AGENDA

Regular Meeting of the

BOARD OF TRUSTEES SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

will be held at 3:00 P.M., Tuesday, July 16, 2019

at 1070 Faraday Street, Santa Ynez, Ca. - Conference Room

- I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL
- II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- III. REPORT BY THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTING OF THE AGENDA
- IV. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF JUNE 18, 2019
- V. ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS, IF ANY, TO THE AGENDA
- VI. PUBLIC COMMENT Any member of the public may address the Board relating to any non-agenda matter within the District's jurisdiction. The total time for all public participation shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes and the time allotted for each individual shall not exceed three (3) minutes. The District is not responsible for the content or accuracy of statements made by members of the public. No Action will be taken by the Board on any public comment item.
- VII. CONSENT AGENDA All items listed on the Consent Agenda are considered to be routine and will be approved or rejected in a single motion without separate discussion. Any item placed on the Consent Agenda can be removed and placed on the Regular Agenda for discussion and possible action upon the request of any Trustee.
 - CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report
 - CA-2. Status of WR 89-18 Above Narrows Account
 - CA-3. Report on State Water Project Central Coast Water Authority Activities
 - CA-4. Status of State Water Resources Control Board Permits, Environmental Compliance and Hearings Update
 - CA-5. National Marine Fisheries Service September 7, 2000 Biological Opinion for Cachuma Project Continuing Operations
 - CA-6. Cachuma Project and Water Service Contract Update
 - CA-7. Update on Security Measures for Water Utilities

VIII. MANAGER'S REPORT - STATUS, DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

- **A. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION -** (Est. 1 Hour)
 - 1. Financial Report on Administrative Matters
 - a) Presentation of Monthly Financial Statements Revenues and Expenses
 - b) Approval of Accounts Payable
 - 2. Resolution No. 791: A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Acknowledging the Contributions and Appreciation of Service Bruce Wales
 - 3. Determination of Board Ad Hoc Committee and Appointments

B. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

- 1. Purchase of 35G Mini Excavator
- 2. 2018 Consumer Confidence Report Annual Water Quality Report required by Federal and State Regulations to Protect Public Drinking Water

IX. REPORT, DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS: (Est. ½ Hour)

- A. Cachuma Project U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Continuing Operations
 - 1. Cachuma Project Water Service Contract No. I75r-1802R, Water Deliveries, Exchange Agreement, Entitlement, Water Storage, Accounting, Water Supply Projections
 - 2. 2020 Water Service Contract
- B. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
 - 1. Eastern Management Area Update
 - 2. Proposed Technical Work for the Eastern Management Area

- C. Santa Barbara County Grand Jury Report "The Cachuma Project Contract and Management"
- X. REPORTS BY THE BOARD MEMBERS OR STAFF, QUESTIONS OF STAFF, STATUS REPORTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMITTEE REPORTS, OBSERVATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS AND/OR COMMUNICATIONS NOT REQUIRING ACTION
- XI. CORRESPONDENCE: GENERAL MANAGER RECOMMENDS THE ITEMS NOT MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) FOR FILE
- XII. REQUESTS FOR ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING AGENDA: Any member of the Board of Trustees may place an item on the meeting agenda for the next regular meeting. Any member of the public may submit a written request to the General Manager of the District to place an item on a future meeting agenda, provided that the General Manager and the Board of Trustees retain sole discretion to determine which items to include on meeting agendas.
- **XIII. NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:** The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for **August 20, 2019 at 3:00 p.m.**
- XIV. CLOSED SESSION The Board will hold a closed session to discuss the following items:
 - A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL EXISTING LITIGATION [Subdivision (d)(1) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code 4 cases]
 - 1. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permits 11308 and 11310 issued on Applications 11331 and 11332 to the United States Bureau of Reclamation and complaints filed by the California Sport fishing Protection Alliance regarding the operating of the Cachuma Project and State Board Orders WR73-37, 89-18 and 94-5; and proposed changes to the place of use of waters obtained through aforementioned permits for the Cachuma Project
 - 2. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permit 15878 issued on Application 22423 to the City of Solvang regarding petitions for change and extension of time and protests to the petitions
 - 3. Name of Case: Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 18CV05437, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 v. Holland, et al.
 - 4. Name of Case: Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 19CV01873, Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board v. Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1
 - B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL POTENTIAL LITIGATION
 - 1. Potential initiation of litigation against the agency [Subdivision (d)(2) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code 1 case]
 - 2. Grand Jury Complaint [Subdivision (d)(2) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code 1 case]
 - C. Public Employee Performance Evaluation: Title General Manager [Section 54957 of the Government Code]
- XV. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION
 [Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]
- XVI. Consider Approval of Second Amendment to Employment Agreement General Manager
- XVII. ADJOURNMENT

This Agenda was posted at 3622 Sagunto Street, Santa Ynez, California and notice was delivered in accordance with Government Code Section 54954. This Agenda contains a brief general description of each item to be considered. The Board reserves the right to change the order in which items are heard. Copies of the staff reports or other written documentation relating to each item of business on the Agenda are on file with the District and available for public inspection during normal business hours. A person who has a question concerning any of the agenda items may call the District's General Manager at (805) 688-6015. Written materials relating to an item on this Agenda that are distributed to the Board of Trustees within 72 hours (for Regular meetings) or 24 hours (for Special meetings) before it is to consider the item at its regularly or special scheduled meeting(s) will be made available for public inspection at 3622 Sagunto Street, during normal business hours. Such written materials will also be made available on the District's website, subject to staff's ability to post the documents before the regularly scheduled meeting. If you challenge any of the Board's decisions related to the agenda items above in court, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the public hearing described in this notice or in written correspondence to the Board prior to the public hearing. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to review agenda materials or participate in this meeting, please contact the District Secretary at (805) 688-6015. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

JUNE 18, 2019 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, was held at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, June 18, 2019 in the Conference Room at 1070 Faraday Street, Santa Ynez.

Trustees Present: Harlan Burchardi

Jeff Clay Brad Joos

Lori Parker

Trustees Absent: None

Others Present: Chris Dahlstrom Paeter Garcia Gary Kvistad

Karen King Eric Tambini Frances Komoroske Kevin Crossley Fred Kovol Chip Wullbrandt Tamara Rowles Kevin Walsh Faith Deeter

Michael Burchardi

Unidentified Guest

I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL:

President Clay called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m., he stated this was a Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Dahlstrom stated that Mary Martone has been out sick for the last several days and that he would be filling in as Secretary to the Board. He reported that all members of the Board were present.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

President Clay led the Pledge of Allegiance.

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

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

IV. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF MAY 23, 2019:

The Minutes of the Special Meeting of May 23, 2019 were presented for consideration.

President Clay asked if there were any changes or additions to the Special Meeting Minutes of May 23, 2019. There were no changes or additions requested.

It was <u>MOVED</u> by Trustee H. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Joos and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote, to approve the Special Meeting Minutes of May 23, 2019 as presented.

V. Consideration of the Minutes of the Special Meeting of May 29, 2019:

The Minutes of the Special Meeting of May 29, 2019 were presented for consideration.

President Clay asked if there were any changes or additions to the Special Meeting Minutes of May 29, 2019. There were no changes or additions requested.

It was <u>MOVED</u> by Trustee H. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Joos and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote, to approve the Special Meeting Minutes of May 29, 2019 as presented.

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

There were no additions or corrections.

VII. PUBLIC COMMENT:

Ms. Frances Komoroske provided public comments and a handout to the Board members. Mr. Fred Kovol provided public comment to the Board.

VIII. CONSENT AGENDA:

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Mr. Dahlstrom summarized the information included in the Consent Agenda Report for the month of May.

It was <u>MOVED</u> by Trustee H. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Joos, and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.

IX. MANAGER'S REPORT - STATUS, DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

A. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION:

1. Financial Report on Administrative Matters

The Consent Agenda report was provided in the Board packet.

 a) Presentation of Monthly Financial Statements – Revenues and Expenses Mr. Dahlstrom reported that Mary Martone has been out sick for the last several days and was unable to prepare the May monthly financial report. Mr. Dahlstrom stated that the May financial report will be provided to the Board at the July Board Meeting.

b) Approval of Accounts Payable

The Warrant List was provided in the handout material for Board action. The Warrant List covered warrants 22305 through 22363 in the amount of \$349,804.48.

It was <u>MOVED</u> by Trustee H. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee M. Burchardi and carried by a 5-0-0 voice vote, to approve the Warrant List as presented.

2. Appropriation Limit for the 2019/2020 Fiscal Year - Article XIIIB (Proposition 13)

a) Resolution 788: A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1 Establishing the Appropriation Limit for the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year Pursuant to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution

The Board packet included Draft Resolution No. 788, 2019/2020 Appropriation Limitation Calculation, and Public Notice that was posted in the Santa Ynez Valley News on June 6, 2019 and June 13, 2019 and in the District Office since May 30, 2019.

Mr. Dahlstrom reported that the appropriation calculation for Fiscal Year 2019/2020 was presented to the Board at the May 29, 2019 Special Meeting and was publicly noticed and posted in accordance with the Government Code. He reported that no public comment had been received. Mr. Dahlstrom explained that the 2019/2020 fiscal year appropriation limit is \$1,979,424. He explained that adoption of a Resolution is required pursuant to Government Code Section 7910 to establish an appropriation limit each fiscal year and thus recommended approval of Resolution No. 788 Establishing the Appropriation Limit for Fiscal Year 2019/2020.

There was no public comment.

It was <u>MOVED</u> by Trustee B. Joos and seconded by Trustee H. Burchardi, to adopt Resolution No. 788 Establishing the Appropriation Limit at \$1,979,424 for the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year pursuant to Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

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

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AYES, Trustees: Harlan Burchardi Michael Burchardi

> Jeff Clay Brad Joos Lori Parker

NOES, Trustees: None ABSENT, Trustees: None

- 3. Consider Adoption of Fiscal Year 2019/2020 Budget
 - a) Final Budget Summary
 - b) Resolution 789: A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1 Adopting the 2019-2020 Budget and Requesting an Assessment Levy Required to Collect \$875,000 for Contract Obligations

The Board packet included Draft Resolution No. 789, a June 18, 2019 Staff Report, and the Final 2019-2020 Budget.

Mr. Dahlstrom provided a summary of the May 29, 2019 Special Board Meeting when the 2019/2020 Preliminary Budget was presented which included a detailed budget narrative, summary of revenues and expenses, debt service, and capital project expenses. He indicated that at the May 29, 2019 meeting, the Board was asked to provide any comments and/or questions prior to preparation and presentation of the Final Budget in June. Mr. Dahlstrom indicated that no comments or questions were received from the Board.

Mr. Dahlstrom reported that Page 8 of the FY 2019/2020 Final Budget has been corrected to have the title of the right column read "Final Budget FY 19/20." No other changes were made to the proposed Final Budget for FY2019/2020. The Board was provided the corrected Page 8 in the handout materials. Mr. Dahlstrom reported that outdated versions of several graphs and charts were inadvertently used in the June 18, 2019 Staff Report for the Final Budget, although the materials have been updated and provided to the Board in the handout materials and have been updated on the District website for the June 18, 2019 Board Packet. He reiterated that no substantive changes have been made to the FY 2019/2020 Final Budget and that the Staff Report is not part of Resolution No. 789.

Mr. Dahlstrom recommended approval of the Final Budget for Fiscal Year 2019/2020 as presented; approval of Resolution No. 789 adopting the FY 2019/2020 Final Budget, and authorizing the allocation of \$746,886 from the Plan Expansion and Repair and Replace Reserves to fully fund the Construction in Progress expenditures; and, request collection of the \$875,000 Assessment Levy.

There was no public comment.

Board discussion ensued. Trustee Joos inquired about the increase in the salaries category and requested a mid-year budget review and verification of the District's revenues prior to implementation of the scheduled water rate increase in January 2020.

Mr. Dahlstrom explained the salaries category and reported that staff is currently coordinating with Bartle Wells Associates with regard to the 2016 Water Rate Study and that a review is anticipated to be completed by December 2019. He stated that the Board

will be presented with the rate review prior to determining if rate increases at or below the adopted 2016 Water Rate Study will go into effect in January 2020.

It was <u>MOVED</u> by Trustee H. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Clay, to approve the Final Budget for Fiscal Year 2019/2020; approve and authorize Resolution No. 789 adopting the FY 2019/2020 Final Budget, and authorizing the allocation of \$746,886 from the Plan Expansion and Repair and Replace Reserves to fully fund the Construction in Progress expenditures; and, request collection of the \$875,000 Assessment Levy.

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

AYES, Trustees: Harlan Burchardi

Michael Burchardi

Jeff Clay Brad Joos Lori Parker

NOES, Trustees: None ABSENT, Trustees: None

4. Resolution No. 790: A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Acknowledging the Contributions and Appreciation of Service – Trustee Kevin Walsh

The Board packet included draft Resolution No. 790.

Mr. Dahlstrom welcomed Mr. Walsh and stated he was present at the meeting. President Clay read the contents of Resolution No. 790.

It was <u>MOVED</u> by Trustee Joos and seconded by Trustee Clay to adopt Resolution No. 790 Acknowledging the Contributions and Appreciation of Service of Trustee Kevin Walsh.

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

AYES, Trustees: Harlan Burchardi

Michael Burchardi

Jeff Clay Brad Joos Lori Parker

NOES, Trustees: None ABSENT, Trustees: None

Members of the Board and Mr. Dahlstrom expressed their appreciation to Mr. Walsh for his service on the Board of Trustees. Mr. Walsh expressed his appreciation to fellow Board members and all staff of the District.

5. District Properties and Infrastructure Easements

President Clay stated this agenda item was requested by the Board at the May 29 Special Meeting. Mr. Dahlstrom provided a verbal overview report on District properties and easements within the District. He explained the District has over 100 miles of pipelines, multiple pump stations, four reservoirs, and multiple wells all of which are on District owned property or within County road rights-of-way or other easements. Mr. Dahlstrom stated many of the District's infrastructure sites must be secured due to State or Federal requirements or risk management. Mr. Dahlstrom reported there has been an increase in encroachment issues affecting District facilities and provided several examples. Mr.

Dahlstrom stated the Board reviews the inventory of District land and air space in December of each year. Upon completion of Mr. Dahlstrom's verbal report, President Clay provided time for public comment.

Mr. Chip Wullbrandt and Ms. Faith Deeter provided public comments to the Board.

B. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Water Line Replacement Project - Phase 2
 The Board packet included a County of Santa Barbara Road Encroachment Permit Application.

Mr. Dahlstrom explained that in order to proceed with the Phase 2 Water Line Replacement Project the District must file a Road Encroachment Permit prior to performing any work in the County road right-of-way. He stated the permit was submitted to the County on June 11, 2019. He reported the field crew will schedule the work upon receipt of the approved road encroachment permit.

2. Office Well Treatment and Operations Building Mr. Dahlstrom reported the District has two new wells at the Office Maintenance Yard. He reported there will be a treatment and operations building constructed before the end of calendar year. Mr. Dahlstrom stated he has been working on the plans and specifications with an architect and that further information will soon be provided to the Board.

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

- A. Cachuma Project U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Continuing Operations
 - 1. Cachuma Project Water Service Contract No. I75r-1802R, Water Deliveries, Exchange Agreement, Entitlement, Water Storage, Accounting, Water Supply Projections
 The Board packet included copies of a June 13, 2019 letter to the Santa Barbara County Water Agency regarding notice on behalf of all Cachuma Member Units specifying the total quantity of available supply requested from the Cachuma Project for water year 2019/2020; a May 28, 2019 letter from the United States Bureau of Reclamation to the State Water Resources Control Board regarding comments on the Revised Draft Order dated March 27, 2019 Amending Permits 11308 and 11310 for the Cachuma Project; and a May 28, 2019 letter from Best Best & Krieger to the State Water Resources Control Board regarding ID No.1 comments on the Revised Draft Order for the Cachuma Project.

Mr. Dahlstrom reported that the Cachuma Member Units collectively provided notice to the Santa Barbara County Water Agency requesting a 100 percent allocation from the Cachuma Project for the next water year (2019/2020) commencing October 1, 2019. He stated this request is made pursuant to the Master Contract I75r-1802R and is done on an annual basis. Mr. Dahlstrom stated that the conveyance losses or "unaccounted for" water losses that have accumulated over time for the last several years are still a topic of discussion with USBR and remain unresolved at this time.

Mr. Dahlstrom referred to the two comment letters included in the Board packet. He explained they are two of the several comment letters that were submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board on May 28, 2019 in response to the State Board's Revised Draft Order released March 27, 2019 Amending Permits 11308 and 11310 held by the United States Bureau of Reclamation for the Cachuma Project.

2. 2020 Water Service Contract

Mr. Dahlstrom stated there has been no movement on the 2020 Water Service Contract. He reported Santa Barbara County has not engaged the Cachuma Member Units for the

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XV. **CLOSED SESSION:**

Mr. Dahlstrom explained that staff has had upcoming contract negotiations. communications with Bureau of Reclamation representatives advocating for a multi-party contract with the Cachuma Member Units as signatories. He stated there has been no feedback on what the actual contract is going to look like at this point. He reported that the 1996 Master Contract was a repayment and water service contract and negotiations took several years to finalize. He stated the next contract will be a water service contract only because the repayment obligation for the Cachuma Project has been satisfied. Mr. Dahlstrom explained there will likely be an interim contract since there has been no activity on the negotiations for the next contract.

B. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

1. Eastern Management Area Update

Mr. Paeter Garcia provided a verbal report on current activities relating to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and the Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency. He explained that the Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency is comprised of ID No.1, the City of Solvang, Santa Barbara County Water Agency, and the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District. Mr. Garcia reported that the most recent meeting of the Groundwater Sustainability Agency was held on April 25th and provided highlights of topics discussed at that meeting, including the selection of Committee officers, an update on consulting activities, and the establishment of a Citizens Advisory Group for the Eastern Management Area. He reported the next meeting of the Groundwater Sustainability Agency will be held on July 25th at Solvang City Hall.

Mr. Fred Kovol provided public comment to the Board.

REPORTS BY THE BOARD MEMBERS OR STAFF, QUESTIONS OF STAFF, STATUS REPORTS, XI. ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMITTEE REPORTS, OBSERVATIONS AND OTHER MATTERS AND/OR COMMUNICATIONS NOT REQUIRING ACTION:

The Board packet included a June 11, 2019 letter from the District to Best & Krieger regarding a request for the District to provide a conflict waiver. Mr. Garcia reported the City of Solvang recently concluded its relationship with its City Attorney and as a result is searching for a law firm to provide Interim City Attorney services until a new City Attorney is appointed. Mr. Garcia explained that Best & Krieger represents ID No.1 for certain water rights and water related issues that relate and have the potential to relate to the City. He stated that based on a variety of factors as outlined in the letter, the District declined to provide a conflict waiver.

The Board packet included the Family Farm Alliance Monthly Briefing for May 2019.

XII. CORRESPONDENCE: GENERAL MANAGER RECOMMENDS THE ITEMS NOT MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*) FOR FILE:

The Correspondence list was received by the Board.

XIII. REQUESTS FOR ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING AGENDA:

There were no requests from the Board.

NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES: Mr. Dahlstrom stated the next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for July 16, 2019 at 3:00 p.m.

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

- 1. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permits 11308 and 11310 issued on Applications 11331 and 11332 to the United States Bureau of Reclamation and complaints filed by the California Sport fishing Protection Alliance regarding the operating of the Cachuma Project and State Board Orders WR73-37, 89-18 and 94-5; and proposed changes to the place of use
- 2. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permit 15878 issued on Application 22423 to the City of Solvang regarding petitions for change and extension of time and protests to the
- 3. Name of Case: Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 18CV05437, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 v. Holland, et al.
- 4. Name of Case: Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 19CV01873, Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board v. Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District,
- Potential initiation of litigation against the agency [Subdivision (d)(2) of Section
- C. Public Employee Performance Evaluation: Title General Manager [Section 54957 of the
- D. CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR: JEFF DINKIN STRADLING, YOCCA, CARLSON & RAUTH; Unrepresented Employee - General Manager [Section 54957.6 of the Government Code

XVI. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION:

[Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]

The Board reconvened to open session at 6:22 p.m. Mr. Dahlstrom announced there was no reportable action on agenda items XV.A. 1.-4. & B.1.

Mr. Dinkin reported that as a result of the closed session and following negotiations with the General Manager, Trustee Clay MOVED to approve an incentive bonus of 2.5% which equals to \$5,766.60 effective July 1, 2019 and that the General Manager will be entitled to payout of 50 percent of his accrued sick leave upon retirement, at his current rate of pay. Trustee M. Burchardi seconded the motion; it was carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote.

Mr. Dahlstrom expressed his appreciation and thanked the Board.

XVII. ADJOURNMENT:

Being no further business, it was MOVED by Trustee M. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Joos and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote, to adjourn the meeting at 6:29 p.m.

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	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
	Mary Martone, Secretary to the Board
ATTEST:	
Jeff Clay, President	
MINUTES PREPARED BY:	
Karen King, Board Administrative	Assistant

BOARD OF TRUSTEES SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ID No.1 July 18, 2019

Consent Agenda Report

CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report. Overall, the water production was significantly less than the 10-year running average for the month of **June** to meet the lower demand for domestic, rural residential and agriculture water caused by mild weather conditions and shift with lower customer usage. This is below typical of water produced for this month in past years. Water conservation by ID No.1 customers remains a major factor in overall total use. **This resulted in total water production that was 203 acre feet (AF) or 32% less water demand for the month than the 10-year running average as shown on the Water Production Report.**

Since the 2018-19 rainfall season began on September 1, 2018, there has been 136% of rainfall recorded through June 30, 2019 at Lake Cachuma. Rainfall at the lake for the year is 116%. The USBR Daily Operations Report for Lake Cachuma in **June** recorded the lake elevation at 739.70' with the end of month storage of 154,961 AF compared to the end of May level of 740.21' or 156,321 AF. USBR recorded precipitation at the lake of 0.00 inches in June for a year total of 26.51 inches. The Lake storage was not supplemented with SWP water being imported by the South Coast agencies. The end of June actual Evaporation was 1,273.7 AF. USBR reinitiated actual evaporation being deducted from Project Carryover and SWP water effective October 1, 2017.

USBR initially allocated only a 20% water delivery for WY2018-19. ID1's prorated share is 530 AF. With conditions hydrologic and water supply conditions improving throughout this rain season through March and the lake over 70% of capacity, *USBR re-allocated 100% deliveries to the Cachuma Member Units as of April 1, 2019.* Currently the lake is at 80.1% of capacity. At a point when the reservoir storage exceeds 100,000 AF, the Cachuma Member Units typically received a full allocation. Conversely, a 20% reduction from the pro-rated full deliveries would occur at less than 100,000 AF and incremental reductions at other lower storage levels. These terms were superseded by USBR allocation reduction this year. *The amount of Cachuma Project Exchange Water delivered was 372 AF for the month.*

Fish Conservation Pool filled in 2010 to elevation 753.00' to capture approximately 9,200 AF for fish releases the year of a spill condition and the year following as is now being used. The fish Passage Supplement Account (PSA) of 3,200 AF and the Adaptive Management Account (AMA) water was reset at 500 AF. As of October 1, 2018 the AMA Fish Account was restored 3,551 AF with the lake level rebound this past winter.

There were Fish releases as incorporated in the Downstream Water Rights Releases as part of the Settlement Agreement. Below explains the reasons for the flows recorded in Hilton Creek and in the Stilling basin which are direct excerpts from the ESA Section 7 Consultation 2000 Biological Opinion issued to USBR:

NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion Requirements in a Spill Year with Surcharge

- 10 cfs at Hwy 154 Bridge year of a spill exceeding 20,000 AF
- 1.5 cfs at Alisal Bridge year of a spill exceeding 20,000 AF and steelhead are present at Alisal Reach
- 1.5 cfs at Alisal Bridge year immediately following a spill exceeding 20,000 AF and if steelhead are present at Alisal Reach

NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion Requirements in a Minimal or No-Spill Year with Surcharge

- 5 cfs at Hwy 154 less than 20,000 AF spill or No Spill and Reservoir Storage above 120,000 AF
- 2.5 cfs at Hwy 154 in all years with Reservoir Storage <u>below</u> 120,000 AF but greater than 30,000 AF
- 30 AF per month to "refresh stilling basin and long pool" less than 30,000 AF in Reservoir Storage and re-initiate consultation.

Currently, the gravity flows originating from the barge and at the outlet works through the Hilton Creek Emergency Backup System (HCEBS) travel through the Hilton Creek Watering System piping and are released directly to the diffuser box at the Upper and Lower Release Points (LRP), with delivery to *Hilton Creek for June of 178.9 AF and supplemental fish passage flows from the outlet works for the month is 231 AF*.

There has been <u>29,242.9</u> AF of water released as of June 30, 2019 for fish since the year after the spill in 2011. During a Downstream Water Rights release, fish water is included within the release amounts according to the settlement agreement. Once those releases concluded, "Project" water will continue to be debited although the fish water is being diverted from the Stilling Basin below Bradbury Dam. With the fish Conservation Pool rearing water account, a total of <u>33,927.5</u> AF has been released for fish during the period following the spill condition in 2011.

DWR's initial allocation for WY2019 is 10% or 70 AF for ID1's prorated share. In February, DWR increased the allocation to 35% or 245 AF. DWR increased the allocation to 70% in April or 490 AF for ID1. The District's SWP "Table A" delivery was 0 acre-feet in June with accounting for the return (20 AF in June) of transferred water to the City of Solvang in an effort to avoid spill of its purchased supplemental SWP water that was stored in San Luis Reservoir in 2017.

The District's river water supply production remains available and consistent with all licensed well fields operational. Currently, with livestream conditions downstream in accordance with WR89-18, credit in the ANA is first priority water being replenished in Cachuma and expected to be whole with the end of the inflow recession. This allows for the District to produce its full licensed amount should it be needed. The District's Upland Groundwater well production remains operational.

<u>Direct diversion to USBR and the County Park was 1.89 acre-feet.</u> For the month, 43.74 AF was produced from the Santa Ynez Upland wells. The 6.0 cfs river well field produced 0.04 AF for the month and 0.00 AF was produced from the 4.0 cfs well field.

Santa Barbara County recorded rainfall for **June** in Santa Ynez at 0.00 inches. The average rainfall is 0.04inches for the month and the year-to-date (September 1 to August 30) total is 26.68 inches. The Santa Ynez River watershed Antecedent Index (AI) or soil saturation remains moderately wet condition. The total rainfall in the upper watershed of the Santa Ynez River Basin above Cachuma was 34.61 inches or 132% for the year. Lake Cachuma received 136% of normal rainfall to date at the County's rainfall gauge. According to the CIMIS report for the month, rainfall in Santa Ynez was 0.00 inches with no crop frost protection days.

NEW INFORMATION BELOW IS PRESENTED IN BOLD TYPE

CA-2. Status of WR 89-18 Above Narrows Account.

The USBR report for April 30, 2019 for the Above Narrow Account (ANA) and Below Narrows Account (BNA) shows the Above Narrow Account (ANA) and Below Narrows Account (BNA) at 11,657 AF and 2,069 AF, respectively.

ID No.1 staff performs field monitoring on behalf of and jointly with the Parent District and fisheries data collection during the water rights release period. Staff also conducts stream gauging to determine live-stream events at San Lucas Creek for reporting to the SYRWCD and USBR. Live Steam conditions ceased in the SYR watershed.

CA-3. Report on State Water Project – Central Coast Water Authority Activities. In June, DWR increased the allocation to the State Water Contractors to 75% of delivery requests due to well above average snow pack and precipitation in the 8-station index region. No change in deliveries are expected. DWR revised its initial allocation in February and increased the amount to 35% of deliveries requested.

The CCWA Board of Directors met on June 27, 2019.

The Board of Directors considered the controllers report and the operations report including the water delivery update.

The CCWA Executive Director presented the water supply outlook with 75% revised Table "A" allocation from DWR and described the pumping restrictions and alternative methods of delivery to Cachuma for the south coast contractors. He also explained the exchange water between La Cumbre Mutual WC and the City using ID No.1 Exchange water in the lake.

Staff presented a proposal to USBR for Lake Cachuma Delivery options for the south coast's SWP water supplies. Options include bypassing the penstock, integrating with the outlet works, operational changes. USBR must approve any modifications to the Project and operations.

The New Delta Conveyance Project, known formally as the twin tunnels and the Ca Water Fix, was explained as planning for a smaller, single tunnel through the delta region. The costs of the project were provided at \$14 billion with the acre foot cost of \$1,288. The planning costs for the CCWA participants are \$3.75 million.

The Suspended Table "A" Reacquisition was discussed including the four agencies participating through recent contracts. City of Santa Maria, Guadalupe, ID No.1 and Solvang through ID No.1 have committed to the 12,214 AF with other agencies now requesting to be reconsidered. Estimated costs of the suspended Table "A" water were provided as well as the Term Sheet between CCWA and Santa Barbara County.

Options for increasing CCWA SWP Table "A" water reliability was discussed including Water Storage with various water banking agencies to avoid the CCWA participants from losing water SWP water if San Luis Reservoir spills. This will allow the Participants through CCWA to create banking arrangements. Also, discussed was the engineering proposal by Provost and Pritchard for a groundwater recharge and recovery facilities study. It was recommended to acquire additional proposals.

The State Water Contractors Accomplishments and goals for 2019/20 were presented to the Board.

The acquisition of the 12,214 AF of Suspended SWP Water has moved forward with approval by the Board of Supervisors at a meeting in February. CCWA will continue to pursue the acquisition through DWR on behalf of the parties requesting water including the Cities of Santa Maria and Guadalupe, ID No.1, and the City of Solvang through ID No.1's contract. DWR and the County will require reimbursement of those past costs. ID No.1's share is estimate to be \$1.4 million based on its 500 af request. The annual cost of the water is anticipated at \$150/af plus treatments costs. The Board of Supervisors met on October 4th and did not approve the reacquisition of the 12,214 for Santa Maria, ID No.1 and Solvang, Guadalupe, and the newest request from Carpinteria Valley Water District. This is a setback with the Supervisors not acting in the best interest of the requesting agencies and possibly jeopardizing ID No.1's 800 AF of the last available SWP water.

The Board of Supervisors acting as the Board of Directors of the SBCFCWCD met again on November 1, 2016, heard public comments from all the participating CCWA agencies, and voted to move forward with developing an agreement with CCWA to acquire the remaining 12,214 AF on behalf of the five requesting agencies. An agreement is expected completed prior to the end of the year. A meeting is scheduled for December 13, 2016.

The Board of Supervisors approved the liability and indemnification agreement between the County and CCWA and voted 3 to 2 to move approve the reacquisition of the Suspended SWP water for the parties including ID1 that will receive 500 AF.

DWR has authorized CCWA to prepare an EIR on the suspended water reacquisition. A CEQA lead agency agreement was approved by CCWA; the county has yet to approve the agreement. Additionally, to ensure the County will move forward with the acquisition process once those participating agencies (including ID No.1) commit to funding the CEQA review, CCWA is seeking an implementation agreement with the County. The agreement terms are being negotiated between CCWA and SB County.

Board of Supervisors acting as the Board of Directors of the SBFC&WCD met on May 2, 2017 to discuss and concur with the lead agency agreement between DWR and CCWA authorizing CCWA to proceed with EIR for the suspended water reacquisition. Supervisor Williams conditioned the agreement to use this water as a mechanism to control growth by not allowing transfers or sale of this water by those parties acquiring this suspended water including ID1, the north county agencies, and the Carpinteria Valley Water District which entered this arrangement very late in the process. There was opposition to CCWA preparing the EIR and comments made to re-open the Water Supply Retention Agreement. Misinformation was presented about the reacquisition process and the SWP agreements. Following this diversion from the agenda item, the Board voted 3-2 approving CCWA as the lead agency.

The contract assignment underway between CCWA and SB County may have an effect on the Suspended Water Reacquisition timing and process.

Contract Assignment from SB County to CCWA will allow a direct interaction between the CCWA contractors with DWR for the reacquisition of SWP water.

On August 29, 2017, CCWA provided costs and financing of the California WaterFix project, (the Twin Tunnels). The information is presented to give an idea of the estimated costs of the Cal WaterFix project for each agency as well as the financing structures being proposed to finance the project.

As of November 2017, all irrigation contractors in the Cal WaterFix have withdrawn from or substantially reduced participation. This will likely create a shift in the cost allocation and increase the acre foot costs of the project as defined and require a reevaluation of the contracting language.

The current Governor of California has stepped away from the Ca Waterfix after years of planning and environmental sunk costs and will now pursue the new diversion and bypass project named the Delta Conveyance project. \$300 million of new planning costs are estimated.

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CCWA and the contracting agencies continue to work on our pursuit of the assignment of the State Water Contract from Santa Barbara County to CCWA. CCWA Board is scheduled to vote on the amendment to the JPA agreement and the amendments to the Water Supply Agreements at its meeting on October 26, 2017. ID No.1 needs approval prior to the October 26th CCWA Board meeting. Additionally, CCWA is meeting with DWR on September 19th and hope to get more clarification from DWR on its positions regarding the assignment.

With the CCWA and its contracting agencies approval of the assignment and a Bond rating analysis, this paves the way for DWR to take action consenting to the assignment. Once this occurs prior to the end of the calendar year, it is anticipated that SB County will take action in January 2018.

The Bond Rating for CCWA was accepted by DWR in March 2018 and CCWA expects DWR's approval of the assignment.

CCWA is requesting DWR to notify SBFC&WCD indicating the assignment can move forward. The notification was expected the week of September 10, 2018.

CCWA provided notice to Santa Barbara County regarding next steps in the process following DWR's concurrence to assign.

The 3rd District Supervisor Joan Hartmann agreed to meet with representatives from CCWA, ID1, and City of Buellton on December 6, 2018 regarding the logic and benefits of Contract assignment from the County to CCWA. The one hour meeting provided an opportunity to present the positions of her constituent agencies in this region, hear the reasons for local agency contracting, and allow for questions. A follow up meeting may be scheduled before the matter goes before the Board of Supervisors in February 2019.

CA-4. State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Permits, Environmental Compliance and Hearings Update

The first phase of the SWRCB continuing jurisdiction hearing on the Cachuma Project Applications 11331 and 11332 took place in November 2000 and were specific to the "Place of Use" revisions. The SWRCB continued the hearing for the Phase 2 portion which was held in October and November of 2003 and based on the SWRCB's Draft Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") released in August 2003 for the continuing operation of the Cachuma Project. Joint legal representation at this hearing involved USBR, SYRWCD, SYRWCD, ID No.1 and CCRB and the focus was proposed changes in the Cachuma Project operations based on the protection of the public trust resources - the Southern Steelhead trout, modifications to the water rights permits, and the Settlement Agreement.

Since then, the SWRCB revised the DEIR in 2007 and included two additional alternatives that could affect the hearings and decisions before the SWRCB in 2003. ID No.1 provided extensive comment during the review period as did others involved in the joint representation. In order to update the RDEIR, the SWRCB engaged Impact Sciences Inc in November 2009 to review the hearing testimony, analyze two DEIR's and provide the necessary updates, and complete to a final EIR with response to comments.

Because the SWRCB did not have adequate funding for Impact Sciences to conduct the required work, in May 2010 the SWRCB division of water rights requested that CCRB and ID No.1 provide financial assistance which was approved by both agencies in the amount of \$85,000 and forwarded to the State General Services in June 2010.

Impact Sciences has delivered the Administrative Final EIR to the SWRCB staff on August 27, 2010 with an expected water rights decision issuance in late fall early or winter 2010, or should a hearing be needed, spring 2011.

Based on a meeting on February 7th with the SWRCB staff, additional delays will occur in the EIR process which will affect the hearing date. Circumstances, including staff availability and funding in the water rights division has now pushed the possible date for a decision without water rights hearing for a least 6 months. Should a hearing be required, it may take up to 2 years.

Recent discussions indicate that the State Board staff may revise the DEIR alternatives and environmentally preferred alternative. It is the position of ID No.1 and CCRB that alternative 3C which analyzed current operations with the existing BiOp and Water Rights Order 89-18 with modifications, and recognizes the Settlement Agreement is the environmentally preferred alternative. Other alternatives will have impacts on water supplies and the continuing operations of the Cachuma Project. No time frame has been indicated by the State Board Staff as to the completion of the Final EIR.

On April 1, 2011, ID No.1 received the re-circulated and modified "2nd Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report" from the SWB for comment which were due on May 16th 2011. The 2DEIR shows the new "no action" alternative as 3C and the "environmentally superior" alternative as 4B the SWP exchange for BNA water to Lompoc. Other SWB updates are incorporated in the 2DEIR. ID No.1 management, special legal counsel BB&K, consultants Stetson Engineers and Hanson Environmental will review the 2DEIR for changes and provide water resources, hydrology, biologic, and legal comment letter by the deadline. This will be coordinated with the Parent District and CCRB.

The Parent District and ID No.1 legal counsel and management are in the process of completing a joint comment letter to the SWRCB, which the Parent District took the lead in preparing. The letter content is being coordinated with the CCRB for consistency. Comment period was extended from May 16th to May 31st.

The SWRCB has assigned David Rose as the legal counsel to handle the responsibilities for the 2DEIR in place of Dana Differding who is on maternity leave for up to one year. It appears that the State Board Staff will make an effort to finalize the EIR, including the responses to comments by year's end. However, this will require the ID No.1 and CCRB (excluding Carpinteria Valley Water District because it withdrew from CCRB) to provide additional funding for the completion of the document.

With the recent additional funding approved by both ID No.1 and CCRB 3 in the amount of \$45,000 to fund the SWRCB for completion of the FEIR, to date the Member Units have provided a grand total of over \$675,000 for this SWRCB environmental process. Carpinteria Valley Water District participated as a Cachuma Project Member Unit in sharing the \$45,000.

Impact Sciences, the SWRCB consultant for the preparation of the FEIR, completed work on the response to comments and finalizing the EIR. SWB staff has indicated that a Final EIR may be completed by mid-November.

On December 8, 2011, the SWRCB as the lead agency under CEQA announced the completion and availability of the FEIR for consideration of modifications to the Cachuma Project Water Right Application 11331 and 11332. The FEIR will be included in the SWRCB hearing administrative record unless Parties

to the proceedings object by January 9, 2012. Should there be an objection and it is likely the SWB will hold a hearing.

The SWRCB received comment and objection letters from several parties including the Environmental Defense Center on behalf of CalTrout, Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries Service, among others.

The SWRCB has supportive documentation by its deadline of February 28th. The hearing date for the FEIR to be incorporated into the administrative record is set for March 29 and 30, 2012. A significant collaborative effort is underway between USBR, ID No.1, Parent District, and CCRB to prepare for the hearings.

The SWRCB hearing involved the joint advocacy participants and witnesses of ID No.1, Parent District, and CCRB along with USBR to support and defend the SWRCB's FEIR and the elements contained within the document to be incorporated into the record for a later determination of the Water Rights Order. The opposing parties were the Environmental Defense Center (EDC) and their witnesses on behalf of CalTrout, who representatives were noticeably absent from the hearings, as well as the National Marine Fisheries Service and the California Department of Fish and Game. The Board Hearing Officer issued the ruling on April 5 to incorporate the FEIR into the record with minor corrections to be made prior to the Board certification of the document.

The SWRCB Division of Water Rights may have a water rights order issued by October 2012.

In a recent update from the SWRCB Division of Water Rights, it is unlikely that a hearing will take place in 2012 on a Water Rights Order and FEIR certification for the continuing operation of the Cachuma Project under permits 11308 and 11310. No time has been set by the SWB for 2013.

On Thursday, February 7th, the SWRCB staff rescinded the place-of-use issuance in the 2000 Phase I hearing for the GWD. Although this is not expected to affect the issuance of a draft water rights order for continuing operation of the Cachuma Project. Charlie Hoppin, SWRCB Chairman will not be continuing his position which is likely to significantly affect the timing of the draft water rights order.

SWRCB has indicated that a draft order is scheduled for 1/14/2014 which is one year nine months from the hearing in 2012.

Recent indications that the SWRCB will schedule a hearing on the Draft Water Right Order for permits 11308 and 11310 in October 2013 as reported by Cal-Strategies. However, information from other sources now report that the State Board now appears to have delayed the timing of a hearing to after the first of the year.

Cal-Strategies recently reported that an internal closed session of the SWRCB may occur on January 7, 2014. At this point, no progress has been made in accelerating the water rights order issuance.

Information indicates that the SWB will meet in closed session now in mid to late February on the internal draft water rights order. The State Board is discussing water transfers and drought preparedness in response to the lowest allocations on record to agricultural users and communities.

The SWB has cancelled all water rights activities and hearings due to the drought proclamation by the Governor. The latest information from SWRCB staff is that the hearing may occur in October.

SWB staff has indicated that the Board may meet in closed session in late July or early August. Recent communications with SWB staff indicate that the drought and state-wide water supply issues will take priority and the focus of the SWB will be on those matters. No time has been provided for a hearing.

The State Board <u>may</u> meet in closed session in December to review a Draft Water Rights Order for permits 11308 and 11310 as a result of the hearings that took place in October 2003 and March 2012 on the EIR.

The SWRCB calendar does not show any session in December for Draft Water Rights Order on the Cachuma Project. The last SWB hearing activity was March 2012. SWRCB calendar does not show any session in January 2015.

After hearing a report and confirmation from CCRB's consultant Cal Strategies that the SWRCB would have its closed session hearing on February 17, 2015 with a release of a draft Water Rights Order the following day, this date has once again been pushed. ID1 will continue to check the SWRCB hearing calendar.

No SWRCB hearing date has been set due to the recent Governors orders for continuing State-wide drought conditions and increased regulatory actions taking priority.

The SWRCB held a closed session on the Draft Water Orders on August 22, 2016. Although there was nothing to report out of the closed, management contacted SWRCB staff to inquire about timing of the Order. On September 7, 2016 the Draft Order amending permits 11308 and 11310 was issued to the Bureau of Reclamation and copied to the parties in the past hearings including ID No.1. The Draft Order is under review by ID No.1 management, its consultants (Stetson Engineers and Hanson Environmental), and special legal counsel with comments due back to the SWRCB by noon on October 25, 2016.

The SYRWCD and ID No.1 jointly requested a time extension to provide comments from the SWRCB that is consistent with USBR and others. Because of the complexity of the Draft Order, 45-days were not enough time and therefore the request extends to after the first of the year. The SWRCB granted a time extension to December 9, 2016 as the deadline for submittal of comments.

ID No.1 submitted its comment letter to the SWRCB by the deadline. The comment objected to the SWRCB adoption of 5C or more water for public trust resources steelhead rather than the adoption of the environmentally superior alternative of 3C, a balanced water option between steelhead and water supply. ID No.1 coordinated with the SYRWCD to develop a common position but separate letter. Other parties providing comments on the SWRCB Draft Order included USBR, CCRB, NOAA-NMFS, CDFW, EDC/Caltrout, & Cal Farm Bureau.

The special interest group's submitted comment suggesting the SWRCB extend beyond alternative 5C and the NMFS recommended postponing the adoption of the Order to include the 2016 BO. Sample letters are in the Board packet and the entire set of letters can be made available upon request.

A notice was provided in early March 2018 related to the change in the noticing recipient list.

SWRCB held a closed session hearing on August 7 2018. No information to date has been forwarded by the SWB staff.

Additional SWRCB closed session hearings were held on August 28 and 29, 2018. No information to date has been forwarded by the SWB staff.

The SWRCB held a closed session item on Permits 11308 and 11310 on March 5 and 6, 2019.

On March 27, 2019 the SWB issued the Revised Draft Order Amending Permits 11308 and 11310 for continuing operation of the Cachuma Project. The 371 page order reflects terms for continuing operations by USBR, conditions for protection of downstream water rights and public trust resources, and conditions for water supply. The comment period ends on April 29, 2019 at noon. On April 5, 2019, a joint letter from CCRB, SYRWCD, ID#1 and City of Lompoc was sent to the SWB requesting a 45-day extension given the complexity and content of the order. The extension request by the local interests was supported by USBR.

The Extension was approved by the SWRCB and comments are due in June. ID No.1, USBR and CCRB submitted comments to the SWRCB on the draft order.

The State Water Board provided notification that it would return to closed session on July 16, 2019 to discuss the pending draft order.

<u>CA-5. National Marine Fisheries Service – 2000 Biological Opinion issued to USBR for the Continuing Operations of the Cachuma Project and Section 7 Re-Consultation</u>

The 2000 Biological Opinion (BiOp) issued by NMFS requires USBR to comply with the terms and conditions (T&C's) and reasonable and prudent measures (RPM's) to avoid a take condition of the listed Steelhead/rainbow trout which allows for the continuing operations of the Cachuma Project for water supply purposes. The Cachuma Project Member Units are carrying out those requirements out on behalf of the USBR.

Under the 2001 MOU, CCRB representing the four south coast Member Units, and ID No.1 have jointly funded and conducted the studies, projects and monitoring requirements as defined in the T&C's and RPM's.

Two passage barrier removal projects have now received full and partial grant funding; Quiota Creek crossings #2 and #7 respectively. Although #2 was not the responsibility of the Member Units, (it is identified in the EIR as a Santa Barbara County Project), both projects may be needed to comply with the BiOp and avoid additional measures that may include additional water releases from Member Unit water supply for fish downstream of Bradbury Dam. The combined cost of these two bridge projects are estimated at \$1.8 million.

The Quiota Creek Crossings #2 was completed in 2011 within the contract time. A complete accounting will be provided. Crossing #7 funding is pending approval by the granting agencies. COMB included this crossing in the 2012-2013 Budget and the majority of the Board approved entering into a sole source contract with Lapidus Construction to build crossing #7.

Construction on crossing #7 is complete and a report from COMB regarding the budget will be forthcoming. Grant funding for Crossing #0 is being processed.

During the week of February 25th - 28th, USBR Staff Nick Zaninovich and Doug Deflitch were conducting Routine Operation & Maintenance Inspection of the Cachuma Project facilities. This is a routine inspection according to the SOP protocols. On Thursday February 28th, they visited the USBR owned and operated Hilton Creek watering system siphon/pump barge in order to perform maintenance on the pumps. After "testing the apparatus" on February 28, in the early hours of March 1st, an "incident" occurred and the Hilton Creek watering system lost the ability to siphon water from the lake, flows stopped at both the upper and lower release valves, and there was no water in Hilton Creek. The COMB Biology Staff (CBS) was notified by the USBR Dam Tender at approximately 10am and immediately went to Hilton Creek to rescue

fish. NMFS was also notified by USBR of the situation and the fish mortality. At 12:30pm on March 1st, the pumps were activated and the water started flowing again.

CBS is documenting the situation with an incident report which will be submitted to the USBR. The USBR is currently working on an incident report. The system is currently using the pumps for pressurized releases at a higher rate of 8 cfs (16AFD) rather than 6 cfs (12 AFD) as the required target flows. USBR is attempting to install a temporary delivery system so that the Hilton Creek watering system can be assessed. The apparent USBR operator error or system infrastructure failure will be confirmed in a report.

A report was filed by USBR on March 13, 2013 regarding the Hilton Creek water system failure.

A regional power outage on June 24 2013 created another HCWS failure to deliver flows into the creek habitat. Because the HCWS was operating on power only and not in siphon mode, the system was down for several hours from 11:30 pm to 4:45 am according to USBR. Additional fish losses occurred and NMFS was notified. USBR has been working internally to develop a reliable and redundant HCWS. No definitive plans have been presented. Costs are reason that a backup system (Rain for Rent) was not put into place.

Currently, the system is functioning on a static level delivery flow of 7.7 cfs with no plans discussed with the MU's on the remedies to vary the flow rates or the system.

Hilton Creek water system continues to release 9.2 AFD or 4.6 cfs which is greater than the requirements in the 2000 BO. This water is "Project" contract water used as water supplies for the Cachuma Member Units. USBR has not yet remedied this problem because of funding issues.

Reclamation is investigating a redundant HCWS and repairs to the existing system with a time frame of a year or more.

On June 9, Michael Jackson of USBR reported to ID No.1 management that on the previous Thursday and Friday, USBR airlifted (using a helicopter) a replacement Hilton Creek pump onto the barge and now have both pumps repaired and operational. USBR staff will continue to monitor its system.

USBR installed a by-pass water line to the 10-inch outlet valve at the Control house for the purpose of supplying colder water to Hilton Creek. This installation may create constraints in the downstream water rights releases. USBR also compelled CCWA to install a by-pass and a high line over the radial gate sill to deliver SWP water into the lake rather than through the control house and intake works. The consequences of both actions have not yet been fully evaluated.

USBR has prepared a Draft BO on the focused consultation for the Drought Operations and Hilton Creek Watering System including the 30,000 AF Storage trigger in the reservoir thus reducing fish flows. The contents of the final Draft BO have not been made available, however, there are Parent District and ID No.1 concerns over any permanent connection at the outlet works to serve Hilton Creek affecting downstream and contract water delivery capabilities.

Negotiations are on-going with USBR regarding the 30,000 AF Storage triggering point for fish flows. The focused Draft BO for Drought operations and the reduced fish flows was withdrawn by USBR. No.1 and CCRB are meeting with USBR to present information to assist USBR in the consultation with NMFS related to lowering the fish flows to 1.0 AFD of 30 AF per month according to the 2000 BO. This is in comparison to the nearly 400 AF per month currently being released for fish into Hilton Creek.

ID No.1 jointly requested with CCRB that USBR modify and reduce fish releases into Hilton Creek to 30 Acre-feet per month in accordance with the 2000 BiOp. A joint letter was sent on July 15, 2014 and USBR subsequently requested additional information on the Cachuma Storage and hydrology. This joint

information was forwarded on December 12, 2014. A request was made on January 5 as to the status of this action by USBR.

In accordance with the 2000 Biological Opinion, since the available water in storage is below the 30,000 AF trigger, USBR will consultant with NMFS to determine the outcome of the reduced fish flows to 1.0 AFD or 30 AF per month. No action has been taken to date and NMFS requested additional studies and analysis.

USBR submitted the additional information prepared jointly by USBR, CCRB, ID No.1, and CCRB as requested by NMFS for the Critical Drought Operations on June 10th and July 1st, 2015.

There is pending litigation, USBR v. Caltrout related to Hilton Creek and the Emergency Hilton Creek Pumping System. ID No.1 is an Intervener with the SYRWCD and CCRB with USBR in this case. The plaintiffs claim is "take" of the Endangered Steelhead/rainbow trout and temporary and permanent fixes to the HCEPS.

Settlement documents have been submitted by the USBR, the Intervening Parties and the Environmental Defense Center for CalTrout on September 23, 2015.

USBR successfully tested the Hilton Creek Emergency pumping System in late October to meet the conditions of the Settlement.

The parties to the USBR v. Caltrout settlement Agreement accepted the USBR the Hilton Creek Emergency Backup System as complete. As part Settlement conditions- Stipulation #2, the USBR called the parties to meet on January 27, 2016 to review and take comments on the "Hilton Creek Enhanced Gravity Flow System" (HCEGFS) and proposed connection to the penstock. ID1 representatives Walsh and Dahlstrom provided testimony to USBR as well as the SYRWCD General Manager. Cal Trout and CCRB also provided input. Dale Francisco, a member of the public attended the meeting that was meant only for those parties to the litigation and Settlement Agreement. ID1 submitted its issues with this situation to USBR. This was neither a Brown Act meeting nor a public meeting.

USBR has not yet responded to comments regarding the HCEGFS.

With the Cachuma Project water available to the Member Units being less than 7,000 AF, on April 6, 2016 ID1 requested that USBR convene an AMC meeting to consider changes in passage, maintenance, rearing and critical dry year water for fish downstream of Bradbury Dam. ID1 requested that USBR lead this meeting to propose to NMFS that it allow the reduction of flows to 1 Acre Foot per day in accordance with the 2000 BO. It was suggested that this meeting is urgent given the lake levels and available water supply for human consumption.

Two AMC meetings meeting were conducted on April 29, 2016 and again on May 3, 2016 to discuss the reduction of fish flows, the emergency Hilton Creek pumping system, and fish rescue. NMFS and USBR are negotiating possible solutions. However, fish relocation will require a NMFS 135-day process at which time water will be unavailable.

Several AMC conference calls have occurred in May and June to determine the best means to sustain the existing population of trout in Hilton Creek. No final decision has been made to relocate fish except to consider trucking water to the creek as a temporary fix. An action will be needed prior and following to the downstream water rights releases.

The latest decision by NMFS and USBR following the July AMC meeting was to have water trucks available to fill tanks for making temporary releases into the lower release point of Hilton Creek as the downstream

water rights releases commence and after the releases are terminated. Once those releases start from the outlet works, pressure to the Hilton Creek piping will cease and therefore no water would be delivered. Monitoring of the 57 trout in the Creek will continue.

Hilton Creek is being watered at the lower release point from trucked water into a set of tanks. Water comes from a source at outlet works. NMFS has not approved the trapping and relocation of those remaining Rainbow trout to a facility capable of ensuring survival.

Water to the lower release point of Hilton creek is provided from a pump system in the Stilling Basin. The water is essentially being recirculated with no refreshing releases anticipated from the outlet works. USBR is the lead on this project.

With the elevation of the lake now at 712', USBR will be testing the Hilton Creek pump barge in March in anticipation of NMFS mandating fish flow resume to Hilton Creek beginning in April. Flows will be subject to the criteria in the 2000 BO.

USBR tested the Hilton Creek pump barge on April 7 and resulted in a failure mode which requires the continued use of the HCEBS at the outlet works to continue to gravity force water to the lower release point in Hilton Creek. No time or a cost estimate is forecast for repairs by USBR. As a result, CCWA was forced to re-install the bypass pipeline up the spillway and through Gate #4 rather than connect to the penstock at the outlet works control house as has been done over the past 25 years. CCWA deliveries of SWP water to the south coast will be through this temporary bypass.

CCWA was directed by USBR to cease delivery operations through the Bradbury Dam penstock by March 23, 2017. On April 14, 2017, the CCWA bypass pipeline was re-installed based on modifications and approval by USBR which allows CCWA deliveries of SWP water to resume. CCWA south coast agencies paid for the re-installation.

As of March 2018, CCWA deliveries to the lake were shut down from March 21 to March 27. Typical daily deliveries were 40 AF.

For the month of April, 2018, releases for fish at 4.48 AFD are made through the HCEBS and through the outlet works.

Fish releases continue through the HCEBS and outlet works. As of August 6, 2018 the downstream water rights account for fish release throughout the duration of the ANA/BNA release period.

The Downstream water rights releases were curtailed on September 12, 2018. Fish releases from Project Water into Hilton Creek resumed at a rate of 8.01AFD.

USBR made steelhead passage water releases the beginning on February 6, 2019 with the flow conditions in the Santa Ynez River and in accordance with the 2000 BO. Those releases are subject to an agreed upon schedule between USBR and NMFS and that come from the fish passage account of 3,551 AF. The starting flow rate is 60 CFS and then ramping down incrementally.

On February 9, 2011, USBR submitted completed the documentation supporting compliance (Compliance Report) to NMFS with the requirements pursuant to the September 11, 2000 Biological Opinion. The binder contains responses and actions that address the 15 RPM's and associated Terms and Conditions. USBR staff recently requested the status of the 2008, 2009 and 2010 annual monitoring report, including trend analysis for 2005-2008 (Term & Condition 11-1) that was not contained in the Compliance Report. CCRB,

ID No.1 and Parent District will review the update of the 2008 report within the next week for submittal to USBR. The 2009 and presumably 2010 reports are work in-progress being prepared by the joint biology staff.

The 2008 Annual Monitoring Report and Trend Analysis for 2005-2008 for the Biological Opinion for the Operation and Maintenance of the Cachuma Project on the Santa Ynez River was reviewed by ID No.1, Parent District and CCRB then finalized for submittal to USBR on June 22, 2011. On June 23, USBR submitted the document to the NMFS and will be incorporated into the USBR Compliance Binder.

The 2009 Annual Monitoring Report and Trend Analysis were made available in draft form for review by ID No.1, Parent District and CCRB on July 7. ID No.1 provided comments which were incorporated into the final document. The Report was reviewed by a COMB Fisheries Committee which provided comment on the Report. Although COMB and this committee is not part of the fisheries review process and/or on the Adaptive Management Committee (AMC) as defined in and as part of the 1994 or 2001 Fisheries MOU's with Reclamation and others, these comments were provided to COMB biology staff. Comments on the Report have not yet been circulated by the biology staff to the AMC or other agencies part of the Fisheries process to consider.

On October 27, the Biology Staff forwarded the revised Executive Summary of the 2009 Annual Monitoring Report and Trend Analysis for final review by CCRB, SYRWCD and ID No.1 along with their respective consultants. Comments specific to the text for funding sources and preparation of the document were provided by ID No.1. As of this date, the 2009 Report has not yet been sent to Reclamation.

NMFS issued a letter to USBR indicating delinquent monitoring reports; 2009, 2010 and 2011 as well as the RPM 6 related to the monitoring of 89-18 water rights releases. COMB was named in this letter for not having submitted the 2009 report by the August 24, 2011 due date. A response was requested of USBR.

On March 9, 2012, USBR submitted to the NMFS the 2009 Annual Monitoring Report and Trend Analysis for the Biological Opinion for the Cachuma Project. This document complies with RPM 11, T&C 11.1 of NMFS's Biological Opinion. The 2010 report is the next report for submittal. This document was prepared by USBR, the staff and consultants of the Cachuma Project member units.

USBR submitted to the NMFS the report for monitoring fish movement during water rights releases during a three year period. This document complies with RPM 6, T&C 1) A&B of NMFS's Biological Opinion.

Annual Monitoring Report 2010 was submitted to USBR in February 2013.

A draft 2011 Annual Monitoring report was recently made available on June 7 by the Cachuma Project Biology Staff with a due date of June 11 for review and comment. Given the demand for review and preparation of the Draft BA by June 28, this time is being reconsidered.

USBR submitted a June 3, 2013 letter to NMFS regarding the 2000 BO RPM 6 (downstream water rights releases) Study Plan. According to the SCCAO Area Manager, this plan for monitoring during water rights releases was produced by USBR and the Cachuma Project Biology Staff (COMB). In a conference call on July 1, 2013 between the downstream parties only and USBR (Michael Jackson, SCCAO Manager et. al.) a significant issue has been created with this action and the associated "Study Plan" because of the disregard of Reclamation to engage, consult or allow review of this action by the SYRWCD or any downstream interest that involves this water right release. According to Michael Jackson's explanation, this plan was worked on by Ned Gruenhagen of USBR and the "Cachuma Project Biologist", Tim Robinson of COMB. The significant issue herein lies with the lack of communication and involvement of the SYRWCD and downstream water rights interests, and with the additional conditions in this June 3 Study Plan (e.g. warmwater predator fish data and water quality analysis) that are *not* required in the 2000 BO.

The language in this study plan admits that these items are not a requirement (second to last paragraph on page 2). As a Cachuma Member Unit and as a downstream water right holder, COMB's action (understanding from USBR of the Cachuma Project Biology Staff's involvement) to engage in any activity beyond that of the 2000 BO is not allowable. In this circumstance, the Study Plan has created additional level of effort and provides that the CPBS of COMB will be conducting and immediately carrying out of these activities which are beyond the 2000 BO requirements; and, COMB becoming directly involved in water rights matters, thus violating the COMB JPA related to 1.3.h.i – "a matter involving water rights of any party".

The downstream parties were not apprised of the preparation of the Study Plan nor included in its development and unaware of this letter. Legal Counsel from the SYRWCD and ID No.1 are involved.

Conflicting information and inconsistencies related to the content of the draft 2011 Annual Monitoring report have caused USBR to hold the submittal.

The 2011 Monitoring report was modified by USBR and released in March.

The EDC has filed a 60-day notice of intent to sue USBR citing violation of the 2000 BO and the ESA because of the Hilton creek pump problems and referencing COMB's April 14, 2014 letter. According to Michael Jackson, the USBR Solicitor will be responding to both EDC and COMB.

USBR has responded to COMB and a rebuttal from COMB to USBR. Additionally, COMB's CPBS has completed a draft of RPM-6 related to water rights without the involvement of the SYRWCD or ID No.1 as a downstream user and as participants on the AMC. This has caused significant issues and COMB has engaged in water rights activities outside the scope of its authority.

USBR awarded the contract for Hilton Creek Emergency Backup System (HCEBS) to Sansone Company in the amount of \$659,993 and to be constructed by December 3, 2014. This is a reimbursable cost to USBR by the Cachuma Member Units.

EDC has filed a lawsuit against USBR related to the Hilton Creek Watering System interruptions and violation of the ESA and the 2000 BO terms and conditions.

The Annual Fish Monitoring Report for 2012 has not yet prepared nor released. COMB staff compiles the information for finalization by USBR.

An internal draft of the 2012 Annual Fish Monitoring Report was circulated to the consultant biologists of ID No.1 and CCRB as well as to the SYRWCD for comment. CCRB and ID No.1 will receive the draft prior to submittal to USBR. COMB biology staff prepared this document on behalf of ID No.1 and CCRB for Reclamation's compliance requirements in the 2000 BO. The document has not been sent to ID No.1 as of this date.

With the Water Rights releases beginning on August 3, 2015, COMB staff set up temperature and fish traps to capture predator fish and monitor rainbow trout. ID No.1 and SYRWCD staff is monitoring COMB activities as these procedures were not reviewed by the JDCA or 2001 MOU parties.

ID1 staff has prepared comments draft of the 2012 Annual Fish Monitoring Report ("AMR") which are due by September 15, 2015. COMB sent a PDF of the 2012 AMR to USBR on October 2, 2015. District management forwarded to USBR on October 5, 2015 a redline Word version to assure comments by District management, staff, and its consultants were incorporated in the AMR.

COMB staff has prepared a 2013 draft AMR for USBR which was reviewed by Chuck Hanson, ID1's fisheries expert. ID1 is a member of the AMC and is supposed to approve or consent to the AMR's being forwarded to Reclamation for submittal to NMFS. COMB has not abided by that process. It is unknown if COMB has forwarded the document.

As of March 2018, ID1 has not received notification from COMB that the AMR's from years 2014 to present have been prepared or submitted to USBR (this is the responsibility of ID1 and CCRB under the 2001 MOU to conduct and prepare these studies).

USBR, ID No.1 and CCRB legal counsel and management have scheduled a meeting at the SCCAO in Fresno to open begin applicant status discussion for the <u>Section 7 Re-Consultation</u> process. This meeting on June 2, 2011 is the first of a regular series of anticipated monthly meetings with USBR over the next year.

On June 23, 2011, USBR submitted to NMFS a revised Draft Outline for the Biological Assessment ("BA") as part of the Cachuma Project Section 7 Re-Consultation. The first set of comments on Reclamation's BA outline (that was to be presented to NMFS on June 23, 2011), was discussed and submitted to Reclamation based on a joint action by the ID No.1, Parent District and CCRB (JDCA agencies) managers, attorneys (two attorneys for CCRB) and consultants. Keeping in mind that Reclamation provided the outline on June 22nd at 3:41 pm, it was requested that the JDCA agencies provide their comments back to Reclamation prior to a 3:00 pm deadline on June 23, 2011. Reclamation revised its outline only incorporating some of the comments provided by ID No.1, CCRB and the Parent District which was sent to NMFS.

This was the first formal interaction with between the three JDCA agencies and USBR in the re-consultation process and it was the consensus of the JDCA agencies that USBR could have been more engaging and cooperative in this first round of re-consultation. It was the hope that Reclamation will be more amenable to our involvement. It is expected that the JDCA agencies will continue to implement and follow through with the cooperative process through the Reclamation/NMFS re-consultation and BO development.

A conference call took place on July 7 between representatives of USBR, ID No.1, Parent District and CCRB to receive an update from USBR regarding the draft outline for the Biological Assessment ("BA"). USBR considers the outline a skeleton as a starting point in the preparation of the BA and has now confirmed that the ID No.1, Parent District and CCRB will be significantly involved in working with USBR in the preparation of that document. The next meeting is scheduled for August 15th with NMFS to continue to formulate the draft BA outline and to review the BO Compliance Binder materials.

A re-consultation meeting between the NMFS, USBR and the Cachuma Advocacy group (ID No.1, CCRB and the Parent District) took place on August 22, 2011 to discuss the expanded outline and the 2000 BO Compliance Binder. NMFS staff expects a "new" Biological Assessment to include a revised baseline with the creek passage barrier projects. They acknowledged the Quiota Creek enhancements and other tributary projects that are not in the 2000 BO as voluntary. USBR, ID No.1, Parent District and CCRB will work together to develop the BA. Because of time constraints, the Compliance Binder review will take place during another meeting; which has not yet been scheduled.

A re-consultation coordination model was developed to organize the local participants (Parent District, ID No.1 and CCRB) in the Section 7 process with Reclamation and provide a procedure to effectively communicate and make decisions among the parties. The model also provides a communication tree among the agencies including Reclamation and the consultants.

Regular conference calls between the Parent District, ID No.1 and CCRB with consultants have occurred over the past month and during the preparation of the BA draft project description annotated outline. The core group will be attending a meeting with Reclamation on October 18th in Fresno to refine the annotated outline.

The meeting on October 18th included Reclamation staff, CCRB and SYRWCD representatives, and ID No.1's special legal counsel. There was a review of the expanded and annotated Project Description outline for the Biological Assessment (BA). Reclamation will be providing technical and general comments to the document. Reclamation will also work with the three parties to establish a schedule for the preparation of the BA.

A conference call is schedule with Reclamation, ID No.1, Parent District and CCRB on January 13 to discuss "take" information and report recently released and submitted by COMB directly to NMFS.

A meeting was held on November 17 with the NMFS to discuss the Southern Steelhead Recovery Plan. NMFS representatives Penny Ruvelas, Mark Cappelli and staff presented to ID No.1, SYRWCD, and CCRB the plan elements that are non-regulatory but used as guidelines for recovery of the Southern Steelhead in the Santa Ynez River. Although not formally released, a point by point explanation of the elements, including flow regimes, habitat improvements, ground water monitoring, Bradbury Dam upstream tributaries and passage barrier mitigations, and target populations.

The Recovery Plan was released at the beginning of January 2012 with recovery costs for 8 creek and river systems, primarily the Santa Ynez River of \$389 million.

A schedule for the development of the Biological Assessment was jointly prepared ID1, CCRB and USBR to submit to the NMFS.

In June, the NMFS requested RFP's soliciting consultants to conduct flow, habitat and hydrologic studies in lower reach of the SY River below Bradbury Dam. The way in which that is being done is not compatible with the obligation NMFS has to "cooperate" with State and Local agencies to resolve water resource issues "in concert with" the conservation of endangered species. (ESA Section 2(c)(2)). This issue is being raised before the United States District Court in Santa Ana in the case of *Bear Valley Mutual Water Company et.al.* v. Fish and Wildlife Service. A ruling may occur before the Cachuma re-consultation is well advanced.

IDNo.1, the Parent District and CCRB are coordinating with USBR in the continuing development of the BA process and revising the schedule based on the recent actions of NMFS. USBR forwarded to NMFS on July 20, 2012 the revised annotated outline and schedule for the preparation of the Biological Assessment.

The NMFS is pursing recovery as part of the future BO and through the Tri-County Fish Team (meeting on July 31) NMFS is soliciting input on priority projects from participants using the Threats-By-Watershed table which came out of the Southern Steelhead Recovery Plan. NMFS is formulating a Strategic Approach for implementing recovery in the Santa Ynez River. Caltrout has replaced Nikka Knight with Kurt Zimmerman, an attorney as its lead representative for the Santa Ynez and Ventura Watersheds. Caltrout is establishing an office in Ventura.

In a letter from the NMFS to Reclamation on October 22, 2012, Reclamation received a response to the July 20th submittal that only addressed the Draft BA schedule; rejecting the June 30, 2012 submittal date. The revised NMFS date of delivery for a Draft BA as determined by NMFS is January 1, 2013, along with NMFS's denial to provide the new scientific data and reports it conducted. USBR and the collaborating agencies decided that the NMFS delivery date was impractical and proposed the submittal of the Draft BA by May 30, 2013.

A significant work effort is being made by ID No.1, CCRB and the Parent District consultants and staff to develop and prepare sections of the BA for review by Reclamation. Many studies are being conducted which will be incorporated in the BA. A cost sharing agreement for legal resources between CCRB (88.42%) and ID No.1 (11.58%) was executed in mid-December. This agreement was ratified by the CCRB parties following the CCRB meeting. Since early December, Greg Wilkinson is looked to and directed in preparing certain tasks, reviewing all elements for the record, and to marshal this BA effort.

USBR has confirmed its need to have the Draft BA even though its review and comment time frame has not met the deadlines. The Draft BA is to be submitted on June 28 to USBR staff.

A limited number of the Draft BA chapters are being revised and re-written based on discussions with advocacy parties. USBR is aware of the revisions with a deadline for submittal of all chapters on August 23, 2013.

The USBR Area Manager has determined that USBR will complete the Draft BA for submittal to NMFS by Mid-October 2013. The USBR decision was based on a demand letter from CCRB indicating it will not deliver the remaining chapters to USBR until December 20, 2013.

On October 2, CCRB Board gave its approval to the Entrix to release chapters 4, 5, 6, 11 and the executive summary to USBR. The District provided comments on all chapters of the Draft BA and submitted additional information to USBR on October 8, 2013.

USBR is planning to submit the Draft BA to NMFS by mid-November 2013. USBR is no longer participating on the monthly calls due to conflicts.

Kate Rees, CCRB manager announced her retirement on January 31, 2014.

On November 21, 2013 USBR submitted the draft BA to NMFS. In a meeting between USBR and the downstream interests, including the SYRWCD and ID No.1 representatives only on November 25, 2013, USBR confirmed incorporating the most recent comments submitted by the downstream interests and other comments submitted by the south coast. USBR did make modifications. A copy of the draft BA will be forwarded by USBR to the District.

NMFS responded USBR on April 8, 2014 indicating the sufficiency of the draft BA with several additional data requirements as part of "consultation" including a discrepancy in the South Coast Member Units operational yield versus apparent over-diversion of water deliveries to the south coast with the issue of the absence of reductions in deliveries at 100,000 AF. Other data needs include south coast stream crossings and the inter-related south coast water conveyance systems. USBR responded on May 27, 2014 acknowledging the data requests and to work with NMFS and providing a Consultation schedule with at Final BO on April 15, 2015.

At a meeting held in August with Reclamation management, it was made clear that the Section 7 consultation will be between the two Federal agencies – USBR and MNFS. The Applicant Status requested jointly by CCRB, ID No.1 was denied by USBR but collaboration will be considered.

A meeting with USBR and ID1, SYRWCD and CCRB was held on October 27 at the SCCAO in Fresno to discuss the outlet works and the temporary and permanent plans, the Drought Operations Draft BA and the relationships between the agencies in the Cachuma Project. There was indication that NMFS will likely release a Draft Biological Opinion in January 2015. This is well ahead of the planned timing in mid-spring.

USBR met with NMFS on November 20, 2014 as part of the formal re-consultation. A follow up meeting between USBR, ID No.1, SYRWCD, and CCRB is scheduled for December 9, 2014.

On December 18, 2014, USBR formally requested an extension of 120 days for the consultation as a result of the December 9, 2014 meeting with NMFS. The purpose is to allow time provide NMFS with additional information as requested in their April 8, August 4, and September 30, 2014 letters. The NMFS Draft Biological Opinion is expected to be issued to USBR around May 30, 2015.

NMFS has requested USBR provide additional analysis and evaluation of the flow and habitat conditions downstream of Bradbury Dam among other informational requests related to migrant trapping data.

CCRB and Cal Strategies met with USBR on Tuesday May 5, 2015 unilaterally requested inserting the passage barrier removal projects on the tributaries (Quiota Creek) along the Santa Ynez River below Bradbury Dam into the Draft 2015 BO. Statements of "Assurances" were made by CCRB working with COMB to implement passage barrier removal in the SY River watershed and on the South Coast tributaries. Neither ID No.1 nor the Parent District was aware of the meeting or the discussion and decision by CCRB. ID No.1 will be contacting USBR. This issue has not been resolved.

Following a response letter to CCRB related to the above meeting with USBR and memorandum related to tributary commitments in the future, several calls and meetings have occurred between the JDCA parties to resolve issues.

There is information that a draft Biological Opinion may be released by NMFS in October 2015.

The Trush report prepared by Humboldt State University River Institute for Steelhead migration in the Santa Ynez River that may be included in the draft BO by NMFS is being peer reviewed by ID1 and now CCRB expert consultants.

According to a COMB report at the meeting on March 7, the 2012 monitoring report was submitted to USBR and the 2013 draft report is being prepared by COMB biology staff. The reports have not been distributed to CCRB or ID No.1 responsible for these activities under the 2001 MOU.

On April 5, 2016, ID1 received a link to the Draft Annual Monitoring Plan from Entrix rather than from COMB. ID1 staff requested that COMB send all correspondence related to fisheries documentation directly to ID1 management. COMB staff requested comments by April 20, 2014.

ID No.1 and the SYRWCD in conjunction with CCRB submitted comments on the HSU Trush report on July 21, 2016 to Reclamation and the NMFS for incorporation into the administrative record.

According to the NMFS comment letter dated December 8, 2016 to the State Water Resources Control Board regarding its release of the 2016 Draft Water Right Order, "NMFS is in the process of reviewing and discussing the draft 2016 biological opinion with BOR". It is likely that a draft BO, which is expected to be a "Jeopardy" opinion, will contain greater flows, have passage requirements as indicated by NMFS in the past, and recovery plan elements and terms imbedded including significantly higher flows for fish releases, fish passage around Bradbury Dam and return, and other protections for recovery of the listed steelhead. NMFS indicated in its comment letter to the SWRCB to incorporate the 2016 BO, thus the issuance is expected in the very near term.

ID No.1 management and Special Legal Counsel continue to monitor and are prepared to comment once the Public Draft is issued. ID No.1 was denied "applicant status" by USBR as a contracting party to Cachuma Project that had federal recognition. Therefore, comments on the Public Draft BO will be submitted to NMFS. The County was also recently denied "applicant status".

No further information has been available on the timing of a Public Draft BO issuance.

Pursuant to a letter from NMFS to USBR on June 15, 2018, the Section 7 Re-consultation was terminated for the November 28, 2016 draft Biological Opinion and existing proposed action. The new proposed action will be the basis of a new formal consultation under the ESA. On August 1, 2018, USBR submitted it revised draft proposed action to NMFS for review. A meeting is scheduled between USBR, NMFS and the JDCA group.

A meeting between USBR, NMFS, CCRB, ID No.1 and the SYRWCD is scheduled for October 16, 2018 at the NOAA offices in Long Beach.

USBR has set the date for submittal of a new Biological Assessment to NMFS of March 1, 2019. CCRB, ID1 and SYRWCD with USBR staff will be preparing various document elements. The BA will be based on the USBR's revised Proposed Action.

A revised date has been provided for submittal of the new BA; mid-June 2019. USBR agreed to a further extension of time to prepare additional and supportive information for a new BA; the first week of August in the new milestone.

CA-6. Cachuma Project - Water Supply and Water Service Contract

The water delivery order for WY 2014-15 has been submitted to USBR with a 55% reduction in entitlement deliveries beginning October 1, 2014. With the DWR Table "A" allocation at 20%, plus SWP water purchased through the SWPP by south coast member along with prior year carryover, the amounts should suffice to meet all exchange requirements in WY 2015. However, Goleta Water District has taken delivery of its SWP allocation and therefore the South Coast parties cannot effectuate the terms of the Exchange Agreement. This is being reviewed by the District's Special Legal Counsel BB&K for a recommendation of appropriate action.

A meeting is being called by CCWA to reconcile how to allocate the Santa Ynez Exchange water among the South Coast remaining agencies pursuant to the Exchange Agreement. The allocation methodology in the Exchange Agreement does not address a south coast party opting out with actual procedures. A call with all the parties to the Exchange Agreement is expected in June to outline the issues and then develop an allocation methodology, if possible within the terms and conditions of the Exchange Agreement.

The Exchange Agreement terms have not yet been reconciled between the parties and a meeting is scheduled on July 15th to discuss the South Coast Exchange water deficiencies.

The Exchange Agreement is being effectuated by the City of Santa Barbara, Montecito Water District and to certain level, Carpinteria Valley Water District with each of their SWP allocations, carryover and purchased water. ID No.1 remains whole at this time even with Goleta Water District not in the exchange due to its decision to move its entire SWP allocation to Cachuma without exchanging with IDNo.1 in accordance with the Agreement.

As of September 4, 2015, ID No.1 transferred its 2013-2014 Cachuma Project Carryover water to Montecito Water District that was to be exchanged in 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 with the participating parties. ID No.1's 750 AF of Carryover water was subject to evaporation losses of up to 65 AF per month and 25 AF per month for fish releases to Hilton Creek. In return, the District received \$1,015 per acre foot of water transferred. There is approximately 50 AF of Carryover water remaining for direct delivery to the SB County Park that is served by ID No.1.

USBR announced that will be zero (0) allocation of Project water to the Cachuma Member Units as of October 1, 2015 for the next water year.

USBR is considering the status and definition of use for the 12,000 AF water in the minimum pool. USBR staff also provided a minimum level of 604.50' which is the lowest point in the lake above the inlet sill to the penstock at elevation 600.00'.

USBR continues to allocate zero water for 2016. In addition, water accruing from the Tecolote Tunnel Yield is not being allocated but used to offset a portion of the lake evaporation rather than deducted from Project Carry Over water per the Master Contract. However, Reclamation defined in its CEC released in April 2016 that the minimum pool water shall not be available to divert through the south coast's Barge relocation nor will the WR 89-18 water and fish account water.

COMB relocated the barge that delivers water to the South Coast agencies prior to the downstream water rights releases began on July 12. The new location is adjacent to the County Park.

The inequities of the 2015/2016 "unallocated water" and "unaccounted for" water delivered to the South Coast CMU's remains an issue and have been contested by ID No.1. A response from USBR is pending. Following a meeting with USBR on September 6, 2016 when presented the inequities due to tunnel infiltration credits and unaccounted for water delivered to the south coast, those inequities continue to increase with this new water year. No formal resolution between ID1, USBR and the County Water Agency has been accomplished.

The Santa Barbara County Water Agency submitted to USBR the annual request for allocation from the Cachuma Project. This was historically done by COMB, however, SBCWA has taken back this role in accordance with the Master Contract. There was zero allocation issued by USBR starting on October 1, 2016.

USBR will institute an evaporation scenario, proposed by SB County, that both Project carryover water and SWP will evaporate proportional to the total lake volume. The theory being the Minimum Pool will evaporate at a given level anyway, and with some incremental storage in the lake will incrementally increase evaporate so should be accounted for as such. The member Units have stated that except for Goleta (~ 500 AF) and to a minimal extent City of SB, and furthermore to a much lesser extent ID1 (for the Park), will exhaust all the CCO by December 1, 2016. This is effective on January 1, 2017.

On March 17, 2017 the CMU managers and technical staff met with the County Water Agency staff to compare the independent water supply analysis prepared by each CMU and the County based on the "Available Project Water" and for supporting a mid-year allocation from USBR. Carpinteria Valley WD conducted extensive modeling based on a two year allocation outlook and differing percentages of a mid-year allocation and remaining balances, while considering most factors affecting the water supply in the lake. ID No.1, in conjunction with Stetson Engineers verified Carpinteria's model and also prepared ID No.1's modeling effort confirming all other sources of stored and produced water being considered. After deliberation with the County and between the CMU's, it was determined that a mid-year allocation be requested of USBR in the amount of 40% or 10,285.6 AF of the annual 25,714 AF operational yield. Each CMU would receive its prorated share of the mid-year allocation in accordance with the Master Contract.

USBR approved a 40% mid-year allocation adjustment on April 7, 2017 based on available Project water in storage with concurrence by the Cachuma Member Units. ID1 took its first delivery of its share 1,060 AF of Cachuma Project water. A formal letter will authorize deliveries for the remainder of this year and next year's allocation of 40%.

SB County Water Agency has requested the Cachuma Member Units provide an allocation for WY 2017/18 in order to submit to USBR in accordance with the Master Contract. The Water Agency reacquired its responsibility from COMB and is now acting on behalf of the Member Units. The allocation requests are tied to the capital component of the Project, which was paid off in 2015; however USBR is still requesting the allocations for accounting purposes. As previously agreed, USBR anticipates a 40% delivery next water year but there will be a statement in the request for a mid-year allocation modification should the rainfall season produce inflow. ID No.1's allocation request is due June 23, 2017.

ID No.1 submitted its 2017-2018 40% allocation request and reserving its right for an increased allocation with an increase in water in storage.

A formal resolution to the inequities is expected with the accounting for new water in Cachuma and as part of the allocation process. ID1 has a second letter to Reclamation prepared in part by Stetson Engineers to be sent late in the week of April 10, 2017.

On May 30, 2017, a formal letter to USBR from the District requested a reconciliation of water supply inequities that occurred from 2011 to 2017 associated with carryover evaporation charges, tunnel accretions, and un-accounted for water. ID1 requested that water be credited to its account. Neither USBR nor the County has responded.

A meeting was held with USBR and Santa Barbara County Water Agency on October 12, 2017 with no resolution.

ID#1 met with USBR Mid-Pacific Region and Area Office Directors and management on January 18, 2018 to discuss contract options. A follow up meeting with the Area Office staff is schedule for the end of February.

Management was recently informed by the SCCAO Manager that USBR staff met with SB County representatives on Monday, March 12, 2018 to discuss the 2020 contract. This meeting did not include any Cachuma Member Unit representatives. The latest conversation with the SB County Water Agency Manager Fray Crease, on Thursday March 8, she indicated that the County would not accept or consider any other contracting arrangement; only the current USBR and SB County Master Contract. ID No.1 has had several meetings with USBR in order to seek contract options. No final determination has been made by USBR.

Management is meeting with USBR Regional Director on May 9, 2018 to continue discussions of contracting options.

ID No.1 management met with the USBR Regional Director, two Deputy Directors and staff to continue to promote contracting option for the upcoming Water Service Contract in 2020. USBR will explore a contract assignment as well as a multi-party contract.

No response from USBR regarding contract options.

On September 10, 2018, the Cachuma Member Units were informed that a Basis of Negotiations with the inclusion of Section 4011 of the WIIN Act was forwarded by USBR SCCAO to the USBR Denver Service Center in June 2018. SB County Water Agency confirmed the inclusion but no notification was provided to the Cachuma Member Units. ID No.1 is still awaiting contracting options.

Santa Barbara County continues to cancel meetings with the Cachuma Member Units regarding the new contract terms and conditions updates and interactions with USBR.

No additional information has been made available from USBR or the Water Agency to the Member Units regarding the 2020 Water Service Contract. A Grand Jury inquiry is underway requesting information from ID1 regarding contract renewal.

The Grand Jury finalized its report on the Cachuma Project Contract which was circulated at the end of June to ID1 and Cachuma Member Units

The Exchange Agreement between ID1 and the south coast Cachuma Member Units is dependent on two factors: 1) Cachuma Project water availability and allocation to ID1; and, 2) Sufficient and equal amount of South Coast SWP water to exchange with ID1. Because there is zero allocation of Cachuma Project water, the Exchange Agreement remains inactive. Once USBR determines a mid-year allocation, all ID No.1's Cachuma allocation will be exchanged for an equal amount of the south coast participants SWP water.

With the mid-year allocation in water year 2016-17, ID1 will have 1,060 AF of its Cachuma Project available supply to exchange from April 7, 2017 to September 30, 2017. The Exchange water will be balance with the first priority Article 21 water and the MetWD exchange.

Currently, the Cachuma Exchange water is occurring with this year's 40% allocation and beginning on October 1st, the new water year, there will be 1,042 AF of water exchanged.

USBR issued its allocation on November 4, 2017 of a 40% delivery to the Member Units retroactive to October 1, 2017. A mid-year adjustment would be considered based on precipitation and runoff in the lake.

With a 20% delivery allocation from the SWP and the reduced allocation from USBR, the South Coast will have enough SWP to effectuate the Exchange Agreement this year. Should the SWP allocation be reduced as was anticipated to 10%, this would cause an exchange shortage.

With 35% SWP allocation the south coast will have enough SWP water to exchange 532 AF of ID No.1's Cachuma project allocation this water year.

The SWP/Cachuma exchange is expected to begin in April 2019 with the 70% SWP allocation and 100% delivery of Cachuma Project Water.

Contract Number I75r-1802R (Master Contract) expires in 2020 for water service to the Cachuma Member Units (CMU's). The County Water initiated discussions with USBR on November 18, 2016 regarding the process and protocols for negotiations of a new water service contract. The Water Agency has been coordinating with the CMU's over the past month and prepared a "charter" or guideline paper for the formation of Steering Committee that will work on activities related to the negotiation process along with the terms and conditions of such water service contract. The Water Agency requested input from the CMU's. Upcoming meetings are scheduled over the next few months.

The Water Agency will bring its charter to begin the contracting process and provide a report to the Board of Directors of the SBWFC&WCD on May 2, 2017. At this time, none of the CMU's concur with the contracting arrangement.

At the May 2 County Board of Directors meeting to approve and authorize the Chair to sign a letter to the United States Bureau of Reclamation to request renewal of the Water Service Contract for the Cachuma Project and initiate negotiations with the United States Bureau of Reclamation, there were comments provided by ID1, the City of Santa Barbara and Carpinteria Valley WD opposing this action until such time to allow to explore contract options and engage all the Cachuma Member Units in this process. As stated by the County, this is a process between County and the USBR but the County will allow one representative of the CMU's to attend meetings between USBR and the County only. Director Hartmann indicted that the County's purpose in renegotiating this contract is to protect the downstream interests, the environment, and public trust resources. Other discussion related to the County's role in water supply. The north County Directors did not care about this action. The letter and action was approved 5-0.

The County is now scheduling "private" meetings with USBR beginning in May and June and to initiate negotiations. The CMU's are not included until the public meetings are scheduled.

Meetings are now being organized by the Member Unit managers regarding the County's action and its process.

No technical sessions or negotiation meetings with Reclamation or the County are schedule as of July 16, 2019.

USBR will be conducting its 5-year inspection of water records and compliance with the Master and Member Unit Contracts. USBR representatives from the Regional office, South Central California Area Office and Denver Services will be at ID No.1 on September 19, 2012. USBR has transferred water conservation division to the Mid-Pacific region. District staff will be meeting with MP region staff to discuss conservation plans and exemptions applicable to the District. USBR provided a draft CCR checklist on November 8, 2012 indicating that ID No.1 complies with all elements of the Master Contract.

USBR solicitor has determined that in accordance with Master Contract and specifically under CVPIA criteria (although ID No.1 is not in the CVP), ID No.1 is required to prepare and submit to USBR a water conservation plan for its Project Water; 863 AF annually of M&I water and separately for 1,788 AF of Irrigation water. The District has other sources of local water supply (Uplands groundwater and licenses in the SY River) that are not under the jurisdiction of USBR and not within the Master Contract or CVPIA which are not reportable in a USBR water conservation plan.

The District is completing its updated and required draft water conservation plan and best management practices (BMP's) for submittal to USBR. This will require revisions to incorporate the City of Solvang because the District's boundaries for water service include the City's residents.

The conservation plan update was submitted to Reclamation in March 2015.

USBR through the CUWCC is requesting further water conservation and BMP information within ID No.1's service area.

USBR will be conducting its 5-year inspection of water records and compliance with the Master and Member Unit Contracts. USBR representatives from the Regional office, South Central California Area Office and Denver Services will be at ID No.1 on August 23 and 24, 2016. ID No.1 submitted comments and provided further information to USBR by September 6, 2016.

ID No.1 will be preparing and submitting the USBR required crop report update by the May 1, 2018 deadline.

CA-7. Actions taken during emergency situation in New York/Washington DC on September 11, 2001

DHS has distributed the Terrorist Threat Reporting Guide for Critical Infrastructure. This is a joint guidance document distributed by Federal Homeland Security and FBI for Owners and Operators of critical infrastructure. **No advisories are in effect.**

30-Jun-19

New Cachuma WY

		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	
Delivery Schedule 2019	Allocation AF	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Delivery Total
Table "A" Entitlement/1	375	0	0	0	25	25	0	50	60	60	60	20	80	380
Drought Buffer	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Exchange less Cach Park /2	2626	0	0	0	163	177	372	600	600	525	387	60	56	2940
Carryover/Article 21/Solvang	0	0	0	0	0	10	20	30	30	15	0	40	0	145
TOTAL	3151	0	0	0	188	212	392	680	690	600	447	120	141	3470
Cachuma Park/3	25	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	25
River Wells - 6.0 CFS		65	2	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131
River Wells - 4.0 CFS		42	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Upland Wells		0	60	44	68	70	41	63	27	0	0	224	42	639
Total Production		108	66	109	262	284	436	746	720	602	449	346	185	4314
10 Yr. Average Production		142	146	277	418	565	639	746	720	602	449	346	185	5235
4.0 cfs River Maximum Productio	49.2	44	246	238	246	238	238	246	238	246	142.8	49.2		
6.0 cfs River Maximum Productio	92.2	83.3	368.9	357	368.9	357	357	368.9	357	369.3	223.1	92.2		

Note/1 Reflects the SWP deliveries for 2019 WY = 75% of entitlement; 145 AF Final 2017 transfer water from Solvang returned; SWP Total 245 AF

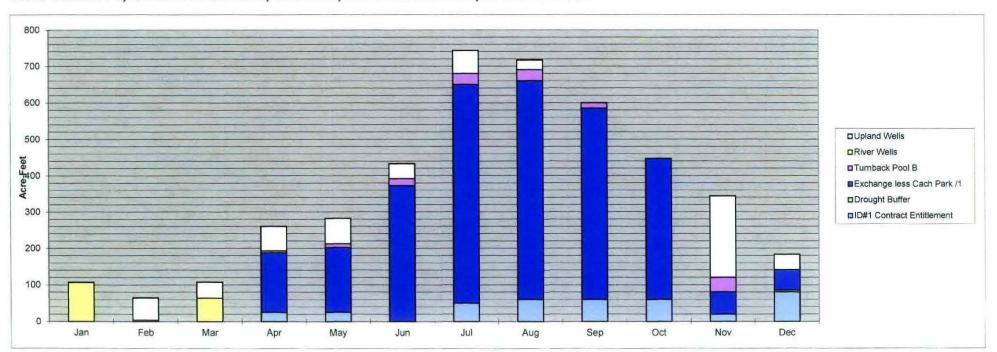
Cachuma Project 100% or 2,651 AF as of April 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019. A mid-year allocation.

Note /2 Blue text: Cachuma Exchange water available from Oct 1, 2018-19 w/ 100% Allocation.

Cachuma Project Total Allocation for WY2018-19 is 2,651 AF plus 40 AF carryover 2018.

South Coast MU must provide full Exchange amount;

Note /3 Cachuma Project water estimated delivery to SB County Park of Cachuma Water year 2018-19 is 26 af.



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

JUNE 2019

LAKE CACHUMA DAILY OPERATIONS

RUN DATE: July 1, 2019

DAY	ELEV	STORAGE ACRE-FEET		COMPUTED*		PRECIP ON	-		SE - AF.			EVAP	
			CHANGE	INFLOW AF.	INFLOW AF.	RES. SURF. AF.	TUNNEL	HILTON	OUTLET	SPILLWAY	AF.	INCH	INCHES
	740.21	156,321											
1	740.20	156,294	-27	87.9	0.0	.0	65.0	5.9	7.6	.0	36.4	.200	.00
2	740.20	156,294	+0	78.2	0.0	.0	40.0	5.9	8.6	.0	23.7	.130	.00
3	740.21	156,321	+27		0.0	.0	33.1	5.9	6.7	.0	21.9	.120	.00
4	740.20	156,294	-27	52.2	0.0	.0	31.8	5.9	8.7	.0	32.8	.180	.00
5	740.20	156,294	+0		0.0	.0	30.2	5.9	6.7	.0	38.3	.210	.00
6	740.19	156,241	-53	41.6	0.0	.0	32.7	5.9	8.6	.0	47.4	.260	.00
7	740.17	156,214	-27	61.6	0.0	.0	31.3	5.9	7.7	.0	43.7	.240	.00
8	740.16	156,187	-27	59.8	0.0	.0	29.5	5.9	7.7	.0	43.7	.240	.00
9	740.14	156,134	-53	51.7	0.0	.0	34.9	5.9	7.5	.0	56.4	.310	.00
10	740.13	156,107	-27	70.9	0.0	.0	31.5	5.9	7.7	.0	52.8	.290	.00
11	740.11	156,054	-53	65.5	0.0	.0	41.2	5.9	7.7	.0	63.7	.350	.00
12	740.08	155,947	-107	44.4	0.0	.0	86.9	6.0	7.6	.0	50.9	.280	.00
13	740.05	155,894	-53	59.7	0.0	.0	46.5	5.9	7.6	.0	52.7	.290	.00
14	740.03	155,841	-53	41.2	0.0	.0	44.1	6.0	7.7	.0	36.4	.200	.00
15	740.00	155,761	-80	40.4	0.0	.0	60.3	6.0	8.7	.0	45.4	.250	.00
16	739.97	155,681	-80	24.2	0.0	.0	59.8	6.0	7.5	.0	30.9	.170	.00
17	739.94	155,601	-80	51.7	0.0	.0	65.3	6.0	7.7	.0	52.7	.290	.00
18	739.92	155,548	-53	49.3	0.0	.0	45.1	6.0	7.6	.0	43.6	.240	.00
19	739.91	155,521	-27	72.6	0.0	.0	40.6	6.0	7.6	.0	45.4	.250	.00
20	739.90	155,494	-27	63.0	0.0	.0	38.3	6.0	7.6	.0	38.1	.210	.00
21	739.88	155,441	-53	36.1	0.0	.0	39.2	6.0	7.6	.0	36.3	.200	.00
22	739.86	155,388	-53	19.5	0.0	.0	35.3	6.0	7.6	.0	23.6	.130	.00
23	739.85	155,361	-27	67.0	0.0	.0	39.3	6.0	7.0	.0	41.7	.230	.00
24	739.83	155,308	-53	41.1	0.0	.0	35.1	6.0	7.7	.0	45.3	.250	.00
25	739.82	155,281	-27	67.1	0.0	.0	36.9	6.0	7.7	.0	43.5	.240	.00
26	739.80	155,228	-53	40.4	0.0	.0	36.2	6.1	7.6	.0	43.5	.240	.00
27	739.78	155,174	-54	45.6	0.0	.0	37.1	6.0	7.6	.0	48.9	.270	.00
28	739.76	155,121	-53	46.1	0.0	.0	36.6	6.0	7.6	.0	48.9	.270	.00
29	739.73	155,041	-80	21.6	0.0	.0	37.3	6.0	7.6	.0	50.7	.280	.00
30	739.70	154,961	-80	6.6	0.0	.0	37.6	6.0	8.6	.0	34.4	.190	.00
TOTA	L (AF)		-1,360	1,582.7	0.0	.0	1,258.7	178.9	231.4	.0	1,273.7	7.010	.00
	(AVG)	155,734											

COMMENTS:

DATA BASED ON 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING 0800.

INDICATED OUTLETS RELEASE INCLUDE ANY LEAKAGE AROUND GATES.

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

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

JULY 2019

LAKE CACHUMA DAILY OPERATIONS

RUN DATE: July 9, 2019

DAY	ELEV	STORAGE ACRE-FEET		COMPUTED*	CCWA	PRECIP ON RES. SURF.	RELEASE - AF.				AF.	AP INCH	PRECIP
			CHANGE		AF.	AF.	TUNNEL	CREEK	OUTLET	SPILLWAY	AL.	INCH	HOTILS
	739.70	154,961											
1	739.69	154,934	-27	85.1	0.0	.0	35.8	6.0	7.7	.0	62.6	.350	.00
2	739.65	154,828	-106	13.9	0.0	.0	56.3	6.0	7.6	.0	50.0	.280	.00
3	739.62	154,748	-80	53.9	0.0	.0	68.5	6.0	7.6	.0	51.8	.290	.00
4	739.57	154,616	-132	-1.7	0.0	.0	66.6	6.0	7.7	.0	50.0	.280	.00
5	739.52	154,485	-131	-4.4	0.0	.0	66.6	6.0	7.6	.0	46.4	.260	.00
6	739.49	154,406	-79	33.0	0.0	.0	53.8	6.0	7.6	.0	44.6	.250	.00
7	739.45	154,301	-105	-0.1	0.0	.0	45.0	6.0	7.6	.0	46.3	.260	.00
8	739.42	154,222	-79	17.9	0.0	.0	42.1	6.0	7.8	.0	41.0	.230	.00
9	739.38	154,116	-106	-12.6	0.0	.0	43.2	6.0	8.6	.0	35.6	.200	.00
TOTA	AL (AF) (AVG)	154,517	-845	185.0	0.0	.0	477.9	54.0	69.8	.0	428.3	2.400	.00

COMMENTS:

DATA BASED ON 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING 0800.

INDICATED OUTLETS RELEASE INCLUDE ANY LEAKAGE AROUND GATES.

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



IN REPLY REFER TO: SCC-433 2.2.4.21

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Mid-Pacific Region South-Central California Area Office 1243 N Street Fresno, CA 93721-1813

JUN 17 2019

Bpard of Directors Attenion: Mr. Kevin Walsh Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District P.O. Box 719 Santa Ynez, CA 93460-0719

Subject: Cachuma Downstream Water Rights Operations - Santa Ynez River Downstream Water Users Accounting - Cachuma Project, California - Mid-Pacific Region

Dear Board Members:

Enclosed is a copy of the Santa Ynez River Downstream Water Users Accounting Report for March 2019. As of March 31, 2019, the balance of the Above Narrows Account is positive 11,657 acre-feet (AF) and Below Narrows Account is positive 1,227 AF.

If you have any questions regarding the report, please feel free to contact me at 559-262-0304 or Mr. Issac Lee at 559-262-0359, or for the hearing impaired at TTY 800-877-8339.

Sincerely,

Duane Stroup Deputy Area Manager

Enclosures - 2

cc: Mrs. Janet Gingras
Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
3301 Laurel Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105-2017
(w/encl)

City Administrator City of Lompoc 100 Civic Center Plaza Lompoc, CA 93438-8001 (w/encl) Mr. Art Hibbits 1251 East Highway 246 Lompoc, CA 93436 (w/encl)

Mr. Larry Flinkingshelt 4281 East Hwy 246 Lompoc, CA 93436 (w/encl)

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

JUN 19 2019

RECEIVED

C A C R U M A Santa Ynez River - Downstream Users Accounting March 2019

SUMMARY

RESERVOIR			
1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5		Computed Inflow	
		1733. 0.	.0
Val Sp:	lves illway akage	0.	. 0
		Total Downstream Re	eleases 1733.9
Par	nth Coast ck (SYRWCD ID #1)	344. 0. 0.	.9
		Total Reservoir Out	flows 2079.5
CCWA Inflow Releases Affe Project Savin	ecting Accounts	0. 0. 0.	0
ABOVE NARROWS ACCOUNT (ANA		
Previous Mont ANA	hs ANA	0.	0
BNA	Releases Not Reaching N	Jarrows 0.	0
	Char	rious 15650. ige -381.	0
-	lls Reducing ANA	0.	
BELOW NARROWS ACCOUNT (
Previous Mont Mea Sal Rel BNA Con Ele Per Per BNA	hs BNA	12735. 3239. 0. ws 0. s 46112. (feet) 0. low 2555. ve Flow 3128. 573.	7 5 0 0 9 0 7 7 9 2
BNA	Prev	ious 18516.	0
Spi	Chan lls Reducing BNA	ge -550. 0.	
Current BNA .			1227.2

Notes: All values are in acre-feet unless otherwise indicated.
Date of Report: 04/12/2019
USING SAN LUCAS CREEK AS FIRST CHECKPOINT UPSTREAM OPERATIONS ADJUSTMENT ALL NEG OR ZERO



IN REPLY REFER TO SCC-433 2.2.4.21

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Mid-Pacific Region South-Central California Area Office 1243 N Street Fresno, CA 93721-1813

JUN 17 2019

Board of Directors Attention: Mr. Kevin Walsh Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District P.O. Box 719 Santa Ynez, CA 93460-0719

Subject: Cachuma Downstream Water Rights Operations - Santa Ynez River Downstream Water Users Accounting - Cachuma Project, California - Mid-Pacific Region

Dear Board Members:

Enclosed is a copy of the Santa Ynez River Downstream Water Users Accounting Report for February 2019. As of February 28, 2019, the balance of the Above Narrows Account is positive 11,657 acre-feet (AF) and Below Narrows Account is positive 654 AF.

If you have any questions regarding the report, please feel free to contact me at 559-262-0304 or Mr. Issac Lee at 559-262-0359, or for the hearing impaired at TTY 800-877-8339.

Sincerely,

Duane Stroup

Deputy Area Manager

All with enclosures - 2

ce: Mrs. Janet Gingras
Cachuma Operation and Maintenance
Board
3301 Laurel Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105-2017
(w/encl)

City Administrator City of Lompoc 100 Civic Center Plaza Lompoc, CA 93438-8001 (w/encl) Mr. Art Hibbits 1251 East Highway 246 Lompoc, CA 93436 (w/encl)

Mr. Larry Flinkingshelt 4281 East Hwy 246 Lompoc, CA 93436 (w/encl)

Mr. Steve Jordan P.O. Box 427 Lompoc, CA 93438-0427 (w/encl)

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

JUN 19 2019 RECEIVED

C A C H J M A Santa Ynez River - Downstream Users Accounting February 2019

SUMMARY

RESERVOIR			
6.3 and Soul and 4.5 of Soul and 6.7	C	omputed Inflow	. 50958.3
	Fish Water rights Leakage	1747.3 0.0 0.0	. 1747.3
	Valves Spillway Leakage	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	. 0.0
	To	otal Downstream Releases .	. 1747.3
	South Coast Park (SYRWCD ID #1) SYRWCD ID #1	519.1 1.5 0.0	. 520.7
	To	otal Reservoir Outflows .	. 2268.0
Project Sa	ffecting Accounts vings	204.0 0.0 0.0	
	onths ANA		. 11355.0
	ANA Dewatered Storage: Current Previous Change		
	Spills Reducing ANA A		. 11656.6
BELOW NARROWS ACCOUN			000.0
	onths BNA	22674.8 5367.6 0.0 0.0 73832.7 0.0 2860.2 3305.3 445.1 0.0 18516.0 21561.0 -3045.0 0.0	
Notes: All values are Date of Report USING SAN LUCA	A		. 654.1



SCC-433 2.2.4.21

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Mid-Pacific Region South-Central California Area Office 1243 N Street Fresno, CA 93721-1813

JUN 17 2019

Board of Directors Attention: Mr. Kevin Walsh Santa Ynez Rover Water Conservation District P.O. box 719 Santa Ynez, CA 93460-0719

Subject: Cachuma Downstream Water Rights Operations - Santa Ynez River Downstream Water

Users Accounting - Cachuma Project, California - Mid-Pacific Region

Dear Board Members:

Enclosed is a copy of the Santa Ynez River Downstream Water Users Accounting Report for January 2019. As of January 31, 2019, the balance of the Above Narrows Account is positive 11,355 acrefeet (AF) and Below Narrows Account is positive 209 AF.

If you have any questions regarding the report, please feel free to contact me at 559-262-0304 or Mr. Issac Lee at 559-262-0359, or for the hearing impaired at TTY 800-877-8339.

Sincerely,

Duane Stroup

Deputy Area Manager

Enclosures - 2

cc: Mrs. Janet Gingras
Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
3301 Laurel Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105-2017
(w/encl)

City Administrator City of Lompoe 100 Civic Center Plaza Lompoe, CA 93438-8001 (w/encl) Mr. Art Hibbits 1251 East Highway 246 Lompoc, CA 93436 (w/encl)

Mr. Larry Flinkingshelt 4281 East Hwy 246 Lompoc, CA 93436 (w/encl)

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

JUN 19 2019 RECEIVED

C A C H U M A Santa Ynez Piver - Downstream Users Accounting January 2019

SUMMARY

RESERVOIR			
		Computed Inflow	9594.7
Releases	Fish	227.3	227.3
	Water rights	0.0	
	Leakage	0.0	
Spills .		கேக்கக்கக்கத்திக்கக்க	0.0
	Valves	0.0	
	Spillway	0.0	
	Leakage	0.0	
		Total Downstream Releases	227.3
Diversion	S		402.1
	South Coast	401.3	
	Park (SYRWCD ID #1)	0.9	
	SYRWCD ID #1	0.0	
		Total Reservoir Outflows	629.5
CCWA Infl	ow	1281.0	
	Affecting Accounts	0.0	
Project S		0.0	
ABOVE NARROWS ACCOU	Y (ANA)		
	Months ANA		10720.0
	ANA Credit	634.6	
	Releases from ANA	0.0	
	BNA Releases Not Reaching Nar:	rows 0.0	
	ANA Dewatered Storage: Current	18433.0	
	Previou		
	Change		
	Spills Reducing ANA	0.0	
Current A	NA		11354.6
BELOW NARROWS ACCOU	NT (BNA)	20	
. Previous	Months BNA		-615.0
	Measured Flow at Narrows	3255.1	
	Salsipuedes Creek Contribution	2258.9	
	Releases from BNA	0.0	
	BNA Releases Reaching Narrows	0.0	
	Constructive Flow at Narrows		
	Elevation of Indicator well (f		
	Percolation from Measured Flow	v 1735.9	
	Percolation from Constructive		
	BNA Credit	824.2	
	Spills Reaching Narrows	0.0	
	BNA Dewatered Storage: Current		
	Previou		
	Change		
	Spills Reducing BNA	0.0	
Current B	NA		209.2

Notes: All values are in acre-feet unless otherwise indicated.
Date of Report: 02/28/2019
USING SAN LUCAS CREEK AS FIRST CHECKPOINT
UPSTREAM OPERATIONS ADJUSTMENT ALL NEG OR ZERO



Santa Barbara County - Flood Control District

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

Rainfall and Reservoir Summary

Updated 8am: 7/1/2019 Water Year: 2019 Storm Number: NA

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

*Each Water Year (WY) runs from Sept 1 through Aug 31 and is designated by the calendar year in which it ends

County Real-Time Rainfall and Reservoir Website link: > http://www.countyofsb.org/hydrology

Rainfall	ID	24 hrs	Storm 0 day(s)	Month	Year*	% to Date	% of Year*	
Buellton (Fire Stn)	233	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.22	116%	116%	
Cachuma Dam (USBR)	332	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.68	136%	136%	
Carpinteria (Fire Stn)	208	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.05	104%	104%	
Cuyama (Fire Stn)	436	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.80	117%	115%	
Figueroa Mtn (USFS Stn)	421	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.93	127%	126%	
Gibraltar Dam (City Facility)	230	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.61	132%	132%	
Goleta (Fire Stn-Los Carneros)	440	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.78	135%	135%	
Lompoc (City Hall)	439	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.37	141%	141%	1
Los Alamos (Fire Stn)	204	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.75	130%	130%	
San Marcos Pass (USFS Stn)	212	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.76	141%	141%	
Santa Barbara (County Bldg)	234	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.79	141%	141%	
Santa Maria (City Pub. Works)	380	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.92	120%	120%	
Santa Ynez (Fire Stn /Airport)	218	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.08	128%	128%	
Sisquoc (Fire Stn)	256	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.89	119%	118%	
County-wide percentage of "	Norma	al-to-Dat	e" rainfa	ll:		128%		
County-wide percentage of "	Norma	al Water	-Year" ra	infall :			127%	
County-wide percentage of "Norma no more rain through Aug. 3	AI (Antecedent Index / Soil Wetness) 6.0 and below = Wet (min. = 2.5) 6.1 - 9.0 = Moderate 9.1 and above = Dry (max. = 12.5)							

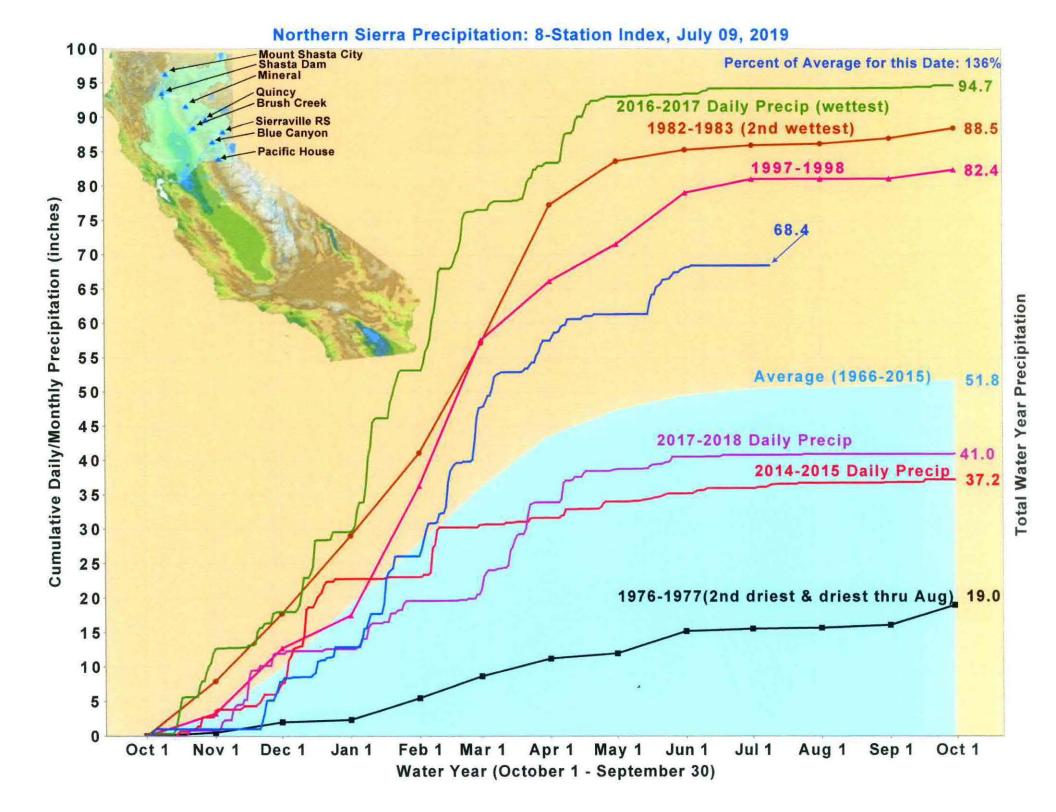
Reservoirs

Reservoir Elevations referenced to NGVD-29.

**Cachuma is full and subject to spilling at elevation 750 ft. However, the lake is surcharged to 753 ft. for fish release water.

However, the lake is surcharged to 753 ft. for fish release water. (Cachuma water storage is based on Dec 2013 capacity revision)

Click on Site for Real-Time Readings	Spillway Elev. (ft)	Current Elev. (ft)	Max. Storage (ac-ft)	Current Storage (ac-ft)	Current Capacity (%)	Storage Change Mo.(ac-ft)	Storage Change Year*(ac-ft)
Gibraltar Reservoir	1,400.00	1,396.33	4,314	3,556	82.4%	0	272
Cachuma Reservoir	753.**	739.68	193,305	154,908	80.1%	0	91,662
Jameson Reservoir	2,224.00	2,222.89	5,144	5,003	97.3%	0	1,999
Twitchell Reservoir	651.50	576.89	194,971	29,475	15.1%	0	29,475



CIMIS Daily Report

Rendered in ENGLISH Units. Saturday, June 1, 2019 - Sunday, June 30, 2019 Printed on Monday, July 1, 2019

Santa Ynez - Central Coast Valleys - Station 64

Date	(in)	Precip (in)	Sol Rad (Ly/day)	Avg Vap Pres (mBars)	Max Air Temp (°F)	Min Air Temp (°F)	Avg Air Temp (°F)	Max Rel Hum (%)	Min Rel Hum (%)	Avg Rel Hum (%)	Dew Point (°F)	Avg Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Run (miles)	Avg Soil Temp (°F)
6/1/2019	0.15	0.00	496	14.4	75.7	53.0	60,7	95	57	80	54.3	3.9	93.1	71.1
6/2/2019	0.10	0.00	357	14.9	70.0	57.3	61.6	93	65	80	55.3	3.7	90.0	71.0
6/3/2019	0.20	0.00	616	15.0	79.0	54.7	63.3	94	52	75	55.4	4.0	96.7	71.0
6/4/2019	0.23	0.00	674	15.2	81.8	53.8	64.9	97	49	73	55.8	4.2	101.3	72.2
6/5/2019	0.24	0.00	702	15.8	84.2	54.2	66.2	97	48	72	56.9	4.4	105.0	73.4
6/6/2019	0.21	0.00	647	14.3	81.1	52.2	61.9	98	48	76	54.2	4.3	104.0	74.1
6/7/2019	0.23	0.00	705	11.5	75.7	48.7	59.8	96	41	66	48.3	4.3	103.6	73.8
6/8/2019	0.26 R	0.00	757 R	10.5	84.4	42.4	64.9	92	24	50	45.8	3.5	83.0	73.6
6/9/2019	0.28	0.00	730	13.3	97.6 Y	49.5	72,4 Y	85	23	49 Y	52.1 Y	3.6	86.2	74.4
6/10/2019	0.28 R	0.00	702	13.2	102.0 R	54.6	S	88 H	13 H	Q	Q	3,5	83.6	75.8
6/11/2019	0.24 R	0.00	593	15.4	100.5 Y	58.8 Y	76.5 R	82 H	23 H	R	1	3.5	84.8	76.9
6/12/2019	0.27	0.00	739	15.5	88.4	55.3	69.5	91	37	63	56.4	4.4	106.4	77.6
6/13/2019	0.20	0.00	621	14.2	79.6	53.3	62.4	98	44	74	53.9	4.4	104.6	77.4
6/14/2019	0.23	0.00	709	14.6	78.6	56.2	63.4	89	51	73	54.7	5.2	124.6	76.8
6/15/2019	0.19	0.00	605	14.2	74.7	55.8	61.5	90	55	76	53.8	4.7	112.3	76.6
6/16/2019	0.19	0.00	606	13.7	75.4	54.4	60.7	94	51	75	52.9	4.6	111,5	76.1
6/17/2019	0.20	0.00	621	14.9	75.3	55.1	63.1	91	59	76	55.3	4.1	98.7	75.7
6/18/2019	0.24	0.00	711	15.4	81.0	52.3	65.5	92	52	72	56.2	3.9	94.7	76.0
6/19/2019	0.20	0.00	628	16.0	79.2	57.2	65.4	90	54	75	57.3	3.9	93.3	76.7
6/20/2019	0.18	0.00	573	16.1	72.8	58.5 Y	63.8	96	65	80	57.4	4.4	104.8	76.9
6/21/2019	0.13	0.00	406	15,4	75.8	54.5	63.3	96	55	77	56.1	3.9	94.1	76.5
6/22/2019	0.23	0.00	684	14.8	81.1	55.0	65.0	93	47	70	55.1	4.0	96.2	76.1
6/23/2019	0.24	0.00	698	15,7	84.0	53.4	66.1	99	47	71	56.6	4.3	103.5	76.8
6/24/2019	0.22	0.00	662	15.9	81.2	54.2	64.6	100	51	76	57.0	4.0	96.7	77.4
6/25/2019	0.20	0.00	625	15.8	76.8	55.3	64.0	97	59	78	56.8	4.2	101.9	77.5
6/26/2019	0.18	0.00	539	15.0	79.6	55.7	64.2	90	47	73	55.5	4.6	111.1	77.4
6/27/2019	0.23	0.00	686	14.1	78.9	53.6	64.0	90	46	69	53.7	4.8	116.2	77.1
6/28/2019	0.25	0.00	720	14.0	82.8	52.0	64.1	97	45	69	53.6	4.4	105.3	77.2
6/29/2019	0.26	0.00	741	13.8	87.0	51.4	66.1	98	37	63	53.2	4.9	116.4	77.5
6/30/2019	0.24	0.00	703	13.8	82.0	52.2	63.2	97	40	70	53.2	4.7	113.4	77.9
Tots/Avgs	6.50	0.00	642	14.5	81.5	53.8	64.6	94	46	71	54.5	4.2	101.2	75.6

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



CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Ray Stokes, Executive Director Laura Matthews, Controller July 5, 2019

FROM:

Julie Baker

SUBJECT:

Monthly Water Deliveries

According to the CCWA revenue meters at each turnout, the following deliveries were made during the month of June, 2019:

Project Participant	Delivery Amount (acre-feet)
Chorro	178.25
López	66.58
Shandon	5.28
Guadalupe	41.85
Santa Maria	1190.37
Golden State Water Co	0.00
Vandenberg	233.28
Buellton	27.04
Solvang	82.62
Santa Ynez ID#1	376.30
Bradbury	<u>0.00</u>
TOTAL	2201.57

In order to reconcile these deliveries with the DWR revenue meter, which read 2175 acre-feet, the following delivery amounts should be used for billing purposes:

Project Participant	Delivery Amount (acre-feet)
Chorro	176
López	66
Shandon	5
Guadalupe	41
Santa Maria	
Golden State Water Co	86*
Vandenberg	230
Buellton	27
Solvang	82
Santa Ynez ID#1	372
Bradbury	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	2175

^{*}Golden State Water Company delivered 86 acre-feet into its system through the Santa Maria turnout. This delivery is recorded by providing a credit of 86 acre-feet to the City of Santa Maria and a charge in the same amount, to the Golden State Water Company.

Notes: Santa Ynez ID#1 water usage is divided into 0 acre-feet of Table A water and 372 acre-feet of exchange water.

The exchange water is allocated as follows

Project Participant	Exchange Amount (acre-feet)
Goleta	134
Santa Barbara	89
Montecito	89
Carpinteria	60
TOTAL	372

Special Instruction to COMB:

Please allocate 75 AF from the City of Santa Barbara's share of the Santa Ynez Exchange Volume, as defined in the Santa Ynez Exchange Agreement dated February 1, 1993, to the La Cumbre Mutual Water Agency.

Bradbury Deliveries into Lake Cachuma are allocated as follows:

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

JAB

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

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF DELIVERY RECORDS AND ASSOCIATED CALCULATIONS

John Brady

Deputy Director, Operations and Engineering Central Coast Water Authority

A Meeting of the



BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

will be held at 9:00 a.m., on Thursday, June 27, 2019 at 255 Industrial Way, Buellton, California

II.

1.

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

Eric Friedman Chairman

Ed Andrisek Vice Chairman

Ray A. Stokes Executive Director

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck General Counsel

Member Agencies

City of Buellton

Carpinteria Valley Water District

City of Guadalupe

City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Maria

Goleta Water District

Montecito Water District

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District #1

Associate Member

La Cumbre Mutual Water Company III. Consent Calendar

* A. Approve Minutes of the May 23, 2019 Regular Meeting

* B. Approve Bills

* C. Controller's Report

Call to Order and Roll Call

* D. Operations Report

IV. Executive Director's Report

A. Proposal to USBR for Alternative Lake Cachuma Delivery Options

* B. Suspended Table A Reacquisition

C. Delta Conveyance Project Update

D. Options for Increasing CCWA State Water Project Table A Reliability

* E. Engineering Services for Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Feasibility Study

* F. Agreement in Principle for the State Water Project Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management

* G. State Water Contractors FY 2018/19 Accomplishments and FY 2019/20 Goals

* H. Legislative Report

V. Closed Session:

 Public Employee Performance Evaluation - Government Code Section 54957

Title: Executive Director

B. Conference with Labor Negotiator - Government Code Section 54957.6
 Name of Negotiator: Jeffrey Dinkin
 Unrepresented Employees: Executive Director, Deputy Director

VI. Open Session - Executive Director and Deputy Director Salary Adjustments

VII. Reports from Board Members for Information Only

VIII. Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda

IX. Date of Next Regular Meeting: July 25, 2019

X. Adjournment

255 Industrial Way Buellton, CA 93427-9565 (805) 688-2292 FAX: (805) 686-4700

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

JUN 21 2019

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* Indicates attachment of document to original agenda packet.



A REGULAR MEETING OF THE OPERATING COMMITTEE of the CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

will be held at 9:00 a.m., on Thursday, July 11, 2019 at 255 Industrial Way, Buellton, California

Eric Friedman Chairman

Ed Andrisek Vice Chairman

Ray A. Stokes Executive Director

Brownstein Hyatt Farber Schreck General Counsel

Member Agencies

City of Buellton

Carpinteria Valley Water District

City of Guadalupe

City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Maria

Goleta Water District

Montecito Water District

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District #1

Associate Member

La Cumbre Mutual Water Company I. Call to Order and Roll Call

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

III. * Approve Minutes of the March 14, 2019 Operating Committee Meeting

IV. Executive Director's Report

A. Operations Update

B. CCWA Water Supply Situation Report

C. Proposal to USBR for Alternative Lake Cachuma Delivery Options

* D. Warren Act Contract Renewal

E. State Water Project Wheeling Agreement Proposal

* F. Suspended Table A Reacquisition

G. Delta Conveyance Project Update

H. Options for Increasing CCWA State Water Project Table A Reliability

* I. Agreement in Principle for the State Water Project Water Supply Contract Amendment for Water Management

J. DWR Calendar Year 2020 Statement of Charges

V. Reports from Committee Members for Information Only

VI. Date of Next Regular Meeting:

October 10, 2019

VII. Adjournment

SYRWODID.#*

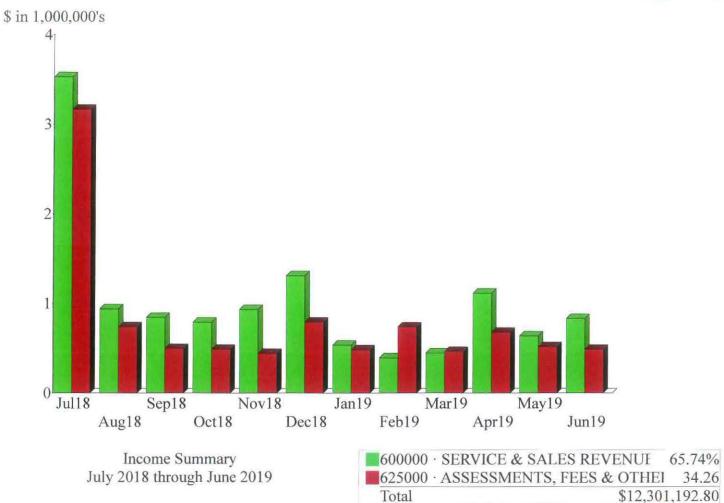
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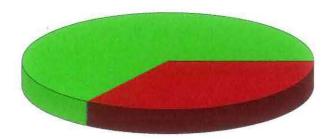
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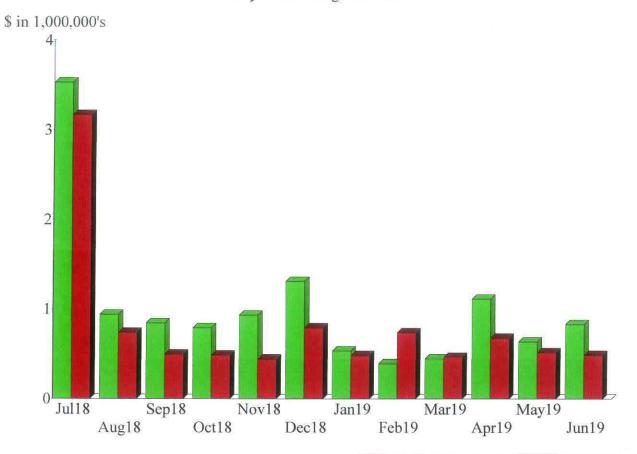
255 Industrial Way Buellton, CA 93427-9565 (805) 688-2292 FAX: (805) 686-4700

* Indicates attachment of document to agenda packet

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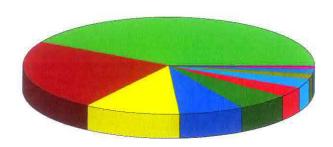






Expense Summary July 2018 through June 2019

■702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENS	42.04%
■770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSE	23.70
750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPE	10.67
900100 · Constr in Progress CY	7.31
■725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES	5.98
800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING	3.35
825000 · STUDIES	3.03
900370 · Capital Expense - CY	1.85
■710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES	1.62
■740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSE	0.44
Total \$9,500	,445.12



	Jun 19	May 19	% Change	Jul '18 - Jun 19
Ordinary Income/Expense	•			
Income				
600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE				
WATER SALES INCOME				
601000 · Water Sales - Agri.	109,118.99	73,263.42	48.94%	885,926.17
602000 · Water Sales - Domestic	411,265.26	353,424.79	16.37%	4,267,982.84
602100 · Water Sales - RRLmtd Ag.	240,637.95	196,295.19	22.59%	2,349,144.36
602200 - Water Sales - Cach Pk	1,489.82	1,341.49	11.06%	16,041.33
604000 · Water Sales - Temp.	297.00	801.90	-62.96%	4,353.75
606000 · Water Sales - Solvang	4,305.70	4,305.70	0.0%	300,507.84
608000 · Water Sales - On-Demand	2,152.29	2,894.79	-25.65%	44,669.92
611500 · Fire Service Fees	10,939.15	-5,293.10	306.67%	105,598.41
Total WATER SALES INCOME	780,206.16	627,034.18	24.43%	7,974,224.62
SERVICE INCOME				
611100 · New Service Fees	0.00	1,220.93	-100.0%	50,863.32
611200 · Reconnection Fees	2,250.00	1,275.00	76.47%	31,275.00
612400 · Penalties	2,215.12	1,671.97	32.49%	30,654.72
Total SERVICE INCOME	4,465.12	4,167.90	7.13%	112,793.04
Total 600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE	784,671.28	631,202.08	24.31%	8,087,017.66
625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTHER				
611600 · Capital Facilities Chrg.	0.00	4,047.39	-100.0%	133,795.26
620006 · Reimbursed Field Labor	0.00	0.00	0.0%	2,763.88
620008 · Reimbursed Admin Labor	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,210.68
624000 · Miscellaneous Revenue	1,120.50	835.25	34.15%	31,926.23
625200 · Administrative Fees	750.00	500.00	50.0%	5,502.00
627000 · Tax Revenue - Secured	44,650.16	0.58	7,698,203.45%	928,497.19
628000 · INTEREST INCOME				
629102 · Interest Income - Sep. Agr. Act	1.19	1.32	-9.85%	2.85
629000 · Interest Income - LAIF	0.00	0.00	0.0%	182,349.66
629100 · Interest Income -PIMMA	317.78	356.70	-10.91%	6,686.85
630000 · Interest Income - Cking	5.97	3.53	69.12%	36.96
630100 · Interest Income - SY Ind	0.00	4.00	-100.0%	4.00
Total 628000 · INTEREST INCOME	324.94	365.55	-11.11%	189,080.32
634100 · Insurance Claims	0.00	0.00	0.0%	3,974.06
890100 · SWP Pmt. from Solvang	0.00	0.00	0.0%	2,917,425.52
Total 625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTHER	46,845.60	5,748.77	714.88%	4,214,175.14
Total Income	831,516.88	636,950.85	30.55%	12,301,192.80

	Jun 19	May 19	% Change	Jul '18 - Jun 19
Cost of Goods Sold				
702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES				
703000 · Cach. Water Entitlement	36,935.19	36,935.19	0.0%	231,596.23
704000 · State Water	59,251.39	59,251.34	0.0%	804,665.58
705000 · Ground Water Charges	7,683.51	0.00	100.0%	28,509.98
707000 · River Well Field Licenses	0.00	0.00	0.0%	12,102.85
860000 · Solvang-SWPmt	0.00	0.00	0.0%	2,917,425.52
Total 702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES	103,870.09	96,186.53	7.99%	3,994,300.16
710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES				
711000 · Maintenance - Wells	4,152.53	657.62	531.45%	17,967.81
711100 · Maintenance of Packer Wells	47.97	0.00	100.0%	47.97
712000 · Maintenance - Mains	19,889.30	43.77	45,340.48%	47,721.15
713000 · Maintenance - Reservoirs	5,322.99	33,747.36	-84.23%	49,430.15
714000 · Maintenance - Structures	306.45	9,992.29	-96.93%	11,610.02
717000 · Bradbury Dam SOD	0.00	0.00	0.0%	26,975.88
Total 710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES	29,719.24	44,441.04	-33.13%	153,752.98
725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES				
726000 · Pumping Expense (Power)	43,247.94	45,710.10	-5.39%	556,927.20
730000 · Maintenance - Structures	2,233.47	5,455.70	-59.06%	10,330.54
732000 · Maintenance - Equipmt.	0.00	0.00	0.0%	405.00
Total 725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES	45,481.41	51,165.80	-11.11%	567,662.74
740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES				
744000 · Chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.0%	17,686.29
748000 · Maintenance - Equipment	75.91	1,245.53	-93.91%	2,054.71
748100 · Water Treatment - Equipm	299.69	909.25	-67.04%	5,461.31
748200 · Water Sampling/Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.0%	3,035.97
749000 · Water Analysis	200.00	410.00	-51.22%	14,034.00
Total 740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES	575.60	2,564.78	-77.56%	42,272.28
750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST, EXPENSES				
799501 · Uniforms T&D	1,048.53	1,231.48	-14.86%	14,514.88
775401 · ACWA - Health Ins. (T&D)	17,635.02	17,139.79	2.89%	198,301.50
775201 · ACWA - Delta Dental (T&D)	683.16	574.92	18.83%	8,196.57
775301 · ACWA - Vision (T&D)	137.34	119.79	14.65%	1,581.96
751000 · Labor	46,742.52	46,319.92	0.91%	552,624.42
751100 · Labor / Vacation	1,312.13	1,042.41	25.88%	64,164.30
751200 · Labor / Sick Leave	565.38	790.14	-28.45%	21,120.89
752000 · Materials/Supplies				
752100 · Safety Equipment	29.08	0.00	100.0%	3,606.90
752000 · Materials/Supplies - Other	31.54	30.90	2.07%	7,038.78
Total 752000 · Materials/Supplies	60.62	30.90	96.18%	10,645.68
753000 · SCADA Maintenance	0.00	270.00	-100.0%	4,900.00
754000 · Small Tools	0.00	0.00	0.0%	5,680.08
754100 · Small Tools - Repairs	124.63	0.00	100.0%	813.10
755000 · Transportation	4,499.80	3,851.79	16.82%	65,416.61
10000 Halloportation	1, .00.00	-1001.70	15.5270	221.12.01

	Jun 19	May 19	% Change	Jul '18 - Jun 19
756000 · Meter Services	4,361.76	0.00	100.0%	21,121.14
756100 · Meter Services - Repair	10,055.55	286.29	3,412.37%	25,039.33
757000 · Road Contracts	0.00	746.65	-100.0%	800.65
758100 · Meter Reading (Sensus)	2,972.44	0.00	100.0%	4,580.95
759000 · Maintenance - Structures	14.00	196.50	-92.88%	5,072.72
760000 · Fire Hydrants	1,991.82	51.69	3,753.4%	3,313.20
761000 · Backflow Devices	0.00	0.00	0.0%	85.00
762000 · Backhoe-Maintenance	0.00	62.01	-100.0%	1,875.09
763000 · Generators/Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.0%	3,848.52
Total 750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPENSES	92,204.70	72,714.28	26.8%	1,013,696.59
Total COGS	271,851.04	267,072.43	1.79%	5,771,684.75
Gross Profit	559,665.84	369,878.42	51.31%	6,529,508.05
Expense	555,005.04	303,070.42	51.5176	0,329,300.03
770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSES				
774000 Workers Comp Ins.	0.00	0.00	0.0%	20 030 30
6560 · Payroll Expenses	34.00	36.00	-5.56%	20,939.39 888.50
773000 · Elections				
	0.00	0.00	0.0%	5,599.62
775000 - PERS - Retirement	15,381.17	25,497.33	-39.68%	335,712.34
775200 · ACWA - Dental (Admin)	800.84	694.72	15.28%	10,278.28
775300 · ACWA - Vision (Admin)	154.89	137.68	12.5%	1,961.94
775400 · ACWA - Medical Insurance(Admin)	18,522.77	16,541.84	11.98%	232,150.15
776400 · Admin Leave - Exempt Employees	0.00	0.00	0.0%	11,480.40
777000 · Salaries - Administrative Staff	79,990.46	80,117.01	-0.16%	969,220.63
777100 · Salaries / Vacation	903.63	115.36	683.31%	42,764.56
777200 · Salaries / Sick Leave	3,461.69	4,348.26	-20.39%	22,757.64
777300 · Admin - Sick Hr.Rate	0.00	0.00	0.0%	3,684.59
777400 · Admin Vac. Hr.Rate	810.68	180.15	350.0%	10,026.47
778000 · Training, Travel & Conferences	1,485.49	0.00	100.0%	9,363.79
779000 · Dues, Subscrip, Certif.	168.47	193.00	-12.71%	27,962.36
780000 · Building Maintenance	200.00	616.68	-67.57%	3,574.87
781000 · Office Supplies	799.83	2,110.26	-62.1%	11,776.38
781100 · Computer Supply/Training/Softwr	0.00	24.99	-100.0%	4,366.63
782000 · Postage & Printing	4,085.81	4,134.69	-1.18%	45,352.61
783000 · Utilities	695.74	790.63	-12.0%	9,491.94
784000 · Telephone	1,138.89	1,210.27	-5.9%	10,689.53
785000 · Special Services	1,914.71	538.78	255.38%	8,571.21
785100 · Government Fees	0.00	0.00	0.0%	13,675.15
786000 · Insurance & Bonds	4,456.41	4,456.41	0.0%	57,359.14
787000 · Payroll Taxes	10,234.70	10,167.87	0.66%	117,229.82
788000 · Audit - Expenses				
788100 · General Accounting	0.00	0.00	0.0%	4,236.00
788000 · Audit - Expenses - Other	0.00	0.00	0.0%	26,000.00
Total 788000 · Audit - Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.0%	30,236.00
789000 · Legal - Expenses Gen.	9,623.06	8,443.04	13.98%	78,414.62
* The state of the		The second second second		

			200 1000	
	Jun 19	May 19	% Change	Jul '18 - Jun 19
790000 · Gen/Prfsnl Consultant Expenses	2,200.00	1,720.00	27.91%	23,494.33
791000 · Planning & Research	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,687.34
792000 · Bad Debts	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,264.62
793000 · Office Equip. Service Contracts	2,568.08	2,041.68	25.78%	29,677.80
794000 · Interest Expenses	0.00	0.00	0.0%	47,390.59
794100 · Annual Fee - Bond Fund	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,375.00
797000 · Trustee Fees	1,600.00	2,200.00	-27.27%	27,660.00
799000 · Miscellaneous Expenses/Vendors	1,620.72	935.24	73.3%	19,201.29
799500 · Uniform Service	0.00	0.00	0.0%	713.91
799525 · Gardening Service	240.00	240.00	0.0%	2,880.00
799600 · Customer Refunds	0.00	360.00	-100.0%	1,064.60
Total 770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSES	163,092.04	167,851.89	-2.84%	2,251,938.04
Total Expense	163,092.04	167,851.89	-2.84%	2,251,938.04
Net Ordinary Income	396,573.80	202,026.53	96.3%	4,277,570.01
Other Income/Expense				
Other Expense				
800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING				
800100 · Legal - BHFS				
800101 · SWRCB 94-5 Hearing (BHFS)	0.00	0.00	0.0%	5,730.50
800102 · Sustainable Grndwtr Mgmt Act	0.00	0.00	0.0%	73.00
Total 800100 · Legal - BHFS	0.00	0.00	0.0%	5,803.50
800200 · Legal -BB&K/Consultants				
800201 · NMFS Biop Recon/Stlhd Rcvry PIn	1,211.00	511.00	136.99%	34,612.52
800202 · SWRCB 94-5 Hearing (BBK)	0.00	11,851.73	-100.0%	11,851.73
Total 800200 · Legal -BB&K/Consultants	1,211.00	12,362.73	-90.2%	46,464.25
800300 · Engineering				
800301 · Groundwater/Downstream Wtr Rght	0.00	0.00	0.0%	8,755.81
800300 · Engineering - Other	1,017.50	696.82	46.02%	21,350.68
Total 800300 · Engineering	1,017.50	696.82	46.02%	30,106.49
800500 · Unanticipated Spc Legal Expense	7,871.44	5,332.30	47.62%	236,151.50
Total 800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING	10,099.94	18,391.85	-45.09%	318,525.74
825000 · STUDIES				
825400 · CCRB (Shared Consultants)				
825401 · Joint Bio Op ReconConsultants	2,010.48	8,936.26	-77.5%	95,866.55
825402 · Joint SWRCB - Stet/Han/Entrix	6,409.82	5,200.00	23.27%	13,846.82
Total 825400 · CCRB (Shared Consultants)	8,420.30	14,136.26	-40.44%	109,713.37
825500 · Hydrology SYR;RiverWare-Stetson	0.00	0.00	0.0%	4,819.90
825600 · SB Co Water Agency				
825601 · Integrated Regional Water Man.	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,089.46
825600 · SB Co Water Agency - Other	0.00	0.00	0.0%	4,332.80
Total 825600 · SB Co Water Agency	0.00	0.00	0.0%	5,422.26
825800 · BiOp Implementation	0.00	0.00	0.0%	167,500.00
825900 · WaterCad Model/Dst. System	0.00	-2,264.00	100.0%	255.00
Total 825000 · STUDIES	8,420.30	11,872.26	-29.08%	287,710.53

	Jun 19	May 19	% Change	Jul '18 - Jun 19
900100 · Constr in Progress CY				
900335 · SWP Pump Station/Pipeline	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,540.08
900332 · Water Treatment Plant/Fac	0.00	0.00	0.0%	12,340.17
900102 · Zone 1, 2, 3 Reserviors	0.00	4,000.00	-100.0%	4,000.00
900106 · Rehab/Rplc - Trans. Mains/Lats	23,597.83	3,833.38	515.59%	183,964.97
900150 · Mesa Verde Pump Station	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00
900170 · Well Field-6.0 CFS	0.00	0.00	0.0%	18,434.40
900183 · GIS Engineering	0.00	0.00	0.0%	1,749.17
900199 · Gallery Well	0.00	4,497.60	-100.0%	4,497.60
900350 · Uplands Wells	0.00	13,439.12	-100.0%	468,429.07
Total 900100 · Constr in Progress CY	23,597.83	25,770.10	-8.43%	694,955.46
900370 · Capital Expense - CY				
900318 · Meter Replace/Utility Billing	0.00	3,068.00	-100.0%	46,003.47
900371 · Office Building/Shop Improvemen	648.10	7,160.82	-90.95%	7,808.92
900372 · Office Furn., Computers & Equip	2,197.25	0.00	100.0%	2,197.25
900373 · Fleet Vehicle Addition/Replace	70.03	4,959.04	-98.59%	87,292.07
900375 · Computer Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.0%	4,993.68
900378 · Mjr. Tools, Shop & Garage Equip	7,837.90	10,665.47	-26.51%	27,335.21
Total 900370 · Capital Expense - CY	10,753.28	25,853.33	-58.41%	175,630.60
Total Other Expense	52,871.35	81,887.54	-35.43%	1,476,822.33
Net Other Income	-52,871.35	-81,887.54	35.43%	-1,476,822.33
Net Income	343,702.45	120,138.99	186.09%	2,800,747.68

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1

Warrant List for Board Approval

June 19 through July 16, 2019

		: 19 through July 16, 2019	
	Date Num	Name	Amount
Jun 19 - Jul 16, 19			
	06/28/2019 22364	ACWA/JPIA - Health	\$ 39,728.11
	06/28/2019 22365	Autosys, Inc.	\$ 540.00
	06/28/2019 22366	William Howard Wittausch	\$ 4,350.00
	07/16/2019 22367	ACWA/JPIA - Premiums & Dues	\$ 10,800.30
	07/16/2019 22368	All Around Landscape Supply	\$ 450.59
	07/16/2019 22369	Ameravant Inc.	\$ 89.00
	07/16/2019 22370	Annika Dahlstrom	\$ 264.00
	07/16/2019 22371	Aqua-Metric Sales Company	\$ 2,158.37
	07/16/2019 22372	Aramark Uniform Serv Inc.	\$ 1,102.70
	07/16/2019 22373	B of A Business Card Services-CD	\$ 1,645.26
	07/16/2019 22374	Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP	\$ 2,827.44
	07/16/2019 22375	Bertin Pulido	\$ 240.00
	07/16/2019 22376	Best Best & Krieger LLP	\$ 9,777.30
	07/16/2019 22377	Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber, Schreck	\$ 11,953.56
	07/16/2019 22378	Buellflat Rock Company, Inc.	\$ 706.57
	06/28/2019 EFT	CA State Dept June 2019	\$ 1,013.00
	06/28/2019 EFT	CalPeRS - July 2019	\$ 19,688.09
	07/16/2019 22379	Chris Dahlstrom/Petty Cash	\$ 18.64
	07/16/2019 22380	CIO Solutions, LP	\$ 4,398.93
	07/16/2019 22381	Clinical Lab of San Bernardino Inc.	\$ 610.00
	07/16/2019 22382	Coastal Copy	\$ 276.47
	07/16/2019 22383	Comcast	\$ 290.25
	07/16/2019 22384	Continental Utility Solutions, Inc.	\$ 103.78
	07/16/2019 22385	County of S.B. PWD-WATER RESOURCES	\$ 4,107.00
	07/16/2019 22386	Dianne Lynch	\$ 15.58
	07/16/2019 22387	Dig Safe Board	\$ 25.47
	07/16/2019 22388	Echo Communications	\$ 160.25
	06/28/2019 EFT	Employment Dev. Dept June Payroll Taxes	\$ 7,888.59
	07/16/2019 22389	Fain Drilling & Pump Co, Inc.	\$ 17,571.19
	07/16/2019 22390	FedEx	\$ 34.72
	07/16/2019 22391	Filippin Engineering	\$ 6,547.50
	07/16/2019 22392	General Pavement Mangement	\$ 8,756.00
	07/16/2019 22393	Harrison Hardware Inc	\$ 474.74
	07/16/2019 22394	ICONIX Waterworks (US) Inc.	\$ 269.71
	07/16/2019 22395	Inklings Printing Co.	\$ 80.86
	07/16/2019 22396	Iron Mountain	\$ 66.85
	07/16/2019 22397	IVR Technology Group, LLC	\$ 80.14
	07/16/2019 22398	J. Winther Chevron, Inc.	\$ 91.40
	07/16/2019 22399	Jan-Pro Cleaning Systems	\$ 200.00
	07/16/2019 22400	Janis Frisch	\$ 740.42
	07/16/2019 22401	JANO Printing & Mailworks	\$ 3,295.72
	07/16/2019 22402	Jim Vreeland Ford	\$ 339.41
	07/16/2019 22403	Joseph T. De La Grange	\$ 36,330.00
	07/16/2019 22404	JV Outdoor Power Equipment	\$ 163.81
	07/16/2019 22405	Lee Central Coast Newspapers	\$ 141.74

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1 **Warrant List for Board Approval**

June	19	through	July	16,	2019	
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	June	13 through July 10, 2013	
Date	Num	Name	Amount
06/28/2019	EFT	Lincoln	\$ 1,350.00
07/16/2019	22406	Matthew Caviglia	\$ 2,205.00
07/16/2019	22407	McCormix Corp	\$ 3,362.54
07/16/2019	22408	Nextel/Sprint Communications	\$ 69.98
07/16/2019	22409	Nielsen Building Materials Inc	\$ 420.15
07/16/2019	22410	O'reilly Auto Parts	\$ 274.68
07/16/2019	22411	Oliveras Repair Inc	\$ 340.00
06/28/2019	EFT	Payroll - June 2019	\$ 93,384.46
07/16/2019	22412	PG&E	\$ 58,585.09
07/16/2019	22413	Praxair Distribution Inc	\$ 31.54
07/16/2019	22414	Quill	\$ 652.17
06/28/2019	EFT	Rabobank - June Payroll Taxes	\$ 35,640.40
07/16/2019	22415	Red Wing Shoes	\$ 366.37
07/16/2019	22416	S Y River Water Conservation District	\$ 7,683.51
07/16/2019	22417	SM FAMCON PIPE SUPPLY	\$ 3,338.07
07/16/2019	22418	Star Drug Co.	\$ 62.56
07/16/2019	22419	State Water Resources Control Board/Certs	\$ 60.00
07/16/2019	22420	Stetson Engineers Inc	\$ 234.32
07/16/2019	22421	Stradling Yocca Carlson & Rauth	\$ 2,567.50
07/16/2019	22422	SYCSD	\$ 78.01
07/16/2019	22423	The Gas Company	\$ 20.83
07/16/2019	22424	Tierra Contracting, Inc.	\$ 13,585.00
07/16/2019	22425	Trustee/ Brad Joos	\$ 400.00
07/16/2019	22426	Trustee/ Harlan Burchardi	\$ 600.00
07/16/2019	22427	Trustee/ Jeff Clay	\$ 400.00
07/16/2019	22428	Trustee/ Lori Parker	\$ 200.00
07/16/2019	22429	Trustee/ Michael Burchardi	\$ 200.00
07/16/2019	22430	Underground Service Alert	\$ 52.90
07/16/2019	22431	USA Bluebook	\$ 2,334.21
07/16/2019	22432	Valley Tool Rentals	\$ 1,289.33
07/16/2019	22433	Verizon Wireless	\$ 840.02
07/16/2019	22434	Waste Management of Santa Maria	\$ 218.70
07/16/2019 2	22435	William J Brennan	\$ 2,200.00
07/16/2019 2	22436	S Y River Water Conservation District	\$ 5,978.00

Jun 19 - Jul 16, 19

GRAND TOTAL \$ 439,438.80

RESOLUTION No. 791

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1, ACKNOWLEDGING THE RETIREMENT OF BRUCE WALES AND APPRECIATION OF SERVICE

WHEREAS, Bruce Wales, General Manager for the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District announced his retirement after 24 years with SYRWCD with his last day of work on April 17, 2019; and,

WHEREAS, His many years of education, experience and knowledge in the water industry and public sector has been instrumental in the regional management of State and Federal water supplies and the administration of local water policy all the while supporting and endorsing cooperation and positive results among the water purveyors County-wide and in particular, the Santa Ynez River Downstream interests; and,

WHEREAS, As General Manager of SYRWCD, Bruce has been involved and played a role in many contracts, agreements, MOU's, financial arrangements, studies, and analysis relating to Downstream Water Rights, the Cachuma Project, SWRCB permit hearings, ESA matters, and environmental programs, and;

WHEREAS, during his 24-year period he was involved in conservation, protection, and planning activities of the District including:

- Led efforts to safeguard the water rights and conserve the water supplies for both residents and farmers of the Santa Ynez Valley, including Santa Ynez, Solvang, Buellton and the entire Lempor plain;
- Mediated the Cachuma Project Settlement Agreement, which resolve a 50-year old controversy
 between water users on the Santa Barbara South Coast who divert water out of the watershed
 and the riparian and uplands groundwater interests of the cities, landowners and residents of
 the Santa Ynez River watershed;
- Prepared and executed plans for the District to lead the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act effort for the groundwater basins in the Santa Ynez watershed to manage groundwater locally without outside interference;

Now, Therefore, be it Resolved as Follows:

- The Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1, hereby acknowledges the retirement of Bruce Wales and expresses appreciation for many years of his collaborative and cooperative working relationship with ID No.1 and his cledicated service to the water community; and,
- The Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1 Board of Trustees, General Manager, and staff wish him a long, prosperous and adventurous retirement.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, being duly qualified President and Secretary, respectively, of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly adopted and passed by the Board of Trustees of said District at a Regular meeting held on July 16, 2019 by the following roll call vote:

AYES, in favor thereof, Trustees:	
	Jeff Clay, President of the Board
Harlan J. Burchardi, Trustee – Division 1	Brad Joos, Trustee At-Large
Lori Parker – Division 3	Michael Burchardi, Trustee - Division 4
Chris Dahlstrom, General Manager	
ATTEST:	
Mary Martone, Board Secretary	Gary Kvistad, District General Counsel



To: Board of Trustees

From: Chris Dahlstrom, General Manager/

Date: July 16, 2019

Subject: PURCHASE OF JOHN DEERE 35G COMPACT EXCAVATOR

STAFF REPORT

Discussion:

The adopted 2019-2020 Budget includes a line-item in the amount of \$55,000 for the purchase of a mini excavator and trailer unit for use by the Operations staff. Mini excavators are well suited for digging, trenching and drilling projects. One of the main advantages of a mini excavator is its smaller size, which makes it not only more fuel-efficient but also nimbler. Its maneuverability, track size (as small as 40 inches wide) and compact swing will allow the Operations staff to access small places that the District's backhoe loader cannot access. When the backhoe loader cannot access an area, the only other option is to hand dig which can be very time consuming, especially when an emergency leak situation arises. Additionally, the ease of use will allow for ALL Operations staff to be trained on its operation, in comparison to only a couple of staff that have the ability to operate the backhoe.

Attached is a quote from Coastline Equipment, a local John Deere distributor, located in Santa Maria. The quote includes special Sourcewell contract pricing. Sourcewell, formerly known as the National Joint Powers Alliance, is a national municipal contracting agency which establishes and provides nationally leveraged and competitively solicited purchasing contracts that can be utilized by member agencies, such as the District. On March 26, 2015 Sourcewell issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) for "Heavy Construction Equipment with Related Accessories, Attachments, and Supplies". RFP's were requested and distributed to eighty-six vendors. Responses from nine vendors were received and evaluated by the Sourcewell selection committee. Submissions were scored and weighted with pricing being the most heavily weighted. The submission from John Deere scored the among the top three highest out of the nine respondents with 807.25 points out of a possible 1,000 and was awarded a contract through May 19, 2019. Sourcewell and John Deere agreed to extend the Agreement for one additional year through mutual consent to May 19, 2020. The discounted pricing through the Sourcewell competitive bid process is 30% off the list price.

Purchasing the mini excavator utilizing Sourcewell contract is in the District's best interest as it reduces the amount of time required to take delivery of new equipment and streamlines the need to solicit for items that are already competitively priced.

Recommendation:

That the Board of Trustees approve the purchase of a new John Deere 35G Mini Excavator from Coastline Equipment in the amount of \$49,134 through Sourcewell bid process.





Quote Summary

Prepared For:

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER DISTRIC 3622 Sagunto St Santa Ynez, CA 93460 Business: 805-688-6015 JCOME@SYRWD.ORG

Prepared By:

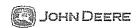
\$ 49,134.00

ALBERT FERNANDEZ Coastline Equipment Company
1950 Roemer Place
Santa Maria, CA 93454
Phone: 805-922-8329
Mobile: 805-256-5767
albert.fernandez@coastlineequipment.com

	albert.ternandez@coastilneequipment.com					
QUOTE INCLUDES SOURCE WELL PRICING.			Quote eated C		19926001 25 June 2019	
	Ex	pirat	ion Da	te:	26 July 2019	
Equipment Summary	Selling Price		Qty		Extended	
2019 JOHN DEERE 35G Compact Excavator - 1FF035GXEKK286213	\$ 45,600.00	Х	1	=	\$ 45,600.00	
John Deere Extended Warranty-2 YEARS/ 2000 HOURS OF COMPREHENSIVE WARRANTY	\$ 0.00	Х	1	=	\$ 0.00	
Equipment Total					\$ 45,600.00	
	Quote Summary				* *****	
	Equipment Total				\$ 45,600.00	
	SubTotal				\$ 45,600.00	
	Sales Tax - (7.75%)				\$ 3,534.00	
	Total				\$ 49,134.00	

Balance Due

Salesperson : X	,	Accepted By : X
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Selling Equipment



Quote Id: 19926001

Customer: SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER DISTRIC

2019 JOHN DEERE 35G Compact Excavator - 1FF035GXEKK286213

Hours:

1

Stock Number:

82888

Description	Qty	
35G COMPACT EXCAVATOR	1	
Standard Option	ns - Per Unit	0.45
300MM RUBBER TRACK	1	23.0425.00
SUSPENSION SEAT/VINYL	1	
4'4" (1.32M) STANDARD ARM	1	
CANOPY	1	
16" COMPACTION WHEEL	1	
12", 18", & 24" TOOTH BUCKETS	1	

Service Agreements

John Deere Extended Warranty - 2 YEARS/ 2000 HOURS OF

COMPREHENSIVE WARRANTY

Extended Warranty Proposal

2019 JOHN DEE	RE 35G Compact	Excavator			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Date: June 25, 20	019							
Machine/Use Info	ormation	Plan Descriptio	n	Price				
Manufacturer	JOHN DEERE	Application		Deductible				
Equipment Type	35G COMPACT EXC	Coverage		List	\$ 0.00			
Model	35G COMPACT EXC	Total Months						
Country	US	Total Hours						
Extended Warranty is available Extended Warranty expires.	le only through authorized John	Deere Dealers for John Dee	re Products, and may be purchase	ed at any time befor	e the product's Standard Warranty,or			
Extended Warrar	nty Proposal Prep	ared for:	I have been offere	ed this exter	nded warranty and			
Customer Name -	Diago Drint		I ACCEPT the Extended Warranty					
Gustomer Name -	riease riiii		☐ I DECLINE the Extended Warranty					
Customer Signatu	ire		If declined, I fully understand that any equipment listed above is not covered for customer expenses due to component failures beyond the original basic warranty period provided by John Deere.					

Note: This is <u>not</u> a contract. For specific Extended Warranty coverage terms and conditions, please refer to the actual Extended Warranty contract for more information and the terms, conditions and limitations of the agreement.

What Extended Warranty is:

The Extended Warranty Program is for the reimbursement on parts and labor for covered components that fail due to faulty material or original workmanship that occur beyond the John Deere Basic Warranty coverage period. The agreement is between Deere & Company and the owners of select John Deere Construction and Forestry equipment, who purchase the Extended Warranty Plans for the desired coverage as indicated in this proposal.

What Extended Warranty is not:

Extended Warranty is not insurance. It also does not cover routine maintainance or high wear items, or insurance-related risks/perils such as collision, overturn, vandalism, wind, fire, hail, etc. It does not cover loss of income during or after an equipment failure. See the actual product-specific Extended Warranty agreement for a complete listing of covered components, and limitations and conditions under the program.

Features/Benefits:

- Extended Warranty includes the following features and benefits under the program:
- Pays for parts and labor costs incurred on failed covered components (less any applicable deductibles),
- Does not require pre-approval before repairs are made by the authorized John Deere dealership,
- Payments are reimbursed directly to the dealership with no prepayment required by the contract holder.



35G

Excavator

• Net Power: 17.4 kW (23.3 hp)

• Max. Digging Depth: 3.06 m (10 ft. 0 in.)

• Operating Weight: 3690 kg (8,135 lb.)



2018 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

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

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Division 1 - Los Olivos

Division 2 - Solvang

Division 3 - Solvang

Division 4 - Santa Ynez

At-Large

Harlan Burchardi

Jeff Clay

Lori Parker

Michael Burchardi

Brad Joos

Office Location:

3622 Sagunto Street

Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 157

Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Website:

www.syrwd.org

Phone # (805) 688-6015

Fax # (805) 688-3078

2018 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

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

To All District Customers:

This report provides a summary of the water quality results from sampling of District water supply wells, distribution system, and State Water Project supplies for the 2018 calendar year. As a public water purveyor to the communities of Santa Ynez, Los Olivos, Ballard, the City of Solvang, and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, the District operates under a permit issued by the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water (DDW) (formerly California Department of Public Health). In accordance with its Water Supply Permit and California Safe Drinking Water regulations, the District routinely tests all ground water sources for a complete set of potential contaminants as well as other water quality constituents. State Water supplies are similarly tested by the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA). The results of these sampling and monitoring efforts for the 2018 calendar year are included in this report, along with additional information regarding your water supplies. Analytical data presented in this report represent the quality of the water delivered daily to you through your water service connection.

District water sources in use in 2018:

1) Ground Water - 14 supply wells

In 2018, the District operated four (4) active supply wells pumping ground water from the Santa Ynez Upland ground water basin. Bounded by the foothills of the San Rafael Mountains to the north, this wedge-shaped area encompasses approximately 130 square-miles, paralleling the Santa Ynez River to the south and narrowing east to Red Rock Canyon. Active District wells in the Upland Basin range in depth from less than 500 feet to over 1,300 feet. The production rate (i.e., flow rate) of these "Upland" wells ranges from 240 to over 950 gpm (gallons/minute).

Mostly separated from the southern margin of the Upland Basin by a barrier of impermeable rocks are the water-bearing alluvial (sand and gravel) deposits that fill the trough-like channel carved within the Santa Ynez River floodplain. During 2018, the District utilized ten (10) River wells constructed in these alluvial deposits to a maximum depth of 70 feet. The production rate of these wells ranges from 175 to 650 gpm.

2) Surface Water - State Water Project

While the District still maintains an annual entitlement to water from Cachuma Lake, the only source of surface water served by the District comes from the State Water Project. The District's entitlement from the Cachuma Project is exchanged for an equal amount of State Water under an exchange agreement with water agencies on the south coast of Santa Barbara County. In addition to the exchanged Cachuma water, the District also receives State Water directly by entitlement. Surface water from the California Aqueduct is treated at the Polonio Pass Water Treatment plant in San Luis Obispo County prior to entering the 143-mile long pipeline en route to the District's Mesa Verde Pumping Plant in Santa Ynez. State Water supplies, via exchange and direct entitlement, made up approximately 31 percent of the District's total supply in 2018.

The District monitored eight (8) inactive wells in the Upland Basin during the 2018 calendar year. Wells are designated inactive for a variety of reasons such as operational restrictions, regulatory requirements, and water quality parameters.

Drinking Water Source Assessments

The 1996 Amendments to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act established the Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program to assess all sources of drinking water for vulnerability to contamination and to establish source protection programs. The District has evaluated each of the well locations in the District following the program guidelines. In summary, possible contaminating activities (PCAs) in the Upland Basin include septic systems and agricultural drainage. Contaminant sources that have the potential to affect wells located within the Santa Ynez River floodplain include septic systems, other wells (active and abandoned), agricultural drainage, upstream contaminant sources, application of agricultural chemicals, and surface runoff from roads. For the 2018 reporting period, the only contaminant associated with these PCAs detected in any of the wells was nitrate (reported as NO₃-N). Nitrate was detected in all active Upland wells and five (5) active River wells, with detected concentrations ranging from 0.41 to 2.2 parts per million (ppm). Annual monitoring of all active supply wells is required to assure that concentrations remain below the 10 ppm Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) equivalent for nitrate (as nitrogen). Should nitrate concentrations exceed one-half the MCL, more frequent (quarterly) monitoring would be required. All assessment information is maintained by the District.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to make drinking water aesthetically pleasing (i.e., protect the odor, taste, and appearance of the water).

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring, reporting, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect health at the established MCL.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment (OEHHA).

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Detection Limit for the Purposes of Reporting (DLRs): The minimum concentration a certified laboratory must detect for a given analytical parameter to comply with State regulations.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Potential Contaminants in Source Water

Federal regulation requires the following information to be included in this report. Because it is general information, it does not necessarily apply to the drinking water provided by the District. Information specific to your drinking water is found in the summary table on Page 3.

In general, sources of both tap water and bottled water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that could be present in source water include the following:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals that are byproducts of industrial
 processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic
 systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and DDW prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. DDW regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that require the same level of protection for public health.

Analytical Results

The following summary table of analytical results lists the range and average concentrations of the drinking water contaminants (as well as other water quality constituents) that were detected during the most recently required sampling for each source and constituent listed. Also listed are results of the District's required distribution system sampling. It is worth noting that chemicals not detected are not included in the report. Additionally, DDW sampling requirements allow for source monitoring of certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year. Therefore, some of the data listed in the table, though representative of the source water quality, are more than a year old.

Parameter	Units	State MCL	PHG (MCLG)	State DLR	Range Average	Drinking Wa State Water	Ground Water	Major Sources in Drinking Water
PRIMARY STANDA	RDSM	andatory F	lealth-Re	ated St	andards	da (Gārā)		
CLARITY								
Combined Filter	NTU		NTU every 4		Range	0 - 0.13	NA	Soil runoff
Effluent Turbidity(a)	TT=95% of samples		or samples <	<0.3 NTU %		100%	NA	
INORGANIC CHEMICALS	s 1		1	1	Raлge	ND - 0.095	ND - 0.47	Residue from water treatment process:
Aluminum(b)	ppm	1 (b)	0.6	0.05	Average	0.058	0.064	Erosion of natural deposits
Arsenic	ppb	10	0.004	2	Range Average	ND ND	ND - 2.5 0.25	Erosion of natural deposits; orchard runoff; from glass/electronics production wastes
Chromium (Total Cr)	gpb	50	(100)	10	Range	ND	ND - 18	Erosion of natural deposits; steel,
	+ '''		<u> </u>		Average Range	ND ND	3.8 ND - 0.33	pulp mills, and chrome plating wastes Erosion of natural deposits;
Fluoride	ppm	2	1	0.1	Average	ND	0.23	water additive for tooth health
Nickel	bbp	100	12	10	Range Average	ND ND	ND - 11	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal factories
					Range	ND	ND - 2.2	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	ppm	10	10	0.4	Average	ND	0.72	from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
RADIONUCLIDES	•							
Gross Alpha(c)	pCi/L	15	NA.	3	Raлge	ND	ND - 12	Erosion of natural deposits
Gloss Alphia(c)	PORE	10	110	J	Average	ND	4.0	Liosion of natural deposits
Uranium(d)	pCi/L	20	0.5	1	Range Average	NC NC	2.1 - 5.6 3.2	Erosion of natural deposits
SECONDARY STAN	DARDS	Aesthetic	Standar	ds				
	7		1		Range	ND - 0.095	ND - 0.47	Residue from water treatment process;
Aluminum	ppm	0.2	NA	0.05	Average	0.058	0.064	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloride	mqq	500	NA		Range Average	39 - 140 81	29 - 54 36.8	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color	ACU	15	NA		Range	ND	ND	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Corrosivity	 	non-			Average Range	ND 11	ND 12.1 - 12.5	Balance of hydrogen, carbon, & oxygen in
(Aggresivity Index)(e)	none	corrosive	NA		Average	11	12.3	water, affected by temperature & other factors
Iron	ррь	300	NA	100	Range Average	ND ND	ND - 790	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese	ppb	50	NA	20	Range	ND	ND - 23	Leaching from natural deposits
	 '	_			Average Range	ND 2	2.3	
Odor Threshold	TON	3	NA	1	Average	2	1.2	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance	µmho/ cm	1600	NA		Range Average	294 - 592 481		Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate	ppm	500	NA	0.5	Range	55		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Total Dissolved	ppin		11/1		Average	55 220	204 460 - 770	industrial wastes
Solids (TDS)	ppm	1000	NA		Range Average	220	607	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Lab Turbidity (ID#1)	NTU	5	NA	_	Range	ND - 0.12 0.05	ND - 3.1 0.4	Soil erosion/runoff
Turbidity (State Water)				AN OFFICE SHAPE STATE	Average	U.UJ	U.#	
ADDITIONAL PARAM	METERS	(Unregula	ited)					
Alkalinity (Total) as CaCO ₃ equivalents	ppm	NA	NA	_	Range	44 - 78 61	230 - 290 264	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Boron	ppb	NA NA	NL=1,000	100	Average Range	NC		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
	hhp.	IVA	141-1,000	100	Average	NC 14	259	wastewater, and fertilizers/pesticides.
Calcium	ppm	NA	NA	-	Range Average	14 14	37	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Chromium, Hexavalent(f)	ррь	NA	0.02	1.0	Range	0.058 0.058		Discharges from industriat manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Geosmin	Ba/l	NA NA	NA NA	(1)	Average Range	ND - 1		An organic compound mainly produced by
	ng/L	INA	IVA	(1)	Average	0.6	NC	blue-green algae (cyanobacteria)
Hardness (Total) as CaCO ₃	ppm	NA	NA		Range Average	62 - 140 96	320 - 520 428	Leaching from natural deposits
Heterotrophic Plate	CFU/mL	П	NA		Range	0 - 1	NA	Naturally present in the environment
Count ^g		. ,			Average	0.4	NA NA	

						Drinking Wa	ter Source	国际农工等的现在分词 电自由 医克尔特氏 医克特氏试验检尿管 计图像
		State	PHG	State	Range	State	Ground	
Parameter Ui	nits	MCL	(MCLG)	DLR	Average	Water	Water	Major Sources in Drinking Water

ADDITIONAL PARAMETERS (Unregulated)

Managaium		NA	NA		Range	7.7	46 - 60		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Magnesium	ppm	IVA			Average	7.7		54	seawater influence
2-Methylisoborneol (MIB)	ng/L	NA	NA	NA.	Range	ND - 1][NC	An organic compound mainly produced by
[2-Methylisoborneol (Mib)	Hg/E	IVA	14/7	1477	Average	0.4	IC	NC	blue-green algae (cyanobacteria)
pH	рН	NA	NA		Range	7.8 - 8.7][_	7.4 - 7.7	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
	Units	INA		_	Аvегаде	8.3		7.5	seawater influence
D-1	ppm	NA	NA		Range	1.8		2.1 - 2.8	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Potassium					Average	1.8	$\ \ ^{-}$	2.5	seawater influence
	ppm	NA	NA		Range	40		40 - 54	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits;
Sodium					Average	40		47	seawater influence
Total Organic Carbon	Ī Ì		110	0.30	Range	1.6 - 3.2		NA	Various potential and assumed a contract
(TOC) ^h	ppm	TŦ	NA	0.30	Average	2.1		NA	Various natural and manmade sources.
Vanadium	ppb	NA	NL=50	3	Range	NC	Г	ND - 25	Leaching from natural deposits;
vanadium 	1 php	IVA	145-20		Average	NC		9	industrial wastes

Distribution System Water Quality

ORGANIC CHEMICALS

0.107.1110 0.121.1101.120								
_					Range	27 - 50	5.0 - 31.4	
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	80	NA	NA	Highest	42.8	22.7	By-product of drinking water chlorination
					LRAA	42.0	22.1	
Haloacetic Acids			NA	1,2 ^j	Range	8.3 - 12	ND - 16.9	
	ppb	60			Highest	13.1	6.9	By-product of drinking water chlorination
	<u> </u>				LRAA	13.1	0.9	
DISINFECTION								
T	7	MODIL -	1000		1	470 00		1 4

Total chlorine residual		MRDL =	MRDLG =	 Range	1.76 - 3.2		Measurement of the disinfectant
CCWA Distribution	ppm	4.0	4.0	 Average	2.32	2.32 - used in the production of drinking water	
Free/total chlorine residual		MRDL =	MRDLG =	Range		0,03 - 2.19	Measurement of the disinfectant
ID#1 Distribution	ppm	4.0	4.0	 Average		1.35	used in the production of drinking water

Abbrevations and Notes

Footnotes:

- (a) Turbidity (NTU) is a good indicator of the effectiveness of a filtration system. Monthly turbidity values for State Water are listed in the Secondary Standards section.
- (b) Aluminum has a Secondary MCL of 0.2 ppb.
- (c) Gross alpha particle activity monitoring required every nine years for State Water; more frequent monitoring is required for some groundwater based on detected levels. Reported average and range are from most recent sampling of all supply wells.
- (d) Uranium monitoring is dependent on measured gross alpha particle activity.
- (e) Al ≥ 12.0 = Non-aggressive water

Al (10.0 - 11.9) = Moderately aggressive water

Al ≤ 10.0 = Highly aggressive water

Reference: ANSI/AWWA Standard C400-93 (R98)

- (f) There is currently no MCL for Hexavalent Chromim. The previous MCL of 10.0 ppb was withdrawn on September 11, 2017.
- (g) Pour plate technique -- monthly averages.
- (h) TOCs are taken at the State Water treatment plant's combined filter effluent.
- (i) Compliance based on the LRAA of distribution system samples. Values reported are the range of all 2018 sample results and highest locational running annual average.
- (j) Monochloroacetic Acid (MCAA) has a DLR of 2.0 ug/L while the other four Haloacetic Acids have DLR's of 1.0 ug/L.

Abbreviations

ACU = Apparent Color Units

CCWA = Central Coast Water Authority

CFU/ml = Colony Forming Units per milliliter

DLR = Detection Limit for the Purpose of Reporting

ID#1 = Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1

LRAA - Locational Running Annual Average

NA = Not Applicable

NC = Not Collected

ND = Non-detect

ng/L = nanograms per liter

NL = Notification Level

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

pCi/L = PicoCuries per liter

ppb = parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

ppm = parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

SI = saturation index

TON = Threshold Odor Number

µmho/cm = micromhos per centimeter

Exceedance of Regulatory Standards

The summary table of analytical results confirms that water served by the District met all primary drinking water standards during the 2018 reporting period. Secondary standards for iron and aluminum were exceeded in a single sample from one supply well (Well 24 – sampled March 2018), following a period of non-use. These secondary standards are designed to protect consumers against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor, or the staining of plumbing fixtures or clothing. Well 24 is pumped directly to a 3.2-million-gallon reservoir prior to entering the distribution system so actual iron and aluminum concentrations delivered to District customers were much less due to blending of multiple sources (e.g., other wells) within the reservoir.

EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline

All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Additional Information Regarding Your Drinking Water

Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)

Chromium is a naturally occurring metal present in ore deposits and rock types found in the nearby San Rafael Mountains, which make up a large portion of the Upland Basin watershed area that recharges the District's ground water wells. As a result, chromium (including Cr6) is present in the District's active Upland Basin water supply wells. On July 1, 2014, the State of California enacted a new MCL for Cr6 in drinking water of 10 ppb, previously regulated under the Total Chromium MCL of 50 ppb. However, the MCL was withdrawn on September 11, 2017, pending further evaluation and re-establishment of a new Cr6 MCL by the State Water Resources Control Board.

Lead in Schools

Amendments to the California Health and Safety Code in October 2017 require Community Water Systems to perform lead testing, within their service area boundaries, at all public school sites constructed prior to January 1, 2010. All testing of lead in public schools (kindergarten – 12th grade) is required to be complete and reported to the State by July 1, 2019. In the spring of 2018, the District contacted all public and private schools within the District's service area to offer lead sampling of the drinking water sources (including cooking facilities) on each of the school sites. All of the public schools and nearly all of the private schools within the District's service area participated in the Lead Testing Program. All sampling of participating school site water systems was completed and reported to the State in the fall of 2018. Analytical results for all lead sampling conducted in both public and private school water systems were below the Action Level (AL) of 15 ppb. All results were reported directly to the schools and the California State Water Resources Control Board.

Recommendation for Customers with Special Water Needs

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline, as referenced above.

Revised Total Coliform Rule

All water systems are required to comply with the state Total Coliform Rule. Beginning April 1, 2016, all water systems are also required to comply with the federal Revised Total Coliform Rule. The new federal rule is intended to protect public health by ensuring the integrity of the drinking water distribution system and monitoring for the presence of microbials (i.e., total coliform and E. coli bacteria). The USEPA anticipates greater public health protection as the new rule requires water systems that are vulnerable to microbial contamination to identify and fix problems. Water systems that exceed a specified frequency of total coliform occurrences are required to conduct an assessment to determine if any sanitary defects exist. If found, these defects must be corrected by the water system. District bacteriological monitoring in 2018 indicated compliance with both the state Total Coliform Rule and federal Revised Total Coliform Rule and no MCL exceedance for total coliform or E. coli bacteria as noted in the following table.

SAMPLING RESULTS: DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM MONITORING												
Microbiological Contaminants	No. of Samples Required ¹	No. of Samples Collected	Highest No. of Detections		Months in iolation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria				
Total Coliform Bacteria	160	208	(In a month)	0		More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment				
Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	160	208	(In the year)	0		A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or <i>E. coli</i>	0	Human and animal fecal waste				
2018 Lead & Copper ²	No. of samples collected	90 th percentile level detected	No. Sites exceeding AL	AL	MCLG	Typical Source of Contaminant						
Lead (ppb) ³	20	ND	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits.						
Copper (ppm)	20	0.310	0	1.3	0.3	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.						

Notes:

- 1. Three bacteriological samples per week are required based on the number of District service connections, as specified in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Chapter 15, Title 22 (Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring). The District optionally monitors bacteria at a fourth location weekly to assure representative sampling of the entire distribution system.
- 2. Sampling requirements are specified in the Lead and Copper Rule, CCR, Title 22 and are based on the population served. Samples are obtained from a representative sampling of customer's internal plumbing. Following initial sampling specified in CCR, Title 22, Chapter 17.5, representative sampling for lead and copper is required once every three years. The data summary displayed in the above table is from data obtained in August of 2018. The next scheduled sampling for lead and copper is in the summer of 2021.
- 3. In 2018, the District sampled for lead in both public and private school water systems within the District's service area. See "Additional Information Regarding your Drinking Water" for more information.

Surface Water Supply - The State Water Project

As stated previously, the surface water from State Water Project (State Water) made up approximately 31 percent of the District's water supply for 2018. Runoff from the Sierra Nevada watershed travels more than 500 miles through the rivers, pipelines, and aqueducts that make up the State Water Project before reaching the District's Mesa Verde Pumping Station. This State Water is treated at the Polonio Pass Water Treatment Plant (PPWTP), a 43 million-gallon per day facility designed and constructed to treat all State Water served to San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties. The operation of the plant is the responsibility of the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA), an agency formed in 1991 to finance, construct, and operate State Water treatment and delivery facilities on behalf of all Santa Barbara County participants in the State Water Project. CCWA conducts weekly testing of the treated State water at numerous locations along its 143-mile pipeline route to Santa Ynez to assure the delivery of the highest quality treated water to their (and our) customers. For more information about the treatment and delivery of State Water, please visit CCWA at the following web site: www.ccwa.com.

As a reminder, State Water is served throughout the District and is disinfected with chloramines as the final step in the raw water treatment process. Chloramine treatment is an effective disinfectant and has resulted in reduced taste and odor complaints. While chloramines do not pose a health hazard to the general population, they can be dangerous to people undergoing kidney dialysis unless the chloramines are reduced to acceptable levels. Dialysis patients should already be aware of this concern and be taking the proper precautions when receiving dialysis treatment. Additionally, chloraminated water is toxic to fish. Local pet and fish suppliers should be contacted regarding the necessary treatment of chloraminated water to assure it is safe for fish.

Cross-Connection Control Program

As many of our residential, commercial, and agricultural customers know, the District requires the installation and maintenance of backflow prevention devices where an actual or potential cross-connection exists to protect and ensure safe water quality within our distribution system. District Resolution No. 482 establishes the District's Cross-Connection Control Program to assure compliance with DDW regulatory requirements (17 CCR, Section 7584) and to prevent the contamination of our distribution system. For additional information regarding this program, pick up a copy of our free cross-connection control brochure or the District's Cross-Connection Control policy at the District office, located in Santa Ynez at 3622 Sagunto Street.

2019 Annual Water Quality Report (AWQR) - Electronic Delivery

Similar to this year, look for the 2019 AWQR to be available electronically on the District's website, which minimizes printing and mailing costs and reduces paper consumption. Hard copies will be available at the District office and will be mailed or emailed upon request. Reminder notices and URL location will be posted on your monthly bill prior to July of next year.

Attention Landlords and Other Property Managers

We recommend that landlords and other property managers display this report in a public location such as a lobby, laundry room, or community room. If you would like to receive additional copies of this report, please contact the District office at (805) 688-6015.

Public Participation

If you are interested in learning more about your water supply, District customers and other members of the public are invited to attend the regularly scheduled meetings of the Board of Trustees on the third Tuesday of each month, 3:00 P.M., at the Santa Ynez Community Service District Conference Room, 1070 Faraday Street, Santa Ynez.

District staff appreciate this opportunity to communicate our efforts in delivering reliable, high quality drinking water to District customers. We are interested in any questions, suggestions or concerns you may have pertaining to this report or any other water quality issues. For additional information, please contact Eric Tambini, Water Resources Manager, at (805) 688-6015.

<u>Our Mission Statement</u>: To provide the residential and agricultural customers in the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 service area with a reasonably priced, reliable, high quality water supply, and efficient and economical public services.

Information in Spanish

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua para beber. Favor traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.



Staff Report

To: Board of Trustees

From: Paeter Garcia, Legal Affairs and Policy Manage

Date: July 10, 2019

Subject: Technical Consulting Work for the Eastern Management Area

Agenda: Item IX.B.2

Regular reports and updates are being provided to the District's Board of Trustees regarding implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) throughout the Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin ("Basin"). For purposes of implementing SGMA, the Basin is organized and is being administered according to three separate Management Areas: the Western Management Area ("WMA"); the Central Management Area ("CMA"); and the Eastern Management Area ("EMA"). A diagram of the Basin and three Management Areas is included herein as Attachment A. As the Board is aware, a separate Groundwater Sustainability Agency ("GSA") has been formed for each of the three separate Management Areas. The District is a member agency of the EMA GSA, along with the City of Solvang ("City"), the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ("Parent District"), and the Santa Barbara County Water Agency ("SBCWA"). Under SGMA, each of the three GSAs in the Basin is required to prepare, approve, and submit its own Groundwater Sustainability Plan ("GSP") to the California Department of Water Resources ("DWR") by January 2022.

The EMA is unique in several respects, including the fact that the majority of its land area lies outside the respective boundaries of the District, the City, and the Parent District. In that regard, the County serves in a representational capacity for those landowners within the EMA yet outside the boundaries of the other EMA GSA agencies. Early in the SGMA process, the County agreed to fund \$1 million dollars of technical work that can be used in preparing the GSP for the EMA. In January 2019, the EMA GSA recommended that the County contract with GSI Water Solutions ("GSI") to perform such work. The EMA GSA also directed a separate contract between Stetson Engineers ("Stetson") and the District/City/Parent District for Stetson to work with GSI in preparing the technical components of the EMA GSP. This type of collaboration is expected to strengthen the EMA GSP for at least two reasons. First, Stetson has extensive experience with surface and groundwater resources in the EMA and throughout the Basin. Second, Stetson has been retained by the Parent District on behalf of the WMA GSA and the CMA GSA to prepare the GSPs for the other two Management Areas. Thus, coordinated work between Stetson and GSI for the EMA GSP will help achieve technical consistency among all three GSPs in the Basin as required by SGMA.

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¹ The County Board of Supervisors approved its contract with GSI in February 2019.

Staff Report Board of Trustees July 10, 2019 Agenda Item IX.B.2

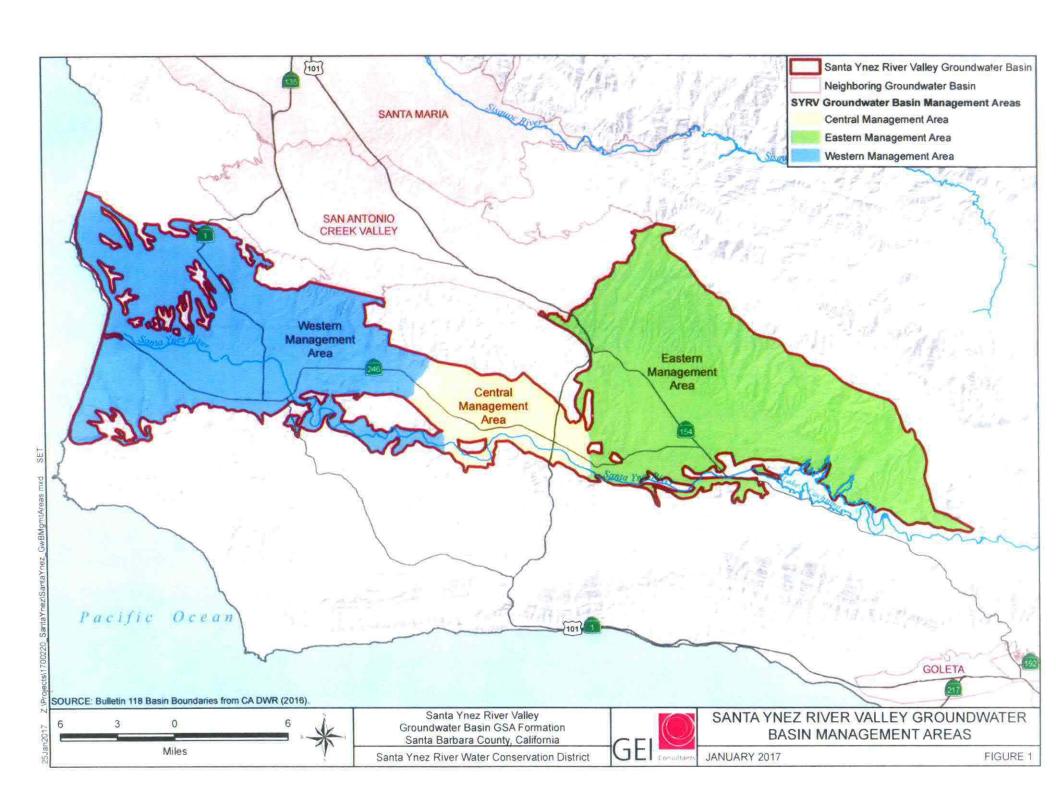
Based on the foregoing, Stetson has prepared two Scopes of Work ("SOWs") to provide technical input and assistance to GSI in preparing the components of the EMA GSP and help ensure consistency among all three GSPs in the Basin. Copies of the proposed SOWs and related Cost Proposals are included herein as Attachment B. The total estimated costs for Stetson's work in the EMA are \$92,951. In light of the County's \$1 million contribution for GSI's work in the EMA, the parties to the EMA GSA have proposed that Stetson's costs initially would be shared among the City (1/6), the District (2/6), and the Parent District (3/6).² According to this proposed cost sharing arrangement, the City's share would be \$15,492, the District's share would be \$30,984, and the Parent District's share would be \$46,476. Importantly, the parties to the EMA GSA also have proposed to use grant funds being made available to the EMA through the DWR Proposition 1 Grant Award to reimburse the District, the City, and the Parent District for their costs incurred for the Stetson work described herein.

Staff Recommendation

District staff recommends that the Board of Trustees consider authorizing the District to pay a one-third share of the costs for Stetson to undertake various technical work relating to GSI's SGMA-related work for the EMA GSP as described in the SOWs. The District's total cost share for such work would be up to and not exceeding \$30,984; provided, however, that the parties to the EMA GSA expect that grant funds being made available to the EMA through the DWR Proposition 1 Grant Award will be used to reimburse the total costs of the Stetson work relating to the EMA, including the District's one-third share as described herein.

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² This proposed cost sharing arrangement does not establish a standard or precedent for future cost sharing among the parties to the EMA GSA. A formal cost sharing structure for the parties is expected to be developed as part of a forthcoming First Amendment to the Memorandum of Agreement in place for the EMA.



TASK ORDER 4 - Scope of Work for Stetson Engineers on Involvement in Santa Ynez River Basin EMA GSP Development

June 19, 2019

Overall Approach

This scope of work has been developed collaboratively by Stetson Engineers Inc. (Stetson) and GSI Water Solutions, Inc. (GSI) in relation to work being performed in the Eastern Management Area (EMA) of the Santa Ynez Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin) for purposes of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). GSI has been retained by the Santa Barbara County Water Agency (SBCWA) to perform and prepare a comprehensive set of technical work and related documentation to be used in the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for the EMA (EMA GSP). Stetson has extensive experience in the EMA and throughout the Basin in areas including, but not limited to, data analyses, modeling, surface and groundwater operations, water quality, and water rights. In accordance with the scope of work provided herein (which is based on GSI's scope of work for SBCWA) Stetson will work closely with GSI throughout the process of developing the core components of what will become the EMA GSP. Among other tasks, Stetson proposes to provide technical input and expertise on GSI's development of SGMA deliverables for the EMA, such as the data management system, hydrologic conceptual model, water budgets, groundwater model, groundwater monitoring program, and proposed management actions.

Anticipated Work Effort

Task 1 Participate in EMA Technical Meetings

- Participate in selected technical discussions and meetings set-up for the EMA GSP.
- Provide technical input on discussion items.

Task 2 Data Management

- Review data and provide technical input throughout the process of developing the Data Management System (DMS) for the EMA to ensure that all appropriate data are considered.
- Provide quality control in identifying sources of data to include in the DMS, along with data not
 to include on the basis of being proprietary and/or confidential, understanding that all data in
 the database will become public.
- Provide technical input on the EMA DMS in relation to DMS efforts for the Central Management Area (CMA) and Western Management Area (WMA)

Task 3 Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM)

- Review data and provide technical input throughout the process of developing the Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM) for the EMA.
- Provide quality control in identifying information to be incorporated into the HCM, along with information not to include on the basis of being proprietary and/or confidential.
- Assist with assigning wells to principal aquifers (e.g., alluvial, upland).

- Review descriptions and provide technical input regarding the identification of geologic units and groundwater conditions developed by GSI.
- Provide technical input on the EMA/CMA boundary areas for modeling work on upland and alluvial aquifers.
- Provide technical input on subsidence monitoring locations.
- Review and comment on HCM technical memoranda and the draft HCM.
- Provide technical input on the EMA HCM in relation to HCM efforts for the CMA and WMA.

Task 4 Water Budget Assessment and Forecasting (including groundwater model development)

Task 4.1 Water Budgets

- Review data and provide technical input on water budget terms developed by GSI, including but not limited to terms regarding basin pumping and surface and groundwater interconnections (e.g., timing and magnitude of gains or losses to the alluvial aquifer system).
- Provide technical input on data developed regarding water uses and users in the EMA, including but not limited to data relating to groundwater production, groundwater recharge, system losses, discharges from water reclamation plants, discharges from septic systems, consumptive use and return flows from municipal/domestic and agricultural uses, etc.
- Review and provide technical input on the hydrologic base period for the proposed historical, present, and future water budgets.
- Review and comment on water budgets technical memoranda.
- Provide technical input on the proposed water budgets for the EMA in relation to water budget efforts for the CMA and WMA.

Task 4.2 Groundwater Models

- Review data and provide technical input throughout the process of developing the groundwater model (Model) for the EMA.
- Provide technical input on grid selection, layering, and extent for the Model to ensure consistency with the HCM and integrates with downstream models as applicable.
- Provide technical input in defining hydrostratigraphic units (HSUs) in the groundwater model.
- Provide technical input on mountain front recharge terms.
- Provide technical input on aquifer parameters from previous and new testing data.
- Provide technical input on analyses of stream recharge (percolation) to the alluvial aquifer and modeling to be used for the Santa Ynez River alluvium in the EMA.
- Provide technical input on boundary conditions, including boundary with the CMA and connection, if any, between the alluvium and upland aquifers.
- Review model calibration results and provide technical input for addressing calibration issues that may exist.
- Review and comment on modeling technical memoranda for both the upland and alluvial aguifers in the EMA.

Task 5 Monitoring and Measurement Program

 Review and provide input on the monitoring program for water levels and groundwater storage in principal aquifers of the EMA.

Task 7 Develop and Assess Projects and Management Actions

- · Provide input on proposed projects, programs, and management actions developed by GSI.
- Provide input on screening of proposed projects, programs, and management actions.
- Provide input on the proposed projects, programs, and management actions for the EMA in relation to proposed projects, programs, and management actions developed for the CMA and WMA.

Task 8 GSP Document Preparation

· Review Draft EMA GSP and provide comments.

Stetson Engineers Cost Proposal Hydrogeologic Studies to Support Santa Ynez Basin EMA GSP Development

	7 7			-										
\$\$!!!!		Project Principal, Ali Shahroody	Project Coordinator, Curtis Lawler	Lead Geologist, Oliver Page	Senior Hydrogeologist, Jean Moran	Lead Agriculturist, Joe DeMaggio	Agricultural Engineer, Luis Vazquez	Hydrogeologist/DMS, Miles McCammon	Data Acquisition Support, Hankai Zhu	Assistant Coordinator, Julia Shiplacoff	GIS Specialist, Noah Wasserman	Word Processing, Robyn Krueger	Subtotal Hours	Subtotal
Task	Billing Rate \$/hour	\$237	\$185	\$237	\$191	\$237	\$118	\$118	\$118	\$134	\$118	\$108		
1	Participate in EMA Technical Meetings	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	\$5,040
2	Data Compilation and Review	4	35	10	0	0	0	45	30	20	20	2	166	\$24,616
3	Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model	2	15	20	0	-0	0	27	0	0	4	2	70	\$12,100
4.1	Water Budgets	6	20	5	0	5	30	30	0	10	10	8	124	\$18,315
4.2	Groundwater Models	4	20	5	20	0	0	30	0	0	4	4	87	\$14,379
5	Monintoring and Measurement Program	2	2	3	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	17	\$2,769
7	Develop and Assess Projects and Management Actions	4	10	6	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	4	32	\$5,708
8	GSP Document Preparation	5	6	5	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	25	\$4,612
	Stetson Labor Subtotal Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication) PROJECT GRAND TOTAL													\$85,088 \$2,452 \$87,540
1	Participate in EMA Technical Meetings Coordination and Participation in EMA meetings Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication)	AS	CL 24	OP 0	JM	JD 0	LV	MM	HZ	JS	NW	RK	24	\$4,440 \$600
	Total Hours SubTotal Task 1	U	24	U	U	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	u	1	\$5,040
2	Data Compilation and Review	AS	CL	OP	JM	JD	LV	MM	HZ	JS	NW	RK		
	Data Compilation and Review	4	35	10				45	30	20	20	2	166	\$23,899
	Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication)													\$717
	Total Hours SubTotal Task 2	4	35	10	0	0	0	45	30	20	20	2		\$24,616
3	Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model	AS	CL	OP	JM	JD	LV	MM	HZ	JS	NW	RK		
	Assist in Developing Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model	2	15	20				27			4	2	70	\$11,863
	Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication)													\$237
	Total Hours	2	15	20	0	0	0	27	0	0	4	2		
	SubTotal Task 3													\$12,100

TABLE 1 Stetson Engineers Cost Proposal

Hydrogeologic Studies to Support Santa Ynez Basin EMA GSP Development Data Acquisition Support, Assistant Coordinator Julia Shiplacoff Project Coordinator Curtis Lawler Project Principal, Ali Shahroody Lead Agriculturist Joe DeMaggio Agricultural Engin GIS Specialist, Noah Wasserma Subtotal Hours Lead Geologist Oliver Page Subtotal Water Budgets AS CL OP JIM JD LV MM HZ NW RK JS Development of Water Budgets \$17,956 6 20 5 5 30 30 10 10 8 124 Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication) \$359 Total Hours 6 20 5 0 5 30 30 10 10 0 8 SubTotal Task 4.1 \$18,315 4.2 Groundwater Models AS CL OP JM JD. LV MM HZ JS NW RK Assist in Developing Groundwater Model 20 20 30 \$14,097 4 5 4 4 87 Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication) \$282 Total Hours 20 20 30 4 SubTotal Task 4.2 \$14,379 Monintoring and Measurement Program AS CL OP MM Assist in Monitoring Program 2 3 8 2 17 \$2,715 Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication) \$54 Total Hours 2 3 0 0 2 SubTotal Task 5 \$2,769 **Develop and Assess Projects and Management** AS CL OP LV MM JM JD HZ JS NW RK Develop Projects and Management Actions 6 4 10 8 4 \$5,596 Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication) \$112 4 Total Hours 4 10 6 0 0 0 8 0 0 0 SubTotal Task 7 \$5,708 8 GSP Document Preparation AS CL OP JM JD LV MM JS NW RK Assist in GSP Document 7 2 5 6 5 25 \$4,522 Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication) \$90 Total Hours 5 6 5 0 0 0 0 0 2 SubTotal Task 8 \$4,612

Stetson 6/4/2019

\$87,540

PROJECT GRAND TOTAL

TASK ORDER 3 -Scope of Work for Stetson Engineers on Intra-Basin Coordination for Development of Santa Ynez River Basin GSPs

June 4, 2019

Stetson Engineers will provide technical assistance for intra-basin coordination among the three Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to ensure consistency among the three Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) being prepared to cover the entire Santa Ynez River Basin.

In conjunction with the Central and Western Management Areas (CMA and WMA), Task Order 3 will include additional work by GEI Consultants Inc. (GEI) to customize the website software for the Groundwater Communication Portal (GCP) to facilitate and ensure uniformity across the three Management Areas within the Santa Ynez River Basin for stakeholder communications. GEI will be a subcontractor to Stetson Engineers.

Anticipated Work Effort

Task 1 Intra-Basin Coordination for the Western Management Area (WMA)

- Includes acquisition and customization of additional stakeholder software (GCP) developed by GEI.
- Stetson will review all technical memoranda and plan documents prepared for the WMA GSP project to assist in the coordination and ensure consistency among the three GSPs being prepared to cover the entire Santa Ynez River Basin.

Task 2 Intra-Basin Coordination for the Central Management Area (CMA)

- Includes acquisition and customization of additional stakeholder software (GCP) developed by GEI.
- Stetson will review all technical memoranda and plan documents prepared for the CMA GSP project to assist in the coordination and ensure consistency among the three GSPs being prepared to cover the entire Santa Ynez River Basin.

Task 3 Intra-Basin Coordination for the Eastern Management Area (EMA)

 Stetson will review all technical memoranda and plan documents prepared for the EMA GSP project to assist in the coordination and ensure consistency among the three GSPs being prepared to cover the entire Santa Ynez River Basin.

Stetson Engineers Cost Proposal
Intra-basin Coordination for Santa Ynez River Basin GSP Development

		or ourie		- / 1110			2011	oropino	1110
STETSON PAGINALESS INC		Project Principal, All Shahroody	Project Coordinator, Curtis Lawler	Lead Geologist, Oliver Page	Agricultural Engineer, Luis Vazquez	Hydrogeologist/DMS, Miles McCammon	Word Processing, Robyn Krueger	Subtotal Hours	Subtotal
Task	Billing Rate \$/hour	\$237	\$185	\$237	\$118	\$118	\$108		
1	Intra-Basin Coordination for the Western Management Area (WMA)	4	15	0	0	4	2	25	\$15,411
2	Intra-Basin Coordination for the Central Management Area (CMA)	4	15	0	0	4	2	25	\$15,411
3	Intra-Basin Coordination for the Eastern Management Area (EMA)	4	15	0	0	4	2	25	\$5,411
	Total Hours	12	45	0	0	12	6		
	Stetson Labor Subtotal GEI - Groundwater Communication Portal Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication)								\$13,233 \$20,000 \$3,000
	PROJECT GRAND TOTAL								\$36,233
1	Intra-Basin Coordination for the Western Management Area (WMA)	AS	CL	OP	LV	MM	RK		
	Ensure Intra-Basin Coordination	4	15			4	2	25	\$4,411
	GEI - Groundwater Communication Portal								\$10,000
	Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication) Total Hours	4	15	0	0	4	2		\$1,000
	SubTotal Task 1	4	15	U	U	4	2	'	\$15,411
2	Intra-Basin Coordination for the Central Management Area (CMA)	AS	CL	OP	LV	MM	RK		
	Ensure Intra-Basin Coordination	4	15			4	2	25	\$4,411
	GEI - Groundwater Communication Portal								\$10,000
	Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication)								\$1,000
	Total Hours SubTotal Task 2	4	15	0	0	4	2		\$15,411
	Intra-Basin Coordination for the Eastern Management								P10,411
3	Area (EMA)	AS	CL	OP	LV	MM	RK		
	Ensure Intra-Basin Coordination	4	15		-	4	2	25	\$4,411
	Expenses (Travel, Copies, Communication) Total Hours	4	15	0	0	4	2		\$1,000
	SubTotal Task 3	4	15	U	Ü	4	2		\$5,411
	PROJECT GRAND TOTAL								-

Agenda Item IX. C.

MAILING ADDRESS:

COUNTY COURTHOUSE 1100 ANACAPA STREET SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101



PHONE: (805) 568-2291 FAX: (805) 568-3301 EMAIL: SBCGJ@SECGJ.ORG HTTP://WWW.SBCGJ.ORG

Grand Jury Santa Barbara County

June 25, 2019

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, I.D. #1 3522 Sagunto St. Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Dear Mr. Dahlstrom:

On behalf of the 2018-2019 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury, I am attaching a copy of the report for your review and response:

The CACHUMA PROJECT CONTRACT AND MANAGEMENT

The Grand Jury, County Counsel and the Presiding Judge have approved this report. The California Penal Code § 933.05 requires the following:

- You are receiving this report two working days prior to its release to the public; you shall not disclose this report prior to its public release.
- You must respond to each Finding and Recommendation in this report.
- As an elected county officer or agency head, the response time is not later than 60 days from the date of receipt of the report.
- As the governing body of a public agency subject to the reviewing authority of the Grand Jury, the response time is not later than 90 days of receipt of the report.
- If your response to a Recommendation is "Requires Further Analysis," you must provide an analysis completion schedule which shall not exceed six months from the report publication date.

Your response is a public record and will be posted on the Grand Jury website, www.sbegj.org. You are required to send a hard copy of your response to:

The Honorable Michael J. Carrozzo, Presiding Judge Santa Barbara County Superior Court 1100 Anacapa Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101

The Jury requests that you send an additional hard copy of your response to this same address to the attention of the Grand Jury Foreperson.

Respectfully Yours,

Robert R. Downer, Foreperson

2018 - 2019 Santa Barbara County Grand Jury

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

JUN 2 5 2019

RECEIVED

THE CACHUMA PROJECT CONTRACT AND MANAGEMENT

Whiskey Is For Drinking - But MUST We Fight Over Water?1

SUMMARY

The Santa Barbara County Grand Jury (Jury) studied plans for the renewal of the 1995 Contract² (Contract) between the Santa Barbara County Water Agency (SBCWA) and the United States Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau), which governs the Cachuma Project (Project). The renewal is due in September 2020 and the Jury reviewed information about the Project and related issues on the websites of water agencies within the County. It also sought ways to reduce disagreements among SBCWA and the five Member Units which receive and distribute Project Water.

The Jury recommends that SBCWA and the Member Units speak with one voice to the Bureau on vital decisions, especially in regard to the quantities of water to be diverted to the Member Units each year. Regular meetings of the technical staffs could alleviate disagreements prior to presentation to the Bureau. When disagreements do occur and cannot be resolved, the positions of all parties should be given equal weight.

The current Contract needs more than revision. Its terminology is often ambiguous as several different technical terms can mean the same thing, and a single technical term can have several meanings. Its coverage is outdated and does not address the challenges of the future, especially the expected disruptions due to climate change. The Jury recommends planning to revise outdated provisions every five years.

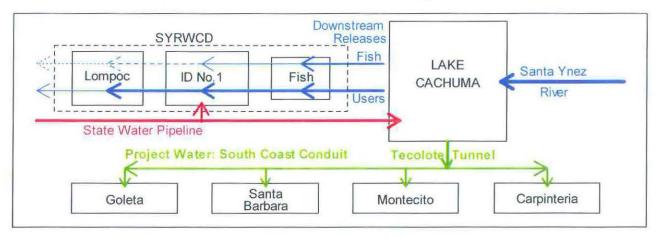
Local websites and other information sources leave questions for which documented answers are not readily available. This report fills some of the gaps and recommends that local agencies combine to create a website which provides the essentials about the Project and gives links to more complex material.

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Santa Barbara County Grand Jury (Jury) was asked to investigate plans for the renewal of the 1995 Contract² (Contract) between the Santa Barbara County Water Agency (SBCWA) and the US Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau), which governs the Cachuma Project (Project). The renewal, due in September 2020, is expected to be in effect for 25 years. The request asked the Jury to report on the 1995 Contract, the changes desired by SBCWA or any of the five Member Units (MUs, the Water Districts which receive and distribute Project Water), and measures needed to deal with climate change and other likely problems.

The Jury studied many documents, including two recent Grand Jury reports, ^{3,4} to understand the meaning and purpose of terms contained in the 1995 Contract. These documents help explain why the Contract contains some of its provisions and the possible limitations on a renewal. They also describe much of the Project's history and governance. Appendix A of this report draws on them for a detailed account.

Figure 1.
Water Flow in the Cachuma Project⁹



The quantities of water in Figure 1 vary wildly from year to year. The following values are approximate (Appendix A, Project Inflow and Outflow). Annual flow from the Santa Ynez River into Cachuma has an average of 74,000 acre-feet (AF). At capacity Cachuma contains 190,000 AF; it diverts 26,000 AF to Member Units, releases up to 18,000 AF to downstream users and 3,500 AF to fish, and loses up to 16,000 AF to evaporation.

Lake Cachuma was explicitly intended for water supply,^{3,12} but the Bureau often encourages or mandates the development of recreation areas at the sites of its water projects.¹³ In 1953 the County entered into a long-term lease with the Bureau to manage the 9,000 acre Cachuma Lake Recreation Area. Each year, this area has nearly a half-million visitors, with cost and revenue both slightly under \$3 million.

Project Governance

The main Agencies involved in the Project are shown in Table 1. The agencies of most interest in this report are SBCWA and the five Member Units (MUs).

TABLE 1
Agencies involved in the Cachuma Project

Role ¹⁴	Formal Name ¹⁵	Name in this Report
S	United States Bureau of Reclamation	the Bureau
S	Santa Barbara County Water Agency	SBCWA
PR	National Marine Fisheries Service	NMFS
PR	California State Water Resources Control Board	SWRCB
PR	Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District	SYRWCD
MU	Carpinteria Valley Water District	Carpinteria

CCRB is a Joint Powers Authority formed by Carpinteria (which dropped out), Goleta, Montecito, and Santa Barbara to protect their Cachuma rights. It helped develop a Fish Management Plan¹⁷ and continues to monitor Cachuma Project actions and decisions on behalf of its members.

COMB is a Joint Powers Authority formed by the MUs except for ID No.1. It operates and maintains the Tunnel, the Conduit (flow control valves, meters, etc.), and four regulating reservoirs (Lauro, Ortega, Carpinteria and Glen Anne). It implements the Fish Management Plan by conducting scientific studies, monitoring conditions, and installing fish passage improvements.

CCWA is a Joint Powers Authority formed by the MUs and the Cities of Buellton, Guadalupe and Santa Maria to manage the County's SWP facilities, including deliveries to Lake Cachuma. It is not otherwise directly involved in the Project.

The current Contract became effective in 1995, but was signed in 1996. It is mainly a renewal of the 1949 Contract, updated to cover changes of Member Units, acknowledge downstream Water Rights, and add such environmental goals as maintaining the steelhead fishery below the Dam and restoring the damaged habitat of rare, threatened, or endangered species. Some details of the downstream commitments are to be filled in later by legal settlements and agreements involving other entities such as SWRCB and environmental agencies.

METHODOLOGY

The Jury conducted interviews with local elected officials and professional or technical staff from SBCWA and all five Member Units. It studied the 1949 and 1995 Contracts, other documents dealing with the Project's Contracts, permits, legal settlements, planning, and history; the websites of all the agencies listed in Table 1; the agencies reports, letters, board meeting agendas and minutes, district newsletters; and accounts in the local press. It reviewed previous Grand Jury reports from 2006-2007²⁰, 2015-2016³ and 2016-2017.⁴

OBSERVATIONS

Clarity of Project Information

At the outset of this investigation, the Jury's focus was the renewal of the 1995 Contract. However, it soon found parts of the Contract to be unclear. It also learned that the Contract is not the only source of rules governing the Project. Some changes that seemed desirable were not possible because of rules imposed by permits, legal settlements, or State and Federal laws. Some Contract rules, or procedures based on the rules, seemed suboptimal at first but were based on reasons or compromises that were still valid.

The Jury sought Project records to educate itself on these matters. Most of the search was online: it was not expected to be difficult and could show how easily citizens with an active interest in water issues, or candidates for a Water District board, could find information they needed. The search revealed two problems. Terminology was unclear in both the 1949 and 1995 Contracts and in other related documents, and local websites provide little access to detailed information about the Project.

COMB gives brief summaries of "History," "Operations," and "Fisheries." CCRB's²⁵ Documents section has the most thorough background information, but it is limited to downstream issues.

The need for a comprehensive local website

Of the thirteen agencies listed in Table 1, the Bureau and NMFS are Federal, SWRCB is State, and the other ten are in Santa Barbara County. Six of these are governed by directly elected Boards; all but Santa Barbara are elected entirely to manage water issues. Three more (the JPAs) have Boards consisting of elected Directors of member agencies, appointed by their colleagues. SBCWA is less directly tied to elections but is ultimately responsible to the Board of Supervisors.

These agencies make or implement rules about State Water, groundwater, desalination, reclaimed water, sales or exchanges between districts, and other water issues.²⁶ They all interact with the Cachuma

City of Santa Barbara Water Sources, 2012-2018 14 Desal StateWater Recycled ☐ Gibraltar Groundwater Cachuma 12 1,000 Acre-Feet per Year 2 0 2016 2017 2012 2013 2014 2015

Figure 2

Project. For example, investment in facilities for groundwater, desalination and reclamation may depend on expected future Cachuma supplies.

Figure 2²⁷ shows how Cachuma supplies can affect demand for other sources. Cachuma was full in 2012. It then declined, reaching its smallest level in October, 2016. The decreased heights of the 2015-2018 bars in Figure 2 show the results of intense conservation efforts.

Thus, water management is of growing importance, directly sensitive to voter choices, and often complex. Clear information, readily available online, would encourage conservation and active involvement, and aid voters and potential candidates for water

management offices.

Water districts cannot provide decades of archived information. A single website, overseen by SBCWA and the MUs as a group, could provide more Project details than any one of them can at present, and give links to SWRCB, the Bureau, and other sites for older or more complex information. Districts could post items of special interest to them on their own sites, but otherwise avoid duplication by linking to this site.

Diversion Quantities

Multiple sources told the Jury that the most pressing current issue is how the quantity of water to be diverted to Member Units should be determined in each Water Year. Figure 3 suggests this decision is

In November, MUs' Counsel wrote to County Counsel complaining that SBCWA's action was "contrary to the terms of the Contract," "not supported by data," and "expressly opposed" by the MUs. The SBCWA's recommendation "substantially reduced" the MUs' request.

County Counsel replied that the Contract does not "prohibit (SBCWA) from providing its own recommendation" and that "as a whole (it) shows the parties' intention ... for (SBCWA) to be actively involved in water conservation planning and implementation." The SBCWA's recommended diversion "was based on the actual conditions of Cachuma Lake ... accounting for evaporation and the ongoing drought." However, SBCWA's letter provides no quantitative support data. The MUs' original request shows projections allowing for evaporation, based on repeats of previous drought years.

Although the two proposals look similar, SBCWA had at first proposed a zero allocation, so MUs may not have been confident of getting the second half of their request. Further, the Jury was told that MUs much prefer to plan a year ahead, rather than six months.

The MUs also objected to SBCWA writing an earlier letter to the Bureau about Contract renewal, without telling them. County Counsel's response was that SBCWA had to make the renewal request at the time it did, and that it is the "first step in a long negotiation process."

There has been agreement among MUs on most issues recently, including diversions. However, there have been past disagreements. Each of the MUs is unique in its sources for water and the needs of its ratepayers. For example, ID No.1 depends more on downstream releases than on the Project while Goleta and Carpinteria have more groundwater capacity than Montecito or the City of Santa Barbara, which have Jameson and Gibraltar Reservoirs respectively. On the South Coast, Goleta and Carpinteria are likely to have different priorities for upgrades to the Conduit. Each MU has its own mix of agriculture, industry, hotels, urban and suburban housing, large estates, parks and campuses, and also of income levels, lifestyle preferences, and general values.

Reducing disagreements

The Jury heard several suggestions for reducing future conflict, especially about diversions.

1. Strengthen the role of SBCWA, as the "lead agency."

The 2016-2017 Grand Jury⁴ recommended one version of this proposal: grant SBCWA enforcement power over County water supplies. The responses from MUs, SBCWA, and the Board of Supervisors all rejected this as undesirable and legally impossible. A weaker version is for the new Contract to allow explicitly for SBCWA to add its own recommendation when sending the MUs' Water Year request to the Bureau. The MUs' objections apply to this version also. Several sources told the Jury that, despite the unanimity among the MUs or the strength of their arguments, the Bureau was almost sure to choose a recommendation from SBCWA because it is more familiar and represents the larger entity, which may seem more stable financially. However, SBCWA has "no water customers, water rights, or operational responsibilities with respect to the Cachuma Project." Local agencies understand their own needs, constraints and unique powers. They are also closer to the people they serve. Directors of four of the five MUs are elected specifically to manage water supply. The Santa Barbara MU's directors (the City Council) are elected on a range of issues, but water is a major one; these directors, and their appointed Water Commissioners, interact closely with their Water Resources Division. By contrast, SBCWA is a small part of the responsibilities of its elected directors (the Board of

Second, these meetings are to "protect the environment and groundwater quality downstream ..., conserve Project Water, and promote efficient water management," and they must not "reduce the Available Supply in any Water Year." This ignores the possibility that engineering innovations or better models could lead to increased diversions to MUs without harm to any other Project functions, despite temporarily reducing available supply.

Third, the meetings are to be "an open, public process." This is required by California's "open meetings" laws, but as one MU official emphatically pointed out, such a setting does not encourage uninhibited exchange and discussion of information and ideas among technical staff. The official suggested—and the Jury concurs—that the 5-year meetings should be preceded by informal meetings of technical staff from the Bureau, SBCWA, and the Member Units. Those preliminary meetings of technical staff could give the decision-makers a better understanding of the problems to be addressed at their 5-year meetings, along with the most technically-sound options for resolving those problems.

4. More explicit use of quantitative methods.

Formal quantitative methods can help clarify the reasons for disagreements. Quantitative methods are mathematical strategies for comparing management options, based on probabilities of future outcomes that can be given a numerical preference score. For example, an option might be a formula for deciding how much water to divert to MUs in each year for five years. The option's outcome depends on the rainfall pattern of the next five years, each possible pattern has a probability, and the outcome it produces could be scored based on the supplies diverted to the MUs and the quantity remaining in the Lake.

In practice, there may be only a few management options, but many possible rainfall patterns, and outcomes might depend on the availability of alternative sources of water. Possible rainfall patterns and their probabilities might be estimated from past experience but might need to allow for climate change. Scoring would depend on trade-offs, such as between MU supplies and Cachuma reserves or between reliability and total quantity in MU supplies (e.g., is five years of 2,000 AF better than three years of 4000 AF and two years of zero?). These problems exist but are not insurmountable.

The point of using this quantitative approach is not to micromanage engineers, but to clarify why their recommendations differ. It could be the rainfall patterns they believe most probable or their scores for outcomes. Knowing where the differences exist can make negotiation and compromise easier.

Several sources suggested parts of this formal approach. One was the option of a sliding-scale formula based on the volume of water in Cachuma. Another was to display outcomes by plots showing quantities diverted and quantities remaining over time. Several MU interviewees called for such yield curves, as did the Board of Supervisors and SBCWA in their responses to the 2016-2017 Grand Jury. A proposed scoring criterion was to keep enough water in Cachuma for the "dead pool" (a generally agreed essential minimum of 12,000 AF), downstream users and the fish, after allowing for evaporation and leaks. Outcomes missing this goal would get very low scores.

Finding 3

The roles and responsibilities of SBCWA and the Member Units are not clearly defined in the current Contract.

Recommendation 3

That the Directors of the Member Units and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors, acting as Directors of the SBCWA, ensure their roles and responsibilities are clearly defined in the new Contract.

Finding 4

The current Water Year, October 1 to September 30, makes diversion recommendations and decisions difficult because it comes just before the rainy season, when the quantity of water in Cachuma for the next few months is highly unpredictable.

Recommendation 4

That the Directors of the Member Units and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors, acting as Directors of the SBCWA, strongly urge in negotiations for the new Cachuma Project Contract that the Water Year should run from May 1 to April 30, or a similar period, to allow diversion requests to be made soon after the usual winter rain period.

Finding 5

Provisions in the 2020 Contract will need more frequent updating than those in previous Contracts due to rapid climate change altering the natural conditions affecting water supply.

Recommendation 5

That the Directors of the Member Units and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors, acting as Directors of the SBCWA, propose to the Bureau of Reclamation that the new Cachuma Project Contract require a meeting between them and the Bureau every five years, with a public agenda, to consider changes to Contract provisions which have become outdated.

Finding 6

Under the 1995 Contract, Article 9(g), the required five-year meetings cannot result in increased water diversion to Member Units.

Recommendation 6

That the Directors of the Member Units and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors, acting as Directors of the SBCWA, propose to the Bureau of Reclamation that the required five-year meetings allow changes to the operations of the new Contract, including increased diversions, provided they are consistent with Federal law, State law, and Project Water Rights, and do not negatively affect the environment or the groundwater quality downstream of Bradbury Dam.

Finding 7

Member Units and SBCWA have expressed support for formal, quantitative methods of decision-making under uncertainty which can identify sources of disagreement, and thus facilitate compromise solutions.

Recommendation 7

That the Directors of the Member Units and the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors, acting as Directors of the SBCWA, establish a format for quantitative decision-making under uncertainty; and seek

Santa Barbara County Water Agency – 90 Days

Findings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 Recommendation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, and 9

Carpinteria Valley Water District - 90 Days

Findings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 Recommendation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, and 9

Goleta Water District - 90 Days

Findings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 Recommendation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, and 9

Montecito Water District - 90 Days

Findings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 Recommendation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, and 9

City of Santa Barbara - 90 Days

Findings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 Recommendation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, and 9

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1 – 90 Days

Findings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 Recommendation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, and 9

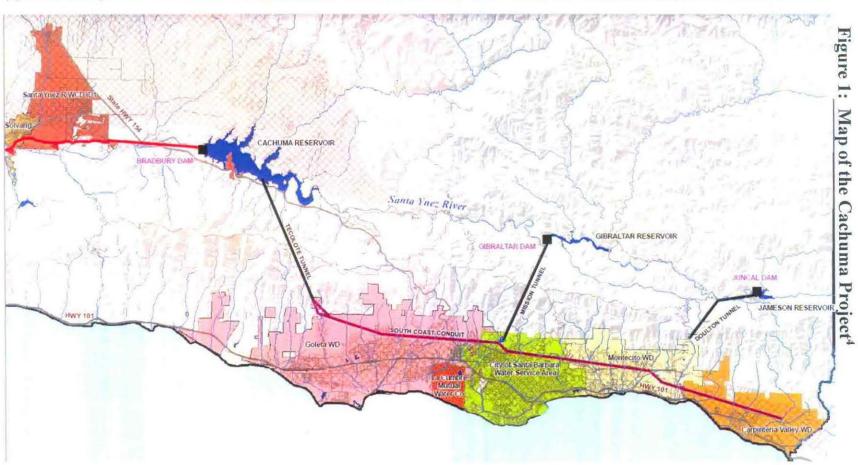
Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors – 90 Days

Findings 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 Recommendation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, and 9

- https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/hearings/cachuma/phase2/exhibits Click on "exhibits" then scroll down to "doi30.pdf". Its title is " Cachuma Project, California Guidelines for Operation, 2003." Last visit 06182019.
- ²⁰ http://sbcgj.org/default.asp The 2006-2007 report title is "Carpinteria Valley Water District."
- https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/hearings/cachuma/#deir2003 To download, click on "Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR)." Last visit 06012019.
- But see "Water History of Santa Barbara County." (Page 37). https://www.santabarbaraca.gov Enter this title into the Search line and click Go. Click the link to download the file "2017-12-21 December 21 2017 Item 6-c SB County Water History.pdf" Last visit 06182019.
- https://www.usbr.gov/projects/index.php?id=336. Cachuma Project History. This history includes the building of the Dam, Tunnel, Conduit, and other facilities, which is not described in this Report. Last visit 06012019.
- SBCWA's plan is at https://www.countyofsb.org/pwd/irwmp.sbc Carpinteria's plan is available on its web site under "About" "Public Information". The others can be found on their websites by entering "urban water management plan" in the Search line. ID No. 1 is not required to have a management plan. Last visit 06182019.
- https://www.ccrb-board.org/ Last visit 06012019.
- http://countyofsb.org/pwd/water/irwmp/plan-2019.sbc (Chapter 2, especially sections 2.6 and 2.7.) Last visit 06012019. A clear, relatively brief, account of these multiple sources is in the 2016-2017 Grand Jury Report, endnote 4 above.
- Suggested years and data provided by City of Santa Barbara Water Resources Division. The years are Water Years, so "2012" means October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012.
- https://www.countyofsb.org/pwd/rainhistory.sbc "Reservoir Storage Trends." Last visit 06022019.
- This account uses a letter from MUs' Counsel, attaching the MUs' request, SBCWA's recommendation, and the Bureau's response (11/13/2018); it also uses County Counsel's reply to MUs' Counsel (12/18/2018). These are public information but are not online. All were provided by SBCWA.
- https://www.santabarbaraca.gov/gov/depts/pw/resources/system/docs/default.asp "Water Facts Past 10 Years" Last visit 06022019.
- A MU official stressed this last point, saying that the Brown Act could require the meetings to be public if elected officials were present, which would inhibit compromises and imaginative ideas from technical staff.

The Cachuma Project

The colored areas are the Member Units, except for the Lake (blue) and La Cumbre Mutual Water Co. (bottom, middle). The State Water Project pipeline is in red, at left. Montecito owns Doulton Tunnel. Santa Barbara owns Mission Tunnel. It ends at Lauro Dam, not South Coast Conduit.



Project Governance

The main Agencies involved in the Project are shown in Table 1 of this Grand Jury Report. The Bureau, NMFS, the MUs, and COMB are described there. The others are partly described; some details are added below.

As a dependent special district, the SBCWA has a guaranteed share of County property tax. In theory it has property-taxing power of its own, but only with a popular vote, due to Proposition 13. Its exact role in the Project is disputed: opinions range from active leader of the Member Units to passive messenger for them. It is involved in several water supply projects other than Cachuma, such as cloud seeding, regional water efficiency, development of hydrologic data and models, groundwater assessment, the Twitchell project, and State Water.¹⁹

SWRCB is a five-member Board appointed by California's Governor.²⁰ It sets statewide water policy, oversees and supports the nine Regional Water Boards, and is solely responsible for assigning surface water rights. Its permits¹⁷ allow the Bureau to operate the Project. Their conditions initially protected prior downstream rights holders²¹ and now ensure that the 2002 Settlement Agreement²² between the Bureau, CCRB, SYRWCD, ID No.1, and Lompoc is implemented²³. This is accomplished by releases from a tunnel under the Bradbury Dam during summer and early fall. ID No.1 gets more water this way, using wells adjacent to the river, than it gets from the Project. This agreement ended nearly 50 years of dispute and litigation. The permits have also protected steelhead populations (before, and now complementary to, the orders of NMFS) by requiring additional releases.

SYRWCD is a special district with an elected Board of Directors.

CCRB helped develop a Fish Management Plan²⁴ for downstream, and was the primary implementing agency until 2011 when COMB took over.

CCWA is a Joint Powers Agency formed to construct, manage and operate Santa Barbara County's local facilities for distribution and treatment of State water. Its directors are appointed by its eight member agencies: the five MUs and the Cities of Buellton, Guadalupe and Santa Maria. It has five other "Project (SWP) Participants." Its operations include deliveries to Lake Cachuma, but it is not otherwise directly involved in the Project.

Project Inflow and Outflow²⁵

In principle, the amount of water flowing naturally into Cachuma should equal the amount of Project water flowing out. In practice, neither calculation is easy.

The main reason for the Project is that inflow is highly variable: inflow and outflow will be equal only on average over many years. Most of the inflow is from the Santa Ynez river. SBCWA²⁶ gives the annual flow into Cachuma as having a median of 20,000 acre-feet (AF), an average of approximately 74,000 AF, and a maximum of approximately 500,000 AF. In 2009, the Bureau's Operations Chief responsible for the Dam testified²⁷ that average flow of the Santa Ynez river below Gibraltar Dam was 42,000 AF for 1921-2002, but 50,000 AF for 1953-2002. Below Cachuma, at a metering station near Santa Ynez, the 1953-2002 average was 74,000, and the average "computed inflow" to Cachuma was 89,000 AF. This measures inflow by adding Cachuma's increase, releases, diversions, evaporation, and spills, and subtracting SWP and rain on the surface (about 4,000 AF). Carpinteria's 2016 Agricultural Water Management Plan²⁸ estimated the average Santa Ynez flow as 66,000 AF. The US Geological

APPENDIX ENDNOTES

- ⁴ https://www.countyofsb.org/pwd/waterreports.sbc (Map of "Water Sources.") Last visit 06062019.
- https://www.santabarbaraca.gov/gov/depts/pw/resources/system/sources/misstunnel.asp Last visit 06062019.
- http://www.countyofsb.org/pwd/water/irwmp/plan-2013.sbc (Chapter 3.) Last visit 06062019.
- https://syrwcd.com/annual-report 40th Annual Report (2017-2018). Last visit 06062019.
- Contract for the Furnishing of Water to Member Units of Santa Barbara County Water Agency.
 United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Santa Barbara County Project, 1949.
 (Jury's copy from Santa Barbara County Water Agency.)
- This terminology is in the title and Article 2 of the 1949 Contract, where it is attributed to the Santa Barbara County Water Agency Act, July 18, 1945. However, the Jury could not find this phrase in the Act.
- https://www.countyofsb.org/pwd/water/irwmp/plan-2019.sbc Santa Barbara County IRWM Plan Update 2019, pp. 91-2. Last visit 06062019.
- http://www.ccwa.com/about.html "Our History" Last visit 06062019.
- https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/hearings/cachuma/phase2/exhibits Scroll down to "doi30.pdf". Its title is " Cachuma Project, California Guidelines for Operation, 2003." Last visit 06182019.
- https://www.usbr.gov/recreation/partners.html Last visit 06062019.
- "Santa Barbara County supervisors affirm list of priority projects for capital improvements." Santa Maria Times, March 19, 2019.
- https://www.countyofsb.org/budgetbook.sbc Recommended Budget 2017-2019. (pp. B-12, C-28.) Last visit 06062019.
- https://www.syrwd.org/article-categories/1640-budget http://www.goletawater.com/district-budget http://www.montecitowater.com/about-the-district/financials/ http://www.cvwd.net/about/budget.htm https://www.santabarbaraca.gov/gov/depts/finance/budget/adopted.asp All last visited 06062019.
- Contract Between the United States and Santa Barbara County Water Agency Providing for Water Service from the Project. Bureau of Reclamation, Cachuma Project, 1996. Contract No. I75r-1802R.

http://sbcgj.org/default.asp "Lake Cachuma – Protecting a Valuable Resource," 2015-16 Grand Jury Report. Last visit 06012019.

http://sbcgj.org/default.asp "Managing Regional Water Supplies: Are There Better Solutions?" 2016-17 Grand Jury Report. Last visit 06012019.

https://www.usbr.gov/projects/index.php?id=336 Cachuma Project History. This history includes the building of the Dam, Tunnel, Conduit, and other facilities, which is not described in this Report. Last visit 06012019.

GLOSSARY

AF Acre-foot. The volume in a container with area of one acre and depth of one foot. It

equals 1,233.5 cubic meters, 43,560 cubic feet, and 325,851 US gallons

Bureau United States Bureau of Reclamation

Carpinteria Carpinteria Valley Water District

Carryover Water which a Member Unit is entitled to take from Cachuma but chooses to keep

there for use in a later Water Year

CCRB Cachuma Conservation Release Board

CCWA Central Coast Water Agency

COMB Cachuma Operations and Management Board

Conduit South Coast Conduit, a pipeline running from Goleta to Carpinteria

Dam Bradbury Dam on Lake Cachuma

Diversion The Project water made available to the Member Units in a Water Year. The amount

delivered may be less, because a Member Unit can choose to leave part of its share in

Cachuma, as "carryover" for use at a later time

Gallon A US gallon equals 0.134 cubic feet, 3.785 liters, and 231 cubic inches.

Goleta Goleta Water District

ID No.1 Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District Number 1, a

separate agency from the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District

IRWMP Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

Montecito Water District

MU Member Unit

NMFS National Marine Fisheries Service

Release Water allowed to flow through the tunnel under the Bradbury Dam into the Santa Ynez

riverbed for the benefit of downstream users and fish

Santa Barbara City of Santa Barbara, regarded as a Water District

SBCWA Santa Barbara County Water Agency

SWRCB California State Water Resources Control Board SYRWCD Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District

Tunnel Tecolote Tunnel from Lake Cachuma to the South Coast Conduit

Water Year A one-year period set by the Contract, currently October 1 to September 30, over

which diversions and releases are specified in advance by the Bureau

RESOLUTION No. 792

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 APPROVING MATTERS RELATED TO OPENING AN ESCROW ACCOUNT AT AMERICAN RIVIERA BANK

WHEREAS, the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1, ("District") and the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board ("COMB") (collectively "Parties") entered into the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board Joint Powers Authority Separation Agreement ("Separation Agreement");

WHEREAS, if the District and COMB do not agree upon the funds to be paid from the District to COMB, the parties are required to open an escrow account (" Escrow Account") in which to deposit the disputed funds until the dispute is resolved;

WHEREAS, the Parties have executed Joint Bank Account Instructions to open the Escrow Account at American Riviera Bank ("Financial Institution"); and,

WHEREAS, the Financial Institution requires the Parties to adopt this Resolution in connection with opening the Escrow Account.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 THAT:

- DEPOSITORY ACCOUNT. The authorized signers for the District ("Authorized Signers") shall
 perform the following activities in regard to the depository account(s) indicated above in the
 name of the District, subject to any terms and conditions governing the account(s), including:
 - a. Account Opening and Maintenance. Open and maintain the District account(s).
 - b. Make Deposits. Make deposits to the District account(s).
 - c. Endorsements. Endorse for negotiation, negotiate, and receive the proceeds of any negotiable instrument, check, draft, or order for the payment of money payable to or belonging to the District, by writing, stamp, or other means permitted by this Resolution without the designation of the person endorsing.
 - d. Make withdrawals. Make withdrawals from the District account(s) in any manner permitted by the account(s) regardless whether such action will create or increase an overdraft of the involved account.
 - e. Transfer Funds. Transfer funds from the District account(s) in Financial Institution to any account whether or not held at this Financial Institution and whether or not held by this District and execute any agreements related to such transfers.
 - f. Approve, Endorse, Guarantee and Identify Payees. Approve, endorse, guarantee, and identify the endorsement of any payee or any endorser of any negotiable instrument, check, draft or order for the payment of money whether drawn by the District or anyone else and guarantee the payment of any negotiable instrument, check, draft, or order for the payment of money.
 - g. Delegate Authority. Delegate to others the authority to approve, endorse, guarantee, and identify the endorsement of any payee or endorser on any negotiable instrument, check, draft, or order for the payment of money and to guarantee the payment of any such negotiable instrument, check, draft, or order for the payment of money.
 - h. Safe Deposit Box. Lease a safe deposit box(es) with Financial Institution, make inspections of, deposits to and removals from the box(es), and exercise all rights and be subject to all responsibilities under the lease.
 - Night Depository. Enter into a night depository agreement with Financial Institution and exercise all rights and be subject to all responsibilities under the agreement.

- j. Lockbox. Enter into a lockbox agreement with Financial Institution and exercise all rights and be subject to all responsibilities under the agreement.
- k. Cash Management. Enter into a cash management agreement with Financial Institution and exercise all rights and be subject to all responsibilities under the agreement.
- 2. DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY. Financial Institution is designated as a depository for the funds of the District and to provide other financial accommodations indicated in this Resolution.
- AUTHORIZED SIGNER'S POWERS. Authorized Signers are authorized to make any and all
 other contracts, agreements, stipulations, and orders which the Authorized Signers may deem
 advisable for the effective exercise of their powers.
- 4. SIGNATURES. The Financial Institution shall be indemnified and held harmless by the District for any claims, expenses, damages, or attorney fees resulting from the honoring of any signature, authorized by this Resolution, or refusing to honor any signature not so authorized, regardless of whether or not such signature was genuine, if such signature reasonably resembles the specimen provided to the Financial Institution. The Financial Institution shall also be permitted to rely upon non-signature security and verification codes which it provides to or receives from an Authorized Signer and shall be indemnified and held harmless by the District for any claims, expenses, damages, or attorney fees resulting from their use.
- 5. IMPROPER ENDORSEMENT. Any negotiable instrument, check, draft or order for the payment of moneys not clearly endorsed by an Authorized Signer may be returned to the District by the Financial Institution. The Financial Institution, in its sole discretion, alternatively may endorse on behalf of the District any negotiable instrument, check, draft, or order for the payment of money not clearly endorsed in order to facilitate collection. Financial Institution shall have no liability for any delay in the presentment or return of any negotiable instrument, check, draft, or order for the payment of money which is not properly endorsed.
- 6. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS. When withdrawal or transfer powers are granted to an Authorized Signer, the Financial Institution is directed and authorized to act upon and honor withdrawal or transfer instructions issued and to honor, pay, transfer from, and charge to any depository account(s) of the District, all negotiable instruments, checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money so drawn when signed consistent with the Resolution without inquiring as to the disposition of the proceeds or the circumstances surrounding the issuance of the negotiable instrument, check, or order for the payment of money involved, whether such negotiable instruments, checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money are payable to the order of, or endorsed or negotiated by any Authorized Signer signing them or any Authorized Signer in their individual capacities or not, and whether they are deposited to the individual credit of or tendered in payment of the individual obligation or account of any Authorized Signer signing them or of any other Authorized Signer.
- 7. PRIOR ENDORSEMENTS. All negotiable instruments, checks, drafts, or orders for the payment of money deposited with prior endorsements are guaranteed by the District.
- PRE-RESOLUTION TRANSACTIONS. All actions by Authorized Signers in accordance with this Resolution but before the adoption of this Resolution are approved, ratified, adopted, and confirmed by the District.
- WARRANTY. That the Financial Institution may rely upon the certification as to the District authority to execute this Resolution and make the representations in this Resolution.
- 10. NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES. The District shall notify Financial Institution in writing at its address shown above in advance of any changes which would affect the validity of any matter certified in this Resolution.
- 11. REVOCATION AND MODIFICATION. An act ("Act") to modify, terminate, amend or replace this Resolution will not immediately affect the ability of the Financial Institution to rely upon this Resolution. The Act shall not affect any action by the Financial Institution in reliance on this Resolution before the date the Act becomes effective as set forth in the next sentence. An Act will not become effective until all of the following occur: (a) Financial Institution receives written notification of the Act in a form and substance satisfactory to the Financial Institution and (b) the

Financial Institution has had a reasonable period of time to act upon such notification. Until the Act is effective, this Resolution shall remain in full force and bind the District, its legal representatives, heirs, successors and assigns.

We, THE UNDERSIGNED, being duly qualified and President and Secretary, respectively, of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing Resolution was duly and regularly adopted and passed by the Board of Trustees of said District at a regular meeting held on July 16, 2019 by the following roll call vote:

ore.			
	AYES, Trustees:		
	NOES, Trustees: ABSENT, Trustees:		
ATTE	EST:		
Mar	ry Martone Board Secretary		



June 2019 Issue No. 206 12 Pages

Monthly Briefing

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

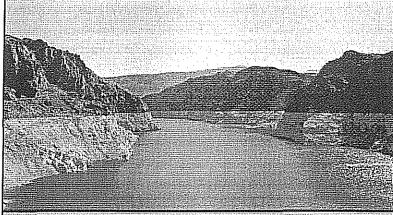
Alliance Supports Western Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Bill

The Family Farm Alliance earlier this month supported a bipartisan West-

ern drought and water supply bill introduced in the U.S. Senate by Senators Dianne Feinstein (D-CALIFORNIA), Cory Gardner (R-COLOR-ADO), Martha McSally (R-ARIZONA) and Kyrsten Sinema (D-ARIZONA). The Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act builds on Senator Feinstein's 2016 California drought legislation that was included in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act.

"Longer and more severe droughts will change the face of our state, undermine our economy, result in more wildfires, devastate our agriculture sector and require draconian water restrictions," said Senator Feinstein. "To counter this, we must act now, and this bill will help toward that goal."

The new legislation extends funding under the WIIN Act for an additional five



Lake Mead, behind Hoover Dam, near Las Vegas. (Photo courtesy of Arizona Public Media)

years, including \$670 million for surface and groundwater storage projects, and supporting conveyance; \$100 million for water recycling projects; and \$60 million for desalination projects. It creates a new loan program for water agencies at 30-year Treasury rates (currently about 2.6 percent) to spur investment in new water

deferred until five years after completion of the project. It

supply projects. Repayment can be

tion of the project. It also authorizes \$140 million for habitat restoration and environmental compliance projects, including forest, meadow and watershed restoration and projects that benefit threatened and endangered species.

"In Colorado and the West, combatting drought requires a comprehensive approach. Storage and conservation are key parts of our water resource management," said Senator Gardner. "Tens of millions of people in the

western United States rely on Colorado rivers to provide water for agricultural, municipal and consumptive use, as well as support for our growing recreation economy. In the face of these challenges, I'm proud to be joining this bipartisan legislation that will aid efforts to prevent severe water shortages."

The legislation offsets new costs in two ways. First, it extends existing WIIN Act provisions allowing water districts to prepay their outstanding capital debts and convert to indefinite length water supply contracts to bring in additional revenue within the next 10 years. It also creates a process to deauthorize inactive water recycling project authorizations.

In March, the Alliance – working with the California Farm Bureau Federation and Western Growers Associa-

Continued on Page 2

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Commissioner Burman Takes Action to Improve CVP hydropower

New directives support one of the Central Valley Project's key resources

Bureau of Reclamation Press Release—Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman earlier this month established new policy to improve the long-term viability of Central Valley Project (CVP) hydropower. The policy direction – focused on cost stability, lost production opportunities, improving the value of the resources and customer service – is a result of a customer initiative started last year.

"CVP hydropower provides value to California with emissions free, cost-competitive electricity that allows savings to be passed onto retail customers in local communities," said Reclamation Commissioner Burman. "Today we are signaling our commitment to improving the value of hydropower."

In October 2018, Reclamation kicked off its CVP Power Initiative to provide power customers with certainty for future costs, while looking for new opportunities to generate power when it is most valuable to customers. Like many Reclamation projects, the CVP relies on hydropower energy to move water supplies. Surplus energy sales fund project

construction and operating costs, including tens of millions of dollars per year for habitat restoration activities.

"We have a long history of providing power to California's not-for-profit, community-owned power utilities. We want to ensure that our hydropower continues to be a cost-competitive, value-adding resource into the future," said Reclamation's Mid Pacific Region Director Ernest Conant.

Reclamation has been delivering reliable, low-cost hydropower throughout the West for more than a century. Today, Reclamation owns 76 hydropower facilities that generate electricity to power farms and communities throughout the West. Reclamation continues its long history of managing the West's water and power supplies in an environmentally and economically sound manner. As energy markets continue to evolve, it will be critical for Reclamation to work with customers and stakeholders to define the role of hydropower for the next century.

For more information on Reclamation's hydropower program: https://www.usbr.gov/power/

Western Drought Legislation (Continued from Page 1)

tion – transmitted letters signed by over 100 national and Western agriculture and water organizations, calling upon Members of Congress to develop an infrastructure package that addresses water infrastructure needs for storage and conveyance.

"We appreciated the efforts of Western Senators to provide our water users with the tools to help survive and recover from years of drought and to prepare for future water shortages," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen. "The Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act takes an important step toward addressing this critical need."

A full House Natural Resources Committee markup of three water bills is likely to take place in the coming weeks as water infrastructure becomes an increased priority in the House. One of those bills - Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act (H.R. 2473) – was also supported by the Alliance in May. The Save Water Resources Act contains some provisions that closely resemble the Senate water infrastructure bill, which is expected to be acted on soon.

"We can expect a legislative hearing in the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee sometime in early July," said Mark Limbaugh, the Family Farm Alliance's representative in Washington, D.C.

WESTERN WATER BILLS TEED UP AT SENATE ENR

The Senate Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Subcommittee on Water and Power this month also held a legislative hearing to consider the following Western water bills:

- S. 325, by Sens. John Hoeven (R-ND) and Kevin Cramer (R-ND), would transfer title to the Oakes Test Area, an irrigation research area, from the Bureau of Reclamation to the Dickey-Sargent Irrigation District;
- S. 860, by Sen. Cory Gardner, would adjust the payment schedule and cost sharing of the Jackson Gulch Rehabilitation Project;
- S. 990, by Sen. John Barrasso (R-WY) and co-sponsored by Sens. Cory Gardner (R-CO), Deb Fischer (R-NE), Michael Bennet (D-CO) and Mike Enzi (R-WY), would extend the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program through Dec. 31, 2032;
- S. 1305, by Sens. Jon Tester (D-MT) and Steve Daines (R-MT), would create a cost-sharing plan for the Milk River water project;
- S. 1758, by Sen. Gardner, would allow the commissioner of Reclamation to extend its repayment schedule with the Purgatoire River Water Conservancy District; and
- S. 1882, by Sen. Daines, would make available the continued use of Pick-Sloan Missouri River Basin project power by the Kinsey Irrigation Co. and the Sidney Water Users Irrigation District.

Climate Change Policy and Agriculture: News from Home and Abroad

Agriculture advocates earlier this month traveled to Germany to share their vision for how farmers and ranchers can be part of the climate change solution instead of shouldering the blame for alleged global climate instability. Closer to home, the Trump Administration's Department of Agriculture (USDA) is catching heat for allegedly stifling the dissemination of climate change research.

NACSAA Reps in Bonn for World Climate Talks

North America Climate Smart Agriculture (NACSAA) representatives participated at United Nations talks in Bonn, Germany earlier this month to push the message that agriculture is a major solution platform for achieving global climate stability and sustainable development goals.

The ag-related Koronivia Joint Work
Agreement (KJWA)
sessions in Bonn focused on adaptive management strategies and
soil health - two areas
where farmers, ranchers, forestland owners
and their many partners
in developed countries
have extensive experience to share with developing countries.

Attending the talks

were NACSAA Chairman Fred Yoder, a corn, soybean and wheat producer from Plain City, OH and past president of the National Corn Growers Association; A.G. Kawamura, a produce/specialty crop grower and shipper from Newport Beach (CALIFORNIA); and Ernie Shea, president of Solutions from the Land, NACSAA's sponsoring organization.

"We intervened on behalf of NACCSAA during the closing KJWA work session advocating for addressing climate challenges using the full range of technologies, partnerships and systems that all forms of agriculture can offer," said Mr. Shea. "It helped rebalance the conversation and positioned ag in the developed world as a willing, capable and important partner. That said, we have a lot more work to do".

Mr. Kawamura, a former secretary of the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA), delivered the keynote speech for the opening session of the Global Alliance for Climate Smart Agriculture (GACSA), which met prior to the UN Climate Change Conference, also in Bonn. Mr. Kawamura outlined how agriculture can be a global solution platform for meeting climate and sustainable development objectives.

"Successful agriculture sustains humanity," he told the audience.

Also attending the global climate conference were Karen Ross, the current CDFA Secretary and a NACSAA ally who addressed the delegates to the Koronivia Joint Work on Agri-

culture.

NACSAA representatives advanced their submission with country negotiators, UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) subsidiary body experts and official observer parties. The submission includes guiding principles that should shape the KJWA. Methods and approaches for assessing adaptation, adaptation co-benefits and resilience were addressed. Pathways for improved soil carbon, soil health and soil fertility were also identified. Delegates to the UN conference sought ways in which off-grid and decentralized energy solutions could be deployed for smart energy and water use in the agrifood chain.



A.G. Kawamura keynoted that GACSA Annual Forum, outlining how agriculture can be a global solution platform for meeting climate and sustainable development goals.

Photo courtesy of Solutions for the Land.

Subsequent submis-

sions will be developed and advanced on water management, nutrient use and manure management towards sustainable and resilient agricultural systems, livestock management and bioenergy.

NACSAA provides platforms for engagement, dialogue, knowledge sharing and application of climate science to the agriculture and forestry sectors. The Family Farm Alliance is represented by Executive Director Dan Keppen on the NACSAA Steering Committee.

USDA Stifling Sharing of Climate Change Research?

Back in the United States, Democrats in Congress want answers to questions after POLITICO alleged that the USDA

Continued on Page 4

Page 3

Reclamation and Water Managers Continue Discussions on Draft Transferred Facilities D&S

Western water users and Bureau of Reclamation leadership continue to address concerns associated with Reclamation's proposed Directive and Standard (D&S) intended to improve collaboration and consistency between Reclamation and non-Federal entities responsible for operations and maintenance (O&M) of transferred works.

"Overall, there appears to be strong reservations among our membership regarding the proposed D&S," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen.

Transferred works are defined as those Reclamationowned project facilities where the O&M of that facility is carried out by a non-Federal entity under the provisions of a formal O&M transfer contract.

At times, uncoordinated changes between Reclamation and the non-Federal entity have resulted in adverse consequences. Reclamation's draft D&S was intended to improve collaboration and provide a more consistent approach on these matters in the future. However, many Western interests responsible for operating and maintaining transferred works have expressed serious concerns with the proposed D&S, which they see as being too broad, open-ended and subjective.

In late May, Alliance and National Water Resources Association representatives and several Western water managers participated in a conference call with senior level Reclamation appointees to discuss this matter. Reclamation at that time expressed a willingness to pause/suspend the public comment period. Earlier this month, Reclamation hosted a two-hour teleconference call for interested stakeholders on the proposed D&S.

On the call, Reclamation leadership explained the reasoning and rationale used to develop the draft D&S. Transferred works operators and others expressed concerns and,

in some cases, provided alternative language and conceptual ideas for a revised D&S.

The Q&A session on the June 6 call lasted nearly 90 minutes. Key concerns expressed by participants revolved around the potential need for additional funding for new staff and added time constraints on commencing such work due to the proposal, the definition of "substantial change", potential conflicts with the draft D&S and existing contracts, and other unintended consequences.

"The primary intent of the D&S is to require and ensure a defined communication process," said Reclamation Deputy Commissioner David Palumbo. "Reclamation is responsible for building these processes at the Area Office level."

Both the Commissioner's office and Reclamation leaders out of Denver agreed that Reclamation does not want to fix what is not broken or add more bureaucracy; the intent is to not negatively affect good working relationships.

"Reclamation leadership appears to be committed to finding a more surgical, precise solution in areas where there are communication problems between area offices and operators of transferred facilities," said Mr. Keppen. "I believe we really are fortunate to have such practical, solution-oriented, and collaborative leaders in the upper echelons of Reclamation right now."

In the meantime, the public comment period has been suspended so the D&S can either be improved, or some other acceptable approach can be developed in the coming months. This might include targeting only areas with problems which can probably be tied to either contract deficiencies or failures to implement correctly existing contracts.

"We'll keep our members apprised and continue to coordinate with our interested member organization on this matter," said Mr. Keppen.

Climate Change Policy and Agriculture (Cont'd from Pg 3)

has refused to publicize dozens of government-funded studies highlighting the risks climate change poses to farmers and consumers. Presidential Democrat primary candidates Sen. Amy Klobuchar (MN), Sen. Kamala Harris (CA), Sen. Cory Booker (NJ), Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (NY), Senate Agriculture Committee member Michael Bennet and tech entrepreneur Andrew Yang all weighed in with public criticism of USDA's actions.

In a letter to the USDA's Office of the Inspector General, Sen. Mazie Hirono (D-Hawaii), Senate Agriculture ranking member Debbie Stabenow (D-Mich.) and 17 other senators asked the department's internal watchdog to look into "potential instances of suppression and alteration of scientific reports, documents, or communications" produced by USDA. (POLITICO June 27, 2019)

A spokesperson for USDA said there have been no di-

rectives within the department that discouraged the dissemination of climate-related science (*POLITICO June 23*, 2019).

"USDA has several thousand scientists and over 100,000 employees who work on myriad topics and issues; not every single finding or piece of work solicits a government press release," the spokesperson said in an e-mail.

USDA Secretary Sonny Perdue briefly addressed the POLITICO report in a CNN interview.

"I'm not aware of any time there's been any discussion," Secretary Perdue said. "I'd love to see the evidence there.... If you call yourself a facts-based, data-driven decision maker, you get a choice, you get a chance to talk about what ought to be studied, but you don't get a chance to determine the facts, and that's what we want. That's what we want our researchers to do."

Upper Colorado Basin State Irrigators Ramp up Engagement

Family Farm Alliance representatives and member organizations in the Upper Colorado River states have been active in the past month, as Basin states move towards implementing Drought Contingency Plans (DCPs) and other management initiatives.

President Donald Trump signed the basin-wide DCP in April. However, California missed the deadline from the federal government to join the other states. Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming have all written to the Colorado River Board of California strongly advocating that the Golden State unite with them in seeking authorization from Congress for the drought plans.

West Slope Basin Roundtable Meeting

Alliance President Patrick O'Toole (WYOMING) and Don Schwindt (COLORADO) - in addition to several Fami-

ly Farm Alliance member organizations participated in a joint meeting of the four West Slope Basin Roundtables at the Ute Water Conservancy District in Grand Junction (COLORADO) earlier this month. They were joined by over 150 water leaders from across Colorado in a standing

room – only, 5-

Who is Impacted by Curtailment of all Post-Compact Rights? Post-Compact Depletions Average Annual Depletions (af) Post-Compact % of Total Basin 1.3% 6.19 Yampa 58,438 6.3% 11,887 1.3% White = Yampa Colorado 626, 216 67.29 a White » Colorado In-Bashi 6.1% In-Basin 94,400 10.1% # Colorado TMDs TMDs 531,816 57.1% # Guanisan 57,271 6.19 Gunnison # Southwest 178,157 Southwest 19.1% Total 931.969 100.0% All Results Presented herein are Preliminary and Subject to Change

hour meeting to discuss the past, present, and especially – the future – of the Colorado River.

"The reason this meeting is so well-attended....is that we have a study with findings that are going to tell people how much the Front Range is responsible for the potential shortage on the Colorado River," said Kathleen Curry, Chair of the Gunnison Basin Roundtable, prior to the meeting.

John Carron, with Hydros Consulting, presented the third phase of an analysis being conducted for West Slope water entities of risk arising from possible future water supply and demand levels. Upper Colorado River Basin water users are the most vulnerable on the Western Slope in the event of a call required by an interstate compact to curtail use, with much of that vulnerability resting with entities that divert water from that basin to the Front Range (Transmountain Diversions, or TMDs), the new analysis shows (see figure, above).

A compact call is of most concern to those with water rights junior to 1922, when the interstate river compact was finalized. About 532,000 acre-feet of the post-compact depletions within the upper Colorado basin are attributable to

TMDs, or about 57 percent of total post-compact depletions in the state, according to the report.

Upper Basin DCP Developments

The Grand Junction meeting also provided an overview of the Upper Basin DCP, the primary goal of which is to take proactive measures to always have a storage cushion in Lake Powell. The theory is that as long as the Upper Basin has some storage available, it will have the water on hand to meet its downstream commitments. Maintaining Lake Powell levels also has major side benefits for hydropower production at Glen Canyon Dam.

The Upper Basin DCP includes three basic elements: 1) drought operations of the Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP) storage reservoirs upstream of Lake Powell – Blue Mesa, Navajo and Flaming Gorge Reservoirs – where addi-

tional releases will be made to help maintain Lake Powell above critical levels; 2) system augmentation, consisting of cloud seeding and non-native vegetation control of phreatophytes (a plant with a deep root system that draws its water supply from near the water table); and 3) demand management. where programs to reduce con-

sumptive uses will be investigated as a means of avoiding Lake Powell storage from dropping below critical levels.

None of the states, including Colorado, has made a formal decision to implement demand management. The commitment is only to study the feasibility of demand management. However, many West Slope residents who are owners of agricultural water rights and their neighbors concerned with third party impacts are actively discussing and sharing their concerns with the demand management concept.

Don Schwindt and his wife Jody started farming in their home community in Southwest Colorado in 1975 producing irrigated hay. He and other interested West Slope parties do not want their current economies to be negatively impacted by reduction of agricultural water use. Mr. Schwindt believes there are many people like him who are engaged and are not content to merely participate in the ongoing discussions. They also want to help shape the outcomes.

Continued on Page 6

Action in Upper Colorado River States (Cont'd from Page 5)

"The risks associated with developing a workable demand management program outweigh any of the benefits I envision in the future for which I am ready to specifically plan," said Mr. Schwindt. "However, thoroughly exploring the concept should help all of us to better understand both the potential benefits and possible mitigation options for the risks, which will help us prepare to make decisions that we collectively face as users of this scarce resource."

Demand Management Workgroups Established

Prior to the Grand Junction meeting, Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) staff announced the creation of several Demand Management Feasibility Investigation Workgroups. The purpose of these workgroups is to help CWCB staff identify and frame the complex issues associated with demand management feasibility for public and Board consideration. Several Family Farm Alliance members and/or organizations have been appointed to these workgroups.

Other Upper Basin Developments

The day after the Grand Junction meeting, President O'Toole and Advisory Committee member Larry Hicks (WYOMING) participated in a demand management meeting hosted by the Upper Colorado River Commission and the Upper Basin States (Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming) in Salt Lake City. In the Upper Basin, demand management and supply enhancement actions are both being eyed by various interests as tools to address Colorado River challenges.

As part of the new DCP agreement, Upper Basin states like Wyoming are looking at now to store as much as 500,000 acre-feet of conserved water in Lake Powell. A pilot "Systems Conservation Program" that began four years ago to pay ranchers to not irrigate in late summer to conserve water has come to an end. Challenges identified with that program include finding better ways to determine how much water was saved and to better shepherd that water to its intended destination: Lake Powell.

"There needs to be more data collection as far as determining if what we did actually sent more water to the river or not," Chad Espenscheid, a rancher and water engineer from Big Piney (WYOMING) told Wyoming Public Radio.

Despite much of the public attention being paid to demand management in the Upper Basin, other water development projects are also on the table. For example, Utah interests continue to move forward with the 140-mile Lake Powell Pipeline, a diversion project that would draw about 86,000 acre-feet a year from the lake. Upper Basin proponents say projects like these will allow them to capture what they were promised under the 1922 Colorado River Compact. They claim the Lower Basin states of Arizona, Nevada and California have been using that water downstream for nearly a century.

"What they need to do — the lower states — is use their right that's allocated to them, and we will use our right that's allocated to us," Mike Styler recently told KUER (UTAH). Mr. Styler retired recently after 14 years as director of the Utah Department of Natural Resources.

The *Denver Post* also recently reported on multiple new Colorado water-development projects in the works, including a proposed reservoir near Rangely that would capture 40,000 to 200,000 acre-feet from the White River, for recreational tourism purposes.

Recent Positive Colorado River Hydrology

April-July runoff volume forecasts for the Colorado River Basin range from near 115 to 250 percent of average. Only a few northern headwater basins of the Green River Basin in Wyoming have forecasts below average for the 2019 season. The Bureau of Reclamation predicts levels at Lake Powell will go up 55 feet before the end of the year, and officials anticipate they will release nine million acrefeet downstream for the fifth year in a row. The release from Lake Powell and increased flows from tributaries downstream will likely mean Lake Mead goes up by about four feet, keeping it above emergency levels.

"It looks good at this moment that we won't be declaring shortage on the river," said Bureau spokesperson Patti Aaron. "That determination is made in the middle of August each year for the next year, but it looks good right now."

Family Farm Alliance Actions

The Family Farm Alliance strives to facilitate the delivery of accurate and timely information to Congress, regulatory agencies and our members on issues which impact Western irrigators, through a variety of media forums. The Alliance is currently working on a *Water Review* edition that will focus on several of its Colorado River members and the issues and actions they are involved with at the local level regarding the DCPs.

"The current situation on the Colorado River is increasingly bringing the general public into the policy discussion," said Mr. O'Toole. "Agricultural water users are more engaged than ever. They need - and want - to be helping to shape their future, instead of relying upon others to design their future for them. Ag water users are a major audience for the upcoming edition of the Water Review."

The Colorado River *Water Review* edition (or editions) will feature interviews with roughly a dozen farmers, ranchers, water managers and attorneys from the Upper and Lower Basins, Front Range and West Slope. It is intended to provide Alliance members and policy makers with a sense of the complexity and diverse views associated with the Colorado River and the DCPs.

"We are hoping that the upcoming edition of the Water Review can help to tell the story, with an emphasis on impacts and consequences to agriculture," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen.

Alliance Joins Other Interests to Voice Support for New Ocean Policy

Marking the 1-year anniversary of the establishment of the nation's new ocean policy to advance U.S. economic, security, and environmental interests, the Family Farm Alliance earlier this month joined other commercial and recreational groups from around the country and issued statements of continued support for this effort.

"A year ago, the President removed a burden on Western businesses and citizens by vacating the 2010 National Ocean Policy (NOP) Executive Order. The previous policy set forth yet another level of federal management and oversight that could have impacted family farmers in the mostly inland West, not just ocean and coastal communities," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen. "We continue to strongly support this new policy, which minimizes the potential for negative impacts on the Western interests we represent."

The Alliance was one of over 60 groups who signed on to a June 19, 2017 letter to President Trump requesting that the 2010 NOP be vacated.

"For years, a poorly designed national ocean policy kept US commercial fishermen, the nation's oldest industry, from having true input at the table," said Bonnie Brady, Executive Director of the Long Island Commercial Fishing Association. "That is why we remain strongly supportive of the new policy established last year, which is a breath of fresh air that promotes engagement with industries like ours for whom the ocean is our place of work."

Other agricultural groups expressed support for the new ocean policy, as well, including the Agricultural Retailers Association (ARA).

"ARA continues to strongly support the federal government's efforts to implement the nation's new ocean policy, which is helping to promote a more streamlined process for coordination with states and private industry," said Richard Gupton, ARA Senior Vice-President. "ARA has long supported protecting our inland waterways, oceans and coastlines in a more a cooperative manner, as this approach will ensure a clean, healthy ocean while allowing agricultural retailers to maintain a profitable business environment, adapt to a changing world, and preserve their freedom to operate."

Mr. Keppen represented the Alliance and testified before two Congressional committees in 2017 on the state of the 2010 NOP and the program's interaction with existing laws and regulations for ocean management.

Salton Sea Legislation Passes House

The Salton Sea was re-created in 1905 when high spring flooding on the Colorado River crashed the canal gates leading into the developing Imperial Valley. By the time engineers were finally able to stop the breaching water in

1907, the Salton Sea had been born at 45 miles long and 20 miles wide.

Today, the Salton Sea faces a crisis. In recent years, it has developed increasing salinity and other water quality problems that have made it inhospitable to wildlife, recreation and other human uses. The sea elevation has also been receding due to reduced inflows resulting from changing hydrological conditions on the Colorado River system.

The U.S. House of Representatives earlier this

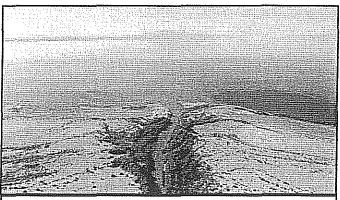
month passed H.R. 2740, an appropriations bill that supports a federal agreement committing \$30 million to projects addressing the environmental and public health crisis

at the Salton Sea. The bill also includes an amendment offered by Representative Raul Ruiz (D-CALIFORNIA) directing the Bureau of Reclamation to dedicate an additional \$2 million to projects that mitigate the Sea's decline.

The Salton Sea is the largest inland lake in California, totaling more than 375 square miles in Imperial and Riverside counties. The sea supports a diverse wildlife habitat for over 400 species of birds and serves as a critical link on the 5,000-mile international Pacific Flyway for bird migration.

"This bill reflects the all-hands-on-deck approach we must take to mitigate and manage the decline of the Salton Sea by investing in our local environment and the health of our children, seniors, and families," said Rep. Ruiz. "By working together, federal, state,

and county governments, businesses, and tribes can deliver real, pragmatic results to protect the health and economy of our local communities."



The New River flows into the Salton Sea.
(Photo: Jay Calderon and Richard Lui/The Desert Sun)

Alliance Engages in Water Funder Initiative Roundtable "The Future of Water in the West" event held in Vail

The Family Farm Alliance participated in a Leadership Roundtable meeting hosted by the Water Funder Initiative (WFI) earlier this month in Vail (COLORADO). Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen was invited to this year's meeting to speak during the "Reimaging the Rural West" session, where he was joined by Colorado Agriculture Commissioner Kate Greenberg, Ann Mills of the Agua Foundation, and Chris Shaffner from COBank.

"I encouraged the group to help agriculture tell its message and underscore the importance of collaborative conservation projects that benefit the environment and agriculture," said Mr. Keppen.



Alliance Executive Director, flanked by Colorado Commissioner of Agriculture Kate Greenberg (L), Ann Mills of the Agua Foundation and Chris Shaffner from CO-Bank. Photo courtesy of Sharon O'Toole.

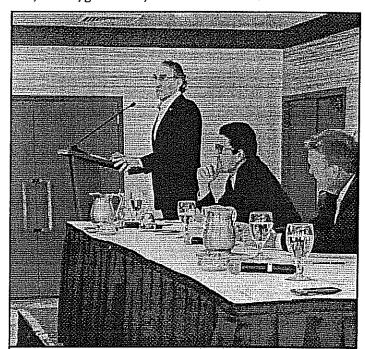
Former Deputy Interior Secretary Mike Connor moderated the panel, which was introduced by North Dakota Governor Doug Burgum, the new chairman of the Western Governors Association (WGA). The governor's WGA initiative "Reimagining the Rural West" is defined by "opportunity, connectivity and community" and built on healthy and resilient rivers, forests, farms, families and economies.

WFI's Leadership Roundtable involved a number of philanthropic partners, as well as several invited guests. More than 75 people representing over 50 organizations and 10 states participated in Roundtable events. This group of foundations has committed more than \$100 million to water solutions, and are seeking a total of \$150 million aimed at leveraging multiples of that funding from other private and public partners.

"The Water Leadership Roundtable focused on how philanthropy can do more with the public and private sectors — and a wider array of funders — to increase our support for the people and organizations working to achieve a sus-

tainable water future," said Susan Bell, WFI's managing director.

Much of the Roundtable discussion addressed opportunities for progress through the Colorado River Basin's recent Drought Contingency Plan, California's legislative action on sustainable groundwater management and clean safe drinking water, and major advancements across the West in water data, finance, governance, and communications.



North Dakota Governor Doug Burgum, the new Chair of the Western Governors Association, discusses his "Reimagining the Rural West "initiative. Former Deputy Interior Secretary Mike Connor looks on. Photo courtesy of Sharon O'Toole.

WGA Meeting

The WFI meeting took place alongside the 2019 WGA meeting, attended by twelve Western governors. Secretary of the Interior David Bernhardt was the keynote speaker, who addressed the governors in a question and answer session. Topics ranged from the National Park Service (NPS) deferred maintenance backlog, biosecurity and invasive species, and Interior's reorganization.

While acknowledging former Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke's bold vision, Mr. Bernhardt explained reorganizational plans have evolved, including changes to the original plan to align Interior's regional structure along watersheds (Western States Water #2353).

Reclamation selects projects to receive WaterSMART drought grants

Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman earlier this month announced that 18 projects will receive a total of \$9 million to prepare for drought. These projects will provide more flexibility and reliability for communities while reducing the need for emergency actions during a drought. The funding provided is part of the U.S. Department of the Interior's WaterSMART Program, where Reclamation works cooperatively with States, Tribes, and local entities as they plan for and implement actions to increase water supply reliability through investments to modernize existing infrastructure and attention to local water conflicts.

"While the water supply in the western United States improved this year, it's important for communities to remain proactive in building long-term resiliency to drought," Commissioner Burman said. "These projects help communities protect themselves from the next drought by increasing water supply reliability and improving operational flexibility."

There were 18 drought resiliency projects selected in 7 Western states to receive funding. They will be leveraged

with local cost-share to fund \$166.2 million in projects.

Several Family Farm Alliance members had projects that were among the 18 selected by Reclamation. These included Tri-County Water Conservancy District (COLORADO) and the North Unit Irrigation District (OREGON).

Alliance member A&B Irrigation District in Idaho will receive \$250,000 to implement, in coordination with the Twin Falls Canal Company, the Mid-Snake Recharge Injection Wells Project near the cities of Paul and Murtaugh, Idaho. They will construct six deep injection wells to recharge the Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer. The project will protect against drought for groundwater and surface water users and enhance storage availability in the Minidoka and Palisades projects.

To learn more about the projects selected, please visit Reclamation's drought website at https://www.usbr.gov/drought.

Editor's note- this article includes excerpts from an Interior Department press release.

USDA Proposes Bold Moves to Improve Forest Management

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Forest Service (USFS) earlier this month released proposed changes to modernize how the agency complies with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The proposed updates are intended to give the Forest Service the tools and flexibility to manage the land and tackle critical challenges like wildfire, insects, and disease.

"With millions of acres in need of treatment, years of costly analysis and delays are not an acceptable solution – especially when data and experience show us we can get this work done with strong environmental protection standards as well as protect communities, livelihoods and resources," said U.S. Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue.

The proposed rule would further modernize the agency's NEPA policy by incorporating experience from the past 10 years. This experience includes input from comments on the Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking from January of 2018, as well as feedback from roundtables, workshops, and input from agency experts.

"We have pored over 10 years of environmental data and have found that in many cases, we do redundant analyses, slowing down important work to protect communities, livelihoods and resources," said Forest Service Chief Vicki Christiansen. "We now have an opportunity to use that information to our advantage, and we want to hear from the people we serve to improve these proposed updates."

The updates would create a new suite of "categorical exclusions" (CEs), a classification under the NEPA excluding certain routine activities from more extensive, time-consuming analysis under an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement. The proposed CE would be for restoration projects, roads and trails management, recreation and facility management, as well as special use authorizations that issue permits for others who seek to rec-

reate on national forests and grasslands. The new CEs are based on intensive analysis of hundreds of environmental assessments and related data and when fully implemented will reduce process delays for routine activities by months or years.

The Family Farm Alliance in February 2018 transmitted formal recommendations to the Forest Service, which focused on ways of improving NEPA processes associated with forest health and new water development projects.

"For many of our members, especially those who have operations in or adjacent to federal watershed areas, NEPA administration by government agencies can be a discouraging, expensive and uncertain ordeal," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen.

In recent years – catalyzed by the ominous increase in Western wildfire activity – Alliance members have been seeking ways to discourage litigation against the Forest Service relating to land management projects, supporting efforts to develop a CE under NEPA for covered vegetative management activities carried out to establish or improve habitat for important Western species like greater sagegrouse and mule deer, and expediting and prioritizing forest management activities that achieve ecosystem restoration objectives.

The proposed update is open for public comment for 60 days after publication in the Federal Register. Public comments are reviewed and considered when developing the final rule. Instructions on how to provide comments are included in the online notice.

More information on the proposed rule change and how to comment is available on the Forest Service website.

Editor's note- this article includes excerpts from a USDA press release.

Missouri River Flood Bills Seek to Prioritize People and Property over Fish and Birds

On May 21, Senator Josh Hawley (R-MO) introduced two bills related to the recent flooding on the Missouri River. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Flood Control Civilian Advisory Council Act (S.1565) would establish an advisory council composed of two representatives from each of the States of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, as well as repre-

sentatives from the agriculture and river commerce industries, and any other industries as deemed appropriate. The members of the council would be appointed by the President based on recommendations of the Senators from those respective States. The advisory council is intended to last one year, and its purpose is to "develop recommendations on how to best revise the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System Master Water Control Manual to pri-

Blake Hurst, president of the Missouri Farm Bureau, walks on his rainsoaked fields in Tarkio, Missouri, the United States, on June 10, 2019. (Photo courtesy of Xinhua/Liu Jie)

oritize flood control and navigation."

"The Missouri River flooding has once again devastated our state and it's clear something has to change," said Senator Hawley. "People who live along the river regularly deal with catastrophic flooding, simply because the Army Corps is acting under conflicting priorities."

The second bill is the Missouri River Flood Control Prioritization Act (S. 1571), which would remove fish and wildlife as an authorized purpose of the Missouri River Mainstem Reservoir System, and would make flood control the highest priority. The bill directs the Corps to revise the Master Water Control Manual accordingly within 90 days.

Senator Hawley believes farmers feel like they have been shut out and their voices don't matter.

"That is completely unacceptable," he said. "By introducing these bills, we can get at the root of the problem, demand change, and ensure the Army Corps prioritizes the safety and sustainability of our communities." One of those farmers is Blake Hurst, president of the Missouri Farm Bureau board of directors. He is critical of government actions taken to destroy structures that once helped to keep the channel clear. Mr. Hurst questions why slow-moving areas have been developed, which cause the bottom of the river channel to fill, effectively reducing the levee heights and protection. He also believes changes in the

way manage upstream reservoirs are managed has harmed the ability to hold back water during times of excess precipitation.

"We've made changes in river management in the recent past, changes that have lessened our ability to control high water," Mr. Hurst recently wrote in Agri-Pulse. "None of these actions are solely responsible for the increased frequency of flooding, but all of them contribute to our vulnerability.

Many of these actions were in re-

sponse to the Endangered Species Act, undertaken to improve habitat for wildlife that live along and in the river.

"None of the species have been recovered while billions of dollars have been spent attempting to recreate Eden within the confines of levees and reservoirs," laments Mr. Hurst, who was the keynote speaker at the 2016 Family Farm Alliance annual conference. "We've tried to split the baby, and all we've managed to do is increase the danger of floods without improving the lives of the pallid sturgeon or the other endangered species."

Rep. Sam Graves (R-MO) has introduced the House companion bill to Senator Hawley's legislation, both of which are intended to address the kinds of concerns raised by Mr. Hurst.

"Flood control must be the main priority on the Missouri River," said Rep. Graves. "People and property should always take precedent over fish and birds. Working together, I'm hopeful that we can properly address the management priorities on the Missouri River, saving lives and livelihoods in the process."

A Big Thank You to Our New and Supporting Members!

APRIL-MAY 2019

CHAMPION (\$10,000 and Above)

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority (CA)

Westlands Water District (CA)

ADVOCATE (\$5,000 - \$9,999)

Central California Irrigation District
San Luis Water District (CA)
Washington State Water Resources Association

DEFENDER (\$1000-\$4999)

A&B Irrigation District (ID) Bruce Allbright Family Trust (CA) Allenberg Cotton Co. (CA) Bowles Farming Co., Inc. (CA) Buckeye WCDD (AZ) Central Arizona Irrigation and Drainage District Central Oregon Irrigation District Central Oregon Seeds, Inc. Coleman Family LLC (CA) Del Puerto Water District (CA) Electrical District #8 (AZ) Elephant Butte ID (NM) Farwell Irrigation District (NE) Ferguson Farming LLC (CA) Glenn-Colusa ID (CA) Fresno Irrigation District (CA) Grand Valley Water Users Association (CO) Kings River Conservation District (CA) Klamath Drainage District (OR) Maricopa Water District (AZ) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Meyers Farms Family Trust (CA)

PacifiComm LLC (WA) Palo Verde ID (CA)
Payette River Water Users Association (ID) Roosevelt Irrigation District (AZ)
Roza Irrigation District (WA) Snow Goose Farms (CA)
Solano Irrigation District (CA)

Continued on Page 12

A Big Thank You to Our New and Supporting Members!

APRIL-MAY 2019 (Continued from Page 12)

PARTNER (\$500-\$999)

A Tumbling T Ranches (AZ) Bengard Ranch, Inc. (CA) Bransford Farms (CA)

CALCOT Ltd. (CA) Camelback 240 Ltd. Partnership (AZ)

Circle G Farms (CA) Columbia Canal Company (CA) County of Siskiyou (CA)

Farmers Conscrvation Alliance (OR) Fresno Equipment (CA)

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (ND)

Glide Water District (CA) Heart Mountain ID (WY) Kanawa Water District (CA)

Linneman Ranches (CA) MBK Engineers (CA) North Side Canal Company (ID) NS Farms (CA)

Pine River ID (CO) Provident ID (CA) Sargent Irrigation District (NE)

Somach, Simmons & Dunn (CA) Three Sisters ID (OR)

Tualatin Valley ID (OR) Western Extension ID (OR)

SUPPORTER (\$250—\$499)

Mark Booker (WA) Campbell Brothers Farms (CA) Davids Engineering (CA)
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Farmers Irrigation District (NE) Mick and Leslie James (AZ) Kirwin-Webster ID (KS)
Montpelier Farming Corp. (CA) North Fremont Canal Systems (ID) Ogawa Farms (WY)
Paul R. Orme (AZ) Orton Management Assoc. (NE) Parsons Behle & Latimer (ID)
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Thomason Tractor Co. (CA) Gary Wright (CA)

DONOR SUPPORT

Make your tax-deductible gift to the Alliance today! Grassroots membership is vital to our organization. Thank you in advance for your loyal support. If you would like further info, please contact Dan Keppen at dan@familyfarmalliance.org, or visit our website: www.familyfarmalliance.org.



Contributions can also be mailed directly to: Family Farm Alliance 22895 S. Dickenson Avenue Riverdale, CA 93656.

Chris Dahlstrom

From:

ACWA <acwabox@acwa.com>

Sent:

Thursday, June 27, 2019 10:21 AM

To:

Chris Dahlstrom

Subject:

Communications Advisory: Water Agencies Urged to Prepare for Potential Power

Shutoffs



Click here to view it in your browser.

ACWA ADAISORY

POWER SHUTOFFS

June 27, 2019

Water Agencies Urged to Prepare for Potential Power Shutoffs

Sample News Release Available to Educate Customers, Media

In response to more frequent and severe wildfires, preventive power shutoffs are likely to occur throughout the state this summer and fall. These power shutoffs are in response to devastating wildfires like the 2018 Camp Fire, the deadliest and most destructive wildfire in California history, which CalFire determined was caused by electric utility equipment.

While Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) are more likely to occur in designated high-fire risk areas, ACWA is encouraging all member agencies to prepare for a de-energization event. ACWA is also encouraging member agencies to educate stakeholders, customers and the media about potential effects of power outages to water and sewer services, along with steps you are taking to mitigate the impacts of a sustained power outage.

Suggested Local Activities

ACWA is encouraging members at risk of losing power to prepare for potential effects to water and sewer services and educate customers and the media. Below are some suggested activities:

1. Reach out to your local power provider to discuss potential PSPS in your area.

- a. Understand the PSPS process.
- b. Determine how the utility will convey information to your agency before, during and after a PSPS.
- c. Verify the utility has the correct contact information for your agency.
- Verify you have the correct contact information for any assigned PSPS representatives.
- 2. Understand your risk by viewing the California Public Utilities Commission's Fire-Threat Map, which identifies Tier 2 (elevated) and Tier 3 (extreme) fire-threat areas.
- 3. Review and update your emergency response plan to include PSPS.
- 4. Start educating your customers now about how a power shutoff could affect their water and sewer service and all the steps your agency has taken to mitigate those effects. Use the sample news release as a template to create newsletter articles, bill inserts and website and social media content.
- Prepare advance copies of notifications and alerts to customers if a PSPS could result in the need to issue a boil water notice due to loss of pressure or compromised system.
 Prepare customer service representatives to be able to answer questions during a PSPS.
- 6. Using the sample news release, reach out to local media to explain in advance how a power shutoff could affect local water and sewer service.

Background Information

The state's investor-owned electric utilities developed de-energization programs, called Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS), as a preventive measure of last resort if the utility determines there is an imminent and significant risk that strong winds could topple power lines and cause fires.

In spring of 2019, these utilities announced they would significantly increase the program in response to increasing fire hazards across the state.

Depending on the severity of the weather and other factors, power outages could last several hours or days and significantly hinder some water agencies' ability to pump, treat and deliver safe drinking water. Operation of wastewater and recycled water facilities could also be impacted.

Resources

ACWA will host a webinar about PSPS on Aug. 9, noon to 1 p.m. Keep an eye out for registration information.

Pacific Gas & Electric Company, Southern California Edison and San Diego Gas & Electric Company have created a collaborative website, www.prepareforpowerdown.com, with information about PSPS and registration to receive PSPS alerts.

Questions

For questions about the sample press release, please contact ACWA Director of Communications Heather Engel. For questions regarding the Public Safety Power Shutoff Program, please contact Regulatory Advocate Chelsea Haines. Both can also be reached at (916) 441-4545.



Public Safety Power Shutoff

Event Maps for Critical Service Providers

July 2019

Working Together to Protect Our Communities from Wildfires

If elevated weather conditions, including a potential fire risk, threaten a portion of the electric system, power may be shut off for public safety in an effort to prevent a wildfire. This is called a Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS). We understand and appreciate that turning off power affects critical service providers like hospitals, water agencies and telecommunication providers, and have outlined our notifications process for these types of customers, as well as the resources available to them at pge.com/pspseventmaps below.

What Critical Service Providers Can Expect

Extreme weather threats can change quickly. We will make every attempt to advise public safety partners and critical service providers in advance of notifying customers of a Public Safety Power Shutoff. Notifications to the critical service providers will include a link to pge.com/pspseventmaps, which will have downloadable PSPS-related outage maps, and other event-specific information. Users are encouraged to check back every few hours as conditions can change and the information will be updated accordingly.

Notifications to both critical service providers and all impacted customers will also include a link to a webpage that identifies all potentially impacted site(s) for each customer. Notifications with updates will be provided until power is restored.

Timing of customer notifications (when possible)

terrore and and terror	etholysissampi os tartajo gotoj invitat	toning of the control		
~48 HOURS	~24 HOURS	JUST	DURING	ONCE
before power	before power	BEFORE	THE PUBLIC	POWER
is turned off	is turned off	power is	SAFETY	HAS BEEN
		turned off	OUTAGE	RESTORED



PSPS Event Maps and Information - pge.com/pspseventmaps

The information on pge.com/pspseventmaps will include PSPS event maps available for download (PDF, KMZ and shapefile versions) that include the approximate boundaries of the area subject to deenergization. Additionally, the page will link to other relevant PSPS event information, such as estimated start time of a potential PSPS event, forecasted weather duration, estimated time range to full restoration and the number of customers in the potentially impacted area.



Step-by-Step Instructions and Frequently Asked Questions

The reverse side of this document includes step-by-step instructions for retrieving files from pge.com/pspseventmaps during a PSPS event and Frequently Asked Questions. If you have any additional questions about how this process will work or have specific technical questions, please call 1-800-743-5002.



More information

For the latest on PG&E's wildfire safety efforts and Public Safety Power Shutoffs, including tips to help customers prepare for wildfire season, please visit pge.com/wildfiresafety.



Step-by-Step Instructions



Receive PSPS event notification from PG&E, and go to pge.com/pspseventmaps

Once you have entered **pge.com/pspseventmaps**, you will be taken to a page similar to the one shown on the right.



Download a PDF, KMZ or shapefile to view the current PSPS map

For PDF maps: Click on the link to view the PDF file and a map will open in a new tab on your browser. To save the PDF file, right click on the link and select "save target as". A dialog box will appear for you to save the file to your computer.

For KMZ or shapefile maps: Click on the link to download the zipped folder with the KMZ or shapefile. You will need Google Earth Pro or ESRI ArcGIS to view the files. To download Google Earth Pro, click the link on the page and follow download instructions.





Note: The information and maps displayed on and available through pge.com/pspseventmaps are intended only to provide a general estimate regarding potential locations that may be impacted by a PSPS event should one become necessary.



Review Other PSPS Information

Also included on this page will be links to reference other relevant information related to the PSPS event, such as estimated start time of a potential PSPS event, forecasted weather duration, estimated time range to full restoration and the number of customers in the potentially impacted area.

? Frequently Asked Questions

How frequently will the maps be updated?

Maps will be updated on an as-needed basis depending on weather conditions.

How will I know if maps have been updated or the PSPS event scope has changed? The website will include a date and time stamp of the latest map upload. Please continue to check frequently for updates.

What is a Geographic Information System (GIS)?

GIS is a system that integrates many types of data that are designed to capture, manage, analyze and present geographic and spatial information.

What is a Keyhole Markup Language Zipped (KMZ) File?

KMZ is a file extension for a placemark file used by Google Earth. It is a compressed version of a KML (Keyhole Markup Language) file. KMZ files are zipped KML files, which make them easier to distribute with multiple users.

What are shapefiles?

A shapefile is a simple, non-topological format for storing the geometric location and attribute information of geographic features. Geographic features in a shapefile can be represented by points, lines, or polygons (areas).

What software program opens KMZ, KML and shapefiles?

Google Earth Pro, ESRI ArcGIS, and other similar GIS applications.

What is a Portable Document Format (PDF)?

A PDF is a file format that provides an electronic image of text and graphics that looks like a printed document and can be viewed, printed and electronically transmitted.

What software program opens PDF files?

Adobe Reader, Adobe Acrobat or other similar applications.

SANTA YNEZ COMMUNITY SERV Agenda Item X. - Reports

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 667, Santa Ynez, CA 93460-

June 12, 2019

Re: Vote for Jeff Hodge Seat B Coastal Network, CSDA Board of Directors

Good day,

I am Jeff Hodge, General Manager of the Santa Ynez CSD. My Board has nominated me to run for another term for the Coastal Network Seat B CSDA Board of Directors to represent your district and our Region. I have also been endorsed by the Santa Barbara Chapter CSDA. In 2016, I was elected to the Coastal Network and has served as your representative for the last three years. During this time, I have served as the Secretary and I am currently the Vice President of CSDA. I have also served as the Vice Chair of the Legislative Committee for the last three years.

I have over 20 years of experience representing and managing special districts.

Thank you for taking the time to place this matter on your agenda and voting for me as your representative on the CSDA Board.

The CSDA ballot will be sent electronically to the designated main contact of the District.

Please return your ballot no later than August 9, 2019 per the instructions received from CSDA.

Thank You for your vote.

Jeff Hodge

General Manager

SYRWODID #1



Agenda Item X. - Reports



July 1, 2019

Lisa M. Borba, AICP
PRESIDENT
Connstance Holdaway
VICE PRESIDENT
Ernesto A. Avila, P.E.
Bette Boatmun
John A. Burgh

GENERAL MANAGER Jerry Brown

Mr. Chris Dahlstrom General Manager Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District Improvement District No. 1 PO Box 157 Santa Ynez, CA 93460

RE: ACWA Region 5 Board Candidate Nomination

Dear Mr. Dahlstrom:

As you know, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) is currently considering applications for Region Board Candidates from member agencies. I have submitted my nomination form with support from my colleagues on the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) Board, and I am reaching out to you to provide some information about myself and my interest in serving on the Board for Region 5.

I was appointed in 2016 to represent Division 3 of CCWD, but my experience and passion for the water industry span my entire 30+ year career. I have been active in ACWA throughout my career participating in Water Quality and Federal Affairs Committee meetings and attending the spring and fall conferences. I have devoted 18 years to the Multi-State Salinity Coalition and ten years to the Northern California Salinity Coalition.

Aside from my technical interest, my policy interest in representing Region 5 is multi-faceted. A passion of mine is to continue the good work that our agencies and ACWA have done in protecting local autonomy. I believe that each of our agencies is the best steward of our local resources, and I am very concerned about the ongoing efforts of the state to dictate our operations and dig into our customers' pockets. I believe in cooperative collaboration to make us stronger as an industry, a region, and a state.

On a personal note, Lam very involved in the local community, having served on the City of Concord Planning Commission, currently serving on the John Muir Community Health Fund Board of Directors, and supporting children as a member of various athletic associations.

I've enclosed a brief biography with some highlights of my career, industry leadership, and community involvement. I look forward to an opportunity to meet with you and discuss opportunities for Region 5.

Sincerely,

Ernesto (Ernie) Avila

enclosure

SYDWODIE #

JUL 0 5 2019



Education

B.S., Civil Engineering Santa Clara University

M.B.A. Saint Mary's College of California

Registration

Professional Civil Engineer (CA – 41727)

Qualified Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Developer (QSD:20743)

Affiliations

ACWA-Region 5

California Water Environment Association

American Water Works
Association

Multi-State Salinity Coalition, Board Member

Work Experience

- Chair-National Desalination and Salinity Management Summit 2003-2013
- Over 34 Years of California Water and Infrastructure Planning and Design Experience
- ASCE National Resident Engineer of the Year

Ernesto A. Avila, P.E. Contra Costa Water District Division 3 Director

Ernesto A. Avila, P.E., was appointed in March 2016 to represent Division 3, which includes eastern Concord, Clayton, and part of Walnut Creek and Pleasant Hill.

Mr. Avila has over 34 years of professional experience in planning, environmental compliance, regulation, design, and construction of water and wastewater works and municipal facilities. He is currently Principal/Vice President of a private engineering firm.

As a member of the Board, Mr. Avila brings his dedication to the community, passion for water issues, and his experience in the private and public sectors.

Mr. Avila has volunteered for many citizen-based committees and organizations including the Walnut Creek Transportation Commission, the Concord Planning Commission, the John Muir Community Health Fund, the Knights of Columbus, and the St. Francis of Assisi School Board. While working full time, he has made volunteering in the community a priority, representing his neighbors and family on important issues that affect their everyday lives.

Mr. Avila is passionate about water issues, working on a variety of statewide issues during his career. Among several relevant positions, he served as Director of Engineering at CCWD before moving on to become General Manager of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District. He also served as Executive Director for the California Urban Water Agencies and Program Director for the Multi-State Salinity Coalition. He has experience on water projects of all shapes and sizes, including water treatment plant improvements, dam retrofits, and watershed management and habitat conservation projects.

Mr. Avila lives in Clayton and is a licensed civil engineer with a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from Santa Clara University and a master's degree in Business Administration from St. Mary's College of California.

California poised to approve clean drinking water fund

ADAM BEAM Associated Press

Jul 8, 2019 Updated 13 hrs ago

SACRAMENTO — Californian lawmakers on Monday were poised to send legislation to Gov Gavin Newsom's desk that will spend \$130 million a year over the next decade to improve drinking water for about a million people.

About one million of California's nearly 40 million residents don't have access to clean drinking water because of pollution from humans or natural causes, a fact state lawmakers have called an embarrassment for a state with the fifth largest economy in the world. The problem is statewide, but it is concentrated in the central valley — capital of the state's \$20 billion agriculture industry.

Newsom had proposed a tax on most residential water bills to address the problem. But state lawmakers were wary of approving a new tax in a year when they had an estimated \$21.5 billion surplus. Instead, on Monday the state Senate gave preliminary approval to a bill that would authorize spending up to \$130 million each year on the state's distressed water districts. The measure had more than enough votes to pass, but it was not expected to become official until later in the evening.

California voters have approved billions of dollars in infrastructure projects for water districts over the years. But the problem, advocates say, is smaller water districts can't afford to maintain them. The proposal approved by the legislature on Monday would authorize up to \$130 million in spending each year through 2030 to help these districts with their operating costs, including consolidating smaller districts to help improve their management and finances.

But instead of coming from the state's general fund and its bountiful surplus, lawmakers agreed to take the money from the state's cap and trade program. The program requires the state's biggest polluters, like oil refineries and farms, to buy credits to let them pollute. It has generated more than \$9.5 billion since its inception, and state officials are supposed to use that money to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to improve the environment and public health.

That's why some lawmakers are alarmed at the idea of raiding the program to pay for things outside of the program's original purpose.

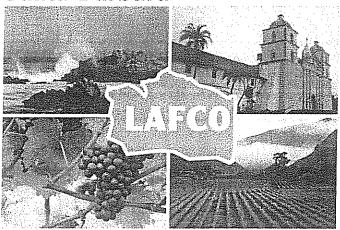
"We're pitting clean water against clean air. We know Californians can and must have both of them," said state Sen. Bob Wieckowski, a Democrat from Fremont who was the only lawmaker to vote against the bill on Monday.

State Sen. Bill Monning, a Democrat from Carmel, said climate change has impacted California's water quality by reducing surface water flows, accelerating the decline of groundwater basins and "increasing concentrations of environmental contamination."

"I see ourselves with this bill as first responders, as emergency first responders to communities for whom many of us this is a theoretical challenge because we enjoy and take for granted clean, safe drinking water when we turn on the tap," Monning said. "Too often when we talk about climate change we refer to a future risk. Members, climate change is upon us."

Santa Barbara Local Agency Formation Commission

Santa Barbara



Commissioner Roger Aceves
Commissioner Cynthia Allen, Alternate
Commissioner Craig Geyer, Vice-Chair
Commissioner Joan Hartmann
Commissioner Steve Lavagnino, Chair
Holly Sierra, Alternate
Commissioner Shane Stark, Alternate
Commissioner Etta Waterfield, Alternate
Commissioner Roger Welt
Commissioner Das Williams

Agenda

Thursday, July 11, 2019 1:00 PM S.Y.R.W.C.D.ID.#1

JUL 0 8 2019

RECEIVED

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING BOARD OF SUPERVISORS HEARING ROOM, FOURTH FLOOR 105 EAST ANAPAMU STREET, SANTA BARBARA

Meetings, Agendas, Supplemental Materials and Minutes of the Local Agency Formation Commission are available on the internet: www.sblafco.org

1:00 P.M. Call to Order and Roll Call

Pledge of Allegiance

Approval of Minutes of the May 2, 2019 Regular Meeting

Administer the Oath of Office to Alternate Special District Member Cynthia Allen

Public Comment Period

Persons desiring to address the Commission must complete and deliver to the Commission Clerk the form which is available at the Hearing Room entrance prior to the commencement of this comment period. This is an opportunity for members of the public to speak on items that are not on the agenda.

Consent Calendar

All matters listed hereunder constitute a Consent Agenda and will be acted upon by a single roll call vote of the Commission. Matters listed on the Consent Calendar will be read only on the request of a member of the Commission or the public, in which event the matter shall be removed from the Consent Calendar and considered as a separate item. Members of the public may speak on any item listed on the Consent Calendar.

1) Receive and file a report on Disbursements for April, May, and June 2019.

Changes of Organization

- 1) Consider recommendations regarding LAFCO File No. 19-01 for the Tait Annexation to the Santa Ynez Community Services District and consider adoption of a Resolution that takes the following actions:
 - a) Find the proposal to be Categorically Exempt (Class 19) from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Guidelines Section 15319;
 - b) Adopt a report and Resolution approving the proposal, to be known as the Tait Annexation to the Santa Ynez Community Services District, conditioned upon the annexed territory being liable for any existing or authorized taxes, charges, fees or assessments comparable to properties presently within the District;
 - c) Find: 1) all affected landowners have given written consent to the annexation and 2) the annexing agency has consented to waive conducting authority proceedings; and
 - d) Waive the conducting authority proceedings and direct the staff to complete the proceeding.

- 2) Consider recommendations regarding LAFCO File No. 18-01 for Formation of the San Antonio Basin Water District and consider adoption of a Resolution that takes the following actions:
 - a) Find that the formation is Categorically Exempt based on the creation of a District for the purpose of creating a funding mechanism that is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code section 21000 et. seq. pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15378(b)(4) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15061 (b)(3); and
 - b) Approve the proposal, known as the Formation of the San Antonio Basin Water District, subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - i) The name of the District shall be the San Antonio Basin Water District;
 - ii) The District shall be initially composed of a five-member elected Board of Directors, each of whom must be a landowner within the District;
 - iii) The District shall have those powers and responsibilities set forth in the California Water District Law, Water Code section 34000 et. seq., including Water Code section 35401 that authorizes the District to acquire, plan, construct, maintain, improve, operate, and keep in repair the necessary works for the production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes, and any drainage or reclamation works connected therewith or incidental thereto;
 - iv) The District, if formed, shall cease to exist if the Proposition 218 Proceeding is not conducted and an assessment to sufficiently fund the District is not approved by June 30, 2020, or Santa Barbara LAFCO otherwise extends such deadline;
 - v) The District, if formed, shall cease to exist if on or before June 30, 2020, it does not succeed to the rights and responsibilities of the Cachuma Resource Conservation District in the Joint Powers Agreement ("JPA") entered into with the Los Alamos Community Services District on May 16, 2017, which JPA Agency has been designated as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the San Antonio Basin under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, Water Code section 10720 et. Seq; and
 - vi) Should the new Board of Directors levy any of the "Proceeds of Taxes," described above, it shall establish an Appropriations Limit.

CORRESPONDENCE LIST July 2019

- 1. Letter from District customer D. Stumvoll re: executed payment arrangement letter agreement returned
- 2. Letter from District dated June 11, 2019 to Best Best & Krieger re: Request for conflict waiver City of Solvang
- 3. letter received June 13, 2019 from CalOES re: Applicants Briefings and Application Deadline for Mid-February 2019 Storms Event
- 4. letter received June 13, 2019 from Santa Ynez Community Services District re: Vote for Jeff Hodge for SSDA Board of Directors
- 5. Memo received June 19, 2019 from US Bureau of Reclamation re: Cachuma Downstream Water Rights Operations Water Users Accounting Report for January, February and March 2019
- Letter from District dated June 25, 2019 to Santa Barbara County Auditor Specialty Accounting
 Resolution No. 789 Adopting District 2019-2020 Budget and Requesting Assessment Levy for
 Liscal Year 2019-2020
- 7. Letters from District dated June 25, 2019 to 12 District customers re: Final backflow prevention device for testing
- 8. Letter from District dated June 25, 2019 to Mr. D. Lester re: Water Service Application deposit
- 9. Report received June 25, 2019 from Santa Barbara County Grand Jury re: The Cachuma Project Contract and Management
- 10. Letter received July 5, 2019 from Contra Costa Water District re: ACWA Region 5 Board Candidate Nomination
- 11. Letter from District dated July 8, 2019 to 7 District customers re: Final backflow prevention device For testing
- 12. Agenda received from LAFCO re: Santa Barbara County Local Agency Formation Commission Board Meeting July 11, 2019
- 13. Agenda and packet received July 8, 2019 from Central Coast Water Authority Operating Committee meeting July 11, 2019

SECOND AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT GENERAL MANAGER

This Second Amendment to Employment Agreement ("Second Amendment") is made and entered into effective June 18, 2019 by and between the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1 ("District") and Chris E. Dahlstrom ("Employee") at Santa Ynez, California, with reference to the following facts and intentions:

- A. On May 13, 1996 District and Employee entered into an Employment Agreement concerning the terms and conditions of Employee's employment with District in the position of General Manager of District ("Agreement");
- B. On July 15, 1997 District and Employee entered into a First Amendment to Employment Agreement ("First Amendment"):
- C. Employee has competently performed the duties of General Manager since his date of hire; and
- D. District and Employee have agreed to enter into this Second Amendment regarding certain terms and conditions of the continued employment of Employee in the position of General Manager.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recitals and of the mutual promises and conditions of this Second Amendment, IT IS AGEEED as follows:

- 1. As authorized by the vote of the District's Board of Trustees on June 18, 2019, Employee shall be paid out for one-half of his accrued unused sick leave as of the effective date of his retirement from the District at this then-existing rate of pay. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Second Amendment and the provisions of the District's Personnel & Policy Manual, the terms of this Second Amendment shall control.
- 2. Except as expressly provided in this Second Amendment, the terms and conditions of the First Amendment shall continue in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on July 16, 2019.

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

By: Jeff Clay

President of the Board of Trustees