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, August 20, 2019**
at 1070 Faraday Street, Santa Ynez, Ca. - Conference Room

I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

IV. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF July 16, 2019

V. ADDITIONS OR CORRECTIONS, IF ANY, TO THE AGENDA

VI. PUBLIC COMMENT - Any member of the public may address the Board relating to any non-agenda matter within the District's jurisdiction. The total time for all public participation shall not exceed fifteen (15) minutes and the time allotted for each individual shall not exceed three (3) minutes. The District is not responsible for the content or accuracy of statements made by members of the public. No Action will be taken by the Board on any public comment item.

VII. CONSENT AGENDA - All items listed on the Consent Agenda are considered to be routine and will be approved or rejected in a single motion without separate discussion. Any item placed on the Consent Agenda can be removed and placed on the Regular Agenda for discussion and possible action upon the request of any Trustee.

CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report
CA-2. Status of WR 89-18 Above Narrows Account
CA-3. Report on State Water Project – Central Coast Water Authority Activities
CA-4. Status of State Water Resources Control Board Permits, Environmental Compliance & Hearings Update
CA-5. National Marine Fisheries Service – September 7, 2000 Biological Opinion for Cachuma Project Continuing Operations
CA-6. Cachuma Project and Water Service Contract Update
CA-7. Update on Security Measures for Water Utilities

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

A. DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION – (Est. 1 Hour)
1. Financial Report on Administrative Matters
   a) Presentation of Monthly Financial Statements – Revenues and Expenses
   b) Approval of Accounts Payable
2. Annual Review of Investment Policy
3. 2018/2019 Annual Audit Preparation and Field Work

B. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
1. Landscape and Agricultural Irrigation System Evaluations
2. Water Meter Replacement Program
   a) Purchase of Neptune Meters - Phase I
3. Purchase of Two Fleet Vehicles
   a) Consideration of and Award of Bid
4. Water Treatment/Maintenance Building for Office Water Production Well
   a) Notice of Exemption

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

A. Cachuma Project – U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Continuing Operations
1. Cachuma Project Water Service Contract No. I75r-1802R, Water Deliveries, Exchange Agreement, Entitlement, Water Storage, Accounting, Water Supply Projections
2. 2020 Water Service Contract

B. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
1. Eastern Management Area Update

C. State Water Project - Central Coast Water Authority
   1. State of California Department of Water Resources Delta Conveyance Project
   2. Consideration of Participating with CCWA in the Delta Conveyance Project

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

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

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

XIII. NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES: The next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for **September 17, 2019 at 3:00 p.m.**

XIV. CLOSED SESSION - The Board will hold a closed session to discuss the following items:

A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION
[Subdivision (d)(1) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – 4 cases]
   1. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permits 11308 and 11310 issued on Applications 11331 and 11332 to the United States Bureau of Reclamation and complaints filed by the California Sport fishing Protection Alliance regarding the operating of the Cachuma Project and State Board Orders WR73-37, 89-18 and 94-5; and proposed changes to the place of use of waters obtained through aforementioned permits for the Cachuma Project

   2. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permit 15878 issued on Application 22423 to the City of Solvang regarding petitions for change and extension of time and protests to the petitions

   3. Name of Case: Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 18CV05437, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 v. Holland, et al.

   4. Name of Case: Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 19CV01873, Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board v. Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1

B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – POTENTIAL LITIGATION
   1. Potential initiation of litigation against the agency [Subdivision (d)(2) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – 1 case]

XV. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION
[Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]

XVI. ADJOURNMENT

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

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1
JULY 16, 2019 REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

A Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1, was held at 3:00 p.m. on **Tuesday, July 16, 2019** in the Conference Room at 1070 Faraday Street, Santa Ynez.

Trustees Present:	Harlan Burchardi	Michael Burchardi	
	Jeff Clay	Brad Joos	
	Lori Parker		
Trustees Absent:	None		
Others Present:	Chris Dahlstrom	Paeter Garcia	Gary Kvistad
	Mary Martone	Karen King	Eric Tambini
	Floyd Wicks	Fred Kovol	Bruce Wales
	Frances Komoroske	Kevin Crossley	Tamera Rowles
	Unidentified guest		

I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL:

President Clay called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m., he stated this was a Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees. Mrs. Martone reported all members of the Board were present.

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

President Clay led the Pledge of Allegiance.

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

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

IV. CONSIDERATION OF THE MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF JUNE 18, 2019:

The Minutes of the Regular Meeting of June 18, 2019 were presented for consideration.

President Clay asked if there were any changes or additions to the Regular Meeting Minutes of June 18, 2019. Minor changes were requested.

It was **MOVED** by Trustee H. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Joos, and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes of June 18, 2019, as corrected.

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

Mr. Gary Kvistad, General Legal Counsel, stated there was one addition to the Agenda. He explained there was information received after the Board packet was prepared relating to the COMB Separation Agreement which requires a Resolution approving matters related to establishing an escrow account with American Riviera Bank. Mr. Kvistad indicated that adding the item to the Agenda requires a motion by the Board.

It was **MOVED** by Trustee Parker, seconded by Trustee H. Burchardi, and carried by a 5-0-0 voice vote to add Agenda Item IX. D. – District Resolution No. 792.

VI. PUBLIC COMMENT:

Mr. Floyd Wicks provided public comment to the Board.

VII. CONSENT AGENDA:

The Consent Agenda report was provided in the Board packet.

Mr. Dahlstrom discussed the CA-1 Water Supply and Production Report. He reported that water production and water demand continue to be down. Mr. Dahlstrom stated that the month of June resulted in being 203 af below the 10-year running average, which also equates to 32% water conservation savings by our customers. He explained that based on this trend low demand has become the new standard.

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

VIII. MANAGER'S REPORT - 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

The Board was provided the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the month of June in the handout materials.

Mr. Dahlstrom reviewed the Statement of Revenues and Expenses for the month of June. He reported the revenues exceeded expenses by $343,702.45 for the month of June and the year-to-date net income is $2,800,747.68. He explained that June 30, 2019 is the close of the fiscal year. Mr. Dahlstrom indicated that the year-end total will be adjusted as invoices from vendors and consultants continue to be submitted for work that was completed prior to June 30. Mr. Dahlstrom reminded the Board that a portion of the year-end net income is earmarked for the annual State Water Project and COMB Bond and Safety of Dams payments due each year and any remaining balance is assigned to the Board-adopted reserves for Repair and Replacement and Plant Expansion projects.

b) Approval of Accounts Payable

The Warrant List was provided in the handout material for Board action. The Warrant List covered warrants 22364 through 22436, for the period of June 19 through July 16, 2019, in the amount of $439,438.80.

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

2. Resolution No. 791: *A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Acknowledging the Contributions and Appreciation of Service – Bruce Wales*

The Board packet included draft Resolution No. 791 recognizing Mr. Bruce Wales for his years of service and acknowledging his recent retirement from the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District.

Mr. Dahlstrom reported that Mr. Wales was present and welcomed him to the meeting. President Clay read the contents of Resolution No. 791.

Mr. Dahlstrom noted one minor typographical error on the resolution that should be corrected – the word resolve should be changed to read resolved in paragraph four of the resolution.

It was **MOVED** by Trustee H. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Parker, to adopt Resolution No. 791 Acknowledging the Contributions and Appreciation of Service for Bruce Wales.

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

AYES, Trustees:	Harlan Burchardi
	Michael Burchardi
	Jeff Clay
	Brad Joos
	Lori Parker
NOES, Trustees:	None
ABSENT, Trustees:	None

Mr. Wales expressed his appreciation to the Board and staff. Members of the Board and Mr. Dahlstrom expressed their appreciation to Mr. Wales for his wealth of knowledge, dedication and service with the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District.

3. Determination of Board Ad Hoc Committee and Appointments

Mr. Dahlstrom explained that typically each December the Board appoints/nominates Trustees to ad hoc committees that are necessary to meet on specific topics throughout the year. He stated that there is currently a need to establish an ad hoc Personnel Committee to meet and confer with management on the District's future staff planning. Mr. Dahlstrom called for nominations from the Board. President Clay nominated Trustee Joos. Mr. Dahlstrom asked for any other nominations or volunteers. Trustee Parker volunteered to be on the ad hoc committee. Mr. Dahlstrom reported that there were two members for consideration and closed the nominations.

Based on this discussion, it was **MOVED** by Trustee Clay, seconded by Trustee H. Burchardi, and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote to establish an ad hoc Personnel Committee consisting of Trustees Joos and Parker.

B. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

1. Purchase of 35G Mini Excavator

The Board packet included a July 16, 2019 Staff Report regarding the purchase of a John Deere 35G Compact Excavator.

Mr. Dahlstrom explained that the Board-adopted 2019-2020 Budget included a line item of $55,000 for the purchase of a mini excavator and trailer unit for use by the Operations and Maintenance staff. He reviewed the staff report which included the need, uses and efficiency of the mini excavator related to the field work performed by the Operations and Maintenance staff on a weekly basis, the Sourcewell bidding process and contract pricing, as well as a quote from Coastline Equipment through Sourcewell. Mr. Dahlstrom recommended approval of the purchase of a new John Deere 35G mini excavator from Coastline Equipment in the amount of $49,134.00 through the Sourcewell bid process.

Discussion ensued, questions from the Board included renting versus purchasing, types of equipment used by the District, fuel efficiency, training and examples of where this type of equipment would be used.

It was **MOVED** by Trustee Joos, seconded by Trustee H. Burchardi and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote to authorize and approve the purchase of a John Deere 35G Mini Excavator from Coastline Equipment in the amount of $49,134.00.

2. 2018 Consumer Confidence Report – Annual Water Quality Report required by Federal and State Regulations to Protect Public Drinking Water
The Board packet included the 2018 Annual Water Quality Report.

Mr. Dahlstrom explained that all community water systems that serve at least 25 residents year-round or that has at least 15 service connections must prepare and distribute a consumer confidence report, otherwise known as the Annual Water Quality Report. He stated that the law specifies certain content for the reports and requires water systems to distribute these reports to all of their customers by July 1st annually. He explained that the report includes information on the source(s) of water, the levels of any contaminants detected in the water, and compliance with other drinking water rules, as well as some brief educational material.

Mr. Dahlstrom reported that the Annual Water Quality Report was submitted to the California Division of Drinking Water, posted on the District website, noticed on customer water bills for two consecutive months, and made available at the customer counter at the District office in accordance with State requirements.

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

A. Cachuma Project – U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Continuing Operations

1. Cachuma Project Water Service Contract No. I75r-1802R, Water Deliveries, Exchange Agreement, Entitlement, Water Storage, Accounting, Water Supply Projections

Mr. Dahlstrom reported on the Cachuma Project activities. He reviewed of the Renewal Fund and the Warren Act Trust Fund activities, stating that historically an annual meeting is held consisting of the Cachuma Member Units, US Bureau of Reclamation and Santa Barbara County Water Agency to discuss how the funds would be allocated. Mr. Dahlstrom explained that the Cachuma Operations and Maintenance Board (COMB) assumed the role of conducting these meetings and subsequently chose not to include the Member Units in the decision-making process for the past few years. He indicated that COMB met with the SB County Water Agency and together they determined how the funds would be spent, which is outside the adopted process. Mr. Dahlstrom reported that a letter was sent by the District in June to COMB, the Santa Barbara County Water Agency and the US Bureau of Reclamation, identifying the process and requesting that the Master Contract requirements under Article 27 be followed relating to the Renewal Fund and Warren Act Trust Fund.

Mr. Dahlstrom reported that the Cachuma Project allocation is at 100%; however, with the water demand being low, the District will likely have carryover water. He indicated the new water year begins on October 1, 2019.

2. 2020 Water Service Contract
Mr. Dahlstrom reported the current Contract I75r-1802R expires on September 30, 2020. He stated the current Contract was developed, negotiated, and executed in 1996, which took about three years to negotiate and execute. Mr. Dahlstrom indicated that with the current expiration date nearing, there have been no meetings scheduled or conducted relating to developing the new 2020 Water Service Contract. He reported that after serval attempts by the District, there has been no response from the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) regarding the basis of negotiation. Mr. Dahlstrom stated that the Santa Barbara

County Water Agency gave notice to USBR about "renewing" the Contract; however, this is not feasible, it will have to be a new Contract. Mr. Dahlstrom explained there will likely be an interim Contract since there has been no activity on the negotiations for the new Contract.

B. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

1. Eastern Management Area Update

Mr. Paeter Garcia reported on current activities relating to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and the Eastern Management Area (EMA) Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA). He explained that at the April meeting the EMA GSA Committee approved guidelines and an application for a Citizens Advisory Group. He stated a list of applicants for the Citizens Advisory Group will be recommended to the EMA GSA Committee at their next meeting in July. Trustee Joos indicated that there has been a good pool of candidates for the Citizens Advisory Group. Mr. Garcia stated the GSA Committee is meeting on a quarterly basis and the next meeting will be on July 25, 2019. He reported that all meetings of the GSA are open to the public and are held at 6:30 p.m. in the Solvang City Council Chambers.

2. Proposed Technical Work for the Eastern Management Area

The Board packet included a July 10, 2019 Staff Report regarding Technical Consulting Work for the Eastern Management Area.

Mr. Garcia reviewed the staff report regarding the technical consulting work for the Eastern Management Area (EMA). He explained the EMA GSA Committee recommended that in addition to the work that is being performed by GSI for Santa Barbara County Water Agency, that the three other members of the GSA engage with another consultant to work with GSI. Mr. Garcia indicated that the intent is to have the consultant coordinate and collaborate with GSI for all the technical work being performed to prepare a Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the EMA. He explained that Stetson Engineers has worked with the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District (Parent District), SYRWD, ID No.1, as well as the City of Solvang, and has been involved with all aspects of the Santa Ynez Valley groundwater and alluvial basins for the past 50 years, and based on their expertise and experience they were identified to perform the parallel work with GSI. Mr. Garcia stated that Stetson Engineers provided two Scopes of Work, with a total estimated cost of $92,951, which would be apportioned among the City of Solvang, ID No.1, and the Parent District. He stated ID No.1's share would be $30,984. Mr. Garcia and Mr. Dahlstrom recommended that the Board authorize the District to pay a one-third share of the costs for Stetson to undertake various technical review relating to GSI's SGMA work for the EMA as described in the Scopes of Work in the amount not to exceed $30,984. He stated that the parties of the EMA GSA expect that grant funds available to the EMA through the Department of Water Resources Proposition 1 Grant Award can be used to reimburse this expense.

It was **MOVED** by Trustee Clay, seconded by Trustee Parker, and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote to authorize and approve the District to pay a one-third share of costs not to exceed $30,984 for Stetson Engineers to conduct technical work in relation to the EMA as outlined in the Scopes of Work.

C. Santa Barbara County Grand Jury Report – "The Cachuma Project Contract and Management"

The Board packet included a June 25, 2019 Letter from the Santa Barbara County Grand Jury and report titled *"The Cachuma Project Contract and Management"*

Mr. Dahlstrom reported that the Santa Barbara County Grand Jury released "The Cachuma Project Contract and Management" Report (Report) on June 25, 2019 and provided a brief review of the topics discussed in the Report. He stated the District must respond to certain findings in the Report within 90-days. Mr. Dahlstrom explained that the District will submit comments to clarify and correct some of the content and findings of the Report. He stated a lot of the information is related to the Cachuma Project which is under the authority of the US Bureau of Reclamation. Mr. Dahlstrom explained that staff will review the document and provide comments to the Board. He stated if the Board had any comment or questions related to the Report to please contact him directly.

D. Resolution No. 792: *A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 Approving Matters related to Opening an Escrow Account at American Riviera Bank*

The Board was provided draft Resolution No. 792 in the handout materials.

Mr. Kvistad explained that Resolution 792 is required in order to establish an escrow account with American Riviera Bank as required by the COMB Separation Agreement. Mr. Dahlstrom recommended approval of Resolution No. 792 approving matters relating to opening an escrow account at American Riviera Bank.

It was MOVED by Trustee Clay, seconded by Trustee M. Burchardi, to adopt Resolution No. 792 Approving Matters related to Opening an Escrow Account at American Riviera Bank.

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

AYES, Trustees:	Harlan Burchardi
	Michael Burchardi
	Jeff Clay
	Brad Joos
	Lori Parker
NOES, Trustees:	None
ABSENT, Trustees:	None

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

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

The Board packet included a June 27, 2019 ACWA Advisory – Water Agencies Urged to Prepare for Potential Power Shutoffs and a July 2019 PG&E Public Notice regarding Public Safety Power Shutoff. Mr. Dahlstrom reported that in the event of a severe wildfire in the area there may be public safety power shutoffs that affect the District. He reported that the District has several portable generators that can be utilized if a power outage occurs.

The Board packet included a June 12, 2019 letter form Santa Ynez Community Services District regarding Jeff Hodge General Manager running for Board of Directors of the California Special Districts Association.

The Board packet included a July 8, 2019 news article titled "California Poised to Approve Clean Drinking Water Fund."

The Board packet included July 11, 2019 LAFCO Board of Directors Agenda.

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

The Correspondence list was received by the Board.

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

There were no requests from the Board.

XIII. NEXT MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Mr. Dahlstrom stated the next Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees is scheduled for August 20, 2019 at 3:00 p.m.

Trustee Parker noted that she would not be able to attend the August meeting. The Board briefly discussed possibly changing the date of the meeting to accommodate Trustee Parker, although no decision was made to change the date of the next meeting.

XIV. CLOSED SESSION:

The Board adjourned at 4:44 p.m. for a brief recess. At 4:50 p.m., the Board reconvened and adjourned to closed session to discuss XIV.A. 1., 2., 3. and 4.

A. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION
[Subdivision (d)(1) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – 4 cases]

1. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permits 11308 and 11310 issued on Applications 11331 and 11332 to the United States Bureau of Reclamation and complaints filed by the California Sport fishing Protection Alliance regarding the operating of the Cachuma Project and State Board Orders WR73-37, 89-18 and 94-5; and proposed changes to the place of use of waters obtained through aforementioned permits for the Cachuma Project

2. Name of Case: Adjudicatory proceedings pending before the State Water Resources Control Board regarding Permit 15878 issued on Application 22423 to the City of Solvang regarding petitions for change and extension of time and protests to the petitions

3. Name of Case: Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 18CV05437, Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 v. Holland, et al.

4. Name of Case: Santa Barbara Superior Court Case No. 19CV01873, Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board v. Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1

B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – POTENTIAL LITIGATION

1. Potential initiation of litigation against the agency [Subdivision (d)(2) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – 1 case]
2. Grand Jury Complaint [Subdivision (d)(2) of Section 54956.9 of the Government Code – 1 case]

C. PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION: Title - General Manager [Section 54957 of the Government Code]

XV. RECONVENE INTO OPEN SESSION:
[Sections 54957.1 and 54957.7 of the Government Code]

The Board reconvened to open session at 6:31 p.m. Mr. Kvistad, District Legal Counsel, announced there was no reportable action on Agenda items XIV.A. and B.

Mr. Kvistad announced the Board action on Agenda Item XIV. C. He stated the Board reviewed and considered the performance evaluation for the General Manager which was finalized.

XVI. Consider Approval of Second Amendment to Employment Agreement - General Manager:
The Second Amendment to the Employment Agreement of the General Manger was included in the Board packet.

The Board reviewed the Second Amendment to Employment Agreement for the General Manager.

It was MOVED by Trustee M. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee H. Burchardi, and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote to approve the Second Amendment to the Employment Agreement for the General Manager.

XVII. ADJOURNMENT:
Being no further business, it was MOVED by Trustee M. Burchardi, seconded by Trustee Joos and carried by a unanimous 5-0-0 voice vote, to adjourn the meeting at 6:34 p.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

DRAFT

_____
Mary Martone, Secretary to the Board

ATTEST: _____
Jeff Clay, President

DRAFT

MINUTES PREPARED BY:

_____
Karen King, Board Administrative Assistant

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ID No.1
August 20, 2019

Consent Agenda Report

CA-1. Water Supply and Production Report. Overall, the water production was significantly less than the 10-year running average for the month of **July** to meet the lower demand for domestic, rural residential and agriculture water caused by mild weather conditions and shift with lower customer usage. This is below typical of water produced for this month in past years. Water conservation by ID No.1 customers remains a major factor in overall total use. ***This resulted in total water production that was 209 acre feet (AF) or 38.9% less water demand for the month than the 10-year running average as shown on the Water Production Report.***

Since the 2018-19 rainfall season began on September 1, 2018, there has been 136% of rainfall recorded through July 31, 2019 at Lake Cachuma. Rainfall at the lake for the year is 116%. The USBR Daily Operations Report for Lake Cachuma in **July** recorded the lake elevation at 738.47' with the end of month storage of 151,727 AF compared to the end of June level of 739.70' or 154,961 AF. USBR recorded precipitation at the lake of 0.00 inches in July for a year total of 26.51 inches. The Lake storage was not supplemented with SWP water being imported by the South Coast agencies. The end of July actual Evaporation was 1,575.1 AF. USBR reinitiated actual evaporation being deducted from Project Carryover and SWP water effective October 1, 2017.

USBR initially allocated only a 20% water delivery for WY2018-19. ID1's prorated share is 530 AF. With conditions hydrologic and water supply conditions improving throughout this rain season through March and the lake over 70% of capacity, ***USBR re-allocated 100% deliveries to the Cachuma Member Units as of April 1, 2019.*** Currently the lake is at 78.5% of capacity. At a point when the reservoir storage exceeds 100,000 AF, the Cachuma Member Units typically received a full allocation. Conversely, a 20% reduction from the pro-rated full deliveries would occur at less than 100,000 AF and incremental reductions at other lower storage levels. These terms were superseded by USBR allocation reduction this year. ***The amount of Cachuma Project Exchange Water delivered was 504 AF for the month.***

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

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

NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion Requirements in a Spill Year with Surcharge

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

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

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

Currently, the gravity flows originating from the barge and at the outlet works through the Hilton Creek Emergency Backup System (HCEBS) travel through the Hilton Creek Watering System piping and are released directly to the diffuser box at the Upper and Lower Release Points (LRP), with delivery to ***Hilton Creek for July of 185.4 AF and supplemental fish passage flows from the outlet works for the month is 239.1 AF.***

There has been **29,667.4** AF of water released as of July 31, 2019 for fish since the year after the spill in 2011. During a Downstream Water Rights release, fish water is included within the release amounts according to the settlement agreement. Once those releases concluded, "Project" water will continue to be debited although the fish water is being diverted from the Stilling Basin below Bradbury Dam. With the fish Conservation Pool rearing water account, a total of **34,352.0** AF has been released for fish during the period following the spill condition in 2011.

DWR's initial allocation for WY2019 is 10% or 70 AF for ID1's prorated share. In February, DWR increased the allocation to 35% or 245 AF. DWR increased the allocation to 70% in April or 490 AF for ID1. On June 19, 2019, DWR announced its final allocation increase to 75% or ID1's share of 525 AF including the drought buffer. **The District's SWP "Table A" delivery was 0 acre-feet in July with accounting for the return (30 AF in June)** of transferred water to the City of Solvang in an effort to avoid spill of its purchased supplemental SWP water that was stored in San Luis Reservoir in 2017.

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

Direct diversion to USBR and the County Park was 2.99 acre-feet. For the month, 0.00 AF was produced from the Santa Ynez Upland wells. The 6.0 cfs river well field produced 0.00 AF for the month and 0.00 AF was produced from the 4.0 cfs well field.

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

NEW INFORMATION BELOW IS PRESENTED IN BOLD TYPE

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

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

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

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

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The CCWA Board of Directors and the Finance Committee met jointly on July 25, 2019.

The Finance Committee reviewed the 2018/19 fourth quarter investments with a return yield of 2.35% and a portfolio of $90.8 million recommending approval by the Board. The Board of Directors considered the controllers report and the operations report including the water delivery update.

The water supply outlook was presented with 75% revised Table "A" allocation from DWR and described the pumping restrictions and alternative methods of delivery to Cachuma for the south coast contractors.

Staff presented an update on the New Delta Conveyance Project, known formally as the twin tunnels and the Ca Water Fix, was explained as planning for a smaller, single tunnel through the delta region. The costs of the project were provided at $14 billion with the estimated acre foot cost of $1,288. The planning costs for the CCWA participants are $3.75 million. CCWA is anticipating a participation decision by the CCWA parties at the September meeting.

CCWA is moving forward with obtaining RFP's from consultant firms to determine if it would be advantageous to CCWA to develop is own groundwater banking program. SLOFC&WCD is a willing partner in the feasibility study and will equally share in the costs. Not all CCWA participants are interested in participating and would be excluded in the pro-rata cost sharing. Groundwater banking will be incorporated in the CCWA water storage program.

DWR released the 2020 Statement of Charges per its contract terms and it indicates a total cost reduction for the calendar year by $445,331. The reduction is due to the Water System Revenue Bond of $1,044,786 less while the Delta Water, Transportation Capital, Coastal Branch, and Transportation Minimum OMP&R charges increased. ID1's additional about due through June 30, 2020 is $9,979. The Transportation minimum OMP&R charges for 2020 are $4 million higher that estimates used in CCWA's budget for the year. CCWA requested that DWR review its charges for errors and DWR eliminated charges for work on reach 33A that wasn't be done thus reducing the $4 million in charges. DWR's deputy director will hire personnel responsible for audit oversight of the San Joaquin Division.

An update was provided to the Board on the SWP contract extension and DWR/SWC process.

The Board approved funding for installation of the Bypass facilities at Lake Cachuma for delivery of the south coast's SWP water supplies. Because the gates are generally closed, CCWA proposed a bypass route beside the spillway and over the access road on top of the dam. After addressing USBR issues, with approval, the pipeline can be completed within 6 weeks. Currently, no SWP water is

being delivered to the lake for the south coast with the gate in a closed position. CCWA also recommends a better pumping solution for Hilton Creek.

The Board approved the Finance Committee recommendation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Minimal progress has been made as of this date for reacquisition of the suspended water.

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

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

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

The State is now proposing the Delta Conveyance Project as a single pipeline with an estimated $14 billion cost. The SWC are considering costs and participation at this time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

No progress has been made to date on the County's assignment of the contract.

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

The first phase of the SWRCB continuing jurisdiction hearing on the Cachuma Project Applications 11331 and 11332 took place in November 2000 and were specific to the "Place of Use" revisions. The SWRCB

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On December 8, 2011, the SWRCB as the lead agency under CEQA announced the completion and availability of the FEIR for consideration of modifications to the Cachuma Project Water Right Application 11331 and 11332. The FEIR will be included in the SWRCB hearing administrative record unless Parties to the proceedings object by January 9, 2012. Should there be an objection and it is likely the SWB will hold a hearing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A new date was set for a closed session hearing by the SWB of August 20, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the week of February 25th - 28th, USBR Staff Nick Zaninovich and Doug Deflitch were conducting Routine Operation & Maintenance Inspection of the Cachuma Project facilities. This is a routine inspection according to the SOP protocols. On Thursday February 28th, they visited the USBR owned and operated Hilton Creek watering system siphon/pump barge in order to perform maintenance on the pumps. After "testing the apparatus" on February 28, in the early hours of March 1st, an "incident" occurred and the Hilton Creek watering system lost the ability to siphon water from the lake, flows stopped at both the upper and lower release valves, and there was no water in Hilton Creek. The COMB Biology Staff (CBS) was notified by the USBR Dam Tender at approximately 10am and immediately went to Hilton Creek to rescue fish. NMFS was also notified by USBR of the situation and the fish mortality. At 12:30pm on March 1st, the pumps were activated and the water started flowing again.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USBR has prepared a Draft BO on the focused consultation for the Drought Operations and Hilton Creek Watering System including the 30,000 AF Storage trigger in the reservoir thus reducing fish flows. The contents of the final Draft BO have not been made available, however, there are Parent District and ID No.1

concerns over any permanent connection at the outlet works to serve Hilton Creek affecting downstream and contract water delivery capabilities.

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

ID No.1 jointly requested with CCRB that USBR modify and reduce fish releases into Hilton Creek to 30 Acre-feet per month in accordance with the 2000 BiOp. A joint letter was sent on July 15, 2014 and USBR subsequently requested additional information on the Cachuma Storage and hydrology. This joint information was forwarded on December 12, 2014. A request was made on January 5 as to the status of this action by USBR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

USBR has not yet responded to comments regarding the HCEGFS.

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

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

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

The latest decision by NMFS and USBR following the July AMC meeting was to have water trucks available to fill tanks for making temporary releases into the lower release point of Hilton Creek as the downstream water rights releases commence and after the releases are terminated. Once those releases start from the outlet works, pressure to the Hilton Creek piping will cease and therefore no water would be delivered. Monitoring of the 57 trout in the Creek will continue.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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On February 9, 2011, USBR submitted completed the documentation supporting compliance (Compliance Report) to NMFS with the requirements pursuant to the September 11, 2000 Biological Opinion. The binder contains responses and actions that address the 15 RPM's and associated Terms and Conditions. USBR staff recently requested the status of the 2008, 2009 and 2010 annual monitoring report, including trend analysis for 2005-2008 (Term & Condition 11-1) that was not contained in the Compliance Report. CCRB, ID No.1 and Parent District will review the update of the 2008 report within the next week for submittal to USBR. The 2009 and presumably 2010 reports are work in-progress being prepared by the joint biology staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An internal draft of the 2012 Annual Fish Monitoring Report was circulated to the consultant biologists of ID No.1 and CCRB as well as to the SYRWCD for comment. CCRB and ID No.1 will receive the draft prior to submittal to USBR. COMB biology staff prepared this document on behalf of ID No.1 and CCRB

for Reclamation's compliance requirements in the 2000 BO. The document has not been sent to ID No.1 as of this date.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A re-consultation meeting between the NMFS, USBR and the Cachuma Advocacy group (ID No.1, CCRB and the Parent District) took place on August 22, 2011 to discuss the expanded outline and the 2000 BO

Compliance Binder. NMFS staff expects a "new" Biological Assessment to include a revised baseline with the creek passage barrier projects. They acknowledged the Quiota Creek enhancements and other tributary projects that are not in the 2000 BO as voluntary. USBR, ID No.1, Parent District and CCRB will work together to develop the BA. Because of time constraints, the Compliance Binder review will take place during another meeting; which has not yet been scheduled.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The NMFS is pursing recovery as part of the future BO and through the Tri-County Fish Team (meeting on July 31) NMFS is soliciting input on priority projects from participants using the Threats-By-Watershed table which came out of the Southern Steelhead Recovery Plan. NMFS is formulating a Strategic Approach

for implementing recovery in the Santa Ynez River. Caltrout has replaced Nikka Knight with Kurt Zimmerman, an attorney as its lead representative for the Santa Ynez and Ventura Watersheds. Caltrout is establishing an office in Ventura.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

According to the NMFS comment letter dated December 8, 2016 to the State Water Resources Control Board regarding its release of the 2016 Draft Water Right Order, "NMFS is in the process of reviewing and discussing the draft 2016 biological opinion with BOR". It is likely that a draft BO, which is expected to be a "Jeopardy" opinion, will contain greater flows, have passage requirements as indicated by NMFS in

the past, and recovery plan elements and terms imbedded including significantly higher flows for fish releases, fish passage around Bradbury Dam and return, and other protections for recovery of the listed steelhead. NMFS indicated in its comment letter to the SWRCB to incorporate the 2016 BO, thus the issuance is expected in the very near term.

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

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

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

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

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

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

USBR extended the time for submittal of a draft BA to August 29, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On March 17, 2017 the CMU managers and technical staff met with the County Water Agency staff to compare the independent water supply analysis prepared by each CMU and the County based on the "Available Project Water" and for supporting a mid-year allocation from USBR. Carpinteria Valley WD

conducted extensive modeling based on a two year allocation outlook and differing percentages of a mid-year allocation and remaining balances, while considering most factors affecting the water supply in the lake. ID No.1, in conjunction with Stetson Engineers verified Carpinteria's model and also prepared ID No.1's modeling effort confirming all other sources of stored and produced water being considered. After deliberation with the County and between the CMU's, it was determined that a mid-year allocation be requested of USBR in the amount of 40% or 10,285.6 AF of the annual 25,714 AF operational yield. Each CMU would receive its prorated share of the mid-year allocation in accordance with the Master Contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No response from USBR regarding contract options.

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

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

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

The Grand Jury finalized its report on the Cachuma Project Contract which was circulated at the end of June to ID1 and Cachuma Member Units. **Response to the Report is due by September 25, 2019.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No technical sessions or negotiation meetings with Reclamation or the County are schedule as of this date.

- -

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

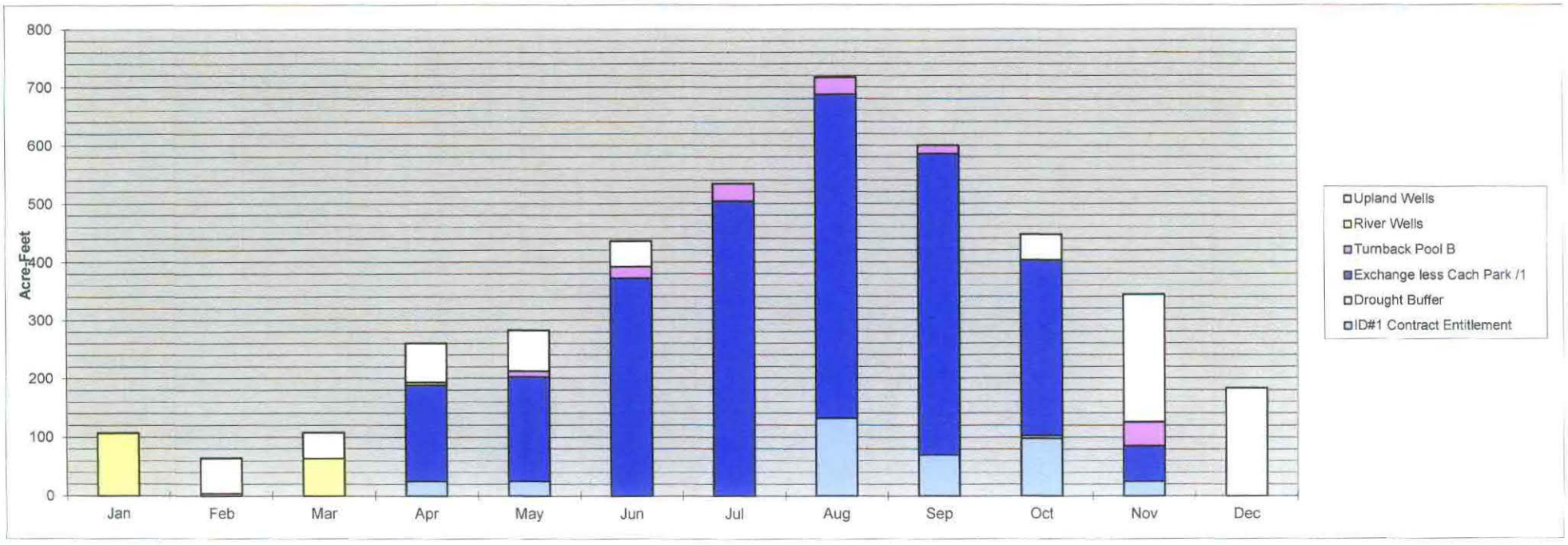
DHS has distributed the Terrorist Threat Reporting Guide for Critical Infrastructure. This is a joint guidance document distributed by Federal Homeland Security and FBI for Owners and Operators of critical infrastructure. **No advisories are in effect.**

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ID#1 -- 2019 DELIVERY

31-Jul-19

Delivery Schedule 2019	Allocation AF	Actual Jan	Actual Feb	Actual Mar	Actual Apr	Actual May	Actual Jun	Actual Jul	Planned Aug	Planned Sep	New Cachuma WY Planned Oct	Planned Nov	Planned Dec	Delivery Total
Table "A" Entitlement/1	375	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	132	70	98	25	0	375
Drought Buffer	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Exchange less Cach Park /2	2626	0	0	0	163	177	372	504	555	515	300	60	0	2646
Carryover/Article 21/ Solvang	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*10*	*20*	*30*	*30*	*15*	*0*	*40*	*0*	*145*
TOTAL	3151	0	0	0	188	212	392	534	717	600	403	125	0	3171
Cachuma Park/3	25	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	25
River Wells - 6.0 CFS		65	2	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131
River Wells - 4.0 CFS		42	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
Upland Wells		0	60	44	68	70	44	0	0	0	44	219	183	732
Total Production		**108**	**66**	**109**	**262**	**284**	**438**	**537**	**720**	**602**	**449**	**346**	**185**	**4108**
10 Yr. Average Production		142	146	277	418	565	639	746	720	602	449	346	185	5235
4.0 cfs River Maximum Production in AF		49.2	44	246	238	246	238	238	246	238	246	142.8	49.2	
6.0 cfs River Maximum Production in AF		92.2	83.3	368.9	357	368.9	357	357	368.9	357	369.3	223.1	92.2	

Note/1 Reflects the SWP deliveries for 2019 WY = 75% of entitlement; 145 AF Final 2017 transfer water from Solvang returned; **SWP Total 245 AF**
Cachuma Project 100% or 2,651 AF as of April 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019. A mid-year allocation.
Note /2 Blue text: Cachuma Exchange water available from Oct 1, 2018-19 w/ **100% Allocation**.
Cachuma Project Total Allocation for WY2018-19 is 2,651 AF plus 40 AF carryover 2018.
South Coast MU must provide full Exchange amount;
Note /3 Cachuma Project water estimated delivery to SB County Park of Cachuma Water year 2018-19 is 26 af.



California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS)

CIMIS Daily Report

Rendered in ENGLISH Units.
Monday, July 1, 2019 - Wednesday, July 31, 2019
Printed on Thursday, August 1, 2019

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)
7/1/2019	0.23	0.00	704	13.9	78.3	54.1	63.1	93	48	71	53.4	4.4	105.4	77.9
7/2/2019	0.24	0.00	709	13.6	82.7	52.2	63.2	98	38	68	52.7	4.9	116.7	77.9
7/3/2019	0.23	0.00	719	13.5	75.0	53.7	61.4	93	50	72	52.5	5.4	130.5	77.8
7/4/2019	0.23	0.00	718	13.5	77.3	55.3	62.6	89	46	70	52.6	4.7	112.5	77.7
7/5/2019	0.23	0.00	684	14.1	82.8	53.8	63.5	90	44	71	53.8	4.3	102.6	77.8
7/6/2019	0.24	0.00	700	14.3	85.0	54.2	64.6	92	42	69	54.1	4.3	103.2	78.1
7/7/2019	0.21	0.00	655	14.3	78.2	53.6	61.7	94	51	76	54.1	4.6	110.7	78.2
7/8/2019	0.19	0.00	576	14.1	78.4	55.7	62.5	88	49	73	53.7	4.3	102.4	77.9
7/9/2019	0.23	0.00	693	14.5	81.9	54.4	64.5	91	46	70	54.5	4.3	103.8	77.9
7/10/2019	0.24	0.00	680	14.9	89.7	53.0	65.5	97	35	69	55.2	4.1	97.3	78.3
7/11/2019	0.25	0.00	697	15.5	89.0	56.2	67.8	94	37	67	56.4	4.6	109.7	78.8
7/12/2019	0.25	0.00	699	15.2	86.7	54.7	66.4	96	40	68	55.7	4.5	108.3	79.3
7/13/2019	0.26	0.00	705	15.2	93.0	53.6	68.9	98	35	63	55.8	4.6	109.4	79.6
7/14/2019	0.27	0.00	727	14.8	93.3	52.6	70.3	96	32	58	55.1	4.4	104.5	80.1
7/15/2019	0.28	0.00	733	13.8	93.1	53.0	70.3	89	29	55	53.1	4.4	106.3	80.4
7/16/2019	0.23	0.00	693	15.0	82.3	54.5	64.4	97	45	73	55.4	4.3	103.5	80.4
7/17/2019	0.22	0.00	668	14.6	80.9	54.0	64.1	95	46	72	54.8	4.4	104.5	80.1
7/18/2019	0.23	0.00	678	15.6	84.1	53.7	66.2	97	42	71	56.6	4.3	102.2	79.9
7/19/2019	0.19	0.00	573	15.5	79.5	58.0	64.8	92	48	74	56.3	4.3	103.2	80.0
7/20/2019	0.22	0.00	661	15.4	80.8	56.8	66.5	89	47	69	56.1	4.2	101.1	79.9
7/21/2019	0.23	0.00	656	15.3	88.4	55.4	67.0	95	36	68	56.1	4.1	99.5	80.2
7/22/2019	0.25	0.00	665	15.6	92.3	55.2	70.3	97	31	62	56.5	4.2	100.0	80.5
7/23/2019	0.24	0.00	602	15.3	97.5	56.9	72.7	90	25	56	56.0	4.0	96.5	81.2 Y
7/24/2019	0.28	0.00	670	15.4	102.5 Y	58.3	76.7 Y	87	23	49 Y	56.1 Y	4.2	100.0	81.6 Y
7/25/2019	0.24	0.00	604	15.6	95.9	58.9	72.8	86	29	56	56.5	4.4	106.2	82.3 Y
7/26/2019	0.25	0.00	685	15.2	92.0	56.3	69.2	96	28	62	55.7	4.7	112.6	82.3 Y
7/27/2019	0.25	0.00	678	15.2	91.8	55.0	68.9	98	32	63	55.8	4.3	102.1	82.1 Y
7/28/2019	0.27	0.00	713	13.5	100.1 Y	52.0	70.3	100	10	53	52.5	4.2	100.6	82.1 Y
7/29/2019	0.21	0.00	644	14.9	79.1	55.0	63.9	95	49	73	55.2	4.3	102.9	82.2 Y
7/30/2019	0.21	0.00	637	14.6	79.6	54.8	63.3	97	47	74	54.7	4.4	104.9	81.6 Y
7/31/2019	0.21	0.00	637	14.3	81.8	53.8	63.5	97	41	72	54.1	4.2	101.3	81.1 Y
Tots/Avgs	7.31	0.00	673	14.7	86.2	54.8	66.5	94	39	67	54.9	4.4	105.3	79.8

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

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

JULY 2019 — LAKE CACHUMA DAILY OPERATIONS

RUN DATE: August 1, 2019

DAY	ELEV	STORAGE ACRE-FEET IN LAKE	CHANGE	COMPUTED* INFLOW AF.	CCWA INFLOW AF.	PRECIP ON RES. SURF. AF.	RELEASE - AF. TUNNEL	HILTON CREEK	OUTLET	SPILLWAY	EVAP AF.	EVAP INCH	PRECIP INCHES
	739.70	154,961											
1	739.69	154,934	-27	85.1	0.0	.0	35.8	6.0	7.7	.0	62.6	.350	.00
2	739.65	154,828	-106	13.9	0.0	.0	56.3	6.0	7.6	.0	50.0	.280	.00
3	739.62	154,748	-80	53.9	0.0	.0	68.5	6.0	7.6	.0	51.8	.290	.00
4	739.57	154,616	-132	-1.7	0.0	.0	66.6	6.0	7.7	.0	50.0	.280	.00
5	739.52	154,485	-131	-4.4	0.0	.0	66.6	6.0	7.6	.0	46.4	.260	.00
6	739.49	154,406	-79	33.0	0.0	.0	53.8	6.0	7.6	.0	44.6	.250	.00
7	739.45	154,301	-105	-0.1	0.0	.0	45.0	6.0	7.6	.0	46.3	.260	.00
8	739.42	154,222	-79	17.9	0.0	.0	42.1	6.0	7.8	.0	41.0	.230	.00
9	739.38	154,116	-106	-12.6	0.0	.0	43.2	6.0	8.6	.0	35.6	.200	.00
10	739.35	154,037	-79	26.9	0.0	.0	44.1	6.0	7.7	.0	48.1	.270	.00
11	739.32	153,959	-78	26.2	0.0	.0	44.2	6.0	7.7	.0	46.3	.260	.00
12	739.28	153,853	-106	3.7	0.0	.0	44.5	6.0	7.6	.0	51.6	.290	.00
13	739.25	153,774	-79	40.3	0.0	.0	43.4	6.0	7.7	.0	62.2	.350	.00
14	739.22	153,695	-79	31.8	0.0	.0	43.9	6.0	7.6	.0	53.3	.300	.00
15	739.18	153,590	-105	8.7	0.0	.0	43.2	5.9	7.8	.0	56.8	.320	.00
16	739.13	153,459	-131	6.0	0.0	.0	59.4	6.0	7.7	.0	63.9	.360	.00
17	739.08	153,301	-158	-18.9	0.0	.0	79.4	6.0	7.6	.0	46.1	.260	.00
18	739.03	153,196	-105	30.2	0.0	.0	78.9	6.0	7.8	.0	42.5	.240	.00
19	738.99	153,090	-106	13.3	0.0	.0	57.9	5.9	7.7	.0	47.8	.270	.00
20	738.95	152,985	-105	4.5	0.0	.0	58.7	5.9	7.7	.0	37.2	.210	.00
21	738.90	152,854	-131	-10.4	0.0	.0	57.5	6.0	7.6	.0	49.5	.280	.00
22	738.86	152,748	-106	10.8	0.0	.0	57.1	5.9	7.8	.0	46.0	.260	.00
23	738.82	152,643	-105	19.3	0.0	.0	57.7	5.9	7.7	.0	53.0	.300	.00
24	738.79	152,564	-79	37.5	0.0	.0	55.2	5.9	7.7	.0	47.7	.270	.00
25	738.75	152,459	-105	32.8	0.0	.0	58.8	6.0	7.7	.0	65.3	.370	.00
26	738.70	152,327	-132	-10.3	0.0	.0	56.8	6.0	7.7	.0	51.2	.290	.00
27	738.65	152,196	-131	-1.8	0.0	.0	57.3	6.0	7.7	.0	58.2	.330	.00
28	738.61	152,091	-105	32.5	0.0	.0	58.6	6.0	7.7	.0	65.2	.370	.00
29	738.56	151,961	-130	-0.9	0.0	.0	55.5	6.0	7.7	.0	59.9	.340	.00
30	738.51	151,831	-130	-8.3	0.0	.0	58.7	6.0	7.7	.0	49.3	.280	.00
31	738.47	151,727	-104	10.6	0.0	.0	55.2	6.0	7.7	.0	45.7	.260	.00
TOTAL (AF)			**-3,234**	**469.5**	**0.0**	**.0**	**1,703.9**	**185.4**	**239.1**	**.0**	**1,575.1**	**8.880**	**.00**
(AVG)		**153,387**											

COMMENTS:
* COMPUTED INFLOW IS THE SUM OF CHANGE IN STORAGE, RELEASES, AND EVAPORATION MINUS PRECIP ON THE RESERVOIR SURFACE AND CCWA INFLOW.
DATA BASED ON 24-HOUR PERIOD ENDING 0800.
INDICATED OUTLETS RELEASE INCLUDE ANY LEAKAGE AROUND GATES.

Santa Barbara County - Flood Control District

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

Rainfall and Reservoir Summary

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

Notes: Daily rainfall amounts are recorded as of 8am for the previous 24 hours. Rainfall units are expressed in inches. All data on this page are from automated sensors, are preliminary, and subject to verification.
*Each Water Year (WY) runs from Sept 1 through Aug 31 and is designated by the calendar year in which it ends
County Real-Time Rainfall and Reservoir Website link: ➢ http://www.countyofsb.org/hydrology

Rainfall	ID	24 hrs	Storm 0 day(s)	Month	Year*	% to Date	% of Year*	AI
Buellton (Fire Stn)	233	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.22	116%	116%	
Cachuma Dam (USBR)	332	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.68	136%	136%	
Carpinteria (Fire Stn)	208	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.06	104%	104%	
Cuyama (Fire Stn)	436	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.80	116%	115%	
Figueroa Mtn (USFS Stn)	421	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.93	126%	126%	10.9
Gibraltar Dam (City Facility)	230	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.61	132%	132%	11.7
Goleta (Fire Stn-Los Carneros)	440	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.78	135%	135%	
Lompoc (City Hall)	439	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.37	141%	141%	11.3
Los Alamos (Fire Stn)	204	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.75	130%	130%	
San Marcos Pass (USFS Stn)	212	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.76	141%	141%	
Santa Barbara (County Bldg)	234	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.79	141%	141%	
Santa Maria (City Pub.Works)	380	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.92	120%	120%	
Santa Ynez (Fire Stn /Airport)	218	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.08	128%	128%	
Sisquoc (Fire Stn)	256	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.89	119%	118%	

County-wide percentage of "Normal-to-Date" rainfall : 127%

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year" rainfall : 127%

County-wide percentage of "Normal Water-Year"calculated assuming no more rain through Aug. 31, 2019 (End of WY2019).

AI (Antecedent Index / Soil Wetness)
6.0 and below = Wet (min. = 2.5)
6.1 - 9.0 = Moderate
9.1 and above = Dry (max. = 12.5)

Reservoirs

Reservoir Elevations referenced to NGVD-29.
**Cachuma is full and subject to spilling at elevation 750 ft.
However, the lake is surcharged to 753 ft. for fish release water.
(Cachuma water storage is based on Dec 2013 capacity revision)

Click on Site for Real-Time Readings	Spillway Elev. (ft)	Current Elev. (ft)	Max. Storage (ac-ft)	Current Storage (ac-ft)	Current Capacity (%)	Storage Change Mo.(ac-ft)	Storage Change Year*(ac-ft)
Gibraltar Reservoir	1,400.00	1,393.36	4,314	2,974	68.9%	0	-310
Cachuma Reservoir	753.**	738.41	193,305	151,572	78.4%	0	88,326
Jameson Reservoir	2,224.00	2,221.57	5,144	4,839	94.1%	0	1,835
Twitchell Reservoir	651.50	566.23	194,971	19,247	9.9%	0	19,247

Previous Rainfall and Reservoir Summaries

NOTICE TO STATE WATER PROJECT CONTRACTORS

Date: JUN 19 2019

Number: **19-10**

Subject: 2019 State Water Project Allocation Increase from 70 to 75 Percent

From: Joel Ledesma

Joel Ledesma
Deputy Director, State Water Project
Department of Water Resources

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is increasing the allocation of 2019 State Water Project (SWP) water for long-term contractors from 2,942,158 acre-feet to 3,145,105 acre-feet. Based on the recent precipitation, runoff, and current water supply conditions, SWP supplies are projected to be 75 percent of most SWP contractors' 2019 requested Table A amounts, which totals 4,172,786 acre-feet. Attached is the revised 2019 SWP 75 percent allocation table.

This allocation increase is made consistent with the long-term water supply contracts and public policy. DWR's approval considered several factors including existing storage in SWP conservation reservoirs, SWP operational constraints such as the conditions of the Biological Opinions for Delta Smelt and Salmonids, and the Longfin Smelt incidental take permit, and the 2019 contractor demands. DWR may revise this and any subsequent allocations if warranted by the year's developing hydrologic and water supply conditions.

To develop the new 75 percent schedule, DWR will scale up the current long-term SWP contractors' 60 percent schedules that were submitted in October 2018 (as part of their initial request), unless a contractor submits an updated schedule. DWR will send the approved monthly water delivery schedules to the long-term SWP contractors.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Pedro Villalobos, Chief, State Water Project Analysis Office, at (916) 653-4313.

Attachment

2019 STATE WATER PROJECT ALLOCATION
(ACRE-FEET)

SWP CONTRACTORS	TABLE A (1)	INITIAL REQUEST (2)	APPROVED ALLOCATION (3)	PERCENT INITIAL REQUEST APPROVED (3)/(2) (4)
FEATHER RIVER				
County of Butte	27,500	27,500	27,500	100%
Plumas County FC&WCD	2,700	2,700	2,025	75%
City of Yuba City	9,600	9,600	8,160	85%
Subtotal	**39,800**	**39,800**	**37,685**	
NORTH BAY				
Napa County FC&WCD	29,025	29,025	24,671	85%
Solano County WA	47,756	47,756	40,593	85%
Subtotal	**76,781**	**76,781**	**65,264**	
SOUTH BAY				
Alameda County FC&WCD, Zone 7	80,619	80,619	60,464	75%
Alameda County WD	42,000	42,000	31,500	75%
Santa Clara Valley WD	100,000	100,000	75,000	75%
Subtotal	**222,619**	**222,619**	**166,964**	
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY				
Oak Flat WD	5,700	5,700	4,275	75%
County of Kings	9,305	9,305	6,979	75%
Dudley Ridge WD	45,350	45,350	34,013	75%
Empire West Side ID	3,000	3,000	2,250	75%
Kern County WA	982,730	982,730	737,048	75%
Tulare Lake Basin WSD	87,471	87,471	65,603	75%
Subtotal	**1,133,556**	**1,133,556**	**850,168**	
CENTRAL COASTAL				
San Luis Obispo County FC&WCD	25,000	25,000	18,750	75%
Santa Barbara County FC&WCD	45,486	45,486	34,115	75%
Subtotal	**70,486**	**70,486**	**52,865**	
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA				
Antelope Valley-East Kern WA	144,844	144,844	108,633	75%
Santa Clarita Valley WA	95,200	95,200	71,400	75%
Coachella Valley WD	138,350	138,350	103,763	75%
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead WA	5,800	5,800	4,350	75%
Desert WA	55,750	55,750	41,813	75%
Littlerock Creek ID	2,300	2,300	1,725	75%
Metropolitan WDSC	1,911,500	1,911,500	1,433,625	75%
Mojave WA	85,800	85,800	64,350	75%
Palmdale WD	21,300	21,300	15,975	75%
San Bernardino Valley MWD	102,600	102,600	76,950	75%
San Gabriel Valley MWD	28,800	28,800	21,600	75%
San Gorgonio Pass WA	17,300	17,300	12,975	75%
Ventura County WPD	20,000	20,000	15,000	75%
Subtotal	**2,629,544**	**2,629,544**	**1,972,159**	
TOTAL	**4,172,786**	**4,172,786**	**3,145,105**	

SWPAO
6/19/2019

MEETING NOTICE

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

will be held at 8:45 a.m., on Thursday, July 25, 2019
at 255 Industrial Way, Buellton, California

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WILL BE DISCUSSED AT THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE AND A VOTE MAY BE TAKEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECOMMENDING ACTION BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

I. **Call to Order and Roll Call**

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

III. * **Minutes of the April 25, 2019 Meeting of the Finance Committee**

IV. * **FY 2018/19 Fourth Quarter Investment Report**

V. **Reports from Committee Members for Information Only**

VI. **Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda**
A. FY 2019/20 First Quarter Investment Report

VII. **Date of Next Regular Meeting: October 24, 2019**

VIII. **Adjournment**

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

* Indicates attachment of document to agenda packet.

#46462_1

A Meeting of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

will be held at 9:00 a.m., on Thursday, July 25, 2019
at 255 Industrial Way, Buellton, California

I. Call to Order and Roll Call

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

III. Consent Calendar

* A. Approve Minutes of the June 27, 2019 Regular Meeting
* B. Approve Bills
* C. Controller's Report
* D. Operations Report

IV. Executive Director's Report

A. Delta Conveyance Project Update
* B. CCWA Water Storage Program and Groundwater Banking Proposal
* C. DWR Calendar Year 2020 Statement of Charges
* D. Letter of Recommendation to DWR for Cost Allocation Position at the San Joaquin Field Division
E. State Water Project Contract Extension Update
F. Approval to Expend Funds for the Installation of Bypass Facilities for Lake Cachuma Deliveries
♦ G. Finance Committee
1. FY 2018/19 Fourth Quarter Investment Report

V. Reports from Board Members for Information Only

VI. Items for Next Regular Meeting Agenda

VII. Date of Next Regular Meeting: September 26, 2019

The August 22, 2019 Meeting of the CCWA Board of Directors has been cancelled.

VIII. Adjournment

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

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

#46412_1

CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ray Stokes, Executive Director
Laura Matthews, Controller

August 8, 2019

FROM: Julie Baker JB

SUBJECT: Monthly Water Deliveries

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

Project Participant	Delivery Amount (acre-feet)
Chorro	194.91
López	69.60
Shandon	5.44
Guadalupe	47.91
Santa Maria	1312.51
Golden State Water Co.	0.00
Vandenberg	253.03
Buellton	27.37
Solvang	101.34
Santa Ynez ID#1	511.82
Bradbury	0.00
TOTAL	**2523.93**

In order to reconcile these deliveries with the DWR revenue meter, which read 2486 acre-feet, the following delivery amounts should be used for billing purposes:

Project Participant	Delivery Amount (acre-feet)
Chorro	**192**
López	**69**
Shandon	**5**
Guadalupe	**47**
Santa Maria	**1225***
Golden State Water Co	**68***
Vandenberg	**249**
Buellton	**27**
Solvang	**100**
Santa Ynez ID#1	**504**
Bradbury	**0**
TOTAL	**2486**

***Golden State Water Company delivered 68 acre-feet into its system through the Santa Maria turnout. This delivery is recorded by providing a credit of 68 acre-feet to the City of Santa Maria and a charge in the same amount, to the Golden State Water Company.**

#46533

Notes: Santa Ynez ID#1 water usage is divided into 0 acre-feet of Table A water and 504 acre-feet of exchange water.

The exchange water is allocated as follows

Project Participant	Exchange Amount (acre-feet)
Goleta	181
Santa Barbara	121
Montecito	121
Carpinteria	81
TOTAL	**504**

Special Instruction to COMB:
Please allocate 121 AF from the City of Santa Barbara's share of the Santa Ynez Exchange Volume, as defined in the Santa Ynez Exchange Agreement dated February 1, 1993, to the La Cumbre Mutual Water Agency.

Bradbury Deliveries into Lake Cachuma are allocated as follows:

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

JAB

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

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF DELIVERY RECORDS AND ASSOCIATED CALCULATIONS

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

#46533

Northern Sierra Precipitation: 8-Station Index, August 12, 2019

Percent of Average for this Date: 135%

2016-2017 Daily Precip (wettest) 94.7

1982-1983 (2nd wettest) 88.5

1997-1998 82.4

68.7

Average (1966-2015) 51.8

2017-2018 Daily Precip 41.0

2014-2015 Daily Precip 37.2

1976-1977(2nd driest & driest thru Aug) 19.0

Cumulative Daily/Monthly Precipitation (inches)

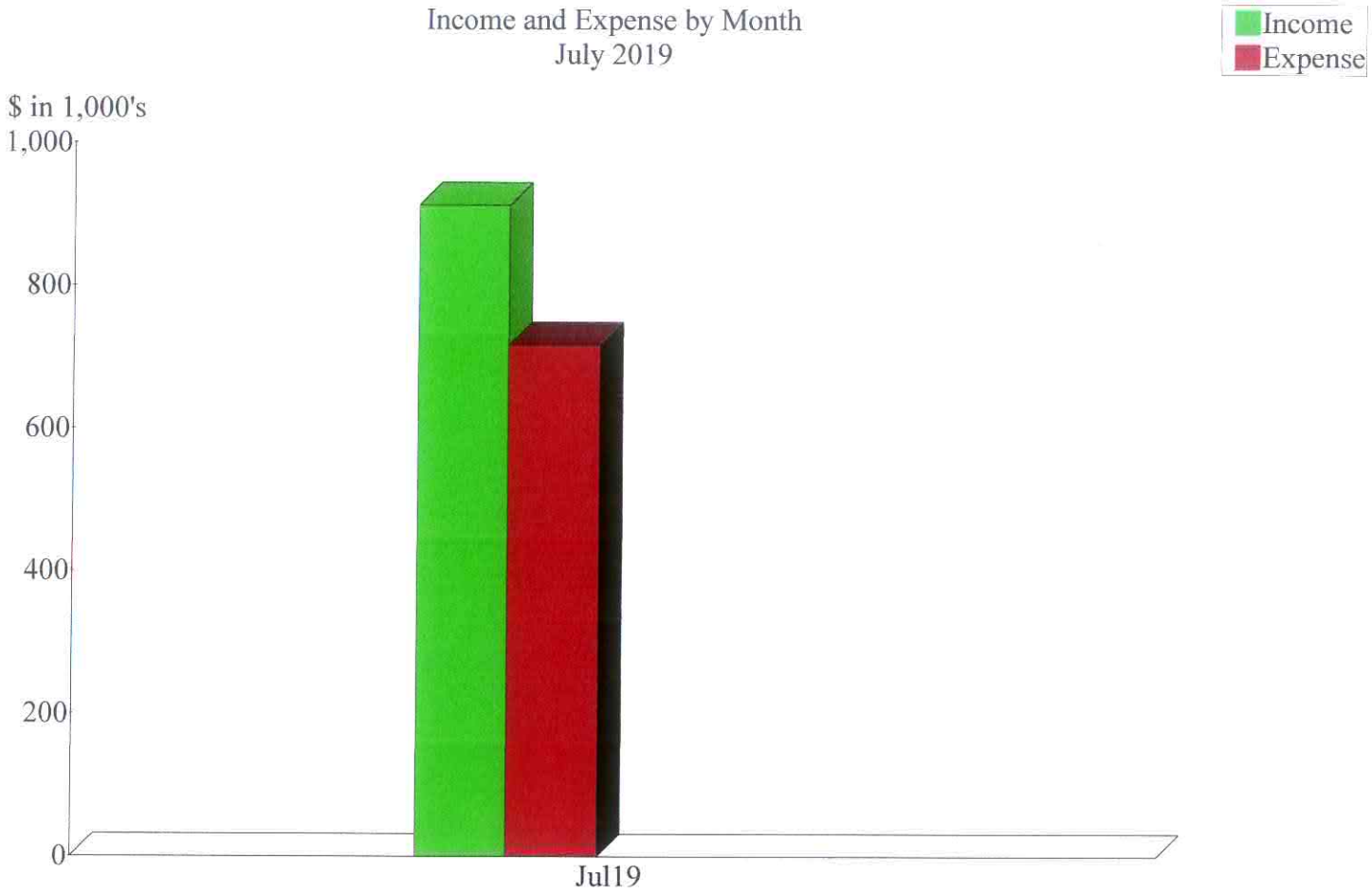
Total Water Year Precipitation

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

Oct 1 Nov 1 Dec 1 Jan 1 Feb 1 Mar 1 Apr 1 May 1 Jun 1 Jul 1 Aug 1 Sep 1 Oct 1

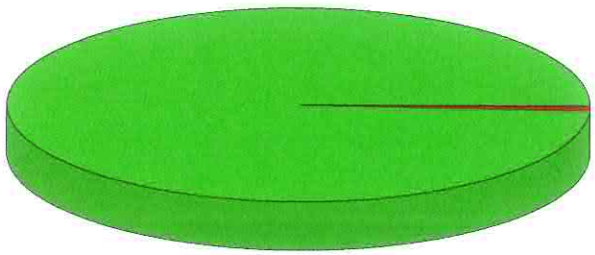
Water Year (October 1 - September 30)

Income and Expense by Month
July 2019



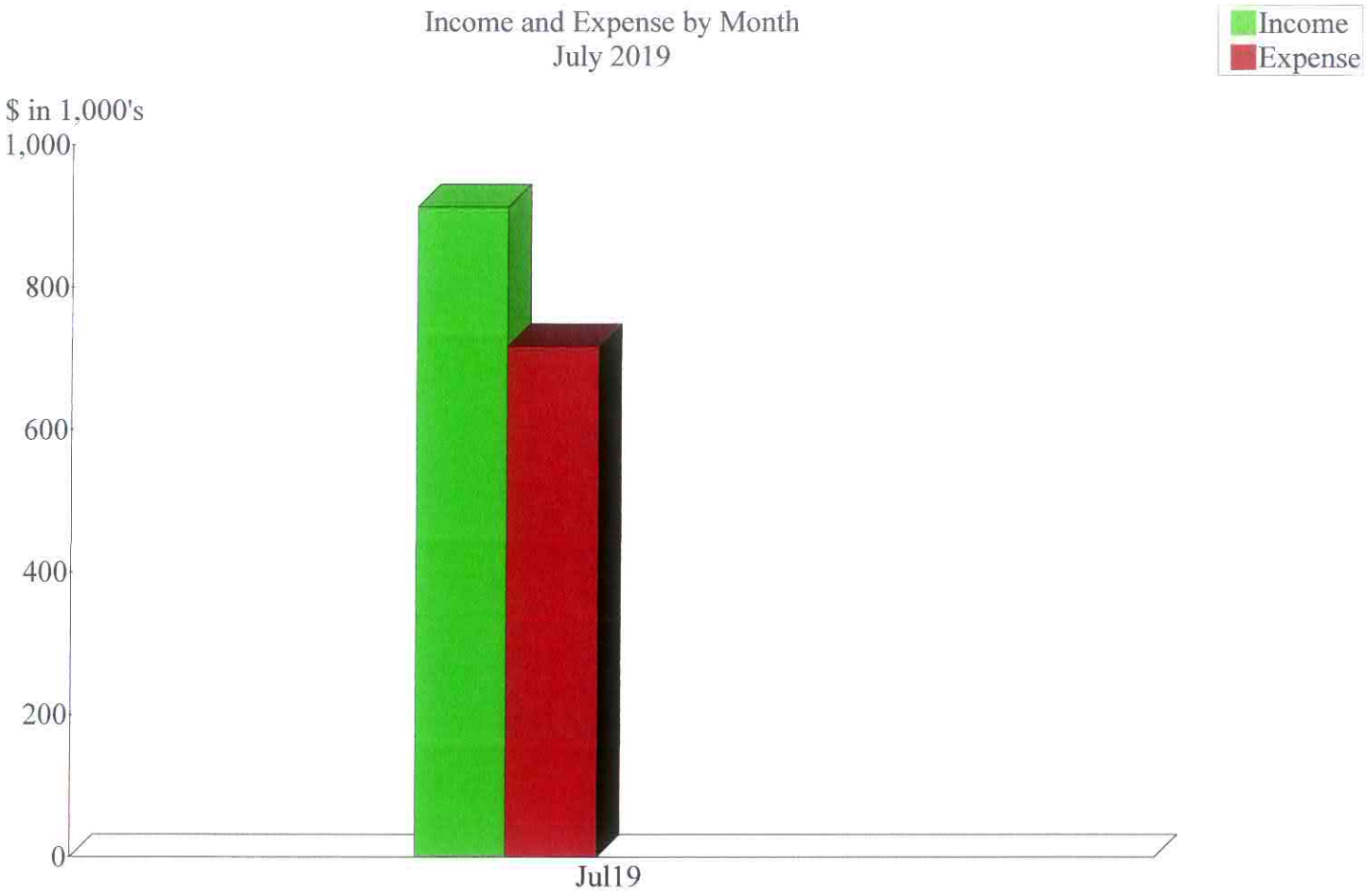
Income Summary
July 2019

600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE	99.25%	
625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTHER	0.75	
Total	$913,404.38	



By Account

Income and Expense by Month
July 2019



Expense Summary
July 2019

770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENS	28.29%
702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSE	20.67
825000 · STUDIES	14.69
750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPE	11.64
725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES	7.49
900370 · Capital Expense - CY	6.98
710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES	6.87
800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING	3.13
740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES	0.17
900100 · Constr in Progress CY	0.06
Total	$717,791.82

By Account

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Statement of Revenues & Expenses
July 2019

	Jul 19	Jun 19	% Change	Jul 19
Ordinary Income/Expense				
Income				
600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE				
WATER SALES INCOME				
601000 · Water Sales - Agri.	135,254.46	109,118.99	23.95%	135,254.46
602000 · Water Sales - Domestic	473,474.54	411,265.26	15.13%	473,474.54
602100 · Water Sales - RRLmtd Ag.	273,841.08	238,862.72	14.64%	273,841.08
602200 · Water Sales - Cach Pk	2,122.26	1,489.82	42.45%	2,122.26
604000 · Water Sales - Temp.	787.05	297.00	165.0%	787.05
606000 · Water Sales - Solvang	4,305.70	4,305.70	0.0%	4,305.70
608000 · Water Sales - On-Demand	1,756.29	2,152.29	-18.4%	1,756.29
611500 · Fire Service Fees	9,428.20	10,883.50	-13.37%	9,428.20
Total WATER SALES INCOME	900,969.58	778,375.28	15.75%	900,969.58
SERVICE INCOME				
611200 · Reconnection Fees	2,700.00	2,325.00	16.13%	2,700.00
612400 · Penalties	2,846.06	2,215.12	28.48%	2,846.06
Total SERVICE INCOME	5,546.06	4,540.12	22.16%	5,546.06
Total 600000 · SERVICE & SALES REVENUE	906,515.64	782,915.40	15.79%	906,515.64
625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTHER				
611600 · Capital Facilities Chrg.	3,502.21	0.00	100.0%	3,502.21
620000 · OTHER REVENUES				
624300 · Gain/Loss-Asset Disposal	0.00	573.25	-100.0%	0.00
Total 620000 · OTHER REVENUES	0.00	573.25	-100.0%	0.00
620006 · Reimbursed Field Labor	121.69	0.00	100.0%	121.69
620008 · Reimbursed Admin Labor	53.97	0.00	100.0%	53.97
624000 · Miscellaneous Revenue	519.50	2,707.62	-80.81%	519.50
625200 · Administrative Fees	500.00	750.00	-33.33%	500.00
627000 · Tax Revenue - Secured	0.00	44,650.16	-100.0%	0.00
628000 · INTEREST INCOME				
629102 · Interest Income - Sep. Agr. Act	0.00	1.19	-100.0%	0.00
629000 · Interest Income - LAIF	0.00	82,087.31	-100.0%	0.00
629100 · Interest Income -PIMMA	408.41	317.78	28.52%	408.41
630000 · Interest Income - Cking	2.41	5.97	-59.63%	0.00
630100 · Interest Income - SY Ind	1.37	0.00	100.0%	1.37
Total 628000 · INTEREST INCOME	412.19	82,412.25	-99.5%	409.78
634100 · Insurance Claims	1,781.59	0.00	100.0%	1,781.59
Total 625000 · ASSESSMENTS, FEES & OTHER	6,891.15	131,093.28	-94.74%	6,888.74
Total Income	913,406.79	914,008.68	-0.07%	913,404.38
Cost of Goods Sold				
702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES				
703000 · Cach. Water Entitlement	36,935.19	36,935.19	0.0%	36,935.19
704000 · State Water	111,416.39	59,251.39	88.04%	111,416.39
705000 · Ground Water Charges	0.00	7,683.51	-100.0%	0.00
Total 702000 · SOURCE OF SUPPLY EXPENSES	148,351.58	103,870.09	42.82%	148,351.58

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Statement of Revenues & Expenses
July 2019

	Jul 19	Jun 19	% Change	Jul 19
710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES				
711000 · Maintenance - Wells	38,335.60	8,213.43	366.74%	38,335.60
711100 · Maintenance of Packer Wells	0.00	47.97	-100.0%	0.00
712000 · Maintenance - Mains	8,046.43	16,782.93	-52.06%	8,046.43
713000 · Maintenance - Reservoirs	2,964.22	5,322.99	-44.31%	2,964.22
714000 · Maintenance - Structures	0.00	306.45	-100.0%	0.00
Total 710000 · INFRASTRUCTURE EXPENSES	49,346.25	30,673.77	60.87%	49,346.25
725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES				
726000 · Pumping Expense (Power)	50,726.56	53,656.04	-5.46%	50,726.56
730000 · Maintenance - Structures	2,649.14	4,493.47	-41.05%	2,649.14
732000 · Maintenance - Equipmt.	392.00	0.00	100.0%	392.00
Total 725000 · PUMPING EXPENSES	53,767.70	58,149.51	-7.54%	53,767.70
740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES				
748000 · Maintenance - Equipment	0.00	75.91	-100.0%	0.00
748100 · Water Treatment - Equipm	1,233.90	-3,802.51	132.45%	1,233.90
748200 · Water Sampling/Monitor	19.34	0.00	100.0%	19.34
749000 · Water Analysis	0.00	200.00	-100.0%	0.00
Total 740000 · WATER TREATMENT EXPENSES	1,253.24	-3,526.60	135.54%	1,253.24
750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPENSES				
799501 · Uniforms T&D	1,068.44	1,248.53	-14.42%	1,068.44
775401 · ACWA - Health Ins. (T&D)	17,635.02	17,635.02	0.0%	17,635.02
775201 · ACWA - Delta Dental (T&D)	683.16	683.16	0.0%	683.16
775301 · ACWA - Vision (T&D)	137.34	137.34	0.0%	137.34
751000 · Labor	42,418.50	46,742.52	-9.25%	42,418.50
751100 · Labor / Vacation	5,444.94	1,312.13	314.97%	5,444.94
751200 · Labor / Sick Leave	1,890.45	565.38	234.37%	1,890.45
752000 · Materials/Supplies				
752100 · Safety Equipment	78.92	29.08	171.39%	78.92
752000 · Materials/Supplies - Other	346.72	31.54	999.3%	346.72
Total 752000 · Materials/Supplies	425.64	60.62	602.15%	425.64
754000 · Small Tools	1,005.86	0.00	100.0%	1,005.86
754100 · Small Tools - Repairs	117.77	124.63	-5.5%	117.77
755000 · Transportation	7,241.52	4,299.80	68.42%	7,241.52
756000 · Meter Services	4,709.02	13,577.19	-65.32%	4,709.02
756100 · Meter Services - Repair	464.10	806.23	-42.44%	464.10
758100 · Meter Reading (Sensus)	0.00	2,972.44	-100.0%	0.00
759000 · Maintenance - Structures	9.14	14.00	-34.71%	9.14
760000 · Fire Hydrants	321.99	1,991.82	-83.83%	321.99
762000 · Backhoe-Maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00
Total 750000 · TRANSMISSION & DIST. EXPENSES	83,572.89	92,170.81	-9.33%	83,572.89
Total COGS	336,291.66	281,337.58	19.53%	336,291.66
Gross Profit	577,115.13	632,671.10	-8.78%	577,112.72

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Statement of Revenues & Expenses
July 2019

	Jul 19	Jun 19	% Change	Jul 19
Expense				
770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSES				
774000 Workers Comp. - Ins.	0.00	7,616.30	-100.0%	0.00
6560 · Payroll Expenses	34.00	34.00	0.0%	34.00
775000 · PERS - Retirement	24,426.64	15,381.17	58.81%	24,426.64
775200 · ACWA - Dental (Admin)	800.84	800.84	0.0%	800.84
775300 · ACWA - Vision (Admin)	154.89	154.89	0.0%	154.89
775400 · ACWA - Medical Insurance(Admin)	18,647.47	18,522.77	0.67%	18,647.47
777000 · Salaries - Administrative Staff	79,622.49	79,990.46	-0.46%	79,622.49
777100 · Salaries / Vacation	6,985.44	903.63	673.04%	6,985.44
777200 · Salaries / Sick Leave	950.37	3,461.69	-72.55%	950.37
777300 · Admin - Sick Hr.Rate	186.45	0.00	100.0%	186.45
777400 · Admin.- Vac. Hr.Rate	1,559.71	810.68	92.4%	1,559.71
777500 · Engineering Salary	5,766.60	0.00	100.0%	5,766.60
778000 · Training, Travel & Conferences	448.99	1,485.49	-69.78%	448.99
779000 · Dues,Subscrip,Certif.	60.00	168.47	-64.39%	60.00
780000 · Building Maintenance	200.00	200.00	0.0%	200.00
781000 · Office Supplies	649.70	799.83	-18.77%	649.70
782000 · Postage & Printing	3,541.10	4,085.81	-13.33%	3,541.10
783000 · Utilities	869.48	794.84	9.39%	869.48
784000 · Telephone	1,204.05	1,138.89	5.72%	1,204.05
785000 · Special Services	592.03	2,018.49	-70.67%	592.03
785100 · Government Fees	5,978.00	0.00	100.0%	5,978.00
786000 · Insurance & Bonds	4,490.61	3,590.58	25.07%	4,490.61
787000 · Payroll Taxes	10,619.00	10,234.70	3.76%	10,619.00
789000 · Legal - Expenses Gen.	5,143.21	9,623.06	-46.55%	5,143.21
790000 · Gen/Prfsnl Consultant Expenses	2,964.00	2,200.00	34.73%	2,964.00
793000 · Office Equip. Service Contracts	2,455.65	2,568.08	-4.38%	2,455.65
794000 · Interest Expenses	21,293.75	0.00	100.0%	21,293.75
797000 · Trustee Fees	2,400.00	1,800.00	33.33%	2,400.00
799000 · Miscellaneous Expenses/Vendors	595.79	1,620.72	-63.24%	595.79
799525 · Gardening Service	407.02	240.00	69.59%	407.02
799600 · Customer Refunds	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00
Total 770000 · GENERAL & ADMIN EXPENSES	203,047.28	170,245.39	19.27%	203,047.28
Total Expense	203,047.28	170,245.39	19.27%	203,047.28
Net Ordinary Income	374,067.85	462,425.71	-19.11%	374,065.44
Other Income/Expense				
Other Expense				
800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING				
800100 · Legal - BHFS				
800102 · Sustainable Grndwtr Mgmt Act	370.50	2,142.00	-82.7%	370.50
Total 800100 · Legal - BHFS	370.50	2,142.00	-82.7%	370.50
800200 · Legal -BB&K/Consultants				
800201 · NMFS Biop Recon/Stlhd Rcvry Pln	10,309.00	1,211.00	751.28%	10,309.00
Total 800200 · Legal -BB&K/Consultants	10,309.00	1,211.00	751.28%	10,309.00

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Statement of Revenues & Expenses
July 2019

	Jul 19	Jun 19	% Change	Jul 19
800300 · Engineering	460.20	2,020.65	-77.23%	460.20
800500 · Unanticipated Spc Legal Expense	11,297.00	7,871.44	43.52%	11,297.00
Total 800000 · LEGAL/ENGINEERING	22,436.70	13,245.09	69.4%	22,436.70
825000 · STUDIES				
825400 · CCRB (Shared Consultants)				
825401 · Joint Bio Op Recon.-Consultants	804.00	2,010.48	-60.01%	804.00
825402 · Joint SWRCB - Stet/Han/Entrix	0.00	6,409.82	-100.0%	0.00
Total 825400 · CCRB (Shared Consultants)	804.00	8,420.30	-90.45%	804.00
825500 · Hydrology SYR;RiverWare-Stetson	89.50	0.00	100.0%	89.50
825600 · SB Co Water Agency	4,737.15	0.00	100.0%	4,737.15
825800 · BiOp Implementation	99,789.03	0.00	100.0%	99,789.03
826000 · System Capacity/Cap Impv Plan	0.00	102.00	-100.0%	0.00
Total 825000 · STUDIES	105,419.68	8,522.30	1,136.99%	105,419.68
900100 · Constr in Progress CY				
900335 · SWP Pump Station/Pipeline	0.00	-1,540.08	100.0%	0.00
900332 · Water Treatment Plant/Fac	0.00	-12,340.17	100.0%	0.00
900102 · Zone 1, 2, 3 Reserviors	0.00	-4,000.00	100.0%	0.00
900106 · Rehab/Rplc - Trans. Mains/Lats	462.50	-160,367.14	100.29%	462.50
900170 · Well Field-6.0 CFS	0.00	-18,434.40	100.0%	0.00
900183 · GIS Engineering	0.00	-1,749.17	100.0%	0.00
900199 · Gallery Well	0.00	-4,497.60	100.0%	0.00
900350 · Uplands Wells	0.00	-462,926.70	100.0%	0.00
Total 900100 · Constr in Progress CY	462.50	-665,855.26	100.07%	462.50
900370 · Capital Expense - CY				
900318 · Meter Replace/Utility Billing	1,000.00	-46,003.47	102.17%	1,000.00
900371 · Office Building/Shop Improvemen	0.00	-7,160.82	100.0%	0.00
900372 · Office Furn., Computers & Equip	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00
900373 · Fleet Vehicle Addition/Replace	0.00	-87,222.04	100.0%	0.00
900375 · Computer Equipment	0.00	-4,993.68	100.0%	0.00
900378 · Mjr. Tools, Shop & Garage Equip	49,134.00	-19,497.31	352.0%	49,134.00
Total 900370 · Capital Expense - CY	50,134.00	-164,877.32	130.41%	50,134.00
Total Other Expense	178,452.88	-808,965.19	122.06%	178,452.88
Net Other Income	-178,452.88	808,965.19	-122.06%	-178,452.88
Net Income	**195,614.97**	**1,271,390.90**	**-84.61%**	**195,612.56**

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Warrant List for Board Approval
July 17 through August 20, 2019

	Date	Num	Name		Amount
Jul 17 - Aug 20, 19					
	07/23/2019	22437	COMB-SYRWCD, ID No.1	$	7,625.98
	07/23/2019	22438	COMB-SYRWCD, ID No.1	$	8,671.98
	07/23/2019	22439	COMB-SYRWCD, ID No.1	$	61,349.57
	07/23/2019	22440	COMB-SYRWCD, ID No.1	$	22,141.50
	07/31/2019	22441	ACWA/JPIA - Health	$	39,728.11
	07/31/2019	22442	ACWA/JPIA - Workers Comp.	$	7,616.30
	07/31/2019	22443	Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP	$	4,503.61
	07/31/2019	22444	Trustee/ Brad Joos	$	400.00
	07/31/2019	22445	Trustee/ Jeff Clay	$	200.00
	08/20/2019	22446	All Around Landscape Supply	$	377.50
	08/20/2019	22447	Ameravant Inc.	$	89.00
	08/20/2019	22448	Annika Dahlstrom	$	495.00
	08/20/2019	22449	Aramark Uniform Serv Inc.	$	1,017.05
	08/20/2019	22450	Autosys, Inc.	$	2,462.50
	08/20/2019	22451	B of A Business Card Services-CD	$	1,736.89
	08/20/2019	22452	BasicData Business Printing	$	162.33
	08/20/2019	22453	Bertin Pulido	$	4,860.00
	08/20/2019	22454	Best Best & Krieger LLP	$	11,113.00
	08/20/2019	22455	Brownstein,Hyatt,Farber, Schreck	$	16,440.21
	08/20/2019	22456	Buellton Medical Clinic	$	429.00
	07/31/2019	EFT	CA State Disburement Unit - July	$	1,013.00
	07/31/2019	EFT	CalPERS - July	$	28,040.90
	08/20/2019	22457	CIO Solutions, LP	$	1,978.78
	08/20/2019	22458	Co of Santa Barbara	$	50.00
	08/20/2019	22459	Co of SB-Public Works-Water Agency	$	399.83
	08/20/2019	22460	Co S B/ Public Works Dept /Dump Chg	$	295.93
	08/20/2019	22461	Coastal Copy	$	212.50
	08/20/2019	22462	Coastline Equipment	$	49,134.00
	08/20/2019	22463	Comcast	$	290.25
	08/20/2019	22464	Continental Utility Solutions, Inc.	$	1,104.92
	08/20/2019	22465	D.L. Electric, Inc.	$	392.00
	08/20/2019	22466	Dig Safe Board	$	25.47
	08/20/2019	22467	Echo Communications	$	156.10
	07/31/2019	EFT	Employment Dev. Dept - July Payroll Taxes	$	8,842.58
	08/20/2019	22468	FedEx	$	17.19
	08/20/2019	22469	Filippin Engineering	$	462.50
	08/20/2019	22470	Hach Company	$	1,233.90
	08/20/2019	22471	Hanly General Engineering Corp.	$	13,025.00
	08/20/2019	22472	Harrison Hardware Inc	$	848.99
	08/20/2019	22473	ICONIX Waterworks (US) Inc.	$	276.47
	08/20/2019	22474	Iron Mountain	$	65.37
	08/20/2019	22475	IVR Technology Group, LLC	$	75.17
	08/20/2019	22476	J. Winther Chevron, Inc.	$	144.74
	08/20/2019	22477	Jan-Pro Cleaning Systems	$	200.00

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District ID #1
Warrant List for Board Approval
July 17 through August 20, 2019

Date	Num	Name		Amount
08/20/2019	22478	JANO Printing & Mailworks	$	3,299.02
08/20/2019	22479	Jim Vreeland Ford	$	57.83
08/20/2019	22480	Joe Come'	$	57.07
08/20/2019	22481	Joyanne Kipper	$	46.16
08/20/2019	22482	JV Outdoor Power Equipment	$	117.77
07/31/2019	EFT	Lincoln - July Emp. Contributions	$	1,400.00
08/20/2019	22483	Los Olivos Motors	$	224.70
08/20/2019	22484	Mary Martone	$	154.06
08/20/2019	22485	Matthew Caviglia	$	4,410.00
08/20/2019	22486	McCormix Corp	$	2,994.33
08/20/2019	22487	Nextel/Sprint Communications	$	34.99
08/20/2019	22488	Nielsen Building Materials Inc	$	725.03
07/31/2019	EFT	Payroll - July 2019	$	101,429.99
08/20/2019	22489	O'reilly Auto Parts	$	44.09
08/20/2019	22490	Oliveras Repair Inc	$	3,580.76
08/20/2019	22491	Oshri Cohen	$	75.00
08/20/2019	22492	P G & E	$	61,711.96
08/20/2019	22493	Paeter Garcia	$	11.10
08/20/2019	22494	Patriot Trailer Sales	$	6,336.61
08/20/2019	22495	Praxair Distribution Inc	$	30.90
08/20/2019	22496	Quill	$	550.11
07/31/2019	EFT	Rabobank - July Payroll Taxes	$	38,831.00
08/20/2019	22497	Rich's Performance Diesel	$	923.57
08/20/2019	22498	Sensus Metering Systems	$	1,203.46
08/20/2019	22499	SM FAMCON PIPE SUPPLY	$	9,528.42
08/20/2019	22500	Smiths Alarms & Electronics Inc	$	90.00
08/20/2019	22501	Star Drug Co.	$	74.95
08/20/2019	22502	Sterling Communications	$	962.20
08/20/2019	22503	Stetson Engineers Inc	$	4,167.35
08/20/2019	22504	SYCSD	$	78.01
08/20/2019	22505	The Gas Company	$	18.45
08/20/2019	22506	Trustee/ Brad Joos	$	800.00
08/20/2019	22507	Trustee/ Harlan Burchardi	$	200.00
08/20/2019	22508	Trustee/ Jeff Clay	$	400.00
08/20/2019	22509	Trustee/ Michael Burchardi	$	600.00
08/20/2019	22510	Underground Service Alert	$	76.00
08/20/2019	22511	USA Bluebook	$	938.25
08/20/2019	22512	Valley Tool Rentals	$	160.37
08/20/2019	22513	Verizon Wireless	$	843.82
08/20/2019	22514	Waste Management of Santa Maria	$	294.82
08/20/2019	22515	William Howard Wittausch	$	2,766.71
			GRAND TOTAL $	549,953.98

Jul 17 - Aug 20, 19

EXHIBIT "A"
INVESTMENT POLICY
SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

1.0 SCOPE

This Investment Policy applies to all financial assets of the District. These funds are accounted for in the annual District audit and include:

Debt Repayment Obligation Reserve
State Water Project Reserve
Repair and Replacement Reserve
Plant Expansion Reserve
Extension Fee Reserve
Contingency Reserve
Water Supply Development Fee Reserve

Funds not included in the policy include employee deferred compensation funds, if any.

2.0 PRUDENCE

Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs; not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent investor" standard (California Government Code Section 53600.3) and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. Investment officers acting in accordance with written procedures and the Investment Policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

3.0 OBJECTIVES

As specified in California Government Code Section 53600.5, when investing, reinvesting, purchasing, acquiring, exchanging, selling and managing public funds, the primary objectives, in priority order, of the investment activities shall be:

1. **Safety:** Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments of the District shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio to attain this objective, diversification is required in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

2. **Liquidity:** The investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the District to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

3. **Return on Investments:** The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

4.0 DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Authority to manage the investment program is derived from California Government Code Sections 53600 et seq. Management responsibility for the investment program is hereby delegated to the Treasurer, who shall establish written procedures for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy. Procedures should include references to safekeeping, PSA repurchase agreements, wire transfer agreements, collateral/depository agreements and banking services contracts, as appropriate. Such procedures shall include explicit delegation of authority to persons responsible for investment transactions. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate the activities of subordinate officials. Under the provisions of California Government Code Section 53600.3, the Treasurer is a trustee and a fiduciary subject to the prudent investor standard.

5.0 ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution of the investment program, or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions.

6.0 AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND DEALERS

The District will maintain a list of financial institutions, selected on the basis of credit worthiness, financial strength, experience and minimal capitalization authorized to provide investment services. In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by credit worthiness who are authorized to provide investment and financial advisory services in the State of California. No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by state laws.

For broker/dealers of government securities and other investments, the District shall select only broker/dealers who are licensed and in good standing with the California Department of Securities, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers or other applicable self-regulatory organizations.

Before engaging in investment transactions with a broker/dealer, the Treasurer shall have received from said firm a signed Certification Form. This form shall attest that the individual responsible for the District's account with the firm has reviewed the District Investment Policy and that the firm understands the policy and intends to present investment recommendations and transactions to the District that are appropriate under the terms and conditions of the Investment Policy.

7.0 AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS

The District is empowered by California Government Code Section 53601 et seq. to invest in the types of investments shown in Table 1. However, it has authorized its Treasurer to invest only in the following:

A. Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
B. FDIC Insured Accounts.

Prohibited Investments. Under the provisions of California Government Code Section 53601.6 and Section 53631, the District shall not invest any funds covered by this Investment Policy in inverse floaters, range notes, interest-only strips derived from mortgage pools or any investment that may result in a zero interest accrual if held to maturity.

8.0 COLLATERALIZATION

All certificates of deposits must be collateralized by the United States Treasury Obligations. Collateral must be held by a third party and valued on a monthly basis. The percentage of collateralization on repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements will adhere to the amount required under California Government Code Section 53601(i) (2).

9.0 SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY

All security transactions entered into by the District shall be conducted on delivery-versus-payment (DVP) basis. All securities purchased or acquired shall be delivered to the District by book entry, physical delivery or by third party custodial agreement as required by California Government Code Section 53601.

10.0 DIVERSIFICATION

The District will diversify its investments by security type and institution. It is the policy of the District to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific insurer or a specific class of securities. Diversification strategies shall be determined and revised periodically. In establishing specific diversification strategies, the following general policies and constraints shall apply:

(a) Portfolio maturities shall be matched versus liabilities to avoid undue concentration in a specific maturity sector.
(b) Maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and liquidity.

(c) Disbursement and payroll dates shall be covered through maturities investments, marketable United States Treasury bills or other cash equivalent instruments such as money market mutual funds.

11.0 REPORTING

In accordance with California Government Code Section 53646(b) (1), the Treasurer may render a quarterly investment report to the legislative body of the local agency and shall be so submitted within 30 days of the end of the reporting quarter. The report shall include a complete description of the portfolio, the type of investments, the issuers, maturity dates, par values and the current market values of each component of the portfolio, including funds managed for the District by third party contracted managers. The report will also include the source of the portfolio valuation. As specified in California Government Code Section 53646(e), if all funds are placed in LAIF, FDIC insured accounts and/or in a county investment pool, the foregoing report elements may be replaced by copies of the latest statements from such institutions. The report must also include (1) all investment actions executed since the latest report have been made in full compliance with the Investment Policy; and (2) the District will meet its expenditure obligations for the next six months is required by California Government Code Section 53646(b) (2) and (3) respectively. The Treasurer shall maintain a complete and timely record of all investment transactions.

12.0 INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION

The Investment Policy is attached to Resolution No. 735 as Exhibit "A" and is a part of the resolution. It may be reviewed on an annual basis, and modifications must be approved by the Board.

Table 1

INVESTMENTS AUTHORIZED UNDER CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 53601

CGC Section	Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Authorized Limit (%)	Required Rating
53601 (a)	Local Agency Bonds	5 Years	None	None
53601 (b)	U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes or Bonds	5 Years	None	None
53601 (c)	State Registered Warrants, Notes or Bonds	5 Years	None	None
53601 (d)	Notes & Bonds of other Local Calif. Agencies	5 Years	None	None
53601 (e)	U.S. Agencies	5 Years	None	None
53601 (f)	Bankers Acceptances [1]	270 Days	40 %	None
53601 (g)	Prime Commercial Paper [2]	180 Days	15% or 30%	AI/PI
53601 (h)	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 Years	30%	None
53601 (i)	Repurchase & Reverse Repurch. Agreements *	1 Yr/92 Days	None/20%	None
53601 (j)	Medium Term Corporate Notes	5 Years	30%	A
53601 (k)	Money Market Mutual Funds & Mutual Funds **	5 Years	15%	2-AAA
53601 (m)	Collateral Bank Deposits	5 Years	None	None
53601 (n)	Mortgage Pass-Through Securities	5 Years	20%	AA
53601 (d)	Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
53601 (d)	County Pooled Investment Funds	N/A	None	None

* See California Government Code Section 53601 (1) for limits on use of reverse repurchase agreements.

** Mutual funds maturity may be defined as the weighted average maturity, money market mutual funds must have an average maturity of 90 days or less, per SEC regulations.

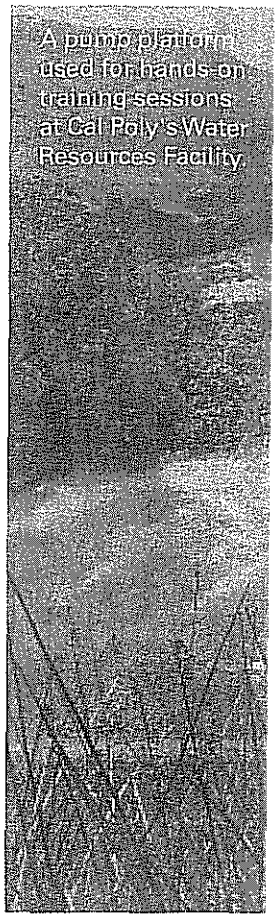
See CGC 53601 for detailed summary of the limitations and special conditions that apply to each of the above listed investment securities. CGC 53601 is attached and included by reference in this Investment Policy.

[1] No more than 30% of surplus funds may be invested in Bankers Acceptances of any one commercial bank.

[2] 30% if dollar weighted average maturity of all commercial paper does not exceed 31 days. Commercial paper issuers must be organized and operating within U.S. and have total assets in excess of $500 million, and have "A" or higher rating for issuer's debt, other than commercial paper, by Moody's or Standard and Poor's. Purchases may not exceed 10% of outstanding paper of an issuing corporation.

Municipal Utility District investments are controlled by Municipal Utilities District Act (Div 6 (commencing with Section 11501) of the Public Utilities Code.)

CAL POLY'S THRIVING IRRIGATION TRAINING CENTER


A pump platform used for hands-on training sessions at Cal Poly's Water Resources Facility.

For nearly 30 years, the Irrigation Training and Research Center at California Polytechnic State University in San Luis Obispo (Cal Poly) has been supporting the university's thriving BioResource and Agricultural Engineering (BRAE) department. While many universities have downsized or eliminated their ag engineering programs, Cal Poly's BRAE department has seen its enrollment triple in the last 10 years. The Irrigation Training and Research Center also supports established irrigation management professionals with 3-day educational workshops.

Irrigation Leader *writer Parker Kenyon spoke with the director of the Irrigation Training and Research Center, Stuart Styles, about the beginnings of the center, its mission, and the classes it offers both to university students and to irrigation management professionals.*

Parker Kenyon: Please tell us about your professional and educational background.

Stuart Styles: I am the director of the Irrigation Training and Research Center at California Polytechnic State University in San Luis Obispo. The center was founded in 1989, so it is coming up on its 30th anniversary. I have my doctorate from the University of California, Davis, and I have a master of business administration and an undergraduate degree from Cal Poly. I worked in the industry for 7 years before coming to Cal Poly about 25 years ago to teach and to work with the research center to develop new contracts and technical projects throughout the western United States.

Parker Kenyon: What were the motivations behind starting the Irrigation Training and Research Center?

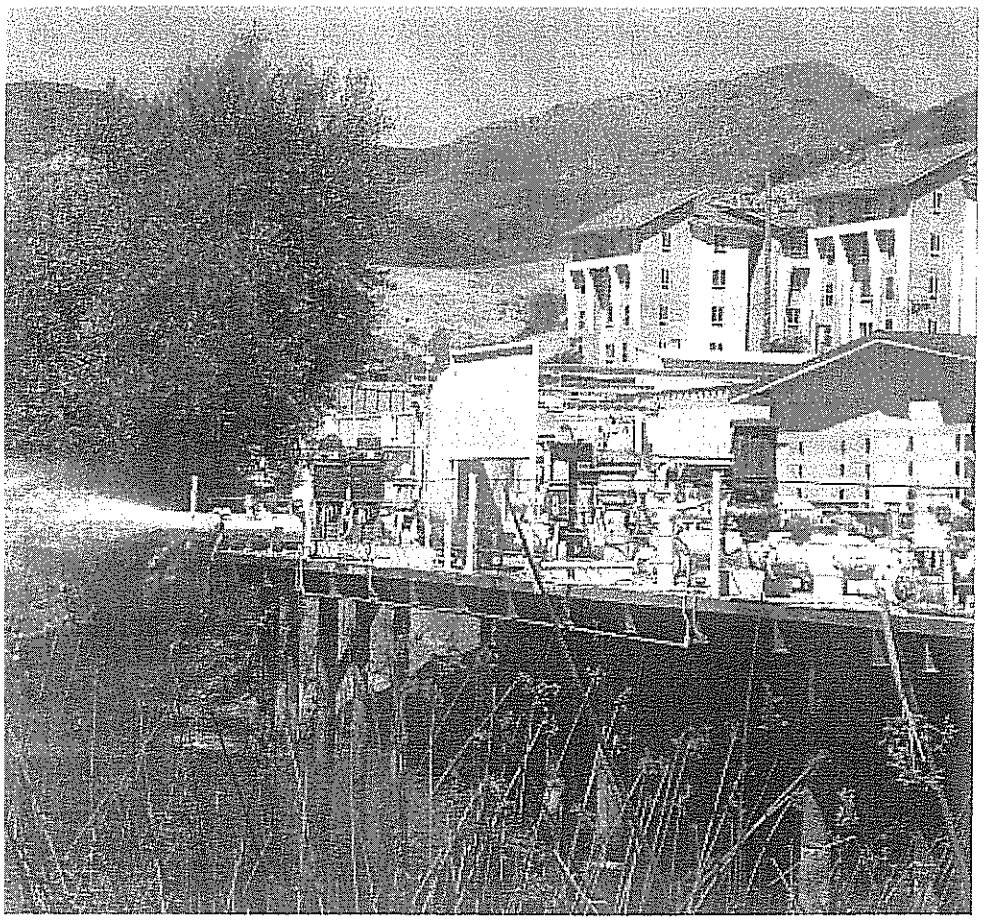
Stuart Styles: We created the center in 1989 as a location to train university students who were taking irrigation-related classes as well as professionals from the irrigation industry, including manufacturers, dealers, and irrigation districts. One of our fundamental objectives was to support the teaching program at Cal Poly. The center was created to help fund and maintain a strong agricultural-engineering program with a water resources emphasis. We are housed under the BRAE major, and it is in our charter to support that program while also doing these great things for the irrigation world. One challenge is that the BRAE program's hands-on classes, which offer students experience with real-world technologies, have become expensive to maintain.

Parker Kenyon: What are the educational programs you offer, and how do they relate to Cal Poly's BRAE program?

Stuart Styles: The educational program has two aspects. First, we teach 13 unique irrigation courses for the university. Those courses are primarily suited for engineers, but we also do classes for nonengineers. One of our introductory courses on irrigation management skills attracts over 100 students per quarter. Second, we conduct over 60 workshops per year for irrigation management professionals. Around 1,000 people attend those workshops. These workshops deal with the full spectrum of irrigation and drainage projects, including drip-irrigation design, irrigation management, pump design, and pump evaluation. We also do workshops on irrigation project modernization and cover topics like building reservoirs, regulating structures, and flow measurement facilities for full-blown water projects.

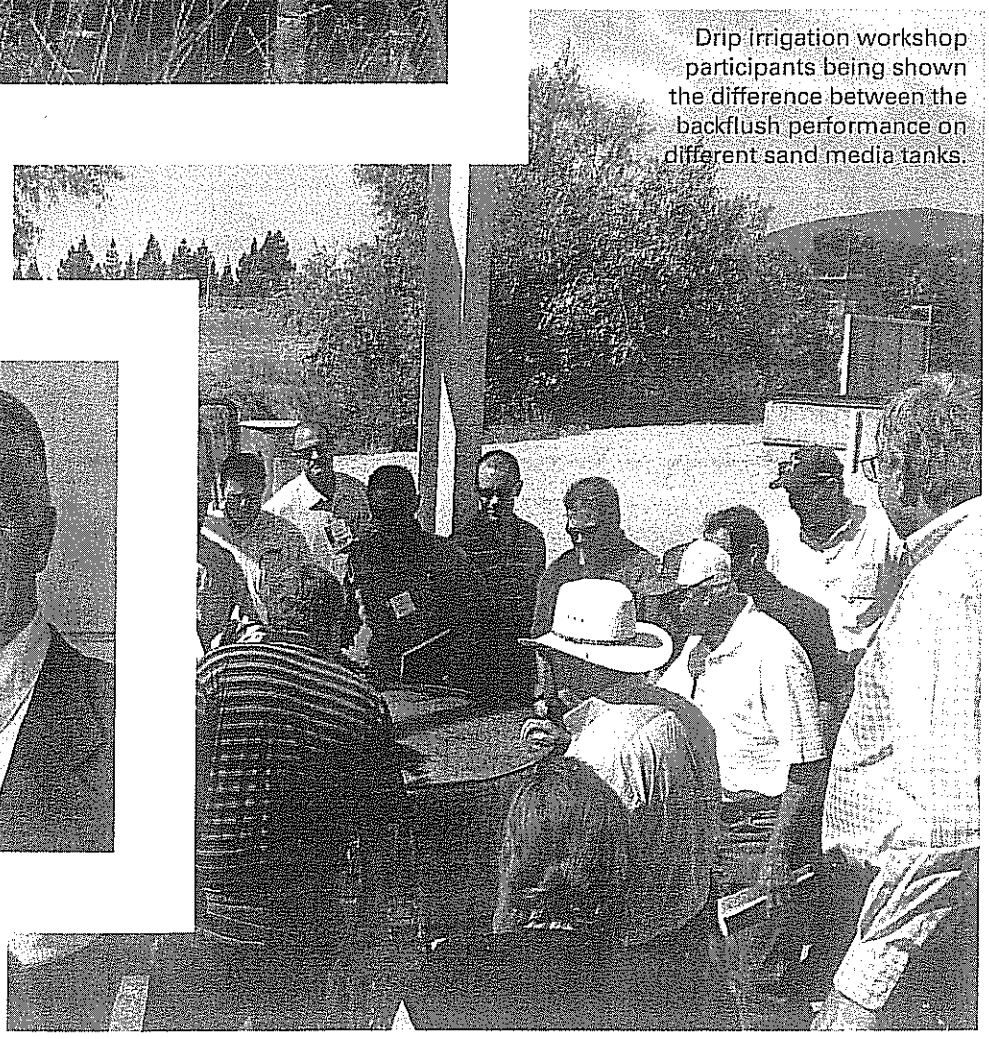
Parker Kenyon: Would you say that your center draws a significant number of students to Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo?

Stuart Styles: The short answer is yes. The setup, creation, and operation of the center have really helped support our agricultural-engineering program. We have around three times as many students in our program now than we did 10 years ago. That is both because we have a strong program and because California just experienced a 5-year drought, increasing awareness of the need for water management.



"The setup, creation, and operation of the center have really helped support our agricultural-engineering program. We have around three times as many students in our program now than we did 10 years ago."

— **STUART STYLES**



Drip irrigation workshop participants being shown the difference between the backflush performance on different sand media tanks.

Stuart Styles, director of the Irrigation Training and Research Center.

The opportunities in water resources engineering have never been better. There is a large demand for students coming out of our program, and this is at a time when a lot of the agricultural-engineering programs around the country are folding and being absorbed into other programs like civil engineering.

Parker Kenyon: What states do the students in your program come from?

Stuart Styles: The majority of our students are from California, but we are starting to see more coming in from other regions. We have a fair number of students from Idaho and Minnesota, and I actually have a student from Virginia. It is rare for us to get someone from the East Coast, but he found information about our center on the internet and is now one of our top students.

Parker Kenyon: Please tell us about the courses that you teach at the center.

Stuart Styles: I teach three university-based classes and handle around half of our 60 professional workshops. As director, I have split responsibilities: I teach one for one quarter of the year and then I serve as the director for the other three-quarters of the year. One course I teach is Principles of Irrigation, which is a sophomore-level class. The course has a lecture-lab format, meaning it includes both a 3-hour lecture and a 3-hour lab during which we actually go through exercises in the field on all the material we covered in the book. Labs for irrigation courses are expensive: We go through a lot of disposable lab materials, and we need to keep equipment operational and running. It is a challenge, but it allows us to give students a big-picture approach to the different on-farm irrigation systems and the management required by each one. We do modules on drip irrigation, sprinkler irrigation, surface irrigation, and even furrow and border strips, even though those are used less and less out here in California. The students are definitely interested in sprinkler and drip irrigation. For this class, we set up a hybrid format in which students do an online module that lasts about 10 hours and then are tested on the content in class.

Parker Kenyon: So this course covers the fundamentals of irrigation.

Stuart Styles: Yes, this is the course that engineering students take to introduce them to the irrigation world. We also have a number of classes on more specialized topics. The second class I teach is a junior-level course on hydraulics. It is based on a university-level fluid mechanics course. We cover the material that students need to know for irrigation, but we also cover the material that will be on the professional engineering exam that they will take after they graduate. We give them the fundamentals on how to do simple projects like lateral irrigation design and mainline design, but we also cover the things that will show up on certification exams, like specific-weight calculations and buoyancy calculations.

The third course I teach is a senior-level structural design class that is focused on concrete design, specializing in structures that are used for waterways, like cross-regulating structures, flumes, and small retaining walls. We have found that a lot of our alumni who go on to work for water districts end up doing concrete design as part of their job. The university wanted to give our students a solid, practical background in concrete design as well as a theoretical understanding of the topic, and I have a lot of experience working with water districts in concrete design and installation.

> "Not only do our students get high salaries, they are also in high demand."
>
> — STUART STYLES

Parker Kenyon: What percentage of your students go on to graduate school?

Stuart Styles: The majority of our students get hired right out of school with an undergraduate degree. Around 15 percent of our students go on to do graduate work and eventually get at least one advanced degree. I would say that less than 3 percent of our students go on to get a doctorate. Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo only offers degrees up to the master's level.

Parker Kenyon: How are the job prospects for your students who forgo grad school?

Stuart Styles: The engineering major that we support, BRAE, is one of Cal Poly's top 10 for salaries. Its graduates rank right up there with mechanical, electrical, and architectural engineers. Not only do our students get high salaries, they are also in high demand. Many receive three or four offers when they graduate. Employers come to the university to attend job fairs for engineering students. I require students in all three of my classes to turn in a one-page résumé, and with their permission, I post their résumés on our webpage. It is a great way to give potential employers access to our students.

Parker Kenyon: Would you please tell our readers about the training programs that you are doing with water districts at the Irrigation Training and Research Center?

Stuart Styles: We have a program we call the Irrigation District School of Irrigation. We focus primarily on flow measurement, canal operations, pump design, and pump management. Each session draws 35 or 40 people and typically last's 3 days. We typically hold the courses during the winter and spring months. We get participants from all over the western United States, including New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington.

Parker Kenyon: Would you please tell our readers about your most popular course?

Stuart Styles: The most popular course that I am involved with is a 3-day workshop on flow measurement. On the first day, we focus on flow measurement basics—units and equations—and we target pipeline applications. We go over all the equipment that is available for pipelines, both new technologies and historical devices. We spend most of our time talking about the new tools that are available for pipeline management, like magnetic meters. About 20 years ago, we predicted that those were going to take over the industry; their growth was slow at first, but in the last 5 years, they have really taken off. Water districts have been buying these meters in batches of 50–100 units at a time. There is a big need out there for information on how to set them up and accurately use them.

On the second day, we switch over to talking about open-channel measurements. Again, we start with the basics—flumes, weirs, and other established technologies—and then get into some of the latest technologies. The latest one we have been doing research on and sharing our experiences with is what is called a noncontact Doppler meter. This is a device that stays outside the water, so it does not deal with some of the issues associated with erosion and electronics wear and tear. We have had solid success with it on a few sites. The only complicating factor is that the water has to be dirty for the Doppler to see it; at one district, the water was actually too pure, which may be hard to believe here in California.

The third day, we switch over to the operations aspects of pipelines and canals and talk about how water district personnel move water around the system—how things used to be done, and how things can be modernized and automated. We talk about basics like using flashboards that are taken in and out by hand and then we go all the way into the advanced topics, like using computers to model entire canal systems and using programmable-logic controllers to automatically move gates up and down. On each of these days, we do basic training at the beginning of the day and then end it by giving the participants an idea of what is coming down the line in the future.

We also offer a Designer/Manager School of Irrigation for agricultural- and landscape-irrigation professionals. It gives people in the industry the opportunity to get the latest information about new technologies and techniques and to get hands-on experience with the equipment at our facilities. We are also working on merging onsite training with online classes that participants can take at any time from home. Our online landscape classes are offered year-round and can be taken for continuing education credit through the Irrigation Association. We find that both Cal Poly students and irrigation professionals appreciate the variety of different training programs that we have. IL

Stuart Styles is the director of the Irrigation Training and Research Center at Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo. He can be reached at sstyles@calpoly.edu.

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District
Improvement District No. 1

3622 Sagunto Street
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Landscape Evaluation Report

Prepared for:	Joe Come
On behalf of:	SYRWCD I.D. No. 1
Date Conducted:	25 July 2019
Conducted by:	Matt Caviglia
Report Prepared by:	Matt Caviglia

- Questions regarding this report? Please contact:
  - Matt Caviglia
  - Email: SYRWD_Intern@syrwd.org
  - Phone: (805) 688-6015

- Want to contact the district office?
  - Mailing Address: P.O. Box 157
    Santa Ynez, CA 93460
  - Phone: (805) 688-6015
  - Fax: (805) 688-3078
  - Email: support@syrwd.org
  - Business Hours: Monday - Friday
    9:00 AM – 12:00 PM
    1:00 PM – 5:00 PM

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- ✓ In the ***Distribution Uniformity Results and Other Summarized Data*** section on page 10, you will find your system's overall Distribution Uniformity value, along with other data collected from the system.
- ✓ In the ***System Improvement Recommendations and Comments*** section on page 13, you will find recommendations that the evaluators have made to improve the overall Distribution Uniformity value of your system, which will most likely lead to future water savings and healthier grass.

What is Distribution Uniformity?

Distribution uniformity (DU) is a measure of how evenly water is applied over a given area or field. Distribution uniformity should be a very important consideration for both growers and homeowners who want to attain good yields and healthy plants. A field with a high DU will look and perform much better than a field with a low DU. Additionally, a field with a poor DU will almost always have areas that are under-irrigated and over-irrigated. A poor DU can also be associated with higher energy consumption and costs. It is important to note that a DU value will be between 0 and 1, with 1 being a perfect DU. A perfect DU can never be attained, however, due to factors like pipeline friction and manufacturing variation.

For example, consider two farmers, Farmer 1 and Farmer 2. They both have identical fields, including the crop, soil type, fertilizer, irrigation scheduling, etc. Farmer 1 has a field with a good DU, while Farmer 2 has a field with a poor DU. Farmer 1 has a good DU because he actively maintains and monitors his irrigation system, while Farmer 2 rarely performs any maintenance or routine checkups. Farmer 1 irrigates his field for 12 hours to satisfy the water needs of the crop. Farmer 2 also irrigates his field for 12 hours, but while some plants appear healthy, others appear unhealthy and/or much drier. Farmer 2 sees these unhealthy plants, and decides he has to irrigate for 16 hours instead of the original 12 hours. This is the problem with a poor DU. While Farmer 2 can eventually make his plants appear healthy and vigorous, he had to irrigate his field 4 more hours than Farmer 1. This is most likely due to factors like plugged and worn emitters/sprinklers and uneven pressure throughout the field. So, in the end Farmer 2 spent more money on water and electricity than Farmer 1 for the same results. This is why distribution uniformity has become a very important issue for both growers and homeowners in recent years.

What can impact Distribution Uniformity?

For a sprinkler irrigation system Distribution Uniformity (DU) evaluation, there are four main factors that affect the DU:

1) Differences in flowrate between sprinklers (GPMDU)
    a. Pressure differences caused by elevation change, friction in pipelines, and pressure regulator settings can all affect the amount of water dispersed from a single sprinkler.
    b. Sprinkler nozzle size, wear, and plugging can also affect the amount of water dispersed from a single sprinkler. Proper maintenance of the irrigation system is needed in order to avoid these problems.

2) Catch Can Distribution Uniformity (CCDU)
    a. The spacing of sprinklers plays a key role in the DU of a system. If the sprinklers are spaced too far apart, this lead to areas of the field not receiving water, which lowers the DU.
    b. Sprinkler nozzle size and optimal operating pressure also play key role. If the sprinkler nozzle size is too small, the radius of the water thrown from the sprinkler will be too small, leaving dry spots in the field. Or, if the pressure is too high, the water coming out of the sprinklers could be too "misty" and could easily get carried away by wind.
    c. If grass or plants interfere with the water trajectory, this will lead to areas of the field becoming too dry and too wet due to under-irrigation and puddling.
    d. The angle of trajectory of the water coming out of the sprinkler can also have an impact on DU. If the sprinkler water arc is too high, this will lead to dry spots far away from sprinkler and over-application near the sprinkler.

3) Unequal application during startup and shutdown
    a. If the field is large or there is significant elevation change, certain areas of the field could receive more or less water than other areas.
    b. If set durations are relatively short, even a small amount of time of unequal application could have a large impact due to the accumulation of unequal application on a certain part of a field over an entire irrigation season.

4) Edge effects
    a. The edges of a field could potentially receive less water than other areas due to the edges receiving less overlap from nearby sprinklers. Optimally, there are sprinklers placed close to the edge of the field.

Site Information

Some site information is provided before the evaluation begins by the homeowner/manager who is present and able to answer questions asked by the evaluators.

General Info

Site ID:	Joe Come residence
Address:	1350 Calzada Avenue
Date:	25 July 2019
Contact:	Joe Come
Report Mailing Address:	1350 Calzada Avenue
Evaluator(s):	Matt Caviglia
County:	Santa Barbara County
Irrigation District:	SYRWCD I.D. No. 1

Irrigation System Info

Evaluated Area:	2800 ft^2
Crop:	Fescue
System Type:	Fixed and Rotating Sprinklers
Age of System:	2 years
Frequency of Irrigation:	3 days
Duration of Irrigation:	15 or 28 minutes

Field Observations

Field observations are recorded by the evaluators when they are conducting the evaluation.

1) Emitter/Sprinkler Information
    a. Manufacturer(s):
    Hunter and Rain Bird

    b. Model(s):
    MP Rotator and MPR Series

    c. Nominal flow rate (GPH or LPH):
    Multiple models utilized

    d. Is emitter/sprinkler pressure compensating?
    No

2) System Information:
    a. Is there a water penetration problem?
    No, short durations prevent excessive runoff

    b. Are there significant elevation changes?
    No

    c. Type of water source:
    City

    d. Filtration system present?
    No

    e. Chemicals/Fertilizer injected into the system?
    No

3) Differences in flowrate between sprinklers (GPMDU)
    a. Are there significant pressure differences within the evaluated area?
    No, approximately a 2 psi variation between front yard and back yard

    b. Are pressure regulators utilized? If so, are there variations in pressure settings?
    No

    c. Are there significant enough elevation changes to affect pressure?
    No

    d. Is there significant friction loss within pipelines?
    No

    e. Is nozzle plugging present?
    One sprinkler in back yard was plugged

    f. If plugging is present, what is causing the plugging?
    Dirt particles

    g. Is significant sprinkler wear present?
    No

    h. Are there different sprinkler types or sizes in the field?
    Yes, fixed spray sprinkler in front yard and rotating sprinkler in back yard. Each type has different sizes (90, 180, 360 degree rotation)

    i. Is there calcium buildup on the emitter/sprinkler?
    No

4) Catch Can Uniformity (CCDU)
    a. Are emitters/sprinklers spaced evenly?
    No, front yard and back yard are irregularly shaped

    b. Are the sprinklers operating at an optimal pressure?
    Yes, approximately 25 psi

    c. Is wind present during the evaluation? What is average monthly wind speed?
    No. Average wind speed is approximately 4 mph

    d. Do crop/plants interfere with sprinkler trajectory path?
    No

    e. Was sprinkler nozzle design and angle of trajectory adequate?
    Yes, except in front yard some edge sprinklers not providing adequate coverage

5) Unequal application during startup and shutdown
    a. Did any emitters/sprinklers run longer than others during shutdown of system?
    No

6) Edge effects
    a. Did edges of the field receive close to the average amount of water the rest of the field received?
    In the front yard, the edges received less water. In the back yard no problems were noted.

Procedure Summary

The two most important components of a distribution uniformity test on a sprinkler system are the flow and catch can tests. The flow tests (GPMDU) can indicate if there are problematic pressure differences, or other factors like nozzle wear and plugging. The catch can tests (CCDU) can indicate if there are problems with sprinkler spacing, sprinkler design, and plant interference. Flowrates for GPMDU are measured at 24 different sprinklers throughout the field, and the catch can tests are conducted at 3 different locations in the field.

Example Catch Can Test

Data Collection

CCDU Data

	Location A	Location B	Location C
Bucket #1 (mL)	70	44	42
Bucket #2 (mL)	85	44	36
Bucket #3 (mL)	80	46	42
Bucket #4 (mL)	140	44	50
Bucket #5 (mL)	136	46	44
Bucket #6 (mL)	124	50	36
Bucket #7 (mL)	106	44	40
Bucket #8 (mL)	136	48	42
Bucket #9 (mL)	148	50	44
Bucket #10 (mL)	172	42	38
Bucket #11 (mL)	146	42	46
Bucket #12 (mL)	82	40	48
Bucket #13 (mL)	80	38	44
Bucket #14 (mL)	122	46	46
Bucket #15 (mL)	136	42	46
Bucket #16 (mL)	100	48	40
Bucket #17 (mL)			
Bucket #18 (mL)			
Bucket #19 (mL)			
Bucket #20 (mL)			
Bucket #21 (mL)			
Bucket #22 (mL)			
Bucket #23 (mL)			
Bucket #24 (mL)			

Time elapsed during catch can tests: 10 minutes

GPMDU Data

Zone 1

Location #1	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
Head	3.24
Middle	3.77
End	3.37

Location #2	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
Head	3.37
Middle	3.69
End	3.52

Location #3	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
Head	3.37
Middle	3.60
End	3.69

Location #4	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
Head	3.30
Middle	3.96
End	3.52

Zone 2

Location #1	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
Head	1.33
Middle	1.37
End	1.40

Location #2	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
Head	1.42
Middle	1.52
End	1.52

Location #3	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
Head	1.32
Middle	1.45
End	1.52

Location #4	Gallons Per Minute (GPM)
Head	1.51
Middle	1.37
End	1.54

Flow Map of System

Distribution Uniformity Results and Other Summarized Data

CCDU Data	
Zone 1 (Front yard)	
CCDU calculated value	0.67
Total # of catch cans utilized at each location	16
Collection time	10 minutes
Area	1500 ft^2
Zone 2 (Back yard)	
CCDU calculated value	0.89
Total # of catch cans utilized at each location	16
Collection time	10 minutes
Area	1295 ft^2
GPMDU Data	
Zone 1	
GPMDU calculated value	0.95
Emitter average flow rate (gpm)	3.53
Total # of flow rates collected	12
High pressure recorded (psi)	25
Low pressure recorded (psi)	24
Zone 2	
GPMDU calculated value	0.95
Emitter average flow rate (gpm)	1.44
Total # of flow rates collected	12
High pressure recorded (psi)	24
Low pressure recorded (psi)	23
Irrigation Scheduling Data	
Zone 1	
Total area (ft^2)	1500
Total # of sprinklers	23
Total flow rate (gpm)	47.71
Application rate (in/hr)	3.06
Frequency of irrigation (days/week)	3
Duration of irrigation (minutes)	15
Zone 2	
Total area (ft^2)	1295
Total # of sprinklers	12
Total flow rate (gpm)	16.51
Application rate (in/hr)	1.23
Frequency of irrigation (days/week)	3
Duration of irrigation (minutes)	28

Overall System DU: **0.74**

Overview of Crop Coefficients and Irrigation Scheduling

Crop coefficients have become a very useful tool in recent years to assist with irrigation scheduling. Essentially, a crop coefficient tells the grower or homeowner how much to water their plants on a daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly basis. For example, a plant may need to be watered every 3 days in July versus every 15 days in December. A plant's water needs is an important piece of knowledge for both growers and homeowners so that they do not under-irrigate or over-irrigate their plants. Under-irrigation may lead to unhealthy plants, while over-irrigation may lead to wasted water and higher water and energy costs.

Irrigation Scheduling

The table below was developed utilizing historical data from CIMIS Station 64 located in Santa Ynez. It is important to note that while the data utilized is fairly accurate, factors like variable weather conditions or microclimates and soil characteristics will affect a crop's water consumption and subsequent irrigation needs.

CIMIS Station 64 Santa Ynez
Historical Monthly Average ET_o Values
K_c for Cool Season Grasses

				Gross Inches Required	
Month	ET_o	K_c	ET_c	Zone 1	Zone 2
Jan	1.83	0.61	1.12	1.80	1.35
Feb	2.37	0.64	1.52	2.44	1.84
Mar	3.80	0.75	2.85	4.59	3.46
Apr	5.04	1.04	5.24	8.44	6.36
May	5.98	0.95	5.68	9.15	6.89
Jun	6.34	0.88	5.58	8.99	6.77
Jul	6.53	0.94	6.14	9.89	7.44
Aug	6.08	0.86	5.23	8.42	6.34
Sep	4.76	0.74	3.52	5.67	4.27
Oct	3.62	0.75	2.72	4.37	3.29
Nov	2.29	0.69	1.58	2.55	1.92
Dec	1.66	0.60	1.00	1.60	1.21

The K_c values in the table above represent the varying monthly crop coefficients for cool season grasses. The ET_o values are the monthly evapotranspiration amounts, in inches, for the reference crop at the CIMIS station. The ET_c values are the monthly evapotranspiration values, or water needs, for the cool season grasses. These values are used in combination with emitter/sprinkler flow rates to determine an irrigation schedule with optimal frequency and duration. One may

wonder why Zone 1 requires more gross water applied than Zone 2. This is because Zone 1 has a lower overall DU than Zone 2, which means more water has to be applied to Zone 1 to keep the grass looking just as healthy as Zone 2.

Possible Water Savings

It is important to note that analysis for Zone 2 was not included because it already had an excellent DU value of 0.85. Any DU value above 0.80 is considered excellent for a landscape system. It is not economically viable to keep improving a DU value above 0.80, nor are there any significant water savings.

Zone 1 (Gallons/Month)		
Month	0.64 DU	0.80 DU
Jan	1681	1344
Feb	2283	1827
Mar	4291	3432
Apr	7891	6313
May	8552	6842
Jun	8399	6719
Jul	9241	7393
Aug	7872	6297
Sep	5303	4242
Oct	4087	3270
Nov	2379	1903
Dec	1499	1200
Annual Water Usage:	63478	50782

The gallons/month is based on the system application rate, the required water for the grass, and the zone overall DU. It is not reflective of the current irrigation schedule used by the homeowner.

Water Use Per Month (gallons)		
	Current DU Proper Scheduling	Improved DU Proper Scheduling
April	7891	6313
May	8552	6842
June	8399	6719
July	9241	7393
August	7872	6297
Total	41955	33564

Total Water Savings:	**8391** gallons

There are 5 months where evapotranspiration rates are significantly higher than other months. This is where the bulk of water savings will occur, since water usage is highest in these months. Additionally, rainfall and decreased temperatures will usually help meet water requirements other months. Ideally, the net water applied should equal or be close to the grass evapotranspiration rates for that particular month. An improved DU will result in less water applied. In this case, Zone 1 had an overall DU of 0.64. If this DU was improved to 0.80, 8,391 gallons will be saved on annual basis.

System Improvement Recommendations and Comments

- The overall system DU of **0.74** is considered **Good**.

- Some of the edges on the front lawn received approximately half as much water as other areas of the lawn. This was due to the sprinklers located on the edge not having a large enough throw diameter. Ideally, one sprinkler should throw water to the adjacent sprinkler head to achieve proper overlap and improved uniformity. Consider installing a sprinkler nozzle that will throw water a greater distance.

- Consider installing the same brand and model of sprinklers in both the front and back yard. While the DU did not suffer because of differences in models, it is easier to schedule and to perform maintenance on the system.

Photographs

Manufacturer Literature

MP ROTATOR DESIGN GUIDE

MP1000, MP2000, MP3000, MP3500

MP ROTATOR PERFORMANCE DATA

MP1000
Radius: 8' to 15'
Adjustable Arc and Full-Circle
- Maroon: 90° to 210°
- Lt. Blue: 210° to 270°
- Olive: 360°

MP2000
Radius: 13' to 21'
Adjustable Arc and Full-Circle
- Black: 90° to 210°
- Green: 210° to 270°
- Red: 360°

MP3000
Radius: 22' to 30'
Adjustable Arc and Full-Circle
- Blue: 90° to 210°
- Yellow: 210° to 270°
- Gray: 360°

Arc	Pressure	MP1000 Radius	MP1000 Flow	MP1000 Flow	MP1000 Precip in/hr		MP2000 Radius	MP2000 Flow	MP2000 Flow	MP2000 Precip in/hr		MP3000 Radius	MP3000 Flow	MP3000 Flow	MP3000 Precip in/hr	
	PSI	ft.	GPM	GPH	■	▲	ft.	GPM	GPH	■	▲	ft.	GPM	GPH	■	▲
90°	25	--	--	--	--	--	17	0.34	20.4	0.45	0.52	25	0.71	42.6	0.44	0.51
	30	12	0.17	10.2	0.45	0.52	18	0.38	22.8	0.45	0.52	27	0.76	45.6	0.40	0.46
	35	13	0.19	11.4	0.43	0.50	19	0.40	24.0	0.43	0.49	28	0.82	49.2	0.40	0.46
	40	**14**	**0.21**	**12.6**	**0.41**	**0.48**	**20**	**0.43**	**25.8**	**0.41**	**0.48**	**30**	**0.86**	**51.6**	**0.37**	**0.42**
	45	14	0.23	13.8	0.45	0.52	21	0.46	27.6	0.40	0.46	30	0.90	54.0	0.39	0.44
	50	15	0.25	15.0	0.43	0.49	21	0.47	28.2	0.41	0.47	30	0.95	57.0	0.41	0.47
	55	15	0.27	16.2	0.46	0.53	21	0.48	28.8	0.42	0.48	30	1.01	60.6	0.43	0.50
180°	25	--	--	--	--	--	16	0.6	36.0	0.45	0.52	25	1.44	86.4	0.44	0.51
	30	12	0.34	20.4	0.45	0.52	17	0.64	38.4	0.43	0.49	27	1.58	94.8	0.42	0.48
	35	13	0.38	22.8	0.43	0.50	18	0.71	42.6	0.42	0.49	28	1.70	102.0	0.42	0.48
	40	**14**	**0.42**	**25.2**	**0.41**	**0.48**	**19**	**0.77**	**46.2**	**0.41**	**0.47**	**30**	**1.82**	**109.2**	**0.39**	**0.45**
	45	14	0.44	26.4	0.43	0.50	20	0.85	51.0	0.41	0.47	30	1.93	115.8	0.41	0.48
	50	15	0.50	30.0	0.43	0.49	21	0.91	54.6	0.40	0.46	30	2.04	122.4	0.44	0.50
	55	15	0.51	30.6	0.44	0.50	21	0.95	57.0	0.41	0.48	30	2.13	127.8	0.46	0.53
210°	25	--	--	--	--	--	16	0.72	43.2	0.46	0.54	25	1.68	100.8	0.44	0.51
	30	12	0.40	24.0	0.46	0.53	17	0.75	45.0	0.43	0.49	27	1.84	110.4	0.42	0.48
	35	13	0.45	27.0	0.44	0.51	18	0.81	48.6	0.41	0.48	28	1.99	119.4	0.42	0.48
	40	**14**	**0.49**	**29.4**	**0.41**	**0.48**	**19**	**0.86**	**51.6**	**0.39**	**0.45**	**30**	**2.12**	**127.2**	**0.39**	**0.45**
	45	14	0.51	30.6	0.43	0.50	20	0.91	54.6	0.38	0.43	30	2.25	135.0	0.41	0.48
	50	15	0.57	34.2	0.42	0.48	21	0.98	58.8	0.37	0.42	30	2.37	142.2	0.43	0.50
	55	15	0.59	35.4	0.43	0.50	21	1.01	60.6	0.38	0.44	30	2.49	149.4	0.46	0.53
270°	25	--	--	--	--	--	16	0.87	52.2	0.44	0.50	25	2.19	131.4	0.45	0.52
	30	12	0.48	28.8	0.43	0.49	17	0.95	57.0	0.42	0.49	27	2.37	142.2	0.42	0.48
	35	13	0.53	31.8	0.40	0.46	18	1.03	61.8	0.41	0.47	28	2.55	153.0	0.42	0.48
	40	**14**	**0.63**	**37.8**	**0.41**	**0.48**	**19**	**1.10**	**66.0**	**0.39**	**0.45**	**30**	**2.73**	**163.8**	**0.39**	**0.45**
	45	14	0.67	40.2	0.44	0.51	20	1.17	70.2	0.38	0.43	30	2.89	173.4	0.41	0.48
	50	15	0.72	43.2	0.41	0.47	21	1.23	73.8	0.36	0.41	30	3.06	183.6	0.44	0.50
	55	15	0.75	45.0	0.43	0.49	21	1.30	78.0	0.38	0.44	30	3.22	193.2	0.46	0.53
360°	25	--	--	--	--	--	16	1.20	72.0	0.45	0.52	25	2.88	172.8	0.44	0.51
	30	12	0.69	41.4	0.46	0.53	17	1.28	76.8	0.43	0.49	27	3.15	189.0	0.42	0.48
	35	13	0.77	46.2	0.44	0.51	18	1.37	82.2	0.41	0.47	28	3.40	204.0	0.42	0.48
	40	**14**	**0.84**	**50.4**	**0.41**	**0.48**	**19**	**1.48**	**88.8**	**0.39**	**0.46**	**30**	**3.64**	**218.4**	**0.39**	**0.45**
	45	14	0.88	52.8	0.43	0.50	20	1.57	94.2	0.38	0.44	30	3.86	231.6	0.41	0.48
	50	15	0.98	58.8	0.42	0.48	21	1.68	100.8	0.37	0.42	30	4.07	244.2	0.44	0.50
	55	15	1.01	60.6	0.43	0.50	21	1.74	104.4	0.38	0.44	30	4.27	256.2	0.46	0.53

8 Series MPR

10° Trajectory

Nozzle	Pressure psi	Radius ft.	Flow gpm	■ Precip In/h	▲ Precip In/h
8F	15	5	0.74	2.85	3.29
	20	6	0.86	2.30	2.66
	25	7	0.96	1.89	2.18
	30	8	1.05	1.58	1.82
8H	15	5	0.37	2.85	3.29
	20	6	0.42	2.25	2.59
	25	7	0.47	1.85	2.13
	30	8	0.52	1.56	1.81
8Q	15	5	0.18	2.77	3.20
	20	6	0.21	2.25	2.59
	25	7	0.24	1.89	2.18
	30	8	0.26	1.56	1.81

8 Series MPR METRIC

10° Trajectory

Nozzle	Pressure bar	Radius m	Flow m^3/h	Flow l/m	■ Precip mm/h	▲ Precip mm/h
8F	1.0	1.7	0.16	2.8	72	84
	1.5	2.1	0.20	3.4	58	68
	2.0	2.4	0.23	3.9	48	55
	2.1	2.4	0.24	4.0	40	46
8H	1.0	1.7	0.08	1.4	72	84
	1.5	2.1	0.10	1.7	57	66
	2.0	2.4	0.12	1.9	47	54
	2.1	2.4	0.12	2.0	40	46
8Q	1.0	1.7	0.04	0.7	70	81
	1.5	2.1	0.05	0.8	57	66
	2.0	2.4	0.06	1.0	48	55
	2.1	2.4	0.06	1.0	40	46

10 Series MPR

15° Trajectory

Nozzle	Pressure psi	Radius ft.	Flow gpm	■ Precip In/h	▲ Precip In/h
10F	15	7	1.16	2.28	2.63
	20	8	1.30	1.96	2.26
	25	9	1.44	1.71	1.98
	30	10	1.58	1.52	1.75
10H	15	7	0.58	2.28	2.63
	20	8	0.65	1.96	2.26
	25	9	0.72	1.71	1.98
	30	10	0.79	1.52	1.75
10Q	15	7	0.29	2.28	2.63
	20	8	0.33	1.96	2.26
	25	9	0.36	1.71	1.98
	30	10	0.39	1.52	1.75

10 Series MPR METRIC

15° Trajectory

Nozzle	Pressure bar	Radius m	Flow m^3/h	Flow l/m	■ Precip mm/h	▲ Precip mm/h
10F	1.0	2.1	0.26	4.2	58	67
	1.5	2.4	0.29	4.8	50	58
	2.0	3.0	0.35	6.0	39	45
	2.1	3.1	0.36	6.0	37	43
10H	1.0	2.1	0.13	2.4	58	67
	1.5	2.4	0.14	2.4	50	58
	2.0	3.0	0.18	3.0	39	45
	2.1	3.1	0.18	3.0	37	43
10Q	1.0	2.1	0.06	1.2	58	67
	1.5	2.4	0.07	1.2	50	58
	2.0	3.0	0.09	1.2	39	45
	2.1	3.1	0.09	1.2	37	43

12 Series MPR

30° Trajectory

Nozzle	Pressure psi	Radius ft.	Flow gpm	■ Precip In/h	▲ Precip In/h
12F	15	9	1.80	2.14	2.47
	20	10	2.10	2.02	2.34
	25	11	2.40	1.91	2.21
	30	12	2.60	1.74	2.01
12H	15	9	0.90	2.14	2.47
	20	10	1.05	2.02	2.34
	25	11	1.20	1.91	2.21
	30	12	1.30	1.74	2.01
12Q	15	9	0.45	2.14	2.47
	20	10	0.53	2.02	2.34
	25	11	0.60	1.91	2.21
	30	12	0.65	1.74	2.01

12 Series MPR METRIC

30° Trajectory

Nozzle	Pressure bar	Radius m	Flow m^3/h	Flow l/m	■ Precip mm/h	▲ Precip mm/h
12F	1.0	2.7	0.40	6.8	55	63
	1.5	3.2	0.48	8.3	47	54
	2.0	3.6	0.59	9.7	46	53
	2.1	3.7	0.60	9.8	44	51
12H	1.0	2.7	0.20	3.4	55	63
	1.5	3.2	0.24	4.2	47	54
	2.0	3.6	0.30	4.9	46	53
	2.1	3.7	0.30	4.9	44	51
12Q	1.0	2.7	0.10	1.7	55	63
	1.5	3.2	0.12	2.1	47	54
	2.0	3.6	0.15	2.4	46	53
	2.1	3.7	0.15	2.5	44	51

Spray Nozzles
MPR Nozzles

www.rainbird.com/sprays

15 Series MPR

30° Trajectory

Nozzle	Pressure psi	Radius ft.	Flow gpm	■ Precip In/h	▲ Precip In/h
15F	15	11	2.60	2.07	2.39
	20	12	3.00	2.01	2.32
	25	14	3.30	1.62	1.87
	30	15	3.70	1.58	1.83
15H	15	11	1.30	2.07	2.39
	20	12	1.50	2.01	2.32
	25	14	1.65	1.62	1.87
	30	15	1.85	1.58	1.83
15Q	15	11	0.65	2.07	2.39
	20	12	0.75	2.01	2.32
	25	14	0.82	1.62	1.87
	30	15	0.92	1.58	1.83

15 Series MPR **METRIC**

30° Trajectory

Nozzle	Pressure bar	Radius m	Flow m^3/h	Flow l/m	■ Precip mm/h	▲ Precip mm/h
15F	1.0	3.4	0.60	9.8	52	60
	1.5	3.9	0.72	11.8	47	55
	2.0	4.5	0.84	13.7	41	48
	2.1	4.6	0.84	14.0	40	46
15H	1.0	3.4	0.30	4.9	52	60
	1.5	3.9	0.36	5.9	47	55
	2.0	4.5	0.42	6.8	41	48
	2.1	4.6	0.42	7.0	40	46
15Q	1.0	3.4	0.15	2.5	52	60
	1.5	3.9	0.18	2.9	47	55
	2.0	4.5	0.21	3.4	41	48
	2.1	4.6	0.21	3.5	40	46

Spray Nozzles

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District
Improvement District No. 1

3622 Sagunto Street
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Irrigation Evaluation Report

Prepared for:
On behalf of:
Date Conducted:
Conducted by:
Report Prepared by:

- Questions regarding this report? Please contact:
  - Matt Caviglia
  - Email: SYRWD_Intern@syrwd.org
  - Phone: (805) 688-6015

- Want to contact the district office?
  - Mailing Address: P.O. Box 157
    Santa Ynez, CA 93460
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  - Fax: (805) 688-3078
  - Email: support@syrwd.org
  - Business Hours: Monday - Friday
    9:00 AM – 12:00 PM
    1:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Table of Contents

- ✓ In the ***Results*** section on page 17, you will find your system's overall Distribution Uniformity value, along with other data collected from the system.
- ✓ In the ***Recommendations and Comments*** section on page 18, you will find recommendations to improve your distribution uniformity as well as general comments about your irrigation system.
- ✓ In the ***Irrigation Scheduling*** section on page 16, you will find your current irrigation hours per day versus the required irrigation hours per day for your crop. This will give you an idea if you are irrigating your crop for the correct number of hours based on the average emitter flow rate.

What is Distribution Uniformity?

Distribution uniformity (DU) is a measure of how evenly water is applied over a given area or field. Distribution uniformity should be a very important consideration for growers who are looking to achieve both good crop yield and crop health. A field with a high DU will look and perform much better than a field with a low DU. Additionally, a field with a poor DU will almost always have areas that are under-irrigated and over-irrigated. A poor DU can also be associated with higher energy consumption and costs. It is important to note that a DU value will be between 0 and 1, with 1 being a perfect DU. A perfect DU can never be attained, however, due to factors like pipeline friction and manufacturing variation. But growers should strive for a high DU value, especially with a drip/micro irrigation system where a high DU is attainable with the right practices.

For example, consider two farmers, Farmer 1 and Farmer 2. They both have identical fields, including the crop, soil type, fertilizer, irrigation scheduling, etc. Farmer 1 has a field with a good DU, while Farmer 2 has a field with a poor DU. Farmer 1 has a good DU because he actively maintains and monitors his irrigation system, while Farmer 2 rarely performs any maintenance or routine checkups. Farmer 1 irrigates his field for 12 hours to satisfy the water needs of the crop. Farmer 2 also irrigates his field for 12 hours, but while some plants appear healthy, others appear unhealthy and/or much drier. Farmer 2 sees these unhealthy plants, and decides he has to irrigate for 16 hours instead of the original 12 hours. This is the problem with a poor DU. While Farmer 2 can eventually make his plants appear healthy and vigorous, he had to irrigate his field 4 more hours than Farmer 1. This is most likely due to factors like plugged and worn emitters/sprinklers and uneven pressure throughout the field. So, in the end Farmer 2 spent more money on water and electricity than Farmer 1 for the same results. This is why distribution uniformity has become a very important issue for both growers in recent years.

What can impact Distribution Uniformity?

For a drip/micro irrigation system Distribution Uniformity (DU) evaluation, there are four main factors that affect the DU:

1) Differences in flow rate between emitters due to pressure differences
    a. If there are multiple pressure regulation devices with different settings installed throughout the field, this will cause pressures to vary and negatively affect DU.
    b. If there are significant elevation changes throughout the field, this will cause pressures to vary. For every 2.31 feet of elevation change, there will be 1 psi of pressure gain or loss depending on the slope of the elevation change.
    c. It is inevitable to lose some pressure as the water travels through pipelines and hoses. A good system design will keep these pressure losses to a minimum.
2) Differences in flow rate between emitters due to other causes
    a. If emitter orifices become partially or fully plugged, this will affect the flow rate exiting the emitter and negatively affect the field's DU.
    b. If emitters are not properly maintained and replaced when needed, the flow rates exiting emitters will begin to vary due to aging and wear.
    c. There will always be small variation between emitters, even when they are completely new. Most reputable manufacturers keep this variation to a minimum.
    d. If there are multiple emitter types/models in the field, this may negatively affect the DU. It is recommended to try to replace a plugged/broken emitter with the same model as the original. If this cannot be done, replace the plugged/broken emitter with an emitter that has a similar flow rate.
3) Unequal spacing
    a. If plant spacing is not uniform throughout the entire field, and the plant age and type is identical, this will cause DU to decrease if the emitter spacing is constant.
    b. If plant maturity/size is not constant in the same irrigation set with constant emitter spacing, this will lead to a decrease in DU.
    c. If there are multiple crop types within the same irrigation set, distribution uniformity will suffer since the different crops have different water needs.
    d. If emitter spacing is not constant throughout the field, and plant spacing, maturity, and type remains constant, this will negatively affect DU.
4) Unequal application during startup and shutdown
    a. If the field is large or there is significant elevation change, certain areas of the field could receive more or less water than other areas during startup and shutdown.
    b. Set duration. If set durations are relatively short, even a small amount of time of unequal application could have a large impact due to the accumulation of unequal application on a certain part of a field over an entire irrigation season.

Site Information

General Info

Company/Entity Name:
Address:
Date:
Contact:
Report Mailing Address:
Evaluator(s):
County:
Irrigation District:

Irrigation System Info

Block ID:
Block Acreage:
Crop:
System Type:
Age of System:
Frequency of Irrigation:
Duration of Irrigation:

Field Observations

The following is a list of observations the evaluators must record during the evaluation.

1) Emitter Information
    a. Manufacturer(s):
    Netafim

    b. Model(s):
    UniRam

    c. Nominal flow rate (GPH or LPH):
    0.92 GPH

    d. Is emitter pressure compensating?
    Yes

    e. What is the emitter spacing?
    4 feet

2) System Information:
    a. Is there a water penetration problem?
       No

    b. Type of water source:
       Surface

    c. What type of filtration system is present?
       Sand media

    d. Is there any prefiltration device installed?
       Yes, expanded metal screen located in canal

    e. If acid is injected, is it injected upstream or downstream of filters?
       No acid injection

    f. If fertilizer is injected, is it injected upstream or downstream of filters?
       Yes, downstream

    g. If gypsum is injected, is it injected upstream or downstream of filters?
       No gypsum injection

    h. If pesticides are injected, are they injected upstream or downstream of filters?
       No pesticide injection

    i. Is chlorine injected?
       No chlorine injection

3) Differences in flow rate between emitters due to pressure differences
    a. Are there significant pressures differences within the field? If so, are the pressure differences located at the entrances to manifolds or hoses, or down a hose?
       Yes, pressure differences are located at the entrances of hoses

    b. Are pressure regulators utilized? If so, where, and are there variations in pressure settings?
       Yes, pressure regulators are utilized at the head of each manifold and are set to 20 psi

    c. Are there significant enough elevation changes to affect pressure?
       Yes

4) Differences in flow rate between emitters due to other causes
    a. Is emitter plugging present?
       No

b. If plugging is present, what is causing the plugging?
No significant plugging

c. Is significant emitter wear present?
No

d. Are there different emitter types or sizes in the field?
No

e. Is there calcium buildup on the emitter?
No

f. Are emitters spaced evenly?
Yes

g. Are the emitters operating at an optimal pressure?
Yes

5) Unequal spacing
   a. Is plant spacing uniform throughout entire field?
   Yes

   b. Is plant size uniform throughout entire field?
   Yes

   c. Is crop type uniform throughout entire field?
   Yes

   d. Is emitter spacing uniform throughout entire field?
   Yes

6) Unequal application during startup and shutdown
   a. Did any emitters run longer than others during shutdown of system (most likely due to elevation changes)? If so, what percentage?
   No

   b. Are irrigation durations relatively short in length?
   No

Procedure Summary

The two most important components of a distribution uniformity test on a drip/micro system are finding possible differences in pressure and flow rate. Pressures are taken at 60 points in the field to detect if there are problematic pressure differences that are affecting emitter flow rates. Flow rates are directly measured at a minimum of 3 locations within the field, with at least 60 total flow rates measured. If emitters are pressure compensating, additional flow tests have to be conducted.

Flow Rate Test on a Drip System in Citrus

Data Collection

Pressure Data

Pressures are measured at 6 locations throughout the field, with 10 pressures measured at each location.

- Location #1: Submain or regulated manifold closest to the pump
    - Closest hose to the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	14	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	15	psi
Hose inlet pressure	16	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	15	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	14.5	psi

    - Most distant hose from the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	33.5	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	34	psi
Hose inlet pressure	34	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	33	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	32	psi

- Location #2: Submain or regulated manifold most distant to the pump (or where pressure is the lowest)
    - Closest hose to the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	19	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	21	psi
Hose inlet pressure	18	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	16.5	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	21.5	psi

    - Most distant hose from the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	33.5	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	34	psi
Hose inlet pressure	35	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	35	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	35.5	psi

- Location #3: Submain or regulated manifold at an intermediate distance from the pump

    - Closest hose to the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	15	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	16	psi
Hose inlet pressure	18	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	25	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	26.5	psi

    - Most distant hose from the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	20.5	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	21	psi
Hose inlet pressure	23	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	22.5	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	24	psi

- Location #4: Intermediate submain or regulated manifold close to the pump

    - Closest hose to the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	15	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	16.5	psi
Hose inlet pressure	20.5	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	21.5	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	25	psi

    - Most distant hose from the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	24.5	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	28.5	psi
Hose inlet pressure	31	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	32	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	32	psi

- Location #5: Intermediate submain or regulated manifold distant from the pump

    - Closest hose to the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	19	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	19	psi
Hose inlet pressure	20.5	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	19	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	17.5	psi

    - Most distant hose from the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	33	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	33.5	psi
Hose inlet pressure	34	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	34.5	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	34	psi

- Location #6: Intermediate submain or regulated manifold

    - Closest hose to the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	19	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	19.5	psi
Hose inlet pressure	19.5	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	18	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	18.5	psi

    - Most distant hose from the inlet of the submain or regulated manifold:

Downstream end of "uphill" side pressure	35	psi
Middle of "uphill" side pressure	36	psi
Hose inlet pressure	37	psi
Middle of "downhill" side pressure	38	psi
Downstream end of "downhill" side pressure	38	psi

Flow Rate Data

For all emitter types, flows must be measured at 3 locations (A, B, and C) throughout the field. Location D is only necessary when emitters are pressure compensating.

- Location A – The middle of a hose (midway between the inlet and downstream end) that is a "clean" area of the field. Typically this is hydraulically close to the pump. Flow measurements must be taken at 16 emitters, all within 0.5 psi of each other.

- Location B – The middle of a hose (midway between the inlet and downstream end) that is near the middle of the field. Flow measurements must be taken at 16 emitters, all within 0.5 psi of each other.

- Location C – The tail end of a hose that is at the tail end of the field (the "dirtiest" location). Flow measurements must be taken at 28 different emitters, all within 0.5 psi of each other.

- Location D – The middle of a hose (midway between the inlet and downstream end) that is in the highest pressure area of the field. Typically, this is hydraulically closest to the pump (same as location A), but it may be located elsewhere if the field is sloping. Five flow measurement tests must be taken at 16 emitters, all within 0.5 psi of each other for each test at this location. If Location A and Location D are the same location, the test at Location A may be substituted for Test 1 at Location D.

Location A:

Collection time	5	minutes
Hose pressure at emitters	21	psi

	Collected Volume	
#1	310	mL
#2	300	mL
#3	310	mL
#4	300	mL
#5	290	mL
#6	300	mL
#7	300	mL
#8	305	mL
#9	305	mL
#10	300	mL
#11	305	mL
#12	300	mL
#13	295	mL
#14	295	mL
#15	300	mL
#16	295	mL

Location B:

Collection time	5	minutes
Hose pressure at emitters	27	psi

	Collected Volume	
#1	200	mL
#2	295	mL
#3	300	mL
#4	295	mL
#5	295	mL
#6	300	mL
#7	295	mL
#8	300	mL
#9	290	mL
#10	295	mL
#11	295	mL
#12	305	mL
#13	300	mL
#14	290	mL
#15	295	mL
#16	300	mL

Location C:

Collection time	5	minutes
Hose pressure at emitters	39	psi

	Collected Volume	
#1	255	mL
#2	320	mL
#3	330	mL
#4	320	mL
#5	315	mL
#6	310	mL
#7	330	mL
#8	320	mL
#9	315	mL
#10	305	mL
#11	310	mL
#12	310	mL
#13	300	mL
#14	310	mL
#15	290	mL
#16	305	mL

#17	305	mL
#18	315	mL
#19	315	mL
#20	295	mL
#21	305	mL
#22	305	mL
#23	300	mL
#24	305	mL
#25	315	mL
#26	315	mL
#27	305	mL
#28	290	mL

Location D (if necessary):

Test 1		
Collection time	5	minutes
Hose pressure at emitters	36	psi
Total volume of water	4950	mL
Number of emitters	16	

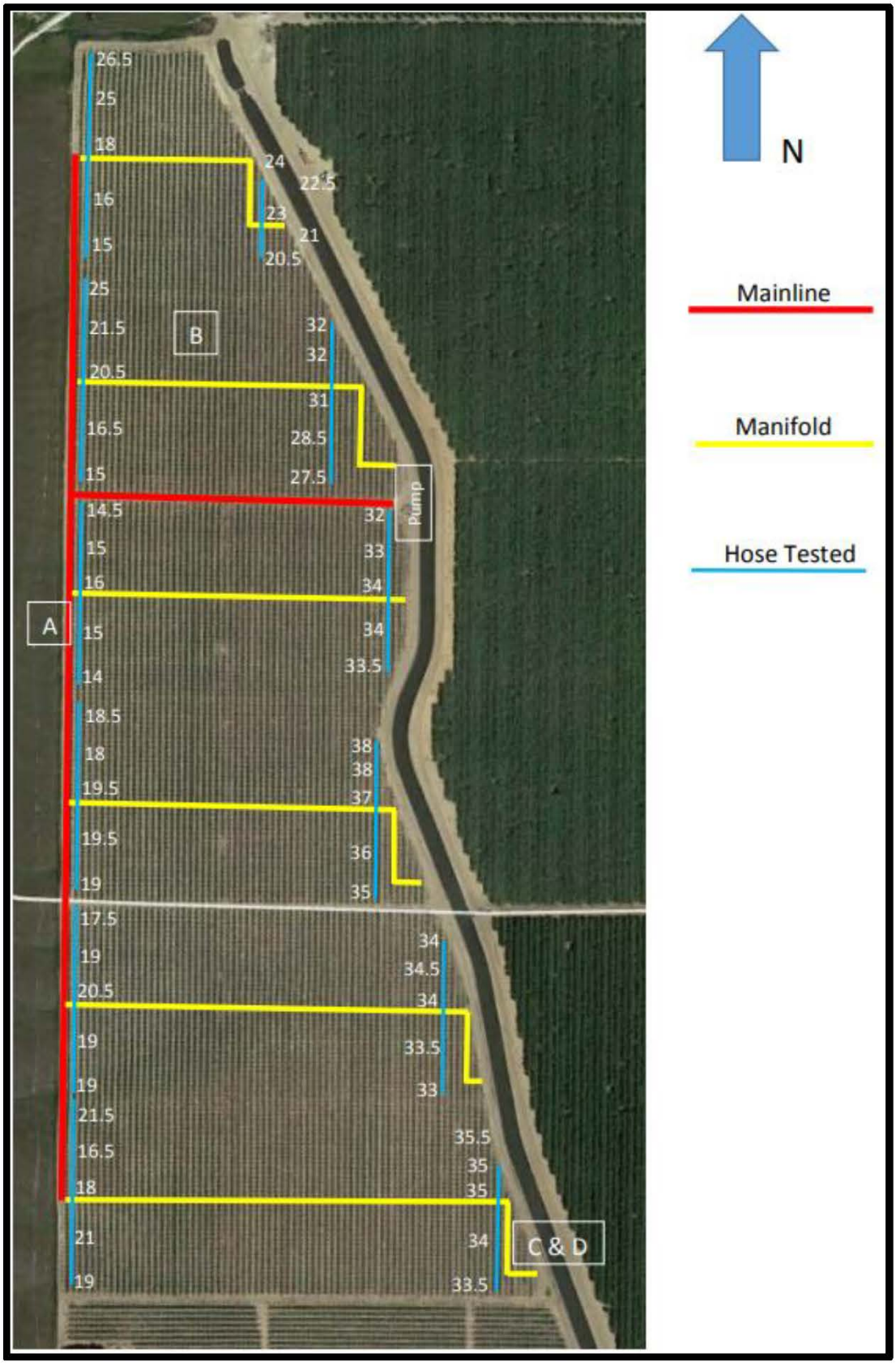
Test 2		
Collection time	5	minutes
Hose pressure at emitters	29	psi
Total volume of water	4700	mL
Number of emitters	16	

Test 3		
Collection time	5	minutes
Hose pressure at emitters	21	psi
Total volume of water	4750	mL
Number of emitters	16	

Test 4		
Collection time	5	minutes
Hose pressure at emitters	10	psi
Total volume of water	4700	mL
Number of emitters	16	

Test 5		
Collection time	5	minutes
Hose pressure at emitters	4	psi
Total volume of water	3450	mL
Number of emitters	16	

Pressure Map

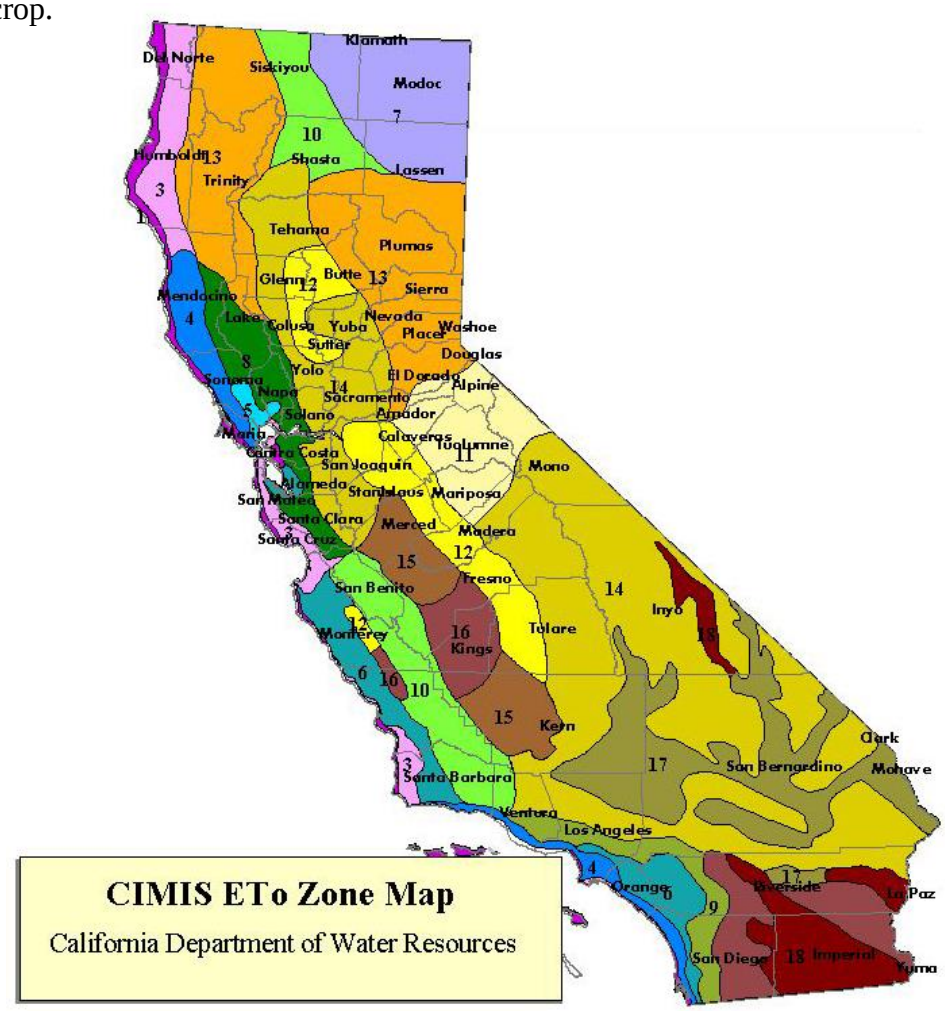


Overview of Crop Coefficients and Irrigation Scheduling

Crop coefficients have become a very useful tool in recent years to assist with irrigation scheduling. Essentially, a crop coefficient helps the grower determine the water requirements of their crop on a daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly basis. For example, a crop may only need to be watered every 3 weeks in January, versus every 3 or 4 days in July. A crop's water needs is an important piece of knowledge for growers so that they do not under-irrigate or over-irrigate their crops. Under-irrigation may lead to an unhealthy crop and yield loss, while over-irrigation may lead to wasted water due to deep percolation and subsequently higher energy costs.

Irrigation Scheduling

In recent years, the California Irrigation Management Irrigation System (CIMIS) has developed a map of California that is divided up into 18 different zones. Each zone is in a specific geographical area and has a relatively uniform climate pattern. CIMIS was able to create these zones by utilizing historical CIMIS station data and remote sensing via satellites. Daily reference crop evapotranspiration (ET_o) is the factor that differs from zone to zone, primarily due to weather. The reference crop evapotranspiration refers to how much water the reference crop (usually well-maintained grass) utilized on a daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly basis. If a grower multiplies this value by a crop coefficient, then they will know the water requirements of their particular crop.



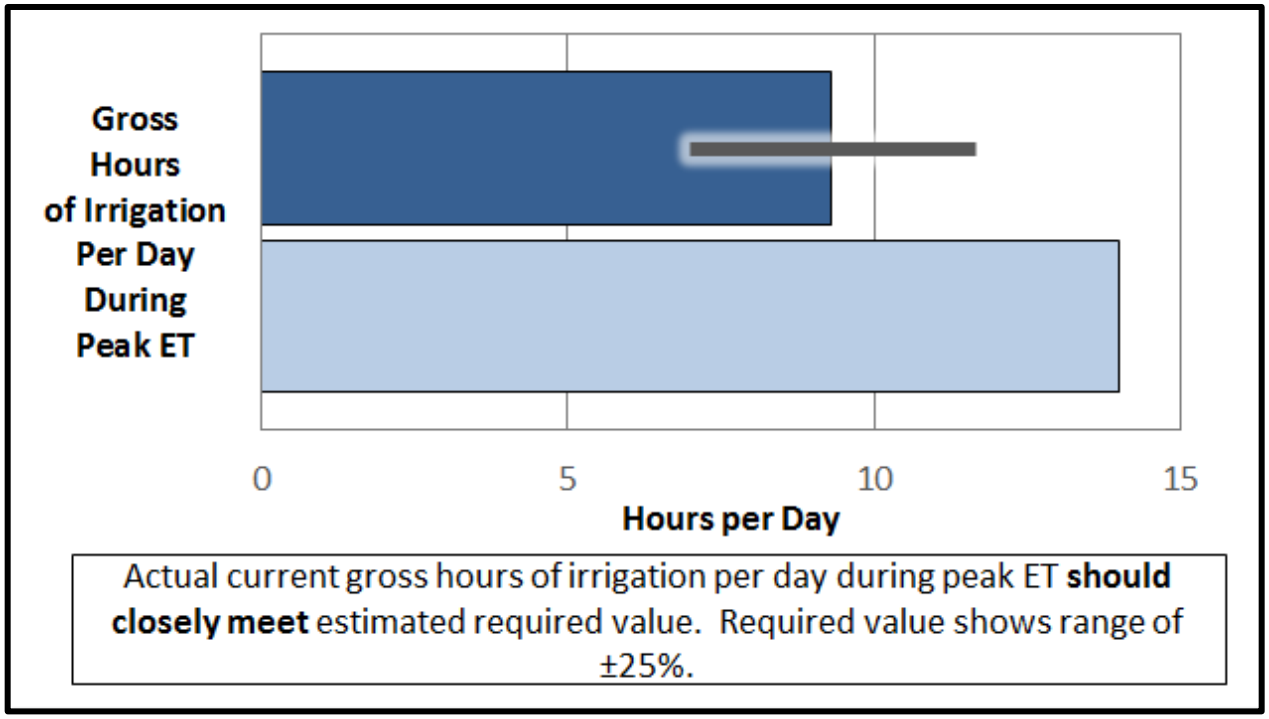
CIMIS ETo Zone Map

California Department of Water Resources

Utilizing the CIMIS data, published crop coefficient values and other crop specific data, the Irrigation Training and Research Center (ITRC) at Cal Poly found the monthly evapotranspiration values for most crops in California. Below is data for Zone 6, which is described by CIMIS as "upland central coast and Los Angeles basin". The Santa Ynez region is located within Zone 6.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
Precipitation	7	0.41	0.07	0.15	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.61	0.11	3.57	3.39	15.65
Grass Reference ETo	1.45	2.6	3.98	5.54	6.89	6.49	6.11	6.01	5.13	3.75	1.79	1.73	51.46
Apple, Pear, Cherry, Plum and Prune	1.6	0.74	0.45	1.14	3.07	4.88	5.22	5.27	4.64	2.7	1.08	1.33	32.14
Apples, Plums, Cherries etc w/covercrop	1.65	2.78	3.28	4.42	5.57	5.51	5.22	5.32	4.74	3.16	1.74	2	45.39
Peach, Nectarine and Apricots	1.6	0.74	0.57	1.4	3.1	4.68	4.94	4.95	4.45	2.6	1.08	1.33	31.42
Immature Peaches, Nectarines, etc	1.61	0.73	0.35	0.78	1.66	2.45	2.67	2.75	2.66	1.49	1.09	1.34	19.58
Almonds	1.6	0.74	0.57	1.84	4.66	5.2	4.97	5	4.57	2.83	1.55	1.33	34.85
Almonds w/covercrop	1.65	2.41	2.65	3.87	6.1	6.25	5.85	5.87	5.25	3.3	1.6	1.93	46.72
Immature Almonds	1.61	0.73	0.35	0.99	2.51	2.86	2.62	2.79	2.71	1.7	1.36	1.34	21.56
Walnuts	1.59	0.74	0.32	1.27	2.65	4.42	5.81	5.87	5.05	2.94	1.5	1.33	33.49
Pistachio	1.6	0.74	0.13	1.13	2.13	4.18	5.81	6.12	5.37	3.14	1.6	1.33	33.25
Pistachio w/ covercrop	1.65	2.41	2.41	3.59	4.58	5.43	5.91	6.17	5.44	3.58	1.69	1.93	44.79
Immature Pistachio	1.61	0.73	0.13	0.65	1.14	2.4	3.22	3.64	3.39	1.84	1.35	1.34	21.43
Misc. Deciduous	1.6	0.74	0.13	0.89	1.88	3.84	5.02	5.09	4.59	2.81	1.16	1.33	29.06
Cotton	1.65	0.72	0.64	0.43	1.59	5.2	6.37	6.21	2.92	0.15	1.12	1.35	28.36
Misc. field crops	1.65	0.72	1.19	1.39	2.42	6.08	5.86	2.34	0.61	0.12	1.12	1.35	24.85
Small Vegetables	1.68	2.33	3.97	2.75	3.69	5.86	1.24	0.25	0.61	0.12	1.14	1.57	25.21
Tomatoes and Peppers	1.65	0.72	0.89	0.84	3.63	6.91	5.91	1.06	0.61	0.12	1.12	1.35	24.81
Potatoes, Sugar beets, Turnip etc..	1.66	1.09	2.09	5.84	7.63	7.15	5.88	0.31	0.61	0.12	1.12	1.35	34.85
Melons, Squash, and Cucumbers	1.65	0.72	0.13	0.16	0.86	0.73	3.29	4.63	1.97	0.12	1.12	1.35	16.75
Onions and Garlic	1.68	2.24	3.51	4.94	4.49	0.68	0.01	0.22	0.61	0.12	1.75	1.55	21.79
Strawberries	1.65	0.72	1.19	1.39	2.42	6.08	5.86	2.34	0.61	0.12	1.12	1.35	24.85
Flowers, Nursery and Christmas Tree	1.6	0.74	0.13	0.89	1.88	3.84	5.02	5.09	4.59	2.81	1.16	1.33	29.06
Citrus (no ground cover)	1.65	2.54	2.88	3.61	4.21	3.77	3.56	3.68	3.55	2.35	1.59	1.92	35.31
Immature Citrus	1.65	1.58	1.39	1.97	2.15	1.9	1.79	2.01	2.09	1.23	1.36	1.7	20.82
Avocado	1.6	0.74	0.13	0.89	1.88	3.84	5.02	5.09	4.59	2.81	1.16	1.33	29.06
Misc Subtropical	1.6	0.74	0.13	0.89	1.88	3.84	5.02	5.09	4.59	2.81	1.16	1.33	29.06
Grape Vines with 40% canopy	1.61	0.73	0.56	1.73	2.9	2.65	2.36	1.99	1.64	0.15	1.09	1.34	18.75
Grape Vines with cover crop (40% canopy)	1.65	1.72	1.6	2.63	3.34	3.08	2.86	2.85	2.61	1.39	1.35	1.75	26.83
Grape Vines with 60% canopy	1.61	0.73	0.56	2.3	4.2	3.9	3.49	2.77	2.03	0.16	1.09	1.34	24.19

For the specific crop evaluated, these numbers above were compared with the system average application rate and irrigation duration and frequency. Below is a graph depicting the optimal versus current gross hours of irrigation per day during peak evapotranspiration, which occurs in the summer months for most crops. The dark blue represents optimal gross hours per day, while the light blue represents current gross hours per day. If the current gross per day is within ±25% of the optimal hours per day, then generally speaking no significant scheduling changes have to be made.



In this case, it appears that the current number of hours per day exceeds the required number of hours per day. Either the duration or frequency of irrigation needs to be decreased in order to stop over-irrigating the crop. It is important to note that a series of educated assumptions were made about the root zone and soil, so the graph depicted is only approximate. If any significant changes to the irrigation schedule are considered, please contact an irrigation specialist or agricultural engineer.

Results

Drip/Micro Irrigation Evaluation

GLOBAL SYSTEM DU_{LQ} **0.97**
(Avg. of Low Quarter Infiltrated) / (Avg. Infiltrated)

PERCENT OF TOTAL NON-UNIFORMITY DUE TO EACH PROBLEM:

Pressure differences 47%

Difference between hose inlet pressures across the field.....21 psi

Maximum pressure difference within a hose .....11.5 psi

Estimate of excess pressure ..... 0 psi

Other causes of flow variations.....53%

Average emitter flow rate at Location B ..... 0.94 gph

Average emitter flow rate at Location A ..... 0.95 gph

Average emitter flow rate at Location C ..... 0.98 gph

Unequal Spacing 0%

Unequal application 0%

Estimate of runoff (percent of applied water) 0%

Recommendations and Comments

The overall field DU is considered **Excellent**.

The following is a list of noted problems and recommendations:

- The primary recommendation is to ensure that all the pressure regulators at the head of each manifold are set to the same pressure. Consider 20 psi as a target.
- Fertilizer injection was downstream of the filters. Consider moving the fertilizer injection to upstream of the filters to prevent potential precipitates from plugging the emitters.
- Another recommendation is to space the hoses about 4 feet apart to increase the wetted area and provide more available water to the trees.

Photographs


Flow tests at Location A & B

Flow test at Location C

Pressure regulator at the head of a manifold

Undulating topography

Filter station

APPLICATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

UniRam is the most advanced technology available today since its dripper design maximizes uniformity, making it the ultimate solution for subsurface applications.

APPLICATIONS

- For surface or sub-surface applications
- Ideal for high frequency irrigation in undulating terrain
- For poor water quality conditions

WARRANTY

Netafim offers the industry's longest warranty

- 7 Years: Defects in materials and workmanship
- 10 Years: Environmental stress cracking (surface or subsurface applications)

SPECIFICATIONS

Inside diameter:

.540" (16mm, 45 mil) .570" (17mm, 45 mil)
.620" (18mm, 45 mil) .690" (20mm, 48 mil)
.820" (60 mil)

Nominal flow rates (GPH):
0.26, 0.33, 0.42, 0.53, 0.61, 0.92, 1.00

Common spacings:
18", 24", 30", 36", 42", 48", 60"
(Custom spacings also available)

Regulating pressure: 7 to 58 psi

Recommended filtration: 80 mesh
(120 mesh for 0.26 and 0.32 GPH)

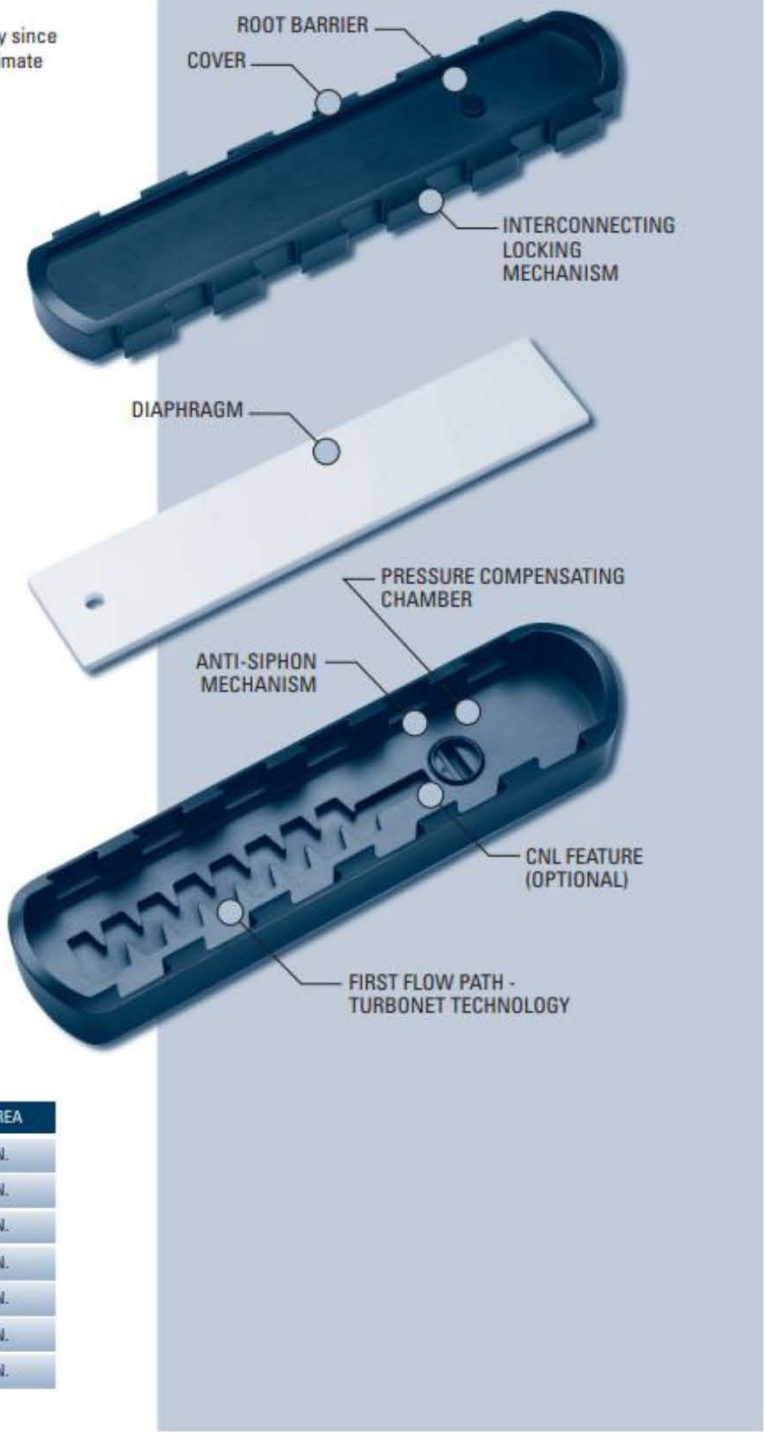
PACKAGING DATA

TUBING I.D.	MIL	COIL LENGTH	WEIGHT	Kd
.540"	45	1,000'	35 LBS.	1.60
.570"	45	1,000'	37 LBS.	1.20
.620"	45	1,000'	40 LBS.	0.85
.690"	48	1,000'	49 LBS.	0.40
.820"	60	1,000'	69 LBS.	0.30

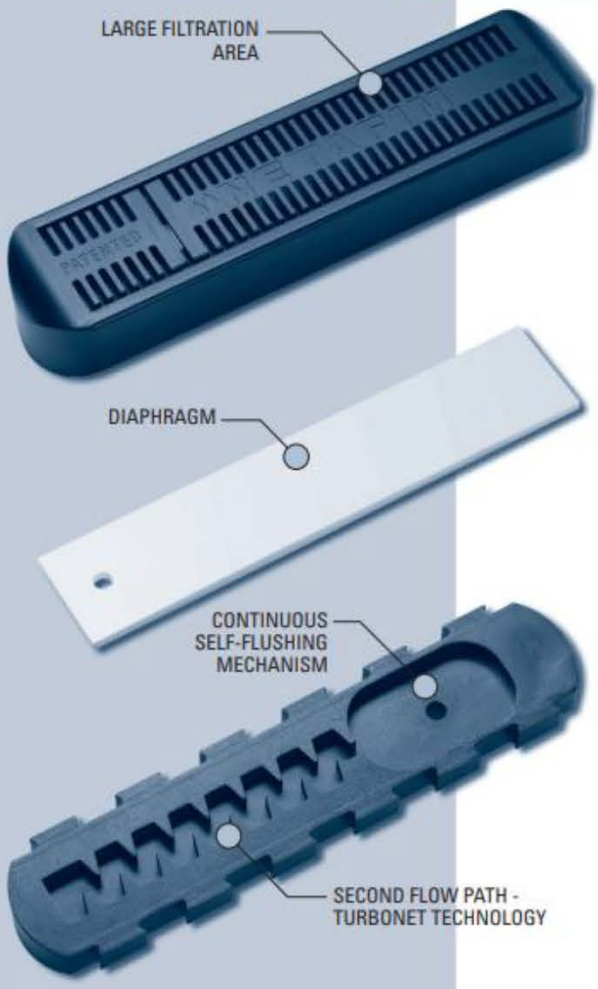
20 coils per pallet.

DRIPPER FLOW PATH DIMENSIONS

DRIPPER	LENGTH	DEPTH	WIDTH	FILTRATION AREA
0.26	1.575"	0.029"	0.033"	0.2015 SQ. IN.
0.33	1.575"	0.029"	0.033"	0.2015 SQ. IN.
0.42	1.575"	0.031"	0.042"	0.2015 SQ. IN.
0.53	1.575"	0.031"	0.042"	0.2015 SQ. IN.
0.61	1.575"	0.037"	0.050"	0.2015 SQ. IN.
0.92	1.575"	0.043"	0.063"	0.2325 SQ. IN.
1.00	1.575"	0.043"	0.063"	0.2325 SQ. IN.



PRODUCT ADVANTAGES



ANTI-SIPHON MECHANISM
Anti-vacuum mechanism prevents suction of dirt into the dripline, providing the critical protection needed against dripper plugging.

WIDE COMPENSATING RANGE
Wide compensating range maintains a constant uniform flow - longer runs and steep terrains are irrigated with high uniformity.

EXCLUSIVE NON-LEAKAGE (CNL) MECHANISM - OPTIONAL
Prevents system drainage when pressure is turned off at the end of each irrigation cycle. Ensures uniform water distribution during pulse irrigation.

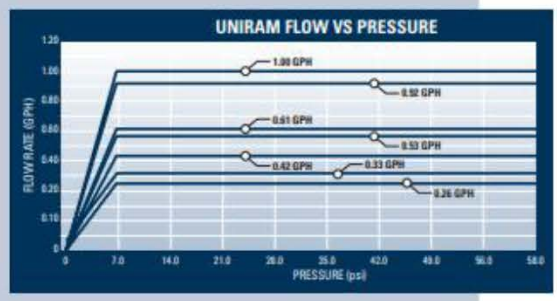
WIDEST FLOW PATH - ULTIMATE CLOG RESISTANCE
Operates in extremely poor water quality conditions - designed with two wide flow path allowing larger particles to pass through, preventing plugging.

- Self-flushing mechanism continuously flushes dripper during operation.

ROOT INTRUSION BARRIER
Prevents roots from penetrating the dripper's mechanism. Ideal for sub-surface irrigation.

LARGE FILTRATION AREA
Entire base of the UniRam dripper is made of filter inlets - flushing large particles from the dripper, eliminating clogging and maintaining an essential supply of water for uninterrupted operation.

DIAPHRAGM
Made of chemical-resistant silicon.



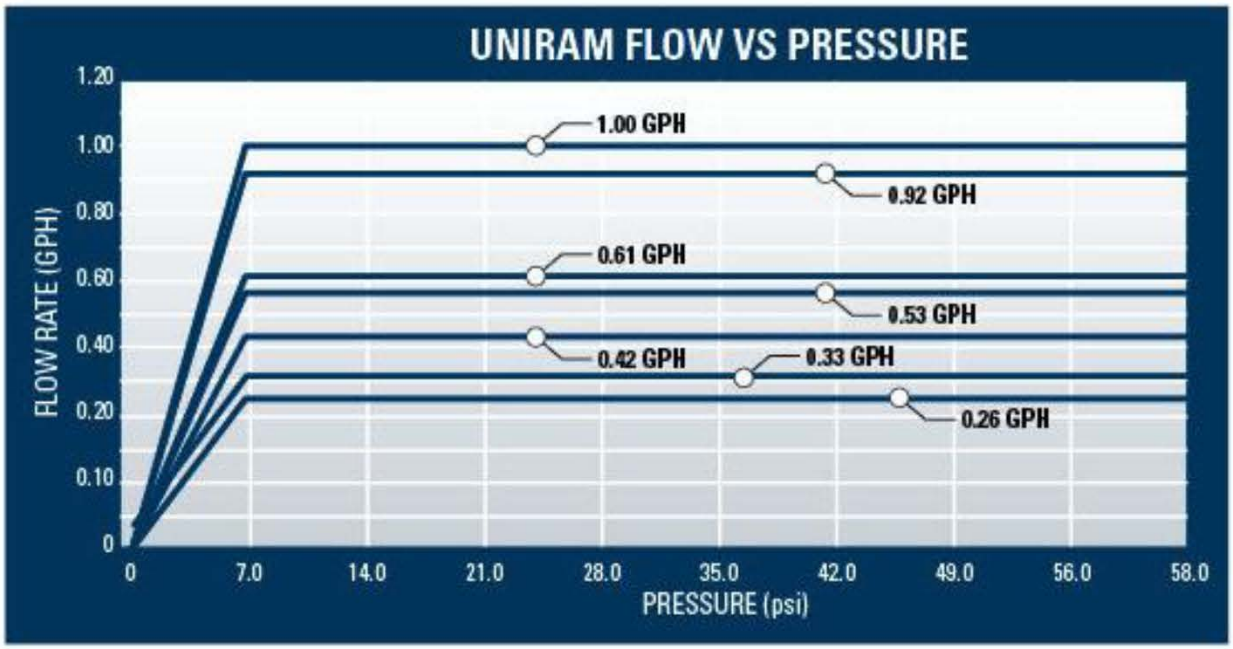
TURBONET

Commonly used turbulent drippers have overlapping tooth patterns, easily catching debris.

TURBONET TECHNOLOGY
Improves dripper performance by widening the tooth pattern, maximizing flow path velocity, allowing contaminants to pass easily through the dripper, virtually eliminating plugging.

VINELINE VINEYARD SOLUTIONS
Pre-installed Adjustable Dripline Ring

- Easily adjustable - moves from one end of the dripline to the other preventing water migration
- Economical - saves labor costs
- Available for: .540", .570", .620" and .690" sizes


UNIRAM FLOW VS PRESSURE
FLOW RATE (GPH)
1.20
1.00
0.80
0.60
0.40
0.20
0.10
0
1.00 GPH
0.92 GPH
0.61 GPH
0.53 GPH
0.42 GPH
0.33 GPH
0.26 GPH
0
7.0
14.0
21.0
28.0
35.0
42.0
49.0
56.0
58.0
PRESSURE (psi)

Purchase Order

SANTA YNEZ RIVER WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ID #1
P.O. Box 157
3622 Sagunto Street
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Date	P.O. No.
7/24/2019	982

Vendor	Ship To
FEI- Southern Cal - Admin #1350 PO Box 740827 Los Angeles, CA 90074-0827	Santa Ynez River Water Conservation Dist PO Box 157 3622 Sagunto Street Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Project/Budget #
131000/900318

Item	Description	Qty	Rate	Customer	Amount
5/8" x 3/4" Ma...	5/8" x 3/4" Mach10 meters	179	275.50		49,314.50
3/4" Mach10 ...	3/4" Mach10 meters	81	301.60		24,429.60
1" Mach10 me...	1" Mach10 meters	28	340.75		9,541.00
1 1/2" Mach10...	1 1/2" Mach10 meters	1	783.00		783.00
2" Mach10 me...	2" Mach10 meters	3	899.00		2,697.00
Neptune Meter...	Handheld, Charging Cradle, Software, Mobile Data Coll, Belt Clip Transceiver, Training, AMR 360	1	27,057.63		27,057.63

Phone #	Fax #	Web Site
8056886015	(805)688-3078	www.syrwd.org

Total $113,822.73

Approved by - Chris Dahlstrom, General Manager

A PRODUCT SHEET OF NEPTUNE TECHNOLOGY GROUP

E-CODER®)R900*i*™

Protect And Expand Your Technology Investments

Neptune® designed the R900® System to make it easy for your utility – installation, everyday use, and expansion for the future without stranded assets. The E-CODER®)R900*i*™ combination absolute encoder register/ radio frequency meter interface unit (RF MIU) is a perfect example of all of the above. Not only does it work with past generations of meters and meter reading systems, but seamless integration is built into this single-unit end-point itself, providing two-way communications of advanced metering data. The E-CODER)R900*i*'s interleaved mobile and high-power fixed network messages allow for simple migration from mobile to fixed network reading without site visits or reprogramming.

Streamline Operations And Manage Resources

In addition to eliminating the need for programming, the E-CODER)R900*i* has no external wires, making installation easier, faster, and less costly; plus it reduces potential vandalism or tamper. As with the rest of the R900 System, the design of the unit is intuitive and user-friendly so that minimal training is required for operation. It's designed to help manage time, labor, and other resources. The radio frequency transmission of the E-CODER)R900*i* can save your utility significant amounts of time in terms of both meter reading and billing, and provide flexibility to reallocate personnel to different tasks or departments depending on your changing workforce needs.

Do More With Detailed, Actionable Data

The types of data your utility can generate through the E-CODER)R900*i* can take you far beyond a simple meter reading for a monthly bill. Hourly consumption profile information over an account's last 96 days, along with alerts for leak or backflow, help to proactively identify and resolve customer issues – heading off high bill complaints, reducing delinquent payments, and eliminating write-offs. Using Neptune® 360™ host software, your utility can leverage detailed data from the E-CODER)R900*i* to balance water produced versus water consumed, group accounts for District Metered Area analysis, and track and manage Non-Revenue Water. From increasing efficiencies to pinpointing possible tamper or water theft to aiding customer service, the data supplied by the E-CODER)R900*i* can help your utility make better, more confident decisions.

KEY BENEFITS

Facilitates Migration to AMI

- 1 Watt fixed network message reduces infrastructure costs
- Interleaved mobile and fixed network messages facilitate migration without changing the "modes" in the MIU

Reduces Non-Revenue Water

- Provides leak history/diagnostics
- Enables proactive leak notification
- Provides hourly consumption data
- Improves meter reading accuracy
- Eliminates estimated reads

Identifies Potential Theft

- Tamper detection
- Reverse flow detection
- Identifies significant periods of zero consumption

Simplifies Installation Process

- Easy to install/no programming required
- No external wires
- Reduces labor cost
- Reduces potential wire vandalism and damage

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

BID NO: RESULTS

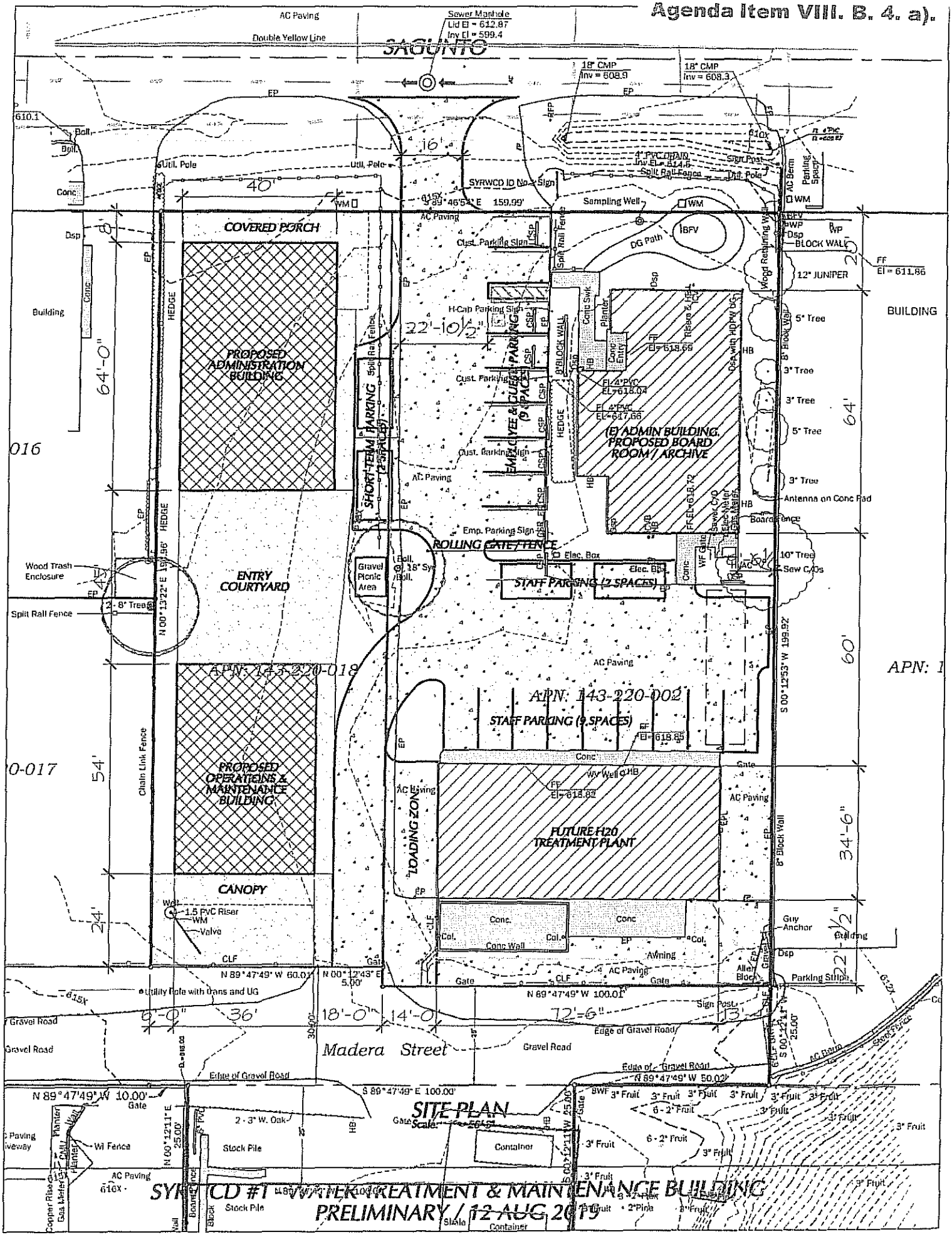
Two (2) Chevrolet Silverado 2500HD Regular Cab 4wd Trucks with Service Bodies and Lift-Gates

	Rio Vista Chevrolet - Buellton	Home Motors Chevrolet - Santa Maria	Sunset Auto Center - Lompoc	Arroyo Grande Chevrolet	Alfano Chevrolet - San Luis Obispo	Paso Robles Chevrolet
Total Bid Amount for Two Vehicles (includes taxes, license & delivery)	**$92,945.54**	**$94,364.96**	No Response to Bid Request	No Response to Bid Request	No Response to Bid Request	No Response to Bid Request

Note:

1. Fiscal Year 2019-20 Board-approved Budget included $90,000 for purchase of two new fleet vehicles
2. Two new fleet vehicles will replace a 2004 Dodge Ram Truck and a 2006 Dodge Ram Diesel Truck

Agenda Item VIII. B. 3. a).

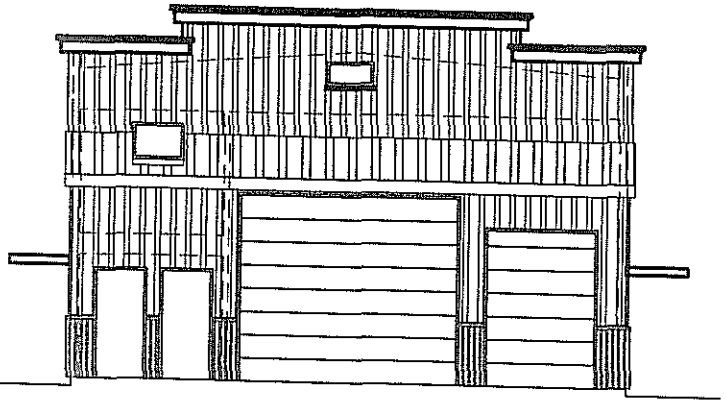

SAGUNTO
Madera Street
COVERED PORCH
PROPOSED ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
(E) ADMIN BUILDING, PROPOSED BOARD ROOM / ARCHIVE
EMPLOYEE & GUEST PARKING (9 SPACES)
SHORT-TERM PARKING (2 SPACES)
STAFF PARKING (2 SPACES)
STAFF PARKING (9 SPACES)
ROLLING GATE/FENCE
ENTRY COURTYARD
PROPOSED OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE BUILDING
CANOPY
FUTURE H20 TREATMENT PLANT
LOADING ZONE
APN: 143-220-018
APN: 143-220-002
APN: 1
BUILDING
SITE PLAN
SYRWCD #1 WATER TREATMENT & MAINTENANCE BUILDING
PRELIMINARY / 13 AUG 2019

August 12, 2019

SYRWCD #1 - WATER TREATMENT & MAINTENANCE BUILDING
OUTLINE SPECIFICATIONS

BUILDING:

- TYPE V, NON-RATED WOOD FRAME WALLS
- PREFABRICATED ENGINEERED WOOD TRUSS ROOF
- CONCRETE SLAB ON GRADE W/CONTINUOUS PERIMETER FOOTING .
- FIBERGLAS BATT INSULATION IN ALL EXTERIOR WALLS & ROOF/CEILING INSULATED WALL BETWEEN SHOP & OFFICE.
- BUILDING IS HEATED & COOLED, ZONED. GAS FIRED FAU AND ELECTRICAL CONDENSING UNIT.
- LIGHTING TO BE FLUORESCENT, SURFACE MOUNTED, DIMMABLE, MOTION ACTIVATED, TIMED SHUT OFF.
- PLUMBING FIXTURES TO BE LOW WATER USE, REGULATED FOR LOWfLOW w/AUTOMATIC TIMED SHUT OFF.
- INTERIOR WALLS TO BE GYP BOARD TAPED & SANDED FOR PAINT
- INTERIOR DOORS TO SOLID CORE FLUSH w/WOOD SASH & FRAME
- 1ST FLOOR TO BE QUARRY TILE MORTAR SET o/CONCRETE SLAB W/TILE BASE.
- 2ND FLOOR TO BE SHEET VINYL w/RUBBER BASE
- EXTERIOR WALLS TO BE WOOD BOARD & BATT SIDING, PAINTED.
- WAINSCOAT TO BE CORRUGATED METAL, FACTORY FINISH.
- ROOF COVERING TO BE 4-PLY, BUILT-UP-ROOFING (TAR & GRAVEL).
- ROOF PARAPET TO BE WOOD CORNICE MOLDING, PAINTED, w/GALVANIZED SHEET METAL CAP FLASHING.
- SCUPPERS, LEADERS & DOWN SPOUTS TO BE COPPER OR GALVANIZED SHEET METAL.
- SKYLIGHTS TO BE CURB-MOUNTED, DARK ANODIZED ALUMINUM SASH & FRAME w/DOUBLE ACRYLIC LENS, TINTED.
- EXTERIOR DOORS TO BE FLUSH METAL DOOR & METAL FRAME, FACTORY FINISH, SUPPLIED w/CLOSERS, WEATHERSTRIPPING AND THRESHOLDS.
- WINDOWS TO BE ALUMINUM METAL CLAD SASH & FRAME, FACTORY FINISHED, DUAL-GLAZED, CASEMENTS.
- SERVICE DOORS TO BE FLUSH STEEL OVERHEAD SECTIONAL PANELS w/ METAL SASH & FRAME, FACTORY FINISH TO MATCH ABOVE DOORS & WINDOWS, SUPPLIED w/AUTOMATIC REMOTE CONTROLLED DOOR OPENER.



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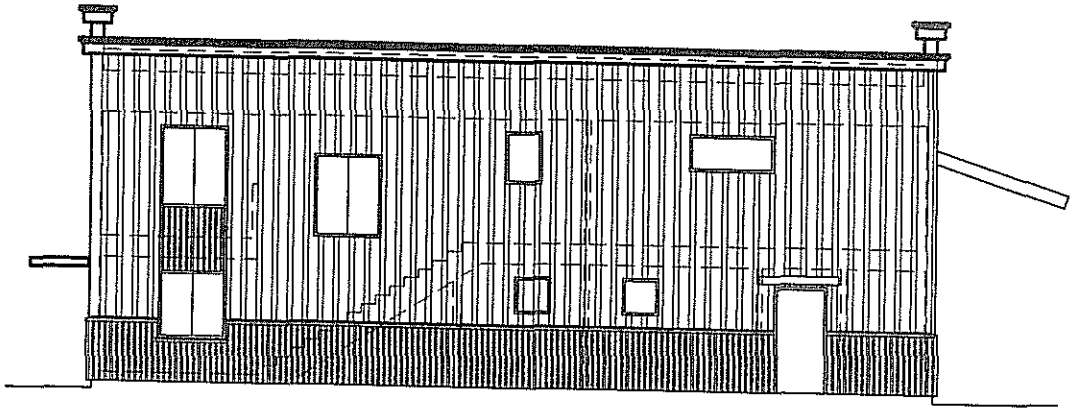

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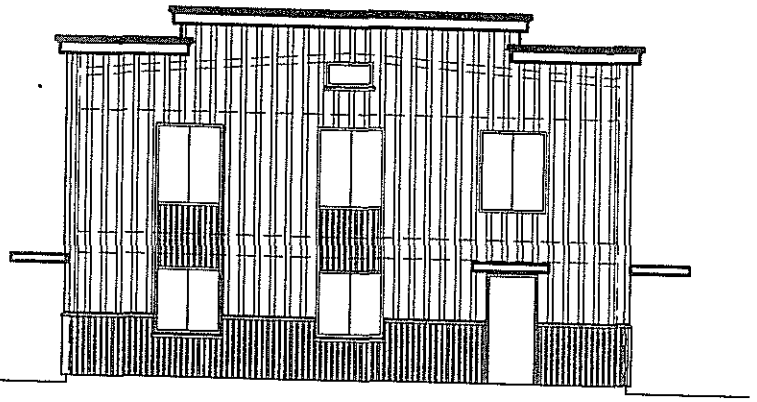

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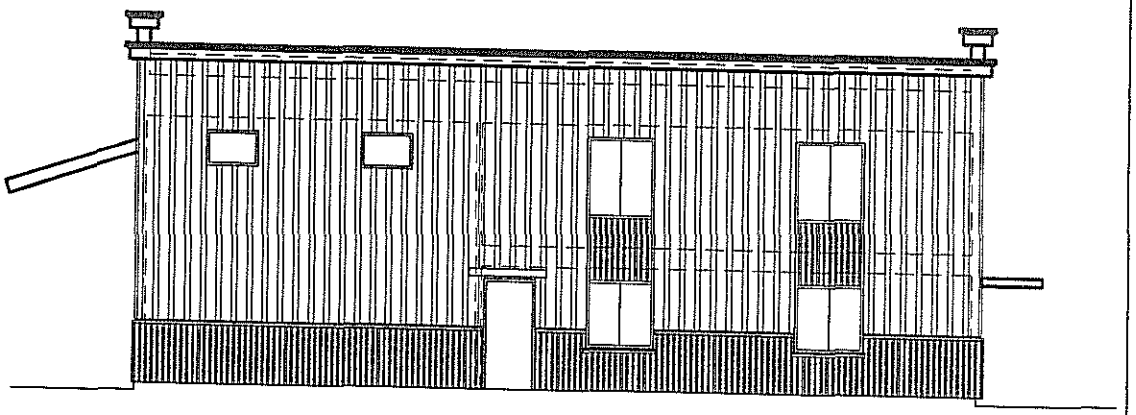
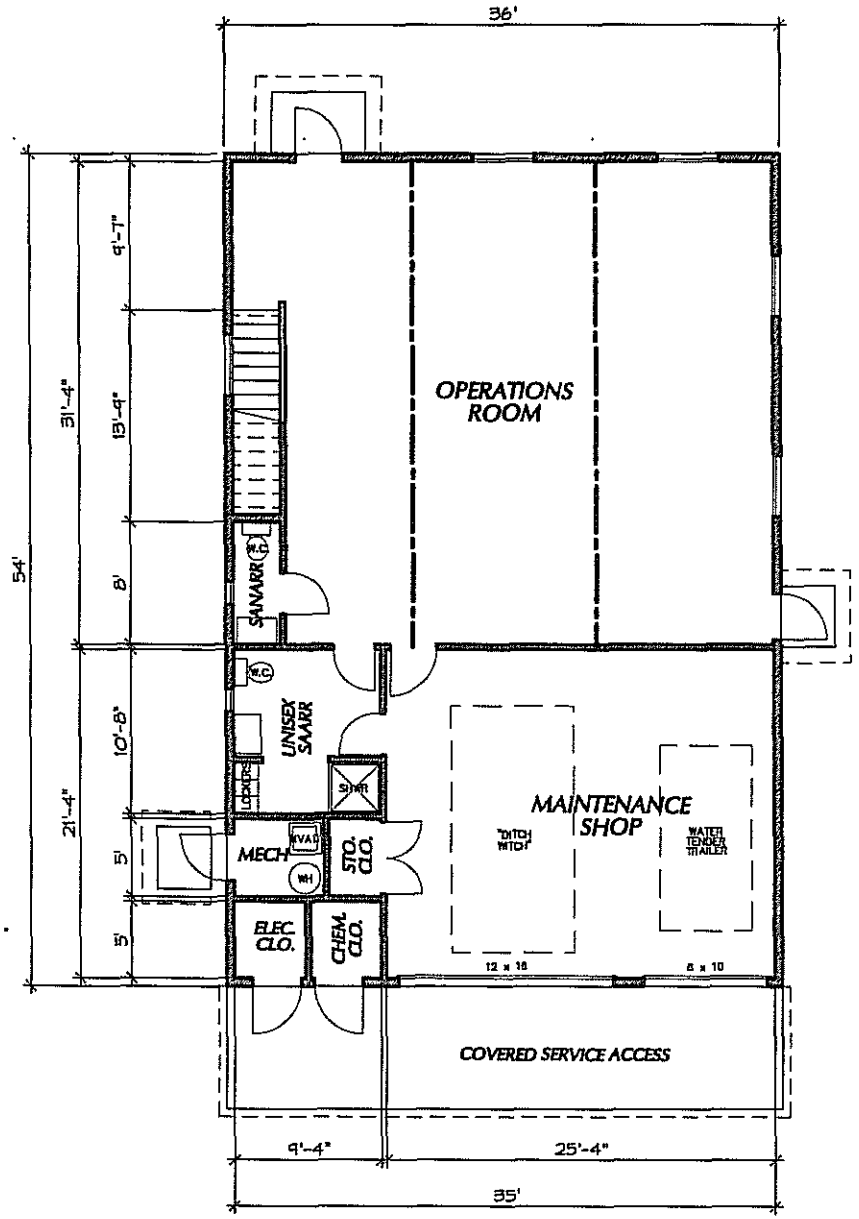
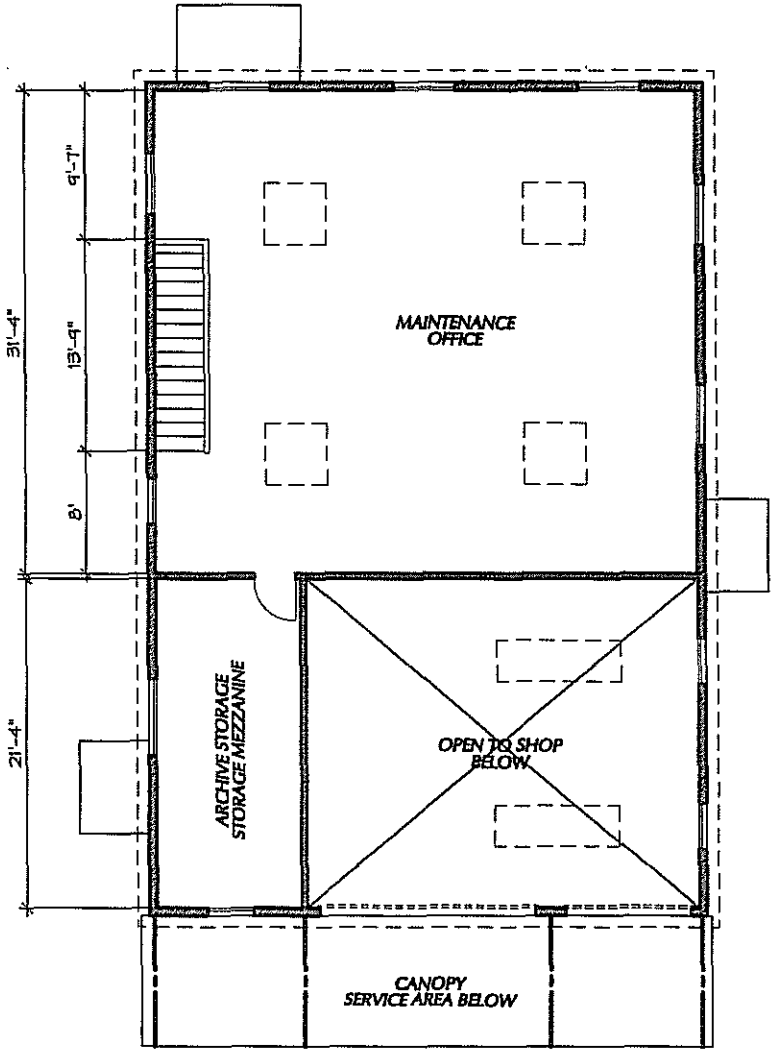


E
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

SYRWCD #1 - WATER T REATMENT & MAINTENANCE BUILDING
PRELIMINARY / 12 AUG 2019



1st FLOOR PLAN
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"



2nd FLOOR PLAN
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

SYRWCD #1 - WATER TREATMENT & MAINTENANCE BUILDING
PRELIMINARY / 12 AUG 2019

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

To: Santa Barbara County
Clerk-Recorder-Assessor
105 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

From: Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District,
Improvement District No.1
Post Office Box 157
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Project Title: Water Treatment and Maintenance Building

Location – Specific: The project is located at the District office site at 3622 Sagunto Street in the Town of Santa Ynez, Santa Barbara County.

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: This project includes the construction of a water treatment and maintenance building. The building will provide storage for District construction equipment and house the chlorination facilities for the nearby Office Well, including dosing pump and sodium hypochlorite storage (e.g., 25-gallon storage tank). The proposed structure would be approximately 20' high x 45' long x 32' wide and would be located in the vacant lot adjacent to the District Office. The structure would be constructed of wood framing and siding. No asbestos, lead, or other hazardous materials would be used in the construction of the structure. Construction will include minor site grading for a concrete slab foundation.

Name of Public Agency Approving or Carrying Out Activity: Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No.1 (District)

Exempt Status (check one)

Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1);15268)
Declared Emergency (21080(b)(4);15269(a))
Emergency Project (21080(b)(4);15269(b)(c))
X Categorical Exemption. State CEQA Guidelines (15303, 15301)

Reasons why activity is exempt: The District has determined the Office Well Water Treatment Facilities and Replacement Maintenance Shop is considered an accessory structure and, as such, is categorically exempt as a Class 3(e) action (i.e., New Construction or Conversion of Small Structure) under CEQA. The project involves no expansion of the existing use since minor water treatment components, equipment and materials storage are each currently present on the District office property. Additionally, the District considers this categorically exempt as a Class 1(e)

action as an alteration of existing facilities with less than 2,000 square feet of additional building space where all public services already exist and the proposed area of construction is not environmentally sensitive. The District has determined that the project will have no significant impacts on the environment and is exempt from CEQA for the reasons stated above.

Lead Agency Contact Person: Chris Dahlstrom **Telephone:** (805) 688-6015
Title: General Manager

Signature:_____ **Date:**_____
Title: General Manager

☐ Signed by Public Agency

Date received for filing at OPR:

_____

United States Department of the Interior

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

IN REPLY REFER TO:
SCC-440
2.2.4.23

JUL 2 2 2019

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

Mr. Thomas D. Fayram
Deputy Director of Public Works
Santa Barbara County Water Agency
130 East Victoria Street, Suite 200
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Subject: Cachuma Reservoir Water Year 2020 Allocation Request - Contract No. 175r-1802R (Contract) - Cachuma Project, California (Request Letter, dated June 14, 2019)

Dear Mr. Fayram:

Reclamation is in receipt of the subject letter (enclosed) pursuant to Article 3(a) of the Contract. We concur with your agency's proposed recommendation to allocate 100% of the Contract total of 25,714 acre-feet in water year 2020.

Any modifications to the initial allocation will be based upon changes in operational and hydrological conditions.

If you have questions, please contact Erma Leal, Repayment Specialist at 559-262-0350, via email at eleal@usbr.gov or for the hearing impaired at TTY 1-800-877-8339.

Sincerely,

ACTING FOR

Michael P. Jackson, P.E.
Area Manager

Enclosure
Santa Barbara County Public Works Department Flood Control Water Agency letter dated June 14, 2019 regarding "Cachuma Reservoir Water Year 2020 Allocation Request".

cc's continued next page.

Santa Barbara County Public Works Department
Flood Control & Water Agency & Project Clean Water

June 14, 2019

Mr. Michael Jackson, PE, Area Manager
South-Central California Area Office
United States Bureau of Reclamation
1243 "N" Street
Fresno, CA 93721-1813

RE: **Cachuma Reservoir Water Year 2020 Allocation Request**

Dear Mr. Jackson,

Pursuant to Article 3 of the Cachuma Water Service Contract I75r-1802R, the Santa Barbara County Water Agency (Water Agency) is to submit an allocation request by July 1 on behalf of the Cachuma Member Units.

Enclosed please find a letter from the Member Units dated June 13, 2019 requesting a full allocation on 25,714 acre-feet for Water Year 2020. Based on current lake storage levels, the Water Agency supports this request.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at 805-568-3542.

Sincerely,

Fray A. Crease

Fray A. Crease
Water Agency Manager

Enclosure: Notice on Behalf of All Cachuma Member Units Specifying Total Quantity of Available Supply Requested for Water Year 2019-20.

CC: Ms. Janet Gingras, COMB
Mr. Paeter Garcia, SYRWCD ID#1
Mr. John McInnis, Goleta Water District
Mr. Joshua Haggmark, City of Santa Barbara
Mr. Nicholas Turner, Montecito Water District
Mr. Robert McDonald, Carpinteria Water District

Scott D. McGolpin
Public Works Director

Naomi Schwartz Building
130 E. Victoria Street, Suite 200, Santa Barbara, California 93101
PH: 805 568-3440 FAX: 805 568-3434 http://cosb.countyofsb.org/pwd/water/

Thomas D. Fayram
Deputy Public Works Director

Cachuma Project Member Units

Goleta Water District
City of Santa Barbara
Montecito Water District
Carpinteria Valley Water District
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1

June 13, 2019

Fray A. Crease
Water Agency Manager
Santa Barbara County Water Agency
130 E. Victoria Street, Suite 200
Santa Barbara, California 93101

RE: Notice on Behalf of All Cachuma Member Units Specifying Total Quantity of Available Supply Requested for Water Year 2019-20

Dear Ms. Crease:

Pursuant to Section 3(a) of the April 14, 1996 Contract Between the United States and Santa Barbara County Water Agency (SBCWA) Providing for Water Service from the Project, Contract No. I75r-1802R ("Master Contract"), the Cachuma Project Member Units, acting jointly, hereby provide Notice to the Santa Barbara County Water Agency requesting 100% of all Available Supply from the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) during Water Year 2019-20, commencing October 1, 2019.

Pursuant to section 1(a), "'Available Supply' shall mean the maximum quantity of Project Water the Contracting Officer is authorized by Federal law, State law, and the Project Water Rights to make available to the Cachuma Member Units during each Water Year pursuant to this contract." As of June 13, 2019, there is 155,894 AF of water stored in Cachuma. This level of storage supports 25,714 acre-feet of Available Supply in WY 2019-20 to meet the Cachuma Member Units' request.

As required by section 3(a) of the Master Contract, the Cachuma Member Units are also submitting the attached delivery schedules for each respective agency over Water Year 2019-20 and estimate of projected water deliveries (Attachment 1).

The Cachuma Member Units trust that SBCWA will promptly deliver to USBR a copy of any subsequent Notice given to SBCWA by, or on behalf of, all Cachuma Member Units acting jointly specifying any revised proposed Supply To Be Delivered, or any revised proposed Delivery Schedule for the Water Year.

Sincerely,

[Signatures to follow on next page]

Notice on Behalf of All Cachuma Member Units Specifying Total Quantity of Available Supply Requested for Water Year 2019-20

John McInnes
General Manager
Goleta Water District

By:

Kelley Dyer
Water Supply Manager
City of Santa Barbara

By:_____

Nicholas Turner
General Manager
Montecito Water District

By:_____

Robert McDonald
General Manager
Carpinteria Valley Water District

By:_____

Chris Dahlstrom
General Manager
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1

By:_____

Cc: Michael Jackson, PE, Area Manager, South-Central California Area Office, United States Bureau of Reclamation

Enclosures:

Attachment 1 (Cachuma Member Unit M&I and Agricultural Water Delivery Schedules)

John McInnes
General Manager
Goleta Water District

By:_____

Kelley Dyer
Water Supply Manager
City of Santa Barbara

By: Kelley A Dyer

Nicholas Turner
General Manager
Montecito Water District

By:_____

Robert McDonald
General Manager
Carpinteria Valley Water District

By:_____

Chris Dahlstrom
General Manager
Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1

By:_____

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Water Supply Manager
City of Santa Barbara

By:_____

Nicholas Turner
General Manager
Montecito Water District

By:_____

Robert McDonald
General Manager
Carpinteria Valley Water District

By:_____

Chris Dahlstrom
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Enclosures:

Attachment 1 (Cachuma Member Unit M&I and Agricultural Water Delivery Schedules)

ENTITLEMENT REQUEST BREAKDOWN - AG / M & I
2019-2020 WATER YEAR: 1ST PERIOD REQUEST (10/01/19-3/31/20)
CACHUMA PROJECT, CONTRACT I75r-1802R

MEMBER UNIT	Classification	TOTAL AF Ordered
Goleta Water District	M & I	2,597
	Irrigation	733
	Total	3,330
City of Santa Barbara	M & I	1,150
	Total	1,150
Montecito Water District	M & I	602
	Irrigation	108
	Total	710
Carpinteria Valley Water District	M & I	700
	Irrigation	530
	Total	1,230
SYRWCD-ID#1	M & I	273
	Irrigation	243
	Total	516
U.S.B.R. TOTALS		6,936

Breakdown is based on the percentages defined in the Renewal Master Contract, dated April 14, 1996.
Pursuant to Bureau of Reclamation letter to Santa Barbara County Water Agency dated August 10, 1981, it is required to use whole acre-feet, commencing Water Year 1982-83.

ENTITLEMENT REQUEST BREAKDOWN - AG / M & I
2019-2020 WATER YEAR: 2nd PERIOD REQUEST (4/01/20-9/30/20)
CACHUMA PROJECT, CONTRACT I75r-1802R

MEMBER UNIT	Classification	TOTAL AF Ordered
Goleta Water District	M & I	4,135
	Irrigation	1,857
	Total	5,992
City of Santa Barbara	M & I	7,127
	Total	7,127
Montecito Water District	M & I	1,642
	Irrigation	299
	Total	1,941
Carpinteria Valley Water District	M & I	700
	Irrigation	883
	Total	1,583
SYRWCD-ID#1	M & I	662
	Irrigation	1,473
	Total	2,135
U.S.B.R. TOTALS		18,778

Breakdown is based on the percentages defined in the Renewal Master Contract, dated April 14, 1996.
Pursuant to Bureau of Reclamation letter to Santa Barbara County Water Agency dated August 10, 1981, it is required to use whole acre-feet, commencing Water Year 1982-83.

2019-20 WATER YEAR CAHCUMA ENTITLEMENT OBLIGATION - WATER DELIVERY SCHEDULE

(All figures are in Acre Feet)

Month	Carpinteria VWD	Goleta WD	Montecito WD	City of Santa Barbara	SYRWCD ID#1	TOTALS
October, 2019	370	820	312	110	300	1912
November	340	721	164	130	60	1415
December	100	457	56	160	56	829
January, 2020	100	390	0	140	0	630
February	100	484	83	340	0	1007
March	220	458	95	270	100	1143
SUB-TOTAL	1230	3330	710	1150	516	6936
April	200	631	197	420	165	1613
May	220	768	297	951	200	2436
June	250	1230	311	1099	375	3265
July	320	998	403	1629	450	3800
August	350	1098	383	1539	495	3865
September	243	1267	350	1489	450	3799
SUB-TOTAL	1583	5992	1941	7127	2135	18778
TOTAL Entitlement	2813	9322	2651	8277	2651	25714
Entitlement %	10.94	36.25	10.31	32.19	10.31	100
TOTAL Request	2813	9322	2651	8277	2651	25714

ATTACHMENT B

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

BOARD MEETING/BOARD WORKSHOP
Tuesday, August 20, 2019 – 9:30 a.m.
Wednesday, August 21, 2019 – 9:30 a.m.
Coastal Hearing Room – Second Floor
Joe Serna Jr. - CalEPA Building
1001 I Street, Sacramento

DECLARATION OF A QUORUM

E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair; Dorene D'Adamo, Vice Chair; Tam M. Doduc, Member; Sean Maguire, Member; Laurel Firestone, Member

BOARD MEETING

Public comments on agenda items will be limited to 5 minutes or otherwise at the discretion of the Board Chair

PUBLIC FORUM

Any member of the public may address and ask questions of the Board relating to any matter within the State Water Resources Control Board's jurisdiction provided the matter is not on the agenda or pending before the State Water Board or any California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

BOARD BUSINESS

1. The Board will consider adoption of the August 6, 2019 Board Meeting minutes.

UNCONTESTED ITEM* (ITEM 2)

*2. Consideration of a proposed Resolution to delegate authorities for the administration of general fund allocations from The Budget Acts of 2018 and 2019.
   - Agenda Item
   - Draft Resolution

INFORMATIONAL ITEM

3. Implementation of the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Program.
   - Agenda Item

DIVISION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

4. Consideration of a proposed Resolution to adopt the Proposition 68 Groundwater Treatment and Remediation Grant Program Guidelines.
    - Agenda Item
    - Draft Resolution
        - Draft Guidelines (PDF contains Strikeout and/or Underlined text) - visit our Accessibility page for additional information
    - Written Comments were due on July 3, 2019 by 12 noon.

5. Consideration of a proposed Resolution to delegate authorities for the administration of $130 million allocated from the Budget Act of 2019 for implementation of the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Program.
    - Agenda Item
    - Draft Resolution

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

6. Achieving the Human Right to Water in California: An Assessment of the State's Community Water Systems – Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.
    - Agenda Item

7. Annual Progress Report on Implementation of the Human Right to Water (HRTW)
    - Agenda Item

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 2019

BOARD WORKSHOP

DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

8. The State Water Board will hold a Board Workshop on the System Administrator Policy Handbook – Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Program.
    - Notice of Board Workshop
    - Agenda Item
    - Written Comments are due on September 4, 2019 by 12 noon.

CLOSED SESSION
Closed Sessions are not open to the Public

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

- The Board may meet in closed session to deliberate on a proposed Order issuing a Cease and Desist Order and imposing Administrative Civil Liability against G. Scott Fahey and Sugar Pine Spring Water, LP for the alleged unauthorized diversion of water from four springs in Tuolumne County, which are Deadwood Spring and three unnamed springs (aka Sugar Pine Spring, Marco Spring, and Polo Spring) that are tributary to unnamed streams, thence respectively to Basin Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Hull Creek, and Hull Creek, thence the North Fork of the Tuolumne River (Deadwood Spring only) and the Clavey River, thence the Tuolumne River. (This closed session is authorized under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (c)(3).)

- The Board may meet in closed session to deliberate on a draft order on Permits 11308 and 11310 (Applications 11331 and 11332) of the United States Bureau of Reclamation for the Cachuma Project considering whether and how to modify the permits to: 1) protect public trust values and downstream water rights, and 2) act on petitions to change the place and purpose of use of those permits. (This closed session is authorized under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (c)(3).)

OFFICE OF CHIEF COUNSEL

The Board may meet in closed session to confer with or receive advice from its legal counsel regarding California Sportfishing Protection Alliance et al. v. State Water Resources Control Board et al. (Super. Ct. Alameda County, No. RG 15780498). (This closed session is authorized under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (e)(1).)

PERSONNEL

The Board will meet in closed session to discuss the appointment, evaluation of performance, or dismissal of a public employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against that employee by another employee unless the employee requests a public hearing. (This closed session is authorized under Government Code section 11126, subdivision (a)(1).)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION!!

Unless otherwise specified, submittal of written comments **must be received by 12:00 p.m. on August 15, 2019 and will not be accepted after that time.**

Submittal of electronic Powerpoint presentations **must be received by 12:00 p.m. on August 15, 2019 and will not be accepted after that time.**

Submittals are to be sent via e-mail to the Clerk to the Board at commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov. Please indicate in the subject line, **08/20-21/19 BOARD MEETING/WORKSHOP – ITEM # (fill in bolded subject from appropriate item)**." If you have questions about the agenda, contact the Clerk to the Board at (916) 341-5600.

Agenda and items will be available electronically at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_info/calendar/index.shtml

* Items on the uncontested items calendar may be removed at the request of any Board member or person. If an item is removed from the uncontested items calendar, it will only be voted on at this meeting if the Board accepts the staff recommendation for the agenda item. Otherwise, the item will be continued to a subsequent board meeting to allow input by interested persons.

Video broadcast of meetings will be available at: https://video.calepa.ca.gov/

For a map to our building, visit: http://www.calepa.ca.gov/headquarters-sacramento/location/. For security purposes, all visitors are required to sign in and receive a badge prior to entering the building. Valid picture identification may be required due to the security level so please allow up to 15 minutes for this process. Individuals who require special accommodations are requested to contact the Clerk to the Board, (916) 341-5600.

Chris Dahlstrom

From: Lisa F. Watkins
Sent: Thursday, August 1, 2019 10:53 AM
To: Ray Stokes; Dyer, Kelley A.; 'Ryan Drake '; David Matson, Goleta WD; John McInnes, Goleta Water District; Robert McDonald, CVWD; Chris Dahlstrom; Nick Turner, Montecito Water District; Stephanie Hastings; John L. Brady; Steve Amerikaner; Paeter Garcia; 'Joshua Haggmark'; 'Mike Alvarado (LaCumbre Mutual Water Company'
Subject: Information for Warren Act Contract Teleconference
Attachments: Maximum Capacity of SYPP Estimate 072319.xls

John Brady requested I forward this information to the participants in today's conference call:

I have attached my estimate for the maximum flow rates using the Santa Ynez Pumping Plant (SYPP) to deliver water to Lake Cachuma, as it is currently designed. First, I have a table showing the highest production years 2014 through 2018. The maximum year was 2016 at 14,427 acre-feet (AF) and the maximum month was 1,470 AF. This does not include the Santa Ynez Exchange deliveries – it includes only the physical deliveries of water to the lake through SYPP.

Also, SYPP's design is based on delivering water through the Penstock with a full lake. This operating scenario will allow 22 cubic feet per second (cfs), which translates to 15,899 AF per year. As the lake level drops, we can have higher flow rates but these higher flow rates must remain within the design envelop of the pipeline surge protection system. If we deliver water through the Penstock when the lake level is at its historic low (Oct 2016 at 646 feet), we could theoretically get as high as 24.5 cfs, which translates to 17,706 AF per year.

Our pumping plant can operate at higher flows than my estimates, since we have a five pumps and only operate four at a time. Electrically, we can operate all five pumps at SYPP. The limitation is the pipeline between SYPP and the lake. We have a surge protection system that attenuates the surge pressure associated with a sudden shut-off of SYPP, which can and does happen during power outages. The second limitation is the pipeline leading to the Forebay of SYPP (upstream). This pipeline can deliver up to 28.5 cfs if all Turnouts between Tank 7 and SYPP are offline.

My suggestion is to request 17,706 AFY for conveyance through the Bureau's facilities, since this is the maximum pumping rate that we could possibly have as SYPP is currently designed and would only be possible during a severe drought when the lake levels are at historic lows. I do not believe that we should use the Table A contract amount in the current Warren Act Contract to estimate conveyance capacity because that does not translate to annual volume of water that may be available in a given year. CCWA Participants can have greater volumes of water than their Table A contract amount in a given year through using carryover water, water taken out of storage (groundwater banks) or water obtained through the SWP via water transfer. Also, I note that all water that we have historically delivered has been specifically authorized by the DWR State Water Project Analysis Office through contract, even for the Briggs-West Gridley transfer (north of Delta Farmers).

In regards to potential physical effects from higher flows from SYPP, there may be some. I believe the Bureau will look at the higher flows as it is related to their compliance with the Biological Opinion rules. There are three primary things they will potentially look at and they are:

- De-chlorination Process. Currently, we de-chlorinate our treated water before delivering the water to Lake Cachuma to protect fish. In our de-chlorination process, we add sodium bisulfite, which de-chlorinates the water but does not remove the ammonia from our water. The disinfectant in our water is a combination of chlorine and ammonia. This was not considered an issue in the early 1990's but this may be something the Bureau may look at under the situation of high flows in a low level lake. We would need to do more analysis on this to

determine if it is an issue or not. If you recall, when we evaluated by-passing the Lake completely, we conducted a study of the fate of ammonia as it passes through SYPP and is delivered to the Lake. So, we do have a baseline of data we can evaluate.

- Potential impacts related to water mineral content "imprinting" on fish. Currently, we can not operate lake deliveries that will result in (1) SWP water going to Hilton Creek and (2) be more than 50% of water being discharged from the Penstock to the Santa Ynez River. Normally, if either scenario can not be done, we use the bypass pipeline. However, if we deliver higher volume in the vicinity of penstock intake tower, theoretically, there may be concern that these rules may be violated.

- Water Temperature. The temperature of our water can get as high as 26 Celsius (C). Due to the Biological Opinion Rules, if we blend SWP water with lake water during a Water Rights Release, the blended water being released from the Penstock can not enter Santa Ynez River if it exceeds 18 C. Normally, if this can not be done, we use the bypass pipeline. However, if we deliver water at higher flows near the Penstock Intake Tower, lake water temperature may be increased. "

Respectfully

John Brady
Deputy Director, Operations and Engineering
Central Coast Water Authority
255 Industrial Way
Buellton, CA 93427-9565
Office (Buellton) 805-688-2292, ext 228
Office (Polonio Pass WTP) 805- 463-2122, ext 312
Cell Phone (805) 680-2116

Lisa Watkins
Office Manager
Central Coast Water Authority
255 Industrial Way
Buellton, CA 93427
805.688.2292 x219

Monthly Water Deliveries to Lake Cachuma

Year	Product Name	Company	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	Annual
2018	Table A Water	Bradbury	1275	1142	976	1218	1255	1157	1160	1230	1220	1275	559	1284	13751
2017	Table A Water	Bradbury	1437	1250	990	634	1165	1026	1151	1006	1190	1048	369	1281	12547
2016	Table A Water	Bradbury	653	693	965	1283	1309	1261	1342	1372	1310	1400	1369	1470	14427
2015	Table A Water	Bradbury	833	789	1284	1152	658	371	306	40	42	0	60	7	5542
2014	Table A Water	Bradbury	875	1368	1362	486	1265	1268	1302	1297	1257	1296	1249	271	13296

Annual Max 14,427
Monthly Max 1,470

These productions are measured primarily when the bypass pipeline was used. Additional resistance to flow occurrs when flowing through the bypass pipeline as compared to the Penstock.

Design Flows

Scenario	CFS	AFY
Full Lake at 754 ft	22.0	15,899
Historic low at 646	24.5	17,706

CENTRAL COAST WATER AUTHORITY

MEMORANDUM

August 1, 2019

TO: CCWA Board of Directors
CCWA Member Agencies
CCWA Project Participants

FROM: Ray A. Stokes
Executive Director

SUBJECT: Participation Decision in the State of California Department of Water Resources Delta Conveyance Project

---

SUMMARY

At the Direction of Governor Newsom, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) rescinded all approvals and withdrew all requested applications for permits and approvals for the project previously referred to as "Cal Waterfix" or, more commonly, the "twin-tunnels" project. Governor Newsom directed DWR to engage in planning efforts for a strategically designed single tunnel to deliver water through the Delta. As a result, on May 2, 2019, DWR informed the State Water Project Contractors (SWC) that it had rescinded its approvals and began withdrawing proposed permits for the Cal Waterfix project and planning for a smaller, single-tunnel project.

DWR is currently working on defining a proposed single tunnel project, which is being referred to as the "Delta Conveyance" project" (DC). As part of this, on July 24, 2019, DWR and the State Water Project (SWP) Contractors began negotiations to amend the long-term water supply contracts to define the cost allocation and water supply benefits from a DC facility. It is anticipated that at the conclusion of the contract amendment negotiations, anticipated to be completed by the end of August 2019, a set of "Agreements in Principle" (AIP) will be made available summarizing the various proposed amendments to the State Water Contract for consideration by each of the SWP Contractors. DWR is requesting that each SWP Contractor take an action to approve a proposed AIP and indicate whether each will be participating in the planning costs for DC. It is expected that DWR will set a date-certain for these votes to occur.

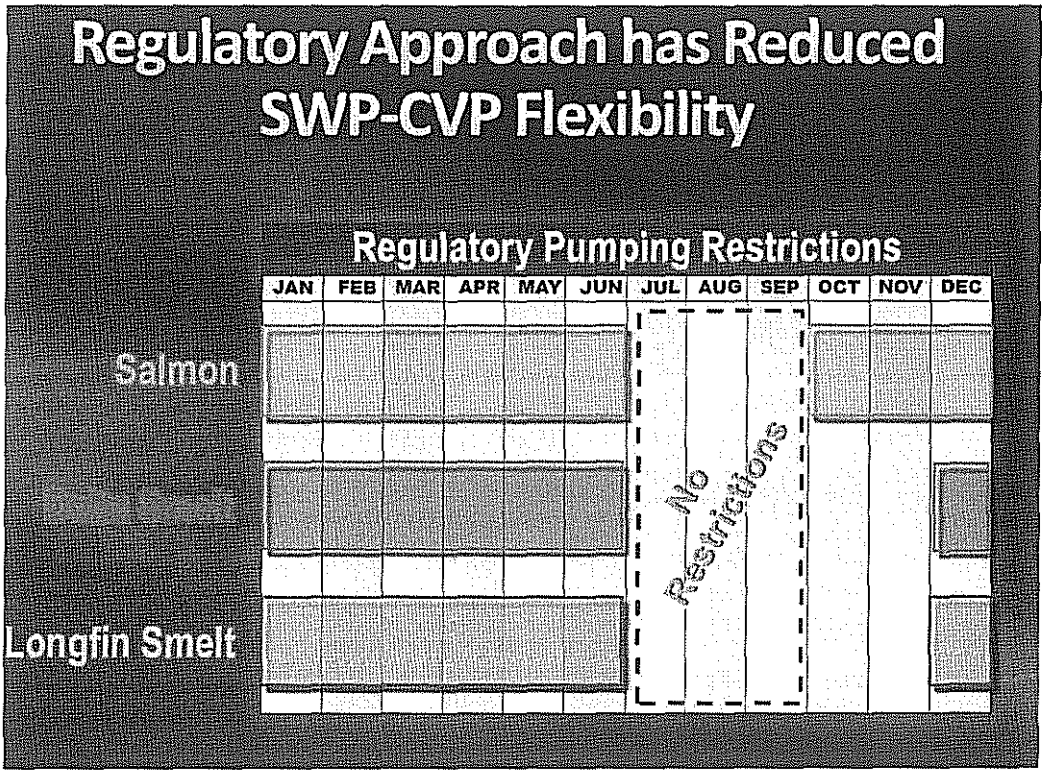
This report will summarize the following:

1. What problems is Delta Conveyance trying to address?
2. How did Cal Waterfix (formally withdrawn) propose to address those issues?
3. Benefits of Delta Conveyance
4. DWR/SWP Contract Amendment Negotiations
5. Single Tunnel Delta Conveyance Cost Estimates
6. Key Considerations
7. Likely DWR Requests of Individual SWP Contractors
8. CCWA Project Participant and Board Decisions

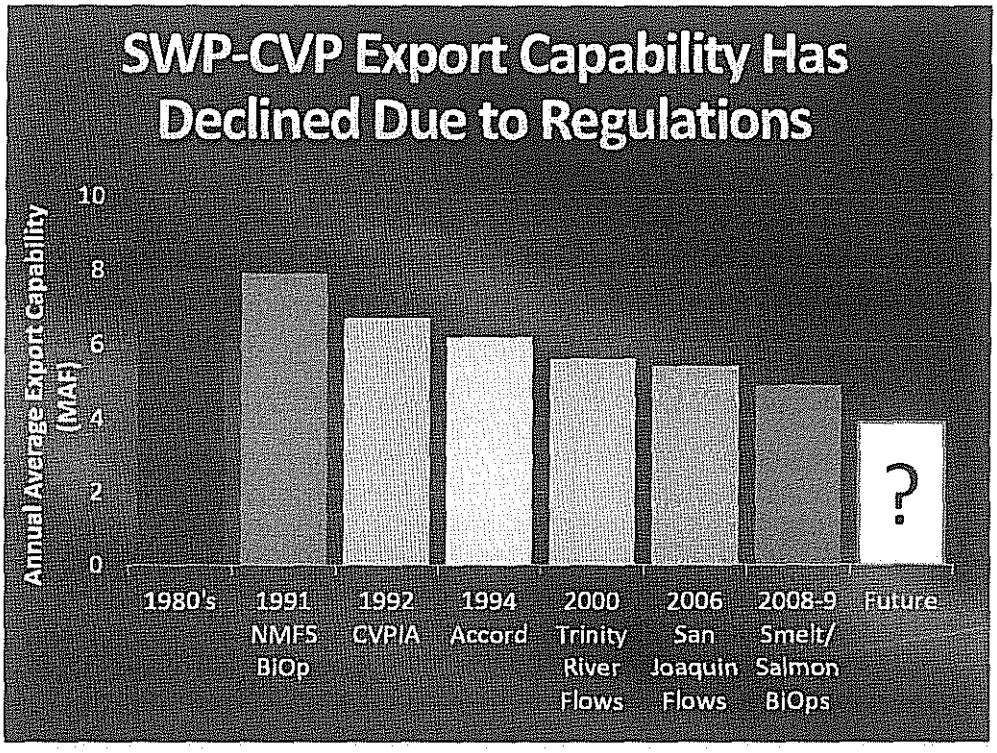
What Problems is Delta Conveyance Trying to Address?

There has been a continual decline in the amount of water than can be exported from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta over the years.

The various fish regulatory agencies have continued to impose pumping restrictions on both the state and federal water projects. In fact, the following graph shows that the only months in which there is not some sort of pumping restrictions for endangered fish species are in the months of July to September.



Due to the increased pumping restrictions, there has been a continual decline in the amount of exports through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (the Delta) as shown below.

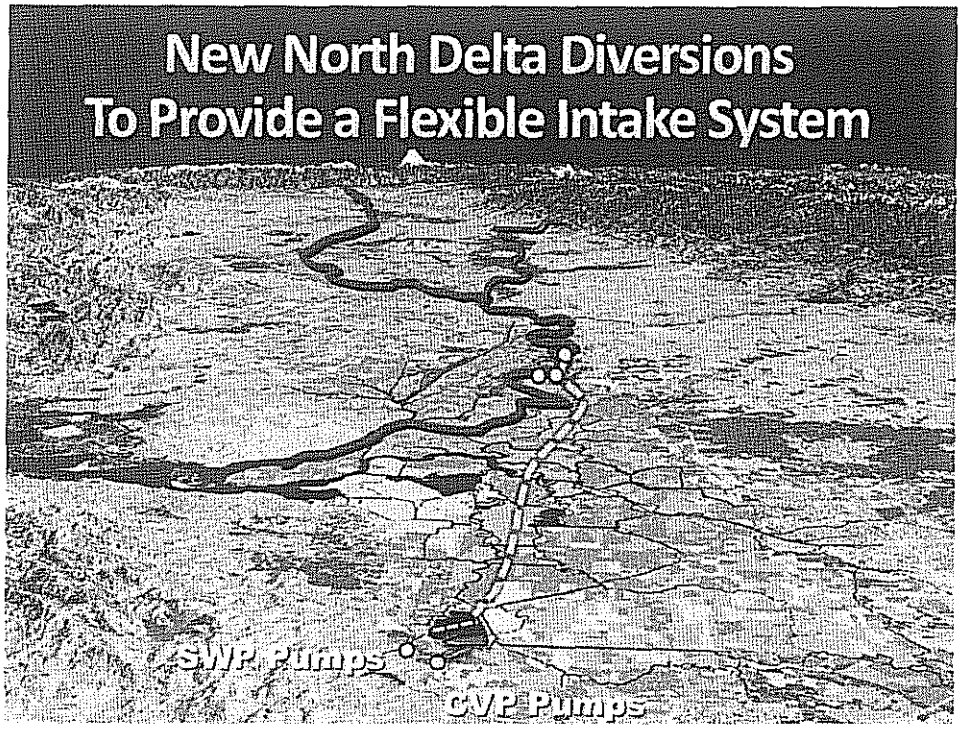


In addition to the increasingly restrictive regulatory environment, the current conveyance relies on a levee system that is vulnerable to earthquakes and other failures, does not easily respond to inner seasonal swings in hydrology projected under climate change, and is not situated to be resilient to sea level rise. DWR estimates that without some form of alternative conveyance to move water around or under the Delta (i.e., tunnel), that the long-term export capabilities of the SWP will be around 48%, down from the current 62%.

How Did Cal WaterFix Propose to address those problems?

Cal Waterfix proposed to construct two 40 foot diameter tunnels underneath the Delta, about 30 miles long, 150 feet underground with a total capacity of 9,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) of capacity. The project would have installed three new intakes on the Sacramento River, which would then flow into the underground tunnels to the existing State and Federal pumps located in the south Delta as shown below.

The use of a dual conveyance system would address some regulatory issues by installing state of the art fish screening techniques; would address levee failure risks by providing an ability to convey water to the export facilities even under conditions where movement through leveed channels could not occur; and would address climate change by providing a second point of diversion for more flexibility, located at a higher elevation than the existing pumps to ensure access to fresh water.



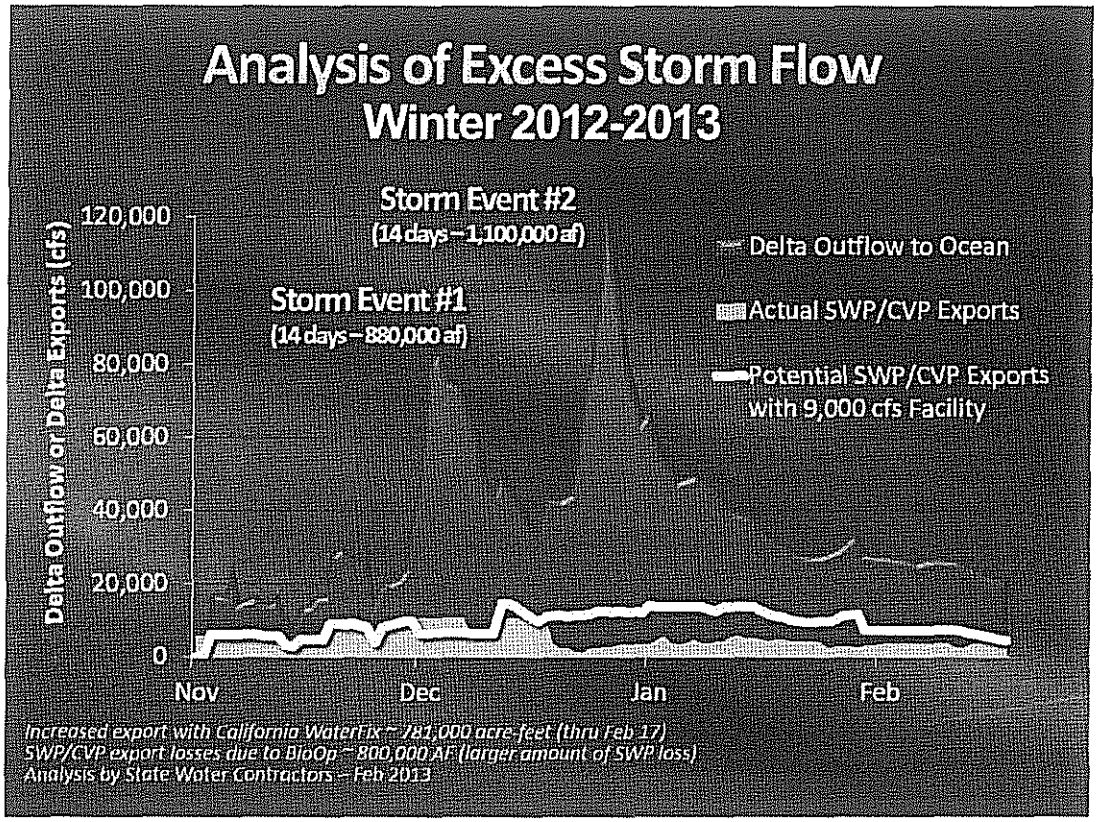
With the Governor's revised direction for Delta Conveyance, it is anticipated that there would be a single tunnel with less capacity, but still moving water under the Delta to the existing SWP pumps in the south Delta.

Benefits of Alternative Conveyance

Again, we do not yet know the scope of the project that DWR will propose, but the prior analysis done under Cal Waterfix provides some idea of the "type" of benefits moving SWP under the Delta could achieve.

Additional Exports During High Flow Events

One of the benefits of dual conveyance and moving a portion of the SWP water under the Delta as opposed to "through the Delta", is the ability to take "big gulps" of water when there is high flow due to storm activity. The following graph shows an analysis of two storm events in the winter of 2012-13, the amount of flow to the ocean, the actual amount of state and federal project exports and the amount that could have been exported, if Cal Waterfix had been in place, while still meeting the various regulatiory protections currently in place. Again, we don't know the benefits a revised DC will provide, but this gives a general idea of the concept.

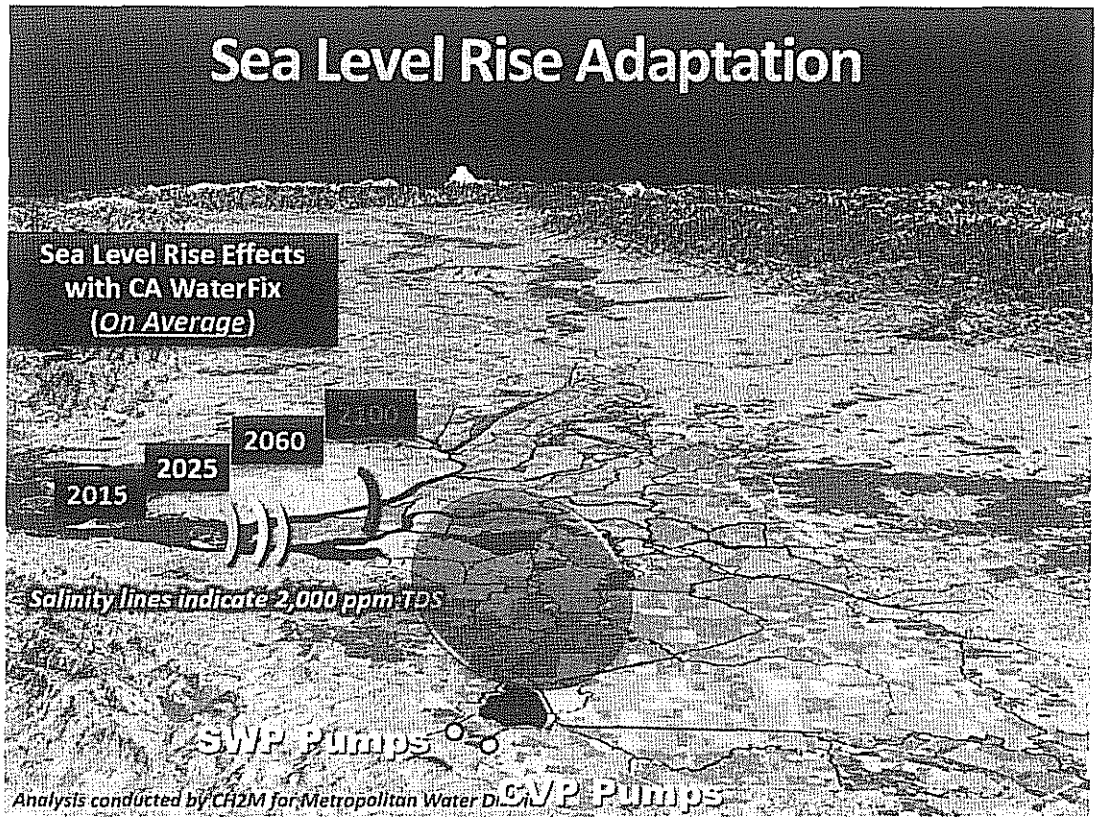


Climate Change Risk

Climate change will have a significant impact on the export capability of the SWP. That's due to:

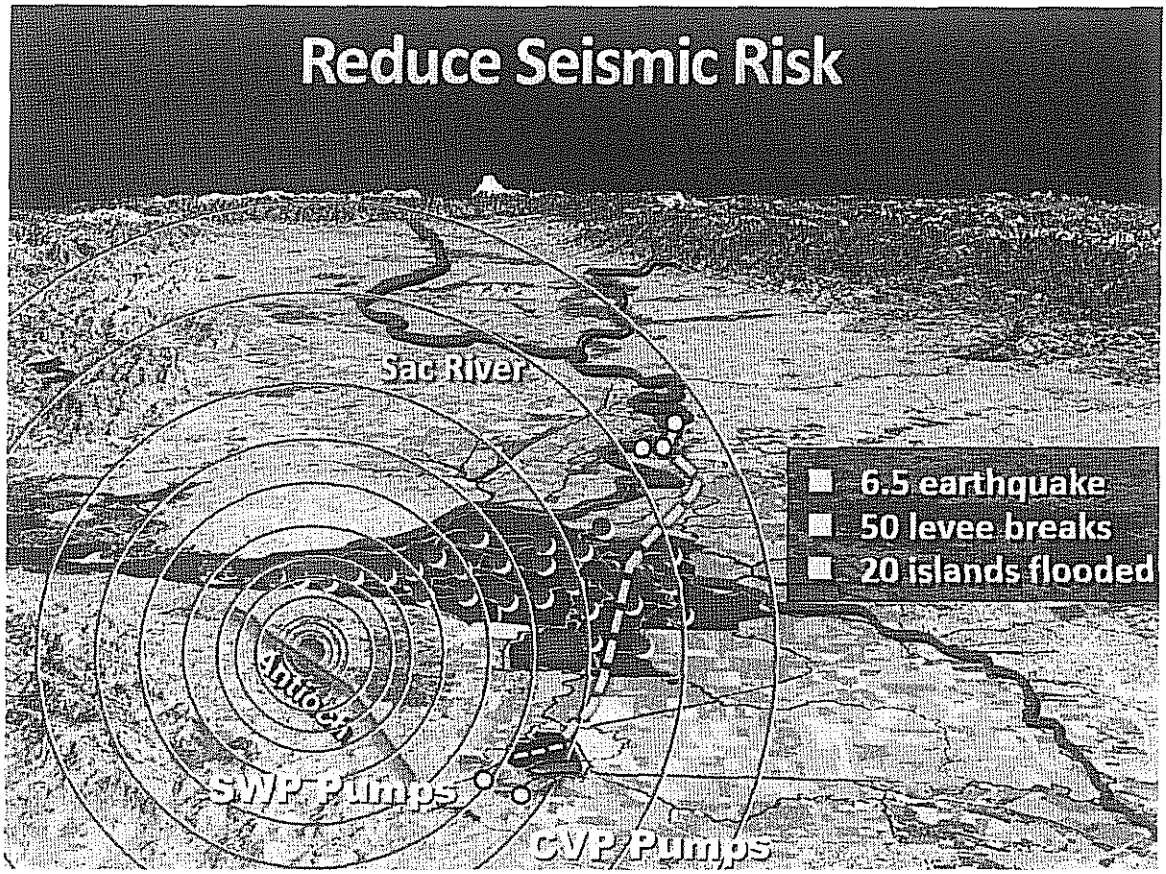
- Sea level rise
- Reduced snowpack
- Changing precipitation patterns
- Changing runoff timing and intensity

The following graphic shows estimates of additional salinity within the Delta due to sea level rise and highlighting the close proximity to the interior of the Delta and the pathway to the pumps.



Seismic Risk

Studies on the impact of seismic risk in the Delta show that there is a 63% probability of a 6.5 magnitude earthquake or greater by the year 2032. The impact of such an earthquake on the ability to deliver SWP through the Delta, is that there is a great potential for significant levee failures within the delta, resulting in the flooding of delta islands and large quantifies of seawater rushing in to flood the breached levees and islands. By installing a tunnel underneath the Delta, the seismic risk to water supply is substantially reduced.



DWR/SWP Contract Amendment Negotiations

On July 24, 2019, DWR and the SWP Contractors entered into negotiations to amend the SWP Contract for a single-tunnel DC. While DWR has not yet provided information on the revised DC, it is anticipated that the basic framework for the cost allocation and accounting for benefits can be addressed in an AIP. The negotiations will inform a Notice of Preparation for DC project enivironmental review.

The following represents the SWP Contractor's initial offer to DWR on July 24, 2019 for the cost-allocation portion of the proposed amendments. Obviously, since this is a negotiation process, this is just a starting point and it may change. However, the following general principles represent the current basis for consideration to be used in deciding to participate in the planning of DC or not (a more detailed version of the SWP Contractor initial offer is attached to this report).

1. "Opt-In" approach: SWP Contractors can either opt-in to the project for their full contracted Table A amount, or opt-out completely.
2. DC is a SWP facility integrated with the existing SWP
3. DC water established as a new type of SWP water
4. DC water and rights to use available capacity allocated to participating SWP Contractors.
5. "Non-Participants" may use available capacity (if any) and pay all assicated costs of DC
6. Five north of Delta public water agencies excluded from the DC

7. AIP from contract negotiations to include:
    a. Description of Opt-In framework
    b. Schedule of SWP Contractor proposed participation
    c. Cost accounting principles
    d. Water accounting/forecasting/administration
    e. General Operations Principles:
        i. Delivery priority
        ii. Use of available capacity in DC
        iii. Use of San Luis Reservoir
        iv. Carriage water savings
    f. Dispute resolution – a description of a dispute resolution process

Single Tunnel Delta Conevyance Cost Estimate

Since we do not yet know the project DWR will propose, we can only use cost estimates that were performed under Cal Waterfix. In the environmental analysis done for Cal Waterfix, a single tunnel, 6,000 cfs facility was analyzed. The following cost estimates are based on estimates provided in that analysis.

Key Principles

- Opt In/Out (full Table A or opt out completely)
- May be able to enter into an agreement for a portion of the project from those SWP Contractors opting in (i.e., another SWP Contractor may be willing to transfer a portion of their participating rights in the project if CCWA opts out of the DC)
- Costs follow the water

Key Financing Assumptions

- 40-year bond term at 6%
- Construction Costs ($11 billion cost estimate, with 3% inflation per year over a ten-year construction period resulting in a total construction cost of $14 billion)
- Estimated average cost per year when operational of about $1 billion
- CCWA share of the project: 1.09% (Table A contract percentage of 45,486 AF)

Preliminary Cost Estimate

The following table shows that CCWA's share of a $14 billion project would be about $153 million. Based on an estimated $1 billion cost per year (includes operations and maintenance costs and repayment of capital costs), CCWA's share would be about $10.9 million per year, or $240 per acre-foot ($10.9 million divided by 45,486 AF).

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES ONLY		
Construction Cost Estimate	$14 Billion	
(CCWA share of construction Cost		
$14 B times 1.09%)	$	152,600,000
Bonding Term	40 years	
Interest Rate:	6%	
Estimated Average Costs per year with O&M	$1 Billion	
CCWA Estimated Annual Costs	***$***	***10,900,000***
CCWA Estimated Annual Costs per AF: (1)	***$***	***240***

(1) $10.9M divided by 45,486 AF Table A amount.

Incremental Water

Again, not knowing what additional water supply benefits will be provided (and based on the previous Cal Waterfix analsyis), if one assumes the long-term reliability of the SWP will continue to decline to around 48% of current contract amounts, and that DC will provide on average, 67%, CCWA could realize an increase in water (incremental water) of 8,459 acre-feet per year above what is projected to occur in the future given the regulatory, climate change, and seismic risks described above. If you divided the $10.9 million by the additional water supply of 8,459 AF, the additional cost for the incremental water is $1,289/AF.

Cost of Additional Reliability from Participating in the Project		
Annual additional Reliability from participating in the conveyance project (acre-feet)		8,459
Est. Annual Cost to CCWA:	$	10,900,000
Annual Cost Per Acre-Feet of Additional Reliability	***$***	***1,289***

Additional Planning Costs

The Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority (DCA) is the agency that would design and construct the DC facilities. The DCA will not begin construction until a DC project is defined and has secured necessary permits, but can begin planning and design work that can advance design to better inform the environmental analysis, including defining appropriate mitigation. The DCA has stated it needs an additional $350 million in planning costs to continue the design of the project. The additional funds will be paid by those SWP Contractors that opt-in to the project and a separate funding agreement will be exectued with DWR so that the funds can be collected on the annual Statement of Charges.

If CCWA were to opt-in to the DC, based on the Cal Waterfix analsyis, CCWA's share of the $350 million would be approximately $3.8 million.

Summary of Estimated Costs

The folowing table shows an estimate of the cost to CCWA by project participant using the criteria listed above.

Column 1: Shows CCWA's estimated share of $14 billion in construction costs
Column 2: Shows each CCWA project participant's share of the additional $350 million in planning costs, should CCWA opt-in to the project.
Column 3: Shows the estimate by project partiicpant of the annual cost of participating in DC. Based on $1 billion per year on average to repay the capital costs and annual operations and maintenace costs.
Column 4: Estimated annual costs (column 3) divided by Table A amount, inlcuding drought buffer

Estimated Cost of Delta Conveyance Project

Project Participant	Table A Including Drought Buffer	Percentage	(1) Estimated Total Capital Cost	(2) Additional Planning Costs ($350M)	(3) Est. Annual Costs of DCP w/O&M	(4) Est. Annual Costs of DCP ($/AF)
Guadalupe	605	1.33%	$ 2,029,701	50,743	$ 144,979	$ 240
Santa Maria	17,820	39.18%	59,783,934	1,494,598	4,270,281	240
Golden State Water Co.	550	1.21%	1,845,183	46,130	131,799	240
VAFB	6,050	13.30%	20,297,014	507,425	1,449,787	240
Buellton	636	1.40%	2,133,703	53,343	152,407	240
Santa Ynez (Solvang)	1,500	3.30%	5,032,318	125,808	359,451	240
Santa Ynez	700	1.54%	2,348,415	58,710	167,744	240
Goleta	7,450	16.38%	24,993,844	624,846	1,785,275	240
Morehart	220	0.48%	738,073	18,452	52,720	240
La Cumbre	1,100	2.42%	3,690,366	92,259	263,598	240
Raytheon	55	0.12%	184,518	4,613	13,180	240
Santa Barbara	3,300	7.25%	11,071,099	276,777	790,793	240
Montecito	3,300	7.25%	11,071,099	276,777	790,793	240
Carpinteria	2,200	4.84%	7,380,733	184,518	527,195	240
Subtotal	45,486	100.00%	$ 152,600,000	$ 3,815,000	$ 10,900,000	$ 240

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

Participation Risk

As stated earlier, CCWA could opt out of DC right now and then determine if any individual CCWA project participants wish to participate in DC and try to enter into a separate transfer agreement with another participating SWP Contractor. However, there are risks to this approach:

- It is anticipated that if an individual SWP Contractor does not approve the AIP shortly after the AIP is developed and agree to provide planning funds, the project that DWR defines and is analyzed will not include participation by such Contractor and they will be assumed to be out of the project

- DWR may size the project for only those SWP Contractors opting in
- Other SWP contractors may not have excess to transfer to CCWA
- Might be a premium to get in later
- If we don't participate now, the primary mechanism to participate later would be through transfer agreements with a participating contractor.
- Participating now (approving an AIP and approving planning funds) only "reserves" our participation until we can review and analyze the actual project DWR will analyze and propose (i.e., the FINAL decision will occur when DWR presents the proposed contract amendments to the SWP Contractors AFTER the full environmental analysis).

Seismic Risk

If CCWA does not participate in DC and the Delta is not available to convey SWP water, we may not be able to receive SWP water for an extended period of time.

Reliability Risk

Is 48% long-term reliability for those not participating in the DC realistic? If it is, can individual CCWA project participants live with a continued decline in the long-term reliability of the SWP?

DWR Requests of Individual SWP Contractors

We anticipate DWR requesting each SWP Contractor to do the following:

1. At the conclusion of the contract amendment negotiations, take an action on the Agreements in Principle (AIP) indicating whether they approve the AIP and if they are electing to participate in DC.

2. If the SWP Contractor is electing to participate in DC, sign a funding agreement for their allocated share of the additional $350 million in planning costs.

CCWA Project Participant and Board Decisions

1. CCWA will share with all CCWA project participants the AIP and any other pertinent information developed over the course of the negotiation as it is developed.

2. CCWA is asking each CCWA project participant to consider their position on participating in DC. This includes those project participants that are not represented on the CCWA Board of Directors, as shown below:

   - La Cumbre Mutual Water Company
   - Vandenberg Air Force Base
   - Golden State Water Company
   - Morehart Land Company
   - Raytheon Systems, Inc.

   For the project participants listed above, please communicate your participation interest to Ray Stokes before September 26, 2019 at ras@ccwa.com

For CCWA member agencies represented on the Board of Directors, your participation decisions will be made at the Board meeting.

3. The CCWA Board of Directors will vote to consider CCWA participation in DC at its meeting on September 26, 2019 (note: This date might get pushed to the October 24, 2019 meeting if the SWP contract amendment negotiations extend beyond August 2019).

4. Following the vote by the CCWA Board of Directors, CCWA will communicate its decision to the Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (SB County), as the contracting agency with DWR.

If you have any questions regarding this information, please contract Ray Stokes at (805) 697-5214 or ras@ccwa.com

RAS

Attachment

STATE WATER CONTRACTORS
1121 L Street, Suite 1050
Sacramento, CA 95814-3944
(916) 447-7357
Website: www.swc.org

TO: Department of Water Resources

FROM: State Water Contractors[1]

DATE: July 24, 2019

SUBJECT: PWAs' First Offer for a potential Delta Conveyance Contract Amendment of the State Water Project[2] Contracts

This "First Offer" contains a proposed cost allocation and participation framework for a potential new Delta Conveyance Project that could provide the foundation for an Agreement-in-Principle among the State Water Project Contractor Public Water Agencies[3] (PWAs) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR) that, upon approval of a Delta Conveyance Project, could lead to an amendment of the State Water Project Contracts.

The PWAs' First Offer is organized as follows:

I. Overall Objective Statement
II. Cost Allocation and Participation Framework
III. Contents of An Agreement-in-Principle
IV. Environmental Review

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[1] The SWC organization is a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation that represents and protects the common interests of its 27 member public agencies in the vital water supplies provided by California's State Water Project ("SWP"). Each of the SWC member agencies holds a contract with the California Department of Water Resources ("DWR") to receive water supplies from the SWP. Collectively, the SWC members deliver water to more than 25 million residents throughout the state and more than 750,000 acres of agricultural lands. SWP water is served from the San Francisco Bay Area, to the San Joaquin Valley and the Central Coast, to Southern California. The SWC's members are: Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 7; Alameda County Water District; Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency; Casitas Municipal Water District; Central Coastal Water Authority; City of Yuba City; Coachella Valley Water District; County of Kings; Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency; Desert Water Agency; Dudley Ridge Water District; Empire-West Side Irrigation District; Kern County Water Agency; Littlerock Creek Irrigation District; Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; Mojave Water Agency; Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District; Oak Flat Water District; Palmdale Water District; San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District; San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District; San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency; San Luis Obispo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District; Santa Clara Valley Water District; Solano County Water Agency; Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency; and Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District.

[2] The State Water Project is the name commonly used to refer to the State Water Resources Development System (Water Code Section 12931)

[3] In general, the State Water Project Contractor Public Water Agencies (PWAs) includes the SWC organization's 27 member public agencies, Butte County Water and Resource Conservation, and Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. However, this First Offer does not include input from County of Kings, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, and Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and therefore does not necessarily represent the views of those PWAs.

I. Overall Objective Statement:

"Develop an agreement between State Water Project Contractor Public Water Agencies and the Department of Water Resources to equitably allocate costs and benefits of a potential Delta Conveyance Project."

II. Cost Allocation and Participation Framework

A. Proposed Framework

The PWAs propose an "Opt-In" approach where each "Participating PWA" opts to participate in a Delta Conveyance Project at a level in proportion to at least its Agricultural or M&I amount of its contract. Key concepts associated with this proposed framework are:

- Delta Conveyance Project is an SWP facility that will be integrated with the existing SWP.
- Delta Conveyance Project Water is established as a new type of SWP project water that represents the additional amount of total SWP water that can be conveyed with the Delta Conveyance Project compared to the amount that can be conveyed without the Delta Conveyance Project.
- Delta Conveyance Project Water and rights to use available capacity in the Delta Conveyance Project, as well as capital costs for the Delta Conveyance Project, shall be allocated to each Participating PWA in proportion to its participation level.
- Participating PWAs will return to the State all capital, operations, maintenance, power and replacement (OMP&R) and variable costs for the Delta Conveyance Project.
- "Non-Participants" that make arrangements to use available capacity will contract with the State for that use and pay all associated capital, operations, maintenance, power and replacement (OMP&R), and variable costs and charges. Revenue received from Non-Participant use will be credited against all Participating PWAs' charges.

- The five North of Delta PWAs will not participate in the Delta Conveyance Project and will be excluded from payment of capital, operations, maintenance, power and replacement (OMP&R) costs for the Delta Conveyance Project.

B. Participation Levels

The PWA staff have begun preliminary analyses of the costs and benefits of generic Delta Conveyance facilities of different capacities, based on information derived from the prior California WaterFix Project. Depending on the capacity and estimated costs of the delta conveyance project to be proposed, PWA staff believe that the Opt-In Framework will result in sufficient PWA participation to fully fund a cost-effective Delta Conveyance Project.

When a proposed Delta Conveyance Project is identified, affordability and estimated PWA participation will be specifically evaluated, and a participation level identified for each Participating PWA for the purpose of allocating the project's benefits and capital costs, and informing the CEQA analysis. The following table will be populated to show the participation level as a percentage for each PWA, with "0" indicating no participation.

The PWA staff expect the development of the participation levels to be an iterative process as the proposed project description is developed, and as each PWA Board considers and decides on a final participation level.

PWA	Participation Level (%)
Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Zone 7	
Alameda County Water District	
Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency	
City of Yuba City	0
Coachella Valley Water District	
County of Butte	0
County of Kings- Government Center	
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency	
Desert Water Agency	
Dudley Ridge Water District	
Empire West Side Irrigation District	

PWA	Participation Level (%)
Kern County Water Agency	
Littlerock Creek Irrigation District	
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	
Mojave Water Agency	
Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	0
Oak Flat Water District	
Palmdale Water District	
Plumas County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	0
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District	
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District	
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency	
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	
Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District	
Santa Clara Valley Water District	
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency	
Solano County Water Agency	0
Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District	
Ventura County Watershed Protection District	
Total:	**100**

C. Alternative Framework

For purposes of CEQA analysis, the PWAs may propose that an alternative cost allocation approach be include in the AIP and evaluated in the EIR.

III. Contents of an Agreement-in-Principle

Discussions and negotiations with DWR will result in an Agreement-in-Principle (AIP) that will establish key terms for a proposed contract amendment or other necessary agreement. The PWAs propose that the AIP include the following:

- Definition of proposed project, to include:

  - Project objectives
  - Capacity
  - General configuration (alignment, number of intakes, tunnels, pump stations, etc.)
- Description of Opt-In Framework – General description and key concepts associated with the Opt-In cost allocation framework
- Schedule of PWA Participation – Table showing the participation level as a percentage for each Participating PWA for the purpose of allocating benefits and capital costs of the Delta Conveyance Project.
- Cost Accounting Principles – Principles addressing the allocation of capital, operations, maintenance, power and replacement (OMP&R) and variable costs for the Delta Conveyance Project among the Participating PWAs as well as to Non-Participants that make arrangements for use of available capacity in the Project.
- Water Accounting/Forecasting/Administration Principles – Principles addressing accounting and forecasting to quantify the water supply benefits of the Delta Conveyance Project.
- General Operations Principles, to include such issues as
  - Delivery priority,
  - Use of available capacity in the Delta Conveyance Project,
  - Use of San Luis Reservoir,
  - Carriage Water savings
- Alternative Framework – General description and key concepts associated with an alternative cost allocation methodology for CEQA purposes.
- Dispute Resolution – Description of a dispute resolution process to be used to resolve disputes related to accounting for Delta Conveyance costs and benefits.

IV. Environmental Review

The PWAs understand that at this time DWR has not proposed a Delta Conveyance Project and that any proposed Delta Conveyance Project is subject to environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and DWR's independent judgment following that review whether or not to approve a Delta Conveyance Project and Contract Amendment. Similarly, the PWAs will exercise their independent judgment after considering the CEQA review whether or not to approve a Delta Conveyance Contract Amendment. Nothing in this offer or in any subsequent AIP resulting from this offer and negotiations shall be construed to predetermine DWR's and the PWAs decisions after completion of the CEQA process and DWR and the PWAs may determine, consistent with the completed analysis under CEQA, that no Delta Conveyance Project and Delta Conveyance Contract Amendment shall be approved.

Consistent with this understanding, the PWAs offer the following language for inclusion in any AIP that may result from this offer and subsequent negotiations:

> *DWR and the PWAs agree that this AIP is intended to be used during the environmental review process for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), to define the proposed project description for the purposes of CEQA, and to permit the next steps of the SWP contract amendment process, including scoping and the preparation of the EIR. The AIP principles are not final contract language and do not represent a contractual commitment by either DWR or the PWAs to approve any proposed project or to sign contract amendments. By concurring with the AIP, DWR and the PWAs express their intent to move forward with the CEQA process with DWR as lead agency and the PWAs as responsible agencies, and ultimately develop a proposed Delta Conveyance Project including proposed contractual amendments consistent with the AIP principles and prepare the EIR for consideration by DWR and the PWAs.*
>
> *At the end of the CEQA process and in compliance with CEQA, DWR and the PWAs will each individually evaluate the EIR and contract amendments, exercise their independent judgment, and determine whether or not to certify the EIR, approve the proposed project and sign*

the contract amendments or to approve an alternative project. Consequently, even though DWR and the PWAs have agreed to the AIP for the purposes described in the preceding paragraphs, DWR and each PWA retain their full discretion under CEQA to consider and adopt mitigation measures and alternatives, including the alternative of not going forward with the proposed project.

ACWA

GOVERNOR SIGNS SB 200, APPROVING SECOND PART OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER FUNDING SOLUTION

BY HEATHER ENGEL JUL 24, 2019 WATER NEWS

Gov. Gavin Newsom today signed SB 200 (Monning), which creates the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund, providing the legal structure and process for funding safe drinking water solutions for disadvantaged communities in California that currently do not have that access.

"ACWA is pleased that Governor Newsom has signed SB 200, enacting a durable funding solution for Californians who lack access to safe drinking water," ACWA President Brent Hastey said. "We're thankful to the governor, Senate President pro Tem Toni Atkins and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon for their leadership and to Senator Monning and other legislators who played key roles in solving this complex problem."

The passage of SB 200 follows the June 27 enactment of the 2019-'20 State Budget, which sets forth the first part of the funding solution. The State Budget provides $130 million for Fiscal Year 2019-'20 for safe drinking water solutions in disadvantaged communities that do not have access to safe drinking water.

In the first year, $100 million of the funding will come from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) and $30 million from the General Fund. After the first year, SB 200 will provide that the funding will be 5% of the GGRF continuously appropriated – capped at $130 million per year. The agreement includes General Fund funding as a backstop if 5% of the GGRF is less than $130 million in any year. The funding will sunset in 2030.

Moving forward, ACWA and other stakeholders will provide valuable input to the State Water Resources Control Board on how to effectively and efficiently use the funding to solve this problem. Examples include closing the funding gap for operation and maintenance costs for

treatment and consolidating small, unsustainable systems with other systems to provide safe drinking water.

AB-756 Public water systems: perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances. (2019-2020)

Date Published: 08/01/2019 09:00 PM

Assembly Bill No. 756

CHAPTER 162

An act to add Section 116378 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

[Approved by Governor July 31, 2019. Filed with Secretary of State July 31, 2019.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 756, Cristina Garcia. Public water systems: perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. Under the California Safe Drinking Water Act, the implementing regulations are required to include, but are not limited to, monitoring of contaminants and requirements for notifying the public of the quality of the water delivered to customers.

This bill would authorize the state board to order a public water system to monitor for perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The bill would require a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system, upon a detection of these substances, to report that detection, as specified. The bill would require a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system where a detected level of these substances exceeds the response level to take a water source where the detected levels exceed the response level out of use or provide a prescribed public notification.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 116378 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

116378. (a) The state board may order a public water system to monitor for perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances, in accordance with conditions set by the state board. A laboratory that has accreditation or certification pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101 shall perform the analysis of any material required by an order to monitor for these substances. The order shall identify the analytical test methods to be used by laboratories and provide for the electronic submission of monitoring results to the state board.

(b) An order issued pursuant to subdivision (a) may apply to an individual public water system, specific groups of public water systems, or to all public water systems. Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code does not apply to an order issued pursuant to subdivision (a) to specific groups of public water systems or to all public water systems. All monitoring results shall be submitted to the state board electronically as directed by the state board in its order.

(c) (1) If any monitoring undertaken pursuant to an order issued under subdivision (a) results in a confirmed detection, a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system shall report that detection in the water system's annual consumer confidence report. Unless the water source is taken out of use or new data becomes available to show that the response level is no longer being exceeded, the community or nontransient noncommunity water system will provide notice of the exceedance of the response level in the water system's consumer confidence report.

(2) In addition to the notification pursuant to paragraph (1), for perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances with notification levels, a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system shall report the detection if the level exceeds the notification level as required by Section 116455.

(3) For perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances with response levels where detected levels of a substance exceed the response level, a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity public water system shall take a water source where detected levels exceed the response level out of use or provide public notification within 30 days of the confirmed detection. For the purposes of this paragraph, notice shall be provided as follows:

(A) A community water system shall do the following:

(i) Mail or directly deliver notice to each customer receiving a bill, including those that provide drinking water to others, and to other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system.

(ii) Email notice to each customer of the water system with an email address known by the water system.

(iii) Post the notice on the internet website of the water system.

(iv) Use one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by the notice provided in clause (i):

(I) Publish notice in a local newspaper for at least seven days.

(II) Post notice in conspicuous public places served by the water system for at least seven days.

(III) Post notice on an appropriate social media site for at least seven days.

(IV) Deliver notice to community organizations.

(B) A nontransient noncommunity water system shall do both of the following:

(i) Post notice in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system.

(ii) Use one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by the notice provided in clause (i):

(I) Publish notice in a local newspaper for at least seven days.

(II) Publish notice in a newsletter distributed to customers.

(III) Send notice by email to employees or students.

(IV) Post notice on the internet website of the water system and an appropriate social media site for at least seven days.

(V) Deliver notice directly to each customer.

(C) A notice shall contain all of the following information:

(i) A statement that there was a confirmed detection above the response level, the numeric level of the applicable response level, and the level of the confirmed detection.

(ii) A description of the potential adverse health effects as identified by the state board in establishing the notification level or response level.

(iii) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable from exposure.

(iv) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee, as a source of additional information concerning the notice.

(v) A statement to encourage the notice recipient to distribute the notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: "Please share this information with all of the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail."

(vi) Information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice or a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish.

(vii) If a non-English speaking group other than a Spanish-speaking group exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the water system, either of the following:

(I) Information in the appropriate language regarding the importance of the notice.

(II) A telephone number or address where a resident may contact the water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language.

(D) The following requirements apply to a notice provided by a water system:

(i) The notice shall be displayed so that it catches people's attention when printed or posted.

(ii) The message in the notice should be understandable at the eighth grade reading level.

(iii) The notice shall not contain technical language beyond an eighth grade reading level or print smaller than 12-point type.

(iv) The notice shall not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information provided in the notice.

(d) This section is not a substitute for compliance with any requirements of Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code that apply to a community water system or nontransient noncommunity water system.

Thompson Housing Consultants
114 East Gutierrez St., #B
Santa Barbara, CA 93103

July 15, 2019

Dear Neighbors:

We are writing to you about a project proposed on the vacant property located at the northwest corner of Sagunto Street and Meadowvale Road in Santa Ynez (next to The Maverick). Our development is planned to be a mixed-use project containing office and residential space, as follows:

- *Two-story building which has many of the same old-west themed design elements of downtown Santa Ynez;*
- *First floor office space, meeting room, laundry area and 6 residential units, one manager's station;*
- *Second floor - 14 residential units.;*
- *16 new parking spaces onsite and another 10 new angled public parking spaces improved along our frontage on Meadowvale Road. Additionally, 2 new parallel parking spaces will be added on Sagunto Street. In total, 28 parking spaces will be improved as a part of this development;*
- *The property will be fully landscaped to County standards, including shade trees along Meadowvale Road.*

We are aware that a commercial/residential project was approved on this property around 10 years ago that was never built (commercial on first floor and residential on second floor). Similarly at this time, we find that the market is not favorable to new commercial development - due in part to people's shopping habits changing from shopping in stores, to shopping online. Not surprising top anyone, we find a need for more housing all over Santa Barbara County.

Regarding the residential portion of this project, we will be offering some of our units to members of the Developmentally Disabled (DD) population through partnering with CHANCE - a support organization for DD persons and their caregivers/family members (chancehousing.org). CHANCE informs us that some caregivers/family member will likely want to live in Sagunto Place as well.

Sagunto Place will be built using the latest advancements in construction technology, including:

1. *Net-Zero energy efficiency: Energy efficient insulation and appliances; solar panels on the roof concealed behind architectural parapets;*
2. *Water-efficient plumbing fixtures;*
3. *Drought-tolerant landscaping with primarily native plantings;*
4. *Additional noise and vibration insulation in windows, walls and foundation;*
5. *Night-sky protective exterior lighting.*

Here's where the Sagunto Place project is in the County approval process:

•Design and architectural plans have been reviewed by the County of Santa Barbara Central Board of Architectural Review twice since January;
• The Central Board of Architectural Review will again review the project for what the County calls the second phase of its design review process "Preliminary" Review. This hearing will be held on July 25th at the Solvang Municipal Courtroom located at 1745 Mission Drive, Solvang.
• Development Plan Permit and a Conditional Use Permit applications have been submitted to the County Planning and Development Department; however, the County has asked for more information about the project before it finds our application "complete", so the hearings for these applications are on hold for a month or so.

For your information, all property owners within 300 feet of this property will receive a notification sent by the County in the next week about the upcoming CBAR meeting. Then later, probably in September, you will be receiving notification of a Planning Commission hearing for this project's Development Plan Permit and Condition Use Permit. However, we are sending this letter to an expanded radius -500 feet - around the property so that as many neighbors as is practicable will be notified about this mixed use project. Additionally, we have included a set of project plans; the County notice will not include plans.

I hope that we have given you a clear description of what our Sagunto Place project will look and function like. If you have any comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at Thompson Housing Consultants at (805) 957-1301 - ask for Frank or Mary.

Very sincerely,

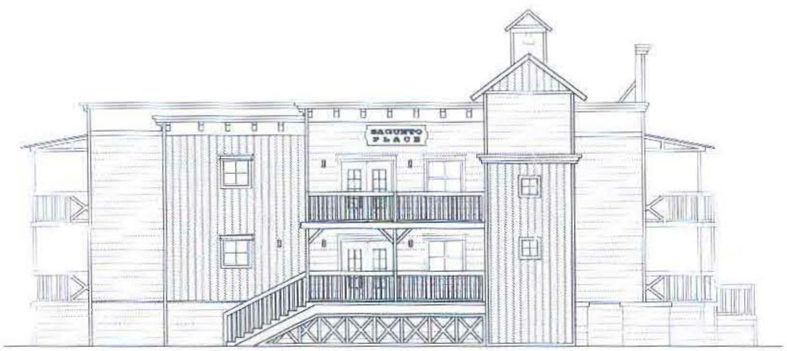
Thompson Housing Consultants:

Frank Thompson,
Nicole Thompson,
Mary Dochterman,
Bonnie Smiley,
Ryan Ortiz,
Jimmy Folsom

Enclosure:

SAGUNTO PLACE

3699 SAGUNTO ST.
SANTA YNEZ, CA 93460



CODE ANALYSIS

ITEM	Occupancy CODE REFERENCE	B	R-2
CONSTRUCTION TYPE	Section 602	Type V-A (F.S.) with Sprinklers	Type V-A (F.S.) with Sprinklers
BUILDING AREA		5866.4 SF	5872.51 SF
OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION	Section 304 Section 310.4	1st Floor: B and R-2	Second Floor: R-2
HEIGHT LIMITATION			
Allowable bldg height above grade plane	Table 504.3	70' max	70' max
Allowable number of Stories	Table 504.4	[illegible] 4 stories	R-2: 4 stories
ALLOWABLE AREA	Table 506.2	82,854 sf [illegible]	49,206 sf [illegible]
OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR	Table 1004.1.2	100 gross	200 gross
1st floor	B occupancy R-2 occupancy Total	[illegible] occupant total [illegible]	[illegible]
2nd floor	R-2 occupancy		[illegible]
NUMBER OF EXITS REQUIRED	Table 1006.3.2(2) [illegible] occupancy		
1st floor		B occ load 49=49, 1 exit rqd; R-2 occ load 15=15, 2 exits rqd	
2nd floor	R-2 occupancy		R-2 occ load 35=35, 2 exits rqd
MAXIMUM DISTANCE TO EXIT	Table 1006.2.1	250 ft	250 ft
MINIMUM STAIRWAY EXIT EGRESS WIDTH	1005.3.1	49 occ /2=24; 24 x .3= 7.2"	35 occ /2=17.5; 17.5 x .3= 5.25"
MINIMUM EXIT EGRESS WIDTH	1005.3.2	49 occ /2=24; 24 x .2= 4.8"	35 occ /2=17.5; 17.5 x .2= 3.5"
FIRE PROTECTION			
Fire Resistance rating in hours	Table 601		
Primary Structural Frame		1 hour	1 hour
Bearing Walls			
Interior		1 hour	1 hour
Exterior		1 hour	1 hour
Non Bearing Walls and Partitions			
Interior		0 hours	0 hours
Exterior		0 hours	0 hours
Laundry		1 hour	1 hour
Floor Construction		1 hour	1 hour
Roof Construction		1 hour	1 hour
ALLOWABLE MATERIALS	Section 602.5	Structural elements, exterior walls and interior walls are of any materials permitted by this code	Structural elements, exterior walls and interior walls are of any materials permitted by this code
OCCUPANCY SEPARATION Between B and R-2	Table 508.4	1 hour	1 hour
FIRE RESISTANCE RATING REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTERIOR WALLS	Table 602		
Fire separation distance X<5, all construction types, occupancy groups R and B. Fire separation is required		1 hour	1 hour
VERTICAL CONTINUITY	Section 706.6.4		
in Buildings of Type III, IV and V construction, walls shall be permitted to terminate at the underside of noncombustible roof sheathing. No openings w/in 4 feet of firewall, Class B roof, fire-retardant protection, 2 inch beyond [illegible] beyond fire wall		No parapet required	No parapet required
OPENING PROTECTION	Table 716.5		
Fire wall having a required fire resistance rating greater of 1 hour			
Required Wall Assembly Rating		1 hour	1 hour
Minimum Fire Door Assembly Rating		3/4 hour	3/4 hour
Fire Door Closing	Section 716.5.9	Latching and self closing required	Latching and self closing required

ABBREV:
V-A= Type V protected
(P)= Protected
S= Non Sprinklered
B= Business Occupancy
R-2 = Residential Occupancy

SCOPE OF WORK

MIXED USE:
BUSINESS - B OCCUPANCY
RESIDENTIAL - R-2 OCCUPANCY

THIS VACANT PARCEL IS PROPOSED TO BE DEVELOPED WITH A TWO-STORY, MIXED USE PROJECT PURSUANT TO THE COUNTY'S C-2 ZONING AND SANTA YNEZ VALLEY COMMUNITY PLAN MIXED-USE OVERLAY. THE FIRST FLOOR WILL HAVE OFFICES, RESTROOMS, LAUNDRY ROOM, A MANAGERS STATION, AND 6 RESIDENTIAL UNITS. THE SECOND FLOOR WILL HAVE 14 RESIDENTIAL UNITS. ALL UNITS ARE FULLY SELF-CONTAINED WITH A SMALL KITCHEN, FULL BATH AND ARE ALSO HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE.

THE SITE IS IN THE 100 YEAR FLOOD PLAIN, WHICH REQUIRES THE FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION TO BE SET AT 24" ABOVE THE BASE FLOOD ELEVATION OF 592'. THE BUILDING WILL BE ON A RAISED FOUNDATION, WITH THE FINISHED FLOOR SET 5 FEET ABOVE THE EXISTING GRADE, AT 595'. A TWO STORY, 2-SIDED ELEVATOR WILL BE WITHIN A 2-HOUR SHAFT GOING FROM THE GRADE ELEVATION UP TO THE SECOND FLOOR. THE ROOF WILL INCLUDE THE FUTURE OPTION OF INSTALLING SOLAR PANELS.

CODES

BUILDING DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:

2018 INTERNATIONAL EXISTING BUILDING CODE
2017 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
2017 CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE
2017 CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE
2017 CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE

2017 CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE
2017 CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE
NFPA 17 - DRY CHEMICAL EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS
NFPA 72 - NATIONAL FIRE ALARM CODES
NFPA 2001 - CLEAN AGENT FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS
2018 - COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CODE

ABBREVIATIONS

&	AND	F.D.	FLOOR DRAIN	OPNG	OPENING
∠	ANGLE	F.F.	FINISH FACE	OPP	OPPOSITE
@	AT	FIN	FINISH	PL	PLATE
℄	CENTERLINE	FLR	FLOOR	PLAS	PLASTER
Ø	DIAMETER	F.O.C.	FACE OF CONCRETE	PLYWD	PLYWOOD
(E)	EXISTING	F.O.F.	FACE OF FINISH	P.S.I.	POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH
(N)	NEW	F.O.S.	FACE OF STUD	P.T.	PRESSURE TREATED
A.B.	ANCHOR BOLT	F.O.M.	FACE OF MASONRY	R.D.	ROOF DRAIN
A.C.	ASPHALT CONCRETE	F.O.W.	FACE OF WALL	REBAR	REINFORCING BAR
A.F.F.	ABOVE FINISH FLOOR	F.P.	FIREPROOF	REF	REFERENCE
ALUM	ALUMINUM	F.S.	FACE OF STUDS	REINF	REINFORCED
APPROX	APPROXIMATELY	FT	FOOT OR FEET	REQD	REQUIRED
ARCH	ARCHITECTURAL	F.T.	FIRE TREATED	R.O.	ROUGH OPENING
BD	BOARD	FTG	FOOTING	SCHED	SCHEDULE
BLDG	BUILDING	GA	GAUGE	SHT	SHEET
BOTT	BOTTOM	GALV	GALVANIZED	SIM	SIMILAR
B.U.R.	BUILT UP ROOFING	GYP BD	GYPSUM WALLBOARD	SQ	SQUARE
C.B.	CATCH BASIN	H	HIGH	ST. STL	STEEL
CEM	CEMENT	HORIZ	HORIZONTAL	STD	STANDARD
C.I.	CAST IRON	HR	HOUR	STRUCT	STRUCTURAL
C.J.	CONSTRUCTION JOINT	HT	HEIGHT	T.C.	TOP OF CONCRETE OR CURB
CLG	CEILING	INSUL	INSULATION	THK	THICK
CLKG	CAULKING	INT	INTERIOR	T.O.S.	TOP OF STEEL
CLR	CLEAR	MAX	MAXIMUM	T.P.	TOP OF PAVEMENT
COL	COLUMN	MECH	MECHANICAL	TYP	TYPICAL
CONC	CONCRETE	MEMB	MEMBRANE	U.N.O.	UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
CONT	CONTINUOUS	MFR	MANUFACTURER	U.O.N.	UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
DBL	DOUBLE	M.H.	MANHOLE	VERT	VERTICAL
DET	DETAIL	MIN	MINIMUM	VEST	VESTIBULE
DIA	DIAMETER	MISC	MISCELLANEOUS	W	WIDTH
DIM	DIMENSION	M.O.	MASONRY OPENING	W/	WITH
DS	DOWNSPOUT	MTL	METAL	WD	WOOD
DWGS	DRAWINGS	N.I.C.	NOT IN CONTRACT	W/O	WITHOUT
EA	EACH	NO	NUMBER	W.P.	WORKING POINT
E.J.	EXPANSION JOINT	N.T.S.	NOT TO SCALE		
ELEV	ELEVATION	O.C.	ON CENTER		
EQ	EQUAL	O.D.	OUTSIDE DIAMETER		
EQUIP	EQUIPMENT				
EXIST	EXISTING				
EXT	EXTERIOR				

LOCALITY MAP

VICINITY MAP

PROJECT TEAM

OWNER/APPLICANT
FRANK THOMPSON HOUSING, LLC
114 EAST GUTIERREZ STREET #B
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93101

ARCHITECT
RJC INC.
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT
P.O. BOX 60202
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93160-0202

CIVIL ENGINEER
COAST ENGINEERING & SURVEY, INC.
5553 HOLLISTER AVE #5
GOLETA, CA 93117

SITE SUMMARY

PROJECT ADDRESS:

3699 SAGUNTO STREET
SANTA YNEZ, CA 93460

APN		143-104-002
ZONING		C-2
EXISTING USE		NONE
PROPOSED OCCUPANCY		B & R-2
GROSS LOT AREA		20,000 sf +/- 0.46 ACRE
SETBACKS	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
FRONT (SOUTH)	10' FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY	60'-4"
SIDE (EAST)	NONE, 3' MIN. WHEN PROVIDED	37'-0"
SIDE (WEST)	NONE, 3' MIN. WHEN PROVIDED	13'-0"
REAR (NORTH)	10' FROM RIGHT-OF-WAY	13'-0"

SITE DATA:

SITE DEVELOPMENT	
LOT SIZE	20,000 sf +/- 0.46 ACRE
EXISTING SITE COVERAGE	
BUILDING (GROSS)	0 SQ. FT.
PROPOSED SITE COVERAGE	
BUILDING (GROSS)	13,167.31 SQ. FT.
TRASH ENCLOSURE	137 SQ. FT.
HARDSCAPE (permeable paving)	6,566 SQ. FT.
LANDSCAPE	5,770 SQ. FT.

BUILDING AREAS:

PROPOSED 1ST FLOOR NET AREA		6093.51 SQ. FT.
BUSINESS	3,590.77 SQ. FT.	
RESIDENTIAL	2,656.00 SQ. FT.	
PROPOSED 2ND FLOOR NET AREA		5645.49 SQ. FT.
TOTAL		11,739.00 SQ. FT.

PARKING REQUIREMENTS:

PROPOSED BUILDING 11,739 SQ. FT.	
REQUIRED PARKING	26 SPACES
PROPOSED PARKING ONSITE	17 SPACES
PROPOSED PUBLIC PARKING ON MEADOVALE	10 SPACES
PROPOSED PARKING:	
ADA PARKING SPACES	2
PARKING SPACES	25
TOTAL SPACES	27*

*will be utilizing density bonus parking reduction

SHEET INDEX

SYMBOLS

- SECTION CUT
- DETAIL KEY
- ELEVATION KEY
- COLUMN GRID IDENTIFICATION
- ELEVATION SYMBOL
- PHOTOGRAPH KEY
- WORK CONTROL/DATUM
- SECTION CUT SYMBOL
- WALL TYPE SYMBOL
- DOOR SYMBOL AND DOOR NUMBER
- ROOM NAME & NUMBER

RJC Inc.
Design & Construction Management
P.O. BOX 60202
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93160-0202

Sagunto Place
3699 SAGUNTO ST.
Santa Ynez, CA
93460

SAGUNTO PLACE

Drawn by: EG
RJC File Number: 2018.31

Revisions:

T1.01 TITLE SHEET
Scale: AS NOTED Date: 07/05/2019
Project: SAGUNTO PLACE

(1) SOUTH ELEVATION
SCALE : NOT TO SCALE

(2) SOUTH EAST PERSPECTIVE
SCALE : NOT TO SCALE

(3) EAST PERSPECTIVE
SCALE : NOT TO SCALE

(4) WEST PERSPECTIVE
SCALE : NOT TO SCALE

A3.01 BUILDING RENDERINGS
Scale: as noted Date: 07/25/2018 Revisions:
Project: SAGUNTO PLACE
Drawn by: EG
RJC File Number: 2018.31

SAGUNTO PLACE

Sagunto Place
3699 SAGUNTO ST.
Santa Ynez, CA
93460

RJC Inc.
Design & Construction Management
P.O. BOX 60222
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93160-2022
TEL: (805) 682-8477
FAX: (805) 565-1310
EMAIL: rjcsb@rjcinc.com

(1) NORTH EAST PERSPECTIVE
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

A3.02 BUILDING RENDERINGS
Scale: AS NOTED Date: 07/05/2019 Revisions:
Project: SANGUNTO PLACE

Drawn by: ED
RJC File Number: 2018.31

SAGUNTO PLACE

Sagunto Place
3699 SAGUNTO ST.
Santa Ynez, CA
93460

RJC Inc.
Design & Construction Management


Calycanthus occidentalis


Ribes aureum var. gracilimum


Heteromeles arbutifolia


Ribes viburnifolium


Prunus ilicifolia


Salvia spathacea


Thymus vulgaris


Rosmarinus officinalis 'Tuscan Blue'


Vitis sp.


Vaccinium sp.


Salvia officinalis


Espalier Fruit


Muhlenbergia Dubia


Festuca mairei


Asclepias erocarpa, Inchostema lanatum


Achillea millefolium


Deridromecon rigida


Bouteloua gracilis, Eriogonum baicculatum

PRELIMINARY PLANT LIST

	latin name	common name	notes
①	**OAK WOODLAND GARDEN**		
	TREES		
	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	
	SHRUBS / PERENNIALS		
	Calycanthus occidentalis	Spice Bush	
	Heteromeles arbutifolia	Toyon	
	Prunus ilicifolia	Holly-leaf Cherry	
	Ribes aureum var. gracilimum	Golden Currant	
	Ribes viburnifolium	Catalina Perfume	
	Rosa californica	Wild Rose	
	Salvia spathacea	Hummingbird Sage	
②	**ORNAMENTAL / EDIBLE GARDEN**		
	TREES		
	Prunus sp.	Stone Fruit	Espalier
	SHRUBS / VINES		
	Rosmarinus officinalis 'Tuscan Blue'	Tuscan Blue Rosemary	
	Salvia officinalis	Kitchen Sage	
	Thymus vulgaris	Garden Thyme	
	Vaccinium x 'Sunshine Blue'	Sunshine Blueberry Bush	
	Vitis sp.	Grape Vine	
	WALKABLE GROUNDCOVER		
	Dymondia margaretae	Silver Carpet	
	Lippia nodiflora	Kurapia	
③	**RAINGARDENS / BIOSWALE**		
	TREES		
	Platanus racemosa	California Sycamore	
	Populus fremontii	Fremont Cottonwood	
	PERENNIALS / RUSHES		
	Carex pansa	Meadow Sedge	
	Juncus patens	Rush	
④	**VALLEY GRASSLAND / CHAPPARAL TRANSITION TO OPEN SPACE**		
	TREES		
	Quercus lobata	Valley Oak	
	SHRUBS / PERENNIALS		
	Achillea millefolium	Yarrow	
	Asclepias erocarpa	Indian Milkweed	
	Ceanothus thyrsiflorus 'Snow Flurry'	Snow Flurry Ceanothus	
	Cercocarpus betuloides	Mountain Mahogany	
	Dendromecon rigida	Bush Poppy	
	Trichostema lanatum	Woolly Blue-curls	
	Wildflower Mix (Regionally Native)	Native Wildflowers	
	GRASSES		
	Festuca mairei	Atlas Fescue	
	Muhlenbergia dubia	Pine Muhly	
	Stipa speciosa	Desert Needle Grass	
⑤	**PARKWAY BUFFER**		
	TREES		
	Quercus agrifolia	Coast Live Oak	
	GROUNDCOVER / GRASSES		
	Eriogonum fasciculatum 'Warriner Lyte'	Warriner Lyte Buckwheat	

IRRIGATION

A weather based, high efficiency and low water use irrigation system that complies with Local, County and State Water conservation requirements will be used to supply the necessary water requirements for the selected plant palette

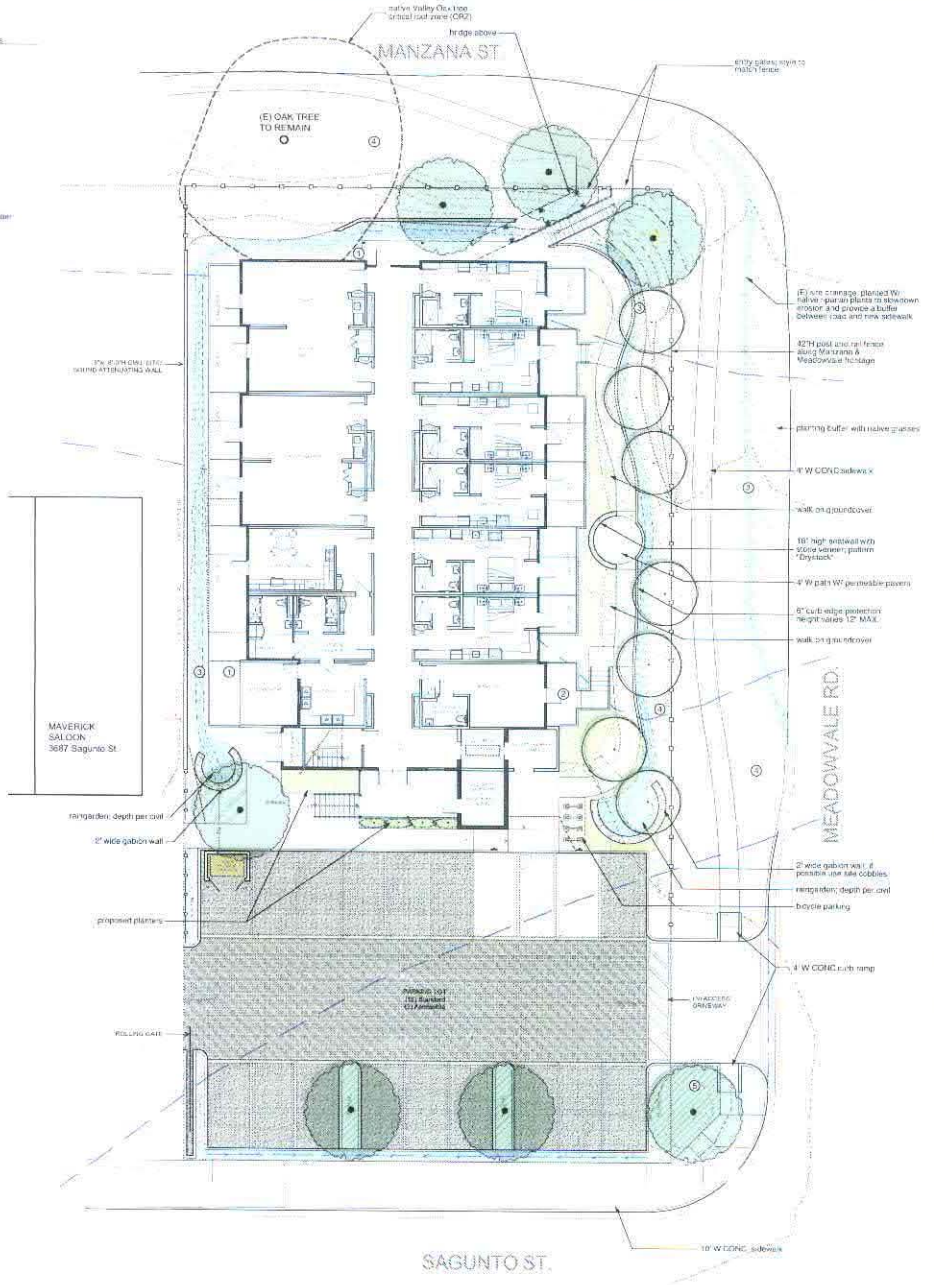

Public post and (2) rail fence


Juncus patens


Quercus lobata


Platanus racemosa


Quercus agrifolia



RJC Inc.
Design & Construction Management

SAGUNTO PLACE
Sagunto Place
3695 SAGUNTO ST
Santa Ynez, CA
93460

PRELIMINARY LANDSCAPE PLAN

L1.00

GG LA DESIGN STUDIO
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE + PLANNING

Family Farm ALLIANCE SM

Protecting Water for Western Irrigated Agriculture

July 2019
Issue No. 207 7 Pages

Monthly Briefing

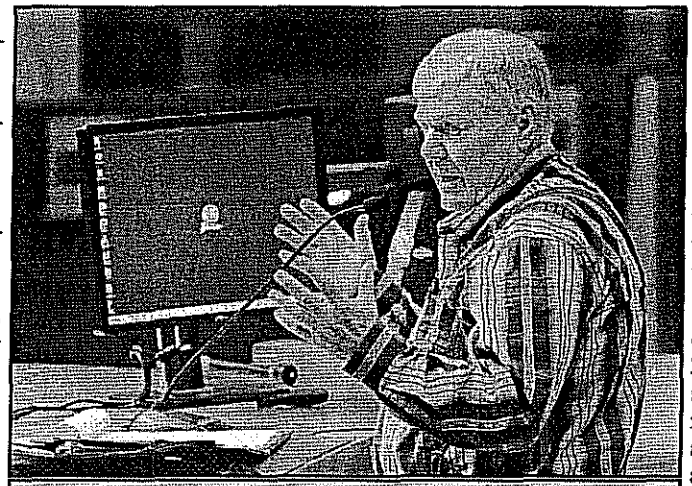
A Summary of the Alliance's Recent and Upcoming Activities and Important Water News

Western Water Hearings on Capitol Hill

Alliance Witness Testifies on Infrastructure Bill

In March, the Family Farm Alliance – working with the California Farm Bureau Federation and Western Growers Association – transmitted letters signed by over 100 national and Western agriculture and water organizations, calling upon Members of Congress to develop an infrastructure package that addresses water infrastructure needs for storage and conveyance. In the past month, several Congressional committee hearings were held to consider numerous Western water bills recently introduced.

"Western Members of Congress have been listening and leading," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen. "It's been encouraging to see the number of Senate and House hearings that have been held on Western water matters in this Congress."



Wade Noble (Photo courtesy of *Yuma Sun*)

Senate ENR Subcommittee Legislative Hearing on Western Water

Wade Noble, an attorney who works for irrigation interests in the Yuma (ARIZONA) area, represented his clients and the Family Farm Alliance when he testified at a July 18 hearing of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) Committee, Subcommittee on Water and Power on three Western water bills.

Joining Mr. Noble on the witness dais were Brenda Burman (Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation), Marshall Brown (General Manager, Aurora Water WateReuse Association), Melinda Kassen (Senior Counsel, Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership) and Wesley Hipke (Recharge Program Manager, Idaho Department of Water Resources).

The *Water Supply Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Utilization Act (S. 2044)*

Mr. Noble's testimony focused primarily on S. 2044. This bill includes provisions to deal with extraordinary maintenance challenges and is designed to amend the aging infrastructure section of a 2009 law (P.L. 111-11) that was created, in part, to help prevent future disasters of the type that occurred in 2008, when the Truckee Canal failed near Fernley, Nevada.

"This legislation is important to Western irrigated agriculture and our nation as a whole," said Mr. Noble, who is a long-time member of the Family Farm Alliance Advisory Committee.

S. 2044 – introduced just before the July Fourth recess - is another bill that gives local operators of federally owned facilities the tools they need to maintain and improve aging water infrastructure in a timely manner. This bill contains two important provisions.

The first provision deals with extraordinary maintenance challenges and is designed to amend the aging infrastructure section of P.L. 111-11, which contains provisions that many Western water interests pushed for

Continued on Page 3

STORIES INSIDE.....

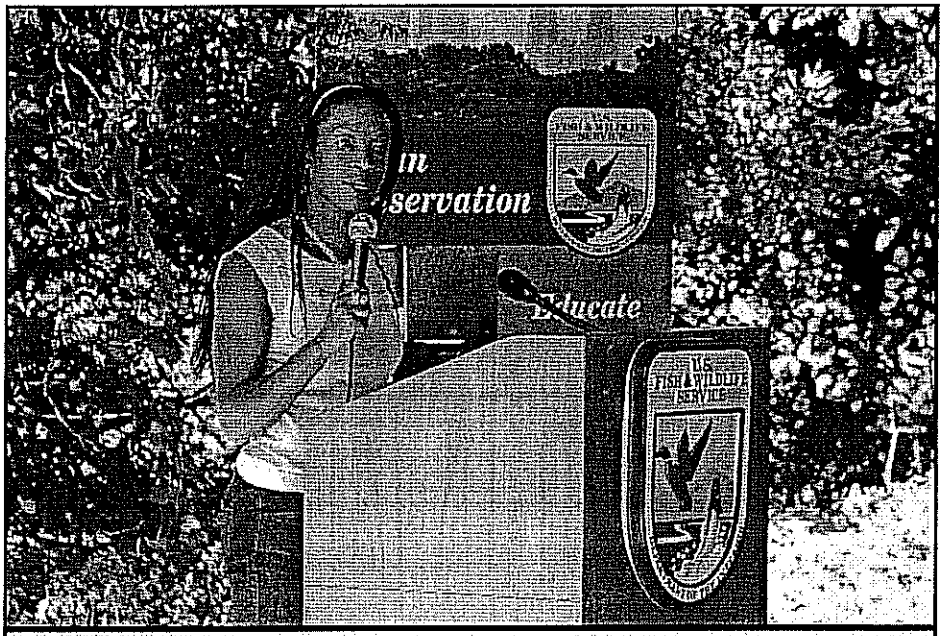
Trump Administration Fills Positions Key to the West

Two high-level appointments have been in the past month to fill positions important to the interests of Western irrigated agriculture. Meanwhile, the White House has resubmitted its choice to head the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service after the last Congress failed to confirm the nominee.

Reclamation Announces Upper Colorado R.D.

Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman announced that Mr. Brent Esplin has been named Regional Director of the Bureau of Reclamation's Upper Colorado Region.

"Brent has been a key leader in western water and power for more than two decades," said Commissioner Burman. "That experience will be crucial in the Upper Colorado Region as we wrestle with complex issues like ongoing drought and develop innovative approaches to secure and protect life-sustaining water resources."



Aurelia Skipwith, President Trump's nomination to be Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **(Photo source: DCReport)**

Mr. Esplin, a civil engineer by training, has served as Deputy Regional Director for the Upper Colorado Region since October 2015. A native of Smithfield, Utah, Mr. Esplin holds a bachelor's degree in civil engineering and a master's degree in civil engineering, both from Utah State University.

"I'm honored and humbled to lead the Upper Colorado Region," Mr. Esplin said. "This is a diverse region, from the highest Rocky Mountains to the entrance to the Grand Canyon and down through the Rio Grande Valley, our focus remains to efficiently deliver water and power to the millions of people in our region and beyond who rely on Reclamation facilities."

Mr. Esplin replaces Mr. Brent Rhees, who was appointed Regional Director in 2015.

Pendley Named as BLM Deputy Director

The Department of the Interior has announced that William Perry Pendley, former President of the conservative law firm the Mountain States Legal Foundation, is the next Deputy Director of Policy and Programs at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the second highest position below the Director.

President Trump has yet to nominate a BLM Director for Senate confirmation.

A native of Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Pendley served as Interior Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy and Minerals during the Reagan Administration. Under Mr. Pendley's leadership, the Mountain States Legal Foundation has defended the federal government against environmental groups that challenged Interior in court; it also has challenged Interior, the Forest Service and others for regulatory overreach.

Mr. Pendley received bachelor's and master's degrees in economics and political science from George Washington University in Washington, D.C. He earned a law degree from the University of Wyoming College of Law.

White House Resubmits Nomination for USFWS Director

The White House has resubmitted the nomination of Ms. Aurelia Skipwith to be Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Ms. Skipwith's initial nomination died with the previous Congress and needed to be resubmitted in the 116th Congress.

"Aurelia is a leader within the department who has helped us execute our initiatives as outlined by President Trump," said Interior Secretary David Bernhardt. "I look forward to her prompt confirmation, so she can continue her service to the American people."

If confirmed, Ms. Skipwith would be the first African American to hold the position.

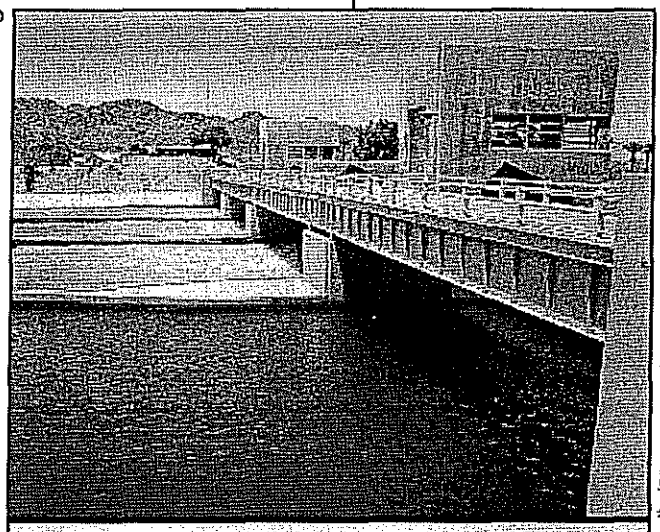
She has served in the Administrator as the Interior Department's Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks. She is a 2003 graduate of Howard University, and earned a master's degree from Purdue University and a law degree from the University of Kentucky College of Law.

Congressional Water Hearings *(Cont'd from Page 1)*

following the Truckee Canal failure in 2008.

"This subject matter literally strikes close to home," said Rusty Jardine, general manager of the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District (NEVADA). "Our world was rocked by that canal failure, and it has taken a full decade to clear the legal fall-out, settlements, inspections, endless reviews, and risk studies. S. 1932 and S. 2044 both provide important steps towards addressing the West's water infrastructure needs on a fiscally responsible basis."

P.L. 111-11 authorizes the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) to finance extraordinary maintenance on reserved and transferred works up to 50-years with Treasury rate interest rates – but appropriated funding is needed up front for these provisions to work. Unfortunately, Reclamation rarely budgets for these non-federal obligations. This bill requires Reclamation to take requests from water users who require federal funding and long-term financing terms to make these improvements possible and to report those requests to Congress for their consideration in the appropriations process.



***Imperial Dam on the Colorado River was a topic of discussion between Family Farm Alliance Advisory Committee member Wade Noble and Chair Martha McSally during a recent hearing of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Water and Power Subcommittee.* (Photo source: US. Bureau of Reclamation)**

During the questioning period, Chair Martha McSally (R-ARIZONA) asked Mr. Noble about the financing challenges that water districts face when it comes to repayment options for investment capital improvements. Mr. Noble stated that smaller water districts do not have access to the traditional financing options such as private financing, borrowing, and bonding. Oftentimes, those means come with high interest rates or collateral requirements that smaller districts cannot meet. He used the example of Imperial Dam on the Colorado River, where the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) in California manages the operation, maintenance and rehabilitation (OM&R) of the dam as a transferred work, but the Arizona beneficiary districts also responsible for paying their share of these OM&R costs could not afford to repay IID for these costs (estimated to be upwards of $50 million) in the year they are expended.

"They need the financing tools S. 2044 could provide to ensure IID is properly reimbursed for such costs," said Mr. Noble.

S. 2044 also includes provisions that create a pilot project for entities who operate Reclamation facilities to request a re-evaluation of their U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) water control manuals. Water managers are faced with greater stresses on available supplies and continue to seek to balance reservoir benefits for water supply, fisheries, and flood protection.

"We need to be looking at ways to use existing facilities to work more efficiently," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen. "Operations need to take advantage of modern technology, modeling and forecasting skill and innovation."

The Corps has traditionally operated dams and reservoirs for flood control purposes. In some cases, operation might be constrained by limited on-the-ground water information or existing flood guide rule curves that were developed decades ago, before the advent of modern precipitation forecasting technology. There are opportunities to work with the Corps to demonstrate the feasibility of innovative technology like Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations (FIRO). Applying FIRO with deviations from past rules could allow for more proactive, rather than reactive, reservoir operations.

"The Alliance has long been a supporter of these efforts and supports S. 2044 for those reasons," said Mr. Keppen. "The ENR Committee has worked very closely with water users throughout the West to address concerns about this bill and exempt particular facilities."

S. 1932 – *The Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act*

The Alliance in June supported a bipartisan Western drought and water supply bill introduced by Senators Dianne Feinstein (D-CALIFORNIA), Cory Gardner (R-COLORADO), Martha McSally and Kyrsten Sinema (D-ARIZONA). The *Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act* (S. 1932) builds on Senator Feinstein's 2016 California drought legislation that was included in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act.

S. 1932 extends funding under the WIIN Act for an additional five years, including $670 million for surface and groundwater storage projects, and supporting conveyance; $100 million for water recycling projects; and $60 million for desalination projects. It creates a new loan program for water agencies at 30-year Treasury rates (currently about 2.6 percent) to spur investment in new water supply projects. Repayment can be deferred until five years after completion of the project.

This bill also authorizes $140 million for habitat restoration and environmental compliance projects, including forest, meadow and watershed restoration and projects that benefit threatened and endangered species.

Continued on Page 4

Congressional Water Hearings *(Cont'd from Page 3)*

The legislation offsets new costs by in two ways, explains Mark Limbaugh, the Alliance's representative in Washington, D.C.

"First, S. 1932 extends existing WIIN Act provisions allowing water districts to prepay their outstanding capital debts and convert to indefinite length water supply contracts to bring in additional revenue within the next 10 years," he said. "It also creates a process to deauthorize inactive water recycling project authorizations."

While not testifying on the Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act (S. 1932), Mr. Noble's written testimony expressed support for it.

"S. 1932 will be instrumental in the development of new, additional, much needed water infrastructure," he said. "It is an integral part of addressing the country's water infrastructure needs."

The "*Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Act*" (S. 1570)

S. 1570, sponsored by Senator Risch (IDAHO) with a House companion bill sponsored by Idaho Congressman Fulcher was also discussed at the hearing. It would apply to all Western states except for California (because of existing Central Valley Project Improvement Act recharge authority) and would allow Reclamation-owned facilities to be used to recharge aquifers in the West. Currently, such recharge projects need to go through an approval process that requires easements and congressional authorization, Paul Arrington, the executive director of the Idaho Water Users Association, said in a statement.

***Paul Arrington.* (Photo courtesy of Idaho Water Users Association)**

"This legislation will help to reduce the cost and expense of continuing recharge in Idaho," said Mr. Arrington, who serves on the Family Farm Alliance Advisory Committee. "We appreciate Senator Risch and Representative Fulcher's support of the Idaho water user community."

Next Steps

The Family Farm Alliance is on record for supporting all three bills discussed at this month's Senate ENR Committee hearing.

Reclamation Commissioner Brenda Burman stated the Administration's support for an "all of the above" approach to water infrastructure. Commissioner Burman was also supportive of all three bills at the hearing, but stated that Reclamation saw areas in each of the bills that should be clarified.

Chair McSally closed the hearing and said that she hopes to revise the bills and move the measures along this fall.

House Subcommittee Hearings on Western Water

AWIA and WRDA

The Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee of the House Transportation and Infrastructure (T&I) Committee earlier this month held a hearing on the ongoing implementation of the 2018 America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) as well as recommendations for the next Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), thought to be in the works for 2020. Subcommittee Chair Grace Napolitano (D-CALIFORNIA) and other Democrats have been pushing for a "green" WRDA bill, to include the use of natural "green infrastructure" in managing floods rather than using engineered flood controls funded by Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF).

"I am specifically interested in WRDA provisions that involve the National Dam Safety Program, nature-based infrastructure initiatives, using data to enhance operations at our reservoirs, and the Corps' assessment of their authorized project backlog," Chair Napolitano said in her opening statement at the hearing.

The 2018 AWIA law directed the Corps to more closely consider the role of natural infrastructure, including in the feasibility studies required of waterworks projects under WRDA. Other potential issues that may come up in discussions surrounding a WRDA 2020 include the proposal to move jurisdiction over the Corps civil works projects to the Departments of Transportation and the Interior, and the reauthorization of the Clean Water SRF.

With a broader infrastructure package not on the table now after White House talks collapsed in May, transportation reauthorization legislation now seems to be the preferred legislative vehicle for a narrower infrastructure focus. The issue of how to pay for new federal infrastructure may still be a barrier to any bill.

"Water projects will need to be paid for in creative ways, including public-private partnerships, cost-shared grant programs and more affordable federally backed financing," said Mr. Limbaugh.

Reclamation Fund

The House Natural Resources Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee held a hearing to review the Bureau of Reclamation's infrastructure funding this month, including

Continued on Page 5

Supreme Court to Hear Controversial Groundwater Case in November

The Supreme Court will hear arguments in a contentious Maui County, Hawaii groundwater case on November 6. At issue in the high-stakes *County of Maui v. Hawaii Wildlife Fund* case is whether the Clean Water Act's (CWA) permitting program applies to pollution that gets into federally regulated surface water after moving through groundwater or other conduits. In Maui, treated wastewater injected into groundwater made its way to the Pacific Ocean. The argument is centered on whether the CWA applies to pollutants moving through groundwater to "waters of the U.S."

A group of states, tribes, scientists and former The Family Farm Alliance is part of a group of eight national agriculture organizations that joined in an *amicus curiae* ("friend of the court") brief that was transmitted to the U.S. Supreme Court in May. This amicus effort is intended to protect routine agricultural operations from a potentially limitless expansion of the CWA National Pollution Discharge Elimination System program. The EPA has also stated that such pollution does not require a CWA permit because the law doesn't regulate groundwater.

"The upshot could be endless third-party lawsuits regarding the application and scope of ag-related exemptions in the CWA," said Norm Semanko, General Counsel for the Alliance.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) leaders lent their support this month to environmentalists on the other side of the issue. They allege the County of Maui needed a CWA permit for the discharges because the wastewater eventually seeped through groundwater and ended up in the Pacific Ocean. The circuit court agreed with environmental groups in *Maui* that the CWA— which governs the discharge of pollutants from discrete "point sources" into "waters of the United States" — applies even when the pollution migrates through groundwater before reaching a waterway that is subject to federal jurisdiction.

Water Infrastructure Hearings *(Continued from Page 4)*

review of current balances in the Reclamation Fund at Treasury. The Reclamation Fund was established to help pay for construction and maintenance of those water projects in the West, but receipts to the fund have exceeded its annual appropriations, leading to a surplus balance of almost $17 billion.

Witnesses for the hearing including Federico Barajas (San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, CALIFORNIA), Paul Arrington (Idaho Water Users Association and National Water Resources Association), Tony Willardson (Western States Water Council) and Deputy Commissioner Grayford Payne (Bureau of Reclamation). Mr. Arrington also serves on the Advisory Committee of the Family Farm Alliance. The Alliance assisted Mr. Barajas with his written testimony, emphasizing the challenges of addressing aging water infrastructure through Reclamation's jurisdiction.

Earlier in this Congress, the Alliance, supported legislation that would extend the Reclamation Water Settlement Fund, which allows for direct access to the Reclamation Fund.

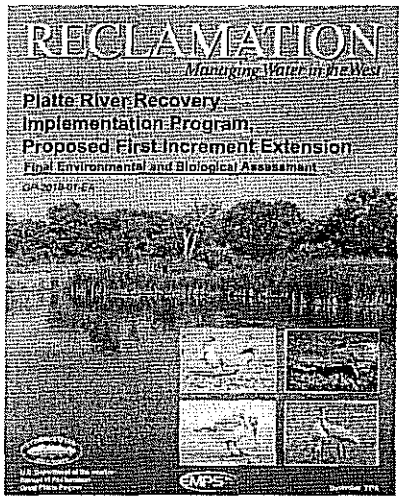
"The Alliance supported this legislation, since tribal water rights settlements will continue to move forward, with or without the Fund," said Mr. Keppen. "Future settlements that are authorized by Congress will hit Reclamation's budget even harder. However, that support was conditioned with a request that Congress apply a similar approach in addressing and modernizing aging water structures utilizing existing balances in the Reclamation Fund. We are pleased to see the subcommittee seriously address this concern with a hearing."

Water, Oceans and Wildlife Legislation

The House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife (WOW) also held a legislative hearing on several bills, including:

- H.R. 3237, from Rep. Joe Neguse (D-COLORADO), to authorize the Interior Department to participate in the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program First Increment Extension for threatened and endangered species in the central and lower Platte River Basin;
- H.R. 3510, from Rep. Josh Harder (D-CALIFORNIA), to amend the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 to reauthorize grants for applied water supply research; and
- H.R. 3723, from Rep. Mike Levin (D-CALIFORNIA), which includes measures to promote desalination technology.

Karl Stock, Acting Director of Policy and Administration for the Bureau of Reclamation testified on H.R.3237and H.R. 3723. The majority of the other witnesses were Congressional representatives from districts that would benefit from several other bills addressing coastal and oceans issues.



H.R. 3237 (Rep. Neguse, COLORADO) would authorize the Interior Dep't to participate in the Platte River Recovery Implementation Plan. **(Photo courtesy of Bureau of Reclamation)**

Judge Blocks 2015 WOTUS Rule in Oregon

Decision Triggers Further Reconfiguring National 'Patchwork'

A federal judge in Oregon has granted a preliminary injunction on the implementation of the Obama-era Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction rule over "waters of the U.S." (WOTUS) in the state, agreeing that the members of the Oregon Cattlemen's Association would be irreparably harmed by the rule and increasing to 27 the number of states where the rule has been blocked completely.

U.S. District Judge Michael Mosman said it would constitute irreparable harm for farmers and ranchers represented by the association to have to pay for permits that, through their lawsuit, may turn out not to be covered by the rule in the end.

The EPA and Army Corps did not take a position on the merits of the cattlemen's challenge to the WOTUS rule, noting the agencies are re-evaluating the 2015 rule so they did not take a substantive position on it in the case. Meanwhile, the environmental group Columbia Riverkeeper is appealing the court's ruling denying their request to intervene in the case.

In another 2015 WOTUS rule challenge, a federal district court judge in Washington State is allowing Puget Soundkeeper Alliance, Sierra Club and Idaho Conservation League to intervene in a parallel case challenging the 2015 WOTUS rule brought by the Washington Cattlemen's Association. The Washington cattlemen did not oppose Puget Soundkeeper Alliance from intervening but opposed intervention by Sierra Club and Idaho Conservation League, arguing that neither of those groups has a significant protectable interest in this litigation, which is limited to the application of the 2015 rule in Washington State.

In April, under the Trump administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) unveiled proposed rules that would significantly reduce the waters regulated under the CWA. The new rules would repeal the 2015 Clean Water Rule and redefine "navigable waters" to exclude groundwater, wetlands that lack a direct surface connection to navigable waters and intermittent streams that don't feed tributaries. The proposed rules effectively lay out the full legal and regulatory history of the tortuous twists and turns that the interpretation of the WOTUS definition has taken over the decades.

"The result is a rule which establishes a regulatory structure that moves importantly in the direction of bringing clarity to CWA regulation by establishing what categories meet the definition under WOTUS," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen, who earlier this year worked with Alliance members to develop a detailed comment letter to EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers in response to the new rule. "Just as importantly, it explains what does not."

Reclamation seeks comment on changes to California operations

The Bureau of Reclamation released a draft environmental impact statement analyzing potential effects associated with long-term water operations for the Central Valley Project (CVP) and State Water Project (SWP). Reclamation's goal is to incorporate updated science into CVP and SWP operations to optimize water deliveries for communities and farms, while protecting threatened and endangered species. The draft environmental impact statement will be available for public input for a 45-day review period.

"This is a huge undertaking that affects water operations throughout California. It is important we listen to as many voices as we can," said Reclamation's Mid-Pacific Regional Director Ernest Conant. "Seeking public input is an essential part of the process to ensure our actions are improving the quality of life for people and also protecting our valuable natural resources."

Proposed actions outlined in the document include temperature management at Shasta Dam, habitat and salinity measures in the Delta, and management of fish entrainment related to water exports from the Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta. Together, these proposed actions aim to give water operators more flexibility to deliver water, optimize power generation and protect threatened and endangered species.

Three Central Valley public meetings are scheduled for the week of July 29 to provide public input.

Current CVP and SWP operations are guided by 2008 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and 2009 NOAA Fisheries biological opinions (BOs). Since completion of those opinions, the Department of the Interior, the state of California, federal and state contractors, non-governmental organizations and others invested significant resources to advance the science of the Central Valley and Delta to more effectively manage this system.

The Family Farm Alliance in July 2009 filed a lawsuit in federal district court challenging the science and decision-making used by the federal government in the 2008 BO. This marked the first time since the Alliance was formed 20 years prior that it filed a lawsuit,. In December 2008, attorneys for the Alliance raised concerns with the adequacy of the scientific data used to develop the opinion to the attention of the government, using the federal agency's own administrative procedures to seek correction of the opinion. The government refused to address the problems that were raised or correct the opinion. The Alliance was forced to file the lawsuit to compel the government to respond. Ultimately, the BO was invalidated and remanded to Fish and Wildlife Service for correction.

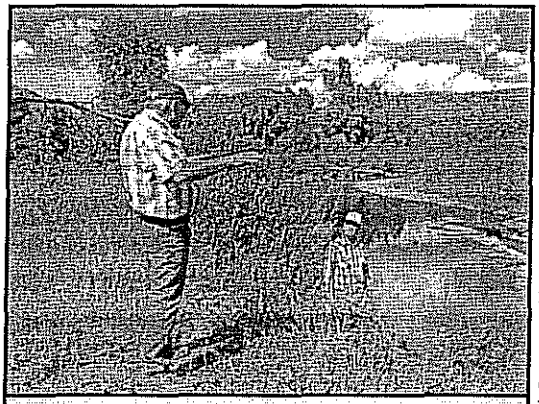
The draft environmental impact statement for the pending biological opinion is available at www.usbr.gov. Written comments must be submitted by close of business August 26.

August 2019 "Water Review" will focus on Colorado River

The Family Farm Alliance *Water Review* focuses on Alliance members and the issues and actions they are involved with at the local level. The next edition of the *Water Review* is planned for release to coincide with the Colorado Water Congress summer meeting in Steamboat in late August.

"It's been a while since we've released a *Water Review*," said Alliance Executive Director Dan Keppen. "We hope this one is worth the wait."

The Colorado River is a vital water resource in the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico. It irrigates nearly 5.5 million acres of farmland and sustains life and livelihood for over 40 million people in major metropolitan areas including Albuquerque, Cheyenne, Denver, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Phoenix, Salt Lake City, San Diego and Tucson. Since 2000 the Colorado River Basin has experienced its most severe drought in recorded history and the risk of reaching critically low elevations at Lakes Powell and Mead—the two largest reservoirs in the United States—has increased by nearly four times over the past ten years.



Family Farm Alliance directors Patrick O'Toole (L) and Don Schwindt will be interviewed for the upcoming 'Water Review'.

Recognizing growing risks in the basin, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the basin states have worked for several years to develop meaningful drought contingency plans (DCPs) for the Upper and Lower Colorado River basins. Two panels consisting of high-profile Colorado River representatives – several of whom are featured in the upcoming *Water Review* - addressed the DCPs on the last day of the Alliance's 2019 annual conference general session in Reno last February.

"The current situation on the Colorado River has finally brought the general public to the discussion," says Don Schwindt, a Colorado farmer who is one of several Family Farm Alliance members profiled in the next edition of the Family Farm *Water Review*. "Agricultural water users are more engaged than ever."

All Colorado River water users need certainty for effective future planning. Agricultural water users need - and want - to be helping to shape their future, instead of relying upon others to design their future for them. Thus, ag water users are a major audience for this special edition of the *Water Review.*

"All parties want to have their constructive input considered as the DCPs begin to take shape," says Alliance President Patrick O'Toole, whose family runs a ranch on the Colorado-Wyoming border. " We are hoping that this *Water Review* can help to tell the story, with an emphasis on impacts and consequences to agriculture."

The August 2019 *Water Review* will be built around interviews eleven influential individuals – six from Upper Basin States, and five from the Lower Basin - with ties to irrigated agriculture. All of them personally, or via organizations they represent, are dues paying members of the Family Farm Alliance.

"Five of the individuals we interviewed hail from Colorado," said Mr. Keppen. "It's only appropriate that we have this ready to go in time for the Colorado Water Congress summer meeting."

DONOR SUPPORT

Make your tax-deductible gift to the Alliance today! Grassroots membership is vital to our organization. Thank you in advance for your loyal support. If you would like further info, please contact Dan Keppen at dan@familyfarmalliance.org, or visit our website: www.familyfarmalliance.org.

Family Farm ALLIANCE SM

Contributions can also be mailed directly to:
Family Farm Alliance
22895 S. Dickenson Avenue
Riverdale, CA 93656.

CORRESPONDENCE LIST
AUGUST 2019

1. Letter from District dated July 9, 2019 to Mr. & Mrs. Lanier re: Backflow and Water Service compliance for 2390 Alamo Pintado

2. Letter from District dated July 11, 2019 to Mr. P. Josefsohn re: Final notice – backflow prevention device testing

3. Letter from District dated July 12, 2019 to F. Komoroske – K. Crossley re: District Board Meetings

4. Letter from District dated July 16, 2019 to Mr. T. Gogonis re: Notice of Expiration – Water Service Application

5. Letter from District dated July 17, 2019 to M. Nelson re: Water Service account payment arrangement agreement letter

6. Letter from District dated July 17, 2019 to SYRWCD, Mr. K. Walsh re: SYRWCD, ID No.1 proportionate share of LAFCO 2019/2020 Budget

7. Letter from District dated July 17, 2019 to Ms. J. Frisch re: Refund – Unused portion of deposit for water meter termination

8. Letter from District dated July 17, 2019 to Mr. R. Quiroga Jr. re: Warning letter – access to District facilities – 157 Sanja Cota

9. Letter received July 17, 2019 from Thompson Housing Consultants re: Proposed Mixed Use Development for Sagunto Street and Meadowvale Road

10. Agenda and Board Packet received July 22, 2019 from CCWA for the Regular Meeting of the Finance Committee and Board of Directors Meeting for July 25, 2019

11. Letter received July 23, 2019 from M. Nelson re: Signed water service arrangement agreement

12. Transmittal dated July 18, 2019 to Santa Barbara County Specialty Accounting – submittal of June 18, 2019 Board Approved Minutes

13. Memorandum received July 23, 2019 from Santa Barbara County Clerk Recorder and Assessor Elections Division re: Primary Elections in California moved from June to March – Presidential Primary Election held in March – General Elections will continue in November

14. Letter from District dated July 25, 2019 to Financial Credit Network re: Credit Bureau Collection agreement

15. Letter received July 26, 2019 from US Bureau of Reclamation re: Cachuma Reservoir Water Year 2020 Allocation Request – Contract No. I75r-1802R

16. Letter from District dated July 29, 2019 to Mr. K. Crossley re: Response to Public records ar quest

17. Letter from District dated July 29, 2019 to Ms. F. Komoroske re: Response to Public Records act request

18. Memorandum received August 1, 2019 from Central Coast Water Authority re: Participation Decision in the State of California Department of Water Resources Delta Conveyance Project

19. Letter received August 2, 2019 from Santa Barbara County Fire Department re: APN 143-212-021 – 3524 Madera Street – Interior Remodel and Change of Use from Commercial to SF Dwelling

20. Letter from District dated August 6, 2019 to Mr. C. Clarke re: Backflow prevention device requirement letter

21. Memorandum received August 7, 2019 from LAFCO re: Notice of results of Runoff Election for the Regular Special District Member to Santa Barbara LAFCO

22. Letter received August 9, 2019 from Santa Barbara County Fire Department re: APN 139-530-009 – 2203 Hill Haven Road – New Single-Family Dwelling

23. Letter received August 9, 2019 from Santa Barbara County Fire Department re: APN 139-530-009 – 2203 Hill Haven Road – SF Detached Accessory Structure – Barn

24. Letter received August 9, 2019 from Santa Barbara County Fire Department re: APN 137-650-013 – 1633 North Refugio Road – Single Family Dwelling Addition and Remodel and New Detached garage

25. Letter from District dated August 12, 2019 to Ms. R. Knoles re: payment arrangement for water service account