residential customers be fined?

Residents will not be fined if they can’t meet the 20% reduction. However, residents are asked to reduce water consumption, and comply with the irrigation restrictions and other restrictions. Residents will receive two warnings for not following the irrigation and other restrictions, and then a \$30 fine will be imposed for each additional violation.

6) How can I reduce my water usage?

For residential customers, the number one way to reduce water use is to cut back on watering of outdoor landscaping. During these extreme water shortage conditions, watering only once a week is appropriate. Also, all customers can replace old toilets and water fixtures with modern ultra low-flow fixtures.

Solvang water customers can estimate what a twenty percent (20%) monthly reduction in water use is based on the table below.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Historic Monthly Usage | From 10 to 16 Units | From 17 to 23 Units | From 24 to 30 Units | From 31 to 37 Units | From 38 to 44 Units | From 45 to 50 Units |
| 20% Monthly Reduction Amount | 3 Units | 4 Units | 5 Units | 7 Units | 8 Units | 9 Units |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| Historic Monthly Usage | From 51 to 56 Units | From 57 to 63 Units | From 64 to 73 Units | From 74 to 87 Units | From 87 to 100 Units | |
| 20% Monthly Reduction Amount | 11 Units | 12 Units | 14 Units | 16 Units | 19 Units | |

Therefore, as an example, if your monthly water use for January 2013 was 25 units, then your voluntary reduction amount would be 5 Units, so that your goal for January 2014 would be to use no more than 20 Units.

$$25 - 5 = 20 \text{ Units}$$

1 Unit of water = 100 Cubic Feet or 1 HCF

RESOLUTION 14-933

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOLVANG
DECLARING A STAGE ONE DROUGHT CONDITION**

WHEREAS, in California, water years 2012 and 2013 were dry years; and

WHEREAS, the 2014 State Water allocation estimate issued by the Department of Water Resources in December 2013 is only 5%; and

WHEREAS, the City of Solvang, since the introduction of State Water, has relied heavily each year on State Water as its primary source of water supply; and

WHEREAS, the City of Solvang is facing some uncertainty with respect to water supply; and

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014 Governor Brown declared a statewide Drought Emergency; and

WHEREAS, the City of Solvang may declare a Stage One Drought Condition, per City Code Section 9-3D-3, which would activate voluntary water conservation efforts and other mandatory water use restrictions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Solvang that the City of Solvang hereby declares a Stage One Drought Condition, per City Code Section 9-3D-3, with the following modifications to the included water regulations:

Voluntary

1. Voluntary water conservation by all city customers aimed at a twenty percent (20%) reduction in water usage based on the customer's 2013 monthly water usage.

Mandatory and subject to Fine

2. Irrigation of turf such as school yards, parks, ball fields, golf courses, green spaces, etc., shall be allowed only between the hours of 10:00 PM and 6:00 AM.
3. All restaurants that provide table service shall post, in a conspicuous place, a notice of drought condition and shall refrain from serving water except upon specific request by a customer.

4. Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room a notice of drought condition containing water conservation information; and a separate notice with a message similar to the following:

Sheets and towels are customarily changed between guests. If you feel your sheets need to be changed, please leave this card on your pillow each morning. If you feel your towels need to be change, please leave them on the floor of the bath room each morning. Housekeeping will be pleased to accommodate you.

5. Exterior watering of plants, lawns, shrubbery, ground cover, etc., shall be permitted only between the hours of 7:00 PM and 9:00 AM.
6. Vehicles shall be washed only at commercial car washing facilities (no hand car washing allowed).
7. The washing of hard surfaces such as driveways and sidewalks shall be prohibited except where necessary to protect the public health and safety.
8. The loss of water through breaks or leaks in any water user's plumbing must be corrected within twenty four (24) hours of the user's knowledge of that condition.

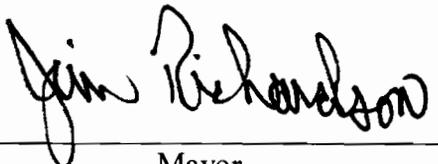
PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of February 2014, by the following vote:

AYES: Mayor Richardson, Council Members Duus, Jamieson, Skytt and Wood

NOES:

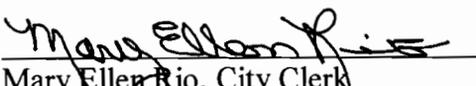
ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:



Mayor

ATTEST:



Mary Ellen Rio, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 719
A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT,
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

DECLARING EXISTENCE OF A WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY WITHIN ITS SERVICE AREA, ADOPTING THE WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY MEASURES, REGULATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS IN EXHIBIT "A", APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING A STAGE 1 WATER SUPPLY SHORTAGE

WHEREAS, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 ("District"), is a Special Improvement District organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, providing water services for domestic, agricultural, commercial, industrial, and recreational uses within its service area boundary in the area entirely within the County of Santa Barbara, State of California; and

WHEREAS, On January 17, 2014 Governor Brown Declared Drought State of Emergency, which called for Conservation Statewide, Directs State to Manage Water for Drought and called upon all Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent; and

WHEREAS, the Governor's proclamation called upon local urban water suppliers and municipalities to implement any local water shortage contingency plans immediately in order to avoid or forestall outright restrictions that could become necessary later in the drought season; and

WHEREAS, On January 21, 2014 the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors declared a Countywide drought emergency; and

WHEREAS, California Water Code sections 350 et seq. authorize the governing body of a public water supply distributor to declare that water shortage emergency conditions prevail within the its service area whenever it finds and determines that the ordinary demands and requirements of its water consumers cannot be satisfied without depleting the water supply to the extent that there would be insufficient water for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code sections 351 and 352, a public hearing on this declaration was duly noticed on June 5, 2014 and held on June 17, 2014; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code section 353, the Board of Trustees shall adopt such regulations and restrictions on the delivery of water and the consumption within said area of the District for public use, as will in the sound discretion of the Board conserve the water supply for the greatest public benefit with regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code section 354, after allocating and setting aside the amount of water which in the opinion of the governing body will be necessary to supply water needed for domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection, the adopted regulations may establish priorities in the use of water for other purposes and provide for the allocation, distribution, and delivery of water for such other purposes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code section 355, the District's regulations and restrictions shall remain in full force and effect until the supply of water available for distribution within such area has been replenished or augmented; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code section 356, the regulations and restrictions may include the right to deny applications for new or additional service connections, and may also include provision for their enforcement by discontinuing service to consumers wilfully violating the regulations and restrictions; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Water Code section 357, if the adopted regulations and restrictions on delivery and consumption of water conflict with any law establishing the rights of individual consumers to receive either specific or proportionate amounts of the water supply available for distribution within such service area, the regulations and restrictions shall prevail over the provisions of such laws relating to water rights for the duration of the period of emergency; and

WHEREAS, based on the a third consecutive year of significantly below-average rainfall and continuing severe dry conditions state-wide, the Department of Water Resources has restricted and curtailed State Water Project water deliveries to "Carry-over" water only stored in San Luis Reservoir and 5 percent of project participant's "Table A" allocations for the remaining 2014 water year; and,

WHEREAS, the Department of Water Resources has not provided a forecast for the WY 2014-15 and is not expected to increase the Table "A" delivery, and,

WHEREAS, it was determined on May 7, 2014 that water deliveries from the Cachuma Project, owned and operated by the Bureau of Reclamation, will be reduced by 55% to the Member Units, thus reducing the District's supply from 2,651 AFY to 1,192 AFY beginning October 1, 2014 which significantly affects the District's Exchange delivery of Cachuma Project water to 625 AF; and,

WHEREAS, the District's Santa Ynez River water supply production is pursuant to three Permits issued by the State Water Resources Control Board and subject to the Permit terms and conditions, is dependent on the Cachuma Project storage of the Above Narrows Account ("ANA") quantities as well as underflow conditions of the River, and annual releases of the ANA downstream water rights controlled by the Bureau of Reclamation and the SYRWCD; and,

WHEREAS, on January 17, 2014, the California State Water Resources Control Board notified all water rights holders in California that, in the coming months, if dry weather conditions persist, the State Water Board will notify water rights holders in critically dry watersheds of the requirement to limit or stop diversions of water under their water right, based upon the priority of their right; and

WHEREAS, the District's Upland Groundwater basin which has been a water bank to the District in the event of water supply shortages such as in the 1989 to 1991 drought, will be substantially impacted and production reduced due to the California Department of Public Health ("CDPH") court-ordered Hexavalent Chromium ("Cr6") regulation thereby creating restrictions from a maximum of 6,160 gpm (9,800 AFY) to as low as 859 gpm (1,368 AFY) water production from the Upland groundwater water supplies beginning July 1, 2014; and,

WHEREAS, with dry water supply conditions prevailing coupled with the new CDPH Cr6 regulation, the District's water supply availability will only meet the District current average monthly demands, which does not include peak demand in delivery such as frost protection or maximum day demand, and will create a system pressure problems in certain areas of Zones 2 and 3; and,

WHEREAS, the compliance requirements due to the new Cr6 regulations and constraints on groundwater production, the continued uncertainty of surface water allocations in WY 2014-15 from the Federal and State agencies, the Endangered Species challenges and competition for water, and the infrastructure vulnerabilities associated with meeting pressure requirements caused by reduced water production, may necessitate a permanent moratorium on new demand, implementation of restrictions on the delivery of water, and establishing conservation measures; and,

WHEREAS, in the best interests of the health and safety of the residents and water consumers of the this District, it is necessary to establish water use regulations until such time as the drought ceases and the District's available water supplies are augmented to an extent necessary to meet projected demands; and,

WHEREAS, unless the drought ceases and/or the District is able to acquire supplemental sources of water, immediate mandatory conservation, and possible future rationing, must be instituted for the District as a continuing procedure; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees, as follows:

1. Pursuant to Water Code section 350, and for the reasons set forth herein, the Board of Trustees declares that a water shortage emergency now exists throughout the area served by District; and,
2. Pursuant to Water Code section 352 and Government Code section 6061, the District published in a newspaper of general circulation notice of the time and place of the public hearing held June 17, 2014 at least seven days prior to the date of hearing; and,
3. Pursuant to Water Code section 351, the District held a public hearing on June 17, 2014 at which consumers had an opportunity to be heard to protest against the water shortage emergency declaration and to present their respective needs to the governing Board of Trustees; and,
4. Pursuant to Water Code section 353, the Board of Trustees hereby adopts the Water Shortage Emergency regulations and restrictions as Exhibit "A" attached hereto on the delivery of water and the consumption within said area of water supplied for the greatest public benefit with particular regard to domestic use, sanitation, and fire protection; and,

5. Pursuant to Water Code section 353, the Board of Trustees hereby approves and authorizes a Stage 1 - Water Supply Shortage contained herein Exhibit "A" and all provisions to implement Stage 1; and,
6. The District has the right to deny applications for new or additional service connections, and has the power to enforce the regulations and restrictions by discontinuing service to consumers wilfully violating the regulations and restrictions; and
7. The restrictions in this resolution shall remain in effect until the supply of water available for distribution within such area has been replenished or augmented, at which time the Board of Trustees will declare an end to the water shortage emergency by resolution.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, being the duly qualified and acting President and the General Manager/Secretary respectively, of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing resolution was adopted and passed by the Board of Trustees at a Regular meeting held on the 17th day of June, 2014, by the following roll call vote:

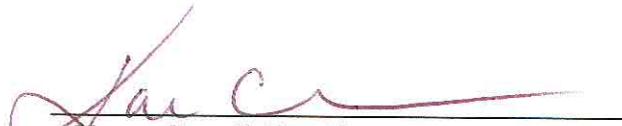
AYES, in favor thereof, Trustees:

Harlan Burchardi
Dennis Beebe
Karen Carroll
Kevin Walsh
Harry Poor

NOES, Trustees:

None

ABSENT, Trustees:



Karen Carroll, President

ATTEST:



Chris Dahlstrom, General Manager/Secretary

EXHIBIT "A"

WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY - *drought and water supply shortage response conditions* *Stages, "Alert" Through "Stage 1".*

- ❖ **Alert - Below Normal Water Supply** - Voluntary 10% reduction in water use by all Customers
 1. Water shall be used for beneficial purposes only; all unnecessary and wasteful uses of water are prohibited.
 2. Water shall be confined to the customer's property and shall not be allowed to run off to adjoining properties or to the roadside ditch or gutter. Care shall be taken not to water past the point of saturation.
 3. Free-flowing hoses for all uses are prohibited. Automatic shut-off devices shall be attached on any hose or filling apparatus in use.
 4. Customers are encouraged to take advantage of the conservation programs and rebates.
 5. Leaking customer pipes or faulty sprinklers shall be repaired within (5) five working days or less if warranted by the severity of the problem.
 6. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be leak-proof. Swimming pool draining and refilling shall be allowed only for health, maintenance, or structural considerations.
 7. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, or buildings, except as necessary for health, aesthetic or sanitary purposes is prohibited.
 8. Voluntary 10% reduction in water use.

- ❖ **Stage 1 - Water Supply Shortage** (Two-Year state-wide and/or local dry water supply conditions and CA DPH Cr6 compliance restrictions) - Voluntary 20% reduction in water use by all customer categories.
 1. Same as above items 1 through 4 PLUS
 2. Use of "Temporary" water classification from meters and fire hydrant meters is prohibited for any purpose outside the District's boundaries.
 3. Leaking customer pipes or faulty sprinklers shall be repaired as soon as possible or within three (3) days or less if warranted by the severity of the problem.
 4. All pools, spas, and ornamental fountains/ponds shall be equipped with a recirculation pump and shall be leak-proof. Swimming pool draining and refilling for any reason is prohibited. Only filling to maintain filter operational water level is allowed.
 5. Washing streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks, or buildings is prohibited.
 6. Irrigation of any yard, park, turf area, recreation area, lawns, or ornamental plants between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. is prohibited.
 7. Reduce landscape and irrigation by 20%. Customers with "smart" irrigation timers or controllers are asked to set their controllers to achieve 90-95% of the evapotranspiration (ET) rate. Drip irrigation systems are excluded from this requirement.
 8. Reduce indoor water use by 20%.
 9. Restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, or other public places where food is served shall provide water only upon request.
 10. Hotels display water conservation signs and must offer patrons the choice to forego daily changing of linens.

VANDENBERG VILLAGE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

AGENDA MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors ITEM: 7.A

FROM: Joe Barget, General Manager 

DATE: February 4, 2014

SUBJECT: Drought

Recommendations: Discuss the State of Emergency due to the drought, review the local water supply situation, and consider possible responses.

Policy Implications:

- VVCSD is an independent special district formed in 1983 under California Government Code §61000 et seq to provide water and wastewater services to Vandenberg Village.
- California has developed a system of water rights consisting of three types: overlying, appropriative, and prescriptive. Public use of groundwater is characterized as an appropriative use because districts like VVCSD do not possess an ownership interest in land overlying a groundwater basin.

Resource Impacts:

- The District's groundwater source, the Lompoc Uplands, can hold about 400,000 acre-feet of water. Accumulated dewatered storage (the empty space in the aquifer) has held steady at about 30,000 acre-feet since 2000. This may increase with prolonged drought.
- About 80 percent of the District's water expenses are fixed; i.e., they do not increase or decrease in proportion to water use.
- Dry weather leads to higher water use which increases revenue.
- Water conservation decreases revenue.
- With \$3.5 million in water reserves, the District could absorb a few years of decreased revenue.

Alternatives Considered:

- Formally support the Governor's campaign by asking VVCSD customers to reduce their water usage by 20 percent to preserve the health of the Lompoc Uplands aquifer. Given that many VVCSD customers have already implemented water conservation measures and reduced their consumption, consider targeting the message at customers who use more than 10 units of water per month.
- Start a dialog with Mission Hills Community Services District (MHCS D) to coordinate municipal groundwater use of the Lompoc Uplands aquifer.
- Develop a multi-stage water shortage plan. In conjunction with MHCS D?
- Support the concept of pumping treated effluent from the Lompoc Regional Wastewater Reclamation Plant to the east of Lompoc, hydrologically upgradient of the city's wells. This would make more water available for municipal use.
- Consider supporting or opposing water sales or transfer outside the boundaries of the Lompoc Uplands aquifer.
- Do nothing (at this time).

Discussion: California has experienced three years of below-average rainfall and record dry conditions. The year 2013 was the driest on record going back to 1895. There are only two months, February and March, left in the traditional rainy season.

On January 17 Governor Jerry Brown proclaimed a State of Emergency due to the drought. He ordered a host of actions, most of them aimed at state agencies. However, the proclamation also called upon local urban water suppliers and municipalities to implement local water shortage contingency plans immediately and calls on all Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent.

Santa Barbara County Executive Officer Mona Miyasato, acting as the Director of Emergency Services, proclaimed a Local Emergency on the heels of the Governor's. The Board of Supervisors ratified her action on January 21.

The degree to which the drought is impacting communities varies considerably depending on the source(s) of water.

- Local groundwater
- Local surface water
- Imported water (State Water)
- Seawater (desalination)

Water agencies that rely on one source—or those that rely heavily on local surface water or State Water—are generally in the worst condition. VVCSD, which relies exclusively on local groundwater, is an exception.

There are 17 water agencies in Santa Barbara County. Each has a different water situation.

The City of Solvang was the first agency in Santa Barbara to take formal action. On January 13 the city council declared a stage one drought condition, encouraging city businesses and residents to cut their water usage by 15 percent under eight voluntary restrictions for at least a month.

At the January 24 Montecito Water District board meeting, General Manager Tom Mosby announced the district was facing a water shortage. If customers do not cut consumption by 25 percent, he announced the district could go dry this fall. Montecito indicated they may attach flow restrictors to the water services of customers that do not conserve.

Groundwater supplies about 77 percent of Santa Barbara County's domestic, commercial, industrial, and agricultural water.

A groundwater basin is typically characterized as an aquifer or system of aquifers that has reasonably well-defined boundaries, area of recharge, and discharge.

The Lompoc Groundwater Basin at the west end of the Santa Ynez Valley covers 76 square miles. Agriculture uses about 70 percent of the water. Lompoc, MHCS, and VVCSD account for the remaining demand. This basin consists of three hydrologically-connected subbasins.

Lompoc Groundwater Basin

| Subbasin | Users | Groundwater in Storage (Acre-Feet) ¹ | Accumulated Dewatered Storage 2012-13 ² (Acre-Feet) |
|----------------|---|--|--|
| Lompoc Uplands | VVCSD MHCS Golf Course (Village Country Club) Agriculture | 400,000 | 30,900 |
| Lompoc Plain | Lompoc Agriculture | 220,000 | 15,100 |
| Lompoc Terrace | Agriculture | 100,000 | 300 |
| Total | | 720,000 | 46,300 |

¹ USGS Report 76-183, Ground-Water Resources in the Lompoc Area, G.A. Miller, April 1976

² Thirty-Fifth Annual Engineering and Survey Report on Water Supply Conditions of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Stetson Engineers, April 19, 2013, Table 17

Based on water level trends evaluated in a 2001 study, the Lompoc area was near equilibrium with net extractions exceeding recharge by 913 acre-feet per year (AFY). All of this deficit was derived from the Lompoc Uplands, specifically the Santa Rita area and the Cebada and Purisima Canyons.

The following table shows annual water production information for three users of the Lompoc Uplands.

Water Production (AFY)

| Use | VVCSD ¹ | MHCS ¹ | Golf Course ² |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Minimum | 1,181 | 416 | 300 +/- |
| Maximum | 1,729 | 772 | |
| Average | 1,439 | 604 | |

¹ Santa Barbara County 2011 Groundwater Report, Appendix B (1976-2010 data)

² Estimate

No information is available on water use in the Santa Rita area, or in Cebada and Purisima Canyons.

Average collective use by VVCSD, MHCSD, and the golf course is calculated as follows:

$$1,439 \text{ AFY (VVCSD)} + 604 \text{ AFY (MHCSD)} + 300 \text{ AFY (Golf Course)} \\ = 2,343 \text{ AFY} \approx \underline{\underline{2,400 \text{ AFY}}}$$

Even though there is 400,000 acre-feet of storage in the Lompoc Uplands, not all of it is “available”. Water below perforations in well casings is inaccessible and water below sea level, if pumped too long, could cause salt water intrusion. The 1994 Santa Barbara County Comprehensive Plan estimated the available storage within the entire Lompoc Groundwater Basin at 170,000 acre-feet. Realistically about half of that volume, or 85,000 acre-feet, is in the Lompoc Uplands.

Attachments 1 & 2 are cross sections of the Lompoc Uplands and the Lompoc Plains showing their relative sizes.

The US Geological Survey (USGS) has been monitoring groundwater levels in the Lompoc Uplands since 1978. Measurements are recorded twice a year:

- In March, on the heels of the rainy season.
- In September, at the end of the summer high-demand period.

Attachments 3 & 4 are USGS hydrographs of the two monitoring wells within VVCSD well sites which illustrate the following:

- Groundwater levels are consistently higher in May and lower in September.
- Groundwater levels have fluctuated within a relatively narrow range over time: within 12 feet at Well Site 1, within 7 feet at Well Site 3.
- Groundwater levels now are about where they were in the 1987-92 California Drought.

The District field crew measures and records groundwater levels in our three active wells every month. Historically, changes are less than a foot each month, generally dropping in summer and fall and recovering in spring.

Discussions about the sale or transfer of water are beginning to take place throughout California. It's unlikely that any of the three municipalities in the Lompoc Valley would engage in the sale or transfer of water. The infrastructure (pipes and pumps) does not exist to transport water elsewhere. Hauling water in trucks any significant distance would be costly. With a maximum weight of 40 tons, a large tanker truck could only haul about 8,400 gallons or 11 hundred cubic feet (ccf) of water at a time.

VVCSD has a comprehensive water conservation program. In the village, about 60 percent of all water is used for outdoor irrigation and about 40 percent is used indoors. Since the inception of our program in 1996, the District has issued 1,293 toilet rebates, 195 washing machine rebates, and 65 cash-for-grass rebates. These customers are already conserving water. During this time of drought though, the District may want to increase the visibility of our program.

Even though groundwater levels are not a concern now, and they have historically remained stable through dry years, the District will continue to closely monitor the local groundwater situation.

Attachments:

1. Figure 4, South–North Section of Lompoc Uplands Aquifer
2. Figure 5, West–East Section of Lompoc Uplands Aquifer
3. Well Site 1 Groundwater Level
4. Well Site 3 Groundwater Level
5. Proclamation of a State of Emergency, dated January 17, 2014
6. Santa Barbara County 2011 Groundwater Report, Lompoc Groundwater Basins

South-North Section of Lompoc Uplands Aquifer

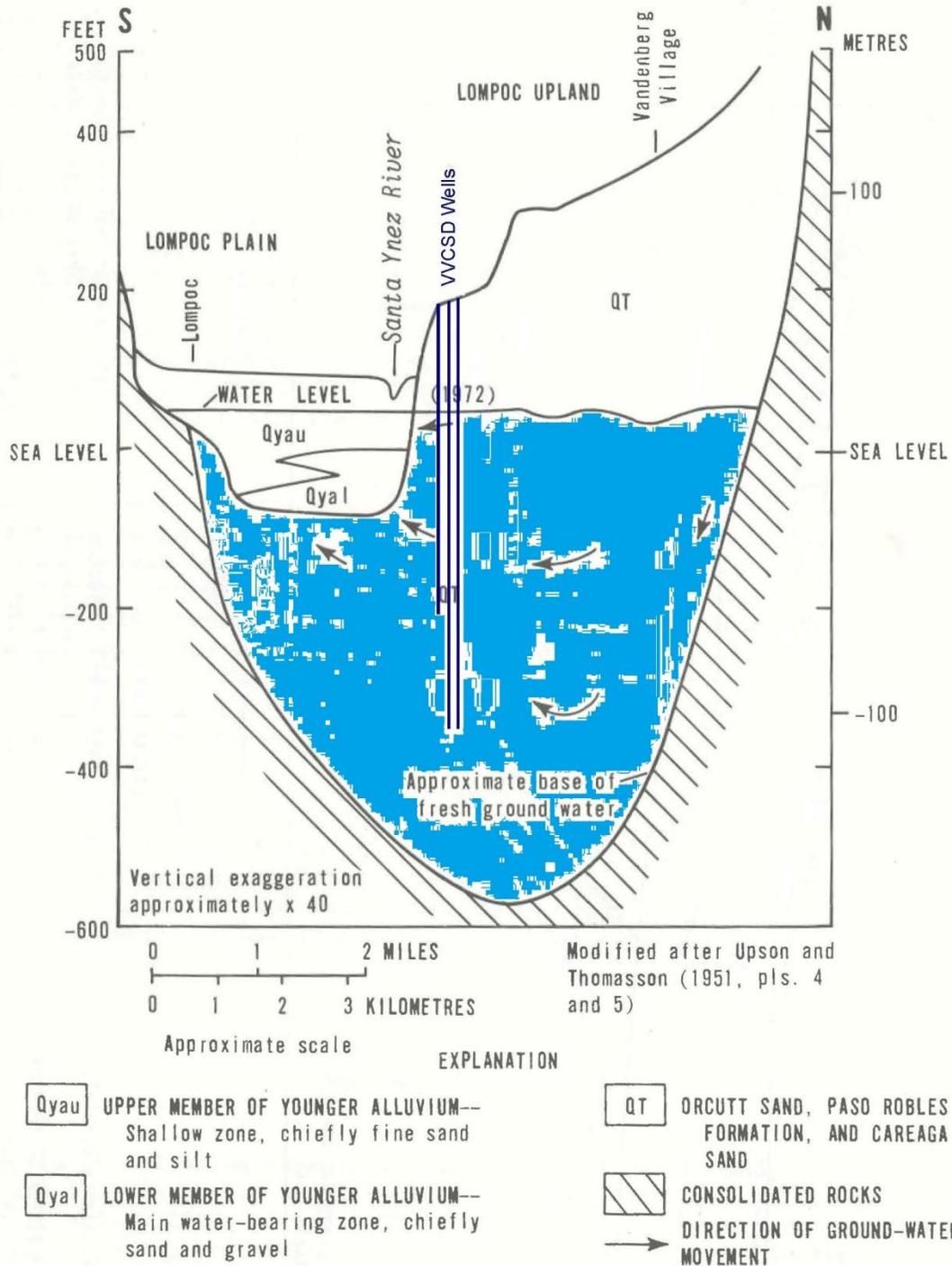


FIGURE 5.--Diagrammatic north-south section across Lompoc plain and Lompoc upland.

West-East Section of Lompoc Uplands Aquifer

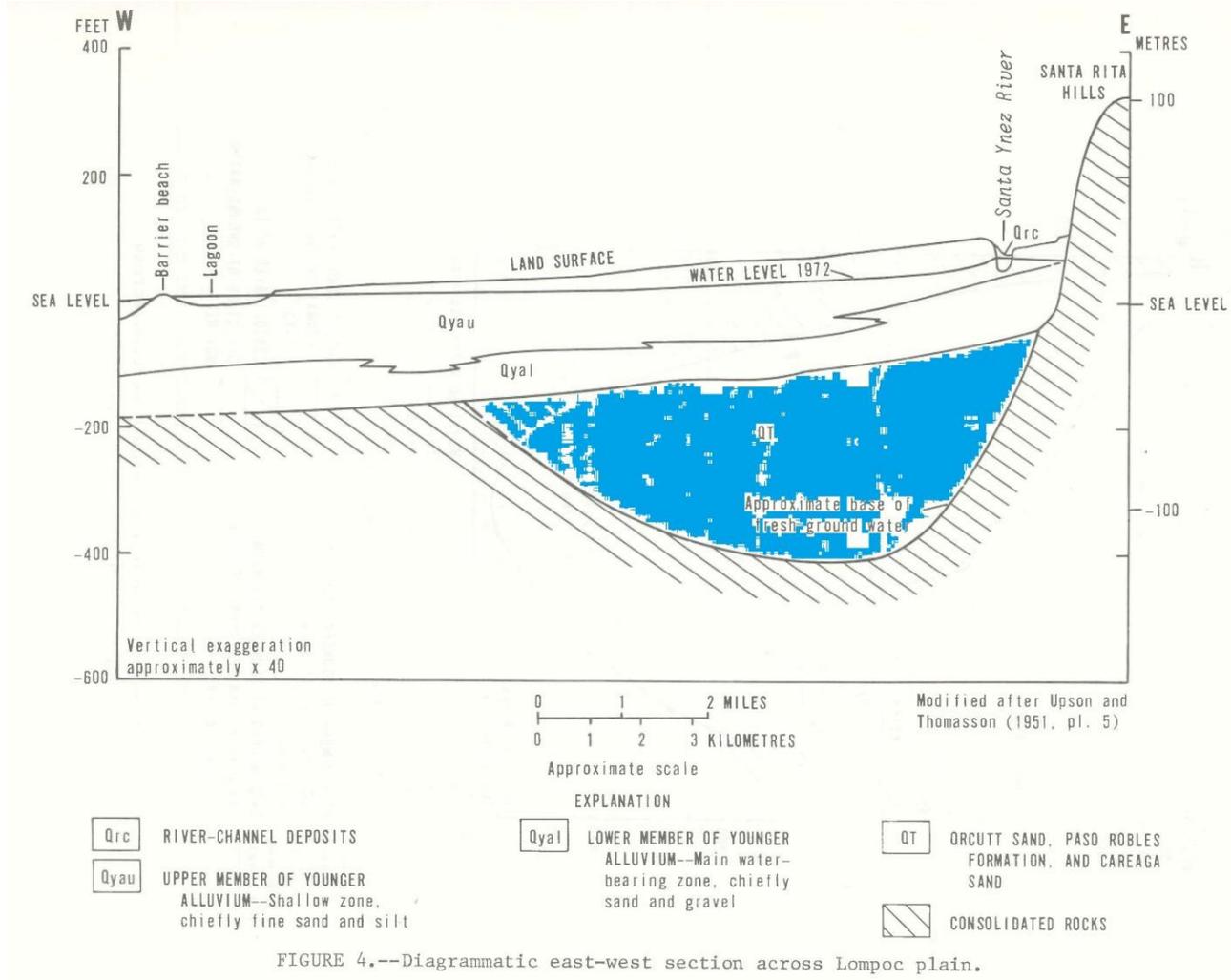
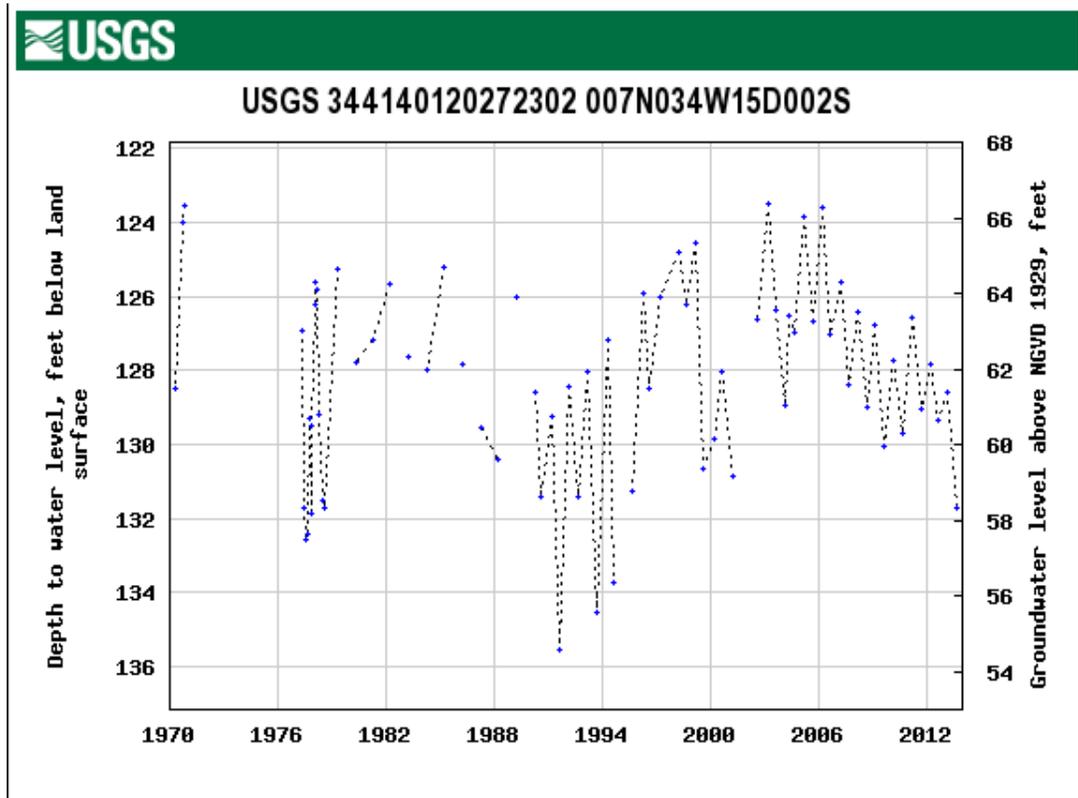


FIGURE 4.--Diagrammatic east-west section across Lompoc plain.

Well Site 1 Groundwater Level



VVCSD Well 1A that failed in 1984.

USGS has been using it as an observation well.

Latitude 34°41'40", Longitude 120°27'23" NAD27

Land-surface elevation 190 feet above NGVD29

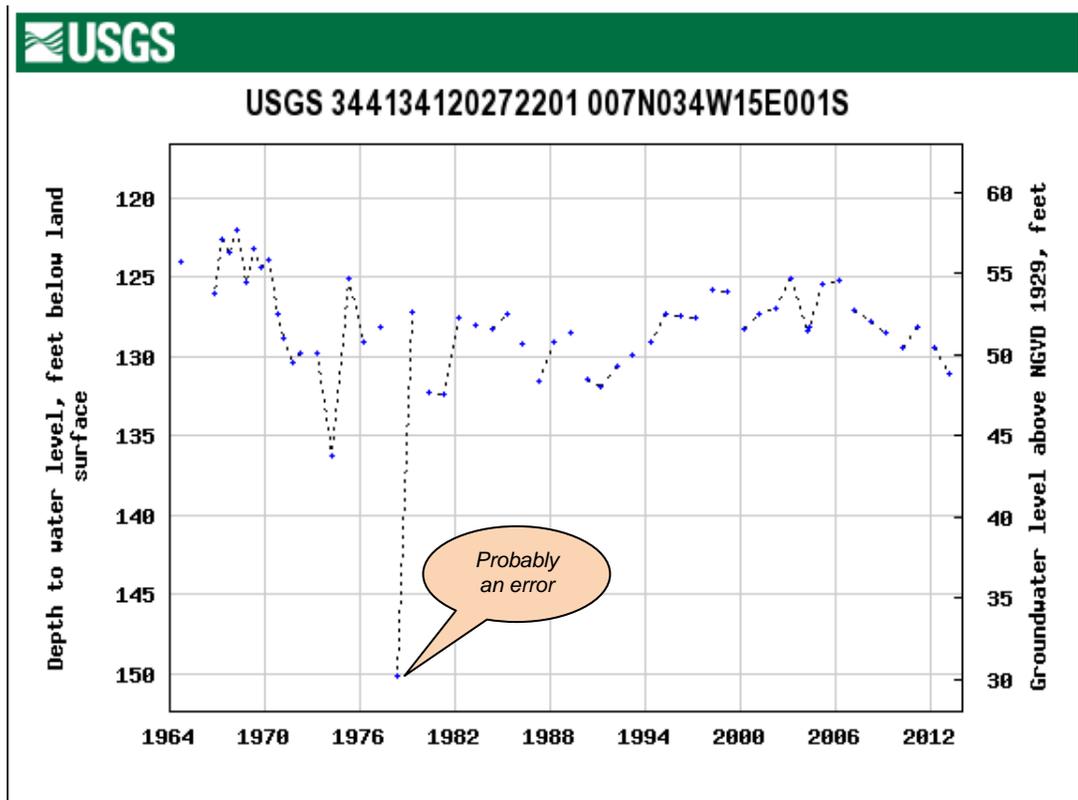
The depth of the well is 698 feet below land surface.

The depth of the hole is 705 feet below land surface.

USGS Website:

http://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/gwlevels?search_criteria=search_site_no&submitted_form=introduction

Well Site 3 Groundwater Level



VVCSD Well 3 that failed in 1976.

USGS has been using it as an observation well.

Latitude 34°41'34", Longitude 120°27'22" NAD27

Land-surface elevation 180 feet above NGVD29

The depth of the well is 749 feet below land surface.

The depth of the hole is 770 feet below land surface.

USGS Website:

http://nwis.waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/gwlevels?search_criteria=search_site_no&submitted_form=introduction

A PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY

WHEREAS the State of California is experiencing record dry conditions, with 2014 projected to become the driest year on record; and

WHEREAS the state's water supplies have dipped to alarming levels, indicated by: snowpack in California's mountains is approximately 20 percent of the normal average for this date; California's largest water reservoirs have very low water levels for this time of year; California's major river systems, including the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, have significantly reduced surface water flows; and groundwater levels throughout the state have dropped significantly; and

WHEREAS dry conditions and lack of precipitation present urgent problems: drinking water supplies are at risk in many California communities; fewer crops can be cultivated and farmers' long-term investments are put at risk; low-income communities heavily dependent on agricultural employment will suffer heightened unemployment and economic hardship; animals and plants that rely on California's rivers, including many species in danger of extinction, will be threatened; and the risk of wildfires across the state is greatly increased; and

WHEREAS extremely dry conditions have persisted since 2012 and may continue beyond this year and more regularly into the future, based on scientific projections regarding the impact of climate change on California's snowpack; and

WHEREAS the magnitude of the severe drought conditions presents threats beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of any single local government and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat; and

WHEREAS under the provisions of section 8558(b) of the California Government Code, I find that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist in California due to water shortage and drought conditions with which local authority is unable to cope.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the state Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, section 8625 of the California Government Code **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist in the State of California due to current drought conditions.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1.State agencies, led by the Department of Water Resources, will execute a statewide water conservation campaign to make all Californians aware of the drought and encourage personal actions to reduce water usage. This campaign will be built on the existing Save Our Water campaign (www.saveourh2o.org) and will coordinate with local water agencies. This campaign will call on Californians to reduce their water usage by 20 percent.

2.Local urban water suppliers and municipalities are called upon to implement their local water shortage contingency plans immediately in order to avoid or forestall outright restrictions that could become necessary later in the drought season. Local water agencies should also update their legally required urban and agricultural water management plans,

which help plan for extended drought conditions. The Department of Water Resources will make the status of these updates publicly available.

3.State agencies, led by the Department of General Services, will immediately implement water use reduction plans for all state facilities. These plans will include immediate water conservation actions, and a moratorium will be placed on new, non-essential landscaping projects at state facilities and on state highways and roads.

4.The Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) will expedite the processing of water transfers, as called for in Executive Order B-21-13. Voluntary water transfers from one water right holder to another enables water to flow where it is needed most.

5.The Water Board will immediately consider petitions requesting consolidation of the places of use of the State Water Project and Federal Central Valley Project, which would streamline water transfers and exchanges between water users within the areas of these two major water projects.

6.The Department of Water Resources and the Water Board will accelerate funding for water supply enhancement projects that can break ground this year and will explore if any existing unspent funds can be repurposed to enable near-term water conservation projects.

7.The Water Board will put water right holders throughout the state on notice that they may be directed to cease or reduce water diversions based on water shortages.

8.The Water Board will consider modifying requirements for reservoir releases or diversion limitations, where existing requirements were established to implement a water quality control plan. These changes would enable water to be conserved upstream later in the year to protect cold water pools for salmon and steelhead, maintain water supply, and improve water quality.

9.The Department of Water Resources and the Water Board will take actions necessary to make water immediately available, and, for purposes of carrying out directives 5 and 8, Water Code section 13247 and Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) of the Public Resources Code and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are suspended on the basis that strict compliance with them will prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Department of Water Resources and the Water Board shall maintain on their websites a list of the activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.

10. The state's Drinking Water Program will work with local agencies to identify communities that may run out of drinking water, and will provide technical and financial assistance to help these communities address drinking water shortages. It will also identify emergency interconnections that exist among the state's public water systems that can help these threatened communities.

11.The Department of Water Resources will evaluate changing groundwater levels, land subsidence, and agricultural land fallowing as the drought persists and will provide a public update by April 30 that identifies groundwater basins with water shortages and details gaps in groundwater monitoring.

12. The Department of Water Resources will work with counties to help ensure that well drillers submit required groundwater well logs for newly constructed and deepened wells in a timely manner and the Office of Emergency Services will work with local authorities to enable early notice of areas experiencing problems with residential groundwater sources.

13. The California Department of Food and Agriculture will launch a one-stop website (www.cdffa.ca.gov/drought) that provides timely updates on the drought and connects farmers to state and federal programs that they can access during the drought.

14. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will evaluate and manage the changing impacts of drought on threatened and endangered species and species of special concern, and develop contingency plans for state Wildlife Areas and Ecological Reserves to manage reduced water resources in the public interest.

15. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will work with the Fish and Game Commission, using the best available science, to determine whether restricting fishing in certain areas will become necessary and prudent as drought conditions persist.

16. The Department of Water Resources will take necessary actions to protect water quality and water supply in the Delta, including installation of temporary barriers or temporary water supply connections as needed, and will coordinate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to minimize impacts to affected aquatic species.

17. The Department of Water Resources will refine its seasonal climate forecasting and drought prediction by advancing new methodologies piloted in 2013.

18. The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection will hire additional seasonal firefighters to suppress wildfires and take other needed actions to protect public safety during this time of elevated fire risk.

19. The state's Drought Task Force will immediately develop a plan that can be executed as needed to provide emergency food supplies, financial assistance, and unemployment services in communities that suffer high levels of unemployment from the drought.

20. The Drought Task Force will monitor drought impacts on a daily basis and will advise me of subsequent actions that should be taken if drought conditions worsen.

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

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 17th day of January, 2014.

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.,
Governor of California

DEBRA BOWEN,
Secretary of State

Santa Barbara County 2011 Groundwater Report



Public Works Department Water Resources Division *Water Agency*

123 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-3440

May 1, 2012

A report on the conditions of groundwater and the status of groundwater basins throughout Santa Barbara County during the calendar years 2009-2011

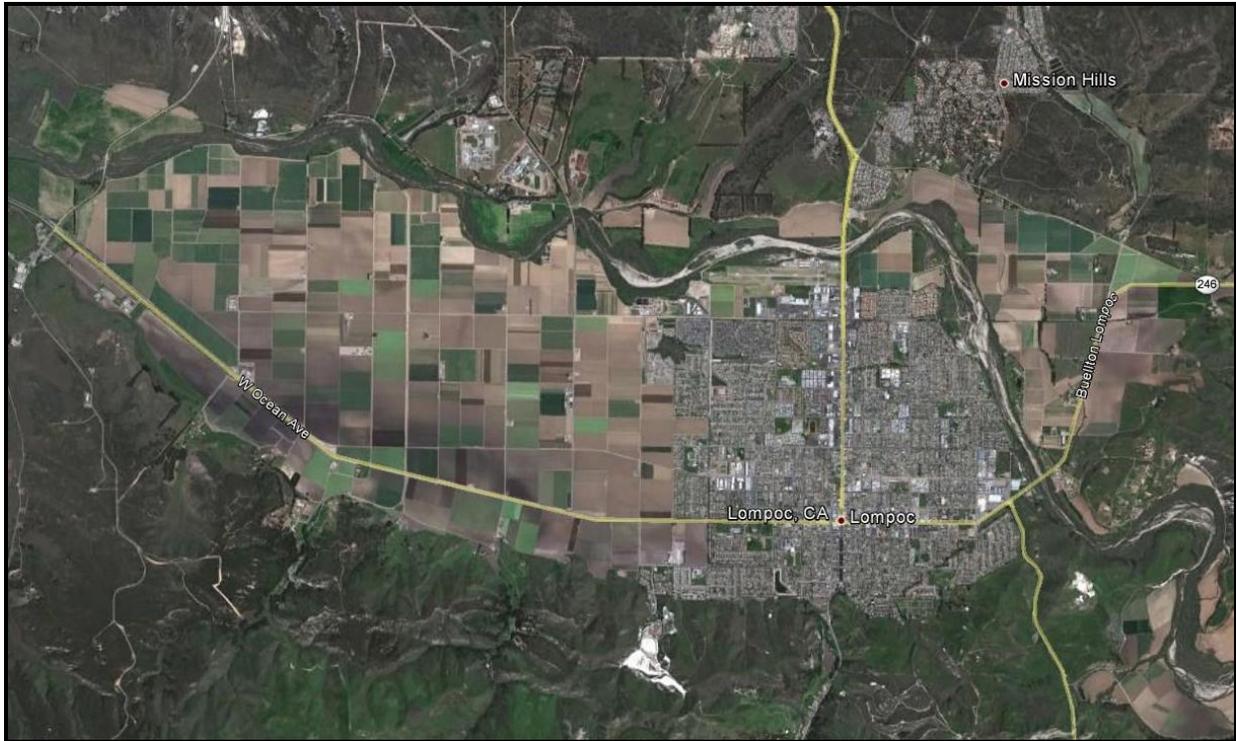


Figure 34: Aerial Image of the Lompoc Plain 2009

Lompoc Terrace

The Lompoc Terrace is formed by a down faulted block capped with permeable sediments (Evenson and Miller, 1963) on Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB) south of the Lompoc Plain. This area consists of Orcutt Sand deposits which overlay both the Graciosa and Cebada members of the Careaga Formation. The Careaga Formation is a marine formation which can yield small to moderate quantities of water (see Major Water Bearing Geologic Formations of Santa Barbara County, page 25). Rainfall averages 12 inches per year over the area which has a climate that is heavily influenced by the nearby Pacific Ocean's cool air masses. Thickness of the formation in the Terrace is 400-500 feet and usable groundwater in storage is estimated to be around 30,000 AF (SBCWA, 1977). Historically VAFB used this area for water supply but currently relies upon State Water as well as water imported from the San Antonio Groundwater Basin (see page 67).

Lompoc Uplands

The Lompoc Uplands is bordered on the west by the Burton Mesa, on the north by the Purisima Hills, on the east by a topographic divide which separates it from the Buellton Uplands Basin and on the south by the Lompoc Plain and the Santa Rita Hills. Historically, underflow from the Lompoc Uplands and Lompoc Terrace contributed to recharge of the Lompoc Plain. As a result of a long-term decline in water levels, underflow now sometimes moves to the Western and Central Lompoc Uplands from the Lompoc Plain. The Lompoc Uplands Area provides water to the communities of Vandenberg Village and Mission Hills. The Santa Rita Sub-area is the easternmost section of the basin and is hydrologically connected to the other areas by a geologic syncline, the axis of which runs east-west.

History and Analyses

Available storage within the Lompoc Groundwater Basins is estimated to be approximately 170,000 AF (Santa Barbara County Comprehensive Plan, 1994). Safe yield is estimated by the SBCWA to be 28,537 AFY (gross or perennial yield) and 21,468 AFY (net). Net pumpage or consumptive use from the Lompoc areas is estimated to be 22,459 AFY. Based on water level trends evaluated in a 2001 study, the area was near equilibrium with net extractions exceeding recharge by 913 AFY. All of this deficit was derived from the Lompoc Uplands, specifically the Santa Rita area and the Cebada and Purisima Canyons.

Agriculture uses about 70% of the total water consumed within the area. Municipal users account for the remaining demand and include the City of Lompoc, the Vandenberg Village CSD and Mission Hills CSD. The general direction of groundwater flow is from east to west, parallel to the Santa Ynez River. Localized depressions in the water table occur in areas of heavy pumping. One such area is in the northern part of the Lompoc Plain where the City operates municipal supply wells. Pumping depressions are also present in the Mission Hills and Vandenberg Village areas. Sources of recharge to the basin include percolation of rainfall and stream flow (including Cachuma Reservoir releases), agricultural water return flow, and underflow into the basin. Percolation also occurs from Mission Hills CSD's wastewater ponds on the Lompoc Upland and from Lompoc's regional wastewater facility on the Lompoc Plain.

The SYRWCD and the City of Lompoc have entered into an agreement with the Cachuma Member Units which addresses a number of concerns relating to the operation of Cachuma Reservoir, including protection of water quality in the Lompoc Plain. This agreement incorporates existing plans and water rights decisions and also provides flexibility to improve management procedures as warranted. The parties to the agreement have asked the State Water Resources Control Board to incorporate technical changes to existing water rights decisions but to leave the existing water management structure otherwise intact.

Water Quality

Water quality in the Lompoc Plain varies significantly both geographically and throughout the different zones of the upper and lower aquifer. For a detailed discussion on water quality throughout the Lompoc Groundwater Basins please consult USGS WRI 91-4172 "Ground-water Hydrology and Quality in the Lompoc Area, Santa Barbara County California, 1987-88" (Bright et al., 1992). The following discussion provides only a summary of water quality conditions in the Lompoc Groundwater areas.

Groundwater quality in the Lompoc Groundwater areas generally decreases from east to west as the basin nears the coastline of the Pacific Ocean. Areas of recharge in some portions of the eastern Lompoc Plain adjacent to the Santa Ynez River contain TDS concentrations greater than 1,000 mg/l. It is believed that leakage from the shallow zone is responsible for elevated TDS levels in the middle zone in the northeastern plain. Figure 35 illustrates TDS and sulfate trends over the past 45 years at State Well 7N/34W-27P5 which is located on the northern flank of the City of Lompoc in the northeastern section of the Plain. Sulfates have generally ranged between 400 and 600 mg/l and dissolved solids have generally ranged between 1,000 and 1,500 mg/l over the past 40 years. Point sources of sulfates and nitrates include sewage treatment plants, industrial discharges and agricultural return flows. Sulfates are not considered toxic to plants or animals at normal concentrations. In humans, concentrations of 500-750 mg/l

cause a temporary laxative effect. Problems caused by sulfates are most often related to their ability to form strong acids which can change the pH characteristics of the water body.

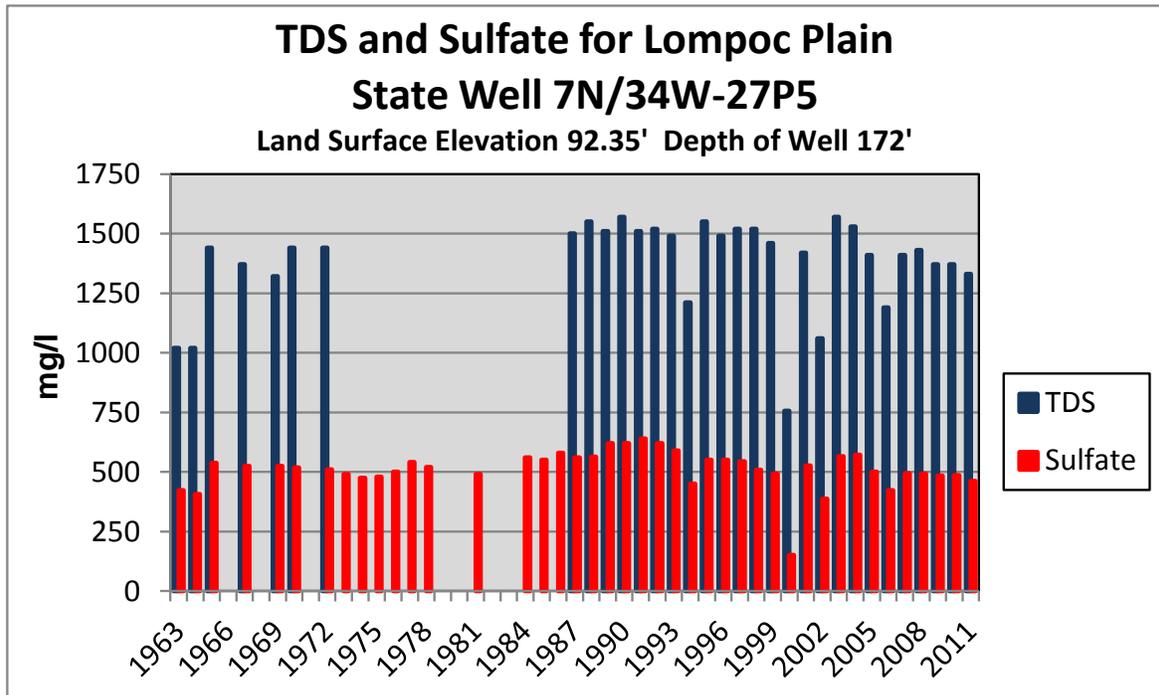


Figure 35: TDS and Sulfate for State Well 7N/34W-27P5 in the Lompoc Plain

In the middle zone, water samples taken from below agricultural areas of the north-eastern plain contained TDS concentrations averaging over 2,000 mg/l. However, some middle zone portion of the upper aquifer groundwater from the western plain exhibited TDS levels below 700 mg/l.

Upon crossing into Section 35 West in the far western section of the Lompoc Plain water quality changes dramatically. In this area, near the coast, groundwater from the main zone exhibited TDS concentrations as high as 4,500 mg/l. Water quality in the shallow zone of the Lompoc Plain tends to be poorest near the coast and in some heavily irrigated areas of the area. TDS concentrations of up to 8,000 mg/l near the coast were measured in the late 1980s. Contamination of the main zone near the coast is thought to be due to percolation of seawater through estuary lands and upward migration of poor quality connate waters from the underlying rock. The presence of elevated boron, a constituent common in seawater supports this conclusion.

Groundwater of the Lompoc Terrace and Lompoc Uplands Areas is generally of better quality than that of the Plain, with TDS averaging around 700 mg/l. Some of the natural seepage from these areas is of excellent quality. Figure 36 of TDS from well 7N/34W-15E3 is in the Lompoc Uplands and illustrates the significantly better quality of water in the Lompoc Uplands. This is a production well operated by Vandenberg Village CSD.

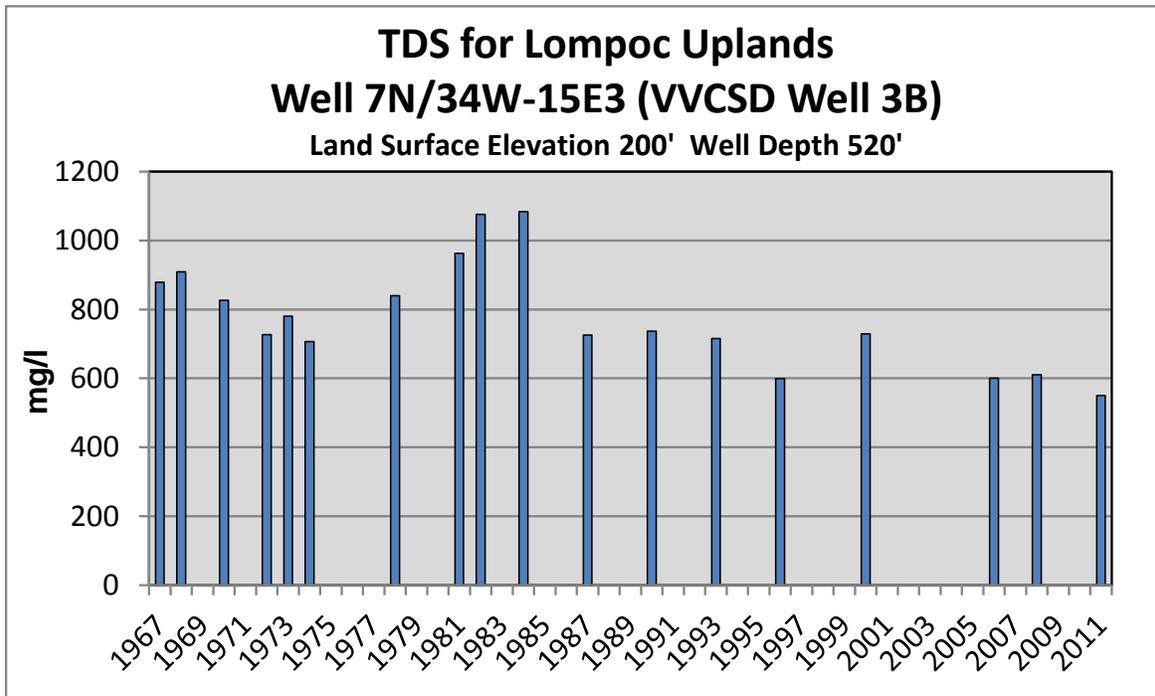


Figure 36: TDS for State Well 7N/34W-15E3 in the Lompoc Uplands

Groundwater users and public agencies within the area are working to clarify and resolve water quality concerns due to reduction in fresh water recharge from the Santa Ynez River after the construction of Cachuma Reservoir and the gradual increase in agricultural return flows. Public agencies are also exploring options for exercising SWRCB Permit 17447 to divert winter flows from the Santa Ynez River into spreading basins that would serve to recharge the Lompoc Plain and Lompoc Uplands Areas.

2009-2011 Trends

Rainfall during the period was above average with a three year average of 18.86 inches versus the long term average of 15.37 inches at Lompoc City Hall. This was mainly due to the extremely wet 2010-2011 water year in which 26.75 inches of rainfall was recorded.

During 2009-2011 period water quality was measured at four sites throughout the basin and water level was measured at 68 sites. In addition, the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District coordinates both water level and water quality measurements at 16 sites in the Lompoc area funded by local water purveyors and the County as part of the ongoing monitoring in relation to operations of Lake Cachuma. There was no significant change in water level or water quality during the 2009-2011 time period in the Lompoc area. As previously mentioned, water levels are balanced by releases made from Lake Cachuma, thus in essence the basin is managed to maintain water level and water quality thresholds under current operation of the reservoir.