

**NOTICE AND AGENDA**

Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees  
SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1  
will be held at **3:00 P.M., Tuesday, February 21, 2023**  
**In-Person - 1070 Faraday Street, Santa Ynez, CA - Conference Room**

**OR VIA TELECONFERENCE**

**TELECONFERENCE PHONE NUMBER: 1-669-900-9128**

**MEETING ID: 929 0039 9487#**

**PARTICIPANT ID NO.: 180175#**

**MEETING PASSCODE: 180175#**

**Important Notice Regarding Public Participation in This Meeting:** For those who may not attend the meeting in person or teleconference but wish to provide public comment on an Agenda Item, please submit any and all comments and written materials to the District via electronic mail at [general@syrwd.org](mailto:general@syrwd.org). All submittals should indicate **"February 21, 2023 Board Meeting"** in the subject line. Public comments and materials received by the District will become part of the post-meeting Board packet materials available to the public and posted on the District's website. In the interest of clear reception and efficient administration of the meeting, all persons participating via teleconference are respectfully requested to mute their voices after dialing-in and at all times unless speaking.

1. **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **REPORT BY THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR POSTING OF THE NOTICE AND AGENDA**
4. **CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 832 – A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings Under the Ralph M. Brown Act in Accordance with AB 361**
5. **ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS, IF ANY, TO THE AGENDA**
6. **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.
7. **CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF JANUARY 17, 2023**
8. **CONSENT AGENDA** - All items listed on the Consent Agenda are considered to be routine and will be approved or rejected in a single motion without separate discussion. Any item placed on the Consent Agenda can be removed and placed on the Regular Agenda for discussion and possible action upon the request of any Trustee.  
CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report  
CA-2. Central Coast Water Authority Update
9. **MANAGER REPORTS - STATUS, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:**
  - A. **DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**
    1. Financial Report on Administrative Matters
      - a) Presentation of Monthly Financial Statements – Revenues and Expenses
      - b) Approval of Accounts Payable
      - c) Six-Month FY 2022-2023 Budget Update
      - d) Quarterly Balance Sheet Inclusive of Reserve Accounts

**B. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

1. Operational and Water Service Matters
  - a) Proposed Water Main Extension and Water Main Extension Agreement
  - b) Update on Infrastructure Maintenance

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

**A. STATEWIDE STORM EVENTS AND RELATED PROJECT CONDITIONS**

1. Cachuma Project Update
2. State Water Project Update

**B. SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT**

1. Eastern Management Area (EMA) Update

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

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

**13. REQUESTS FOR ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING AGENDA:** Any member of the Board of Trustees may request to place an item on the Agenda for the next regular meeting. Any member of the public may submit a written request to the General Manager of the District to place an item on a future meeting Agenda, provided that the General Manager and the Board of Trustees retain sole discretion to determine which items to include on meeting Agendas.

**14. NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:** The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for **March 21, 2023 at 3:00 p.m.**

**15. CLOSED SESSION:**

To accommodate the teleconferencing component of this meeting, the public access line will be closed for up to sixty (60) minutes while the Board of Trustees conducts closed session. Upon conclusion of the closed session, the public teleconference line will be reopened for the remaining Agenda Items.

The Board will hold a closed session to discuss the following items:

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

[Subdivision (d)(1) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – 2 Cases]

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

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

[Subdivision (d)(2) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – Significant Exposure to Litigation Against the Agency – One Matter]

**16. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION**

[Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]

**17. ADJOURNMENT**

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This Agenda was posted at 3622 Sagunto Street, Santa Ynez, California, and notice was delivered in accordance with Government Code Section 54950 et seq., specifically Section 54956. This Agenda contains a brief general description of each item to be considered. The Board reserves the right to change the order in which items are heard. Copies of any 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 at 3622 Sagunto Street, Santa Ynez. 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. Questions concerning any of the Agenda items may be directed to the District's General Manager at (805) 688-6015. If a court challenge is brought against any of the Board's decisions related to the Agenda items above, the challenge may be limited to those issues raised by the challenger or someone else during the public meeting or in written correspondence to the District prior to or during the public meeting. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, any individual needing special assistance to review Agenda materials or participate in this meeting may contact the District Secretary at (805) 688-6015. Notification 72 hours prior to the meeting will best enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

**RESOLUTION NO. 832**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER  
CONSERVATION DISTRICT, IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1  
AUTHORIZING REMOTE TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS UNDER THE RALPH M.  
BROWN ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AB 361**

**WHEREAS**, the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 (District) is committed to promoting and preserving complete public access and participation in meetings of the District's Board of Trustees, as required, and set forth by the Ralph M. Brown Act (Gov. Code § 54950 et seq.) (Brown Act); and

**WHEREAS**, the Brown Act contains special provisions for remote teleconference participation in meetings when the Governor of the State of California has declared a state of emergency pursuant to Government Code section 8625 and either state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, or where in-person meetings would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency for the COVID-19 pandemic, which state of emergency has not been rescinded; the County Health Officer for the County of Santa Barbara has issued numerous Health Orders regarding health and safety requirements and protocols since the beginning of and throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, including recent Health Officer Order No. 2022-10.1, effective February 16, 2022, which incorporates guidance issued on February 7, 2022 by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) requiring unvaccinated persons to wear masks in all indoor public settings, requires universal masking in only specified settings, and recommends continued indoor masking when the risk of COVID-19 transmission is high; and

**WHEREAS**, on April 20, 2022, CDPH issued updated Guidance for the Use of Face Masks which provides, among other things, that effective March 1, 2022, the requirement that unvaccinated individuals mask in indoor public settings will move to a strong recommendation that all persons, regardless of vaccine status, continue indoor masking, and that universal making shall remain required in specified high-risk settings, and that after March 11, 2022, the universal masking requirement for K-12 and Childcare settings will terminate, and that CDPH strongly recommends that individuals in these settings continue to mask in indoor settings when the universal making requirement lifts; and

**WHEREAS**, on September 28, 2021 the County Health Officer and County Public Health Director issued a Health Official AB 361 Social Distance Recommendation which states, among other things, that utilizing teleconferencing options for public meetings is an effective and recommended social distancing measure to facilitate participation in public affairs and encourage participants to protect themselves and others from COVID-19, and that such recommendation is further intended to satisfy the requirements of the Brown Act which allows local legislative bodies in the County of Santa Barbara to use certain available teleconferencing options set forth in the Brown Act, where such recommendation is also based in part on the increased case rate of the highly transmissible Delta variant of COVID-19 within the nation and the County; and

**WHEREAS**, the District finds that the current circumstances relating to COVID-19 and variants thereof can cause, and can continue to cause, risks to the health and safety of persons within the County, and therefore the District may conduct its meetings to allow remote teleconference participation in the manner authorized by AB 361, specifically including Government Code section 54953(e); and

**WHEREAS**, this Resolution is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to the exemption set forth under Section 15061(b)(3) of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines) because remote teleconference meetings during a declared state of emergency do not have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, as follows:

1. The Recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.
2. The District may conduct its meeting to allow remote teleconference participation in the manner authorized by AB 361, specifically including Government Code Section 54953(e).
3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall remain in effect for up to thirty (30) days as provided in Government Code section 54953(e)(3).

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED**, being the 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 February 21, 2023 by the following roll call vote:

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Mary Martone, Secretary to the Board of Trustees

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT,  
 IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1  
JANUARY 17, 2023 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, January 17, 2023, in-person at 1070 Faraday Street and via teleconference.

Trustees Present:	Jeff Clay	Michael Burchardi
	Brad Joos	Nick Urton
	Jeff Holzer	
Trustees Absent:	None	
Others Present:	Paeter Garcia	Mary Martone
	Gary Kvistad	Karen King
	Eric Tambini	

1. 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. Ms. Martone conducted roll call and reported that all Trustees were present.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

President Clay led the Pledge of Allegiance.

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

Ms. Martone presented the affidavit of posting of the Agenda, along with a true copy of the Agenda for this meeting. She reported that the Agenda was posted in accordance with the California Government Code commencing at Section 54953, as well as District Resolution No. 340. The affidavit was filed as evidence of the posting of the Agenda items contained therein.

4. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 831: Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings Under the Ralph M. Brown Act in Accordance with AB 361

Mr. Garcia presented Resolution No. 831 and explained that pursuant to amendments to the Brown Act (Assembly Bill 361), public agencies are authorized to conduct remote meetings via video/teleconference during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided certain conditions exist and findings are made. He stated that in order for the Board to continue to meet under the provisions of AB 361, either remotely or under a hybrid approach of remote and in-person attendance, the Board is required to review and reconsider its determinations at least every 30 days. Mr. Garcia reported that because the State of California remains in a declared state of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic and because state and local recommendations remain in place to reduce the transmission of COVID-19, approval of Resolution No. 831 would allow the Board to hold meetings under the provisions of AB 361.

No public comment was provided.

It was MOVED by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Urton, to adopt Resolution No. 831, a Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings Under the Ralph M. Brown Act in Accordance with AB 361.

1 The Motion carried and Resolution No. 831 was adopted by the following 5-0-0 roll call vote:  
2

3 **AYES, Trustees:** Michael Burchardi  
4 Jeff Clay  
5 Jeff Holzer  
6 Brad Joos  
7 Nick Urton  
8

9 **NOES, Trustees:** None  
10 **ABSTAIN, Trustees:** None  
11 **ABSENT, Trustees:** None  
12

13 **5. ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS, IF ANY, TO THE AGENDA:**

14 There were no additions or corrections to the Agenda.  
15

16 **6. PUBLIC COMMENT:**

17 President Clay welcomed any members of the public participating remotely and offered time for  
18 members of the public to speak and address the Board on matters not on the agenda. There was  
19 no public comment. Mr. Garcia reported that no written comments were submitted to the District  
20 for the meeting.  
21

22 **7. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF DECEMBER 20, 2022:**

23 The Regular Meeting Minutes from December 20, 2022 were presented for consideration.  
24

25 President Clay asked if there were any changes or additions to the Regular Meeting Minutes of  
26 December 20, 2022. There were no changes or additions requested.  
27

28 It was **MOVED** by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Urton, and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 roll  
29 call vote to approve the December 20, 2022 Minutes as presented.  
30

31 **8. CONSENT AGENDA:**

32 The Consent Agenda Report was provided in the Board Packet.  
33

34 Mr. Garcia reviewed the Consent Agenda materials for the month of December.  
35

36 It was **MOVED** by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Urton, and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0  
37 roll call vote to approve the Consent Agenda as presented.  
38

39 **9. MANAGER REPORTS - STATUS, DISCUSSION, AND POSSIBLE BOARD ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING**  
40 **SUBJECTS:**  
41

42 **A. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION**

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

44 **a) Presentation of Monthly Financial Statements – Revenues and Expenses**

45 Ms. Martone announced that the Financial Statements were emailed to the Board  
46 members that morning and posted on the District’s website in the Board packet  
47 materials for any members of the public wishing to follow along or receive a copy.  
48

49 Ms. Martone reviewed the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the month of  
50 December. She highlighted various line-items related to revenue and expense  
51 transactions that occurred during the month and also referenced the Fiscal-Year-to-  
52 Date Statement of Revenues and Expenses that provides a budget to actual snapshot  
53 from July through December. Ms. Martone reported that District revenues for the  
54 month of December exceeded the expenses by \$491,041.56 and the year-to-date net

1 income was \$2,645,244.98, which will be earmarked and utilized for the District's  
2 annual State Water Project payment which is due in June 2023. Ms. Martone reported  
3 that a Six-Month Budget update will be presented at the February Board Meeting.  
4

5 b) Approval of Accounts Payable

6 Ms. Martone announced that the Warrant List was emailed to the Board members that  
7 morning and posted on the District's website in the Board packet materials for any  
8 members of the public wishing to follow along or receive a copy.  
9

10 The Board reviewed the Warrant List which covered warrants 24945 through 24982 in  
11 the amount of \$ 332,514.95.  
12

13 It was MOVED by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Urton, and carried by a  
14 unanimous 5-0-0 roll call vote to approve the Warrant List for December 21, 2022  
15 through January 17, 2023.  
16

17 **B. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE**

18  
19 1. Operational and Water Service Matters

20 a) Proposed Water Main Extension and Water Main Extension Agreement

21 The Board packet included a copy of a water main extension agreement and  
22 proposed site plans for the project.  
23

24 Mr. Garcia reviewed the Board packet materials, including a draft Water Main  
25 Extension Agreement for a property located on Bramadero Road which will require  
26 a mainline extension in order for the District to provide water service to the property.  
27 Mr. Garcia explained that the draft Main Extension Agreement was developed by  
28 District management with the assistance of District Legal Counsel. He reviewed the  
29 property location, infrastructure in the surrounding area, proposed size and purpose  
30 of the mainline extension, and process to complete the project. Mr. Garcia stated that  
31 the draft Main Extension Agreement was being presented to the Board for approval  
32 and authorization for the General Manager to sign and enter into the agreement on  
33 behalf of the District, and for approval of the final engineering plans for the project  
34 as included in the Board packet. Board discussion ensued.  
35

36 It was MOVED by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee Burchardi, and carried by a 5-0-  
37 0 roll call vote to approve the Water Main Extension Agreement and final plans as  
38 included in the Board packet and to authorize the General Manager to execute the  
39 Water Main Extension Agreement for APN 135-330-003.  
40

41 b) Update on Infrastructure Maintenance

42 Mr. Garcia introduced this item and stated that in December the Board awarded a  
43 contract to DN Tanks for the cleaning and maintenance of the District's Zone 3  
44 Reservoir.  
45

46 Mr. Tambini reported that all the required insurance, bonding and contract  
47 paperwork have been received by the District. He indicated that DN Tanks has been  
48 provided with a notice to proceed and work will commence on January 23, 2023. He  
49 stated that the field crew has been preparing for the first phase of the maintenance  
50 project by draining the reservoir to allow for inspection and commencement of the  
51 work. Mr. Tambini reported that the project should be completed by the end of  
52 February. Mr. Garcia expressed his appreciation and compliments to Mr. Tambini  
53 and the entire field staff for their efforts and coordination on this matter.



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

**A. STATEWIDE STORM EVENTS AND RELATED PROJECT CONDITIONS**

1. Cachuma Project Update

The Board packet included U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Lake Cachuma Daily Operations Reports, Santa Barbara County Flood Control District Rainfall and Reservoir Summary, current photos of Lake Cachuma, and a January 12, 2023 County of Santa Barbara Press Release entitled Preparations Underway for Incoming Storm System.

Mr. Garcia reviewed the Board packet materials and reported on the current water supply conditions for December and early January. He stated that the recent storms in the first week of January have accumulated 10.48 inches of precipitation at Cachuma Reservoir. He reported that Cachuma storage level is currently at 91.7 percent, which is remarkably higher than the 31.5 percent storage level reported in December 2022. Mr. Garcia stated that the County Executive Office provided a Press Release on January 12, 2023 predicting that Cachuma will fill and spill over the weekend (January 13-14, 2023). Mr. Garcia stated that Cachuma last spilled in 2011. Discussion ensued regarding spill conditions, capacity of the reservoir, modified storm operations, and historical rain events.

2. State Water Project Update

The Board packet included Department of Water Resources Current Reservoir Conditions, excerpts from CCWA Operating Committee Water Supply Situation Report, and related news articles regarding the recent storms in Santa Barbara County.

Mr. Garcia discussed the current Cachuma Reservoir conditions report for January 12, 2023 as compared to the December 14, 2022 conditions. He reviewed the CCWA Water Supply Situation Report that included the Northern Sierra, San Joaquin, and Tulare Basin Station Precipitation Index reports and explained that the snowpack level is nearly 250 percent of normal. Mr. Garcia stated that the recent storms have significantly increased reservoir storage levels across California, although it is not enough to bring the State out of the extended drought conditions we have seen over the last several years.

**B. SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ACT**

1. Eastern Management Area (EMA) Update

The Board packet included notice of a January 26, 2023 Regular meeting of the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the Eastern Management Area.

Mr. Garcia reported that a Regular Meeting of the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the Eastern Management Area will be held on January 26, 2023. He indicated that topics for discussion at the meeting may include an update on groundwater level conditions and messaging in response to the recent storms.

**C. CHUMASH CULTURAL CENTER**

1. Request to Abandon Unutilized Utility Easement

Mr. Garcia reviewed the Board packet materials regarding a request for the District to abandon an unused water line easement that runs across the property being developed for the Chumash Cultural Center. He reviewed a map of the property, historical information regarding the District's easement, and activities over the last several years in developing the 6.9 acre parcel where the newly constructed Chumash Cultural Center exists. Mr. Garcia noted that the District's easement is no longer used or necessary for the District and that abandonment of this easement has been contemplated for several

1 years. He explained that Board approval is needed to authorize management to finalize  
2 and record the necessary documents to formally abandon the water line water easement.  
3

4 It was **MOVED** by Trustee Clay, seconded by Trustee Joos, and carried by a 5-0-0 roll call  
5 vote, to authorize the General Manager, with the assistance of Legal Counsel, to prepare,  
6 finalize, and record the documents necessary to formally abandon the water line  
7 easement on the Chumash Cultural Center property.  
8

9 **D. HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM (Cr6)**

10 1. Review and Comments on Environmental Protection Agency's Integrated Risk  
11 Information System Draft Toxicological Assessment of Hexavalent Chromium  
12

13 Mr. Garcia reviewed the draft report from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
14 entitled "IRIS Toxicological Review of Hexavalent Chromium (Cr6)" included in the  
15 Board packet. He referenced the Executive Summary of the Report and highlighted the  
16 comment letters submitted by the Coachella Valley Water District, American Chemistry  
17 Council, American Water Works Association, and Tox Strategies. Mr. Garcia stated that  
18 the draft Report is yet another indication that the State Water Resources Control Board  
19 is advancing to adopt 10 parts per billion (ppb) drinking water standard for Chromium  
20 6. He reported that the federal MCL for Chromium 6 remains at 50 ppb and that Canada  
21 is at 100 ppb. Mr. Garcia stated that many California water agencies will be affected by  
22 a lower MCL, including ID No.1. He stated that staff continues to monitor the State's  
23 progress in establishing a new MCL and that further information will be provided as it  
24 becomes available.  
25

26 11. **REPORTS BY THE BOARD MEMBERS OR STAFF, QUESTIONS OF STAFF, STATUS REPORTS,**  
27 **ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMMITTEE REPORTS, AND OTHER MATTERS AND/OR COMMUNICATIONS**  
28 **NOT REQUIRING BOARD ACTION:**

29 Mr. Garcia reported on the activities of the Los Olivos Community Services District.  
30

31 The Board packet included the January 2023 Family Farm Alliance Monthly Briefing.  
32

33 12. **CORRESPONDENCE: GENERAL MANAGER RECOMMENDS FILING OF VARIOUS ITEMS:**  
34 The Correspondence List was received by the Board.  
35

36 13. **REQUESTS FOR ITEMS TO BE INCLUDED ON THE NEXT REGULAR MEETING AGENDA:**  
37 There were no requests from the Board.  
38

39 14. **NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:**

40 President Clay stated that the next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for  
41 February 21, 2023 at 3:00 p.m.  
42

43 15. **CLOSED SESSION:**

44 The Board adjourned to closed session at 5:04 p.m.  
45

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

47 [Subdivision (d)(1) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code - 2 Cases]

- 48 1. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources  
49 Control Board regarding Permit 15878 issued on Application 22423 to the City of  
50 Solvang, Petitions for Change, and Related Protests  
51

1 2. Name of Case: Central Coast Water Authority, et al. v. Santa Barbara County Flood  
2 Control and Water Conservation District, et al., Santa Barbara County Superior Court  
3 Case No. 21CV02432  
4

5 16. **RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION:**

6 [Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]  
7

8 The public participation phone line was re-opened, and the Board reconvened to open session  
9 at approximately 5:43 p.m.  
10

11 Mr. Garcia announced that the Board met in closed session concerning Agenda Items 15.A.1  
12 and 15.A.2, and that there was no reportable action from closed session.  
13

14 17. **ADJOURNMENT:**

15 Being no further business, it was **MOVED** by Trustee Urton, seconded by Trustee Joos, and carried  
16 by a 3-0-0 voice vote, with Trustees Burchardi and Hölzer absent, to adjourn the meeting at  
17 approximately 5:45 p.m.  
18

19 **RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,**

20  
21  
22  
23 \_\_\_\_\_  
24 Mary Martone, Secretary to the Board  
25

26 **ATTEST:** \_\_\_\_\_

27 Jeff Clay, President  
28

29  
30 **MINUTES PREPARED BY:**  
31  
32  
33  
34 \_\_\_\_\_

Karen King, Board Administrative Assistant

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT,  
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO.1  
February 21, 2023**

**Consent Agenda Report**

CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report. Total water production in **January 2023 (75 AF)** was approximately 22 AF less than total production in December 2022 (97 AF), 50 AF below the most recent 3-year running average (2020-2022) for the month of **January** (125 AF), and 69 AF less than the most recent 10-year running average (2013-2022) for the month of **January** (144 AF). As with December 2022 conditions, near record-low January production is attributable to the extraordinary rain events that occurred last month. Generally speaking, however, the District’s overall demands and total production have been trending well below historic levels for domestic, rural residential, and agricultural water deliveries due to water conservation, changing water use patterns, and private well installations.

For the month of **January 2023**, approximately **55 AF** was produced from the Santa Ynez Upland wells, and approximately **20 AF** was produced from the 4.0 cfs and 6.0 cfs well fields in the Santa Ynez River alluvium. As reflected in the Monthly Water Deliveries Report from the Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA), the District did not request or take any SWP supplies for the month. Direct diversions to the County Park and USBR were **0.79 AF**.

The USBR Daily Operations Report for Lake Cachuma in **January** (ending January 31, 2023) recorded the end of month lake elevation at **752.37’** with the end of month storage of **191,349 AF**. Remarkably, the change in Cachuma storage between January 1st (61,534 AF) and January 31st (191,349 AF) was 146,055 AF. USBR recorded total precipitation at the lake of **16.21 inches in January**. Approximately **43.1 AF** of SWP deliveries were made to the reservoir for South Coast entities. Reservoir evaporation in **January** was **208.8 AF**. On February 8, 2023 USBR released spill water from the Bradbury Dam radial gates for the first time since 2011.

Based on the updated maximum storage capacity of 192,978 AF (previously 193,305 AF), Cachuma reservoir was (as of **February 13, 2023**) at approximately **99.9%** of capacity, with then-current storage of **192,822 AF** (Santa Barbara County Flood Control District, Rainfall and Reservoir Summary). At a point when reservoir storage exceeds 100,000 AF, the Cachuma Member Units typically have received a full allocation. Conversely, a 20% pro-rata reduction from the full allocation is scheduled to occur in Water Years beginning at less than 100,000 AF, where incremental reductions may occur (and previously have occurred) at other lower storage levels. For the federal WY 2021-2022 (October 1, 2021 through September 30, 2022), USBR issued a 70% allocation, equal to 18,000 AF. ID No.1’s 10.31% share of that allocation was 1,855 AF. **For federal WY 2022-2023, the Cachuma Member Units jointly requested a Project allocation of 3,644 AF, which would translate to a 14% allocation. By letter dated September 30, 2022, USBR responded with an initial 0% Cachuma Project allocation for WY 2022-2023. Given current reservoir conditions, USBR is certain to adjust the WY 2022-2023 Cachuma Project allocation and adjusted water accounting will need to occur to reflect spill conditions and the adjusted allocation.**

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

NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion

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

The water releases required under the SWRCB Water Rights Order 2019-0148 for the protection of fish and other public trust resources in the lower Santa Ynez River and to prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water are summarized as follows:

SWRCB Order WR 2019-0148

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

As of the end of **December 2022**, a total of approximately **49,653.3 AF** of Cachuma Project water had been released under regulatory requirements for the protection of fish and fish habitat below Bradbury Dam since the year after the 2011 spill. **For the month of January 2023, fish releases, spill releases, and other operational releases were made from the Cachuma Project. Reclamation is expected to provide an accounting of those releases in the near future.**

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

In 2022 the SWP Table A allocation for SWP Contractors was only 5 percent, which translated to 35 AF for ID No.1's share of Table A supplies through CCWA. As previously reported, by Notice to the SWP Contractors dated December 1, 2022, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) issued an initial 2023 SWP Table A Allocation of 5 percent, along with a provisional allocation of additional SWP supplies to certain Contractors needing to ensure human health and safety needs. **In response to this year's hydrologic conditions and resulting storage increases in Lake Oroville, on January 26, 2023 DWR increased the 2023 SWP Table A Allocation to 30 percent.** For ID No.1 the increase translates to a current 2023 Table A allocation of 210 AF. The District also holds approximately 222 AF of prior years carryover in San Luis Reservoir. Notably, CCWA recently informed its member agencies that a high probability exists for San Luis Reservoir to spill within the next few months.

As reflected in the January 26, 2023 and February 23, 2023 Agendas for meetings of the CCWA Board of Directors, CCWA remains engaged in a variety of matters relating to the SWP, including but not limited to: SWP supplies and changed hydrologic conditions; SWP operations; the 2023 Supplemental Water Purchase Program; the Aquaterra Water Bank proposal; water quality challenges and new facilities to improve those conditions; CCWA's request to commence negotiation of a new long-term Warren Act Contract for the Cachuma Project; 2023-2024 budget preparation; and CCWA succession planning. CCWA and its member agencies also remain engaged in their pending litigation against the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to maintain CCWA sovereignty over important decisions pertaining to SWP supplies. The next regular meeting of the CCWA Board of Directors is scheduled for February 23, 2023.



— BUREAU OF —  
RECLAMATION

Historical Archive and Report Database

Lake Cachuma Daily Operations

Run Date: 2/9/2023

January 2023

DAY	ELEV	STORAGE ACRE-FEET		COMPUTED* INFLOW AF.	CCWA INFLOW AF.	PRECIP ON		RELEASE - AF.			EVAPORATION		PRECIP INCHES
		IN LAKE	CHANGE			RES. SURF. AF.	TUNNEL	HILTON CREEK	OUTLET	SPILLWAY	AF.	INCH	
	693.01	61,534											
1	693.41	62,115	581	419.0	20.6	177.3	20.2	6.5	6.0	0.6	2.4	0.030	1.46
2	693.58	62,361	246	279.0	2.5	1.2	20.1	6.5	5.0	0.6	4.7	0.060	0.01
3	693.62	62,419	58	89.0	2.5	1.2	20.4	6.5	6.0	0.6	1.6	0.020	0.01
4	693.65	62,464	45	79.0	2.5	0.0	19.3	6.6	6.0	0.6	4.0	0.050	0.00
5	694.55	63,791	1,327	875.0	2.5	483.4	20.9	6.5	6.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	3.91
6	697.92	68,911	5,120	5,138.0	2.5	19.4	21.2	6.7	6.0	0.6	5.9	0.070	0.15
7	699.02	70,634	1,723	1,761.0	2.5	0.0	21.5	6.9	9.0	0.6	3.4	0.040	0.00
8	699.48	71,361	727	866.0	2.5	2.6	21.9	6.6	108.0	0.6	6.9	0.080	0.02
9	700.02	72,221	860	742.0	2.6	247.4	22.2	6.9	102.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	1.86
10	732.37	136,434	64,213	62,951.0	2.4	1,301.7	24.2	7.6	10.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	6.49
11	741.04	158,549	22,115	22,125.0	0.0	24.7	24.1	0.0	10.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	0.11
12	742.89	163,601	5,052	5,311.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	235.0	0.6	6.0	0.040	0.00
13	742.40	162,251	-1,350	-1,293.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	1.0	20.0	0.6	14.9	0.100	0.00
14	743.16	164,349	2,098	2,120.0	0.0	23.1	20.0	1.0	20.0	0.6	3.0	0.020	0.10
15	744.85	169,082	4,733	4,482.0	0.0	292.3	19.8	1.0	20.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	1.24
16	746.22	172,995	3,913	3,834.0	0.0	129.4	20.1	1.0	20.0	0.6	9.3	0.060	0.54
17	747.77	177,494	4,499	4,506.0	0.0	48.8	28.4	1.0	20.0	0.6	6.3	0.040	0.20
18	748.77	180,442	2,948	3,005.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	1.0	20.0	0.6	9.6	0.060	0.00
19	749.58	182,856	2,414	2,471.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	1.0	20.0	0.6	6.5	0.040	0.00
20	750.08	184,332	1,476	1,540.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	1.0	20.0	0.6	8.2	0.050	0.00
21	750.40	185,327	995	1,104.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.3	69.0	0.6	6.5	0.040	0.00
22	750.79	186,508	1,181	1,351.0	0.0	0.0	34.9	0.3	124.0	0.6	9.9	0.060	0.00
23	751.03	187,240	732	923.0	0.0	0.0	34.3	0.3	138.0	0.6	18.1	0.110	0.00
24	751.54	188,794	1,554	1,825.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.4	228.0	0.6	13.3	0.080	0.00
25	751.54	188,794	0	271.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.4	228.0	0.6	13.3	0.080	0.00
26	751.74	189,408	614	894.0	0.0	0.0	28.1	2.4	239.0	0.6	10.0	0.060	0.00
27	751.86	189,777	369	648.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	2.4	239.0	0.6	11.6	0.070	0.00
28	752.02	190,270	493	770.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	2.4	237.0	0.6	10.0	0.060	0.00
29	752.12	190,578	308	584.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	2.4	238.0	0.6	8.3	0.050	0.00
30	752.26	191,010	432	681.0	0.0	28.3	25.9	2.5	242.0	0.6	6.7	0.040	0.11
31	752.37	191,349	339	618.0	0.0	0.0	27.2	2.5	240.0	0.6	8.4	0.050	0.00
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>129,815</b>	<b>130,969.0</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>2,780.8</b>	<b>771.4</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>2,891.0</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>208.8</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>16.21</b>
<b>AVERAGE</b>		<b>146,055</b>											

Comments: \*Computed inflow is the sum of change in storage, releases and evaporation minus precip on the reservoir surface and ccwa inflow.  
Indicated outlet release includes leakage from outlet valves and spillway gates.  
Data based on a 24 hour period ending 0800.



— BUREAU OF —  
RECLAMATION

Historical Archive and Report Database

Lake Cachuma Daily Operations

Run Date: 2/16/2023

February 2023

DAY	ELEV	STORAGE ACRE-FEET		COMPUTED* INFLOW AF.	CCWA INFLOW AF.	PRECIP ON			RELEASE - AF.			EVAPORATION		PRECIP INCHES	
		IN LAKE	CHANGE			RES. SURF. AF.	TUNNEL	HILTON CREEK	OUTLET	SPILLWAY	AF.	INCH			
	752.37	191,349													
1	752.50	191,749	400	679.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	2.5	238.0	0.6	11.9	0.060	0.00		
2	752.56	191,934	185	477.0	0.0	0.0	36.3	2.5	235.0	0.6	17.9	0.090	0.00		
3	752.58	191,996	62	356.0	0.0	0.0	36.9	2.5	236.0	0.6	17.9	0.090	0.00		
4	752.67	192,275	279	572.0	0.0	0.0	37.9	2.5	232.0	0.6	19.9	0.100	0.00		
5	752.74	192,494	219	428.0	0.0	72.3	35.0	4.0	232.0	0.6	9.9	0.050	0.28		
6	752.79	192,650	156	459.0	0.0	0.0	36.9	4.1	235.0	0.6	25.9	0.130	0.00		
7	752.84	192,806	156	465.0	0.0	0.0	49.8	4.2	234.0	0.6	19.9	0.100	0.00		
8	752.81	192,712	-94	218.0	0.0	0.0	52.2	4.2	235.0	0.6	19.9	0.100	0.00		
9	752.80	192,681	-31	480.0	0.0	0.0	52.6	4.2	221.0	217.6	15.9	0.080	0.00		
10	752.82	192,743	62	363.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	4.2	225.0	0.6	19.9	0.100	0.00		
11	752.84	192,806	63	328.0	0.0	0.0	52.8	4.2	185.0	0.6	21.9	0.110	0.00		
12	752.89	192,962	156	358.0	0.0	0.0	52.1	4.9	128.0	0.6	15.9	0.080	0.00		
13	752.92	193,055	93	292.0	0.0	0.0	50.9	5.9	126.0	0.6	16.0	0.080	0.00		
14	752.95	193,149	94	293.0	0.0	0.0	50.3	7.7	126.0	0.6	14.0	0.070	0.00		
15	752.99	193,274	125	338.0	0.0	0.0	48.6	8.4	125.0	0.6	29.9	0.150	0.00		
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>1,925</b>	<b>6,106.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>669.4</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>3,013.0</b>	<b>226.0</b>	<b>276.7</b>	<b>1.390</b>	<b>0.28</b>		
<b>AVERAGE</b>		<b>192,619</b>													

Comments: \*Computed inflow is the sum of change in storage, releases and evaporation minus precip on the reservoir surface and ccwa inflow.  
Indicated outlet release includes leakage from outlet valves and spillway gates.  
Data based on a 24 hour period ending 0800.





# Santa Barbara County - Flood Control District

130 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara CA 93101 - 805.568.3440 - [www.countyofsb.org/pwd](http://www.countyofsb.org/pwd)

## Rainfall and Reservoir Summary

Updated 8am: 2/13/2023

Water Year: 2023

Storm Number: NA

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

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

Rainfall	ID	24 hrs	Storm 0day(s)	Month	Year*	% to Date	% of Year*	AI
<b>Buellton</b> (Fire Stn)	233	0.00	0.00	0.22	17.96	176%	109%	
<b>Cachuma Dam</b> (USBR)	332	0.00	0.00	0.27	22.33	186%	114%	
<b>Carpinteria</b> (Fire Stn)	208	0.00	0.00	0.10	14.73	139%	86%	
<b>Cuyama</b> (Fire Stn)	436	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.96	174%	105%	
<b>Figueroa Mtn.</b> (USFS Stn)	421	0.00	0.00	0.59	24.73	193%	117%	5.5
<b>Gibraltar Dam</b> (City Facility)	230	0.00	0.00	0.19	36.88	228%	142%	6.0
<b>Goleta</b> (Fire Stn-Los Carneros)	440	0.00	0.00	0.18	16.77	146%	92%	
<b>Lompoc</b> (City Hall)	439	0.00	0.00	0.17	20.48	232%	142%	5.4
<b>Los Alamos</b> (Fire Stn)	204	0.00	0.00	0.27	18.40	201%	121%	
<b>San Marcos Pass</b> (USFS Stn)	212	0.00	0.00	0.24	51.16	243%	153%	
<b>Santa Barbara</b> (County Bldg)	234	0.00	0.00	0.12	21.27	187%	117%	
<b>Santa Maria</b> (City Pub. Works)	380	0.00	0.00	0.41	14.97	182%	113%	
<b>Santa Ynez</b> (Fire Stn /Airport)	218	0.00	0.00	0.23	19.08	200%	123%	
<b>Sisquoc</b> (Fire Stn)	256	0.00	0.00	0.25	14.95	165%	100%	

County-wide percentage of "Normal-to-Date" rainfall : **189%**

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall : **117%**

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall calculated assuming no more rain through Aug. 31, 2023 (End of WY2023).

**AI (Antecedent Index / Soil Wetness)**

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

### Reservoirs

Reservoir Elevations referenced to NGVD-29.  
 \*\*Cachuma is full and subject to spilling at elevation 750 ft.  
 However, the lake is surcharged to 753 ft. for fish release water.  
 (Cachuma water storage based on Dec 2021 capacity revision)

Click on Site for Real-Time Readings	Spillway	Current	Max.	Current	Current	Storage	Storage
	Elev. (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Storage (ac-ft)	Storage (ac-ft)	Capacity (%)	Change Mo.(ac-ft)	Change Year*(ac-ft)
<b><u>Gibraltar Reservoir</u></b>	1,400.00	1,399.87	4,693	4,664	99.4%	-11	3,364
<b><u>Cachuma Reservoir</u></b>	753.**	752.95	192,978	192,822	99.9%	1,429	122,152
<b><u>Jameson Reservoir</u></b>	2,224.00	2,223.94	4,848	4,841	99.9%	-22	2,015
<b><u>Twitchell Reservoir</u></b>	651.50	606.58	194,971	72,226	37.0%	1,370	72,226

# CIMIS Daily Report

Rendered in ENGLISH Units.

Sunday, January 1, 2023 - Tuesday, January 31, 2023

Printed on Wednesday, February 1, 2023

## Santa Ynez - Central Coast Valleys - Station 64

Date	ETo (in)	Precip (in)	Sol Rad (Ly/day)	Avg Vap Pres (mBars)	Max Air Temp (°F)	Min Air Temp (°F)	Avg Air Temp (°F)	Max Rel Hum (%)	Min Rel Hum (%)	Avg Rel Hum (%)	Dew Point (°F)	Avg Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Run (miles)	Avg Soil Temp (°F)
1/1/2023	0.09 H	0.07	195	0.1 R	58.2	43.8	52.1	2 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	5.0	119.7	57.7
1/2/2023	0.06	0.00	53	1.5 Y	53.7	38.1	46.9	68 H	1 H	14 Y	-0.1 Y	4.0	96.0	57.4
1/3/2023	0.09 H	0.00	222	0.1 R	65.1	40.3	53.6	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	3.0	72.3	56.6
1/4/2023	0.14 H	0.44	136	0.1 R	63.0	55.9 Y	59.8 Y	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	8.0 Y	191.6 Y	56.6
1/5/2023	0.09 H	0.52 H	150	0.1 R	61.1	44.1	54.6	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	5.0	120.7	56.6
1/6/2023	0.07	0.22 H	265	0.1 R	64.7	37.0	47.1	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	1.6	38.8	56.6
1/7/2023	0.08	0.15 H	213	0.1 R	67.1	38.7	51.5	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	3.1	75.3	56.3
1/8/2023	0.07	0.12 H	81	0.1 R	61.8	51.9	57.3	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	4.5	106.9	56.1
1/9/2023	0.08 H	1.28 H	21	0.1 R	61.4	57.8 Y	60.0 Y	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	7.6 Y	181.8 Y	57.5
1/10/2023	0.09 H	1.61 H	238	0.1 R	61.6	48.2	55.2	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	3.9	93.7	58.5
1/11/2023	0.06 H	1.20 H	166	0.1 R	62.1	43.6	51.8	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	2.5	60.5	58.4
1/12/2023	0.09 R	0.53	224	0.1 R	73.1	39.4	53.0	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	2.8	66.8	57.8
1/13/2023	0.08	0.04	124	0.1 R	63.8	49.4	57.1	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	3.4	81.4	57.2
1/14/2023	0.09 H	0.31 H	32	0.1 R	59.2	50.4	54.8	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	2.7	63.9	57.0
1/15/2023	0.06 H	0.44 H	87	0.1 R	56.1	45.7	50.0	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	2.9	69.5	56.7
1/16/2023	0.09	0.35 H	190	0.1 R	56.8	41.2	50.1	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	3.8	92.2	56.3
1/17/2023	0.08 H	0.06	312	0.1 R	57.7	36.2	46.3	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	3.5	83.7	56.1
1/18/2023	0.07 R	0.05	313	0.1 R	61.0	30.4	43.0	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	1.8	44.1	55.4
1/19/2023	0.07	0.00	185	0.1 R	56.8	32.9	43.3	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	3.2	77.3	54.7
1/20/2023	0.06	0.00	330	0.1 R	61.1	28.7	42.0	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	1.9	46.4	54.0
1/21/2023	0.06 R	0.00 H	341	0.1 R	65.5	27.8	43.3	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	2.0	46.9	53.4
1/22/2023	0.09 H	0.00	334	0.1 R	64.8	29.9	45.5	1 H	1 H	-- R	-- I	3.8	90.1	53.0
1/23/2023	0.06	0.00	337	4.2	61.9	27.0	42.9	100	1	44	22.7	1.9	45.4	52.7
1/24/2023	0.07	0.00	351 R	9.2	68.9	28.7	44.8	100	43	91	42.4	1.7	41.1	52.4
1/25/2023	0.08 R	0.00	349	7.7	70.9	31.0	46.1	100	28	73	37.9	1.6	39.6	52.2
1/26/2023	0.08 R	0.00 H	347 H	8.1 H	69.0	32.1	47.1 H	100 H	32 H	73	39.0	2.0 H	48.6 H	52.2 H
1/27/2023	0.08 R	0.00	351	9.1	70.2	30.8	47.9	100	40	80	42.0	2.3	56.0	52.2
1/28/2023	0.07	0.00	307	11.1	63.6	43.8	51.1	100	61	87	47.2	2.1	51.5	52.5
1/29/2023	0.02	0.03	117	10.5	55.3	40.6	48.7	100	69	90	45.8	1.9	46.2	53.3
1/30/2023	0.04	0.04	186	9.4	56.4	35.3	46.0	100	65	89	42.9	1.9	45.8	53.5
1/31/2023	0.09 R	0.00	364	7.2	64.9	29.5	44.0	100	34	73	36.1	2.2	52.5	53.3
Tots/Avgs	2.35	7.46	223	2.6	62.5	39.0	49.6	32	13	71	35.6	3.1	75.7	55.3

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

**Paeter Garcia**

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**From:** SYRWCD <syrwcd@specialdistrict.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 7, 2023 4:59 PM  
**To:** Paeter Garcia  
**Subject:** February 6, 2023

*Santa Ynez River*

WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**On February 8, 2023, USBR Plans to Release Water Down the Santa Ynez River**

Wednesday, February 8, 2023, approximately 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

*February 7, 2023 (5:00 pm)*

United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR or Reclamation) advised SYRWCD that Reclamation will release water from Lake Cachuma through the Bradbury Dam Spillway Gates on Wednesday, February 8, 2023. The release is expected to begin about 10:00 a.m. and conclude around 12:00 p.m. Each of the four Spillway Gates will be operated separately and in tandem at various setting intervals that range from one-inch to one-foot. The maximum resulting flow rate will be about 2,000 cfs. The exercising of the Bradbury Dam Spillway Gates with water releases is in accordance to Reclamation's Standard Operating Procedures.

**United States Bureau of Reclamation**

**CACHUMA DAILY OPERATIONS TABLE**

Here is a [LINK to Reclamation's Cachuma Daily Operations Table](#): a daily summary of storage, inflows, and quantity of water released per outlet location from Cachuma Reservoir.





CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ray Stokes, Executive Director  
Dessi Mladenova, Controller February 2, 2023

FROM: Christine Forsyth, Administrative Assistant

SUBJECT: Monthly Water Deliveries

---

According to the CCWA revenue meters at each turnout, the following deliveries were made during the month of January 2023:

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Delivery Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Chorro .....	157.91
López.....	56.23
Shandon.....	0.00
Guadalupe.....	3.84
Santa Maria.....	0.00
Golden State Water Co.....	0.41
Vandenberg.....	0.00
Buellton .....	3.65
Solvang .....	13.41
Santa Ynez ID#1 .....	0.00
Bradbury.....	<u>23.61</u>
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>259.06</b>

In order to reconcile these deliveries with the DWR revenue meter, which read 265 acre-feet, the following delivery amounts should be used for billing purposes:

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Delivery Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Chorro .....	162
López .....	58
Shandon.....	0
Guadalupe.....	4
Santa Maria.....	0*
Golden State Water Co.....	0*
Vandenberg .....	0
Buellton .....	4
Solvang .....	14
Santa Ynez ID#1 .....	0
Bradbury .....	<u>23</u>
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>265</b>

\*Golden State Water Company delivered 0 acre-feet into its system through the Santa Maria turnout. This delivery is recorded by providing a credit of 0 acre-feet to the City of Santa Maria and a charge in the same amount to the Golden State Water Company.

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

The exchange water is allocated as follows

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

Bradbury Deliveries into Lake Cachuma are allocated as follows:

<u>Project Participant</u>	<u>Delivery Amount (acre-feet)</u>
Carpinteria	0
Goleta	0
La Cumbre	16
Montecito	0
Morehart	7
Santa Barbara	0
Raytheon	<u>0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>

cc: Tom Bunosky, GWD  
Mike Babb, Golden State WC  
Rebecca Bjork, City of Santa Barbara  
Janet Gingras, COMB  
Craig Kesler, San Luis Obispo County  
Paeter Garcia, Santa Ynez RWCD ID#1  
Shad Springer, City of Santa Maria  
Shannon Sweeney, City of Guadalupe  
Robert MacDonald, Carpinteria Valley WD  
Mike Alvarado, La Cumbre Mutual WC  
Pernell Rush, Vandenberg AFB  
Nick Turner, Montecito WD  
Jose Acosta, City of Solvang  
Rose Hess, City of Buellton

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

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


## NOTICE TO STATE WATER PROJECT CONTRACTORS



**Date:** 1/26/2023

**Number:** 23-03

**Subject:** Increase of State Water Project 2023 Allocation to 30 Percent

**From:**   
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Ted Craddock**  
**Deputy Director, State Water Project**  
**Department of Water Resources**

Due to extreme weather and a series of atmospheric rivers from late December 2022 through January 2023, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is increasing the State Water Project (SWP) allocation from 5 percent to 30 percent of most<sup>1</sup> SWP contractors Maximum Annual Table A amounts.

Based on currently available information, the 30 percent Table A allocation should be sufficient to eliminate all contractors' provisional human health and safety (HH&S) allocations identified in the Notice to State Water Project Contractors 22-04, Initial 2023 Allocation.

In determining available SWP supplies, DWR has considered several factors including SWP contractors' projected 2023 demands, existing storage in SWP conservation facilities, estimates of future runoff, SWP operational and regulatory requirements from the federal Endangered Species Act and California Endangered Species Act, and water rights obligations under the State Water Resources Control Board's authority. DWR may revise the SWP allocation if warranted by the year's developing hydrologic conditions and available SWP water supplies.

DWR will utilize the 30 percent schedules submitted by the Contractors in October 2022 (as part of initial requests), including any subsequent updates that may have been

<sup>1</sup> Attachment A presents these allocations.

provided to DWR. If a contractor foresees any changes to their water delivery schedule, please communicate such changes with DWR in a timely manner.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact John Leahigh, Assistant Division Manager, Water Management, SWP Division of Operations and Maintenance, at (916) 902-9876.

Attachment A: Updated 2023 SWP Allocation Table

Attachment A  
2023 STATE WATER PROJECT ALLOCATION  
Updated  
1/26/2023

SWP CONTRACTORS	TABLE A (Acre-Feet)	TABLE A INITIAL REQUEST (Acre-Feet)	TABLE A APPROVED ALLOCATION (Acre-Feet)	TABLE A PERCENT INITIAL REQUEST APPROVED
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (3)/(2)
<b>FEATHER RIVER</b>				
County of Butte	27,500	27,500	16,500	60%
Plumas County FC&WCD	2,700	2,700	810	30%
City of Yuba City	9,600	9,600	3,840	40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>21,150</b>	
<b>NORTH BAY</b>				
Napa County FC&WCD	29,025	29,025	11,610	40%
Solano County WA	47,756	47,756	19,103	40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>76,781</b>	<b>76,781</b>	<b>30,713</b>	
<b>SOUTH BAY</b>				
Alameda County FC&WCD, Zone 7	80,619	80,619	24,186	30%
Alameda County WD	42,000	42,000	12,600	30%
Santa Clara Valley WD	100,000	100,000	30,000	30%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>222,619</b>	<b>222,619</b>	<b>66,786</b>	
<b>SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY</b>				
Oak Flat WD	5,700	5,700	1,710	30%
County of Kings	9,305	9,305	2,792	30%
Dudley Ridge WD	41,350	41,350	12,405	30%
Empire West Side ID	3,000	3,000	900	30%
Kern County WA	982,730	982,730	294,819	30%
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	87,471	87,471	26,242	30%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,129,556</b>	<b>1,129,556</b>	<b>338,868</b>	
<b>CENTRAL COASTAL</b>				
San Luis Obispo County FC&WCD	25,000	25,000	7,500	30%
Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	45,486	45,486	13,646	30%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>70,486</b>	<b>70,486</b>	<b>21,146</b>	
<b>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</b>				
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	144,844	144,844	43,454	30%
Santa Clarita Valley WA	95,200	95,200	28,560	30%
Coachella Valley WD	138,350	138,350	41,505	30%
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead WA	5,800	5,800	1,740	30%
Desert WA	55,750	55,750	16,725	30%
Littlerock Creek ID	2,300	2,300	690	30%
Metropolitan WDSC	1,911,500	1,911,500	573,450	30%
Mojave WA	89,800	89,800	26,940	30%
Palmdale WD	21,300	21,300	6,390	30%
San Bernardino Valley MWD	102,600	102,600	30,780	30%
San Gabriel Valley MWD	28,800	28,800	8,640	30%
San Geronio Pass WA	17,300	17,300	5,190	30%
Ventura County WPD	20,000	20,000	6,000	30%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,633,544</b>	<b>2,633,544</b>	<b>790,064</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,172,786</b>	<b>4,172,786</b>	<b>1,268,727</b>	<b>30%</b>



**Paeter Garcia**

**From:** Lisa F. Watkins <lfw@ccwa.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 9, 2023 2:22 PM  
**Cc:** Ray Stokes; Stephanie Hastings; John L. Brady  
**Subject:** SAN LUIS RESERVOIR SPILL RISK!

**Importance:** High

Via bcc: CCWA Project Participants

This is an alert that there is a high probability that San Luis Reservoir will fill and spill within the next few months. Metropolitan Water District staff are projecting it will spill and DWR is currently working on studies to determine the probability. Therefore, if you have the ability to take any of your carryover water now, I encourage you to do so. The following table shows the carryover water from 2022 and also the transfer water from San Luis Obispo County which is also subject to spill if the reservoir fills.

If you have any questions or we can be of assistance in helping manage your carryover supplies, please let me know.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Project Participant	Table A Amt, AF			2023 Delivery Schedule	Water Made Available in 2023 Year, AF				
	Project Table A Amount	Drought Buffer + GWD Add Table A	Total Table A		Table A Allocation	Carryover			SLO Water Transfer SWP#2301 2
						Art 56C Carryover	Art 14b Carryover	Total Carryover	
City of Guadalupe	550	55	605	24	182	41	0	41	14
City of Santa Maria	16,200	1,620	17,820	1,414	5,346	414	0	414	414
Golden State Water Co.	500	50	550	38	165	10	0	10	13
Vandenberg AFB	5,500	550	6,050	0	1,815	834	0	834	141
City of Buellton	578	58	636	63	191	(4)	0	(4)	15
Santa Ynez ID#1 (Solvang)	1,500	0	1,500	200	450	245	0	245	38
Santa Ynez ID#1	500	200	700	0	210	222	0	222	13
Goleta WD	4,500	2,950	7,450	54	2,235	(97)	0	(97)	115
Morehart Land Company	200	20	220	96	66	113	0	113	5
La Cumbre Mutual WC	1,000	100	1,100	232	330	640	0	640	26
Raytheon Systems Co.	50	5	55	0	17	11	0	11	1
City of Santa Barbara	3,000	300	3,300	36	990	5	0	5	77
Montecito WD	3,000	300	3,300	2,156	990	155	0	155	77
Carpinteria Valley WD	2,000	200	2,200	779	660	765	0	765	51
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>39,078</b>	<b>6,408</b>	<b>45,486</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>13,647</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>1,000</b>

(Sent for)  
 Ray A. Stokes  
 Executive Director  
 Central Coast Water Authority  
 255 Industrial Way  
 Buellton, CA 93427  
 Cell: 805-698-5923  
 Office: 805-697-5214

A Meeting of the

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



will be held at 9:00 a.m., on Thursday, January 26, 2023  
via URL: <https://meetings.ringcentral.com/j/1461650472>  
or via telephone by dialing 1(623) 404-9000 and entering code 146 165 0472 #

In response to the spread of the COVID-19 virus, Governor Newsom declared a state of emergency which directly impacts the ability of legislative bodies and the public to meet safely in person. To help minimize the potential spread of the COVID-19 virus, the CCWA Board of Directors shall consider whether to hold this public meeting telephonically pursuant to the requirements of Government Code section 54953(e), as amended by Assembly Bill 361 (2021). The CCWA Board of Directors and public will participate in this meeting by video call or telephone.

Eric Friedman  
Chairman

Jeff Clay  
Vice Chairman

Ray A. Stokes  
Executive Director

Brownstein Hyatt  
Farber Schreck  
General Counsel

*Member Agencies*

City of Buellton

Carpinteria Valley  
Water District

City of Guadalupe

City of Santa Barbara

City of Santa Maria

Goleta Water District

Montecito Water District

Santa Ynez River Water  
Conservation District,  
Improvement District #1

*Associate Member*

La Cumbre Mutual  
Water Company

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

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

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

- I. **Call to Order and Roll Call**
- II. \* **Resolution No. 23-01 of the Board of Directors of the Central Coast Water Authority Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of the Board of Directors And All Subordinate Bodies Under the Ralph M. Brown Act**  
*Staff Recommendation:* Adopt Resolution No. 23-01 of the Board of Directors of the Central Coast Water Authority Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of the Board of Directors and All Subordinate Bodies under the Ralph M. Brown Act.
- III. **CLOSED SESSION**
  - A. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION**  
Government Code section 54956.9(d) (1)  
Name of case: Central Coast Water Authority, et al. v. Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, et al. (Case No. 21CV02432)
  - B. **CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION**  
Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code § 54956.9(d)(2)  
December 5, 2022 Letter from Santa Barbara County Counsel to CCWA Board Secretary re. Claim by Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District pursuant to Government Code section 905

*Agenda Item III, the Closed Session, is anticipated to take 45 minutes. The remainder of the Meeting will start no earlier than 9:45 am.*

- IV. **Return to Open Session**
  - A. **Report on Closed Session Actions (if any)**

- \* Indicates attachment of document to original agenda packet.
- Indicates enclosure of document with agenda packet.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "MRS".

#50318\_1

- V. 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 three minutes; all speakers to a total of fifteen minutes.)**
- VI. Consent Calendar – For Approval**
- \* A. Minutes of the October 27, 2022 Regular Meeting
  - \* B. Bills
  - \* C. Controller’s Report
  - \* D. Operations Report  
*Staff Recommendation: Approve the Consent Calendar*
- VII. Executive Director’s Report**
- A. Water Supply Situation Report  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
  - B. 2023 Supplemental Water Purchase Program  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
  - C. SWP Infrastructure Overview  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
  - D. Calendar Year 2023 CCWA Goals and Objectives  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
  - \* E. Letter to USBR Requesting Commencement of Negotiations for Warren Act Contract  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
  - \* F. Cost Allocation of Nipomo and Tank 5 Dosing Facilities  
*Staff Recommendation: Approve allocation of the costs of the Nipomo and Tank 5 chemical dosing facilities as follows: 50% to the Water Treatment Plant subject to the Regional Water Treatment Plant Allocation and the Santa Ynez Exchange Agreement adjustments and 50% to the financial reaches in which the dosing facilities are located.*
  - ◆ G. Finance Committee
    - 1. FY 2022/23 Second Quarter Investment Report  
*Staff Recommendation: Approve the Second Quarter FY 2022/23 Investment Report.*
    - 2. FY Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
*Staff Recommendation: Approve the FY Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*
    - 3. FY 2023/24 Budget Preparation Schedule  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
  - H. State Water Contractors Update  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
  - I. Legislative Report  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
  - \* J. JPIA President’s Special Recognition Award  
*Staff Recommendation: Informational item only.*
- VIII. Reports from Board Members for Information Only**
- \* A. City of Buellton Appointment of John Sanchez Director and David Silva Alternate Director
  - \* B. Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District #1 Appointment of Jeff Clay Director and Nick Urton Alternate Director
  - \* C. City of Santa Maria Appointment of Mike Cordero Director and Shad Springer Alternate Director
- IX. Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda**
- X. Date of Next Regular Meeting: February 23, 2023**
- XI. Adjournment**

A Meeting of the

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



will be held at 9:00 a.m., on Thursday, February 23, 2023  
via URL: <https://meetings.ringcentral.com/j/1476480841>  
or via telephone by dialing 1(623) 404-9000 and entering code #147 648 0841

In response to the spread of the COVID-19 virus, Governor Newsom declared a state of emergency which directly impacts the ability of legislative bodies and the public to meet safely in person. To help minimize the potential spread of the COVID-19 virus, the CCWA Board of Directors shall consider whether to hold this public meeting telephonically pursuant to the requirements of Government Code section 54953(e), as amended by Assembly Bill 361 (2021). The CCWA Board of Directors and public will participate in this meeting by video call or telephone.

Eric Friedman  
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Brownstein Hyatt  
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*Member Agencies*

City of Buellton

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Conservation District,  
Improvement District #1

*Associate Member*

La Cumbre Mutual  
Water Company

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- I. **Call to Order and Roll Call**
- II. \* **Resolution No. 23-02 of the Board of Directors of the Central Coast Water Authority Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of the Board of Directors And All Subordinate Bodies Under the Ralph M. Brown Act**  
*Staff Recommendation:* Adopt Resolution No. 23-02 of the Board of Directors of the Central Coast Water Authority Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of the Board of Directors and All Subordinate Bodies under the Ralph M. Brown Act.
- III. **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 three minutes; all speakers to a total of fifteen minutes.)**
- IV. **Consent Calendar – For Approval**
  - \* A. Minutes of the January 26, 2023 Regular Meeting
  - \* B. Bills
  - \* C. Controller’s Report
  - \* D. Operations Report*Staff Recommendation:* Approve the Consent Calendar
- V. **Executive Director’s Report**
  - A. Water Supply Situation Report  
*Staff Recommendation:* Informational item only.

255 Industrial Way  
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(805) 688-2292  
Fax (805) 686-4700  
[www.ccwa.com](http://www.ccwa.com)

*Continued*

\* Indicates attachment of document to original agenda packet.

A handwritten signature in black ink, followed by the number "#50408\_1" written below it.

- \* B. CCWA Staff Salary Range Realignment  
*Staff Recommendation:* Authorize adjustment to the CCWA Salary and Grade Ranges to place the Water Treatment Plant Supervisor, Safety and Environmental Specialist and Maintenance Superintendent at salary grade 38.
- \* C. CCWA Succession Planning and Operational Changes  
*Staff Recommendation:* Approve the staff recommendation to include two new positions in the CCWA FY 2023/24 Budget, and authorize the Executive Director to engage a management recruiting firm to assist in the talent search for the Operations Manager at an amount not to exceed \$19,000.
- D. State Water Contractors Update  
*Staff Recommendation:* Informational item only.
- E. Legislative Report  
*Staff Recommendation:* Informational item only.

**VI. Reports from Board Members for Information Only**

- \* A. Goleta Water District Appointment of Farfalla Borah Director and Kathleen Werner Alternate Director

**VII. CLOSED SESSION**

- A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION  
Government Code section 54956.9(d) (1)  
Name of case: Central Coast Water Authority, et al. v. Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, et al. (Case No. 21CV02432)

*Agenda Item VII, the Closed Session is anticipated to take 30 minutes.*

**VIII. Return to Open Session**

- A. Report on Closed Session Actions (if any)

**IX. Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda**

**X. Date of Next Regular Meeting: March 23, 2023**

**XI. Adjournment**

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

**Agenda Item 9. A. 1. c.**

<b>REVENUE</b>	<b>Jul - Dec 22 Actual</b>	<b>2022-23 Budget</b>	<b>\$ Over Budget (-) Under Budget</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
<b>WATER SALES INCOME</b>				
601000 · Agriculture Water Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 764,042.27	\$ 1,344,337.00	\$ (580,294.73)	56.83%
602000 · Domestic Water Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 2,767,989.42	\$ 4,631,353.00	\$ (1,863,363.58)	59.77%
602100 · Rural Res/Lmt'd Ag Sales & Meter Charges	\$ 1,389,228.86	\$ 2,458,811.00	\$ (1,069,582.14)	56.5%
602200 · Cachuma Park Water Sales	\$ 9,781.20	\$ 19,575.00	\$ (9,793.80)	49.97%
604000 · Temporary Water Sales	\$ 7,807.30	\$ 20,175.00	\$ (12,367.70)	38.7%
606000 · Water Sales to City of Solvang	\$ 30,355.86	\$ 279,725.00	\$ (249,369.14)	10.85%
608000 · Water Sales - On-Demand	\$ 9,430.58	\$ 36,018.00	\$ (26,587.42)	26.18%
611500 · Fire Service Charges	\$ 62,308.26	\$ 111,719.00	\$ (49,410.74)	55.77%
<b>TOTAL WATER SALES INCOME</b>	<b>\$ 5,040,943.75</b>	<b>\$ 8,901,713.00</b>	<b>\$ (3,860,769.25)</b>	<b>56.63%</b>
<b>SERVICE INCOME</b>				
611100 · New Service Fees	\$ 18,016.99	\$ 40,000.00	\$ (21,983.01)	45.04%
611200 · Activation/Reconnection Fees	\$ 6,975.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (13,025.00)	34.88%
611900 · New Fire Service Fees	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 8,000.00	\$ (4,800.00)	40.0%
612400 · Penalties	\$ 17,292.03	\$ 35,000.00	\$ (17,707.97)	49.41%
<b>TOTAL SERVICE INCOME</b>	<b>\$ 45,484.02</b>	<b>\$ 103,000.00</b>	<b>\$ (57,515.98)</b>	<b>44.16%</b>
<b>ASSESSMENTS, FEES &amp; OTHER</b>				
611600 · Capital Facilities Charges	\$ 34,084.60	\$ 70,000.00	\$ (35,915.40)	48.69%
620006 · Reimbursed Field Labor	\$ 4,563.88	\$ 15,000.00	\$ (10,436.12)	30.43%
620008 · Reimbursed Admin Labor	\$ 94.41	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (4,905.59)	1.89%
624000 · Other Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 9,564.66	\$ 35,000.00	\$ (25,435.34)	27.33%
625200 · Application Fees/Special Services	\$ 4,325.00	\$ 13,000.00	\$ (8,675.00)	33.27%
627000-627200 · Special Assessment	\$ 471,030.15	\$ 875,000.00	\$ (403,969.85)	53.83%
628000-630300 · Interest Income	\$ 95,069.99	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 40,069.99	172.86%
634100 · Insurance Claims	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ (2,000.00)	0.0%
890100 · Solvang SWP Payment	\$ 1,971,113.62	\$ 2,240,562.00	\$ (269,448.38)	87.97%
<b>TOTAL · ASSESSMENTS, FEES &amp; OTHER</b>	<b>\$ 2,589,846.31</b>	<b>\$ 3,310,562.00</b>	<b>\$ (720,715.69)</b>	<b>78.23%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 7,676,274.08</b>	<b>\$ 12,315,275.00</b>	<b>\$ (4,639,000.92)</b>	<b>62.33%</b>

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>Jul - Dec 22 Actual</b>	<b>2022-23 Budget</b>	<b>\$ Over Budget (-) Under Budget</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
<b>SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES</b>				
703000 · Cachuma Project (USBR) Water Purchase	\$ 142,052.37	\$ 254,502.00	\$ (112,449.63)	55.82%
703200 · Cachuma Project Renewal/Environmental Fund	\$ -	\$ 16,055.00	\$ (16,055.00)	0.0%
704000 · State Water Charge - District Payment	\$ 384,529.56	\$ 1,091,490.00	\$ (706,960.44)	35.23%
705000 · Ground Water Charges	\$ 25,176.14	\$ 47,000.00	\$ (21,823.86)	53.57%
706000 · Cloudseeding Program	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (5,000.00)	0.0%
707000 · River Well Field Licenses (4 & 6 CFS, Gallery)	\$ -	\$ 18,000.00	\$ (18,000.00)	0.0%
860000 · State Water Project - City of Solvang Payment	\$ 1,971,113.62	\$ 2,240,562.00	\$ (269,448.38)	87.97%
<b>TOTAL · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 2,522,871.69</b>	<b>\$ 3,672,609.00</b>	<b>\$ (1,149,737.31)</b>	<b>68.69%</b>
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES</b>				
711000 · Maintenance of Wells	\$ 38,206.87	\$ 50,000.00	\$ (11,793.13)	76.41%
712000 · Maintenance of Mains	\$ 19,073.11	\$ 45,000.00	\$ (25,926.89)	42.39%
713000 · Maintenance of Reservoirs	\$ 827.32	\$ 15,000.00	\$ (14,172.68)	5.52%
714000 · Maintenance of Structures	\$ 3,286.70	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (1,713.30)	65.73%
<b>TOTAL · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 61,394.00</b>	<b>\$ 115,000.00</b>	<b>\$ (53,606.00)</b>	<b>53.39%</b>
<b>PUMPING EXPENSES</b>				
726000 · Pumping Expense - Power	\$ 411,669.88	\$ 710,000.00	\$ (298,330.12)	57.98%
730000 · Maintenance of Pump Structures/Stations	\$ 2,285.81	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (7,714.19)	22.86%
732000 · Maintenance of Equipment	\$ 9.10	\$ 1,500.00	\$ (1,490.90)	0.61%
<b>TOTAL · PUMPING EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 413,964.79</b>	<b>\$ 721,500.00</b>	<b>\$ (307,535.21)</b>	<b>57.38%</b>
<b>WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES</b>				
744000 · Chemicals	\$ 46,352.19	\$ 84,732.00	\$ (38,379.81)	54.7%
748000 Maintenance of Treatment Structures & Equipment	\$ 1,478.68	\$ 3,000.00	\$ (1,521.32)	49.29%
748100-748200 Water Treatment/Sampling/Monitoring Equip	\$ 1,541.77	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (8,458.23)	15.42%
749000 · Water Analysis	\$ 4,305.44	\$ 14,000.00	\$ (9,694.56)	30.75%
<b>TOTAL · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 53,678.08</b>	<b>\$ 111,732.00</b>	<b>\$ (58,053.92)</b>	<b>48.04%</b>

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>Jul - Dec 22 Actual</b>	<b>2022-23 Budget</b>	<b>\$ Over Budget (-) Under Budget</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
<b>TRANSMISSION &amp; DIST. EXPENSES</b>				
751000 · Field Service Labor	\$ 357,728.43	\$ 686,278.00	\$ (328,549.57)	52.13%
775000 PERS - Retirement	\$ 130,556.02	\$ 179,486.00	\$ (48,929.98)	72.74%
775400 ACWA Health Benefits	\$ 107,639.92	\$ 213,853.00	\$ (106,213.08)	50.33%
775200 ACWA Delta Dental	\$ 4,602.72	\$ 9,215.00	\$ (4,612.28)	49.95%
775300 ACWA - Vision	\$ 826.08	\$ 1,660.00	\$ (833.92)	49.76%
799500 Uniforms	\$ 10,337.27	\$ 18,000.00	\$ (7,662.73)	57.43%
752100 · Safety Equipment	\$ 3,015.96	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 15.96	100.53%
752000 · Work Materials & Supplies	\$ 4,862.52	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (5,137.48)	48.63%
753000 · SCADA Maintenance	\$ 2,700.00	\$ 10,500.00	\$ (7,800.00)	25.71%
754000 · Small Tools	\$ 5,280.20	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (4,719.80)	52.8%
754100 · Small Tools Repair	\$ 489.19	\$ 1,500.00	\$ (1,010.81)	32.61%
755000 · Transportation (Vehicle Maintenance/Fuel)	\$ 37,782.67	\$ 70,000.00	\$ (32,217.33)	53.98%
756000 · Meter Services (New)	\$ (2,343.59)	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (22,343.59)	-11.72%
756100 · Meter and Services Repair	\$ 5,303.53	\$ 15,000.00	\$ (9,696.47)	35.36%
757000 · Road Contracts	\$ 64.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ (2,436.00)	2.56%
758100 · Meter Reading System (Sensus) (Neptune)	\$ 7,468.08	\$ 8,400.00	\$ (931.92)	88.91%
759000 · Maintenance of Structures and Improvements	\$ 294.58	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (4,705.42)	5.89%
760000 · Fire Hydrant Maintenance	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ (2,000.00)	0.0%
761000 · Backflow Devices Testing	\$ 13.99	\$ 125.00	\$ (111.01)	11.19%
762000-76300 · Backhoe/Generators Maintenance	\$ 876.04	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (9,123.96)	8.76%
<b>TOTAL · TRANSMISSION &amp; DIST. EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 677,497.61</b>	<b>\$ 1,276,518.00</b>	<b>\$ (599,020.39)</b>	<b>53.07%</b>



**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>Jul - Dec 22 Actual</b>	<b>2022-23 Budget</b>	<b>\$ Over Budget (-) Under Budget</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
<b>GENERAL &amp; ADMIN EXPENSES</b>				
774000 ACWA Workers Comp Insurance	\$ 12,341.96	\$ 27,000.00	\$ (14,658.04)	45.71%
6560 · Payroll Expenses	\$ 362.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ (838.00)	30.17%
773000 - Elections	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (20,000.00)	0.0%
775000 · PERS - Retirement	\$ 149,815.98	\$ 248,989.00	\$ (99,173.02)	60.17%
775200 · ACWA - Delta Dental	\$ 3,784.84	\$ 11,218.00	\$ (7,433.16)	33.74%
775300 · ACWA - Vision	\$ 789.62	\$ 2,283.00	\$ (1,493.38)	34.59%
775400 · ACWA - Health Benefits	\$ 95,380.88	\$ 299,354.00	\$ (203,973.12)	31.86%
777000-777401 · Management & Administrative Salaries	\$ 487,456.03	\$ 1,403,360.00	\$ (915,903.97)	34.74%
778000 · Education, Training & Travel	\$ 6,759.56	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (13,240.44)	33.8%
779000 · Dues & Subscription	\$ 31,163.60	\$ 34,000.00	\$ (2,836.40)	91.66%
780000 · Office Maintenance	\$ 2,339.23	\$ 12,000.00	\$ (9,660.77)	19.49%
781000 · Office Supplies	\$ 4,813.55	\$ 15,500.00	\$ (10,686.45)	31.06%
781100 · Computer Supplies, Software, Training	\$ 1,398.54	\$ 6,000.00	\$ (4,601.46)	23.31%
782000 · Postage & Printing	\$ 22,329.23	\$ 56,000.00	\$ (33,670.77)	39.87%
783000 · Utilities	\$ 8,903.50	\$ 16,000.00	\$ (7,096.50)	55.65%
784000 · Telephone	\$ 8,857.09	\$ 18,600.00	\$ (9,742.91)	47.62%
785000 · Special Services (USA, Website, Security, Ans. Svc.)	\$ 11,168.71	\$ 19,000.00	\$ (7,831.29)	58.78%
785100 · Government Fees (County, State & Local)	\$ 2,969.00	\$ 16,000.00	\$ (13,031.00)	18.56%
786000 · ACWA Liability Insurance	\$ 37,209.48	\$ 78,000.00	\$ (40,790.52)	47.7%
787000 · Payroll Taxes (Federal and State)	\$ 54,945.07	\$ 145,000.00	\$ (90,054.93)	37.89%
788000 · Audit & Accounting	\$ 38,898.00	\$ 39,500.00	\$ (602.00)	98.48%
789000 · Legal - General	\$ 31,627.30	\$ 65,000.00	\$ (33,372.70)	48.66%
790000 · Consulting General/Professional	\$ 8,794.68	\$ 18,000.00	\$ (9,205.32)	48.86%
791000 · Consulting - Planning/Research	\$ 2,470.97	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (7,529.03)	24.71%
792000 · Customer Debt - Write Offs	\$ 2,771.91	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,271.91	184.79%
793000 · Office Equipment/Computer Service Contracts	\$ 30,314.49	\$ 50,000.00	\$ (19,685.51)	60.63%
797000 · Trustee Fees	\$ 11,580.00	\$ 29,000.00	\$ (17,420.00)	39.93%
799000 · Processing Fees, Admin. Expenses, Medical Costs	\$ 23,973.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ (16,027.00)	59.93%
799525 · Gardening Service	\$ 1,440.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ (1,560.00)	48.0%
799600 · Customer Refunds	\$ 264.46	\$ 1,000.00	\$ (735.54)	26.45%
<b>TOTAL GENERAL &amp; ADMIN EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 1,094,922.68</b>	<b>\$ 2,706,504.00</b>	<b>\$ (1,611,581.32)</b>	<b>40.46%</b>

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>	<b>Jul - Dec 22 Actual</b>	<b>2022-23 Budget</b>	<b>\$ Over Budget (-) Under Budget</b>	<b>% of Budget</b>
717000 - USBR SOD Repayment (Principal & Interest)	\$ 26,975.88	\$ 26,976.00	\$ (0.12)	100.0%
794000 Series 2004A Repayment (Bond Interest)	\$ 5,084.72	\$ 5,088.00	\$ (3.28)	99.94%
218200 Series 2004A (Bond Principal)	\$ 220,000.00	\$ 220,000.00	\$ -	100.0%
<b>TOTAL DEBT SERVICE</b>	<b>\$ 252,060.60</b>	<b>\$ 252,064.00</b>	<b>\$ (3.40)</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES</b>				
G&A / O&M / Debt Service TOTAL	\$ 5,076,389.45	\$ 8,855,927.00	\$ (3,779,537.55)	57.32%

<b>SUBTOTAL REVENUE BALANCE</b>				
Operating Revenues Less Operating Expenditures	\$ 2,599,884.63	\$ 3,459,348.00		75.16%

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

**Other Expenses**

**SPECIAL STUDIES/PROGRAMS**

**Fisheries Program**

	Jul - Dec 22 Actual	2022-23 Budget	\$ Over Budget (-) Under Budget	% of Budget
825800 · BiOp Implementation	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ (30,000.00)	50.0%
825401 · BiOp Studies/Reconsultation (Stetson/Hanson)	\$ 334.25	\$ 50,000.00	\$ (49,665.75)	0.67%
800201 · BiOp/Reconsultation/ESA (BBK)	\$ 22,362.25	\$ 35,000.00	\$ (12,637.75)	63.89%
826101 - SWRCB Order/Studies (Stetson/Hanson)	\$ -	\$ 15,000.00	\$ (15,000.00)	0.0%
826201 - SWRCB Order/Studies (BBK)	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (10,000.00)	0.0%
825402 - SWRCB Hearings Support (Stetson/Hanson)	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ (1,000.00)	0.0%

**Special Studies**

825500 · Hydrology SYR;Cachuma Water, RiverWare (Stetson)	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (5,000.00)	0.0%
825601 · Integrated Regional Water Management Plan	\$ -	\$ 1,500.00	\$ (1,500.00)	0.0%
825600 - Water Conservation Program/BMP	\$ 4,155.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (845.00)	83.1%

<b>Total - Studies/Programs</b>	<b>\$ 56,851.50</b>	<b>\$ 182,500.00</b>	<b>\$ (125,648.50)</b>	<b>31.15%</b>
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**LEGAL/ENGINEERING SERVICES**

**Legal**

800101 · SWRCB Hearings Support (BBK)	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ (1,000.00)	0.0%
800202 - Interagency Involvement	\$ 1,075.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (18,925.00)	5.38%
800500 · Unanticipated or Extraordinary Spec Legal	\$ 62,708.62	\$ 245,000.00	\$ (182,291.38)	25.6%

**Engineering**

800301 · Downstream Water Rights	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (5,000.00)	0.0%
800300 - Easements, Survey & Water Projects	\$ 118.50	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (9,881.50)	1.19%
800102 · Sustainable Groundwater Management Act	\$ 13,576.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ (46,424.00)	22.63%
800103 . SGMA Reimbursable Cost Shares	\$ -	\$ 50,000.00	\$ (50,000.00)	0.0%

<b>Total - Legal/Engineering Services</b>	<b>\$ 77,478.12</b>	<b>\$ 391,000.00</b>	<b>\$ (313,521.88)</b>	<b>19.82%</b>
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**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

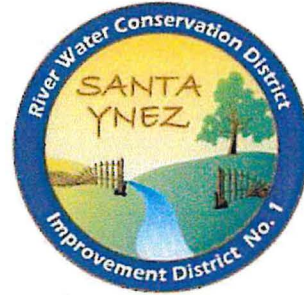
	Jul - Dec 22 Actual	2022-23 Budget	\$ Over Budget (-) Under Budget	% of Budget
<b>Non Recurring Expense/Projects</b>				
826000 · CR6 Implementation Plan/Misc Treatment Projects	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	\$ (30,000.00)	0.0%
825700 - Water Rate Study	\$ -	\$ 75,000.00	\$ (75,000.00)	0.0%
850500 · USBR Cachuma Project Contract/Capital Programs	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (20,000.00)	0.0%
800203 - River Water Right Proceedings (BHFS)	\$ 11,952.31	\$ 40,000.00	\$ (28,047.69)	29.88%
800204 - River Water Right Proceedings (Stetson/Hanson)	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (20,000.00)	0.0%
825900 · Water System Study Updates (Stetson)	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	\$ (25,000.00)	0.0%
<b>Total - Non Recurring Expenses/Projects</b>	<b>\$ 11,952.31</b>	<b>\$ 210,000.00</b>	<b>\$ (198,047.69)</b>	<b>5.69%</b>
<b>TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 146,281.93</b>	<b>\$ 783,500.00</b>	<b>\$ (637,218.07)</b>	<b>18.67%</b>

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

	Jul - Dec 22 Actual	2022-23 Budget	\$ Over Budget (-) Under Budget	% of Budget
<b>CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS</b>				
<b>Plant Expansion</b>				
100.332 - Water Treatment/District Building	\$ -	\$ 125,000.00	\$ (125,000.00)	0.0%
100.333 - Cr6 Treatment Station/Facilities	\$ -	\$ 285,000.00	\$ (285,000.00)	0.0%
100.372 - Office Furniture, Computers & Equip	\$ 33,388.70	\$ 65,750.00	\$ (32,361.30)	50.78%
100.318 - Meter Replacement/Utility Billing	\$ 121,721.76	\$ 710,000.00	\$ (588,278.24)	17.14%
100.371;100140 - Office Bldg/Shop Improvements	\$ 2,749.80	\$ 61,250.00	\$ (58,500.20)	4.49%
100.376 - Communication/Telemetry Equipment	\$ 12,867.33	\$ 20,000.00	\$ (7,132.67)	64.34%
100.181-100186 - ESRI CAD-GIS System; Equipment	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ (1,000.00)	0.0%
100.378 - Major Tools, Shop & Garage Equipment	\$ 5,997.03	\$ 10,000.00	\$ (4,002.97)	59.97%
100.350 - Upland Wells	\$ 38,441.70	\$ 332,781.00	\$ (294,339.30)	11.55%
	\$ 215,166.32	\$ 1,610,781.00	\$ (1,395,614.68)	13.36%
<b>Repair &amp; Replace</b>				
100.106 - Rehab/Replace/New-Trans. Maint/Laterals/Valves	\$ 7,395.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ (52,605.00)	12.33%
100.170 - 6.0 CFS Well Field	\$ 742.00	\$ 96,522.00	\$ (95,780.00)	0.77%
100.335 - SWP Pump Station/Pipeline	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ (5,000.00)	0.0%
100.373 - Fleet Vehicle Addition & Replacement	\$ 47,287.13	\$ 47,000.00	\$ 287.13	100.61%
100.171 - 4.0 CFS Well Field	\$ 565.00	\$ 102,313.00	\$ (101,748.00)	0.55%
100.195 - Regugio 2 BPS	\$ 165.00	\$ 50,313.00	\$ (50,148.00)	0.33%
100.196 - Alamo Pintado BPS	\$ 973.50	\$ 174,573.00	\$ (173,599.50)	0.56%
100.197 - Refugio 3 BPS	\$ 231.00	\$ 63,793.00	\$ (63,562.00)	0.36%
100.198 - Meadowlark BPS	\$ 1,155.50	\$ 76,522.00	\$ (75,366.50)	1.51%
100.102 - Zone 1, 2, 3, Reservoirs	\$ -	\$ 110,000.00	\$ (110,000.00)	0.0%
	\$ 58,514.13	\$ 786,036.00	\$ (727,521.87)	7.44%
<b>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS</b>	<b>\$ 273,680.45</b>	<b>\$ 2,396,817.00</b>	<b>\$ (2,123,136.55)</b>	<b>11.42%</b>

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, ID No.1**  
**6-Month Budget vs. Actual**  
**July 1- December 31, 2022**  
**Fiscal Year 2022-2023**

<b>BUDGET BALANCE</b>	Jul - Dec 22 6-Mo Actual	2022-23 Budget
Total Revenues	\$ 7,676,274.08	\$ 12,315,275.00
Total O&M Expenditures	\$ (3,729,406.17)	\$ (5,897,359.00)
Total G&A Expenditures	\$ (1,094,922.68)	\$ (2,706,504.00)
Total Debt Service	\$ (252,060.60)	\$ (252,064.00)
Sub-Total Revenue Balance	\$ 2,599,884.63	\$ 3,459,349.00
Total Other Expenses (Spec Study/Legal/Eng)	\$ (146,281.93)	\$ (783,500.00)
Total Construction in Progress	\$ (273,680.45)	\$ (2,396,817.00)
<b>GRAND TOTAL REVENUE BALANCE</b>	<b>\$ 2,179,922.25</b>	<b>\$ 279,031.00</b>



**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1  
Reserve Balance Summary  
as of December 31, 2022  
(Unaudited)**

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1**  
**Statement of Changes in Cash and Investments**  
**For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2022**  
**(Unaudited)**

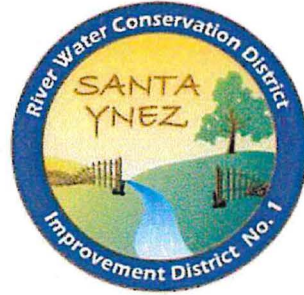
Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted Development Fee & SY Septic	Unrestricted, Board Reserved				Unrestricted, Unreserved	TOTAL	Total Unrestricted, Board Reserved
		State Water Project	Debt Repayment Obligation	Repairs & Replacement	Plant Expansion			
Total Cash & Investments - Sept. 30, 2022	109,212.20	3,000,000.00	1,091,490.04	4,353,712.00	5,636,144.00	9,374,512.95	23,565,071.19	14,081,346.04
Purchases of capital							-	-
Debt Repayments (SOD, Series 2004A, SWP)	-		\$ -			-	-	-
Transfers between funds			\$ -			\$ -	-	-
Unreserved receipts and disbursements, net					-	2,042,870.47	2,042,870.47	-
<b>Total Cash &amp; Investments - Dec. 31, 2022</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 109,212.20</b>	<b>\$ 3,000,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,091,490.04</b>	<b>\$ 4,353,712.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,636,144.00</b>	<b>\$ 11,417,383.42</b>	<b>\$ 25,607,941.66</b>
								<b>\$ 14,081,346.04</b>

Historical Balances - Board Reserved

12/31/2022	\$ 14,081,346.04	2nd Qtr FY 22/23
9/30/2022	\$ 14,081,346.04	1st Qtr FY 22/23
6/30/2022	\$ 14,657,393.00	} Fiscal Year End
6/30/2021	\$ 10,536,803.00	
6/30/2020	\$ 6,963,101.50	
6/30/2019	\$ 8,415,028.62	

Notes:





**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1**  
**Balance Sheet Summary**  
**as of December 31, 2022**  
**(Unaudited)**

**Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1**  
**Balance Sheet by Net Position Category (Summary)**  
**As of December 31, 2022**

	Net Investment in Capital Assets	Restricted	Unrestricted, Board Reserved					Unrestricted, Unreserved	TOTAL	Total Unrestricted, Board Reserved
			State Water Project	Debt Repayment Obligation	Contingency	Repairs & Replacement	Plant Expansion			
<b>ASSETS</b>										
Current Assets										
Checking/Savings										
120100 - Checking account								\$ 35,693.70	\$ 35,693.70	\$ -
120500 - Cash Operating (PIMMA)								9,464,827.27	9,464,827.27	-
120620 - Cash - BNY/Series 2004		-							-	-
123000 - Investment in LAIF			3,000,000.00	1,091,490.04		4,353,712.00	5,636,144.00	1,916,862.45	15,998,208.49	14,081,346.04
123001 - Investments - Restricted (LAIF)		109,212.20						-	109,212.20	-
<b>Total Checking/Savings</b>	-	109,212.20	3,000,000.00	1,091,490.04	-	4,353,712.00	5,636,144.00	11,417,383.42	25,607,941.66	14,081,346.04
<b>Total Accounts Receivable</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	617,510.27	617,510.27	-
<b>Total Other Current Assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,926,277.26	1,926,277.26	3,852,554.52
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	-	109,212.20	3,000,000.00	1,091,490.04	-	4,353,712.00	5,636,144.00	13,961,170.95	28,151,729.19	14,081,346.04
<b>Total Fixed Assets</b>	9,841,040.43							-	9,841,040.43	-
<b>Total Other Assets</b>	4,787,216.86	10,756.41	-	-	-	-	-	2,737,100.28	7,535,073.55	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 14,628,257.29</b>	<b>\$ 119,968.61</b>	<b>\$ 3,000,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,091,490.04</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,353,712.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,636,144.00</b>	<b>\$ 16,698,271.23</b>	<b>\$ 45,527,843.17</b>	<b>\$ 14,081,346.04</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>										
Liabilities										
<b>Total Accounts Payable</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,379.58	96,379.58	-
<b>Total Credit Cards</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,229.37	2,229.37	-
<b>Total Other Current Liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,885,658.16	2,885,658.16	-
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,984,267.11	2,984,267.11	-
<b>Total Long Term Liabilities</b>	438.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,121,084.00	5,121,522.00	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 438.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 8,105,351.11</b>	<b>\$ 8,105,789.11</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 14,627,819.29</b>	<b>\$ 119,968.61</b>	<b>\$ 3,000,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,091,490.04</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,353,712.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,636,144.00</b>	<b>\$ 8,592,920.12</b>	<b>\$ 37,422,054.06</b>	<b>\$ 14,081,346.04</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 14,628,257.29</b>	<b>\$ 119,968.61</b>	<b>\$ 3,000,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 1,091,490.04</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,353,712.00</b>	<b>\$ 5,636,144.00</b>	<b>\$ 16,698,271.23</b>	<b>\$ 45,527,843.17</b>	<b>\$ 14,081,346.04</b>



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Historical Archive and Report Database  
**Lake Cachuma Daily Operations**

Run Date: 2/9/2023

January 2023

DAY	STORAGE ACRE-FEET			COMPUTED* INFLOW AF.	CCWA INFLOW AF.	PRECIP ON RES. SURF. AF.	RELEASE - AF.				EVAPORATION		PRECIP INCHES	
	ELEV	IN LAKE	CHANGE				TUNNEL	HILTON CREEK	OUTLET	SPILLWAY	AF.	INCH		
	693.01	61,534												
1	693.41	62,115	581	419.0	20.6	177.3	20.2	6.5	6.0	0.6	2.4	0.030	1.46	
2	693.58	62,361	246	279.0	2.5	1.2	20.1	6.5	5.0	0.6	4.7	0.060	0.01	
3	693.62	62,419	58	89.0	2.5	1.2	20.4	6.5	6.0	0.6	1.6	0.020	0.01	
4	693.65	62,464	45	79.0	2.5	0.0	19.3	6.6	6.0	0.6	4.0	0.050	0.00	
5	694.55	63,791	1,327	875.0	2.5	483.4	20.9	6.5	6.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	3.91	
6	697.92	68,911	5,120	5,138.0	2.5	19.4	21.2	6.7	6.0	0.6	5.9	0.070	0.15	
7	699.02	70,634	1,723	1,761.0	2.5	0.0	21.5	6.9	9.0	0.6	3.4	0.040	0.00	
8	699.48	71,361	727	866.0	2.5	2.6	21.9	6.6	108.0	0.6	6.9	0.080	0.02	
9	700.02	72,221	860	742.0	2.6	247.4	22.2	6.9	102.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	1.86	
10	732.37	136,434	64,213	62,951.0	2.4	1,301.7	24.2	7.6	10.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	6.49	
11	741.04	158,549	22,115	22,125.0	0.0	24.7	24.1	0.0	10.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	0.11	
12	742.89	163,601	5,052	5,311.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	0.0	235.0	0.6	6.0	0.040	0.00	
13	742.40	162,251	-1,350	-1,293.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	1.0	20.0	0.6	14.9	0.100	0.00	
14	743.16	164,349	2,098	2,120.0	0.0	23.1	20.0	1.0	20.0	0.6	3.0	0.020	0.10	
15	744.85	169,082	4,733	4,482.0	0.0	292.3	19.8	1.0	20.0	0.6	0.0	0.000	1.24	
16	746.22	172,995	3,913	3,834.0	0.0	129.4	20.1	1.0	20.0	0.6	9.3	0.060	0.54	
17	747.77	177,494	4,499	4,506.0	0.0	48.8	28.4	1.0	20.0	0.6	6.3	0.040	0.20	
18	748.77	180,442	2,948	3,005.0	0.0	0.0	26.1	1.0	20.0	0.6	9.6	0.060	0.00	
19	749.58	182,856	2,414	2,471.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	1.0	20.0	0.6	6.5	0.040	0.00	
20	750.08	184,332	1,476	1,540.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	1.0	20.0	0.6	8.2	0.050	0.00	
21	750.40	185,327	995	1,104.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.3	69.0	0.6	6.5	0.040	0.00	
22	750.79	186,508	1,181	1,351.0	0.0	0.0	34.9	0.3	124.0	0.6	9.9	0.060	0.00	
23	751.03	187,240	732	923.0	0.0	0.0	34.3	0.3	138.0	0.6	18.1	0.110	0.00	
24	751.54	188,794	1,554	1,825.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.4	228.0	0.6	13.3	0.080	0.00	
25	751.54	188,794	0	271.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	0.4	228.0	0.6	13.3	0.080	0.00	
26	751.74	189,408	614	894.0	0.0	0.0	28.1	2.4	239.0	0.6	10.0	0.060	0.00	
27	751.86	189,777	369	648.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	2.4	239.0	0.6	11.6	0.070	0.00	
28	752.02	190,270	493	770.0	0.0	0.0	26.8	2.4	237.0	0.6	10.0	0.060	0.00	
29	752.12	190,578	308	584.0	0.0	0.0	26.5	2.4	238.0	0.6	8.3	0.050	0.00	
30	752.26	191,010	432	681.0	0.0	28.3	25.9	2.5	242.0	0.6	6.7	0.040	0.11	
31	752.37	191,349	339	618.0	0.0	0.0	27.2	2.5	240.0	0.6	8.4	0.050	0.00	
<b>TOTALS</b>			<b>129,815</b>	<b>130,969.0</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>2,780.8</b>	<b>771.4</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>2,891.0</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>208.8</b>	<b>1.460</b>	<b>16.21</b>	
<b>AVERAGE</b>		<b>146,055</b>												

Comments: \*Computed inflow is the sum of change in storage, releases and evaporation minus precip on the reservoir surface and ccwa inflow.  
 Indicated outlet release includes leakage from outlet valves and spillway gates.  
 Data based on a 24 hour period ending 0800.



# Santa Barbara County - Flood Control District

130 East Victoria Street, Santa Barbara CA 93101 - 805.568.3440 - [www.countyofsb.org/pwd](http://www.countyofsb.org/pwd)

## Rainfall and Reservoir Summary

Updated 8am: 2/13/2023

Water Year: 2023

Storm Number: NA

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

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

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

Rainfall	ID	24 hrs	Storm 0day(s)	Month	Year*	% to Date	% of Year*	AI
<a href="#">Buellton</a> (Fire Stn)	233	0.00	0.00	0.22	17.96	176%	109%	
<a href="#">Cachuma Dam</a> (USBR)	332	0.00	0.00	0.27	22.33	186%	114%	
<a href="#">Carpinteria</a> (Fire Stn)	208	0.00	0.00	0.10	14.73	139%	86%	
<a href="#">Cuyama</a> (Fire Stn)	436	0.00	0.00	0.09	7.96	174%	105%	
<a href="#">Figueroa Mtn.</a> (USFS Stn)	421	0.00	0.00	0.59	24.73	193%	117%	5.5
<a href="#">Gibraltar Dam</a> (City Facility)	230	0.00	0.00	0.19	36.88	228%	142%	6.0
<a href="#">Goleta</a> (Fire Stn-Los Carneros)	440	0.00	0.00	0.18	16.77	146%	92%	
<a href="#">Lompoc</a> (City Hall)	439	0.00	0.00	0.17	20.48	232%	142%	5.4
<a href="#">Los Alamos</a> (Fire Stn)	204	0.00	0.00	0.27	18.40	201%	121%	
<a href="#">San Marcos Pass</a> (USFS Stn)	212	0.00	0.00	0.24	51.16	243%	153%	
<a href="#">Santa Barbara</a> (County Bldg)	234	0.00	0.00	0.12	21.27	187%	117%	
<a href="#">Santa Maria</a> (City Pub.Works)	380	0.00	0.00	0.41	14.97	182%	113%	
<a href="#">Santa Ynez</a> (Fire Stn /Airport)	218	0.00	0.00	0.23	19.08	200%	123%	
<a href="#">Sisquoc</a> (Fire Stn)	256	0.00	0.00	0.25	14.95	165%	100%	

County-wide percentage of "Normal-to-Date" rainfall : **189%**

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall : **117%**

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall calculated assuming no more rain through Aug. 31, 2023 (End of WY2023).

**AI (Antecedent Index / Soil Wetness)**

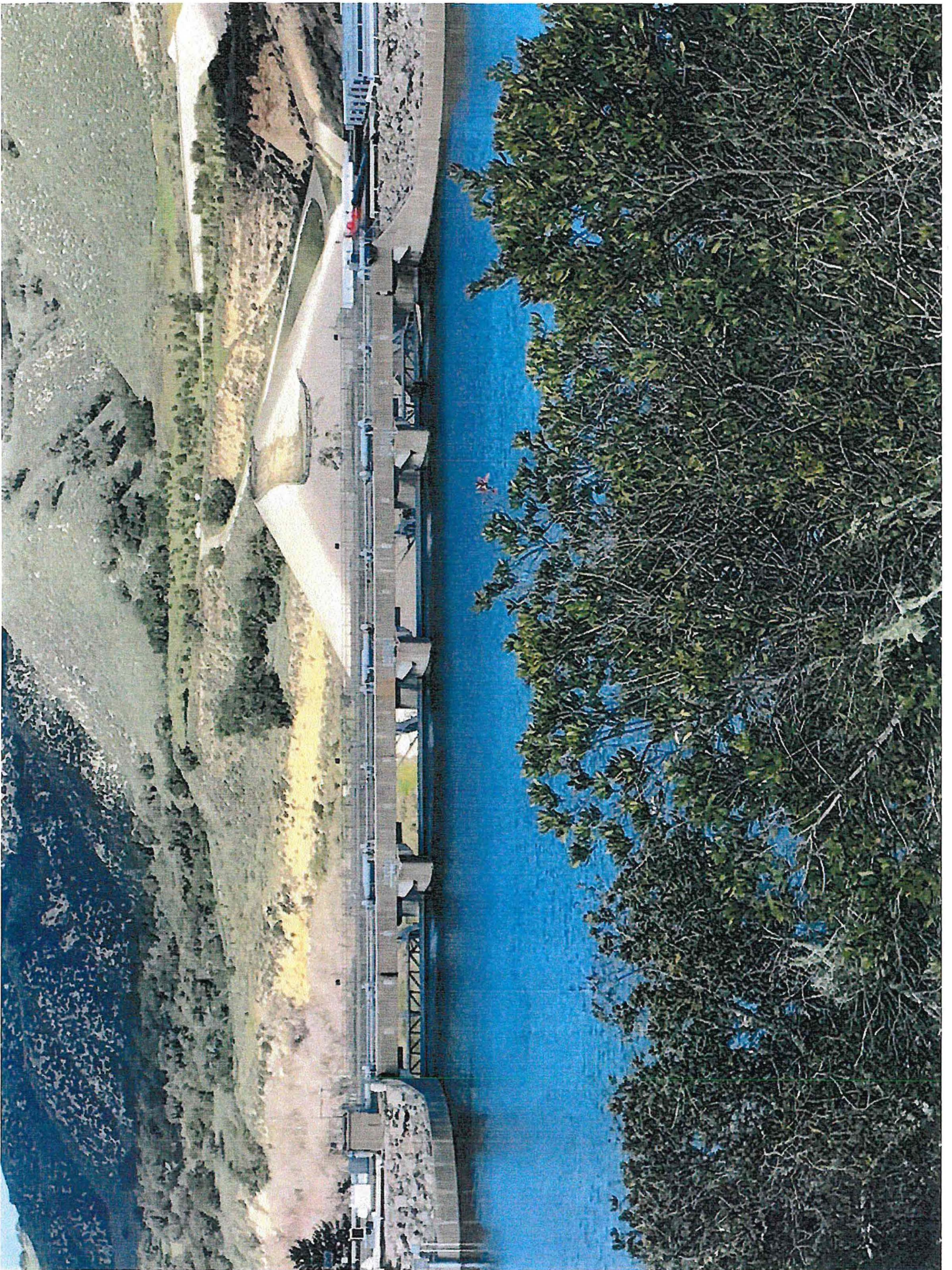
6.0 and below = Wet (min. = 2.5)  
6.1 - 9.0 = Moderate  
9.1 and above = Dry (max. = 12.5)

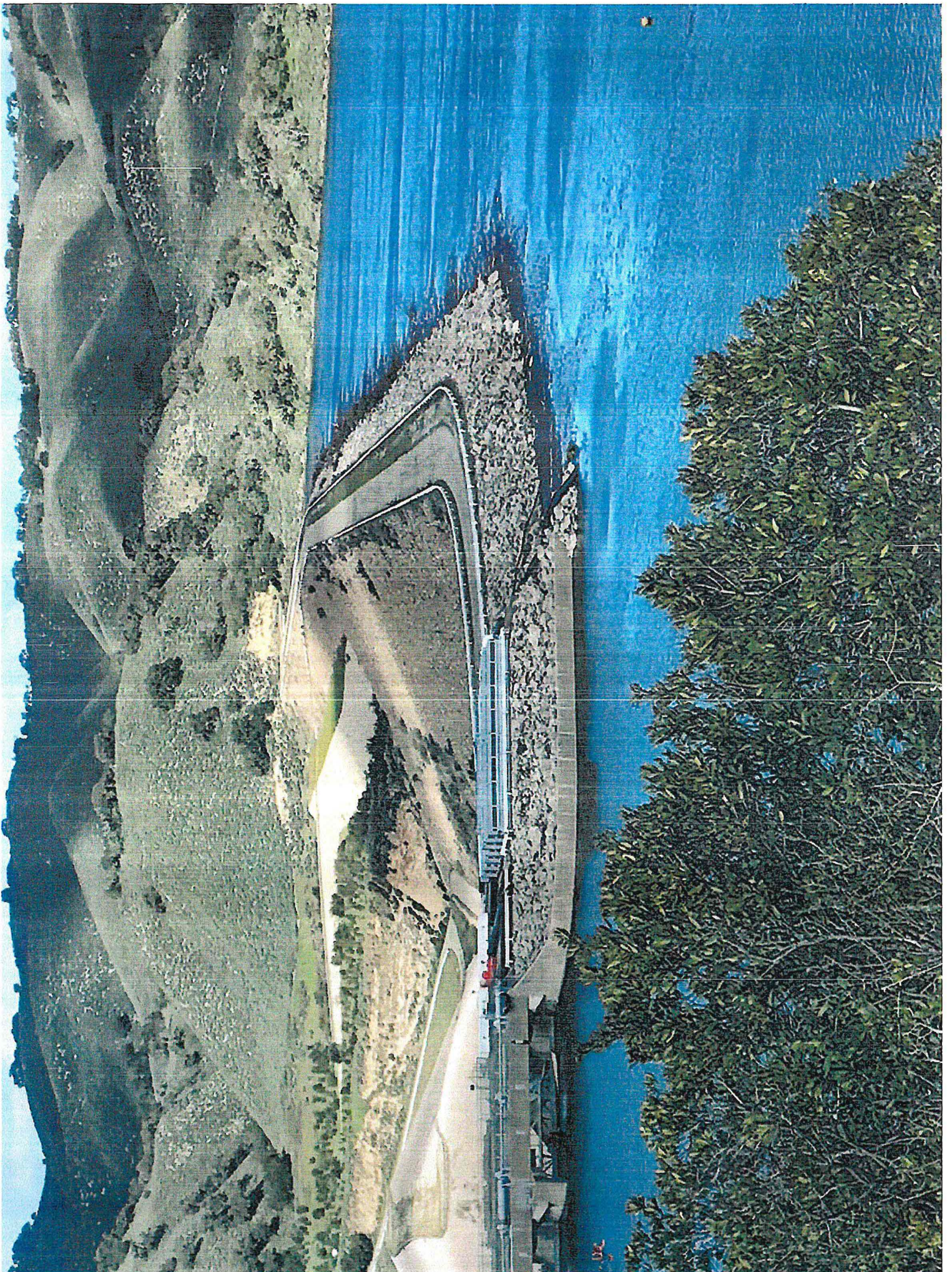
### Reservoirs

Reservoir Elevations referenced to NGVD-29.  
\*\*Cachuma is full and subject to spilling at elevation 750 ft. However, the lake is surcharged to 753 ft. for fish release water. (Cachuma water storage based on Dec 2021 capacity revision)

Click on Site for Real-Time Readings	Spillway	Current	Max.	Current	Current	Storage	Storage
	Elev. (ft)	Elev. (ft)	Storage (ac-ft)	Storage (ac-ft)	Capacity (%)	Change Mo.(ac-ft)	Change Year*(ac-ft)
<a href="#">Gibraltar Reservoir</a>	1,400.00	1,399.87	4,693	4,664	99.4%	-11	3,364
<a href="#">Cachuma Reservoir</a>	753.**	752.95	192,978	192,822	99.9%	1,429	122,152
<a href="#">Jameson Reservoir</a>	2,224.00	2,223.94	4,848	4,841	99.9%	-22	2,015
<a href="#">Twitchell Reservoir</a>	651.50	606.58	194,971	72,226	37.0%	1,370	72,226

[Previous Rainfall and Reservoir Summaries](#)





**Paeter Garcia**

---

**From:** SYRWCD <syrwcd@specialdistrict.org>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 7, 2023 4:59 PM  
**To:** Paeter Garcia  
**Subject:** February 6, 2023



**On February 8, 2023, USBR Plans to Release Water Down the Santa Ynez River**

Wednesday, February 8, 2023, approximately 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

February 7, 2023 (5:00 pm)

United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR or Reclamation) advised SYRWCD that Reclamation will release water from Lake Cachuma through the Bradbury Dam Spillway Gates on Wednesday, February 8, 2023. The release is expected to begin about 10:00 a.m. and conclude around 12:00 p.m. Each of the four Spillway Gates will be operated separately and in tandem at various setting intervals that range from one-inch to one-foot. The maximum resulting flow rate will be about 2,000 cfs. The exercising of the Bradbury Dam Spillway Gates with water releases is in accordance to Reclamation's Standard Operating Procedures.

**United States Bureau of Reclamation**

**CACHUMA DAILY OPERATIONS TABLE**

[Here is a LINK to Reclamation's Cachuma Daily Operations Table](#): a daily summary of storage, inflows, and quantity of water released per outlet location from Cachuma Reservoir.

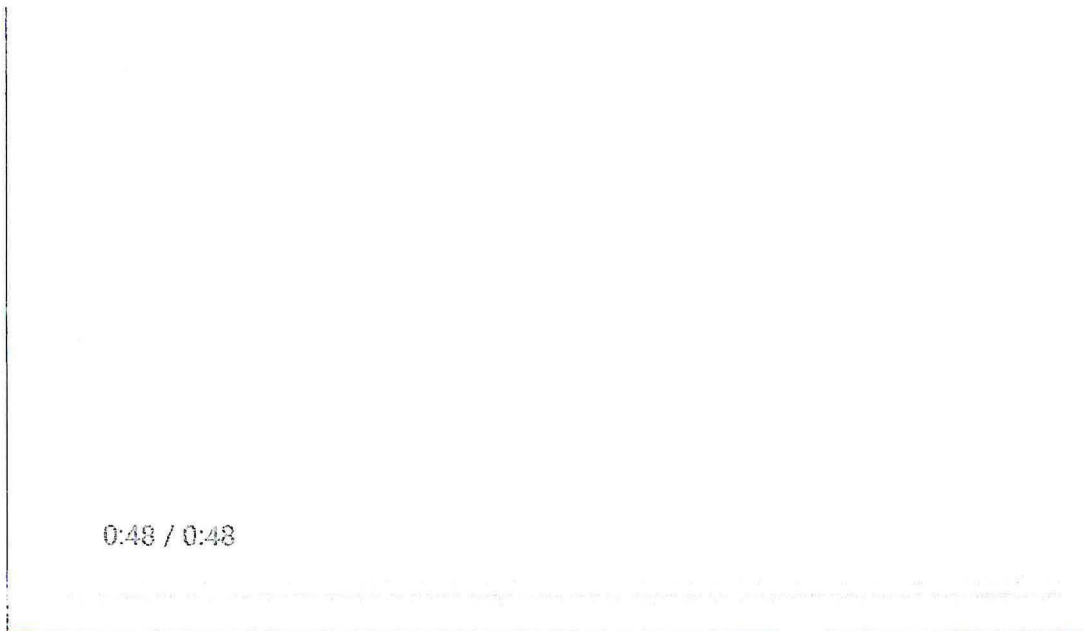


# Lake Cachuma Spills for First Time in More than a Decade

## Santa Barbara Reservoir at Nearly 100 Percent Capacity Thanks to Winter Storms

By Callie Fausey

Wed Feb 08, 2023 | 3:05pm



Credit: Courtesy Lael Wageneck

For the first time in more than a decade, Lake Cachuma is spilling. Images from Santa Barbara County's Public Works Department on Wednesday show a cascade of water flowing from the lake's reservoir through Bradbury Dam's spillway gates at 4,100 cubic feet per second.





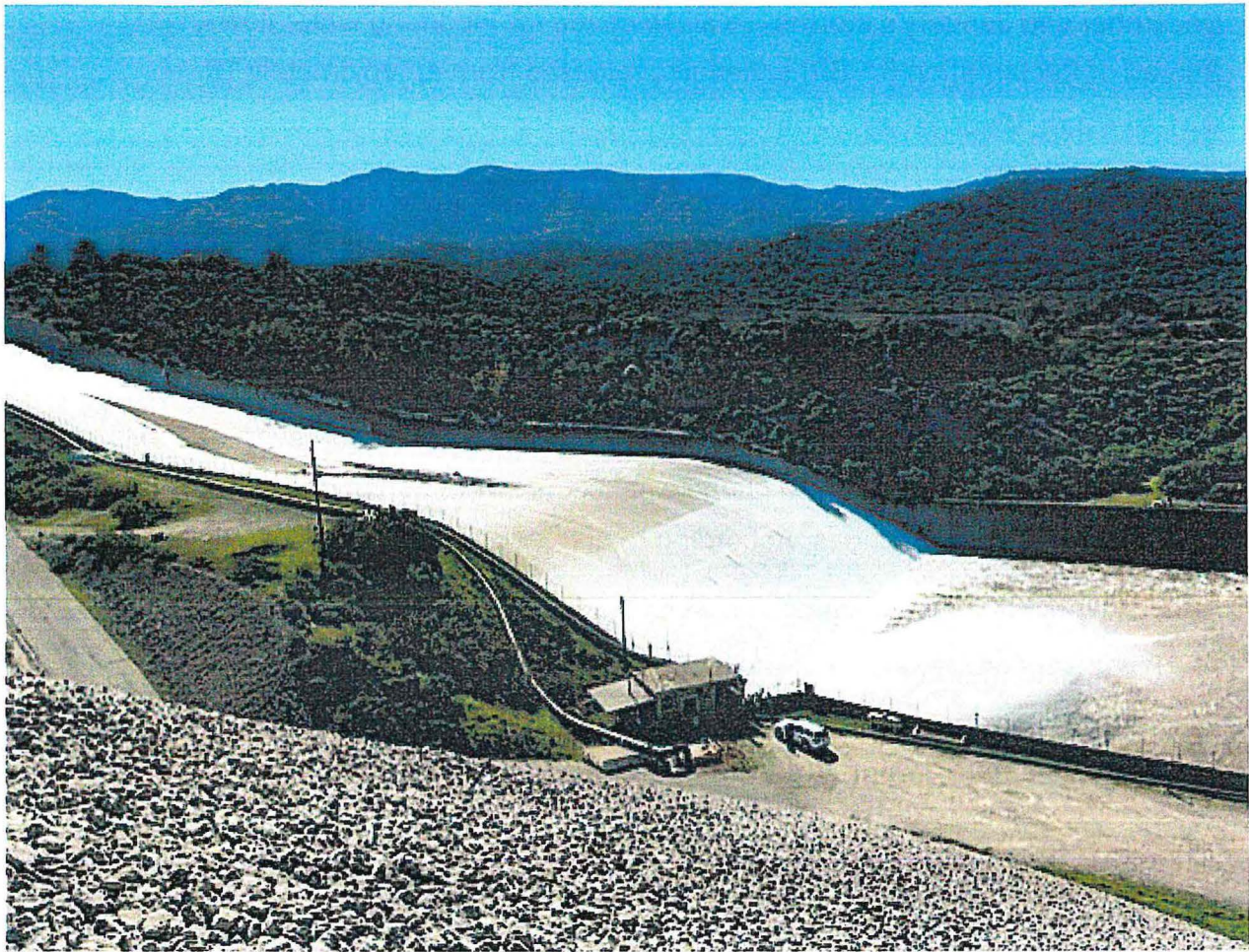
Lake Cachuma is nearly full, sitting just shy of 100 percent capacity thanks to December and January's storms. To allow space for incoming water flows, the Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) scheduled releases from approximately 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday.

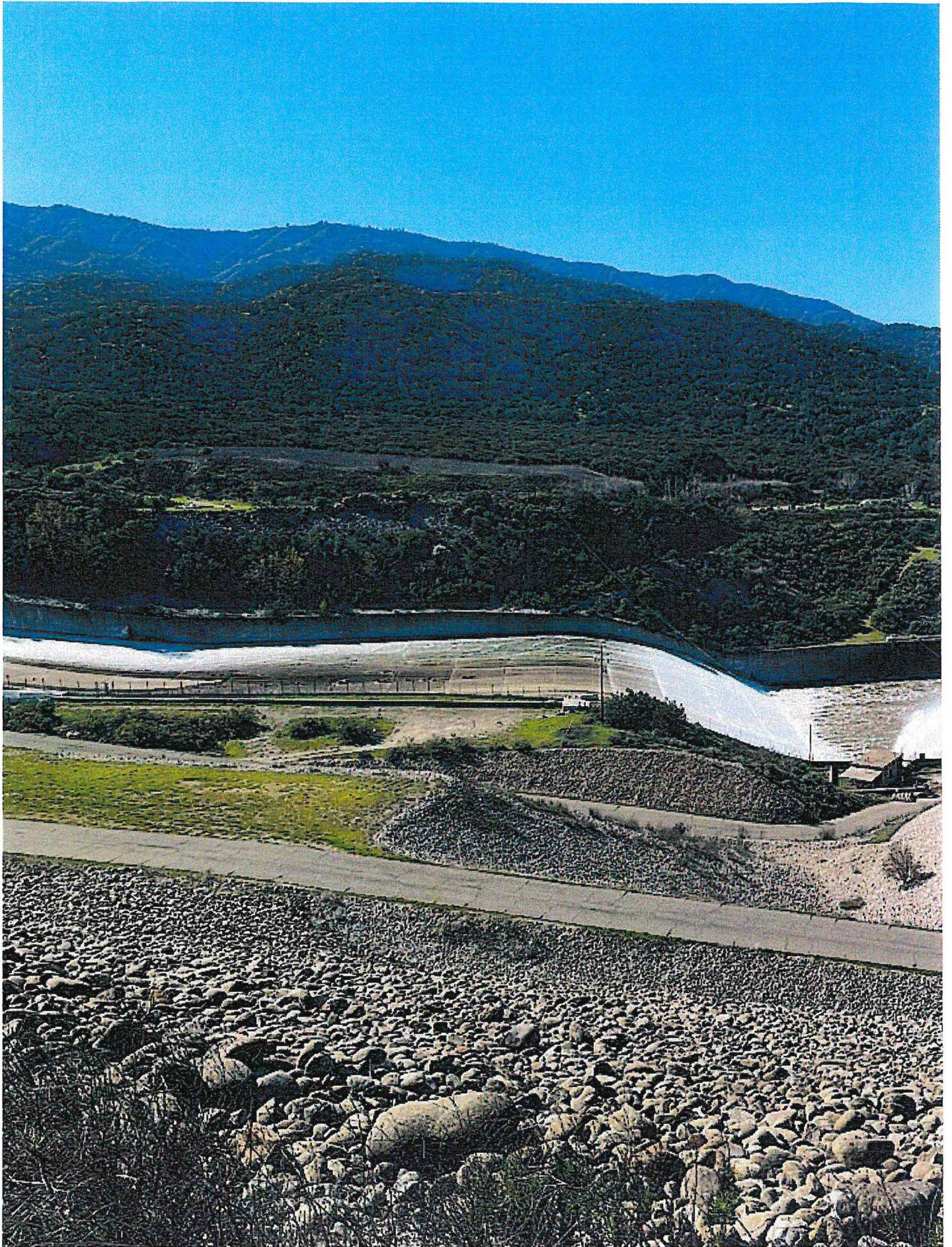
The water from the lake will flow out to the Santa Ynez River from each of the dam's gates. According to the USBR, from there, it contributes to replenishing groundwater supplies, can be diverted by downstream water users, and ultimately reaches the ocean.

The USBR had originally planned for the release to occur on Saturday, January 14, but the release was deferred due to weakening storm conditions and decreased rainfall projections. According to current weather forecasts, Santa Barbara is expected to see more rainfall later on in February.

The USBR said they coordinate with local interests and county officials to evaluate the information provided by the National Weather Service and other agencies. Using that information, the USBR manages Cachuma's reservoir to maximize water supply while protecting communities downstream from flooding and minimizing disturbance to downstream fisheries, with the goal of finishing the rainy season with a 100-percent-full lake.





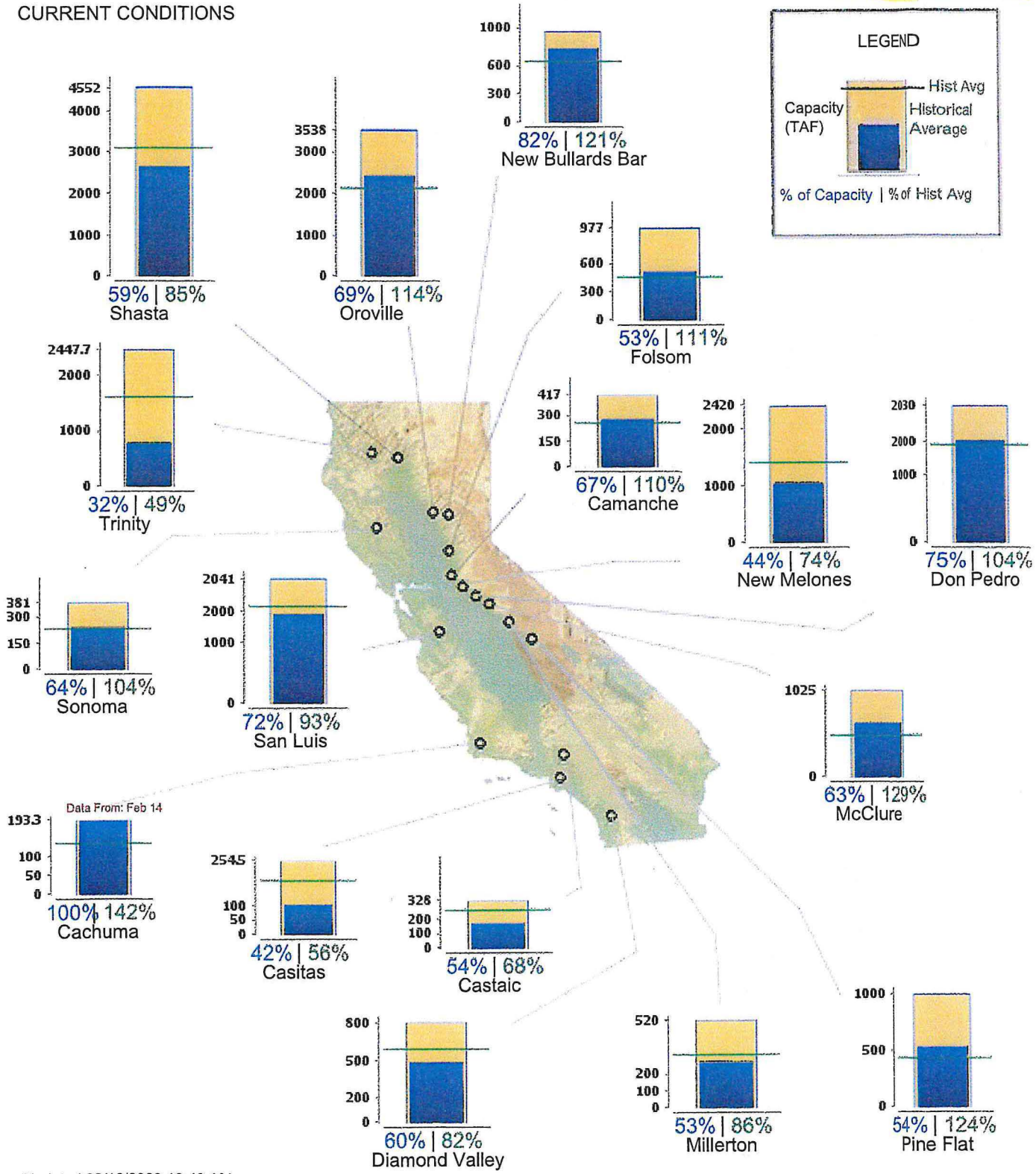
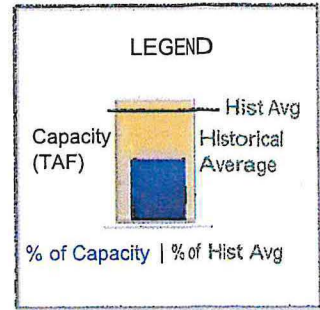




# CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

## CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS CURRENT CONDITIONS

Midnight - February 15, 2023

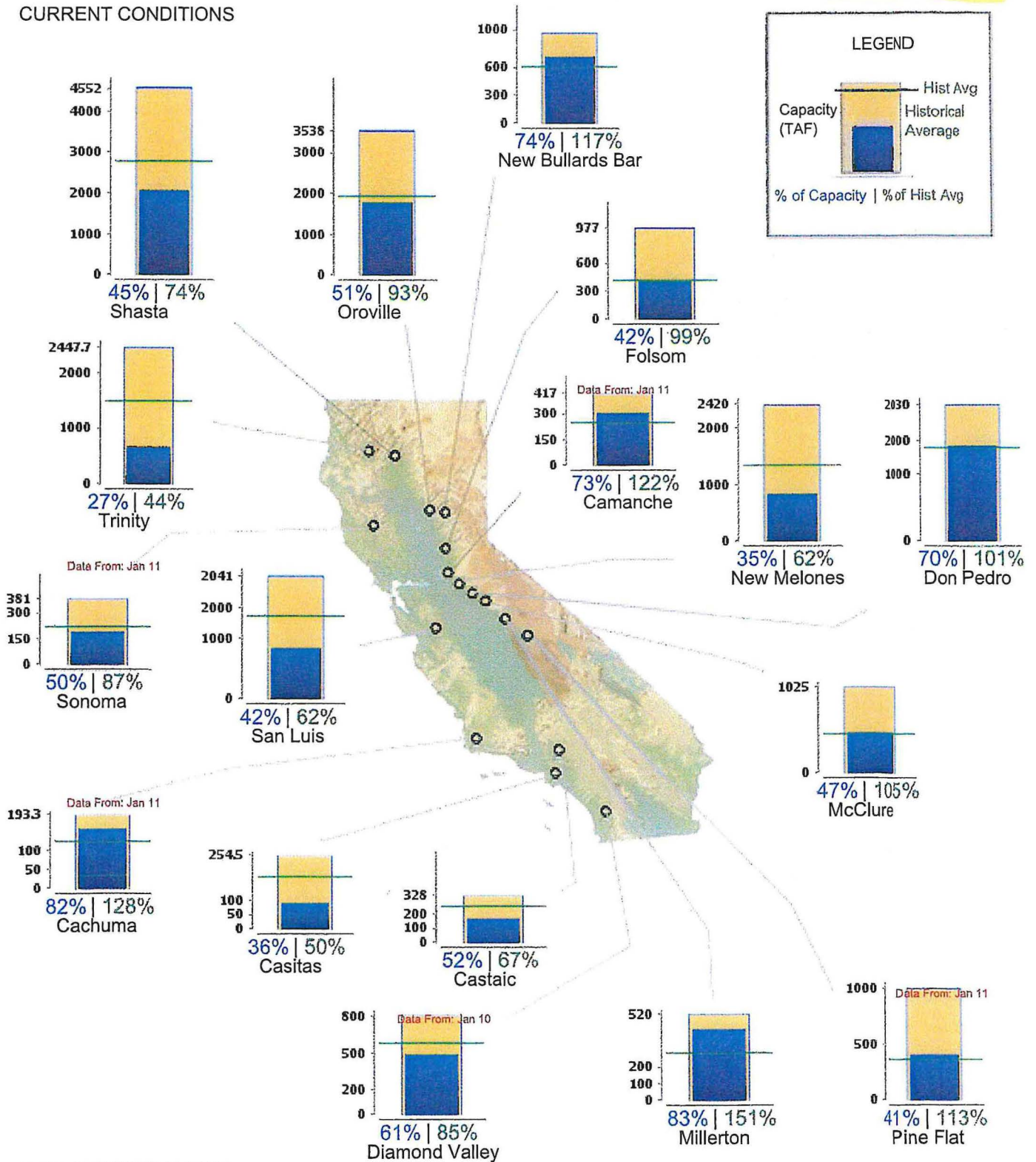




# CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

## CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS CURRENT CONDITIONS

Midnight - January 12, 2023

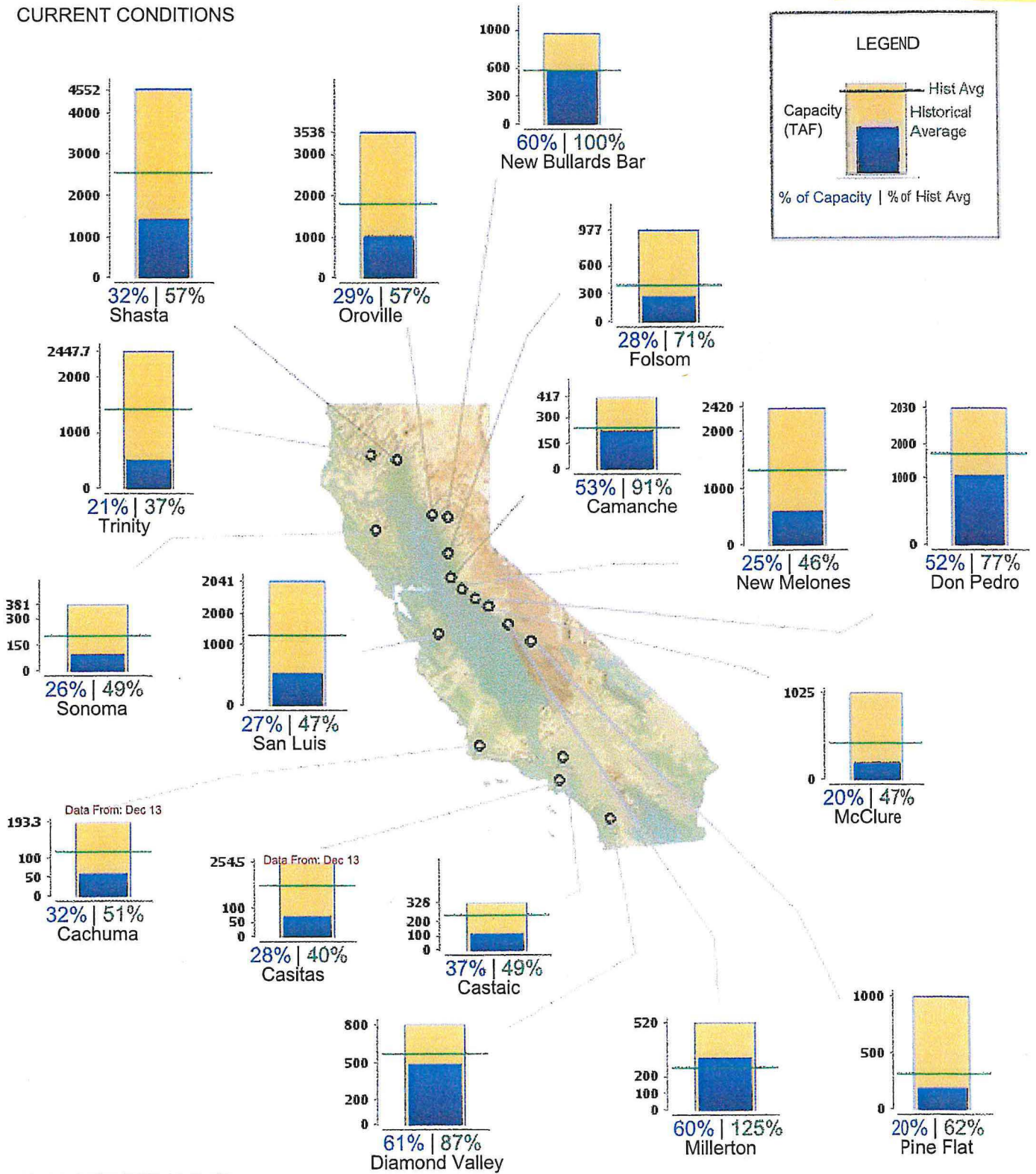
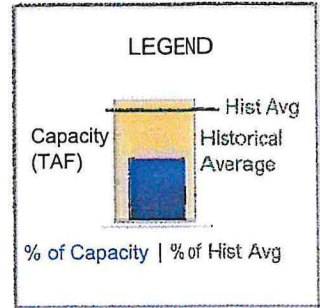




# CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

## CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS CURRENT CONDITIONS

Midnight - December 14, 2022

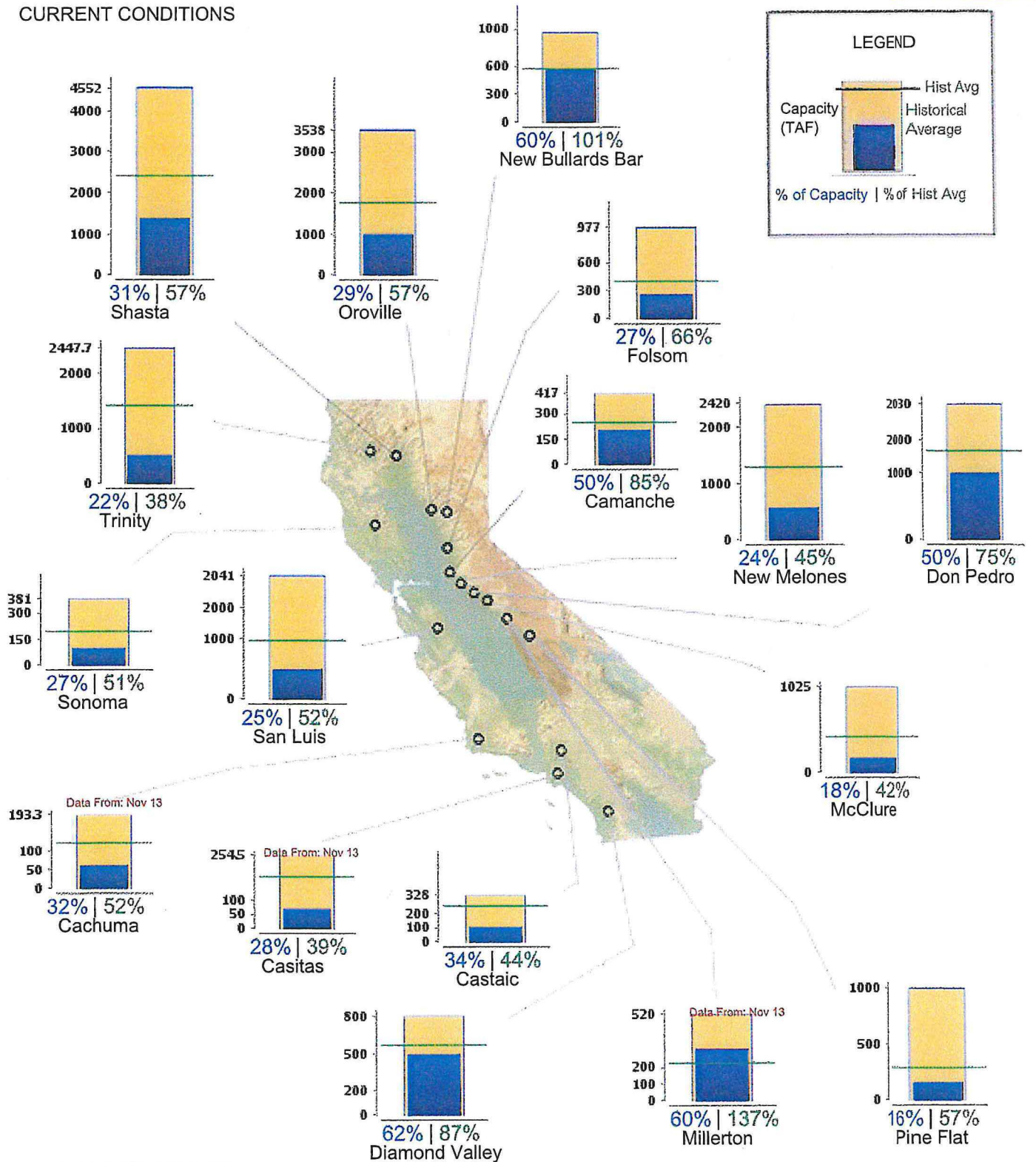




# CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

## CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS CURRENT CONDITIONS

Midnight - November 14, 2022

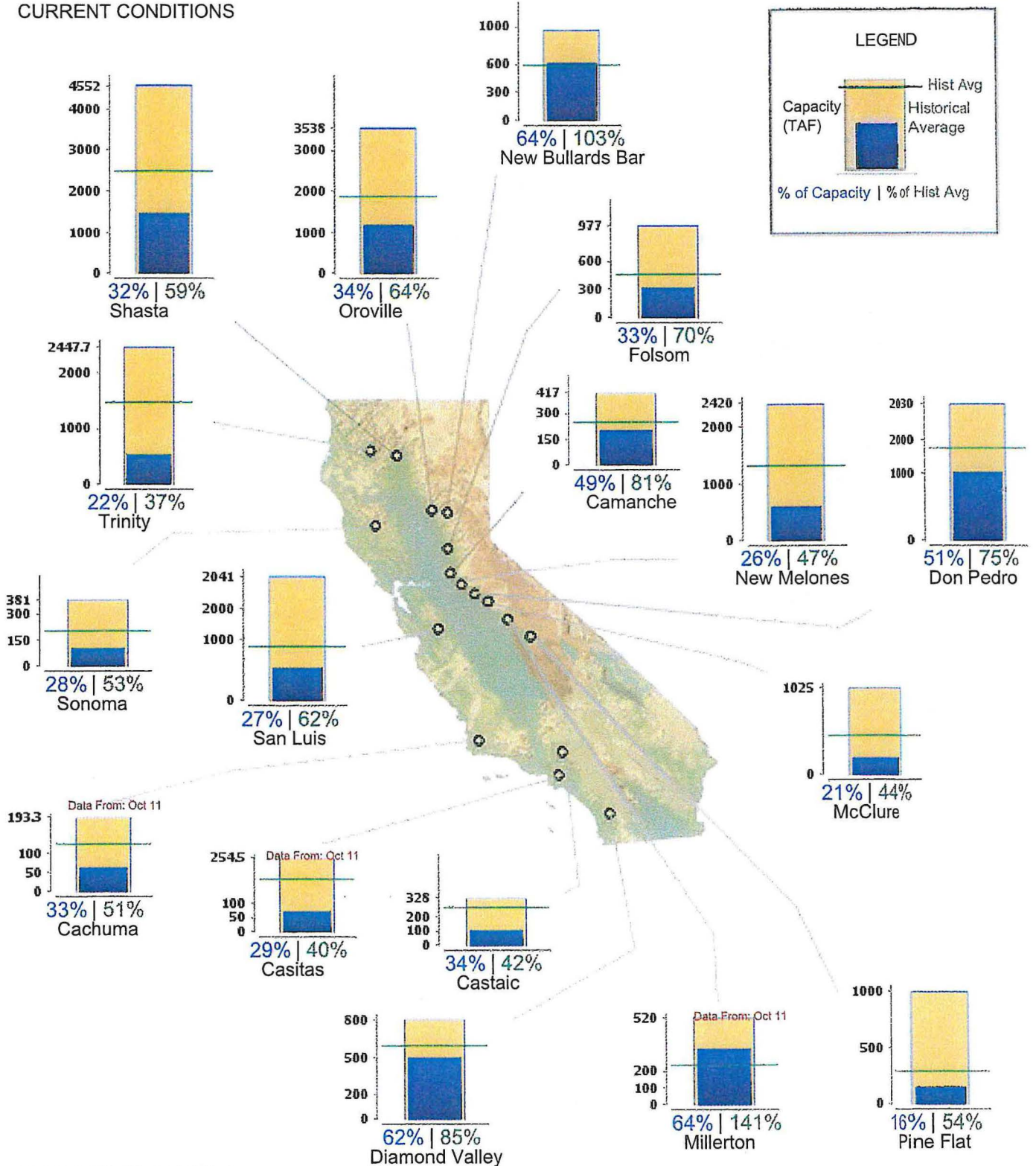




# CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

## CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS CURRENT CONDITIONS

Midnight - October 12, 2022



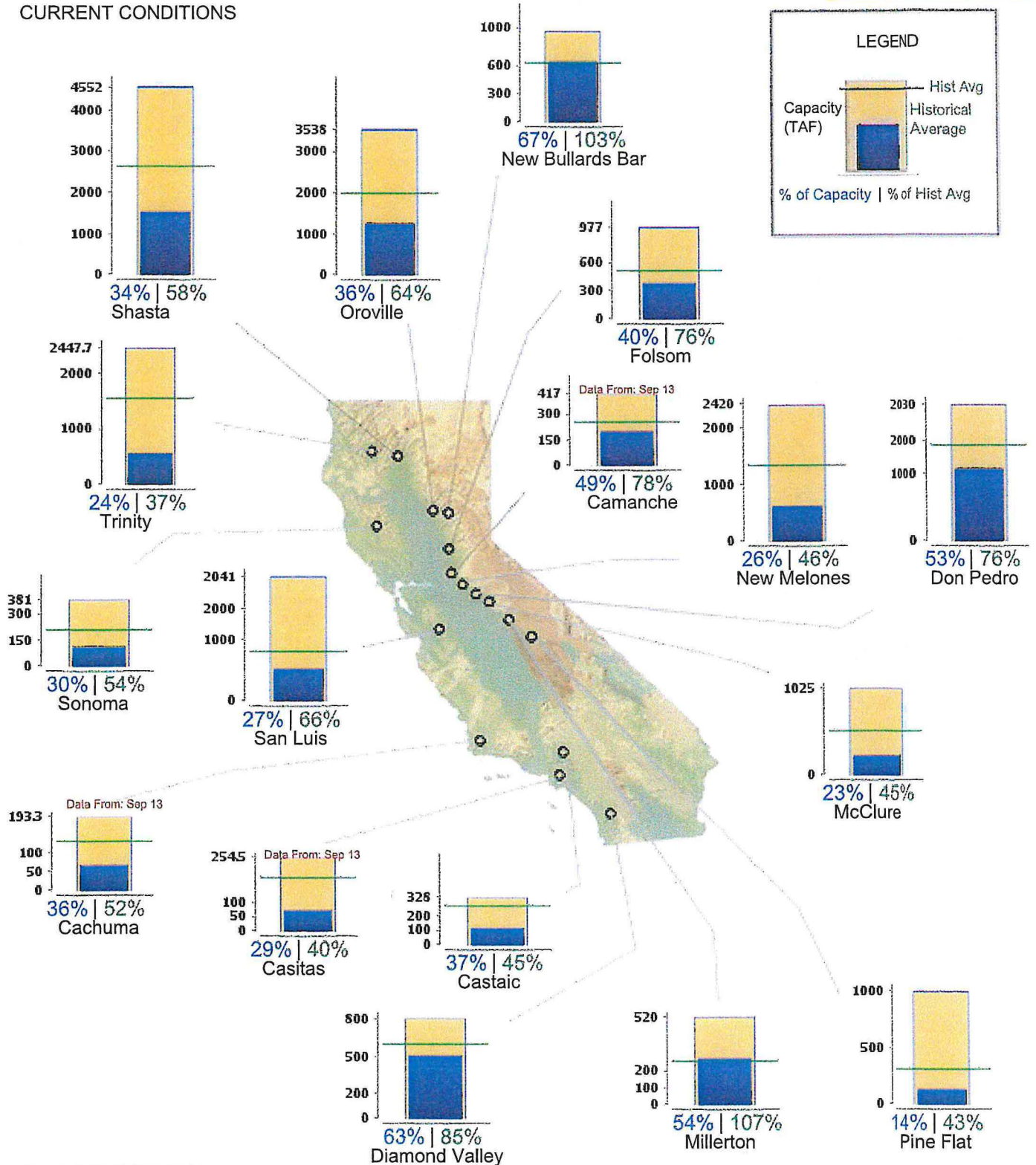




# CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

## CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS CURRENT CONDITIONS

Midnight - September 14, 2022



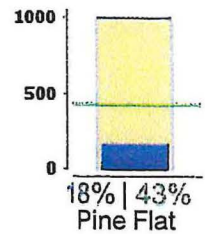
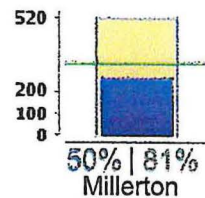
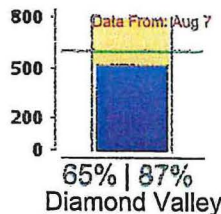
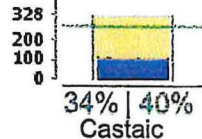
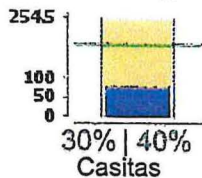
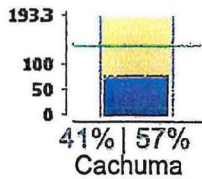
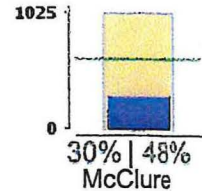
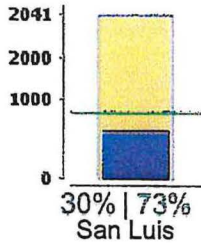
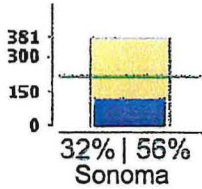
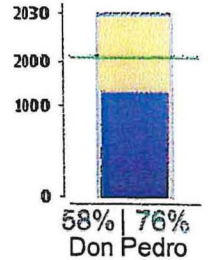
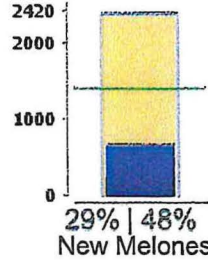
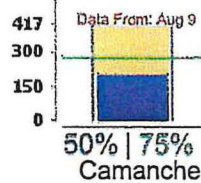
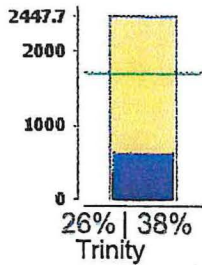
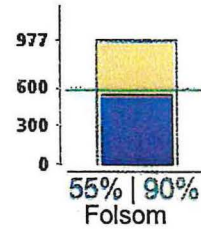
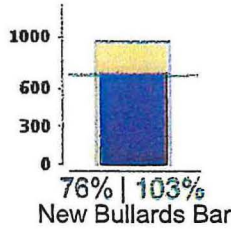
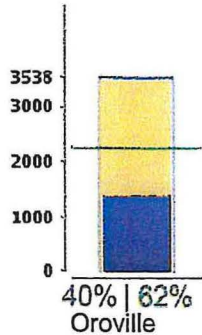
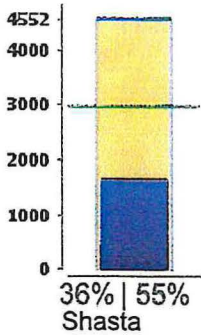
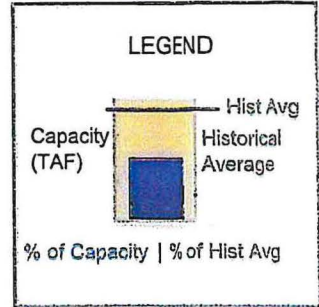


# CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

## CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS

Midnight - August 10, 2022

### CURRENT CONDITIONS



## NOTICE TO STATE WATER PROJECT CONTRACTORS



**Date:** 1/26/2023

**Number:** 23-03

**Subject:** Increase of State Water Project 2023 Allocation to 30 Percent

**From:**

Handwritten signature of Ted Craddock in black ink.

**Ted Craddock**  
**Deputy Director, State Water Project**  
**Department of Water Resources**

Due to extreme weather and a series of atmospheric rivers from late December 2022 through January 2023, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is increasing the State Water Project (SWP) allocation from 5 percent to 30 percent of most<sup>1</sup> SWP contractors Maximum Annual Table A amounts.

Based on currently available information, the 30 percent Table A allocation should be sufficient to eliminate all contractors' provisional human health and safety (HH&S) allocations identified in the Notice to State Water Project Contractors 22-04, Initial 2023 Allocation.

In determining available SWP supplies, DWR has considered several factors including SWP contractors' projected 2023 demands, existing storage in SWP conservation facilities, estimates of future runoff, SWP operational and regulatory requirements from the federal Endangered Species Act and California Endangered Species Act, and water rights obligations under the State Water Resources Control Board's authority. DWR may revise the SWP allocation if warranted by the year's developing hydrologic conditions and available SWP water supplies.

DWR will utilize the 30 percent schedules submitted by the Contractors in October 2022 (as part of initial requests), including any subsequent updates that may have been

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<sup>1</sup> Attachment A presents these allocations.

provided to DWR. If a contractor foresees any changes to their water delivery schedule, please communicate such changes with DWR in a timely manner.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact John Leahigh, Assistant Division Manager, Water Management, SWP Division of Operations and Maintenance, at (916) 902-9876.

Attachment A: Updated 2023 SWP Allocation Table

Attachment A  
2023 STATE WATER PROJECT ALLOCATION  
Updated  
1/26/2023

SWP CONTRACTORS	TABLE A (Acre-Feet)  (1)	TABLE A INITIAL REQUEST (Acre-Feet)  (2)	TABLE A APPROVED ALLOCATION (Acre-Feet)  (3)	TABLE A PERCENT INITIAL REQUEST APPROVED  (4) = (3)/(2)
<b><u>FEATHER RIVER</u></b>				
County of Butte	27,500	27,500	16,500	60%
Plumas County FC&WCD	2,700	2,700	810	30%
City of Yuba City	9,600	9,600	3,840	40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>39,800</b>	<b>21,150</b>	
<b><u>NORTH BAY</u></b>				
Napa County FC&WCD	29,025	29,025	11,610	40%
Solano County WA	47,756	47,756	19,103	40%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>76,781</b>	<b>76,781</b>	<b>30,713</b>	
<b><u>SOUTH BAY</u></b>				
Alameda County FC&WCD, Zone 7	80,619	80,619	24,186	30%
Alameda County WD	42,000	42,000	12,600	30%
Santa Clara Valley WD	100,000	100,000	30,000	30%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>222,619</b>	<b>222,619</b>	<b>66,786</b>	
<b><u>SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY</u></b>				
Oak Flat WD	5,700	5,700	1,710	30%
County of Kings	9,305	9,305	2,792	30%
Dudley Ridge WD	41,350	41,350	12,405	30%
Empire West Side ID	3,000	3,000	900	30%
Kern County WA	982,730	982,730	294,819	30%
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	87,471	87,471	26,242	30%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,129,556</b>	<b>1,129,556</b>	<b>338,868</b>	
<b><u>CENTRAL COASTAL</u></b>				
San Luis Obispo County FC&WCD	25,000	25,000	7,500	30%
Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	45,486	45,486	13,646	30%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>70,486</b>	<b>70,486</b>	<b>21,146</b>	
<b><u>SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA</u></b>				
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	144,844	144,844	43,454	30%
Santa Clarita Valley WA	95,200	95,200	28,560	30%
Coachella Valley WD	138,350	138,350	41,505	30%
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead WA	5,800	5,800	1,740	30%
Desert WA	55,750	55,750	16,725	30%
Littlerock Creek ID	2,300	2,300	690	30%
Metropolitan WDSC	1,911,500	1,911,500	573,450	30%
Mojave WA	89,800	89,800	26,940	30%
Palmdale WD	21,300	21,300	6,390	30%
San Bernardino Valley MWD	102,600	102,600	30,780	30%
San Gabriel Valley MWD	28,800	28,800	8,640	30%
San Geronio Pass WA	17,300	17,300	5,190	30%
Ventura County WPD	20,000	20,000	6,000	30%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,633,544</b>	<b>2,633,544</b>	<b>790,064</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,172,786</b>	<b>4,172,786</b>	<b>1,268,727</b>	<b>30%</b>

**Paeter Garcia**

**From:** Lisa F. Watkins <lfw@ccwa.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 9, 2023 2:22 PM  
**Cc:** Ray Stokes; Stephanie Hastings; John L. Brady  
**Subject:** SAN LUIS RESERVOIR SPILL RISK!

**Importance:** High

Via bcc: CCWA Project Participants

This is an alert that there is a high probability that San Luis Reservoir will fill and spill within the next few months. Metropolitan Water District staff are projecting it will spill and DWR is currently working on studies to determine the probability. Therefore, if you have the ability to take any of your carryover water now, I encourage you to do so. The following table shows the carryover water from 2022 and also the transfer water from San Luis Obispo County which is also subject to spill if the reservoir fills.

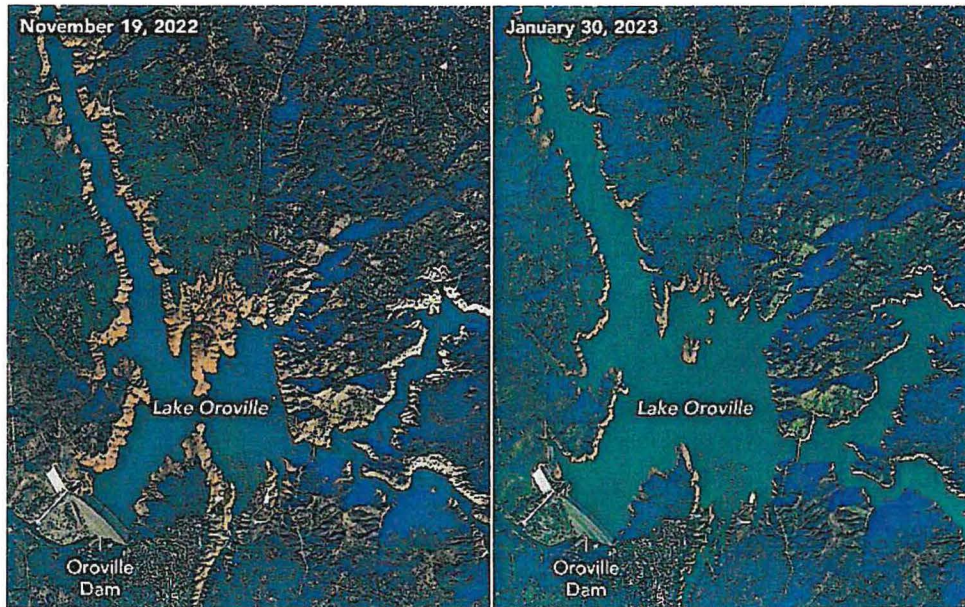
If you have any questions or we can be of assistance in helping manage your carryover supplies, please let me know.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Project Participant	Table A Amt, AF			2023 Delivery Schedule	Water Made Available in 2023 Year, AF				
	Project Table A Amount	Drought Buffer + GWD Add Table A	Total Table A		Table A Allocation	Carryover			SLO Water Transfer SWP#23012
						30%	Art 56C Carryover	Art 14b Carryover	
City of Guadalupe	550	55	605	24	182	41	0	41	14
City of Santa Maria	16,200	1,620	17,820	1,414	5,346	414	0	414	414
Golden State Water Co.	500	50	550	38	165	10	0	10	13
Vandenberg AFB	5,500	550	6,050	0	1,815	834	0	834	141
City of Buellton	578	58	636	63	191	(4)	0	(4)	15
Santa Ynez ID#1 (Solvang)	1,500	0	1,500	200	450	245	0	245	38
Santa Ynez ID#1	500	200	700	0	210	222	0	222	13
Goleta WD	4,500	2,950	7,450	54	2,235	(97)	0	(97)	115
Morehart Land Company	200	20	220	96	66	113	0	113	5
La Cumbre Mutual WC	1,000	100	1,100	232	330	640	0	640	26
Raytheon Systems Co.	50	5	55	0	17	11	0	11	1
City of Santa Barbara	3,000	300	3,300	36	990	5	0	5	77
Montecito WD	3,000	300	3,300	2,156	990	155	0	155	77
Carpinteria Valley WD	2,000	200	2,200	779	660	765	0	765	51
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>39,078</b>	<b>6,408</b>	<b>45,486</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>13,647</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>1,000</b>

(Sent for)  
 Ray A. Stokes  
 Executive Director  
 Central Coast Water Authority  
 255 Industrial Way  
 Buellton, CA 93427  
 Cell: 805-698-5923  
 Office: 805-697-5214

E360 DIGEST  
FEBRUARY 13, 2023

## California Reservoirs Refilled by Winter Deluges, Satellite Images Show

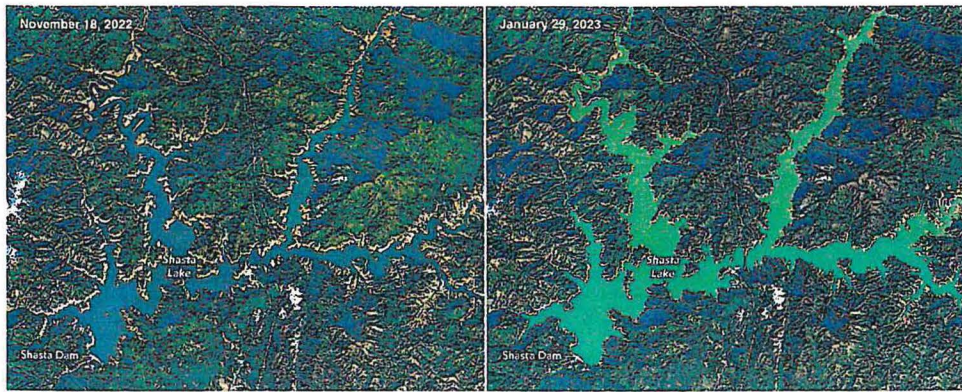


Lake Oroville before and after December's heavy rainstorms. NASA

In the wake of a series of destructive storms in late December and early January, California's long-ailing mountain reservoirs have risen, satellite images from NASA show.

Lake Oroville, which sits in the northern reaches of the Sierra Nevada mountain range, was at just 28 percent of capacity in late November and is now at 69 percent capacity, following the winter deluge. Long depleted by drought, the reservoir is now close to its historical winter level. Lake Shasta, in far northern California, was at just 31 percent of capacity in late November and is now at 58 percent capacity, bringing it in line with the historical average.

Recent storms "certainly helped reservoir storage in California following the driest three years in the state's recorded history," Jeanine Jones, an official with the California Department of Water Resources, told the *Los Angeles Times*. "Over the next two months, it is important that we still see periodic rain and snowstorms to keep an above-average pace for our precipitation totals."



Shasta Lake before and after December's heavy rainstorms. NASA

Experts warn, however, that recent storms will likely do little to ameliorate long-term shortfalls. While this winter's snow and rain will help recharge stores of groundwater in the near term, "if the climate pattern is the same as before – dry and hot in summer followed by low precipitation – and the water demands are still high, then we expect the groundwater drawdown will continue," Pang-Wei Liu, a NASA scientist involved in groundwater monitoring, said in a statement.

A recent study found that the drop in groundwater in California's Central Valley has accelerated over the last two decades. "The years 2000–2021 represent the driest 22-year period since at least 800," authors wrote. They highlighted the need for better management of groundwater "to ensure its availability during the increasingly intense droughts of the future."

## **ALSO ON YALE E360**

*A Quiet Revolution: Southwest Cities Learn to Thrive Amid Drought*

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CALIFORNIA

# Dramatic photos show Lake Oroville's rise after epic storms

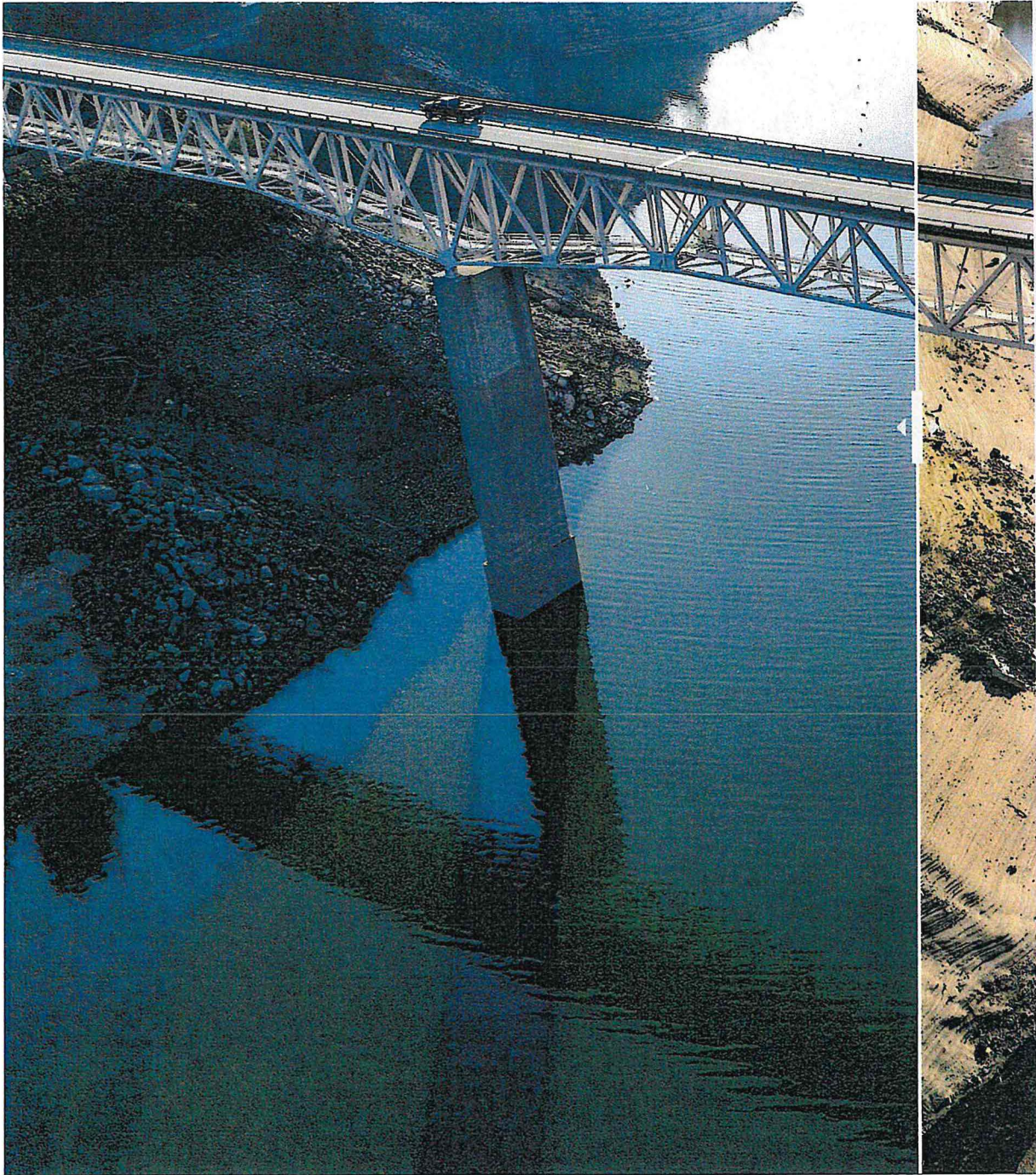


Photo Credits: Before Brian van der Brug / Los Angeles Times After Brian van der Brug / Los Angeles Times

BY HAYLEY SMITH, BRIAN VAN DER BRUG

FEB. 12, 2023 5 AM PT



Lake Oroville, a key component of California’s water supply, looks noticeably fuller after a series of January storms.

The atmospheric rivers dumped trillions of gallons of moisture on the state, spurring [widespread flooding and destruction](#) but also providing a [healthy boost to snowpack](#) and drought-sapped reservoirs.



Photo Credits: Before Brian van der Brug / Los Angeles Times After Brian van der Brug / Los Angeles Times

Lake Oroville, the largest reservoir on the State Water Project, was at 68% of its capacity on Friday — up from 28% just two months prior, according to state data. The State Water Project is a system of reservoirs, canals and dams that supplies water to about 27 million people.

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The reservoir had fallen to such perilous lows that in 2021 officials [closed Oroville’s hydroelectric power plant](#) for the first time since its completion in 1967.

Shocking images that year illustrated the [worsening drought conditions](#), including exposed portions of Oroville’s lakebed and a distinct “bathtub ring” indicating just

how far the water had receded.



But photos captured by Times photographers this week showed a considerable improvement. Since its lowest point — an elevation of just 628.63 feet on Sept. 30, 2021 — Oroville has risen about 189 feet, reaching an elevation of 817.41 feet as of Friday.

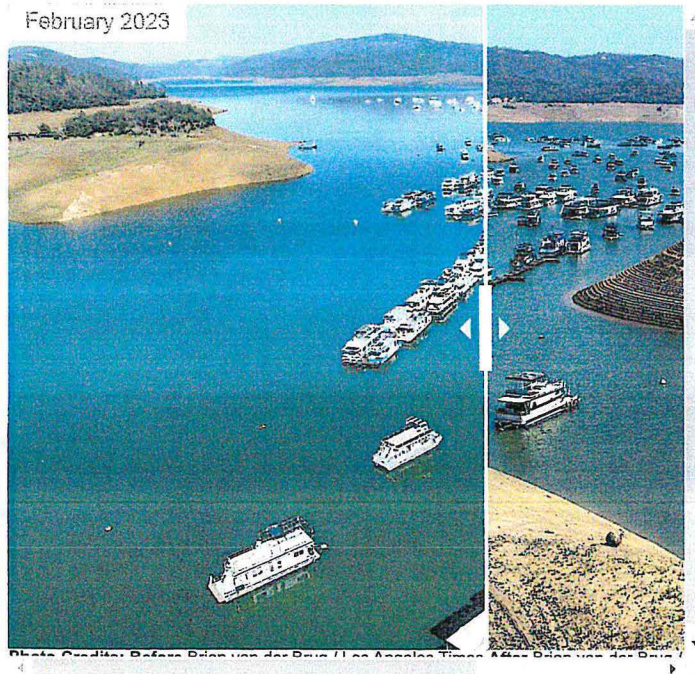
Jeanine Jones, Interstate Resources Manager for the Department of Water Resources, said in a statement the storms “certainly helped reservoir storage in California following the [driest three years in the state’s recorded history.](#)”

However, it’s important to continue conserving supplies, she said. Last year, a wet December was followed by the state’s driest ever January through March on record.

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“Over the next two months, it is important that we still see periodic rain and snowstorms to keep an above-average pace for our precipitation totals,” Jones said. “While this has been a strong start, the most important measurement will be April 1 when the snowpack is typically at its highest. Californians should continue to use

water wisely so that we can have both a thriving economy, community and environment.”



Jones noted that groundwater, or the state’s system of underground aquifers, is much slower to recover from depletion and has a long way to go before it can fully be replenished.

What’s more, Southern California’s other major supply of water, the Colorado River, did not benefit much from the atmospheric river storms and is still [dwindling toward perilous lows](#). Federal officials have ordered California and six other states that rely on that river to drastically cut their use.

The wet start to the year “shouldn’t take the momentum away from us continuing to work on building resiliency, recycling water and storing water when we have it,” Adel Hagekhalil, general manager of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, [told The Times last week](#). “We should conserve as much as we can so we can save water to have it available when we need it.”

The state remains under a [drought emergency declaration](#) issued by Gov. Gavin Newsom in 2021. MWD also issued a [regional drought emergency](#) for all of Southern California in December.



Jones said the rest of the wet season will prove critical for California. The [latest seasonal forecast](#) from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shows equal chances of wetness or dryness in most of the state through April.

“For every day it doesn’t rain or snow during our wettest months, we are drying out,” she said. “A lot of uncertainty remains about the next two months and water managers are maintaining reservoirs to hold as much water supply as possible while also managing flood control requirements.”

Oroville is indeed capable of getting too full. In 2017, heavy rainfall flooded the area and [nearly overtopped the Oroville Dam](#).

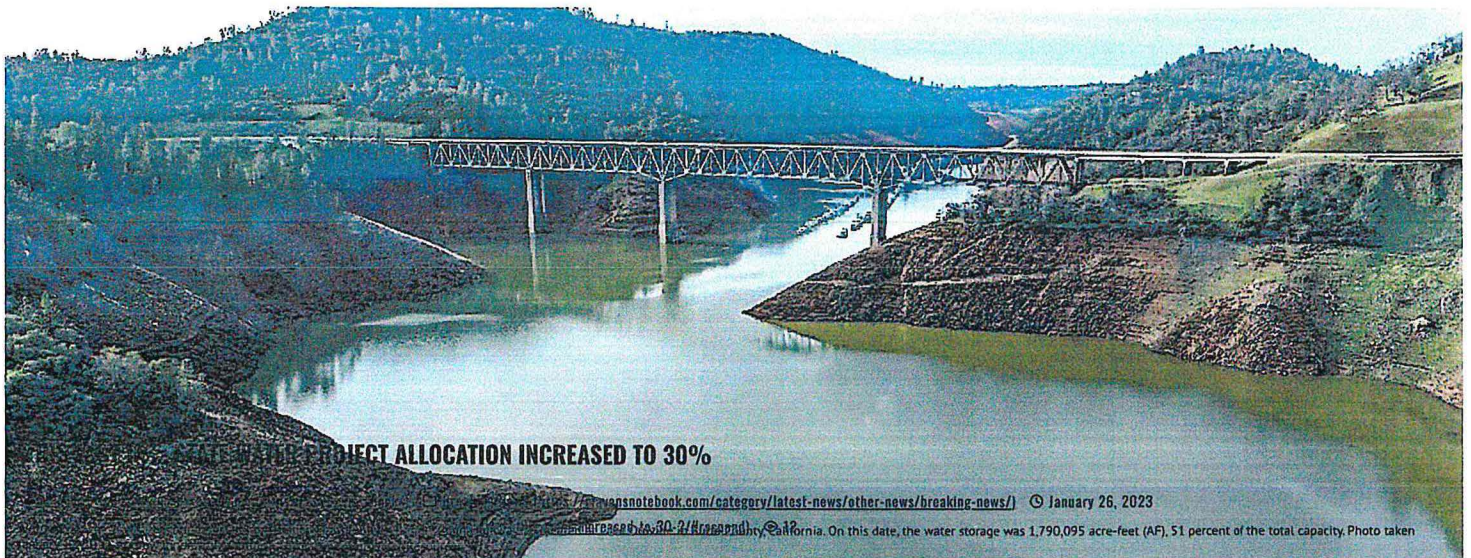
CALIFORNIA CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT CALIFORNIA DROUGHT



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## STATE WATER PROJECT ALLOCATION INCREASED TO 30%

<https://mavensnotebook.com/category/latest-news/other-news/breaking-news/> © January 26, 2023  
<https://www.kqed.org/news/1529666/state-water-project-allocation-increased-to-30-percent> California. On this date, the water storage was 1,790,095 acre-feet (AF), 51 percent of the total capacity. Photo taken

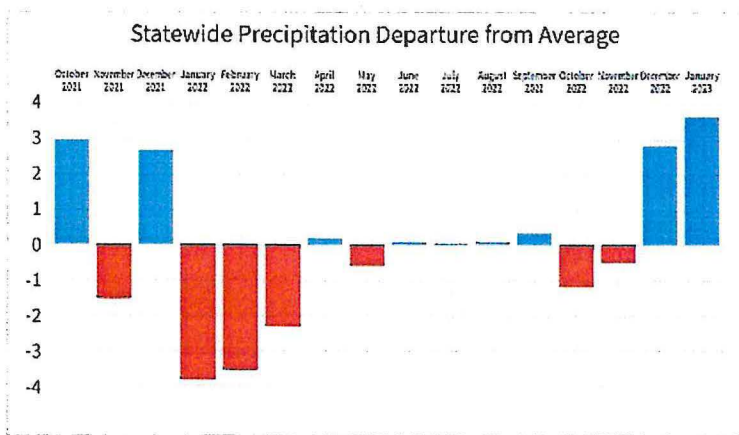
### Recent Storms Allow State Water Project to Increase Expected 2023 Deliveries to 1.27 Million Acre-Feet of Water



From the Department of Water Resources:

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) today announced that recent storms will allow the State Water Project (SWP) to boost deliveries to 29 public water agencies serving 27 million Californians. Based on the amount of water captured and stored in recent weeks, DWR now expects to deliver 30 percent of requested water supplies – or 1.27 million acre-feet – in 2023, up from the initial 5 percent announced on December 1.

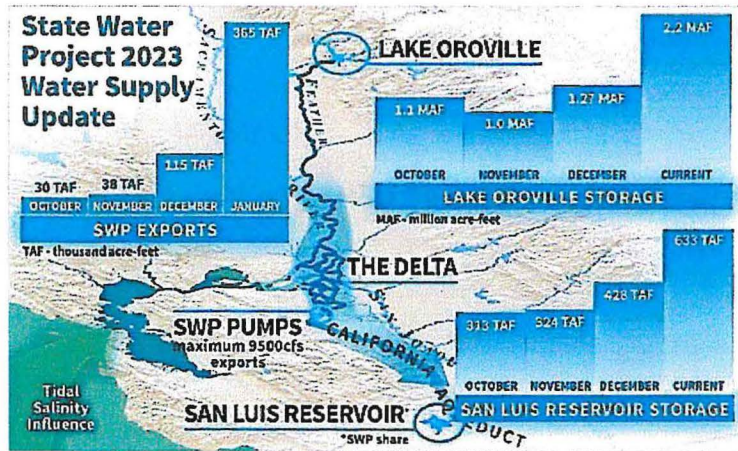
The allocation increase is the direct result of extreme weather in late December and nine atmospheric rivers (<https://mavensnotebook.com/glossary/atmospheric-river/>) in early January that helped fill reservoirs and dramatically increase the Sierra Nevada snowpack. The SWP's two largest reservoirs (Oroville and San Luis) have gained a combined 1.62 million acre-feet of water in storage – roughly enough to provide water to 5.6 million households for a year. While Water Year 2023 began with below average precipitation, conditions shifted to extreme above average conditions.



<https://i0.wp.com/mavensnotebook.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/SWP-Precip.jpg?ssl=1>

"We are pleased that we can increase the allocation now and provide more water to local water agencies," said DWR Director Karla Nemeth. "These storms made clear the importance of our efforts to modernize our existing water infrastructure for an era of intensified drought and flood. Given these dramatic swings, these storm flows are badly needed to refill groundwater basins and support recycled water plants."

The updated SWP delivery forecast takes into account current reservoir storage and is based on a conservative runoff forecast. It does not take into account the current Sierra Nevada snowpack. DWR will conduct snow surveys on February 1, March 1, April 1, and May 1 and may further update the allocation as the water supply outlook becomes clearer with the new data.



(<https://i0.wp.com/mavensnotebook.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/DWP-Diagram.jpg?ssl=1>)

In addition to on the ground surveys, DWR will gather data from its [Airborne Snow Observatory \(ASO\) surveys](https://lincs.gd/1eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJldWxsZXRPbl9saW5rX2lkIjoxMDEslmVyaSI6ImJmJjBjGljaYlslmJ1bGxldGluX2IkljoiMjAyMzAxMjYyNzA0NzYyNzEiLjE1cmwiOiJodHRwczovL3d3dy55b3V0dWllLnVbS93YXRjaD91dG1fbWVkaXVtPWVtYWlsInV0bV9zb3VyY2U9Z292ZGVsaXZlcnkmdj1QM1R5S0E0RWJsOCJ9.BfR47nF2NaDDR5-5HdXOW4mJEjfvWa8VvqWixHzq0Zk/s/1835373253/br/153497838166-l) (<https://lincs.gd/1eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJldWxsZXRPbl9saW5rX2lkIjoxMDEslmVyaSI6ImJmJjBjGljaYlslmJ1bGxldGluX2IkljoiMjAyMzAxMjYyNzA0NzYyNzEiLjE1cmwiOiJodHRwczovL3d3dy55b3V0dWllLnVbS93YXRjaD91dG1fbWVkaXVtPWVtYWlsInV0bV9zb3VyY2U9Z292ZGVsaXZlcnkmdj1QM1R5S0E0RWJsOCJ9.BfR47nF2NaDDR5-5HdXOW4mJEjfvWa8VvqWixHzq0Zk/s/1835373253/br/153497838166-l>). For the second year in a row, DWR is broadening the deployment of these more sophisticated technologies, such as ASO surveys, that can collect snow measurements farther upslope of the Sierra Nevada. The data from these flights, which use LiDAR and spectrometer technology to measure snowpack across broad swaths of key watersheds, will be used by DWR to get a more accurate account of California's snowpack and to update water supply runoff forecasts. Since the storms California experienced this month saw variable snow elevations, the data from ASO flights will help DWR verify snow course and snow sensor data and understand how snow has been distributed across the Sierra Nevada.

DWR cautioned that while recent storms have been impressive, two months remain in the wet season and California could see a return to warm and dry conditions prior to April 1. Californians should continue to use water wisely to help the state adapt to a hotter, drier future and the possible return of drought.

The SWP pumps currently are operating at maximum capacity of 9,500 cubic feet per second (cfs) and will continue to be adjusted as needed to meet State and federal requirements. However, had the proposed Delta Conveyance (<https://mavensnotebook.com/glossary/conveyance/>) Project been in place, the SWP could have stored an additional 202,000 acre-feet of water – enough to supply more than 710,000 households for a year – between January 1 and January 23 while staying within compliance of rules to protect endangered species.

California traditionally receives half its rain and snow by the end of January. Water managers will reassess conditions monthly throughout the winter and spring. Starting in February, the assessments will incorporate snowpack data and runoff forecasts.

Water managers will be monitoring how the wet season develops and whether further actions may be necessary later in the winter. Additional actions that have been taken previously, such as submission of a Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP) or installation of the West False River Emergency Drought Salinity Barrier in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, are unlikely this year based on current conditions.

Each year, DWR provides the initial SWP allocation by December 1 based on available water storage, projected water supply, and water demands. Allocations are updated monthly as snowpack and runoff information is assessed, with a final allocation typically determined in May or June.

The lowest initial SWP allocation was zero percent on December 1, 2021, with limited water designated only for any unmet human health and safety needs. Last year's final allocation was 5 percent plus unmet human health and safety needs. Four of the 29 State Water Contractors ultimately requested and received additional human health and safety water supply.

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CALIFORNIA DROUGHT

# California's Snowpack Off to an 'Incredible Start.' What's That Mean for Drought?

What's that mean for the California drought? It's too early to tell due to the possibility of a dry spell, but there's some reason for optimism.

By **John Antczak** • Published February 2, 2023 • Updated on February 2, 2023 at 9:57 am

1:16

What Is Snowpack?

Replay

Up Next



Violent Dognapping Caught on Camera In ...

Around the country, people rely on these piles of snow for their water supply. What is a snowpack, and how else does it impact you?



The mountain snowpack that supplies a significant amount of California's water got an incredible boost from recent powerful storms and is outpacing the state's wettest season on record, state water officials









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But with two more months of California's wet season to go, it's still **too soon** to know if the winter will be a drought-buster.

**CA - DWR**   
@CA\_DWR · [Follow](#) 

Our snowpack is off to an great start. However, for every day it doesn't rain or [#snow](#), CA gradually returns to dry conditions. Over the next few months, it is important that we still see periodic rain & snow storms to keep an above average pace for our precipitation totals.

5:00 PM · Feb 1, 2023 

 46  Reply  Share

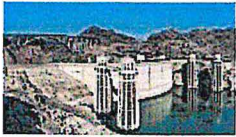
[Read 4 replies](#)

Water content in the state's mountain snow is 205% of normal to date and 128% of the April 1 average, when the snow is at its historical peak, according to measurements taken by the California Department of Water Resources. Historically one-third of California's water supply has come from melting snow.

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our ongoing drought, said Sean de Guzman, manager of the department's snow surveys and water supply forecasting unit. "However, for every day that it doesn't rain or snow, we gradually return to drier conditions."



**JAN 31**

Colorado River Deadline Passes With No Deal on Voluntary Water Cuts



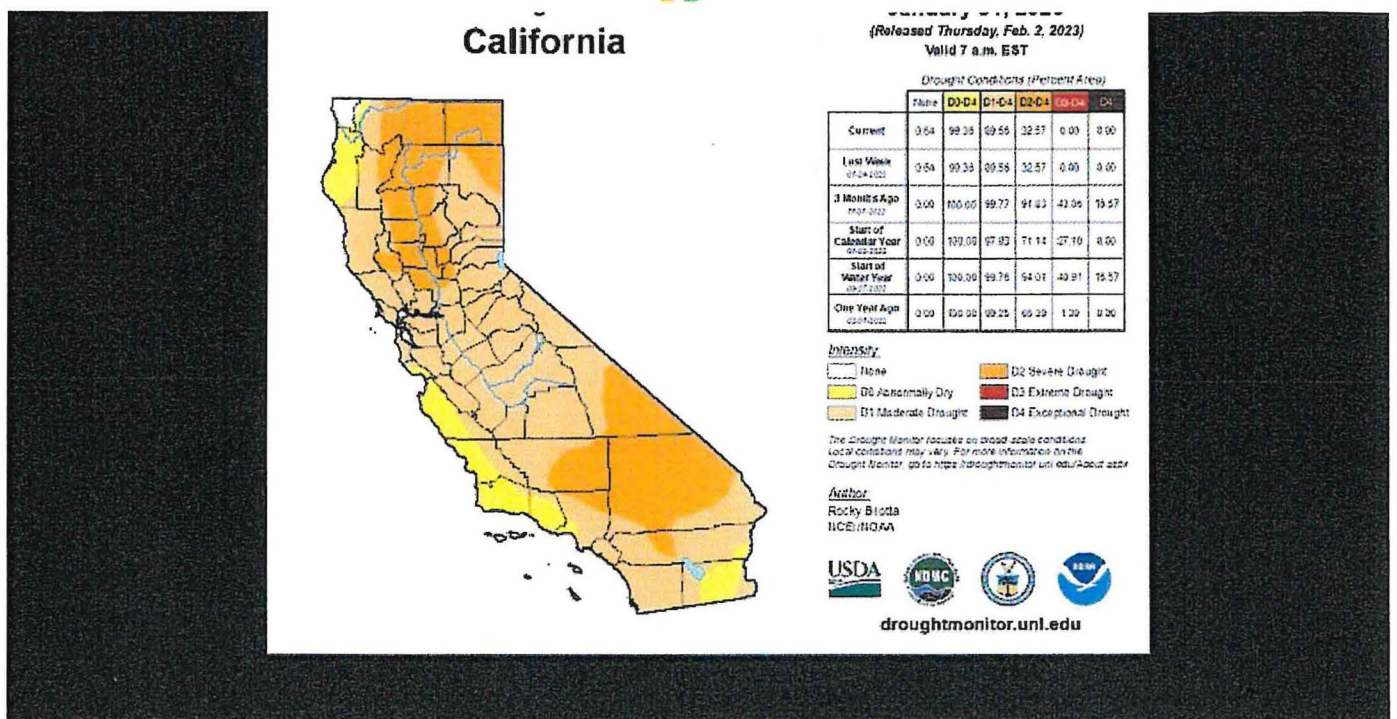
**JAN 26**

California Winter Storms Boost Water Allocations for Cities

De Guzman conducted a [manual measurement high in the Sierra Nevada](#) at Phillips Station, south of Lake Tahoe, a location that demonstrates California's varying snow fortunes — sometimes buried in white and sometimes bare ground.

His survey there found a snow depth of 85.5 inches (217.17 centimeters) and a water content that was 193% percent of the Feb. 1 average at the location.

The massive snowpack was largely left by nine atmospheric rivers that lasted from late December through mid-January. The storms dumped 32 trillion gallons of rain and snow on the state, allowing state water managers to boost water supplies for farms and cities.



Click to enlarge this California Drought Monitor map updated Feb. 2, 2023.

Most of California remains in moderate to severe drought, though that's better than several months ago when a huge swath of the state was in extreme or exceptional drought, according to the [U.S. Drought Monitor](#).

The Drought Monitor report released Thursday showed 33 percent of the state in severe drought and 90 percent in moderate drought. More severe categories were wiped off the map.

Three months ago as the wet season began, 43 percent of California was in extreme drought, the Monitor's second-most severe category. Nearly 17 percent of the state was in exceptional drought, the most severe category, three months ago.

The amount of water in the snowpack, technically described as snow water equivalent, currently outpaces California's record 1982-83 season, according to the department. But the weather has turned drier, with only modest systems passing through.

CA - DWR   
@CA\_DWR · Follow



"California has always experienced some degree of



swings are becoming." - DWR Director Karla Nemeth

Read more about the second [#SnowSurvey](#) results at [water.ca.gov/News/News-Rele...](https://water.ca.gov/News/News-Rele...)

12:15 PM · Feb 1, 2023



13



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DWR Director Karla Nemeth pointed out that February “is a traditional wet month that is actually starting off pretty dry” and the forecast is for dryness to continue.

“Does our big January actually bust the drought in California? It’s too soon to tell,” Nemeth said.

Nemeth also suggested that the April 1 date is no longer reliable because climate change is changing the timing of the peak snowpack. She also cited recent years in which runoff has dropped off dramatically and storm conditions have shut down and been followed by excessive dry periods.

“I don’t want to be the downer here,” Nemeth said. “But I do want to make sure that everyone understands that we need to exercise caution.”



Among the state's largest reservoirs, Lake Oroville was at 65% of capacity and 112% of average as of midnight Tuesday. But Shasta Lake was lagging at 56% of capacity, 87% of its historic average to date.

The storms also caused damaging flooding and landslides. There were at least 20 storm-related deaths, and a boy remains missing since being swept away by a swollen creek in San Luis Obispo County.

**NBCLA's Jonathan Lloyd contributed to this report.**

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# 30 feet of snow? That much has fallen in some places in California as snow blankets huge swaths of state.



**[Trevor Hughes](#)**

USA TODAY

Published 6:00 a.m. ET Jan. 21, 2023 | Updated 9:18 a.m. ET Jan. 21, 2023

The atmospheric rivers that battered California with heavy flooding in January also left behind staggering snow accumulations.

NASA satellite images show far more snow on the state's mountains this winter compared to last.

And in an environment where every drop of water matters, that unusually deep snowpack is a rare bit of good news, especially for farmers. While every snowstorm is different, there's about an 1 inch of water contained in a foot of snow.

*Water users all across west are carefully watching snowfall-measuring sites so they can plan for the coming summer. Here's what to know:*

---

## How much snow has California gotten?

Many snow-measuring sites in the Sierra Nevada on the California-Nevada border are showing double the amount of snow they usually have — and some are two or three times higher.

**How does climate change affect you?:** [Subscribe to the weekly Climate Point newsletter](#)

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At Mammoth Mountain Ski Area, workers are still digging out of the 17 feet of snow that fell on the base area in the first 16 days of this year, said spokeswoman Lauren Burke. The ski area near Mammoth Lakes, Calif., has received more than 31 feet of snow already this winter at its summit.

"The skiing and riding has just been next-level. But it's safe to say we are excited to see some blue-sky days in the next week or so," Burke said.

**Around Lake Tahoe, some measuring sites have recorded 300 or even 400% of the median amount**, compared to data going back to 1991. And January and February are typically the snowiest months there, so more will likely pile up. Last year, Mammoth Mountain only got 21 feet of snow for the entire season — 10 feet less than it's already gotten this winter.

**In the Rocky Mountains of Colorado and Utah, snow fall is up to 200% above average** along the Continental Divide in Colorado.

The Sierra snowpack, which supplies 30% of California's water, stands at 245% of its average for this date and at 126% of the traditional April 1 peak. All three sections of the Sierra — north, central and south — are registering above 200% of normal for the date, according to the state Department of Water Resources.

But even with all the snow and rain, most of California remains in some level of drought, according to federal scientists who say multiple years of wet conditions would be needed to reverse the ongoing drying trend.

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## Why does it matter?

Unlike the East Coast and midwest, where rain falls more consistently, California and the West depend heavily on snow to provide irrigation water for crops, and to provide drinking water for growing cities like Las Vegas. About half of the West's water comes from snowfall.

Large reservoir systems divert water from melting snow hundreds of miles from mountain areas to farmland or cities, particularly the Colorado River. Water users all across the West are carefully watching snowfall-measuring sites so they can plan for the coming summer.

Knowing just how much snow will melt and feed the water supply helps growers adjust.

"Being able to do that has been able to keep our water district more flush, pardon the pun, and weather the drought a lot better," said almond grower Christine Gemperle, 51, who runs Gemperle Orchards in Turlock, Calif., with her brother.

---

## How is climate change affecting snowfall?

**More snow falling as rain:** Rain is harder to capture in reservoirs because it comes all at once, instead of melting slowly like snow.

**Less snow on the ground means the air stays warmer:** This creates a feedback loop where the warmer air causes precipitation to fall as rain, instead of snow.

**Climate change alters how and where snow falls:** This means historical records are no longer as accurate when it comes to predicting water flows later in the summer.

---

## How is snowfall measured? NASA is helping.

Mountainous snowfall covers vast, sparsely populated regions. So how do authorities know exactly just how much snow has fallen?

For generations, most snow measurements were made by jamming an aluminum pole into the snow and pulling out a core sample. A quick calculation of the weight allowed scientists to know how much "snow water equivalent" was inside the snowpack in a certain area. Scientists returned to the same snow course survey areas month after month, year after year, building up a picture of snowfall in those areas.

Starting in the 1980s, scientists developed remote snow-measuring systems that could automatically weigh and report snowfall, broadening our understanding of snowfall across remote areas. There are now more than 900 remote sites across the western United States.

NASA helped develop a more accurate snow measuring system using a small airplane fitted with LiDAR, which provides a much more comprehensive picture of the entire snowpack, not just a few hundred areas.



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## **Dig deeper**

**DROUGHT:** Floods, rain have plagued California — what happened to the drought? It's still a problem, new data says.

**PHOTOS:** European winter resorts struggle with no snow and warm weather

**BACKGROUND:** President Biden assesses storm damage, recovery efforts in soaked California



CALIFORNIA

'Dry' California got big rains. Was it really an epic weather forecasting fail?



Gabriell Lambert cleans out her car, which was flooded by muddy water that came down a hillside in Studio City on Jan. 10. (Irfan Khan / Los Angeles Times)

BY RONG-GONG LIN II | STAFF WRITER

JAN. 23, 2023 4 AM PT



For decades, two climate patterns in the Pacific Ocean have loomed large in predicting weather in California and other parts of the globe. El Niño — a warming of sea-surface temperatures in the tropical Pacific — seemed synonymous with wet winters for Southern California, while La Niña was a herald of drought.

But the would-be model didn't hold up this winter. Despite [La Niña's presence](#), a robust series of 10 storms brought impressive precipitation across California, spurring [floods and landslides](#), increasing reservoir levels and dumping eye-popping snowfall in the mountains.

The Sierra Nevada has a [snowpack](#) of 240% of average for the date, and 126% of where it should be by the start of April. San Francisco was [drenched](#) with more than 18 inches of rain since Christmas, posting its wettest 22-day period since 1862. Downtown Los Angeles has logged more than 13 inches of rain since October — more than 90% of its annual average of 14.25 inches.

Though winter isn't over, and a renewed dry spell can't be ruled out, the [significant storms](#) have defied expectations of a dry winter.

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CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT

**For all their ferocity, California storms were not likely caused by global warming, experts say**

Jan. 19, 2023

The forecast in October by the Climate Prediction Center, a division of the National Weather Service, indicated the odds were stacked against the Golden State: a rare [third](#) year of La Niña was expected. And California had already recorded its three [driest](#) years in the historical record.

The center's seasonal forecast for December, January and February said there were equal chances of a dry or wet season in Northern California. But for Southern California,

the agency reported there was a 33% to 50% chance of below-normal precipitation.

Taking the midpoint of that forecast — say, 40% — that meant there was a 35% probability of near-normal precipitation and a 25% chance of above-normal precipitation, said David DeWitt, director of the Climate Prediction Center.

“These probabilities are going to be relatively modest ... because that is the state of the science,” DeWitt said.

Those subtleties, however, tend to get less attention. Easier to understand was the [bottom line](#), as a center’s statement noted: “The greatest chances for drier-than-average conditions are forecast in portions of California,” as well as other southern parts of the nation.

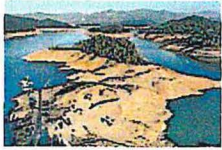
Typically, La Niña produces dry winters in Southern California. And that pattern fit the previous two years.

But this winter, it changed. Since the start of December, downtown L.A. has received more than 11 inches of rain — more than double the average 4.91 inches for that time, and also above the entire December-January-February average of 9.41 inches.

Still, this shift is not an anomaly. In fact, La Niña was present during a spectacularly wet season: the [winter of 2016–17](#).

Storms were so intense across California that they [ended](#) a punishing drought that ran from 2012 to 2017. By the end of the 2016–17 water year, downtown L.A. got 134% of its average rainfall; San Jose suffered surprise [flooding](#) that inundated hundreds of homes; and a retaining wall threatened to [collapse](#) at California’s second-largest reservoir, triggering an order to evacuate more than 100,000 people downstream of filled-to-the-brim Lake Oroville.

That season was so memorable that the [northern Sierra Nevada](#) — crucial to the state’s water supply — recorded its wettest precipitation in the historical record. Skiers were [coasting](#) down mountain slopes in late June.



CALIFORNIA

Nearly all of California exits the worst drought categories in U.S. Drought Monitor

Jan. 12, 2023

One meteorologist who has warned against putting too many eggs in the La Niña basket is Jan Null, a former lead forecaster for the National Weather Service. In late 2020, as La Niña was developing, he [tweeted](#) of the phenomenon: “What does it mean for California and U.S. rainfall? Almost anything!”

Four months ago, he again [tweeted](#): “Does La Niña automatically mean another dry winter for California? Not necessarily.”

Null, an adjunct professor at San Jose State’s Department of Meteorology and Climate Sciences, has put together data comparing [La Niña](#) and [El Niño](#) years and what they’ve meant — or not — for California’s precipitation.

If you look at all the La Niña events over roughly the last 75 years, Southern California does tend to get below-average rainfall, while for Northern California, it’s more a roll of the dice. For instance, during La Niña seasons since the 1950s, coastal Southern California got just 80% of its average annual rainfall, while the San Francisco Bay Area got 93%, according to Null’s website.

On the flip side, during all El Niños since the 1950s, coastal Southern California [got](#) 126% of its average precipitation, while the Bay Area got 109%, Null calculated.

But there are also plenty of memorable exceptions in which wet years coincided with La Niña events. One such was in the winter of [2010–11](#), which brought 142% of downtown

L.A.'s average annual rainfall. A particularly powerful [storm](#) just before Christmas caused flash flooding and debris flows, bringing \$36 million in damage to Orange County, including \$12 million to Laguna Beach.

*“The bottom line is that if you count every El Niño as wet and every La Niña as dry, sooner or later you’re gonna get embarrassed.”*

— Bill Patzert, retired climatologist

A big reason why El Niño and La Niña are so fixed in the minds of many Californians as the crystal ball of winter weather is how the science developed in the 1980s and '90s after particularly punishing winter storms in [1982–83](#).

There was no way to predict El Niño back then. Scientists “really didn’t even understand at that time that it was even occurring,” DeWitt said, but it later was associated with significant mayhem [worldwide](#). In California, the 1982–83 season brought the second-wettest annual precipitation to the northern Sierra and, according to data Null has compiled, \$2.3 billion in damage in today’s dollars, one of the [costliest](#) flood seasons in the state in the past half-century.

In early 1983, El Niño was so [powerful](#) that storms decimated piers along the California coast. A middle section of the landmark Seal Beach Pier collapsed, and the tip of Santa Monica’s historic pier washed into the sea. One storm at the end of January damaged 1,000 homes between Santa Barbara and the Mexican border as heavy surf was worsened by unusually high tides that pounded oceanfront neighborhoods.

It was that jolt that pushed scientists to figure out ways to predict the next El Niño. The failure to forecast the 1982–83 event led to the development of a range of tools that successfully predicted another El Niño in [1997–98](#), which came in at [record strength](#).

There was “massive flooding over the West Coast, especially California. And it was well predicted,” DeWitt said. The [damage in California](#) was severe — with at least 17 deaths — and brought Los Angeles its wettest February on record.

“And then the next year, [1998–99](#), was a strong La Niña, and you saw exactly the opposite ... these very dry conditions,” DeWitt said.

“And that imprinted on a lot of people — including the scientific community — a couple of messages: one, that that was what you were always going to see with El Niño and La Niña, especially significant-strength ones; and that basically, this was a solved problem.

“And not one of those was ever true,” DeWitt added.

He remembers his predecessor at the Climate Prediction Center testifying to Congress about the upcoming 1997–98 El Niño and its predicted effects, a forecast that ended up being on the money. “And it created this confidence that you could always rely on just knowing ... the El Niño/La Niña phase, and that would be able to give you a very accurate prediction for precipitation, especially for California. And that is just not scientifically true.”

In other words, the weather effects from El Niño and La Niña usually happen — until they don’t, and sometimes in a spectacularly disappointing way.

So when a third supersized El Niño event emerged [in 2015](#), there was hope it would raise the prospect of big, drought-quenching storms for California. Instead, downtown L.A. got less than 50% of its average rainfall; San Francisco broke even, with its average annual tally; and the northern Sierra got only 9% above its average yearly precipitation.



CALIFORNIA

California ‘storm train’ may rival notorious El Niño winter of 1997–98

Jan. 4, 2023



“The bottom line is that if you count every El Niño as wet and every La Niña as dry, sooner or later you’re gonna get embarrassed,” said retired climatologist Bill Patzert.

Patzert developed a [reputation](#) of being “as right as rain” on El Niño- and La Niña-influenced weather patterns, but he was among those who [bet](#) on a wet winter in California in 2015–16. He notes, however, that Texas was [hit](#) hard by floods that spring, and southern Texas does [tend](#) to get above-average precipitation during an El Niño event.

In the weather game, El Niño and La Niña are still the superstars, kind of like Stephen Curry of the Golden State Warriors, Null said.

“But you still have nights that Klay Thompson or Draymond Green take over,” Null added. In other words, it’s possible for other factors to minimize the impacts of a normal El Niño or La Niña.

In fact, recent correlations between El Niño and La Niña and precipitation in California “hasn’t really proven out as well,” said Marty Ralph, director of the Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego.

The correlation is imperfect, which could mean “there’s some processes that are interrupting and interfering with that correlation,” Ralph said.

So while La Niña and El Niño do factor into Southern California weather, another phenomenon known as the Madden-Julian Oscillation can affect whether storms hit. And instead of being forecast months in advance, they can be predicted only weeks ahead of time.

The Madden-Julian Oscillation — or MJO — is separate from La Niña and El Niño. It starts as a massive expanse of extra large precipitation, often in the form of tropical

thunderstorms, that tend to move from the Indian Ocean eastward into the Pacific Ocean, Ralph said. That can release an enormous amount of latent heat into the atmosphere, and through that action, it can influence storm tracks and whether they hit California.

But even the MJO correlation isn't perfect. Ralph remembers that over a four-year period, there were two years where the MJO was correlated with atmospheric rivers reaching California. The other two years, the relationship didn't appear.



CALIFORNIA

Environmental rules stoke anger as California lets precious stormwater wash out to sea

Jan. 20, 2023

Ralph assumed there must be something interfering with the correlation when the pattern didn't work. "And lo and behold, about three, four years later, there was a paper — a brilliant study — that found in the stratosphere, there's something called the quasi-biennial oscillation," which can disrupt the connection between the MJO and weather on the West Coast.

"The bottom line is: there's a lot more to learn about what's controlling the precipitation anomalies for the season, for the wet seasons on the West Coast," Ralph said.

As for the rest of the winter, California is in a [dry spell](#) for the next couple of weeks. But DeWitt is looking closely at the MJO for clues as to what February will bring, as that answer will prove important to [California's water supply](#). Already, some specific phases of the observed MJO have been tied to the series of atmospheric river-fueled storms that recently struck California.

And now, conditions suggest the start of a new MJO. If it stays in its first few phases then dies, that would bode poorly for more rain for California. But if it continues, the

state could face similar heavy-rain conditions, around the middle or third week of February, DeWitt said.

“It doesn’t mean we’re going to have as intense atmospheric rivers, or that we’re going to have this same level of very high rates of precipitation [as we did recently], but it would have an enhanced probability of precipitation over California,” DeWitt said.

CALIFORNIA

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Rong-Gong Lin II is a Metro reporter based in San Francisco who specializes in covering statewide earthquake safety issues and the COVID-19 pandemic. The Bay Area native is a graduate of UC Berkeley and started at the Los Angeles Times in 2004.

# Santa Ynez River Valley Groundwater Basin

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## EMA GSA Committee Regular Meeting (Quarterly Business), 6:30 pm

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Protecting Water for Western Irrigated Agriculture

February 2023  
Issue No. 248 7 Pages

# Monthly Briefing

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

## 2023 Annual Conference: 14 Days and Counting

America gave up domestic manufacturing over the last several decades leading to global trade deals that resulted in a diminished national security. Are we now headed for a crisis which will lead to the loss of domestic food production, inevitably leading to a complete collapse of our national security?

We cannot continue long-term hypothetical processes that focus primarily on continued conservation and down-

and water professionals from throughout the West to focus on topics of critical concern. A wide variety of speakers will once again take on the issues that make a difference to irrigators. Members of Congress and their staff, Administration officials, and representatives from constructive NGOs are regulars on the program.

This year's annual meeting and conference will take place in two weeks: February 23-24, 2023, at the Silver



Rep. Cliff Bentz



Tom Birmingham



Camille Touton



Robert Bonnie



Tanya Trujillo

**Key speakers appearing in Reno at the Silver Legacy for the February 23-24, 2023 Family Farm Alliance Annual Conference**

sizing of Western agriculture. As we teeter on the brink of recession and global famine, the stability of domestic food supply becomes even more pressing.

Our irrigated system of agriculture in the West can provide the most stable food supply in the world — if we let it.

The 2023 Family Farm Alliance Annual Meeting and Conference is an opportunity for producers, policy makers

Legacy Resort and Casino in Reno, Nevada. The 2023 annual conference theme is, "A Wake Up' Call for America - Why Farms, Water and Food Matter".

Please see Pages 2-4 for the complete conference agenda. Please visit [www.familyfarmalliance.org](http://www.familyfarmalliance.org) for conference registration information, hotel booking information, sponsorship opportunities, and the latest schedule of events.

### STORIES INSIDE.....

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**2023 Family Farm Alliance General Session Agenda**

**Thursday, February 23, 2023**

- 7:00 a.m.      **Registration Desk Open** – *Exhibition Center, Silver Legacy*
- 8:00 a.m.      **Welcome / Opening Comments** - President Patrick O’Toole
- 8:15 a.m.      **Keynote Address:** Tanya Trujillo, DOI Ass’t Secretary for Water and Science.
- 8:30 a.m.      **Solving Nutrients Challenges with Bushels of Nature: The Nutrient Work Group.** Creative conservation, technology, finance and policy experts are working together to put coordinated action, analytics, and rapid funding for outcomes to work on behalf of river basins across the West. This panel includes Jim Gebhardt (Director of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center), Eric Letsinger (Founder and CEO, Quantified Ventures), Tim Male (Executive Director, Environmental Policy Information Center), and Tim Wigington (Vice President Finance & Policy, The Freshwater Trust). Moderated by Joe Whitworth (The Freshwater Trust).
- 9:45 a.m.      **Break**
- 10:00 a.m.     **“Kiss the Ground” with Forestry and Ag Solutions** – Can forest managers, farmers and ranchers play a role in restoring our Western forests and capture carbon while also turning water and other inputs into food, feed, fiber and fuel? Invited panelists include Jim Lauria (Vice President, Sales and Marketing, Mazzei Injector Company, LLC), Dale MacDougall (California Deer Association), Patrick O’Toole and Ali Duvall (Headwaters of the Colorado River Project) and Amos Eno (President and founder of Land Conservation Assistance Network, and co-creator of EarthxTV’s new original mini-series, “American Forest Fires”). Moderated by Nadine Bailey (Family Water Alliance).

**Thursday, February 23, 2023**

- 11:15 a.m.     **SCOTUS and Western Water: *The Highest Court in the Land Gets Busy in Your Backyard.*** Family Farm Alliance General Counsel Norm Semanko (Parsons Behle & Latimer, Boise, ID) moderates a panel of Western water attorneys engaged in recent U.S. Supreme Court cases with important ramifications for Western farmers and ranchers, including the *Sackett* “Waters of the U.S.” case awaiting decision, the *Navajo Nation v Department of Interior* case on cert petition from the 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit, and the ongoing SCOTUS saga of *Texas v New Mexico*. Panelists include Samantha Barncastle Salopek (Barncastle Law Firm, New Mexico), Patrick Sigl (Salt River Project, Arizona) and Paul Simmons (Somach, Simmons & Dunn, California).
- Noon            **Luncheon featuring Keynote Speaker** – Rep. Cliff Bentz (R-OREGON), Chairman of House Committee on Natural Resources Committee, Water, Wildlife and Fisheries Subcommittee. Introduction by Dan Keppen (Family Farm Alliance Executive Director).
- 1:15 p.m.      **A Look at D.C. from the Hill** – What’s in store for Western water in the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress? Get the inside scoop here from staff leaders on key Congressional water committees! Invited panelists include Josh Maxwell (House Committee on Agriculture), Matt Muirragui (House Natural Resources Committee), John Tanner (Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee), Melanie Thornton (Senate ENR Committee), Kyle Varner (Senate Committee on Agriculture), Kiel Weaver (House Natural Resources Committee). Moderated by Mark Limbaugh (The Ferguson Group).

*Continued on Page 3*

**2023 Conference General Session Agenda (Cont'd from Pg.**

**Thursday, February 23, 2023**

- 2:00 p.m.      **Generation "NEXT": Re-framing Western Agriculture.** From soil science to production, feeding, marketing, and policy, these young panelists cover the spectrum in supporting agriculture. Moderated by Therese Ure Stix (Schroeder Law Offices, P.C. Reno, NV), this panel discussion will consider the challenges facing the next generation, how traditional agriculture is embracing and fostering its youth, and how the next generation is thinking outside the box. Panelists include Emily Fulstone (Fulstone Ranch, NV), Joe Frey (Rambling River Ranch, NV) Ted Christoph (Liberty Jersey Dairy, NV), Adrienne Snow (Western States Hemp, NV) and Siobhan Lally (Ladder Ranch, WY).
  
- 3:15 p.m.      **Break**
  
- 3:30 p.m. t      **Reclamation Roundtable — featuring the Commissioner of Reclamation and 5 regional directors** – Commissioner Camille Touton, David Palumbo (Deputy Commissioner), Jennifer Carrington (Columbia Basin-Pacific Northwest Region), Ernest Conant (California Great Basin Region), Brent Esplin (Missouri Basin – Arkansas – Rio Grande – Texas – Gulf Region), Jacklynn Gould (Lower Colorado Basin Region), Wayne Pullan (Upper Colorado Basin Region). Moderated by Dan Keppen (Family Farm Alliance Executive Director).
  
- 4:45 p.m.      **Exhibitors' Presentations** (5 minutes each)
  
- 5:00 p.m.      **2023 Annual Meeting**
  
- 5:30 p.m.      **Evening Reception – Novi** – a private night club located on the Mezzanine level of the Eldorado Resort, adjacent to the Silver Legacy. Drinks and heavy hors d'oeuvres will be served.

**Friday, February 24, 2023**

- 7:00 a.m.      **Registration Desk Open**
  
- 8:00 a.m.      **The PL- 566 Small Watershed Program – A Report from the Field.** Panelists include Craig Horrell (Central Oregon ID), Andy Mueller (Colorado River District), Ben Shawcroft (Truckee-Carson ID, Craig Simpson (East Columbia Basin ID). Moderated by Rajia Bushnell (Farmers Conservation Alliance).
  
- 9:10 a.m.      **Break**
  
- 9:25 a.m.      **A Conversation with Biden Administration Water Leaders on Opportunities to Best Implement the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations Program.** Invited panelists include Robert Bonnie (USDA Under Secretary for Farm Production and Conservation); Tanya Trujillo (Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, Department of the Interior); and Ron Alvarado (NRCS Oregon State Conservationist). Moderated by Julie O'Shea (Farmers Conservation Alliance).
  
- 10:35 a.m.      **Ag in the Crosshairs: Colorado River Agricultural Water Management and Policy Challenges** –What are the policy implications and unintended consequences of looking to agriculture as the "default reservoir" to meet competing demands along the Colorado River? Hear water managers from the Upper and Lower Colorado River Basin discuss innovative approaches being employed to stretch dwindling agricultural water supplies. Panelists include Richard Morrison (Esq. Adjunct Professor, Arizona State University Law School); Greg Peterson (Executive Director, Colorado Ag Water Alliance); and Tina Shields, IID (Water Department Manager, Imperial Irrigation District). Moderated by Lane Dickson (The Ferguson Group).

Continued on Page 4

**2023 Conference General Session Agenda (Cont'd from Pg. 3)**

**Friday, February 24, 2023**

11:35 a.m. **Closing Keynote Speaker** – Tom Birmingham (Retired General Manager, Westlands Water District, Fresno, CA)

11:55 a.m. **Award Presentation and Closing Comments** – Alliance President Patrick O'Toole.

Noon **Adjourn General Session**

**Friday, February 24, 2023**

12:30 p.m. **Farm (Bill) to Fork Luncheon** - Bus departs from the Silver Legacy valet at 12:30 p.m. for a working lunch at Mari Chuy's Restaurant (764 So. Virginia Street). Leaders of the Western Agriculture and Conservation Coalition will guide an informal discussion on the 2023 Farm Bill. Participants will be picked up at Mari Chuy's and returned to the Silver Legacy by 3:00 p.m.



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## Six Colorado River Basin States Agree on Plan to Cut Deliveries *California has Separate Plan*

The seven states that depend on the Colorado River have not reached consensus on a plan to sharply reduce water use from the river, missing a January 31 deadline set by the Biden Administration.

Six of the seven states agreed to a proposal called “consensus-based modeling alternative,” outlining a framework for possible water cuts to help prevent Basin reservoirs from falling to dangerously low levels.

The six-state agreement outlined an alternative that builds on existing guidelines, deepens water cuts and factors in a large volume of water that’s lost through evaporation and conveyance, something that currently is not included in calculating water deliveries.

“We recognize that over the past twenty-plus years there is simply far less water flowing into the Colorado River system than the amount that leaves it, and that we have effectively run out of storage to deplete,” representatives from the six states wrote to senior Interior Department officials. “Accordingly, we will continue to work together and with the federal government, water users, Basin Tribes, non-governmental organizations, and other Colorado River stakeholders to reach consensus on how best to share the burden of protecting the system from which we all derive so many benefits.”

Meanwhile, California released its own plan on how cuts

can be made in the Basin more closely following water rights dictated by the “law of the river”.

“California, and particularly the Imperial Irrigation District, is working to be part of the solution...however we also believe in upholding the Law of the River and not shouldering the burden of supply limitations for states and agencies that have outgrown their water rights,” said Henry Martinez, general manager of Imperial Irrigation District (IID). “Today, IID and its California partners have proposed a balanced and implementable plan that begins to address the monumental challenges we face with the ongoing Colorado River drought.”

JB Hamby, Chairman of the Colorado River Board of California, explained in a letter that California has spent the past two decades successfully working together to resolve intrastate supply and demand imbalances to sustain the Colorado River. Since the signing of the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the largest ag-to-urban water conservation and transfer agreement in U.S. history, IID’s water management programs have generated over 7.2 million acre-feet in support of the Colorado River system.

“Our state’s proposed alternative makes a constructive effort to uphold the Law of the River while making substantial efforts to protect the Colorado River system with voluntary reductions far beyond California’s legal obligations,” wrote Chairman Hamby.

## White House to Advance New Round of NEPA Rule Changes

The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has sent the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a second phase of changes to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) standards.

“The United States faces a profound climate crisis and there is little time left to avoid a dangerous—potentially catastrophic—climate trajectory,” CEQ stated in a public notice. “Climate change is a fundamental environmental issue, and its effects on the human environment fall squarely within NEPA’s purview.”

The updated guidance calls for federal agencies to take a broader look at the climate change impacts from major new infrastructure projects, government policies and federal decisions.

“The often slow and cumbersome federal regulatory process is a major obstacle to realization of projects and actions that could enhance Western water supplies,” said Family Farm Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen. “NEPA implementation, in particular, can have a direct bearing on the success or failure of critical water supply enhancement projects.”

Last year, the Biden White House released the first phase rulemaking on NEPA in an effort to erase many of the Trump Administration’s changes made to the NEPA regulations. The goal was to again highlight climate change and environmental justice in the application of new NEPA rules regulating new

infrastructure projects being planned and constructed nationwide.

“The particulars of this second proposal remain unclear at a time when Congress may be considering permitting reforms to accelerate infrastructure investment,” said Mark Limbaugh, the Family Farm Alliance’s representative in Washington, D.C.

The guidance will likely stall progress on the reviews of projects ranging from pipelines to federal policy actions, since agencies will be instructed to consider not only the amount of greenhouse gases federal projects and decisions directly cause, but also the effects a warming world will have on the nation and its infrastructure.

That reverses Trump administration NEPA guidance, which had narrowed agencies’ review of the effect major federal decisions have on climate change.

“The Trump Administration adopted changes that reduced review times, cut page counts, limited public input, cut out “cumulative impacts” analyses, and expanded projects that could be excluded entirely from NEPA review,” said Mr. Keppen. “At the time, we were very supportive of these changes.”

The CEQ issued an interim policy, Reg. 0331-AA06, which went into effect on January 9, in an effort to provide clearer guidance for how federal agencies should assess greenhouse gas emissions through NEPA.

## Republicans File Disapproval Resolution Against Biden WOTUS Rule

Last week, both House and Senate Republicans introduced disapproval resolutions under the Congressional Review Act (CRA) to nullify the Biden Administration’s final rule defining “waters of the U.S.” (WOTUS) under the Clean Water Act (CWA).

In the House, Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Sam Graves (R-MO) and Water Resources Subcommittee Chairman David Rouzer (R-NC) led 152 Members of Congress in introducing a disapproval resolution under the CRA on the Administration’s WOTUS rule.

“In an unnecessary drain on federal resources, the Administration clumsily put forward its rule before the Supreme Court has issued a ruling in the *Sackett* case, which will affect and alter what the Administration has put forward,” said Rep. Graves. “Congress has the authority and responsibility to review onerous rules like this one handed down from the Executive Branch, and I hope our colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join in this effort to preserve regulatory clarity and prevent overzealous, unnecessary, and broadly defined federal power.”

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Ranking Member Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) also introduced the same resolution in the Senate.

“With its overreaching navigable waters rule, the Biden administration upended regulatory certainty and placed unnecessary burdens directly on millions of Americans,” Ranking Member Capito said. “This Congressional Review Act resolution of disapproval will give every member of Congress the chance to stand with farmers, ranchers, landowners, and builders, and protect future transportation, infrastructure, and energy projects of all kinds in their states.”

### Subcommittee Examines Stakeholder Impacts From Rule

The House Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment held a hearing entitled, “Stakeholder Perspectives on the Impacts of the Biden Administration’s Waters of the United States (WOTUS) Rule,” on February 8, examining stakeholder impacts from the Biden Administration’s new WOTUS rule. The witness list included representatives from agriculture, the building industry and aggregate mining.

### SCOTUS Implications

The new WOTUS rule comes as the Supreme Court is already weighing a decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, which deals

with the jurisdictional standard for wetlands under the CWA. According to sources, a majority decision expected from the more conservative wing of the high court in *Sackett* could derail much of the final WOTUS rule. In fact, many House and Senate GOP Members and several trade organizations representing those impacted by CWA implementation denounced the rulemaking as overreaching and premature due to the *Sackett* case currently before the court. –

Over 190 House Republicans in a letter blasted the Biden Administration for its “premature and reckless” WOTUS final rule. The Members demanded that EPA and the Corps rescind the rule and postpone any subsequent agency action on WOTUS to allow the Supreme Court to issue an opinion on *Sackett*.

“I’ve said it before, and I’ll say it again, WOTUS is the most egregious federal overreach this nation has ever faced,” said Rep. Dan Newhouse (WASHINGTON). “Every farmer, rancher, or property owner who moves dirt will be harmed by this rule. This letter emphasizes House Republicans’ commitment to fighting back against this overreach and representing

the voices of our constituents who are united against this rulemaking.”

Agriculture and water groups (including the Family Farm Alliance) have asked the justices in an amicus brief to reinterpret the CWA and exclude most wetlands and streams from the definition of WOTUS.

### Red States/Industry Groups File Lawsuits

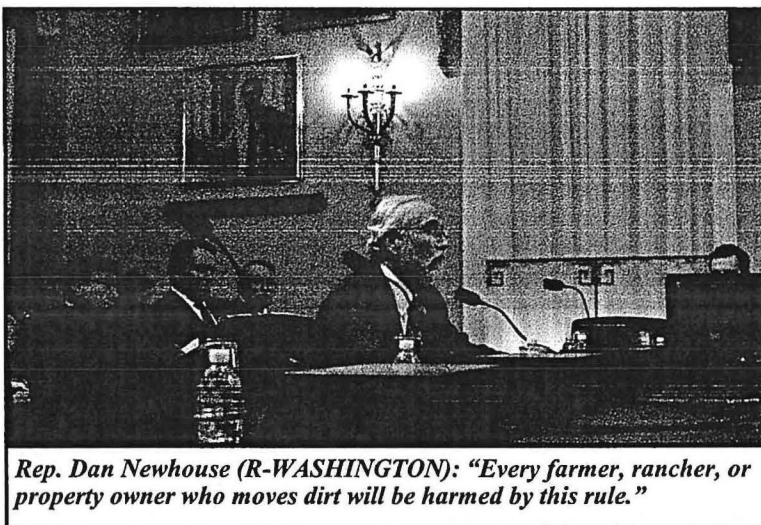
Red states, beginning with Texas, are starting to file challenges against the new final WOTUS rule.

The publication of the regulation triggers a 60-day deadline for lawsuits before the rule takes effect in mid-March.

Legal challenges to the Biden Administration’s final WOTUS rule are expected in multiple federal district courts across the country.

Besides the states, a coalition of industry groups representing oil and gas, mining, real estate, and farming interests, argue in their complaint filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas that the Biden Administration’s new definition of WOTUS is “unworkable” and conflicts with the CWA, the Constitution and Supreme Court precedent.

“Under the Rule, Plaintiffs’ members will constantly be at risk that any sometimes-wet feature on their property will be deemed WOTUS by the Agencies using vague and unpredictable standards—making normal business activities in that area subject to criminal and civil penalties,” the industry complaint states.



**Rep. Dan Newhouse (R-WASHINGTON): “Every farmer, rancher, or property owner who moves dirt will be harmed by this rule.”**

## Forest Restoration Policy Developments in D.C.

Western wildfire disasters are becoming an annual occurrence and underscore the importance of improving on-the-ground management actions that can lead to improved forest health. Driven in part by the drought-induced fires of recent years, decision-makers in Washington, D.C. are making forest restoration and wildfire prevention a priority.

### New Forest Restoration and Wildfire Prevention Funding

Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced on January 19 that over \$490 million has been allocated to 11 forest restoration and wildfire prevention projects, including for about 10 million acres in the Klamath River Basin and other projects in California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

"It is no longer a matter of if a wildfire will threaten many western communities in these landscapes, it is a matter of when," said Secretary Vilsack. "The need to invest more and to move quickly is apparent. This is a crisis and President Biden is treating it as one."

Funding came from the Inflation Reduction Act, which provided \$5 billion in additional funding available to the Forest Service for fuels reduction and forest treatments.

### Forest Information Reform Act and the Cottonwood Ruling

Rep. Matt Rosendale (R-MONTANA) recently introduced legislation to overturn a 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision in 2015 that has forced the Forest Service to consult with the FWS on forest management plans when new information arises about potential threats to endangered species.

The ruling in *Cottonwood Environmental Law Center v. Forest Service* has been blamed by some as slowing forest projects to reduce wildfire threats and improve wildlife habitat. In August, the Property and Environment Research Center in Bozeman, Mont., reported that 130 projects in the West had been delayed as a result of the ruling.

Rep. Rosendale's H.R. 200 mirrors a bill he introduced in 2021, called the "Forest Information Reform Act".

"This bill is a common sense solution that will bring Forest Service Management out of a perpetual cycle of litigation and into a new era of efficiency by reversing the disastrous Cottonwood decision," said Representative Rosendale when he originally introduced the bill in 2021.

Rep. Rosendale and Sen. Steve Daines (R-Mont.) tried unsuccessfully to attach language to last December's omnibus spending package.

House Committee on Natural Resources Chairman Bruce Westerman (R-Ark.) on February 8 led a group of Republican committee members in sending a letter to U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Secretary Deb Haaland and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Chief Randy Moore, requesting their agencies finalize a proposed rule that would clarify ongoing uncertainty following the Cottonwood decision.

"Cottonwood unnecessarily lengthens the consultation process and makes active forest management projects virtually impossible to develop and implement by creating limitless

opportunities to reinitiate consultation," the letter stated. "This diverts finite agency resources from active management in our nation's forests and public lands to endless planning, regulatory compliance, and responses to litigation."

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018 implemented a partial fix to the *Cottonwood* ruling that exempted forest plans and Bureau of Land Management land use plans from the re-initiation of consultation, but only for species listings and critical habitat designations and only for five years - through March 23, 2023. Because of the way the temporary fix was written, there are concerns that in March of this year, the effects of this decision could become nationwide.

The USFS estimates this could lead to additional onerous consultations on 187 projects across 36 national forests, which will divert resources and delay important forest management activities.

### Root and Stem Project Reauthorization Act

Rep. Newhouse and Rep. Scott Peters (R-CALIFORNIA) recently introduced the bicameral *Root and Stem Project Reauthorization Act* alongside Senators Steve Daines (MONTANA) and Dianne Feinstein (CALIFORNIA). This legislation provides the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management with a clear statutory tool to treat forests more efficiently and empower collaborative processes through "Root & Stem" projects.

"This bill would codify into law the authority of the Forest Service and Interior Department to allow qualified, vetted contractors to prepare environmental analyses for forest management projects," said Senator Feinstein. "This practice has long been permitted under executive branch regulations, and codifying it will allow critical wildfire mitigation work to move forward on schedule."

By authorizing the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to propose and enter collaborative stewardship contracts and agreements, this legislation will allow the agencies to accomplish more hazardous fuels reduction and empower the agencies to engage with state, local, and tribal partners to ensure forest management projects compliment ongoing conservation efforts, benefit communities, and protect local ecosystems.

The Family Farm Alliance formally supported similar legislation in the last Congress, which passed the Senate last December.

The Alliance believes a responsible level of continuous fuels reduction includes a combination of robust mechanical thinning and prescribed fire. This can be employed to significantly reduce evapotranspiration, tree stress, disease and pest infestation, preserve health forest conditions, and protect species and habitats.

"Failure to employ this approach will continue the downward, accelerating spiral of fuel accumulation, drought, disease and invasive insects," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen. "This will lead, inevitably, to additional high-intensity fire events in the future."

**CORRESPONDENCE LIST**  
**FEBRUARY 2023**

**Agenda Item 12.**

1. December 20, 2022 – Letter from District to Bartlett, Pringle & Wolf, LLP regarding Management’s representation for the Financial Statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021
2. January 13, 2023 – District response to Santa Barbara County request for utility information related to County-wide Preventative Maintenance Project 820723
3. January 13, 2023 – Letter from District sent to forty-six customers regarding backflow testing requirement
4. January 14, 2023 – Notice and Agenda received from Santa Ynez Community Services District for the January 18, 2023 Regular Board Meeting
5. January 19, 2023 – Notice and Agenda received from Cachuma Operations & Maintenance Board for the January 23, 2023 Regular Board of Directors Meeting
6. January 20, 2023 – Notice and Agenda received from Los Olivos Community Services District for the January 24, 2023 Workshop
7. January 20, 2023 – Notice and Agenda received from the Eastern Management Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency’s January 26, 2023 Board Meeting
8. January 20, 2023 – Letter from District to Santa Barbara County Auditor-Specialty Accounting regarding submittal of District’s Audited Financial Statements for June 30, 2022 and 2021
9. January 24, 2023 – Letter from District to Harbor Coating & Restoration regarding return of Bid Bond for Zone 3 Concrete Tank Cleaning and Repair
10. January 24, 2023 – Letter from Santa Barbara County Fire Department regarding fire service requirements for APN 141-330-033
11. January 26, 2023 – Transmittal from District to State Controller’s Office regarding submittal of District’s Audited Financial Statements for June 30, 2022 and 2021
12. January 26, 2023 – Letter from District to State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Quality regarding FY 2022 Annual Report – Monitoring and Reporting Program
13. January 26, 2023 – Transmittal to Social Security Administration regarding submittal of W3 with corresponding W-2’s
14. January 26, 2023 – District mailed and distributed W2 Statements to District employees
15. January 26, 2023 – District mailed 1099 Statements to District vendors
16. January 27, 2023 – Water Service Requirements Letter for APN 141-360-001
17. January 27, 2023 – Notice received from Department of Water Resources CA State Water Project regarding Increase of State Water Project 2023 Allocation to 30 Percent
18. January 27, 2023 – Water Service Requirements Letter for APN 141-360-001

19. February 1, 2023 - Can and Will Serve Letter for APN 141-360-001
20. February 2, 2023 - Existing Water Service Letter for APN 141-340-010
21. February 2, 2023 - Letter from Santa Barbara County Fire Department regarding fire service requirements for APN 099-100-045
22. February 3, 2023 - Notice and Agenda received from Los Olivos Community Services District for the February 7, 2023 Wastewater Treatment Committee Meeting
23. February 7, 2023 - Letter from Santa Barbara County Fire Department regarding fire service requirements for APN 141-030-039
24. February 7, 2023 - Letter from Santa Barbara County Fire Department regarding fire service requirements for APN 141-201-064
25. February 7, 2023 - Letter from Santa Barbara County Fire Department regarding fire service requirements for APN 135-172-018
26. February 13, 2023 - Notice and Agenda received from Santa Ynez Community Services District regarding the February 15, 2023 Regular Board Meeting
27. February 13, 2023 - Notice, Agenda and Board Packet received from Los Olivos Community Services District for the February 15, 2023 Regular Board Meeting
28. February 13, 2023 - Updated Can & Will Serve Letter for APN 143-213-001
29. February 13, 2023 - Water Service Requirements Letter for APN 137-070-038
30. February 14, 2023 - Letter received from Santa Barbara County Water Agency regarding 2023 Water Rates in Santa Barbara County
31. February 15, 2023 - Letter received from California State Controller regarding submittal of 2022 Government Compensation Report