

**REGULAR MEETING
OF
CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD**

**3301 Laurel Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105**

Monday, June 23, 2008

Approximate Start Time
3:00 p.m.

AGENDA

1. **COMB CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL** (COMB Board of Directors) (*1 minute*).
2. **PUBLIC COMMENT** (Public may address the Board on any subject matter not on the agenda and within the Board's jurisdiction. See "Notice to the Public" below.) (*5 minutes*)
3. **CONSENT AGENDA** (For Board action by vote on one motion unless member requests separate consideration.) (*2 minutes*)
 - a. Minutes May 19, 2008 Regular Board Meeting
 - b. Investment of Funds
 - Financial Reports
 - Investment Reports
 - c. Payment of Claims
4. **REPORTS FROM THE MANAGER** (*10 minutes*)
 - a. Water Storage, Water Production & Use, SWP Accounting
 - b. Operations Report
 - c. **Verbal Report** - Zaca Fire Water Quality Update
 - d. 2008 Spill/Surcharge
 - e. **Verbal Report** - Cachuma Reservoir Current Conditions
5. **QUAGGA MUSSEL COST SHARING PROPOSAL** (*10 minutes*)
 - a. Draft Letter to County Regarding Contractual Responsibilities
6. **INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN ACTIVITIES** (*7 minutes*)
7. **LAURO DAM RETENTION BASIN ENLARGEMENT - DRAFT INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION** (*5 minutes*)

8. **CONSIDER ADOPTION OF MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR EL JARO CREEK - CROSS CREEK RANCH FISH PASSAGE PROJECT** *(5 minutes)*
9. **CONSIDER APPROVAL OF ADDENDUM TO FMP/BO EIR FOR QUIOTA CREEK FISH PASSAGE PROJECTS** *(5 minutes)*
10. **PROPOSED USE OF UNEXPENDED FUNDS FROM FY 2006-07 AND FY 2007-08 FOR FISH CONSERVATION SURCHARGE RISK ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURCHARGE OPERATIONAL PROTOCOLS** *(10 minutes)*
11. **PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 FINAL COMB BUDGET** *(10 minutes)*
12. **DIRECTORS' REQUEST FOR AGENDA ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING** *(2 minutes)*
13. **MEETING SCHEDULE**
 - July 21, 2008 Special Board Meeting
 - July 28, 2008 Regular Board Meeting
 - Launching of New COMB Website
www.cachuma-board.org
14. **COMB ADJOURNMENT**

NOTICE TO PUBLIC

Public Comment: Any member of the public may address the Board on any subject within the jurisdiction of the Board that is not scheduled for a public hearing before the Board. The total time for this item will be limited by the President of the Board. If you wish to address the Board under this item, please complete and deliver to the Secretary of the Board before the meeting is convened, a "Request to Speak" forms including a description of the subject you wish to address.

Americans with Disabilities Act: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board office at (805) 687-4011 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting to enable the Board to make reasonable arrangements.

[This Agenda was Posted at 3301 Laurel Canyon Road, Santa Barbara, CA
at Santa Barbara City Hall, Santa Barbara, CA and at Member District Offices and Noticed and Delivered in Accordance with
Section 54954.1 and .2 of the Government Code.]

**MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING
of the
CACHUMA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE BOARD
held at the**

Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board Office
3301 Laurel Canyon Road, Santa Barbara, CA
Monday, May 19, 2008

1. Call to Order, Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 4:12 p.m. by President Chuck Evans, who chaired the meeting. Those in attendance were:

Directors present:

Chuck Evans	Goleta Water District
Matt Loudon	SYR Water Conservation Dist., ID#1
Das Williams	City of Santa Barbara
Sam Frye	Montecito Water District
Bob Lieberknecht	Carpinteria Valley Water District

Others present:

Kate Rees	William Hair
Charles Hamilton	Chip Wullbrandt
Chris Dahlstrom	Brett Gray
Tom Mosby	Steve Mack
Gary Kvistad	Rebecca Bjork
Janet Gingras	Melissa Street
David McDermott	Richard Shaikewitz
Kevin Walsh	

2. Public Comment

There were no comments from the public.

3. [Closed Session: Conference with Legal Counsel to Discuss Pending Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 54956.9(a). One Case: Crawford-Hall V Comb, Superior Court of California, County of Santa Barbara, Case No. 1171135.]

The Board went into closed session at 4:14 p.m. and came out of closed session at 4:20 p.m. There was nothing to report out of closed session.

4. Consent Agenda

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- a. **Minutes:**
April 28, 2008 Regular Board Meeting
 - b. **Investment Funds**
Financial Report
Investment Report
 - c. **Payment of Claims**
Director Lieberknecht moved to approve the consent agenda, seconded by Director Loudon, passed 6/0/1, Director Frye abstained.
5. **Reports from the Manager**
- a. **Water Storage, Water Production Use, SWP Accounting**
The monthly reports from Janet Gingras were included in the board packet.

The Board next considered Item #10

10. Prevention of Quagga Mussels at Lake Cachuma

Ms. Rees reported that the recommendation before the Board was to consider a cost sharing proposal with the County of Santa Barbara for Quagga Mussel preventative measures at Lake Cachuma. At the April Board meeting the Board directed Counsel Bill Hair to look into the relationship of the various contracts between the agencies that would be involved in Lake Cachuma and the water supply that it provides to the communities. Melissa Street, Nordman, Cormany, Hair & Compton, highlighted the analysis included in the board packet.

After discussion, the City of Santa Barbara and Goleta Water District indicated they would approve some cost sharing for the prevention of a Quagga mussel infestation at Lake Cachuma. The Carpinteria Valley Water District and ID#1 Directors said they would not approve any cost sharing, and the Montecito Water District had not yet discussed this item to date.

Director Williams moved to schedule a Special Board meeting to continue discussion on the cost sharing proposal, and to send a letter to the County of Santa Barbara summarizing their responsibilities and contractual relationships with the other agencies, seconded by Director Evans, passed 7/0/0. The date for the Special Board meeting will be scheduled by staff.

- b. **Operations Report**
The April report on operations from Brett Gray was included in the board packet.
- c. **2008 Spill/Surcharge Issues**

Ms. Rees summarized the 2008 surcharge water table that was included in the board packet. The reported amount of 9,200 AF is incorrect, and Ms. Rees will correct that number.

d. Cachuma Reservoir Current Conditions

Date 05/19/2008

Lake elevation	751.68 feet
Storage	193,191 acre feet
Rain (for the month to date)	0.00 inches
Rain YTD (for the season to date)	21.52 inches
Fish Release-Hilton Creek	24 acre feet per day
Month to Date Fish Release	457.3 acre feet
Month to Date Spill	0 acre feet
Year to Date Spill	22,239 acre feet

e. Spring ACWA Conference held in Monterey, CA, May 6-9, 2008

Ms. Rees had nothing more to add regarding her meeting with Reclamation other than what was reported during the CCRB meeting and the COMB Quagga Mussel discussion.

6. Capital Improvement Program/Bond Issuance

The recommendations before the Board were: Approval of the Current Bond Concept and Approval of the Proposed Bond Project Prioritization. Brett Gray reported that staff is recommending funding a series of projects through a COMB bond of approximately \$16,000,000 utilizing the current stream of revenue from the COMB annual capital improvement special projects to fund the debt repayment. Upon Board approval staff would complete all preliminary design and environmental work required for bond issuance. The current schedule for starting the actual process of securing a bond would be January 2009 with funds being available April 2009.

There was discussion concerning the new office building being on the project list and ID#1's cost share of the bond repayment.

Director Frye moved to approve the staff recommendations, but there was no second. This item was continued to the Special Board Meeting to be scheduled in June.

7. Integrated Regional Water Management Plan Activities

Ms. Rees reported that the Santa Barbara County IRWM Plan grant application for \$25 million dollars was recommended for full funding by the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Water Resources Board. COMB's second barrel project is on the project list to receive \$3,200,000 if approved. Ms. Rees will attend the SWRCB hearing on June 3, 2008 where final approval will be considered by that Board. She also

plans to bring a draft MOU for Prop 50 grant contract administration to the COMB Board at the June 2008 meeting.

8. Goals and Objectives for FY 2008-09

Ms. Rees included in the board packet the COMB goals and objectives for fiscal year 2008-2009 and asked for the Board to review them.

9. Proposed Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Draft COMB Budget

Janet Gingras reported that the COLA calculation for FY 2008-09 staff salaries had been changed to 3.9%, and provided updated budget to the Directors at the meeting. Ms. Gingras summarized the proposed FY 2008-2009 Draft COMB Budget, and indicated the Finance Committee had reviewed the budget and recommended approval. The Board will review the draft budget, and the proposed final budget will come before the Board for approval at the June meeting.

10. Prevention of Quagga Mussels at Lake Cachuma

This was discussed earlier in the meeting.

11. Directors' Request for Agenda Items for Next Meeting

There were no additional requests from the Directors.

12. Meeting Schedule

- The next regular Board meeting will be held June 23, 2008 following the 2:15 p.m. CCRB regular Board meeting, at the COMB office.

The Board Packets are available on the CCRB-COMB Website, www.ccrb-comb.org

13. COMB Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Kate Rees, Secretary of the Board

APPROVED:

Chuck Evans, President

Approved _____ comb/05.19.08COMB Min

Unapproved _____

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Balance Sheet
 As of May 31, 2008

	<u>May 31, 08</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1050 · GENERAL FUND	3,150.14
1100 · REVOLVING FUND	9,746.72
TRUST FUNDS	
1220 · RENEWAL FUND	5,548.38
1210 · WARREN ACT TRUST FUND	281,522.83
Total TRUST FUNDS	<u>287,071.21</u>
Total Checking/Savings	299,968.07
Other Current Assets	
1010 · PETTY CASH	400.00
1200 · LAIF	2,163,638.43
1300 · DUE FROM CCRB	69,915.38
1302 · ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE-CARP	14,454.07
1303 · SOD Act Assessments Receivable	52,824.00
1400 · PREPAID INSURANCE	11,600.72
1401 · W/C INSURANCE DEPOSIT	3,906.00
Total Other Current Assets	<u>2,316,738.60</u>
Total Current Assets	2,616,706.67
Fixed Assets	
1500 · VEHICLES	291,882.50
1505 · OFFICE FURN & EQUIPMENT	169,593.40
1510 · TRAILERS	97,803.34
1515 · FIELD EQUIPMENT	315,952.43
1525 · PAVING	22,350.00
1550 · ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	-633,192.50
Total Fixed Assets	<u>264,389.17</u>
Other Assets	
1910 · LT SOD Act Assess Receivable	6,770,319.07
Total Other Assets	<u>6,770,319.07</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>9,651,414.91</u></u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
2200 · ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	100,651.15
Total Accounts Payable	<u>100,651.15</u>
Other Current Liabilities	
2550 · VACATION/SICK	71,006.19
2560 · CACHUMA ENTITLEMENT	-0.04
2561 · BRADBURY DAM SOD ACT	52,824.00
2562 · SWRCB-WATER RIGHTS FEE	3.04
2590 · DEFERRED REVENUE	287,071.21
Payroll-CCRB DepPrm	4.62
Payroll-DepPrm Ops	9.24
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>410,918.26</u>
Total Current Liabilities	511,569.41
Long Term Liabilities	
2603 · LT SOD Act Liability - Lauro	1,060,000.00
2600 · Lease Obligation Payable	15,203.50
2601 · Note Payable SBB&T	14,454.07
2602 · SOD Act Liability-Long Term	5,710,319.07
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>6,799,976.64</u>

8:25 AM
06/17/08
Accrual Basis

comb2
Balance Sheet
As of May 31, 2008

	<u>May 31, 08</u>
Total Liabilities	7,311,546.05
Equity	
3000 · Opening Bal Equity	0.95
3901 · Retained Earnings	1,178,470.25
Net Income	1,161,397.66
Total Equity	<u>2,339,868.86</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u><u>9,651,414.91</u></u>

8:27 AM
06/17/08
Accrual Basis

comb2
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July 2007 through May 2008

	TOTAL			
	Jul '07 - May 08	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
3000 REVENUE				
3001 · O&M Budget	4,131,450.98			
3003 · Assessment Revenue-Carp	1,326.97			
3010 · Interest Income	62,254.79			
3020 · Misc Income	482.16			
3070 · OES 2005 Storm 1577 Reimb	700.00			
Total 3000 REVENUE	4,196,214.90			
Total Income	4,196,214.90			
Gross Profit	4,196,214.90			
Expense				
3100 LABOR				
3150 · Health & Workers Comp	123,898.10	157,010.00	-33,111.90	78.91%
3155 · PERS	64,849.19	83,745.00	-18,895.81	77.44%
3160 · Payroll Comp FICA Ops	28,162.37	35,755.00	-7,592.63	78.77%
3165 · Payroll Comp MCARE Ops	6,670.77	8,362.00	-1,691.23	79.78%
3100 LABOR - Other	0.00	541,693.00	-541,693.00	0.0%
Total 3100 LABOR	636,650.44	826,565.00	-189,914.56	77.02%
3200 VEH & EQUIPMENT				
3201 · Vehicle/Equip Mtce	26,182.72	38,000.00	-11,817.28	68.9%
3202 · Fixed Capital	36,673.38	47,000.00	-10,326.62	78.03%
3203 · Equipment Rental	17,224.96	25,000.00	-7,775.04	68.9%
3204 · Miscellaneous	14,086.54	16,000.00	-1,913.46	88.04%
Total 3200 VEH & EQUIPMENT	94,167.60	126,000.00	-31,832.40	74.74%
3300 · CONTRACT LABOR				
3301 · Conduit, Meter, Valve & Misc	9,382.78	12,000.00	-2,617.22	78.19%
3302 · Buildings & Roads	16,907.73	16,000.00	907.73	105.67%
3303 · Reservoirs	57,137.20	52,000.00	5,137.20	109.88%
3304 · Engineering, Misc Services	18,037.68	22,000.00	-3,962.32	81.99%
Total 3300 · CONTRACT LABOR	101,465.39	102,000.00	-534.61	99.48%

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Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July 2007 through May 2008

	TOTAL		
	Jul '07 - May 08	Budget	% of Budget
		\$ Over Budget	
3400 · MATERIALS & SUPPLIES			
3401 · Conduit, Meter, Valve & Misc	22,939.47	22,000.00	104.27%
3402 · Buildings & Roads	11,155.04	22,000.00	50.71%
3403 · Reservoirs	11,065.66	10,000.00	110.66%
Total 3400 · MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	45,160.17	54,000.00	83.63%
3500 · OTHER EXPENSES			
3501 · Utilities	3,555.70	6,500.00	54.7%
3502 · Uniforms	7,400.46	6,500.00	113.85%
3503 · Communications	19,586.01	20,000.00	97.93%
3504 · USA & Other Services	1,910.35	4,000.00	47.76%
3505 · Miscellaneous	6,872.71	6,000.00	114.55%
3506 · Training	9,446.41	7,000.00	134.95%
Total 3500 · OTHER EXPENSES	48,771.64	50,000.00	97.54%
4999 · GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE			
5000 · Director Fees			
5001 · Director Mileage	784.36	1,000.00	78.44%
5000 · Director Fees - Other	9,088.00	11,000.00	82.62%
Total 5000 · Director Fees	9,872.36	12,000.00	82.27%
5100 · Legal	45,340.00	57,000.00	79.54%
5101-1 · Audit	10,000.00	10,000.00	100.0%
5150 · Unemployment Tax	0.00	6,500.00	0.0%
5200 · Liability Insurance	22,000.40	44,000.00	50.0%
5201 · Health & Workers Comp	56,721.48	54,970.00	103.19%
5250 · PERS	28,614.77	30,675.00	93.28%
5260 · Comp FICA Admin	10,739.39	12,416.00	86.5%
5265 · Comp MCARE Admin	2,687.44	2,903.00	92.58%
5300 · Manager Salary	40,029.01	43,365.00	92.31%
5301 · Administrative Manager	80,001.09	85,417.00	93.66%
5306 · Administrative Assistant	49,165.38	53,190.00	92.43%
5310 · Postage/Office Exp	4,944.71	9,000.00	54.94%

comb2
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July 2007 through May 2008

	Jul '07 - May 08	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
TOTAL				
5311 · Office Equip/Leases	4,050.13	6,200.00	-2,149.87	65.33%
5312 · Misc Admin Expenses	6,700.58	8,000.00	-1,299.42	83.76%
5313 · Communications	9,654.46	12,000.00	-2,345.54	80.45%
5314 · Utilities	5,923.25	5,300.00	623.25	111.76%
5315 · Membership Dues	5,131.50	6,850.00	-1,718.50	74.91%
5316 · Admin Fixed Assets	898.34	7,000.00	-6,101.66	12.83%
5325 · Emp Training/Subscriptions	733.45	4,500.00	-3,766.55	16.3%
5330 · Admin Travel/Conferences	2,438.01	6,000.00	-3,561.99	40.63%
5331 · Public Information	8,339.53	8,000.00	339.53	104.24%
5332 · Transportation	159.43	1,200.00	-1,040.57	13.29%
Total 4999 · GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	404,144.71	486,486.00	-82,341.29	83.07%
5510 · Integrated Reg. Water Mgt Plan	59,134.80	60,000.00	-865.20	98.56%
6000 · SPECIAL PROJECTS				
6062 · SCADA	17,255.49	30,000.00	-12,744.51	57.52%
6090-1 · COMB Bldg/Grounds Repair	22,202.28	50,000.00	-27,797.72	44.41%
6092 · SCC Improv Plan & Design	416,042.66	393,000.00	23,042.66	105.86%
6092-1 · SCC Improv Plan & Design CR	0.00	-143,000.00	143,000.00	0.0%
6095 · SCC Valve & Cntrl Sta Rehab	514,231.66	450,000.00	64,231.66	114.27%
6095-1 · Lauro Debris Basin Rehab	94,547.89	1,144,050.23	-1,049,502.34	8.26%
6095-2 · Lauro Debris Basin CR	0.00	-544,050.23	544,050.23	0.0%
6096 · SCC Structure Rehabilitation	437,089.80	450,000.00	-12,910.20	97.13%
6097 · GIS and Mapping	10,565.99	40,000.00	-29,434.01	26.42%
Total 6000 · SPECIAL PROJECTS	1,511,935.77	1,870,000.00	-358,064.23	80.85%
6400 · STORM DAMAGE				
6401 · Storm Damage 2005	0.00	100,000.00	-100,000.00	0.0%
6402 · Zaca Fire Damage	50,677.89	225,000.00	-174,322.11	22.52%
6402-1 · Zaca Fire Damage - CR	0.00	-225,000.00	225,000.00	0.0%
Total 6400 · STORM DAMAGE	50,677.89	100,000.00	-49,322.11	50.68%

comb2
Profit & Loss Budget vs. Actual
July 2007 through May 2008

	Jul '07 - May 08	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
TOTAL				
7000 · LEGAL & LITIGATION				
7002 · Spec Counsel-FMP-BO EIS/R	81,381.35	100,000.00	-18,618.65	81.38%
Total 7000 · LEGAL & LITIGATION	81,381.35	100,000.00	-18,618.65	81.38%
7006 · INTEREST EXPENSE	1,326.97			
PAYROLL				
Gross	1.09			
Gross-CCRB	-0.34			
Total PAYROLL	0.75			
Total Expense	3,034,817.24	3,775,051.00	-740,233.76	80.39%
Net Income	1,161,397.66	-3,775,051.00	4,936,448.66	-30.77%



Local Agency Investment Fund
P.O. Box 942809
Sacramento, CA 94209-0001
(916) 653-3001

www.treasurer.ca.gov/pmia-laif
June 11, 2008

CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

PMIA Average Monthly Yields

GENERAL MANAGER
3301 LAUREL CANYON ROAD
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93105-2017

Account Number: 70-42-001

Transactions

Tran Type Definitions

May 2008 Statement

Effective Date	Transaction Date	Tran Type	Confirm Number	Authorized Caller	Amount
5/6/2008	5/6/2008	RW	1170903	KATHLEEN REES	-155,000.00
5/29/2008	5/28/2008	RD	1173186	KATHLEEN REES	1,040,000.00

Account Summary

Total Deposit:	1,040,000.00	Beginning Balance:	1,278,638.43
Total Withdrawal:	-155,000.00	Ending Balance:	2,163,638.43

MEMO TO: Board of Directors
Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board

FROM: Kathleen Rees, Secretary

SUBJECT: COMB INVESTMENT POLICY

The above statement of investment activity for the month of May, 2008, complies with legal requirements for investment policy of government agencies, AB 1073. I hereby certify that it constitutes a complete and accurate summary of all LAIF investments of this agency for the period indicated.

Kathleen Rees
Secretary

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P.O. BOX 1098
NORTHRIDGE, CA 91328-1098

10142887

This Statement Covers

From: 05/01/08
Through: 05/31/08

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD
3301 LAUREL CANYON RD
SANTA BARBARA CA 93105-2017



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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

Account Number: 871-849343-4
Washington Mutual Bank, FA

Your Account at a Glance

Beginning Balance	<i>KR</i> <i>6/9/08</i> \$5,543.68 ✓	Interest Earned	\$4.70
Checks Paid	\$0.00	Annual Percentage Yield Earned	1.00%
Other Withdrawals	\$0.00	YTD Interest Paid	\$22.99
Deposits	+\$4.70 ✓	YTD Interest Withheld	\$0.00
Ending Balance	\$5,548.38		

Date	Description	Withdrawals (-)	Deposits (+)
05/30	Interest Payment		\$4.70

MEMO TO: Board of Directors
Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board

FROM: Kathleen Rees, Secretary

SUBJECT: COMB INVESTMENT POLICY

The above statement of investment activity for the month of May, 2008, complies with legal requirements for investment policy of government agencies, AB 1073. I hereby certify that it constitutes a complete and accurate summary of all Washington Mutual Bank investments of this agency for the period indicated.

Kathleen Rees
Secretary

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P.O. BOX 1098
NORTHRIDGE, CA 91328-1098

10142888

This Statement Covers

From: 05/01/08
Through: 05/31/08

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or visit us at wamu.com

CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD
TRUST FUND
3301 LAUREL CANYON RD
SANTA BARBARA CA 93105-2017



9-0

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD TRUST FUND Account Number: 871-849358-3
Washington Mutual Bank, FA

Your Account at a Glance				
Beginning Balance	<i>KC</i>	\$281,167.99	Interest Earned	\$354.84
Checks Paid	<i>6/19/08</i>	\$0.00	Annual Percentage Yield Earned	1.50%
Other Withdrawals		\$0.00	YTD Interest Paid	\$1,792.78
Deposits		+\$354.84	YTD Interest Withheld	\$0.00
Ending Balance		\$281,522.83		

Date	Description	Withdrawals (-)	Deposits (+)
05/30	Interest Payment		\$354.84

MEMO TO: Board of Directors
Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board

FROM: Kathleen Rees, Secretary

SUBJECT: COMB INVESTMENT POLICY

The above statement of investment activity for the month of May, 2008, complies with legal requirements for investment policy of government agencies, AB 1073. I hereby certify that it constitutes a complete and accurate summary of all Washington Mutual Bank investments of this agency for the period indicated.

Kathleen Rees
Secretary

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Payment of Claims
 As of May 31, 2008

Date	Num	Name	Memo	Split	Amount
1050 · GENERAL FUND					
5/8/2008	17004	Business Card		2200 · ACC...	-4,618.55
5/8/2008	17005	Acorn Landscape Manage...	Scheduled mtce	2200 · ACC...	-253.80
5/8/2008	17006	ACWA Health Benefits Au...	May EAP	2200 · ACC...	-47.46
5/8/2008	17007	All-Cal Equipment Service...	Annual inspection-NP crane	2200 · ACC...	-200.00
5/8/2008	17008	Aqua-Flo Supply		2200 · ACC...	-1,263.50
5/8/2008	17009	AT&T	Apr statement	2200 · ACC...	-229.86
5/8/2008	17010	Big Brand Tire Company	Tires/wheel alignment-CCRB Colo...	2200 · ACC...	-646.37
5/8/2008	17011	C. Charles Evans	Apr mtg fees	2200 · ACC...	-133.05
5/8/2008	17012	Cachuma Cons. Release ...	Website work done thru 3/31/08	2200 · ACC...	-1,291.25
5/8/2008	17013	Cedant Web Hosting	Reg#2499621453	2200 · ACC...	-19.94
5/8/2008	17014	CIO Solutions, Inc.	Support	2200 · ACC...	-2,186.25
5/8/2008	17015	City of Santa Barbara-Cen...	Gloves	2200 · ACC...	-130.47
5/8/2008	17016	City of Santa Barbara-Rec...	Recycle 3/31-4/30/08	2200 · ACC...	-7.35
5/8/2008	17017	City of SB-Refuse	Refuse 3/31-4/30/08	2200 · ACC...	-153.19
5/8/2008	17018	Coastal Copy	Monthly mtce KM5035 3/4-4/3/08	2200 · ACC...	-96.53
5/8/2008	17019	COMB-Petty Cash	Replenish petty cash	2200 · ACC...	-237.68
5/8/2008	17020	COMB - Revolving Fund	May 16 & 30 payroll/taxes	2200 · ACC...	-110,120.11
5/8/2008	17021	Cox Communications	Business internet 4/18-5/17/08	2200 · ACC...	-199.00
5/8/2008	17022	Culligan Water	RO system May	2200 · ACC...	-24.95
5/8/2008	17023	Das Williams	Apr mtg fees	2200 · ACC...	-132.19
5/8/2008	17024	Dell Marketing L.P.	Monitors-CCRB	2200 · ACC...	-673.49
5/8/2008	17025	ECHO Communications	Answering service	2200 · ACC...	-63.20
5/8/2008	17026	FGL Environmental	El Carro project sampling	2200 · ACC...	-25.00
5/8/2008	17027	Flowers & Associates, Inc.		2200 · ACC...	-10,028.95
5/8/2008	17028	GE Capital	Copier lease Billing ID#90133603...	2200 · ACC...	-427.77
5/8/2008	17029	Goleta Water Dist.	Reimb install Cathodic Protection ...	2200 · ACC...	-1,736.75
5/8/2008	17030	H&H Roofing, Inc.	Reroof breezeway PO#07-08-17	2200 · ACC...	-4,452.68
5/8/2008	17031	Home Depot Credit Services	Filter	2200 · ACC...	-51.33
5/8/2008	17032	Hydrex Pest Control Co.	Ant/pest control	2200 · ACC...	-65.00
5/8/2008	17033	J&C Services	3/28,4/4,11,18 ofc cleaning	2200 · ACC...	-500.00
5/8/2008	17034	Jan Abel	Apr mtg fees	2200 · ACC...	-138.10
5/8/2008	17035	Matt Loudon	Apr mtg fees	2200 · ACC...	-156.63
5/8/2008	17036	McCormix Corp.	Diesel fuel	2200 · ACC...	-165.18
5/8/2008	17037	Nextel Communications	Cellular 3/19-4/18/08	2200 · ACC...	-559.58
5/8/2008	17038	Orchard Supply Hardware	Concrete-Lauro Res	2200 · ACC...	-16.43
5/8/2008	17039	PG&E		2200 · ACC...	-174.50
5/8/2008	17040	Powell Garage	CCRB-Silverado service	2200 · ACC...	-725.12
5/8/2008	17041	Praxair Distribution	Cylinder rental	2200 · ACC...	-45.14
5/8/2008	17042	Prudential Overall Supply		2200 · ACC...	-432.90
5/8/2008	17043	Republic Elevator	Schedule mtce	2200 · ACC...	-232.17
5/8/2008	17044	Robert Lieberknecht	Apr mtg fees	2200 · ACC...	-142.29
5/8/2008	17045	SB Home Improvement C...	Supply	2200 · ACC...	-12.91
5/8/2008	17046	Science Applications Inter...	Lauro Canyon Debris Basin Permi...	2200 · ACC...	-873.85
5/8/2008	17047	Swarden-Hatcher Co.	2 gal T&C pipe	2200 · ACC...	-135.43
5/8/2008	17048	Sound Billing LLC		2200 · ACC...	-412.60
5/8/2008	17049	Southern California Edison	Outlying stations/Main ofc	2200 · ACC...	-1,011.97
5/8/2008	17050	Southwest Services	Calibration-GATO-low & high/N-S ...	2200 · ACC...	-683.50
5/8/2008	17051	Specialty Tool, LTD		2200 · ACC...	-68.28
5/8/2008	17052	Staples Credit Plan	Office supplies	2200 · ACC...	-575.18
5/8/2008	17053	State Compensation Insur...	Payroll Report Apr 08	2200 · ACC...	-3,526.72
5/8/2008	17054	The Wharf	Work pants/shirts	2200 · ACC...	-701.68
5/8/2008	17055	Underground Service Alert	63 new tickets	2200 · ACC...	-94.50
5/8/2008	17056	Verizon Wireless	Cellular	2200 · ACC...	-185.22
5/12/2008	17057	Acorn Landscape Manage...	Landscape Lauro yard/ofc PO#07...	2200 · ACC...	-5,571.00
5/12/2008	17058	David Nageotte	Reimb-hotel stay-Ontario-training	2200 · ACC...	-417.15
5/12/2008	17059	Big Brand Tire Company	Tires/wheel alignment-CCRB Silv...	2200 · ACC...	-462.52
5/12/2008	17060	Paychex, Inc.	4/4,18,5/2 payrolls/taxes/qtr end	2200 · ACC...	-356.36
5/12/2008	17061	ACWA Health Benefits Au...	6/1-7/1/08 coverage	2200 · ACC...	-10,759.22
5/12/2008	17062	Best, Best & Krieger, LLP	Crawford-Hall CEQA Apr services	2200 · ACC...	-5,249.26
5/12/2008	17063	Caterpillar Financial Servi...	Backhoe lease Contract #001-025...	2200 · ACC...	-1,294.06
5/12/2008	17064	CIO Solutions, Inc.		2200 · ACC...	-2,392.50

10:36 AM
06/11/08
Accrual Basis

comb2
Payment of Claims
As of May 31, 2008

Date	Num	Name	Memo	Split	Amount
5/12/2008	17065	Fleet Services	Fuel	2200 · ACC...	-3,547.73
5/12/2008	17066	Nordman, Cormany, Hair ...		2200 · ACC...	-4,360.00
5/12/2008	17067	Southern California Edison	Glen Anne gate	2200 · ACC...	-17.57
5/12/2008	17068	Verizon California		2200 · ACC...	-414.01
5/12/2008	17069	Western Farm Service, Inc.	Bait	2200 · ACC...	-138.11
5/15/2008	17070	David Nageotte	Reimb-hotel stay-Quagga workshop	2200 · ACC...	-105.92
5/21/2008	17071	Cox Communications	Business internet 5/18-6/17/08	2200 · ACC...	-199.00
5/21/2008	17072	David Ault	Reimb-Shackles/plates	2200 · ACC...	-88.31
5/21/2008	17073	Federal Express	Mailings	2200 · ACC...	-81.57
5/21/2008	17074	The Gas Company	Main ofc	2200 · ACC...	-7.75
5/21/2008	17075	Verizon California	SCADA	2200 · ACC...	-514.16
5/22/2008	17076	Robert Dunlap	Reimb-hotel/meals-storm water tr...	2200 · ACC...	-575.30
5/29/2008	17077	Acorn Landscape Manage...	Landscape Lauro yard/ofc PO#07...	2200 · ACC...	-5,571.00
5/29/2008	17078	ACWA Health Benefits Au...	Jun EAP	2200 · ACC...	-47.46
5/29/2008	17079	Cedant Web Hosting	Reg#2499621453	2200 · ACC...	-19.94
5/29/2008	17080	Idris Hepp Painting	Painting mobile offices	2200 · ACC...	-1,970.00
5/29/2008	17081	Platinum Plus For Business		2200 · ACC...	-2,117.74
Total 1050 · GENERAL FUND					-197,363.19
TOTAL					-197,363.19

ITEM # 3c
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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD WATER STORAGE REPORT

MONTH: **May 2008**

GLEN ANNIE RESERVOIR	
Capacity at 385' elevation:	518 Acre Feet
Capacity at sill of intake at 334' elevation:	21 Acre Feet
Stage of Reservoir Elevation	363.50 Feet
Water in Storage	211.69 Acre Feet
LAURO RESERVOIR	
Capacity at 549' elevation:	600 Acre Feet
Capacity at sill of intake at 512' elevation:	84.39 Acre Feet
Stage of Reservoir Elevation	546.20 Feet
Water in Storage	533.56 Acre Feet
ORTEGA RESERVOIR	
Capacity at 460' elevation:	65 Acre Feet
Capacity at outlet at elevation 440':	0 Acre Feet
Stage of Reservoir Elevation	453.20 Feet
Water in Storage	38.99 Acre Feet
CARPINTERIA RESERVOIR	
Capacity at 384' elevation:	45 Acre Feet
Capacity at outlet elevation 362':	0 Acre Feet
Stage of Reservoir Elevation	377.70 Feet
Water in Storage	28.64 Acre Feet
TOTAL STORAGE IN RESERVOIRS	601.20 Acre Feet
Change in Storage	10.60 Acre Feet
CACHUMA RESERVOIR	
Capacity at 750' elevation:	188,030 Acre Feet
Capacity at sill of tunnel 660' elevation:	26,109 Acre Feet
Stage of Reservoir Elevation	751.21 Feet
Water in Storage	191,738 AF
Area	3,075
Evaporation	1,643.7 AF
Inflow	1,701.9 AF
Downstream Release WR8918	0 AF
Fish Release	745.7 AF
Spill/Seismic Release	0 AF
State Project Water	0 AF
Change in Storage	-3,379 AF
Tecolote Diversion	2,789.4 AF

Rainfall: **Month:** 0.38 **Season:** 22.76 **Percent of Normal** ITEM 1#% 4a

07-08 ENTITLEMENT

**CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD
WATER PRODUCTION AND WATER USE REPORT
FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2008 AND THE WATER YEAR TO DATE**

(All in rounded Acre Feet)

			MONTH TOTAL	YTD TOTAL		
WATER PRODUCTION:						
Cachuma Lake (Tec. Diversion)			2,789	19,865		
Tecolote Tunnel Infiltration			65	1,373		
Glen Anne Reservoir			0	0		
Cachuma Lake (County Park)			9	35		
State Water Diversion Credit			0	1,328		
Gibraltar Diversion Credit			0	0		
Bishop Ranch Diversion			0	0		
Meter Reads			2,371	17,477		
So. Coast Storage gain/(loss)			11	14		
Total Production			2,864	21,273		
Total Deliveries			2,382	18,819		
Unaccounted-for			482	2,455		
% Unaccounted-for			16.84%	11.54%		
	GWD	SB CITY	MWD	CVWD	SYRWCD	TOTAL
WATER USE:					LD. #1	
M&I	900	601	350	121	9	1,982
Agricultural	204	0	63	122	0	389
TOTAL FOR MONTH	1,105	601	413	243	9	2,371
Same Mo/prev. yr	820	888	108	296	10	2,122
M&I Yr to date	6,425	6,694	1,417	673	35	15,245
Ag. Yr to date	1,367	0	257	610	0	2,234
TOTAL YTD	7,793	6,694	1,674	1,283	35	17,479
USAGE % YTD	54.1%	50.7%	49.2%	35.1%	2.3%	48.1%
Previous Year/YTD	7,959	5,505	1,493	1,693	40	16,690
Evaporation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evaporation, YTD	32	60	19	32	4	147
Entitlement	9,322	8,277	2,651	2,813	2,651	25,714
Carryover	3,516	5,171	1,202	2,112	204	12,205
Carryover Balances Spilled YTD	0	(1,156)	(876)	(1,450)	(187)	(3,669)
Surplus^^	1,251	815	225	114	3	2,408
State Water Exchange^	362	240	240	160	(1,002)	0
Transfers*/Adjustment***	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passthrough H2O**	0	(36)	0	0	0	(36)
TOTAL AVAILABLE	14,450	13,311	3,442	3,749	1,669	36,621
REMAINING BALANCE	6,626	6,557	1,749	2,434	1,630	18,996

** City relinquished 6 AF per Gibraltar "Passthrough" agrmt for May 2008 (No Passthrough during spill conditions).

State Water Deliveries for May to Lake Cachuma were MWD 0 AF; CVWD 0 AF

GWD 0 AF (Morehart 0 AF); City of S.B. 0 AF; and LaCumbre 0 AF; (Ratheon 0 AF).

^ Per SWP Exchange Agrmt GWD received 109 AF; MWD received 72;

City of SB received 72 AF; and CVWD received 48 AF from ID#1 in May 2008.

^^ Surplus declared effective 2/1/08 - 3/09/08

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COMB STATE WATER PROJECT ACCOUNTING - SOUTH COAST ONLY (Does not include SYRWCD, ID#1 or exchange water)

MONTH	DELVRD TO LAKE	CVWD		Transf		MWD		Delvd to SC		S.B.		GWD		LCMWC		RSYS		Delvd to SC		MLC Stored	Delvd to Lake	Delvd to SC		
		to Lake	to Lake	to MW	to CV	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC					
2007																								
Bal. Fwvd																								
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
February	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March	412	0	0	0	0	369	62.27	0	306.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
April	419	0	0	0	0	352	0.6	0	351.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
May	797	0	0	0	0	288	-62.9	0	350.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
June	982	0	0	0	0	345	0	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July	882	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
August	716	0	0	0	0	254	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
September	764	100	0	100	0	230	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October	588	100	0	100	0	403	0	0	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
November	263	0	0	0	0	183	0	0	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
December	486	0	0	0	0	418	134.2	0	283.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	6316	200	0	200	0	3150	134.2	0	3016	0	0	2180	0	2180	0	693	0	0	693	0	33	0	33	0

COMB STATE WATER PROJECT ACCOUNTING - SOUTH COAST ONLY (Does not include SYRWCD, ID#1 or exchange water)

MONTH	DELVRD TO LAKE	CVWD		Transf		MWD		Evap/Spill		Delvd to SC		S.B.		GWD		LCMWC		RSYS		Delvd to SC		MLC Stored	Delvd to Lake	Delvd to SC
		to Lake	to Lake	to MW	to CV	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC	to Lake	to SC					
2008																								
Bal. Fwvd																								
January	39	0	0	0	0	0	134.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	39	48.08	0	125.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48.08	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	39	0	0	0	0	39	182.2	48.08	125.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operations Report – May 2008

Cachuma Project water usage for the month of May 2008 was 2,371 acre-feet, compared with 2,122 acre-feet for the same period in 2007. Cachuma Project water use for the 12 months ending May 31, 2008 was 28,139 acre-feet, compared with 27,254 acre-feet for the 12 months ending May 31, 2007.

The average flow from Lake Cachuma into the Tecolote Tunnel was 55 acre-feet per day. Lake elevation was 752.30 feet at the beginning of the month and 751.21 feet at the end. Recorded rainfall at Bradbury Dam was 0.38 inches for the month and 22.76 inches for the rainfall season, which commenced on July 1, 2007.

Santa Barbara wheeled 672 acre-feet of Gibraltar water through Lauro Reservoir during the month. 0 acre-feet of State Water Project water was wheeled through Cachuma Project facilities and delivered to South Coast Member Units during the month.

Ortega Reservoir under drain flow has remained constant for the month. Activities conducted on this issue include more dye testing and video inspection of the under drain / toe drain piping. The dye testing continued on the drain line flexible coupler and valves. The valves were determined to be sealing completely and were ruled out as contributor to the flows. The flexible coupler is still in question and will require testing by a diver. Video inspection of the under drain system was conducted by COMB staff. It determined, as suspected that the increased flow is coming from the under drain system and not the toe drains. Inspection by a diver will be conducted next month to rule out more areas of concern.

Miscellaneous work conducted this month includes:

- Work continued on the COMB website, it is to be launched in June.
- Annual valve exercising was conducted at the South Portal, Glen Anne Turnout, Corona Del Mar Turnout, and air-valves and blow-offs in the upper reach.
- The Tecolote Intake Tower water pump was pulled and fixed after it stopped working on this months fish screen cleaning. The entire system was reworked to improve operations of the pump and lines.
- Staff attended the Bradbury Dam emergency Action Plan Exercise planning held by the USBR.
- The annual dewatering of the Lauro Debris basin was started in May. This task will continue through the summer months in the hope of drying the debris to the point where it can be easily removed and hauled off site.
- Staff attended several days of training on Storm Water Prevention Planning for construction projects.

Routine operation and maintenance activities conducted during the month included:

- Sample water at North Portal Intake Tower
- Complete Maintenance Management Program work orders
- Read anode rectifiers and monitor cathodic protection systems
- Monitor conduit right-of-way and respond to Dig Alert reports
- Read piezometers and underdrains at Glen Anne, Lauro and Ortega Dams
- Read meters, conduct monthly dam inspections, and flush venture meters

Brett Gray
Operations Supervisor

CACHUMA RESERVOIR

DISPOSITION OF 2008 SURCHARGE WATER

(UNOFFICIAL)

DATE	DESCRIPTION	FISH RELEASE FROM SURCHARGE (acre feet)	SURCHARGE BALANCE (acre feet)	FISH RELEASE FROM PROJECT YIELD (acre feet)
3/9/2008	End of Spill		8,300	
3/31/08	March	759	7,541	
4/30/08	April	620	6,921	
5/31/08	May	746	6,175	
6/30/08	June (projected)	568	5,607	
7/31/08	July	600	5,007	
8/31/08	August	600	4,407	
9/30/08	September	600	3,807	
10/31/08	October	400	3,407	
11/30/08	November	400	3,007	
12/31/08	December	400	2,607	
1/31/09			2,607	
2/28/09			2,607	
3/31/09			2,607	
*** TOTAL		5,693	8,300	

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

MEMORANDUM

THIS ITEM WAS CONTINUED FROM THE MAY 19, 2008 BOARD MEETING.

DATE: June 23, 2008
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Kate Rees, General Manager
RE: Report on Quagga Mussel Prevention Program Issues

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board consider cost sharing with the County of Santa Barbara for Quagga Mussel preventative measures at Lake Cachuma.

DISCUSSION:

Please refer to the memos in the April 28 and May 19, 2008 Board packages for background on this item.

COMB Board Meeting April 28, 2008

The Board directed Counsel Bill Hair to further research the questions raised about COMB's, the County of Santa Barbara's, and Reclamation's responsibilities under the Cachuma Master Contract, the USBR/County Recreation Agreement, and the recent DFG legislation, AB 1683. This is important information for the individual Member Unit boards to discuss before making a decision about cost sharing with the County and the financial responsibility of the County.

COMB Board Meeting May 19, 2008

The Board reviewed Mr. Hair's memo regarding contractual responsibilities for the County of Santa Barbara, Reclamation, and COMB and asked Mr. Hair to prepare a letter summarizing this information for the County Board of Supervisors (draft letter attached). A vote on assistance with funding was deferred to the June Board meeting after they have discussed this item with their individual Member Unit Boards.

Suggested Cost Share Proposal

1. COMB provides the County with a one-time payment of \$270,000 to use for capital equipment only (pressure washers, washing decontamination stations, tracking database) or to use toward either capital equipment and/or ongoing staff costs.

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2. County increases Park revenues by immediately increasing boat fees, park entry fees, and camping fees sufficiently to cover all ongoing costs for the quagga prevention program.
3. County pays all long-term costs for maintenance of Cachuma facilities if quaggas do infest Lake Cachuma or COMB and County share costs of long-term eradication of quagga and maintenance of affected facilities if quaggas infest Lake Cachuma.

About \$270,000 in unexpended funds are available from FY 06-07 and FY 07-08 if the Board chooses to assist the County with funding the quagga mussel preventative measures. A budget adjustment could be made to transfer funds into a new account for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,



Kate Rees
General Manager

Attachment

kr/ccrb/admin/board memos/062308_quagga prevention.mmo

ITEM # 5
PAGE 2

[COMB LETTERHEAD]

June 24, 2008

Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors
105 East Anapamu Street, 4th Floor
Santa Barbara, CA, 93101

Re: Quagga Mussel Prevention at Lake Cachuma

Chair Carbajal and Members of the Board:

The Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (COMB) appreciates and thanks you for your prompt response to the request that measures be taken by the County to help prevent the introduction of Quagga Mussels into Lake Cachuma. It is commendable that the County's program is now considered one of the best in the State of California.

As you are aware, the COMB Board is of the opinion that the County and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) bear the responsibility to implement and maintain these preventative measures because the County manages the recreational boating activities at Lake Cachuma through their contract with Reclamation. As a result, we thought it might be helpful to outline the contractual responsibilities of the respective parties.

There have been some suggestions by members of the Board of Supervisors and your staff that indicate, perhaps, some misunderstanding of the relationships and responsibilities of the various and diverse entities that benefit from the Cachuma Project. To that end, COMB's attorneys did an analysis of the contractual responsibilities of the parties, and a copy of that analysis memorandum dated May 13, 2008 is attached for your information.

In addition, it has come to our attention that there is currently pending in the Legislature A.B. 2065, which was passed by the Assembly by a vote of 63 to 12. It was heard on June 10, 2008 by the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water and received a 7-0 vote with a "do pass" recommendation. The bill would add Section 2302 to the Fish and Game Code, and currently provides:

- (a) Any person or federal, state or local agency, district or authority that owns or manages a freshwater reservoir as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code¹ where recreational, boating, or fishing activities are permitted, shall do both of the following:
- (1) Assess the vulnerability of the reservoir for the introduction of non-native dreissenid mussel species.

¹ Section 6004.5 of the Water Code defines "Reservoir" to mean any reservoir which contains or will contain the water impounded by a dam.

(2) Develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of non-native dreissenid mussel species.

(b) The program shall include, at a minimum all of the following:

- (1) Public education.
- (2) Monitoring.
- (3) Management of those recreational, boating, or fishing activities that are permitted.

(c) Any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority, that owns or manages a freshwater reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code, where recreation, boating, or fishing activities of any kind are not permitted, shall, based on its available resources and staffing, include visual monitoring for the presence of mussels as part of its routine field activities.

(d) Any entity that owns or manages a freshwater reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code, may refuse the planting of fish in that reservoir by the department unless the department can demonstrate that the fish, and the water used to transport the fish, are from a water body that is not known to be infected with nonnative dreissenid mussels.”

Of interest is the fact that although the bill states that it is a state mandate, no reimbursement is required because the local agencies have the authority to “levy service charges, fees, or assessments, sufficient to pay for the program or level of services mandated by the act within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.”

COMB and its Member Units are not the owners or operators of Cachuma Reservoir, but in the case of the Member Units, are the third party beneficiaries of the County's Master Water Contract with the Bureau of Reclamation. The County, as the operator and manager of the recreational uses of the reservoir is the responsible party for any damages that result from this activity. Fish and Game Code section 2301 places a mandatory duty not to permit the introduction of non-native mussels into any waters of California.

[Additional text will be added summarizing COMB’s decision regarding assisting the County with funding for this program].

Very truly yours,

C. Charles Evans, President

Enclosure

cc: Cachuma Project Member Units
Donald Glasser, Mid-Pacific Regional Director, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Michael Jackson, SCC Area Manager, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation



NORDMAN CORMANY HAIR & COMPTON

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
CC: William H. Hair
Anthony H. Trembley
FROM: Melissa C. Street
DATE: May 13, 2008
RE: Quagga Mussels and Lake Cachuma

Issues

1. Who is responsible for the operation of Lake Cachuma and who is the "operator of the water supply system"?
2. Does Fish & Game section 2301 absolve the County of Santa Barbara from any responsibility for preventing the infestation of the mussel?
3. If regulations are adopted to prevent mussel infestation, is the County of Santa Barbara absolved from a claim of negligence or any other liability?

Analysis

1. Who is responsible for the operation of Lake Cachuma and who is the "operator of the water supply system"?

The various contracts governing the Cachuma Project have been reviewed to determine the respective rights between the United States Bureau of Reclamation ("Reclamation"), Santa Barbara County Water Agency ("Water Agency"), the County of Santa Barbara ("County"), Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board ("COMB") and the Cachuma Member Units, as to the operation of Lake Cachuma.

A. Contract Between Reclamation and Santa Barbara Water Agency Providing For Water Service From the Project (1996)

- i. Contract primarily governs: (1) the maximum quantity of water to be available to the Cachuma Member Units each year; (2) the delivery of the available supply of water to the Cachuma

Member Units each year and (3) the calculation of rate and method of payment for water.

- ii. The Water Agency is to indemnify the United States for legal responsibility arising out of or connected with the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of the water beyond the delivery points.¹ P.17.
- iii. Water Agency is to act as agent for the Cachuma Member Units. As third party beneficiaries, the Cachuma Member Units shall have an independent right to enforce their rights pursuant to Reclamation law and under this contract. P.51

B. Cachuma Project Member Unit Contracts

- i. Contract between Water Agency and Cachuma Member Units.
- ii. Original Master Contract between the United States and Water Agency in 1954 ("Original Contract") was entered into for the "*use and benefit*" of the Cachuma Member Units. p.1 (*emphasis added*)
- iii. The Water Agency *shall not be responsible for the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of Project Water* delivered by the United States pursuant to this Contract beyond the delivery point specified in Section 4 of the Master Contract. Paragraph 5(b), p.5 (*emphasis added*).
- iv. Each Cachuma Member Unit shall *indemnify the United States and the Water Agency* and its officers, employees, agents and assigns on account of damage or claim of damage of any nature whatsoever for which there is legal responsibility, including property damage, personal injury or death, arising out of or in connection with the control, carriage, handling, use, disposal, or distribution of such Project Water beyond the delivery point specified in Section 4 of the Master Contract. Paragraph 6, p.5 (*emphasis added*).

¹ Delivery points - the lower end of the outlet from Bradbury Dam, the South Coast Conduit, and any additional point or points of delivery on Project Facilities or mutually agreed upon. P.17

- v. Any and all obligations contained in the Master Contract including, but not limited to...water and air pollution control, quality of water, etc... are ***accepted as the obligations of the Cachuma Member Units.*** Paragraph 12, p.7 (*emphasis added*).
- vi. The Water Agency shall cooperate fully with Cachuma Member Units to ***defend and enforce Member Unit's rights and benefits under the Master Contract.*** Paragraph 17, p.9 (*emphasis added*).

C. **Agreement to Administer Recreational Area Between Reclamation and County**

- i. Contract between Reclamation, the National Park Service ("NPS") and the County.
- ii. County has a right to use the land adjacent to the Cachuma Reservoir as well as the surface of the reservoir for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and operating a recreational area in accordance with a Plan for such purposes to be prepared by the County and submitted to NPS. p.16
- iii. The primary use of the land is for reclamation purposes but the County will be excluded from use only when required under Federal Reclamation laws because of material changes in economics of land use or by reason of need for use of premises in connection with any reclamation project. p.22
- iv. ***County is solely responsible for,*** and shall indemnify the United States from ***any liability*** for any injury to any person or any damage to any property caused by or resulting in any manner from the County's exercise of the privileges or rights granted by this agreement. p.22 (*emphasis added*).
- v. The County is authorized to make and enforce rules and regulations for the use of the premises as are necessary to prevent pollution of water and air; protect the health and safety of persons using the recreational area; protect plants, fish, and wild life; protect and conserve the scenic, scientific, aesthetic, and historic and archeological resources of the area; and preserve law and order. p.18

- vi. Out of the net income derived each year by the County in the operation, administration, and maintenance of the area...the Bureau and the County shall establish a reserve fund to be utilized by the County for the further development of the area. p.19.
- vii. The County shall coordinate its activities and cooperate with the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, and the State Fish and Game Commission with respect to the protection of fish and wild life; and with the NPA with respect to the best and most desirable uses of the premises for park and recreational purposes. p.19

D. Contract for the Transfer of the Operation and Maintenance of the Cachuma Transferred Project Works

- i. Contract between Reclamation and COMB that primarily governs COMB's operation and maintenance of the Transferred Project Works.
- ii. COMB must operate and maintain the Transferred Project Works so that they remain in good and efficient condition. p.5.
- iii. COMB shall perform all valid obligations of the United States pertaining to the transportation, storage, and delivery of water from, through, or by the Transferred Project Works². p. 8-9.
- iv. COMB shall hold the United States harmless from legal liability for damages of any nature arising out of actions or omissions related to the operation and maintenance of the Transferred Project Works. p.7
- v. Under the original contract entered into on February 24, 1956 between Reclamation, the Water Agency and the Cachuma

² Transferred Project Works - facilities, appurtenances, and property consisting of the Tecolote Tunnel and the South Coast Conduit System; related in-line control facilities, turnouts, and measuring devices; equalizing reservoirs, associated water level control devices; and water level recording instruments and appurtenant structures. p.4.

Member Units ("Original Contract"), operation and maintenance of the Project works³ was transferred to the Member Units. p.3.

E. 1996 Amended and Restated Agreement for the Establishment of a Board of Control to Operate and Maintain the Cachuma Project – Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board.

- i. Contract provides authority for the financing of "costs" for the capture, development, treatment, storage, transport and delivery of water. Article 1, Section 1.1.
- ii. COMB shall have the power "to construct, establish, replace, acquire, hold, operate and maintain water detention, retention, storage, transport, settling, treatment and distribution facilities and to collect, control, treat, transfer, exchange, distribute, and preserve or discharge water from or associated with the Cachuma Project for the use and benefit of persons and agencies within the boundaries of the County of Santa Barbara." Article 3, Section 3.2(a).

F. Santa Barbara Water Agency – Formation and Powers

- i. The powers of the Water Agency are to be exercised by the board of directors. Water Code App. § 51-3.
- ii. The Water Agency shall have the power to operate, repair, improve, maintain, renew, replace and extend all works⁴ and property of the Water Agency. Water Code App. § 51-4.5.
- iii. The Water Agency has the power to do any and *every lawful act necessary to be done, that sufficient water may be available* for any present or future beneficial use or uses of the

³ Projects works – all Project facilities, appurtenances, and property described in any transfer notice or notices issued pursuant to this contract. p.4. Transfer notices transfer operation and maintenance of the following Project works to COMB: (1) South Coast Conduit; (2) Sheffield Tunnel; (3) Glen Anne Reservoir; (4) Lauro Reservoir; (5) Ortega Reservoir; (6) Carpentaria Reservoir; (7) Chlorinating works (Carpentaria, Lauro, and Ortega Reservoirs).

⁴ Works shall include dams and dam sites, all reservoirs and reservoir sites, and all conduits and other facilities useful in the control, conservation, diversion and transmission of surface waters...necessary or useful to operate or maintain any of the foregoing. Water Code App § 51-2.

- lands or inhabitants within the Water Agency... Water Code App. § 51-4 (*emphasis added*).
- iv. Water Agency was created for the purpose of controlling and conserving storm, flood and other surface waters *for any beneficial use and for the protection of life and property in said district...* Water Code App § 51 Preface (*emphasis added*).
- v. Water Agency has the power to enter into contract with the Member Units for the operation of works and the delivery of water by the Water Agency; *provided the works are operated in conformity with the vested rights and appropriations of each of its member units having an interest therein.* Water Code App § 51-5.1 (*emphasis added*).
- vi. The Board of Supervisors is ex officio the board of directors of the Water Agency. The board of directors is authorized to adopt reasonable rules and regulations to facilitate the exercise of its powers and duties. Each member of the board of supervisors shall serve without additional compensation for acting as a member of the board of directors of the Water Agency...Water Code App. § 51-7.
- vii. When the acquisition, improvement, development or construction of a water supply system is completed, and the board of supervisors so finds and determines, the management and control of that water system vests in the board of supervisors. Cal. Gov. Code § 25695.

From a review of the contracts above, it appears that operation of Lake Cachuma is not vested in one entity. Rather, various entities operate different aspects of Lake Cachuma and have various contractual obligations and liabilities. Reclamation operates the Bradbury Dam and holds water right permits issued from the State Water Resources Board. The United States is indemnified under each contract for legal responsibility for any injury or damage past the delivery points.

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The County is the operator of the Lake Cachuma recreational facilities which includes the land adjacent to the Cachuma Reservoir as well as the surface of the reservoir. Under the County's agreement with Reclamation, the County is solely responsible for, and shall indemnify the United States from any liability for any injury to any person or any damage to any property caused by or resulting in any manner from the County's exercise of the privileges or rights under the Agreement. The County has a right to use the area for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and operating a recreational area. The County is also authorized to make and enforce rules and regulations for the use of the premises as are necessary to prevent pollution of water and air, protect the health and safety of persons using the recreational area, etc... Therefore, if the County allows boats to enter Lake Cachuma, and as a result, Quagga mussels enter the Lake, the County has responsibility for any damage to persons or property as a result.

The Water Agency oversees the quantity and delivery of water available for use each year for the Cachuma Member Units. The overarching purpose of the Water Agency is to provide water for any beneficial use and for the protection of life and property in the County of Santa Barbara. Furthermore, the Water Agency must ensure that the works are operated in conformity with the vested rights and appropriations of each the Cachuma Member Units. The Cachuma Member Units are third party beneficiaries of the Master Contract, entered into by the Water Agency for the "use and benefit" of the Cachuma Member Units. But, each Cachuma Member Units indemnifies the Water Agency for any injury or damage incurred beyond the delivery points.

The Board of Supervisors for the County of Santa Barbara serves a dual role as both the Board of Directors for the Water Agency and the Board of Supervisors for the County. It can be argued that the County of Santa Barbara is the alter ego of the Water Agency. As such, the Water Agency would be liable for the Board of

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Director's failure to comply with the contractual and statutory duties of the County. Therefore, the Board of Supervisors may be liable if it fails to perform its duties as either the County or the Water Agency.

COMB is the operator of the Transferred Project Works and all other Project Works. COMB does not have a contractual relationship with the Water Agency and therefore COMB, as a separate entity from the Cachuma Member Units, does not indemnify the Water Agency. COMB is likely to be the injured party if Quagga mussels infest Lake Cachuma. Therefore, because COMB does not indemnify the Water Agency for any injury or damage, the Water Agency may be liable for damage caused to COMB.

Section 2301 of the Cal. Fish & Game Code refers to the public or private agency who is the "operator of the water supply." Cal. Fish & Game Code § 2301(d)(1). No definition is provided for "operator of the water supply" under section 2301 or under any other California statute. The Legislative history of section 2301 also does not provided any guidance as to who the Legislature intended to refer to by using the term "operator of the water supply." During the legislative process one comment stated that "[g]iven the unique nature of *water supply systems*, specifically, the role they play to provide water to the public, it may be reasonable to instead require these water systems to implement measures to avoid and control infestation, as well as create a plan if dreissenid mussels are detected." Assembly Bill 1683 – Senate Hearing – July 10, 2007 (*emphasis added*). This comment refers to the unique nature of water supply systems in providing water to the public, but gives no further definition of the term. Section 2301 was an urgency statute enacted hastily to provide the Director of Fish and Game the power to address the immediate threat of the quagga mussels. Therefore, the Legislature did not define the term "operator of the water supply."

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2. Does Fish & Game Code section 2301 absolve the County of Santa Barbara from any responsibility for preventing the infestation of the mussel?

Section 2301 states that “a person shall not possess, import, ship, or transport in the state or place, plant, or cause to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels.” Cal. Fish & Game Code § 2301(a)(1). By allowing boats to enter Lake Cachuma, the County has a duty under section 2301 to not “cause” dreissenid mussels to enter Lake Cachuma. The County has the power to grant or deny access to Lake Cachuma and therefore can not disclaim responsibility for the actions of third persons. Therefore, section 2301 creates an obligation on the part of the County to take the necessary precautions so that the County does not “cause” infestation of dreissenid mussels in Lake Cachuma. There is nothing in section 2301 that would absolve the County of this responsibility.

Section 2301 also allows the Director of Fish and Game or his or her designee (“Director”) to do the following: (1) conduct inspections of conveyances (which includes boats, vehicles, other watercraft, containers and trailers) and prohibit conveyances from entering any water within the state; (2) order conveyances be drained, dried or decontaminated; (3) impound or quarantine conveyances; and (4) conduct inspections of waters that may contain the dressenid mussels and if mussels are detected order the waters closed to conveyances or otherwise restrict access to the water. Cal. Fish & Game Code § 2301(a)(2)(A)-(d).

But, this provision does not apply to the operation of water delivery and storage facilities for the purposes of providing water supply if the operator of the facilities has prepared and implemented a plan to control or eradicate dreissenid mussels in accordance with section 2301(d)(1)(A)-(D). Cal. Fish & Game § 2301(d)(2). This indicates that the legislature contemplated that the operator of a water supply system may prepare and implement a plan to prevent infestation of dreissenid mussels before the Director requires it to do so. Furthermore, section

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2301 does not prohibit an individual or entity from preparing a plan to prevent infestation of dreissenid mussels nor does it require that a plan be created and implemented only by the operator of a water supply and only with the approval of the Director. In other words, there is nothing in section 2301 that would prohibit the County of Santa Barbara from preparing a plan to prevent infestation of dreissenid mussels.

In fact, it would be in the County's best interest to participate in a plan to prevent infestation of dreissenid mussels. If the County waits until Lake Cachuma is infested with the dreissenid mussel, the Director may order that access be restricted to Lake Cachuma and the affected waters and facilities to be inspected, quarantined, or disinfected in a manner and for a duration necessary to detect and prevent the spread of the dreissenid mussel. Cal. Fish & Game Code § 2301(a)(2)(D)(ii).

Section 2301 was introduced to the Legislature as Assembly Bill 1683 ("Bill") on February 23, 2007 and was passed on October 10, 2007 as an urgency statute by a vote of 78 to 0. Assembly Bill 1683 – Bill History, available at <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov>. The intent of the Legislature in enacting section 2301 was twofold: (1) to enhance the authority of the Department of Fish & Game ("DFG") to respond rapidly to preventing the spread of the quagga mussels and (2) to establish an effective program to prevent additional dreissenid mussels from entering the state, to prevent dreissenid mussels from being introduced into any water in California where they currently do not exist, and to detect and destroy dreissenid mussels anywhere in the state. Assembly Bill No. 1683 – Assembly Committee Analysis – April 16, 2007. The bill was passed quickly as an urgency statute because "prompt action is particularly important since, in general, costs to address invasive species grow exponentially as management activities shift from prevention to rapid response to eradication to control. Invasive species experts

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agree the most costly response of all is inaction.” Assembly Bill 1683 – Assembly Floor Analysis – June 2, 2007 (*emphasis added*).

Amendments were made to the Bill to address concerns raised by boating groups and water districts. Assembly Bill 1683 – Assembly Floor Analysis – September 7, 2007. For instance, one amendment made by the Senate required the DFG to consult with the agency, owner or operator of marinas and other boat facilities to minimize disruption of economic and recreational activities upon the discovery of dreissenid mussels. *Id.* Additionally, an amendment was made exempting water supply facilities from the inspection, quarantine, and other actions authorized by the bill for waters in the state. Assembly Bill No. 1683 – Senate Committee Analysis – July 9, 2007. Senate comments on this amendment stated that, “[g]iven the unique nature of water supply systems, specifically, the role they play to provide water to the public, it may be reasonable to instead require these water systems to implement measures to avoid and control infestation, as well as create a plan if dreissenid mussels are detected.” Assembly Bill 1683 – Senate Hearing – July 10, 2007. Therefore, a further amendment made operations of water delivery and storage facilities exempt from mandatory DFG inspections and closures, *if* the operator cooperates with DFG to implement measures to avoid infestations.” Assembly Bill 1683 – Assembly Floor Analysis – September 7, 2007 (*emphasis added*).

Therefore, neither section 2301 nor the Legislative history, indicate that section 2301 absolves the County from any responsibility for the prevention and eradication of dreissenid mussels. In fact, there is much evidence to the contrary that supports the importance of prevention and the County’s need to be involved in such preventive measures. Furthermore, it is apparent that section 2301 was enacted quickly to address the immediate threat of dressenid mussels to California,

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and there is no indication from the Legislature that section 2301 is intended to be the last word on addressing the dreissenid mussel problem.

3. If regulations are adopted to prevent mussel infestation, is the County of Santa Barbara absolved from a claim of negligence or any other liability?

Under the Tort Claims Act, a public entity may be liable for a breach of a mandatory duty imposed by an enactment designed to protect against the risk of a particular kind of injury. Cal. Gov. Code § 815.6. The term “public entity” includes a county. Cal. Govt. Code § 811(2). An “enactment” is a constitutional provision, statute, charter provision, ordinance or regulation. Cal. Gov. Code § 810.6. Section 2301 of the Fish & Game Code would fall under this definition of enactment. Section 2301 imposes a mandatory duty to “not...cause to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels.” Thus, the County may be liable for any injury proximately caused by its failure to comply with section 2301 unless the County can establish that it exercised reasonable diligence to discharge the duty. Cal. Gov. Code § 815.6.

Additionally, a public entity is liable for injury caused by an act or omission of its employee acting within the scope of his or her employment. Cal. Gov. Code § 815.2(a). Therefore, the County can be found to be vicariously liable for the acts of its employee under a negligence theory of liability. CEB, Government Tort Liability § 9.49. Therefore, if a County employee negligently fails to follow the proper boat launch protocols, and as a result, Quagga mussels enter Lake Cachuma, the County may be found vicariously liable for an employee’s negligence.

If infestation of Quagga mussels were to occur in Lake Cachuma, the causal relationship between the infestation and the particular act would be difficult to determine. Causation is typically a necessary element that must be proven in order for there to be liability. Therefore, it would be difficult to establish the liability of any one party for the infestation of quagga mussels in Lake Cachuma.

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Conclusion

The responsibility for operation of Lake Cachuma is jointly held by the Water Agency, the County and COMB. The Water Agency, as the contracting authority with the United States, has an overarching duty to ensure that the water of Lake Cachuma is properly maintained for the County as well as for the use and benefit of the Cachuma Member Units. COMB has a duty to maintain the Transferred Work Projects and Project Works and the County has a duty to maintain the land adjacent to and the surface of Lake Cachuma. Section 2301 does not prohibit the County from participating in the enactment of protocols to prevent infestation of Quagga mussels in Lake Cachuma. Rather, section 2301 was an urgency statute enacted to address an immediate threat of Quagga mussel infestation. Section 2301 does provide the operator of the water supply with the assurance that if the proper preventive measures are taken the Director of Fish and Game will not have the right to shut down the water supply facilities. Finally, although boat launch protocols are adopted, the County may be liable for "causing" quagga mussels to enter Lake Cachuma under section 2301, the Tort Claims Act, and through the negligent acts of its employees in administering the protocols. Additionally, the County may be liable under its contract with Reclamation for any injury to property resulting from the County's operation of the recreation facilities.

MCS:krc

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
BOARD MEETING SESSION – DIVISION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
JUNE 3, 2008

ITEM 9

SUBJECT

CONSIDERATION OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT (IRWM) IMPLEMENTATION GRANT FUNDING LIST AND CONCURRENCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES' IRWM IMPLEMENTATION GRANT FUNDING LIST

DISCUSSION

California voters passed Proposition 50, the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal, and Beach Protection Act of 2002, in November 2002. It amended the California Water Code to add, among other articles, Section 79560 et seq., authorizing the Legislature to appropriate funding for IRWM projects. The intent of the IRWM Grant Program (Program) is to provide funding via competitive grants for projects to protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality, and improve local water security by reducing dependence on imported water while encouraging water management on a regional level. Approximately \$58 million is available for IRWM grants split between the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Approximately \$31.1 million is available in the second round (Round 2) of funding from the State Water Board's funding allocation.

The Water Code requires that the State Water Board and DWR jointly administer the Program. The State Water Board and DWR adopted the IRWM Program Guidelines (Guidelines) for Round 2 in July 2007. The IRWM Guidelines established the process by which the State Water Board and DWR jointly solicit applications, evaluate proposals, and award grants.

The State Water Board and DWR, in Step 1, evaluated a total of 16 completed proposals. Of the 16 applications, nine were invited back for Step 2. All nine applicants submitted final proposals by the January 14, 2008, deadline.

The nine IRWM Step 2 Implementation proposals represent a total of approximately 73 individual projects. Over \$117 million in grant funding was requested for projects totaling over \$1 billion.

The State Water Board and DWR coordinated the technical review process for both the Step 1 and Step 2 proposals based on criteria outlined in the IRWM Round 2 Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Packages (PSP). The technical reviews were performed by staff from the State Water Board, Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards), DWR Headquarters, and DWR Districts.

The State Water Board and DWR posted the Draft Funding Recommendations for the IRWM Implementation Grant Program for Round 2 and evaluation summaries for each proposal. In May 2008, the State Water Board and DWR had a public meeting to discuss the Draft Funding Recommendations (Recommendations) and to accept public comments on those Recommendations.

The proposed State Water Board's IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List contains grants totaling approximately \$31.1 million (Exhibit A). DWR's proposed IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List contains grants totaling approximately \$27.1 million (Exhibit B).

Prior to execution of grant agreements, individual projects will be reviewed for eligibility and consistency with applicable funding guidelines and policies including, but not limited to, the Water Recycling Funding Program Guidelines and the State Revolving Fund Loan Program Guidelines. Adherence to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) will also be reviewed prior to the implementation of eligible projects. Any project determined to be ineligible may be removed from the suite of proposed projects.

POLICY ISSUES

Should the State Water Board:

1. Approve the IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List and authorize staff to issue grant agreements and amendments for the implementation grants?
2. Concur with the IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List under consideration for approval by the DWR Director?

FISCAL IMPACT

The Legislature appropriated \$183 million from Proposition 50 to the State Water Board for local assistance grants. The approximately \$31.1 million in grant funds for Round 2, Step 2 of the IRWM Implementation Grants, will be committed from the 2007 – 2008 allocation.

State Water Board Funding Appropriations	
State Fiscal Year	IRWM Appropriations
SFY 2003-04	\$2,104,046
SFY 2005-06	\$55,000,000
SFY 2006-07	\$20,000,000
SFY 2007-08	\$105,895,954
Total Funding Allocation	\$183,000,000

Proposition 50 – IRWM Grant Program (State Water Board Funding Allocation)	
Available Grant Funds	\$183,000,000
Round 1 IRWM Planning Grant Funds	(\$2,104,046)
Round 1 IRWM Implementation Grant Funds	(\$149,831,579)
Remaining IRWM Grant Funds	\$31,064,375

REGIONAL WATER BOARD IMPACT

Yes. Up to \$58 million in funding for water quality projects in several regions.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

The State Water Board should:

1. Approve the IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List and authorize staff to issue grant agreements and amendments for the implementation grants; and
2. Concur with DWR's IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List.

**STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
RESOLUTION NO. 2008-0039**

**ADOPTING THE INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT (IRWM)
IMPLEMENTATION GRANT FUNDING LIST AND CONCURRENCE WITH THE
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES' IRWM IMPLEMENTATION GRANT
FUNDING LIST**

WHEREAS:

1. Proposition 50, the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 authorizes approximately \$412 million to implement projects that protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality, and improve local water security by reducing dependence on imported water while encouraging water management on a regional level;
2. The IRWM Grant Program is administered jointly by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR);
3. The IRWM Round 2 Grant Program Guidelines and Proposal Solicitation Packages (PSP) were adopted by the State Water Board and approved by DWR in June 2007;
4. In accordance with the requirements of Proposition 50, public participation in the development of the PSPs was provided through public workshops and applicant assistance workshops;
5. The State Water Board and DWR jointly invited selected applicants to submit the IRWM Implementation Grant Round 2, Step 2 proposals in November 2007, with a January 14, 2008 submittal deadline;
6. The proposals were reviewed for technical merit based on criteria outlined in the IRWM Implementation Grant Round 2, Step 1 and Step 2 PSPs, and the projects recommended for funding have shown competitive technical merit;
7. An IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List with grants totaling approximately \$31.1 million (Exhibit A) has been recommended to the State Water Board; and
8. DWR is considering approval of an IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List with grants totaling approximately \$27.1 million (Exhibit B).
9. It is the best interests of the State to award IRWM funds to bring projects that address water supply, water quality, and other related issues to fruition.

10. All Round 2, Step 2 proposals are of high quality, but current available grant funds are insufficient to award funding to all applicants.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The State Water Board:

1. Approves the IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List and authorizes staff to issue grant agreements and amendments; and
2. Concurs with DWR's IRWM Implementation Grant Funding List.
3. The Executive Director shall work with DWR to identify and to provide funding to all nine Proposition 50, Round 2, Step 2 applicants and at a minimum to encourage DWR to consider incorporation into future IRWM Guidelines, provisions that ease application burdens on unfunded Proposition 50, Round 2, Step 2 applicants.

CERTIFICATION

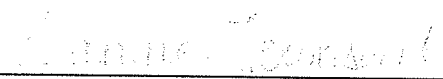
The undersigned, Clerk to the Board, does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Board held on June 3, 2008.

AYE: Chair Tam M. Doduc
Vice Chair Gary Wolff, P.E., Ph.D
Frances Spivy-Weber

NAY: None

ABSENT: Arthur G. Baggett, Jr.

ABSTAIN: Charles R. Hoppin



Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

Exhibit A

State Water Resources Control Board
Integrated Regional Water Management
Round 2 Implementation Grant Program

PIN	Applicant	Funding Amount
13066	Santa Barbara County Water Agency	\$25,000,000
13122	Kings River Conservation District	\$6,064,375

Exhibit B

Department of Water Resources Integrated Regional Water Management Round 2 Implementation Grant Program

PIN	Applicant	*Funding Amount
13105	San Diego County Water Agency	\$20,675,000 to \$25,000,000
13113	County of Humboldt	\$0 to \$2,079,598

* Department of Water Resources' funding recommendations are contingent upon approval of a FY 2008-09 budget proposal authorizing additional Proposition 50, Chapter 8 funding for the IRWM Program.



Santa Barbara County Public Works Department
Flood Control & Water Agency

May 22, 2008

Ms. Tam Doduc, Chair
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I St., 17th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SWRCB June 3 Meeting – Agenda Item 9 - Consideration of a Resolution adopting the “Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grant Funding List”

Dear State Water Resources Control Board Members:

We applaud SWRCB and DWR staff for their thoughtful evaluation of the Santa Barbara County-wide Proposition 50 Round 2 Grant Proposal and urge the SWRCB to approve and adopt the “Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grant Funding List” from Agenda Item 9.

IRWM grant funding is critical to County of Santa Barbara residents for projects that will improve water quality, enhance reliability, and maximize use of local supplies. Specifically, the IRWM funding will enable communities to begin implementation of projects that will address key water issues such as:

- Rehabilitation of aging infrastructure,
- Inadequate drinking water quality in two disadvantaged communities,
- Regional water supply reliability in light of the reduction of SWP water supplies due to environmental protection needs,
- Methods for minimizing impacts to sensitive habitats and species,
- Protection of ocean water quality,
- Provision of new water supply and improved water quality to over-drafted water basins, and
- Protection of people and property from flooding surrounded by a substandard levee.

As the administering partner in the Santa Barbara Countywide IRWM planning and project effort, we thank you for your consideration of this important grant funding recommendation and support approval of your staff's recommendation.

Sincerely,

Robert Almy, Water Agency Manager

Cc: Mr. Lester Snow, Department of Water Resources



City of Santa Barbara

Public Works Department

www.SantaBarbaraCA.gov

Main Offices
630 Garden Street
P.O. Box 1990
Santa Barbara, CA
93102-1990

Administration
Tel: 805.564.5377
Fax: 805.897.2613

Engineering
Tel: 805.564.5363
Fax: 805.564.5467

Facilities
Tel: 805.564.5415
Fax: 805.897.2577

Street Maintenance
Tel: 805.564.5413
Fax: 805.897.1991

Transportation Operations
Transportation Planning
Tel: 805.564.5385
Fax: 805.564.5467

Water Resources
Tel: 805.564.5387
Fax: 805.897.2613

Granada Offices
1221 Anacapa Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Environmental Services
(Recycling Programs)
Tel: 805.564.5587
Fax: 805.564.5688

Downtown Parking
1221 Anacapa Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
Tel: 805.564.5656
Fax: 805.564.5655

May 23, 2008

Ms. Tam Doduc, Chair
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I St., 17th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SWRCB June 3 Meeting –Agenda Item 9 - Consideration of a Resolution adopting the “Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grant Funding List”

Dear State Water Resources Control Board Members:

SWRCB and DWR staff have done a commendable job in their evaluation of the Santa Barbara Countywide Proposition 50 Round 2 projects and we urge the SWRCB to approve and adopt the “Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grant Funding List” from Agenda Item 9.

IRWM grant funding is critical to the County of Santa Barbara for projects that will improve water quality and flood protection, enhance reliability, and maximize use of local supplies. Specifically, the IRWM funding will enable communities to begin the implementation of projects that will address key water issues such as:

- Rehabilitation of aging infrastructure;
- Inadequate drinking water quality in two disadvantaged communities;
- Regional water supply reliability in light of the reduction of SWP water supplies due to environmental protection needs;
- Methods for minimizing impacts to sensitive habitats and species;
- Protection of ocean water quality;
- Provision of new water supply and improved water quality to over-drafted water basins, and
- Flood protection for people and property surrounded by a substandard levee and located adjacent to an urban creek with history of repeated flooding.

As a partner in the Santa Barbara Countywide IRWM planning and project effort, we thank you for your consideration of this important grant funding recommendation and support approval of your staff’s recommendation.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Bjork
Acting Water Resources Manager

BF/spm



3301 LAUREL CANYON ROAD
 SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93105-2017
 TELEPHONE (805) 687-4011 FAX (805)569-5825
 www.ccrb-comb.org
 contactus@cachuma-board.org

May 28, 2008

Ms. Tam Doduc, Chair
 State Water Resources Control Board
 1001 I St., 17th Floor
 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SWRCB June 3 Meeting –Agenda Item 9 - Consideration of a Resolution adopting the “Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grant Funding List”

Dear State Water Resources Control Board Members:

We applaud SWRCB and DWR staff for their thoughtful evaluation of the Santa Barbara Countywide Proposition 50 Round 2 projects and urge the SWRCB to approve and adopt the “Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Implementation Grant Funding List” from Agenda Item 9.

IRWM grant funding is critical to County of Santa Barbara for projects that will improve water quality, enhance reliability, and maximize use of local supplies. Specifically, the IRWM funding will enable communities to begin the implementation of projects that will address key water issues such as:

- Rehabilitation of aging infrastructure,
- Inadequate drinking water quality in two disadvantaged communities,
- Regional water supply reliability in light of the reduction of SWP water supplies due to environmental protection needs,
- Methods for minimizing impacts to sensitive habitats and species,
- Protection of ocean water quality,
- Provision of new water supply and improved water quality to over-drafted water basins, and
- Protection of people and property from flooding surrounded by a substandard levee.

As a partner in the Santa Barbara Countywide IRWM planning and project effort, we thank you for your consideration of this important grant funding recommendation and support approval of your staff's recommendation.

Sincerely,

Kathleen A. Rees
 General Manager

Cc: Mr. Lester Snow, Department of Water Resources

*Carpinteria Valley Water District
 City of Santa Barbara
 Goleta Water District
 Montecito Water District
 Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District #1
 General Manager/Secretary of the Board, Kathleen A. Rees*

ITEM # 6
 PAGE 10

Draft Agenda
Santa Barbara Countywide
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Cooperating Partners Meeting
Wednesday, June 11, 2008
1:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Location: City of Santa Barbara's Granada Garage Conference Room

Directions: Enter glass door to "Environmental Services", 1221 Anacapa St near Anapamu St; take elevator to 2nd floor

Conference call phone: 1-877-873-8016 and participant code 861785

AGENDA

- 1:30 Welcome and introductions
- 1:40 Public comments for items not on the agenda
- 1:50 Approval of minutes from May 21st meeting
- 2:00 **Proposition 50, Step 2 Grant**
- Feedback from SWRCB's meeting on June 3rd (Rob and Teresa)
 - Introduction of WRCB grant management team- Scott Couch and Kelly List
 - State's timeline for grant agreement
 - Send in all CEQA compliance documents
 - SWRCB staff interest in learning more about the projects
 - Local sub-agreements and Principles for agreements
 - Contract for overall Grant Management/Project implementation tracking & reporting system
 - Personnel Changes at the Water Agency
- 3:15 **Prop 84- What's Next?**
- Development of MOU for Prop 84
 - Tracking Development of Guidelines
 - Central Coast Region Coordination
 - Potential Changes to IRWMP
 - Planning Grants
- 3:45 **Next Meeting:** Time and Date to be decided at meeting
- 4:00 **Adjourn**

Draft Meeting Minutes
Santa Barbara Countywide
Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
Cooperating Partners Meeting
Wednesday, May 21, 2008
1:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Location: Central Coast Water Authority, Buellton California

Conference call phone: 1-877-873-8016 and participant code 861785

Attendees

Cooperating Partners

Robert Almy, SB County Water Agency (County); Joe Barget, Vandenberg Village CSD; Water Resources Division; McFarland, Goleta Water District; Kate Rees, COMB and CCRB; Teresa Reyburn, City of Santa Maria; Bob McDonald, Carpinteria Valley Water District; Bill Brennan, Central Coast Water Authority; Marty Wilder, County, Laguna Sanitation District.

On the Conference Call

Bill Ferguson, City of Santa Barbara;

Others Present

Tom Evans, Dudek; Shruti Chandra, Aspen Environmental

Proceedings

The meeting began at 1:25 PM. There were no public comments for items not on the agenda. The meeting minutes from the April 17th meeting were approved as written.

Santa Barbara Region Preliminarily Awarded \$25 Million

Results from May 8th Meeting

Rob Almy and Kathy Caldwell attended the meeting in Sacramento to discuss the draft funding recommendations made by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and the Department of Water Resources (DWR). A pre-meeting was setup with Scott Couch from the SWRCB where our scoring was discussed. Based on the meeting with Scott Couch, we may receive one more point regarding matching funds based on some local matching dollars that were clarified and brought to light. Rob did not get a sense that there were any entities that thought that their point score could be brought up drastically enough to change the funding recommendations. The State expressed no interest in drastically re-evaluating any of the proposals that were submitted.

Next Steps

The final funding recommendations will be posted soon, possibly this week. We will have to see what the SWRCB staff report says in order to determine which way things are headed. There is a hearing scheduled for June 3rd and public comments can be received then.

ITEM # 6
PAGE 12

There is a \$100 Million of unallocated funds from Prop 84 that could be allocated to Prop 50 Round 2 funding for Groundwater Assistance Fund. DWR is proposing to use the allocation for AB 303 funds. The group wants to see where support for this will lay before determining a position on this.

MOU for Prop 50 contract

The Ventura Watersheds Coalition did not do an MOU. They are a good example to use because they have a similar number of projects and have executed a contract with SWRCB for Round 1 funds. One potential option for us is to execute grant agreements between each sub grantee. The question is whether it is easier to handle it through a grant agreement as opposed to an MOU.

The sub-grant agreements would be executed between each proponent and the County and then an overarching agreement with the State and the County.

We need to figure out what the tasks to include in the agreements and to determine the RFP. A good point brought to light was that there needs to be something in either the grant agreement or MOU that ties the project proponent together during the Prop 50, Round 2, Step 2 process

There was a discussion regarding the benefits and disadvantages of a grant agreement versus an MOU. The group needs to figure out what the best way to go will be. Everyone should take a second look at the MOU to make sure that overarching process and administration costs are covered in the document. Individual contracts could refer to the MOU.

Action Items: Revise the MOU and Finish and Circulate Principles. Shruti Chandra will send Ventura docs to all Partners again so that they can get an idea of what an executed grant agreement looks like with the SWRCB.

Consultant RFP

Shruti prepared a summary of potential tasks for an RFP. Rob Almy and Shruti Chandra will discuss with Lynn Rodriguez and Sue Hughes from Ventura about what changes they would make to the scope of work. The tasks will be reviewed by the Partners and comments will be provided. One thing to keep in mind is that we need to sign grant agreement with State first.

The Project Proponents also decided that an RFP from Grant Administration should go out to multiple consultants outside of the County's MSA list.

Prop 84- What's Next?

Results from May 13th Meeting

The County will send out an email to all the IRWMP Partners about Planning Grant monies that are available for Flood Management and Prop 84.

MOU for Prop 84

We should begin preparing an MOU that covers planning grants, governance, etc. The County will prepare a set of principles shortly which will facilitate keeping the group together. We also need to know who may be participating in the application process.

Potential Projects for Prop 84

The IRWMP Partners should be prepared to nominate projects to be included into the Plan. We should use the documents provided to date by DWR regarding Prop 84 to guide the selection of projects.

Next Meeting:

The next meeting will be held on June 13th at 1:00 PM in Santa Barbara.

CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD
MEMORANDUM

Date: June 17, 2008
To: Members of the Board of Directors
From: Brett Gray, Operations Supervisor
RE: **Draft MND for Lauro Retention Basin Enlargement**

Recommendations: None

Discussion:

Enclosed in the board packet is a copy of the Draft Lauro Retention Basin Enlargement Mitigated Negative Declaration for your information. Staff will be recommending certification of this document including public comments that are received by the close of the public comment period at 5 pm on June 22nd. We are hoping to start construction of this project in the late fall.

CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 23, 2008
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Kate Rees, General Manager
RE: Mitigative Negative Declaration for the Fish Passage Enhancement at Cross Creek Ranch – El Jaro Creek

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board take the following actions regarding the Fish Passage Enhancement Project at Cross Creek Ranch – El Jaro Creek:

- (1) Consider the attached Initial Study and Mitigative Negative Declaration.
- (2) Independently find that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment.
- (3) Adopt the Mitigated Negative Declaration by approving Resolution No. 08-01.
- (4) Adopt the attached Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

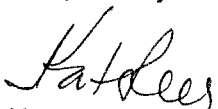
DISCUSSION:

On April 28, 2008, a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigative Negative Declaration, the Initial Study, and the Draft Mitigative Negative Declaration were posted at the Santa Barbara County Clerk of the Board for a public comment period of at least 30 days pursuant Article 6, § 15072 of the *Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)*.

The public comment period ended June 2, 2008 and to date, we have received no comments on the Draft Negative Declaration. Based on this public review, we do not anticipate any objections to this project. COMB is the CEQA lead agency. A Notice of Determination will be filed upon approval of the project.

Therefore, I request Board approval of the recommended actions.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kate Rees
General Manager

**Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
Initial Study/Environmental Checklist
Fish Passage Enhancement at Cross Creek Ranch – El Jaro Creek**

PROJECT TITLE: Fish Passage Enhancement at Cross Creek Ranch – El Jaro Creek

This Initial Study has been completed for the project described below since the project is subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and it was determined not to be exempt from the requirements for the preparation of an environmental document. The information, analysis, and conclusions contained in this Initial Study are provided for deciding whether a Negative Declaration (ND) is to be prepared or if preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required to further analyze impacts. Additionally, if preparation of an EIR is required, the Initial Study is used to focus the EIR on the effects determined to be potentially significant.

1. Project title: Fish Passage Enhancement at Cross Creek Ranch – El Jaro Creek

2. Lead agency name and address: Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
3301 Laurel Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

3. Contact person and phone number: Timothy H. Robinson (805)-687-4011

4. Project location: 3451 San Julian Road
Lompoc, CA 93436

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

No Sponsor

6. General plan designation: _____

7. Zoning: Rural

9. Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:

State Highway 1 is generally on a curving alignment through rolling terrain and runs adjacent to El Jaro and Salsipuedes Creeks and their tributaries. Land use surrounding the construction area includes a residential driveway including a house and several outbuildings. A paved access road runs parallel to Highway 1 before crossing the creek via an access bridge. Topography adjacent to the creek is described as rolling hills with sparse/moderate coastal scrub type vegetation, poison oak, sycamore, and willow. The creek channel is highly incised throughout the creek.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.)

- CDFG 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement
- U.S. Army Corp of Engineers 404 Permit
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board 401 Water Quality Certification
- NMFS Biological Opinion already covers this project for southern California steelhead
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion for California red-legged frogs

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agriculture Resources	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology /Soils
Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology / Water Quality	Land Use / Planning
Mineral Resources	Noise	Population / Housing
Public Services	Recreation	Transportation/Traffic
Utilities / Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

π

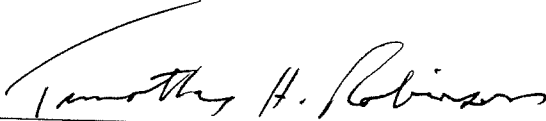
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made

by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



Signature

5/6/08

Date

Signature

Date

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

Environmental Checklist

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
--------------------------------------	--	------------------------------------	--------------

I. AESTHETICS -- Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

π

b) Substantially damage scenic resources,

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				π
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				π
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				π
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				π
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				π
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				π
III. AIR QUALITY -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				π
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				π
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				π
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				π
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				π
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			π	
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?			π	
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				π
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?			π	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				π
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community				π

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in '15064.5?				π
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to '15064.5?				π
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				π
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				π
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				π
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				π
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				π
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				π
iv) Landslides?				π
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				π
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading,				π

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				π
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				π
VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS B Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				π
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				π
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				π
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				π
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				π
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				π
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response				π

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				π
VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
-- Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				π
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				π
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			π	
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				π
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				π
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				π
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				π
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				π
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				π
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				π
IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				π
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				π
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				π
X. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				π
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				π
XI. NOISE B Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				π
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				π

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				π
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				π
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				π
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				π

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				π
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				π
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				π

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

Fire protection?

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Police protection?				π
Schools?				π
Parks?				π
Other public facilities?				π
XIV. RECREATION --				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				π
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				π
XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				π
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				π
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				π
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm				π

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
equipment)?				
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				π
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?				π
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				π
XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS B				
Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				π
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				π
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				π
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				π
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project=s projected demand in addition to the provider=s existing commitments?				π
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project=s solid waste disposal needs?				π
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				π

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE --

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				π
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				π
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				π

Discussion of Environmental Evaluation

IV. Biological Resources

a) There are several sensitive or special status species in the general area of the project site. These include southern California steelhead, California red-legged frog, and southwestern pond turtle. The nature of the project being constructed necessitates the dewatering of approximately 250 feet of creek channel. A meeting with U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) representative Chris Dellith occurred on February 25, 2008. During that meeting, Mr. Dellith indicated that a Biological Assessment would need to be provided to the USFWS and a Biological opinion issued by USFWS prior to construction activities. A track excavator will be used to conduct the majority of work in the creek channel. Both Scott Engblom and Scott Volan of the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board are USFWS approved biologists. Protocol surveys to temporarily remove and relocate California red-legged frogs from the area will be conducted prior to construction activities. Southwestern pond turtles will also be relocated. The construction site will be inspected each day prior to the start of construction activities to insure no California red-legged frogs are present within the project area. Steelhead trout, a federally listed endangered species, may be present upstream or downstream of the project site in refuge habitats (pools). Snorkel surveys will be conducted prior to project activities within the project area to determine steelhead presence. If steelhead are present, they will be relocated either upstream or downstream to suitable habitat as required by the NMFS

Biological Opinion for the Cachuma Project prior to construction activities.

- b) A track excavator will be used to during the majority of the rock weir construction phase of the project. The removal of antiquated pipe/wire revetment, gabion baskets, and misplaced large boulders will also include removal of adjacent riparian willow vegetation. This will also occur within the main creek channel as the excavator constructs the rock weirs. A main component of this project is the bank restoration activities that will occur within disturbed areas. Both the creek channel and the adjacent banks will be revegetated using native tree and shrub species immediately following the completion of the project by the California Conservation Corp.
- d) During the construction period, approximately 250 feet of the stream will be temporarily diverted. This may interfere with movement of both fish and wildlife through that section of creek. To minimize that impact to the species present, construction activities will be occurring outside of the migration period for both steelhead and frogs. Ultimately this project will improve migration and rearing opportunities for both steelhead and frogs within El Jaro Creek.

VIII. Hydrology and Water Quality

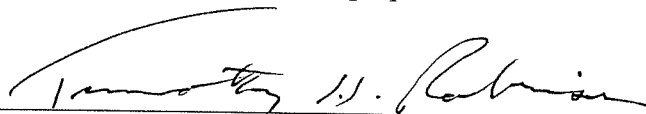
d) In order to reduce siltation downstream of the project area, water will be diverted upstream of the project area via coffer dam and a 6-inch pipe. Water will be diverted and rerouted downstream approximately 250 feet to outside of the project area. This will allow heavy equipment to be used in the stream channel while minimizing siltation issues into the creek downstream.

Initial Study Conclusion

On the basis of this initial evaluation it has been determined that:

The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a MITIGATIVE NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

Initial Study Preparer: _____



Date: _____

5/6/08

Figures:

1. Project design drawing
2. Project site map
3. Photos of existing structure

Fish Passage Enhancement at Cross Creek Ranch – El Jaro Creek - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Procedure or Action	Organization Responsible for Implementation	Reporting/ Notification Requirement	Compliance Schedule	Verification of Compliance
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES					
BIO1	<p>Southern Steelhead: prior to construction activities, COMB personnel will remove and relocate steelhead that are present within the project area as required in the NOAA letter of no effect. Numbers and size of steelhead will be provided to NOAA upon completion of the relocation efforts.</p> <p>California red-legged frog: COMB personnel are USFWS approved biologist who will conduct protocol surveys to remove and relocate red-legged frogs from the construction area.</p> <p>Southwestern pond turtles: is a species of special concern, will also be removed and relocated prior to construction activities.</p> <p>Biological monitors will be present daily to inspect the construction area prior to construction activities.</p>	Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (COMB)	Reports on observations will be submitted to NOAA (steelhead) and USFWS (Red-legged frogs).	2-weeks prior to construction activities, COMB personnel will conduct protocol surveys to identify, remove, and relocate southern steelhead and California red-legged frogs from the construction area. Daily surveys will be conducted prior to construction activities to insure no frogs have moved back into the construction area.	Responsible party: COMB/Bio monitor

Fish Passage Enhancement at Cross Creek Ranch – El Jaro Creek - Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan					
Mitigation Measure	Implementation Procedure or Action	Organization Responsible for Implementation	Reporting/ Notification Requirement	Compliance Schedule	Verification of Compliance
BIO2	<p>Access into the creek by an excavator will occur primarily along the right bank with minor access along the left bank (facing upstream) and will include removing antiquated pipe/wire revetment and large boulders in order to create an access ramp for the excavator to enter the creek bottom. After completion of the project, the banks will be stabilized and revegetated and monitored.</p> <p>Information on size, source of propagules, location, and timing of replacement trees, shrubs, and grasses: All trees will be replaced at the appropriate ratio as specified by California Fish and Game. Plant species used shall either be (1) non-native and non-evasive, and (2) native species with seed sources from the local area.</p>	California Conservation Corp. (CCC)	Specifications shall be included in the site revegetation plan; monitors shall prepare monthly reports on status of the revegetation efforts until planting criteria are met	Following construction within the creek bottom by an excavator	Responsible party: CCC

RESOLUTION NO. 464

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD TO ADOPT THE FINDINGS
OF THE MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE FISH PASSAGE
IMPROVEMENTS ON EL JARO CREEK AT CROSS CREEK RANCH**

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (“COMB”) is a California Joint Powers Authority organized under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et seq., with power to acquire, contract for improvements, own, develop, and operate facilities for projects undertaken by its Member Units; and

WHEREAS, The Cachuma Project Member Units have supported and participated in a Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperation in Research and Fish Management on the Santa Ynez River since 1993 and the “2001 Memorandum of Understanding to Support Implementation of the National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinion and the Santa Ynez River Technical Advisory Committee Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan” since 2001; and

WHEREAS, in August 1997, the National Marine Fisheries Service listed anadromous steelhead in the Southern California Evolutionarily Significant Unit, including the Santa Ynez River downstream of Bradbury Dam, as an endangered species under the Federal Endangered Species Act and completed and issued on September 11, 2000, a Biological Opinion relative to Cachuma Project operations as they relate to steelhead; and

WHEREAS, COMB is committed to implementing and cooperating in fisheries projects and other management actions designed to protect and enhance habitat conditions for steelhead in the Santa Ynez River and tributaries downstream of Bradbury Dam; and

WHEREAS, the Fish Passage Improvements on El Jaro Creek at Cross Creek Ranch addresses improved access to the perennial reaches of the El Jaro/Salsipuedes Creek system, and restoring habitat to protect and enhance conditions for steelhead in El Jaro Creek, a tributary to the lower Santa Ynez River; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Project (“Project”) will backwater an existing low flow crossing through a series of 5 rock weirs starting at the tailout control at the low flow crossing and extending downstream approximately 250 feet. Additionally, 250 feet of bank restoration activities will include the removal of antiquated pipe/wire revetment and gabion baskets and replacement of restoration of native plants and surrounding banks; and

WHEREAS, COMB, acting as lead agency in the environmental review process under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), conducted an Initial Study, adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration on June 23, 2008 finding that the Project will have no significant environmental impacts; and authorized that a Notice of Determination be filed with the County Clerk of Santa Barbara County.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

1. The COMB Board of Directors hereby independently adopts the findings of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.
2. The COMB Board of Directors, acting as lead agency in the environmental review process under CEQA, will file a Notice of Determination finding that the Project will not have any significant effects on the environment.
3. The COMB Board of Directors determines to undertake implementation of the Project.
4. This Resolution shall take effect immediately.

I certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 464 was adopted by a vote of the Board of Directors of COMB at its regular Board meeting held June 23, 2008, as set forth below:

AYES:

NAYES:

ABSENT/ABSTAIN:

APPROVED:

President of the Board

ATTEST:

Manager/Secretary of the Board

CCRB sec/COMB res/res 464 Neg Dec_CrossCreek_El Jaro

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 23, 2008
TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Kate Rees, General Manager
RE: Addendum to Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan/Cachuma Project Biological Opinion EIR for Quiota Creek Fish Passage Project

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board take the following actions regarding the Quiota Creek Fish Passage Project:

1. Approve an Addendum to the Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan/Cachuma Biological Opinion EIR for the Quiota Creek Fish Passage Project.
2. Authorize transmittal of the Addendum to the State Clearing House

DISCUSSION:

The Final EIR for implementation of the Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan/Cachuma Biological Opinion EIR was certified and the Project approved by the COMB Board in November 2004. In that CEQA document was included a project level environmental impact analysis for two alternatives for the Quiota Creek fish passage improvements – a bridge and a fishway. Since the EIR was certified and the Project approved, a third alternative has surfaced that will be used for several of the 9 crossings on Quiota Creek. This third alternative is a bottomless arched culvert.

CEQA requires that an addendum be written and submitted to the State Clearing House if there is a need for additional environmental review, as is the case here. The bottomless arched culvert has virtually the same impacts as a bridge would have, and in many cases has a smaller footprint. Therefore, the attached addendum has been prepared assessing the impacts of the bottomless arched culvert, and has found that there are no additional impacts beyond what has already been evaluated in the EIR for a bridge.

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CEQA does not require public circulation of an addendum if there are no additional environmental impacts occurring as a result of changes to the project. The addendum has been reviewed by legal counsel. Therefore, I would request approval of the addendum and authorization for staff to transmit it to the State Clearing House to be filed with the Final EIR.

Respectfully Submitted,



Kate Rees
General Manager

KR.CCRB/admin/board memos/062308_FMP/BO EIR Quito addendum approval.mmo

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**CACHUMA OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE BOARD
FISH PASSAGE PROJECTS ON QUIOTA CREEK CROSSINGS**

**ADDENDUM TO THE EIR/EIS FOR THE LOWER SANTA YNEZ FISH
MANAGEMENT PLAN AND CACHUMA PROJECT BIOLOGICAL
OPINION FOR SOUTHERN STEELHEAD TROUT-FINAL EIR**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code §21000 and constitutes an Addendum to the previously approved February 2004 Final Environmental Impact Report / Environmental Impact Statement for the Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan and Cachuma Project Biological Opinion for Southern Steelhead Trout (COMB and USBR, 2004), hereto referred to as the EIR/EIS. There are two alternative described in the EIR/EIS for fixing steelhead/rainbow trout passage impediments along Quiota Creek. This Addendum proposes a third alternative design for inclusion in the list for potential designs for fixing steelhead/rainbow trout passage along Quiota Creek. There are nine low-flow crossings on Quiota Creek that are fish passage impediments and have been described in the EIR/EIS, eight of which are included in the programmatic EIR/EIS (Crossings 2-9). The current designs within the EIR/EIS for passage impediment removal are 1) a rock riffle fishway and 2) a free span bridge. The desired third alternative would be a **bottomless-arched culvert** with similar fish passage and flow conveyance potential. This alternative design does not significantly change the project footprint at each crossing as determined for a rock riffle fishway or free span bridge hence does not alter any conditions identified in CEQA Guidelines §15162. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15164(c), an Addendum can be prepared and does not need to be circulated for public review.

The February 2004 EIR/EIS was prepared to assess potential adverse environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the Biological Opinion for the Cachuma Project (BO) and Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan (FMP). The BO was prepared by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regarding the effect of the Cachuma Project operations on steelhead in the Lower Santa Ynez River (NMFS, 2000). The FMP was prepared by Santa Ynez River Technical Advisory Committee which included Reclamation and other agencies and parties involved in the Cachuma Project (SYRTAC, 2000).

The EIR/EIS fulfilled the requirements of the CEQA/NEPA for the FMP and BO, which included proposed fish passage activities on Quiota Creek specifically for the identified eight low-flow crossings on the creek. Quiota Creek contains suitable habitat for steelhead/rainbow trout and is included as designated critical habitat for southern steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*) (NOAA, 2005). The FMP/BO proposed various management actions and projects to improve habitat conditions for the endangered southern steelhead and other aquatic species on the Santa Ynez River below Bradbury Dam and Lake Cachuma in Santa Barbara County, which included improvements on Quiota Creek. Hence, federal, state, and local resource agencies have recognized the significance and importance of making assessable the middle and upper reaches of Quiota Creek for spawning and rearing southern steelhead (CCRB, 2007).

According to the FMP and reflected in the EIR/EIS, habitat enhancement activities on Quiota Creek represent one of the best opportunities for successful steelhead/rainbow trout restoration on the Lower Santa Ynez River. The nine low-flow crossings are passage barriers of varying magnitude and their removal will open up 3.2 miles of habitat for spawning and rearing steelhead/rainbow trout. Perennial flow conditions exist from the second lowest crossing in the watershed (Crossing 2) upstream with excellent habitat for spawning and rearing steelhead/rainbow trout. Throughout this middle-upper section of the creek, there are a number

of deep pools and undercut banks, with good riparian vegetation, channel complexity, and instream cover available. The presence of multiple age classes of steelhead/rainbow trout within this section of Quiota Creek confirms its importance as a spawning and rearing stream for endangered steelhead trout (USBR, 1999; AMC, 2008).

The primary objective of this Addendum is to add a third alternative for Projects #13 and #14 of the EIR/EIS, with each being an alternative design for the other. The project description evaluated in the EIR/EIS for Project #13 proposes permanent bridges be constructed on Crossings 2, 6, and 8 on Quiota Creek (Figure 1), and for Project #14 a rock riffle fishway for Crossings 3, 4, 5, 7, and 9 (Figure 2). This Addendum adds a third alternative, a bottomless-arched culvert, which could be constructed rather than a bridge or rock riffle fishway (Figure 3). The bottomless-arched culvert has the same benefit for fish passage, flood conveyance, and road safety as a bridge with comparable environmental impact (Figure 4) within the construction footprint, plus would be a superior design compared to a rock riffle fishway for fish passage and road safety. In addition, the landowners prefer the bottomless-arched culvert to the bridge due to its more subtle appearance and less visual impact.

As described in Section 10.9.1 and Table 10.2 of the EIR/EIS, *the two described designs could be alternatives for each other and subsequently would be covered in the EIR/EIS. The following alternative designs would be used by Reclamation or the County: (1) the County could utilize the rock fishway design at the County crossings (proposed bridges at Crossings 2, 6 and 8), described in Section 2.7.3. (2) Reclamation/COMB could utilize bridges at the crossings to be modified instead of rock fishways.*

Section 2.7.3 describes a rock fishway design to provide passage that would have a larger footprint than a bridge or a bottomless-arched culvert. Thus, between the two alternative designs presented in the EIR/EIS, the footprint of a bottomless-arched culvert and the potential environmental impacts would be the same as a bridge, hence would be within CEQA coverage for Projects #13 and #14 on Quiota Creek.

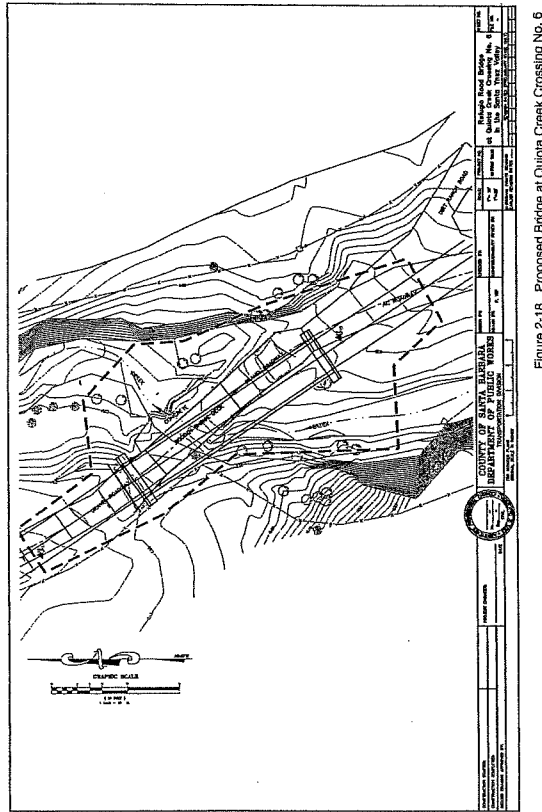


Figure 2-18. Proposed Bridge at Quota Creek Crossing No. 6

Figure 1: An example of a bridge design, Crossing 6 as presented in the EIR/EIS.

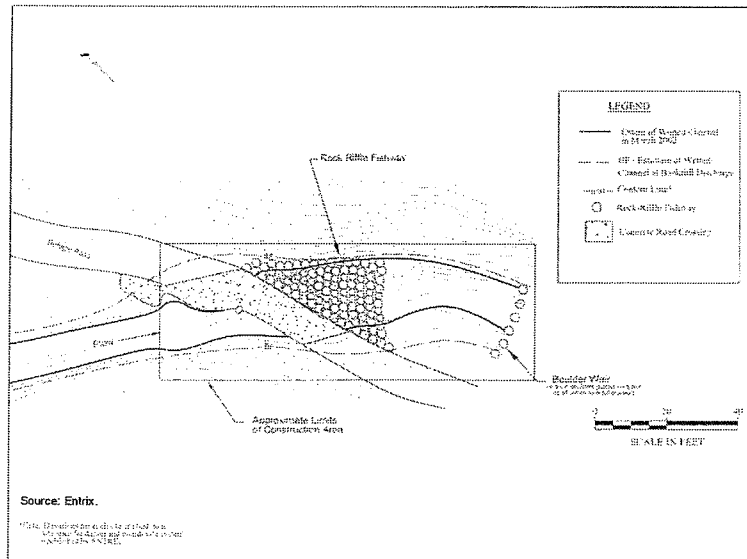


Figure 2-15. Proposed Fishway at Quota Creek Crossing No. 7

Figure 2: An example of a rock riffle fishway, Crossing 7 as presented in the EIR/EIS.

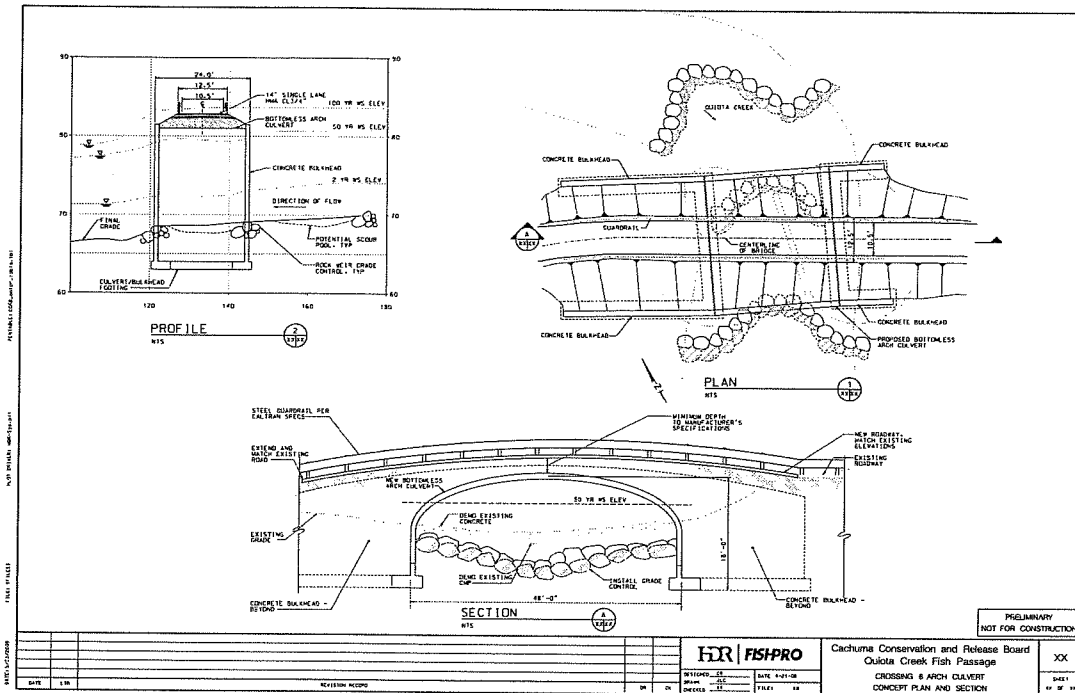


Figure 3: Preliminary drawings of the bottomless-arched culvert, an example prepared for Crossing 6.

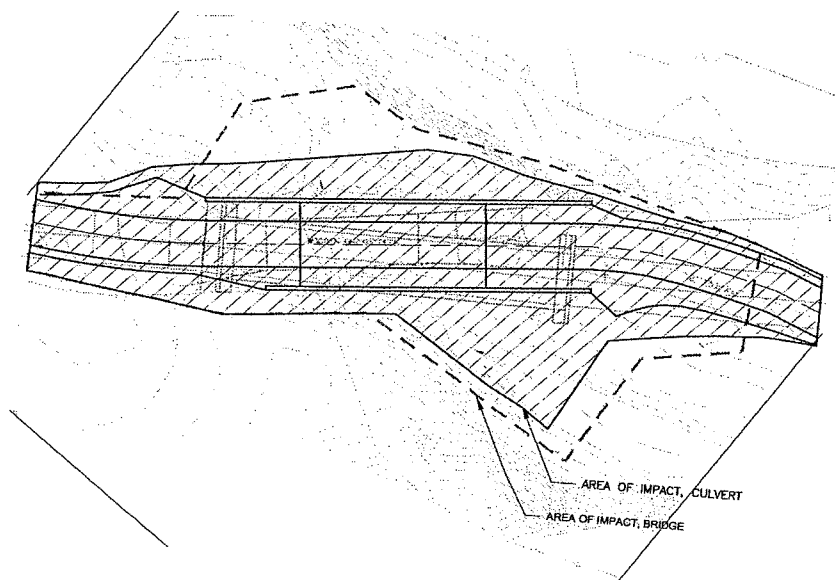


Figure 4: Comparison of proposed area of impact for a bottomless-arched culvert versus a free span bridge.

2.0 California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA Guidelines (§15164(a) and §15162) allow a lead agency to prepare an Addendum to an EIR if all of the following conditions are met. In the case of Quiota Creek, this refers specifically to the fact that a bottomless-arched culvert has environmental impacts that are equal to or less than the two alternatives approved in the present EIR/EIS.

- Substantial changes to the project do not require major revisions to the previously prepared EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- Substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken do not require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
- There is no new information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, which shows that;
- No new mitigation measures or alternatives which are considered different from those analyzed in the EIR or which were previously found to not be feasible are identified;
- No new information of substantial importance becomes available which shows new significant effects or significant effects substantially more severe than previously discussed;
- Only minor technical changes or additions are necessary to make the EIR under consideration adequate under CEQA; and
- The changes to the EIR made by the Addendum do not raise important new issues about the significant effects on the environment.

3.0 BOTTOMLESS-ARCHED CULVERT ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION

The existing low-flow crossings (Arizona Type crossings) or temporary wooden bridges sitting on top of damaged and abandoned low-flow crosses would be removed and would be replaced by bottomless-arched culverts that allow far superior fish passage, flood conveyance, and road safety to the existing condition. Most of the inlet culverts at the nine crosses are currently buried and all stream flow passes either over the concrete apron or under the damaged low-flow crossing. Under this third alternative, bottomless-arched culvert foundations and wing walls, bank stabilization materials upstream and downstream, road fill, and road approaches would be similar to a bridge, both providing a naturalized stream channel that would enable fish friendly passage upstream and downstream while improving road access and safety. The resulting

structure would be designed to convey the 50-year flood (with one foot of freeboard) and would need to withstand the 100-year flood event over the entire structure (CCRB, 2007). The bottomless-arched culvert would provide geomorphic continuity with the adjacent stream reaches such that channel degradation or erosion would be minimized and similar to the permanent bridge design. A bottomless-arched culvert has a diameter that is typically equal to or greater than the width of the natural active channel and is designed to allow for natural stream channel slope and configuration throughout its length while minimizing debris build up at the culvert inlet.

4.0 PROJECT LOCATION

Quiota Creek is a tributary of the Santa Ynez River in central Santa Barbara County, located approximately 39.6 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean to the east of the cities of Lompoc and Buellton (Figure 5). Quiota Creek enters the Santa Ynez River between the cities of Solvang and Santa Ynez. The Quiota Creek watershed is located in the lower half of the Santa Ynez River watershed, 8.4 stream miles downstream of Bradbury Dam which forms Lake Cachuma. The watershed drains approximately 7.6 square miles, with its headwaters originating in the north facing slopes of the Santa Ynez Mountain Range.

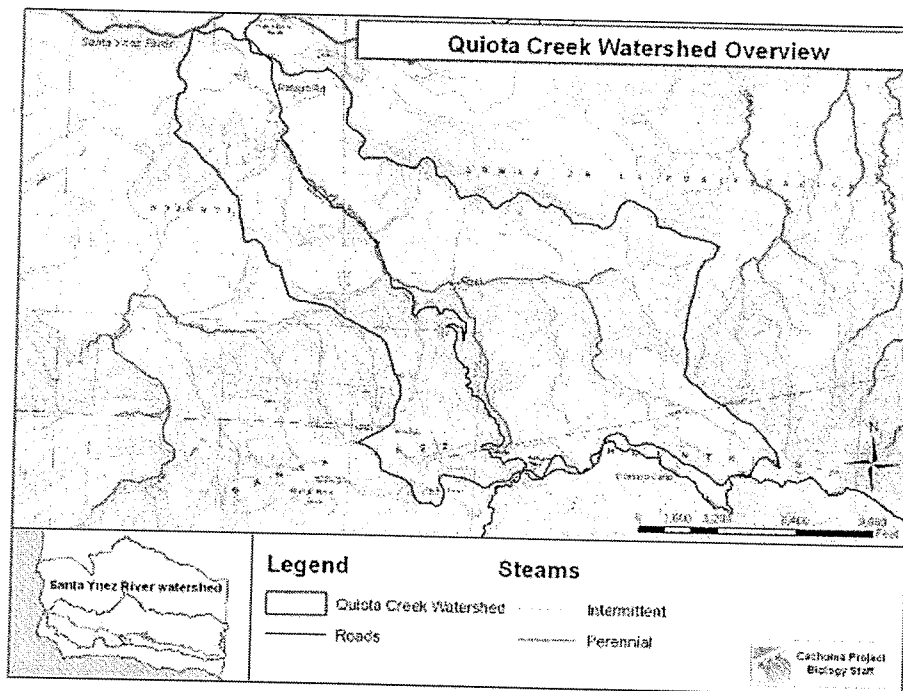


Figure 5: Overview of the Quiota Creek watershed.

Refugio Road is a County of Santa Barbara road that traverses Quiota Creek nine times along the middle reach of the creek. The first crossing (Crossing 1) is located 1.82 miles upstream of the confluence with the Santa Ynez River, and 3.2 miles of steelhead/rainbow trout habitat exists upstream of the crossing. The last crossing (Crossing 9) is located 3.2 miles upstream of the confluence with the Santa Ynez River with 1.81 miles of steelhead/rainbow trout habitat upstream.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

A detailed environmental impact analysis for the proposed Quiota Creek barrier projects is included in Chapter 8 of the EIR/EIS (pages 8-1 through 8-15, Figures 2-10 through 2-19). Presented below are portions of the environmental analysis contained in the EIR/EIS that pertain specifically to free span bridge installations on Quiota Creek (COMB and USBR, 2004). Given the small change in footprint, the bottomless-arch culvert has the same or less impacts as the bridge evaluated in the EIR/EIS. Therefore, the following mitigation measures from the EIR/EIS are suitable mitigation for a bottomless-arched culvert.

Mitigation Measures and Residual Impacts (as quoted from 8.2.5 of the EIR/EIS)

1: A stream diversion and dewatering plan shall be prepared for each crossing to ensure that stream flows will by-pass the work site. In addition, an erosion control and spill contingency plan shall be prepared for each crossing, specifying best management practices to prevent erosion and sedimentation during and after construction, and procedures for containing and cleaning up spills of concrete or other materials during construction.

2: Temporarily disturbed areas shall be restored by grading to match natural contours, stabilizing creek banks with biotechnical methods that include riparian plants, and revegetating with riparian herbs, shrubs, and trees that occur along the creek. COMB shall prepare and implement revegetation plans that include at least a 3-year maintenance period, and a 3-year plant survival performance standard of 85 percent.

3: All large riparian trees over 12 inches in diameter that are removed shall be replaced at an appropriate initial planting ratio to ensure a 2:1 long-term replacement ratio. Replacement trees shall be planted at or near the crossings. COMB shall prepare and implement tree replacement programs that include at least a 3-year maintenance period, and a 3-year plant survival performance standard of 85 percent.

Temporary Construction Related Impacts (as quoted from 8.2.3 of the EIR/EIS)

Erosion and Sedimentation

*Construction activities in the creek bed and pouring concrete could result in discharge of sediments and concrete to the creek, which in turn could adversely affect aquatic life if the material is introduced to the creek after construction or during an accidental spill. **This impact is considered significant, but mitigable (Class II)**, because Reclamation, COMB, and the County will (1) divert water around the work site to prevent direct erosion of disturbed areas during construction; and (2) implement erosion control and spill contingency plans to contain any accidental spills or construction wash water, and to stabilize the affected areas after construction has ended. Additional protection would be provided through application of Mitigation Measure 1.*

Area of Impact and Habitats Affected

For the County crossings, the dimensions of the structures and estimated extent of work area for the bridges to be installed are shown on Figures 2-17 through 2-19. The work area will extend upstream and downstream about 75 to 100 feet at each crossing.

The total temporary construction disturbance zone would range from 9,000 to 14,000 square feet at each crossing. The total temporary disturbance zone for all three bridge crossings would be 0.75 acre. Installation of the bridges will include removal of the old roadbed and at-grade crossings; hence, the streambed under the bridge would be restored to natural conditions. The habitats that would be affected by construction include existing concrete aprons and debris associated with the crossings, aquatic habitat in the channel bottom, patches of emergent wetlands or riparian herbs along the channel bed margins, riparian trees and shrubs (e.g., oaks, willows and alders), and annual non-native grassland on the creek banks.

The temporary disturbance of riparian habitat at each crossing (consisting of scattered patches of perennial herbs and small shrubs such as mulefat, poison oak, blackberry, watercress, young willows) is considered significant, but mitigable (Class II), because the vegetation can be restored in the creek bed and on the adjacent banks after construction (see Mitigation Measure 2).

The permanent loss of aquatic bed habitat and existing concrete debris at the crossings to be modified with rock fishways is not considered to be an adverse impact, as the existing concrete aprons and debris on the downstream side of these crossings will be replaced with a more natural substrate which will channel flows more effectively for fish movement. The removal of the road bed and modification of the channel bed upstream and downstream of the road to create a suitable flow line under the bridges are not considered adverse impacts because the creek bed would be restored to natural conditions using on-site materials and the crossings would be more suitable for fish passage.

Effect on Native Trees

At the County crossings, the following trees would be affected: Crossing No. 2 – removal of a 28-inch diameter alder and pruning of a 40-inch diameter coast live oak; Crossing No. 6 – removal of a 30-inch diameter sycamore, 40-inch diameter coast live oak, and five 10-inch diameter alder trees; and Crossing No. 8 – removal of a 50-inch diameter coast live oak, 15- and 20-inch diameter willow trees, and four 8-10 inch diameter alders.

The loss of several mature native riparian trees, removal of several small trees, and pruning of several others is considered a significant, but mitigable impact (Class II). This impact can be mitigated to a less than significant level by replacing the affected trees at the work site with native riparian trees (Mitigation Measure 3).

Loss of Pool Habitat

Construction of the bridge at Crossing No. 6 would remove a pool upstream of the at-grade crossing. This would reduce available rearing habitat for rainbow/steelhead trout,

red-legged frog, and western pond turtle. Installation of the rock fishway at Crossing No. 7 would reduce the size of a deep downstream pool that could be used by the same species. **These impacts are considered adverse, but not significant (Class III)**, for the following reasons: (1) the loss of one pool and reduction in the size of another along this reach of Quiota Creek would be offset by the increased access to additional upstream pools that are currently inaccessible for steelhead; and (2) the loss of a single pool and reduction in the size of another would represent a minor effect on the total pool area along Quiota Creek.

Aquatic Species Capture and Relocation

Prior to construction, Reclamation, COMB, and County biologists would conduct surveys of the project site to search for red-legged frogs, western pond turtles, and steelhead trout. If necessary, any steelhead/rainbow trout, western pond turtle, and red-legged frogs that are present at or near the work areas would be relocated. These species will be captured and relocated using agency approved methods and personnel, and with the appropriate state and federal permits and approvals. The relocation of steelhead would be authorized under the BO. The relocation of the red-legged frogs would be authorized through a Section 7 consultation with USFWS associated with the Corps of Engineers 404 permit for the projects. Reclamation, COMB, and the County would also need to acquire approval to capture and relocate steelhead/rainbow trout, western pond turtle, and red-legged frog as part of a CDFG 1601 Streambed Alteration Agreement for the proposed projects.

Capture and relocation of these species is an environmental protection measure that is considered a standard operating procedure for the SYRTAC and has been successfully implemented on previous occasions in the watershed related to operating fish traps. Any disturbance or adverse effects to these species would be minimal and acceptable to the resource agencies. **As such, any incidental adverse impact of temporary relocation would be considered adverse, but not significant (Class III).**

Disturbance of Upland Habitats

Construction of engineered fill slopes for the bridge approaches at Crossing Nos. 2, 6, and 8 will temporarily disturb about 15,000 square feet of upland habitats consisting of annual grassland and oak woodland understory. About 5,000 square feet of the same habitat would be permanently removed. **The impacts to upland vegetation on the banks is considered adverse, but not significant (Class III)**, because of the small area involved and because the disturbed areas will be restored after construction. This impact does not include the loss of mature oak trees (see above).

Noise, Dust, Traffic Impacts

Construction activities would involve increased human presence along the project reach, and noise and emissions from vehicles and construction equipment. These construction-related impacts could discourage wildlife use along this portion of Quiota Creek during the day when construction is occurring. **This impact is considered an adverse, but less than significant impact (Class III)** because it would be restricted to daytime hours over one, and possibly two summers.

Cultural Resources

An investigation of the potential presence of archeological resources along the project reach was conducted by Conejo Archeological Consultants (2002). All ground disturbances would occur in and adjacent to the creek which does not contain cultural deposits. No cultural materials (e.g., bedrock mortars) have been observed at the crossings. Hence, impacts to archeological resources are not anticipated.

Interference with Cattle Grazing

Construction of the County projects is anticipated to require approximately three weeks per crossing or a total of nine weeks. Refugio Road would be closed during this period. The County will provide alternative access for landowners and grazing lessees. The road will not be closed during construction of the rock fishways at other crossings.

Fencing near the crossings will be temporarily relocated 5 to 20 feet to exclude cattle from the work area.

The existing ranch roads that cross Quiota Creek (at grade crossings) along the inside perimeter of the fences that cross the creek would not be removed or affected by construction work.

These temporary effects on cattle grazing operations along the creek are considered adverse but not significant (Class III).

Operations-Related Impacts (as quoted from 8.2.4 of the EIR/EIS)

Modification of the existing crossings will improve passage conditions for steelhead along Quiota Creek. The improved conditions could result in greater numbers of adults traveling up Quiota Creek. Steelhead/rainbow trout already occur in the creek. Hence, additional trout use is not expected to cause any new indirect impacts on existing land uses.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The proposed modification of the EIR/EIS to add a third alternative design of bottomless-arched culverts for options for fish passage impediment fixes on Quiota Creek will have no additional impacts beyond that described in the EIR/EIS for the Cachuma Project. The Quiota Creek Watershed Plan (CCRB, 2007) which was a guidance/planning document created by stakeholders (landowners, regulators, and fish passage engineers) to evaluate fish passage fixes for each of the nine low-flow crossing, found that a bridge and a bottomless-arched culvert had the same passage benefit for steelhead/rainbow trout, flood conveyance, and road access and safety. Finally, the bottomless-arched culvert alternative is preferred by landowners in that area of the watershed.

The evaluation completed in this addendum finds that the environmental impacts and environmental mitigation of the bottomless-arch culvert would be the same as those alternatives described in the EIR/EIS in the original project proposal. No additional adverse environmental

impacts will result from the adding a third alternative design option. This Addendum serves as a modification to the CEQA administrative record and will be sent to the State Clearinghouse.

Culvert design and construction technologies, particularly for bottomless-arched culverts, have significantly evolved since drafting the EIR/EIS. New designs have made this a viable alternative to a bridge and rock riffle fishway at equal or less environmental impact, for lower cost, and less visual impact which were concerns of the stakeholders while providing the desired flood conveyance, fish passage, road access, and road safety. The bottomless-arched culvert alternative does not cause any further environmental impact that is not already described in the EIR/EIS, hence does not require any significant revisions to the EIR/EIS.

7.0 REFERENCES

AMC. 2008. DRAFT 2004 Synthesis Report, summary and analysis of fishery habit monitoring within the Lower Santa Ynez River watershed 1993-2004. Synthesis Report, Prepared for the Santa Ynez River Adaptive Management Committee (AMC).

CCRB. 2007. Quiota Creek Watershed Passage Enhancement Plan. Cachuma Conservation Release Board, prepared with assistance from HDR|FISHPRO.

COMB and USBR. 2004. Final program and project specific environmental impact report / environmental impact statement, Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan and Cachuma Project Biological Opinion for southern steelhead trout. Prepared by URS Corporation for the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board and United States Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior.

NMFS. 2000. Cachuma Project Biological Opinion, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation operation and maintenance of the Cachuma Project on the Santa Ynez River in Santa Barbara County, California. National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Region.

NOAA. 2005. Endangered and threatened species: designation of critical habitat for seven Evolutionarily Significant Units of Pacific Salmon and Steelhead in California. 70FR52488 - 52627, Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Publications/FR-Notices/2005/upload/70FR52573.pdf>.

SYRTAC. 2000. Lower Santa Ynez River Fish Management Plan. Santa Ynez River Technical Advisory Committee, prepared for the Santa Ynez River Consensus Committee, Santa Barbara, CA.

USBR. 1999. Biological assessment for Cachuma Project operations and the Lower Santa Ynez River. Prepared for the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Fresno, CA.

CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 23, 2008
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Kate Rees, General Manager
RE: **Budgeting for Surcharge Operations Risk Assessment and Development of Operational Protocols**

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Authorize \$95,000 from unexpended funds identified in the FY 2006-2007 audit to be reallocated to a new task for the performance by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) of a surcharge risk assessment of Bradbury Dam at elevation 753 feet, and development of surcharge operational protocols and hydrologic support work by Stetson Engineers.
2. Authorize \$100,000 from unexpended funds after the FY 2007-08 audit is completed to complete Reclamation's surcharge risk assessment hydrologic support work by Stetson Engineers.

DISCUSSION:

In 1998, Reclamation performed a risk based assessment to evaluate the dam safety risks of a 3 foot reservoir surcharge against Bradbury Dam. Three different failure modes were discussed during the course of this assessment. The failure modes identified were seepage/piping failure of the dam embankment during high reservoir levels; failure of the spillway gates under static or seismic loading conditions; and, an overtopping failure of the dam during extreme flood events (10,000 year event). Flood hydrographs were developed and documented using the starting date for surcharging the reservoir of April 15th each year.

On June 12, 2008, a Surcharge Operations meeting was held in Santa Barbara. In attendance were representatives from Reclamation's Fresno, Sacramento, and Denver offices, Santa Barbara County Flood Control District, the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, CVWD, SYRWCD ID No.1, City of Santa Barbara, GWD, CCRB, and COMB. Stetson Engineers also attended and gave a presentation on proposed changes in dam operations to accommodate surcharging the reservoir by 3 feet for fish conservation, spill operations, and ramping down after a spill to protect the downstream fishery. These conceptual protocols would be triggered based on hydrologic conditions in the watershed rather than an arbitrary date, such as April 15, which is not appropriate for our region.

Reclamation was amenable to considering this approach, but concluded that they needed to carry out a new risk assessment for Bradbury Dam to evaluate operating the reservoir at

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elevation 753 as early as January 1st. In addition to the failure modes identified above, quantitative seismic impacts will also need to be considered. This mandatory risk assessment will provide liability protection for Reclamation, as well as the technical parameters needed to establish new operational protocols for surcharging Lake Cachuma to elevation 753 feet throughout the rain and flood seasons, rather than just after April 15th. Reclamation's preliminary cost estimate for this work is about \$125,000 (attached), however, additional flood routing modeling may be needed at a later date depending on the initial conclusions.

In order to perform the surcharge risk assessment, Stetson Engineers will need to develop and provide various operational criteria to Reclamation, as well as various other support tasks such as revisions to existing constraints for surcharging, reservoir yield analysis, hydrologic support for dam safety analysis, evaluation of downstream flood flows, and preparation of surcharge operation protocol reports. Stetson's scope of work is estimated at approximately \$55,000 (attached).

This work is essential in order to maximize water supply, provide adequate flood protection, and protect any steelhead/rainbow trout in the river after a spill. However, the extent of the work was not known until the June 12th meeting, so it was not planned for during development of the FY 2008-09 COMB Budget.

In order to fund these unexpected expenses without additional budget increases, I am requesting that the Board authorize the reallocation of unexpended funds as recommended. FY 06-07 funds are available immediately to begin the work, however FY 07-08 unexpended funds would not be available until after they are identified in the FY 07-08 audit which should be completed in September 2008. It is anticipated that a total of about \$140,000 in unexpended funds will be identified for FY 07-08.

The total preliminary cost for Reclamation is \$125,000; Stetson Engineers is \$55,000 for a total of \$178,000. Adding a 10% contingency, the projected total for the work is about \$195,000. County Flood Control has indicated that they will contribute some funding, although that amount is not yet known. Reclamation is also trying to find some money for this work as well, but that is a long shot. Because this work needs to commence immediately in order to complete and initiate the new surcharge protocols before January 1, 2009, I would request that the projected total cost be budgeted by COMB at this time. I will keep the Board apprised of any funding that we receive from the County and/or Reclamation.

Respectfully submitted,



Kate Rees
General Manager

Attachments

Kate Rees

From: Bill Fiedler [bfiedler@do.usbr.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, June 17, 2008 5:11 PM
To: Kate Rees
Cc: John England; Mark Bliss; Ronald LUEHRING; Antonio Buelna; Gary Egan; William Shipp
Subject: Re: Surcharge Risk Analysis Cost
Attachments: Bradbury Proposal 2.DOC

Kate,

Here is the proposal for performing the work to evaluate storing water earlier in the flood season above elevation 750. The work would be performed between now and November, with the goal of arriving at a decision before the next flood season. Due to the limited time, the hydrology studies would be simplified and a conservative approach will be taken. Depending on the outcome of the risk analysis, there may be justification to perform refined hydrologic studies to better estimate the flood loading. If the conclusion of the studies is that storing to elevation 753 would still have to be restricted to some degree, its possible that refined, less conservative hydrologic studies could reduce or eliminate the restriction. The refined studies would not be performed until sometime in calendar 2009. Conducting the refined flood studies could involve another 75 staff days. I had hoped to bounce this off Gary Egan but couldn't get in touch with him. I know you need this today. Let me know if you have questions.

Bill

TABLE 1 – BRADBURY DAM/LAKE CACHUMA- DAM SAFETY EVALUATION - BUDGET (STAFF DAYS)

Activity	Technical Service Center Group							Totals
	Geotechnical	Hydrology	Waterways	Structural Analysis	Mechanical			
Flood Study		15 (SL2) 17 (SL3)						15 (SL2) 17 (SL3)
Review of Modified Storm Operations								
Flood Routing Study			10 (SL2) 5 (SL3)					10 (SL2) 5 (SL3)
Spillway Structural Analysis				8 (SL2)				8 (SL2)
Spillway Radial Gate Analysis					13 (SL2)			13 (SL2)
Risk Analysis								
Meeting	5 (SL2) ³ 17 (SL3) ⁴		5 (SL2) ⁵ 5 (SL3)	1 (SL2)	1 (SL2)			12 (SL2) ⁵ 22 (SL3)
Risk Analysis Report	3 (SL2) 9 (SL3)		12 (SL2) 3 (SL3)					15 (SL2) 12 (SL3)
DSAT	2 (SL3)		4 (SL2) 1 (SL3)	1 (SL2)	1 (SL2)			6 (SL2) 3 (SL3)
Totals (Labor)	8 (SL2) 28 (SL3)	15 (SL2) 17 (SL3)	31 (SL2) 14 (SL3)	10 (SL2)	15 (SL2)			79 (SL2) 59 (SL3) \$115,424 ¹
Non-Labor \$			\$4,500 ²					\$4,500
Subtotal								\$119,924
Region/Area Office (3.5%)								\$5000
Grand Total								\$124,924

- 1 Cost based on 79 Skill Level 2 staff days @ \$768/day; and, 59 Skill Level 3 staff days @ \$928/day.
- 2 The \$3,000 is for travel to 3 meetings for 1 individual.
- 3 Assume at-risk operator from Geotechnical Groups
- 4 Assume 22 team members and 1 facilitator
- 5 Assume report writer is from Waterways and Concrete Dams Group

**SCOPE OF WORK FOR DEVELOPING
SURCHARGE OPERATION PROTOCOLS**

FY 2008 – 09

This scope of work is prepared for the purpose of developing criteria to establish conservation storage in Cachuma Reservoir for fish. This additional conservation storage in Cachuma Reservoir is also referred to as surcharge water.

The scope of work in conjunction with developing the Cachuma Project surcharge operation protocols consists of the following tasks in FY 2008 – 09. The work will be performed during the period July-November 2008.

**TASK 1: PREPARE CRITERIA FOR SURCHARGE OPERATION PROTOCOLS UNDER
VARIOUS SCENARIOS** **\$4,100**

This task consists of creating various criteria for surcharge operation protocols in order to review and evaluate different scenarios. The various criteria for surcharge operation protocols will address the questions of the maintenance of storage level following a spill event, trigger for surcharging and maintenance of spill recession, and the spill recession when the reservoir is fully surcharged.

TASK 2: REVISE SURCHARGE OPERATION PROTOCOLS **\$3,920**

This task consists of revisions to existing constraints for surcharging the reservoir. The changes would be the results of future meetings and/or feedback from the various stakeholders involved in the surcharge operation protocols. Revisions would be based on hydrologic analysis and use of different modeling tools to define operational criteria.

**TASK 3: REVIEW AVAILABLE FORECAST METHODOLOGIES FOR
INCORPORATION INTO TECHNICAL REVIEW PROCESS** **\$4,564**

This task involves reviewing the available methodologies used by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and Santa Barbara County Flood Control District to forecast both the existing runoff in the watershed without additional rainfall and the runoff from expected storms. Rather than use perfect hindsight in the models evaluating water supply, dam safety, and downstream flows, the forecast methodologies used in these analyses would be based on real-time information before and after winter storm events.

TASK 4: WATER SUPPLY ANALYSIS FOR DIFFERENT SURCHARGE OPERATIONS **\$7,602**

This task consists of reservoir yield analysis for different scenarios for surcharge operations. The water supply analysis will be based on daily time step reservoir operation model (i.e. RiverWare or daily spreadsheet). This analysis will include determining how often Cachuma Reservoir would be able to fill the fish conservation storage above the 750.0' elevation during spill operations.

TASK 5: WORK WITH USBR ON ANALYSIS FOR DAM SAFETY **\$3,620**

This task consists of providing hydrologic support to USBR for the dam safety analyses. This task would include providing the frequency duration of the reservoir storage above the 750.0' elevation.

TASK 6: WORK WITH COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL ON ANALYSIS OF DOWNSTREAM FLOOD FLOWS **\$9,200**

This task consists of working with Santa Barbara County Flood Control on analyses of downstream flood flows. This analysis on flood flows will be based on an hourly hydrologic routing model using the County's Santa Ynez River Flood Flow Model v.6/30/2007 (SYRFFM). The SYRFFM is the latest version of the County's previous flood operation models called FCRIVER and FCRPRGH. Tasks will involve creating the additional data input sets and changes to the program logic in order to evaluate the different surcharge operations.

TASK 7: ATTEND MEETINGS AND CONFERENCE CALLS **\$6,340**

This task includes preparing for and attending two meetings and one conference call. These meetings will be used to review and discuss the surcharge operation protocols.

TASK 8: REVIEW AND PREPARE REPORTS ON SURCHARGE OPERATION PROTOCOLS **\$9,056**

This task consists of reviewing and preparing reports which include surcharge operation protocols. This task includes review and comments on a report or technical memorandum which will be developed by USBR on the proposed surcharge operation protocols. Three primary technical memos are expected to be generated including analyses on dam safety, flood flows downstream, and water supply.

COST ESTIMATE
for Tasks to Develop Surcharge Operation Protocols
FY 2008-09^a

Name: Ali Shahroody Curtis Lawler Julian Fulwiler Zac Stanley Robyn Krueger Stetson Totals

	Principal		Senior I		Assistant		GIS Specialist		Word Processing		Expenses	
	hrs	\$160	hrs	\$125	hrs	\$89	hrs	\$89	hrs	\$55		
1. Prepare Criteria for Surcharge Operation Protocols under Various Scenarios	10	\$1,600	20	\$2,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$4,100
2. Revise Surcharge Operation Protocols	12	\$1,920	16	\$2,000	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$3,920
3. Review Available Forecast Methodologies for Incorporation into Technical Review Process	4	\$640	20	\$2,500	16	\$1,424	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$4,564
4. Water Supply Analysis for Different Surcharge Operations	4	\$640	50	\$6,250	8	\$712	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$7,602
5. Work with USBR on Analysis for Dam Safety	7	\$1,120	20	\$2,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$3,620
6. Work with County Flood Control on Analysis for Downstream Flood Flows	4	\$640	40	\$5,000	40	\$3,560	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$9,200
7. Attend Meetings and Conference Calls	24	\$3,840	20	\$2,500	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$6,340
8. Review and Prepare Reports on Surcharge Operation Protocols	28	\$4,480	32	\$4,000	0	\$0	4	\$356	4	\$220	\$220	\$9,056
		\$14,880		\$27,250		\$5,696		\$356		\$220		

Expenses \$2,215
\$50,617

^a July-November 2008

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 23, 2008
TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: Kate Rees, General Manager
RE: **Proposed COMB Budget for Fiscal Year 2008-2009**

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the proposed COMB Budget for Fiscal Year 2008-2009 in the amount of \$3,508,414.

DISCUSSION:

The proposed COMB Budget for Fiscal Year 2008-2009 in the amount of \$3,508,414 was reviewed by the Finance Committee (Directors Loudon and Williams) and presented in draft form to the Board for preliminary review on May 19, 2008 with changes from the Finance Committee incorporated.

The Final FY 2008-09 Budget reflects changes that were put in place last year to the Member Unit allocations for G&A expenses to more accurately represent the amount of administrative work associated with South Coast activities. This shift effectively increased the South Coast Member Units' share of the G&A Budget and decreased ID No. 1's share by about 1%.

Attached for your consideration are a number of spreadsheets. This information reflects changes to the draft budget discussed at the May 19th meeting, which was primarily associated with an increased COLA of 3.9% for all staff with the exception of the General Manager. The attachments include:

- Proposed COMB FY 2008-2009 Final Budget Spreadsheets and Budget Summary
- COMB Actual Expenditures Comparisons (FY 2003-04 to FY 2008-09)
- Proposed Member Unit Allocations

The proposed Member Unit allocations spreadsheet shows the cost allocation of the proposed FY 2008-2009 Final Budget among the Member Units. There is a split between costs paid by all Member Units and costs paid only by the South Coast Member Units for certain categories. The allocation distribution will be reevaluated each year.

Respectfully submitted,


Kate Rees
General Manager

KR.COMB\Board memos\FY2008-09 Budget Memo_062308

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Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board

Final Budget

Fiscal Year 2008 / 09

Account Number	Account Name	FY 2007 / 08 Approved Budget	Estimated Actuals Thru 6/30/08	FY 2008 / 09 Final Budget	Change	Percentage Change
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OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

LABOR						
3100	LABOR OPS	826,565	825,000	854,201	27,636	
	TOTAL	826,565	825,000	854,201	27,636	3.34%
VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT						
3201	VEHICLE/EQUIP MTCE	38,000	35,000	38,000	0	
3202	FIXED CAPITAL	47,000	47,000	48,000	1,000	
3203	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	25,000	23,000	10,000	(15,000)	
3204	MISC	16,000	16,000	18,000	2,000	
	TOTAL	126,000	121,000	114,000	(12,000)	-9.52%
CONTRACT LABOR						
3301	CONDUIT, METER, VALVE	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	
3302	BUILDINGS & ROADS	16,000	15,000	16,000	0	
3303	RESERVOIRS	52,000	50,000	52,000	0	
3304	ENGINEERING, MISC SERVICES	22,000	22,000	26,000	4,000	
	TOTAL	102,000	99,000	106,000	4,000	3.92%
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES						
3401	CONDUIT, METER, VALVE & MISC	22,000	22,000	25,000	3,000	
3402	BUILDINGS & ROADS	22,000	22,000	25,000	3,000	
3403	RESERVOIRS	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	
	TOTAL	54,000	54,000	60,000	6,000	11.11%
OTHER EXPENSES						
3501	UTILITIES	6,500	6,000	6,500	0	
3502	UNIFORMS	6,500	6,000	6,500	0	
3503	COMMUNICATIONS	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	
3504	USA & OTHER SERVICES	4,000	4,000	4,000	0	
3505	MISC	6,000	5,500	8,000	2,000	
3506	TRAINING	7,000	7,500	8,000	1,000	
	TOTAL	50,000	49,000	53,000	3,000	6.00%
	TOTAL O & M EXPENSE	1,158,565	1,148,000	1,187,201	28,636	2.47%

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Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board

Final Budget

Fiscal Year 2008 / 09

Account Number	Account Name	FY 2007 / 08 Approved Budget	Estimated Actuals Thru 6/30/08	FY 2008 / 09 Final Budget	Change	Percentage Change
<u>GENERAL AND ADMINSTRATIVE EXPENSES</u>						
5000	DIRECTORS FEES	12,000	12,000	12,000	0	
5100	LEGAL & AUDIT	67,000	65,000	75,000	8,000	
5150	UNEMP TAX	6,500	0	7,088	588	
5200	LIABILITY & PROPERTY INSURANCE	44,000	44,000	48,000	4,000	
5201	HEALTH & WORKERS COMP.	54,970	55,000	64,240	9,270	
5250	PERS	30,675	30,000	33,965	3,290	
5339	FICA/MEDICARE	15,319	15,000	16,661	1,342	
5300,1,6	ADMIN. SALARIES	181,972	180,000	199,508	17,536	
5310	POSTAGE / OFFICE SUPPLIES	9,000	10,000	10,000	1,000	
5311	OFFICE EQUIPMENT / LEASES	6,200	6,000	6,200	0	
5312	MISC. ADMIN. EXP.	8,000	10,000	12,000	4,000	
5313	COMMUNICATIONS	12,000	12,000	5,200	(6,800)	
5314	UTILITIES	5,300	5,000	6,000	700	
5315	MEMBERSHIP DUES	6,850	6,500	6,850	0	
5316	ADMIN. FIXED ASSETS	7,000	5,000	7,000	0	
5318	COMPUTER CONSULTANT	0	0	8,000	8,000	
5325	EMPLOYEE EDUCATION/SUBSCRIPTIO	4,500	4,000	4,500	0	
5330	ADMIN TRAV & CONFERENCES	6,000	6,000	5,000	(1,000)	
5331	PUBLIC INFO	8,000	8,000	8,000	0	
5332	TRANSPORTATION	1,200	1,000	1,000	(200)	
TOTAL GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE		486,486	474,500	536,213	49,727	10.22%
<u>SPECIAL G & A EXPENSES</u>						
5319	PARITY STUDY	0	0	20,000	20,000	
5510	INTEGRATED REGNL WATER MGMT P	60,000	60,000	70,000	10,000	
TOTAL SPECIAL G & A		60,000	0	90,000	30,000	50.00%
TOTAL O & M and G & A		1,705,051	1,622,500	1,813,414	108,363	6.36%

**Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board
Final Budget**

Fiscal Year 2008 / 09

Account Number	Account Name	FY 2007 / 08 Approved Budget	Estimated Actuals Thru 6/30/08	FY 2008 / 09 Final Budget	Change	Percentage Change
<u>SPECIAL PROJECTS</u>						
6062	SCADA	30,000	30,000	50,000	20,000	
6090-1	COMB Bldg/Grounds Repair	50,000	40,000	75,000	25,000	
6092	SCC Improv Plan & Design	250,000	440,000	800,000	550,000	
6095	SCC Valve & Control Sta. Rehabilitation	450,000	720,000	450,000	0	
6095-1	Lauro Debris Basin Rehabilitation	600,000	100,000	0	(600,000)	
6096	SCC Structure Rehabilitation	450,000	450,000	250,000	(200,000)	
6097	GIS and Mapping	40,000	15,000	50,000	10,000	
6098	Quagga Mussel Research	0	0	20,000	20,000	
O & M SPECIAL PROJECTS		1,970,000	1,795,000	1,695,000	(275,000)	-13.96%
7000	Legal/Litigation					
7002	Spec Counsel Costs /FMP-BO EIS/R	100,000	0	0	(100,000)	
TOTAL LEGAL/LITIGATION		100,000	0	0	(100,000)	0.00%
TOTAL COMB BUDGET		3,775,051	3,417,500	3,508,414	(266,637)	-7.06%

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Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board
Operations & Maintenance Expenses

Final Budget
 Fiscal Year 2008 / 09

Account Number	Account Name	FY 2007/08 Approved Budget	FY 2008 / 09 Final Budget	Description
OPERATIONS and MAINTENANCE EXPENSES				
LABOR				
3100	LABOR OPS	826,565	854,201	Field Crew, Foreman, Operations Supervisor + benefits
	TOTAL	826,565	854,201	
VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT				
3201	VEHICLE/EQUIP MTCE	38,000	38,000	Ops & mtce costs of vehicles & equip including inspections
3202	FIXED CAPITAL	47,000	48,000	Utility Truck: Misc Replacement equipment
3203	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	25,000	10,000	Rental equipment
3204	MISC	16,000	18,000	Small tools, Misc
	TOTAL	126,000	114,000	
CONTRACT LABOR				
3301	CONDUIT, METER, VALVE	12,000	12,000	Heavy equip operators, Southwest Services
3302	BUILDINGS & ROADS	16,000	16,000	Republic; Equip relocation; equip repair; heavy equip; lands
3303	RESERVOIRS	52,000	52,000	Reservoir Cleaning-silt vacuuming reservoirs
3304	ENGINEERING, MISC SERVICES	22,000	26,000	CIP consultants, engineering, design
	TOTAL	102,000	106,000	
MATERIALS & SUPPLIES				
3401	CONDUIT, METER, VALVE & MIS	22,000	25,000	Fill materials, charts, locks, signs
3402	BUILDINGS & ROADS	22,000	25,000	Paint, window, lights, gravel, spray, fencing, etc
3403	RESERVOIRS	10,000	10,000	Gravel, spray, fencing, etc.
	TOTAL	54,000	60,000	
OTHER EXPENSES				
3501	UTILITIES	6,500	6,500	Electric; gas
3502	UNIFORMS	6,500	6,500	Uniforms; boots; raingear
3503	COMMUNICATIONS	20,000	20,000	Phones at facilities/Cell Phones/Ops & Mtce
3504	USA & OTHER SERVICES	4,000	4,000	Underground Service Alerts
3505	MISC	6,000	8,000	Miscellaneous operational expenses
3506	TRAINING	7,000	8,000	Certs / classes
	TOTAL	50,000	53,000	
TOTAL O & M EXPENSE		1,158,565	1,187,201	

**Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board
General and Administrative Expenses
Final Budget**

Fiscal Year 2008 / 09

<i>Account Number</i>	<i>Account Name</i>	<i>FY 2007 / 08 Approved Budget</i>	<i>FY 2008 / 09 Final Budget</i>	
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GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

5000	DIRECTORS FEES	12,000	12,000	Directors Fees
5100	LEGAL & AUDIT	67,000	75,000	Audit, Legal, Acctg Consultant
5150	UNEMP TAX	6,500	7,088	Unemployment Tax
5200	LIAB INSURANCE	44,000	48,000	General premium increase
5201	HEALTH & WC	54,970	64,240	Assumes 12% increase in health benefits
5250	PERS	30,675	33,965	PERS employer portion increased slightly
5339	FICA / MEDICARE	15,319	16,661	Payroll driven
5300	MGR SALARY	43,365	50,300	35% of GM annual salary of \$140,000
5301	ADMIN MGR	85,417	93,943	Step and Cola increases
5306	ADMIN ASST	53,190	55,265	Cola increase
5310	POST/OFFICE	9,000	10,000	Ofc supplies/postage
5311	OFFICE EQUIP/LEASES	6,200	6,200	Copiers lease/mtce/PBCC
5312	MISC ADMIN EXP	8,000	12,000	J&C/Paychex/F&G permits
5313	COMMUNICATIONS	12,000	5,200	COX/Veri/ATT/Gen/Cells
5314	UTILITIES	5,300	6,000	SCE / SC Gas
5315	MEMBERSHIP DUES	6,850	6,850	Admin Expense
5316	ADMIN FIXED ASSETS	7,000	7,000	Computers/Office Furniture
5318	COMPUTER CONSULTANT	0	8,000	Technical Expertise
5319	ADMIN. CONSULTANT	0	20,000	Parity Study
5325	EMPLOYEE EDUCATION/SUBSCRIPTION	4,500	4,500	Admin Expense
5330	TRAVEL & CONF.	6,000	5,000	COMB travel
5331	PUBLIC INFO	8,000	8,000	Website
5332	TRANSPORTATION	1,200	1,000	Staff car
TOTAL		486,486	556,213	

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6062	SCADA	30,000	50,000	The COMB SCADA system was completed 2002/2003. This line item for the 2008-2009 budget is allocated for updates of the existing system as well as the annual maintenance contract with Tesco Control Systems. The update portion will include the replacement of SCADA computers, update of software, and programming updates. The annual maintenance contract will include support on issues that occur with the system and the inspection and evaluation of PLC's, computers, instruments, communication, and programming. The maintenance support and upgrading of hardware will ensure that the system continues to function with the current high level of reliability and functionality.
6090-1	COMB Bldg/Grounds Repair	50,000	75,000	This account will provide funds for existing mobile unit repair requirements, as well as maintaining and upgrading existing grounds and facilities.
6092	SCC Improv Plan & Design	250,000	800,000	The SCC Improvement Plan and Design consists of studying the SCC and designing improvements based on these studies. To date we have completed two reliability studies on two sections of the SCC, designed several new line valve installations, and started the design of the 2nd pipeline project and the open air vent modifications. For the 2008/2009 Fiscal Year the main focus will be to complete work required for the COMB Capital Improvement Bond. This will consist of continued work on the 2nd Pipeline Project design and environmental work, the design and environmental portion of the Mission Creek Project, and other miscellaneous work on projects included in the bond.
6095	SCC Valve & Control Sta. Rehabilitator	450,000	450,000	This program of work includes the rehabilitation of COMB's seven control stations and valve pits along the SCC. The rehabilitation work will include replacement of valves, repair of roofs, electrical, fencing, and roads, repainting of building and valve pits, and correcting other deficiencies that exist at these facilities and the installation of 10 new line valves. In the Fiscal Year 2008 / 2009 it is planned to complete the installation of one line valve and start the planning for two more.
6095-1	Lauro Debris Basin Rehabilitation	600,000	0	This program of work includes the rehabilitation and betterments of the Main Lauro Debris Basin. The debris basin project will increase the storage capacity of the basin for silt and runoff, improve the dewatering of the silt, and allow for improved de-silting of the basin. This includes designing, the environmental and permitting, and the construction of the new facilities.
6096	SCC Structure Rehabilitation	450,000	250,000	This line item includes funding for the rehabilitation of COMB's approx. 200 air vent, blow-off and lateral structures. Currently, 50 structures have been rehabilitated and another 30 have had significant portions of rehabilitation completed. In the Fiscal Year 2008/2009 it is planned to rehabilitate 10 more structures, upgrade five flow meters in the lower reach, and continue inspection of the interior of the SCC.
6097	GIS and Mapping	40,000	50,000	Currently all COMB's maps, easements and information systems for the SCC date back to the 1950's. Very few changes to these maps, easements and the information system have been made since then, but many changes have occurred surrounding the SCC. The existing organization of the data is difficult and cumbersome to navigate. The Geographic Information System (GIS) reorganizes, updates in computerized format, allow better access to the information and allows the information to be easily updated. Currently, all maps have been scanned and filed into the computer, the SCC has been plotted, the location of the SCC is being corrected, drawings are being linked to the system, and other data sets are being collected and imported. This line item for the 2008/09 fiscal year will continue to fund the work.
6098	Quagga Mussel Research	0	20,000	Research options for protecting Cachuma project facilities from quagga mussel infestation and remain current with the developments in that arena.
TOTAL SPECIAL PROJECTS		1,870,000	1,695,000	
7000	LEGAL-LITIGATION			
7002	Spec Counsel Costs /FMP-BO EIS/R	100,000	0	
TOTAL LEGAL/LITIGATION		100,000	0	6

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CACHUMA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE BOARD

Proposed Allocation for FY 2008 - 2009 Budget

(Admin costs) \$556,213 / (Total Budget) \$3,508,414 = 16%

G&A Salaries = **\$321,462** (Salaries, Unempl tax, W/C, Pers, Fica, Health)

COMB (All 5 Member Units) Directors Fees at 20%		
MEMBER UNIT	PERCENT %	DOLLARS \$
Goleta Water District	0.2000	2,400.00
City of Santa Barbara	0.2000	2,400.00
Carpinteria Valley Water District	0.2000	2,400.00
Montecito Water District	0.2000	2,400.00
Santa Ynez River Wtr Consv Dist, ID#1	0.2000	2,400.00
	1.0000	\$12,000.00

COMB (All 5 Member Units) G & A Salaries and Benefits at 40%			
MEMBER UNIT	Cachuma Entitlement %	PERCENT %	DOLLARS \$
Goleta Water District	36.25%	0.3625	\$46,611.99
City of Santa Barbara	32.19%	0.3219	41,391.45
Carpinteria Valley Water District	10.94%	0.1094	14,067.18
Montecito Water District	10.31%	0.1031	13,257.09
Santa Ynez River Wtr Consv Dist, ID#1	10.31%	0.1031	13,257.09
	100%	1.0000	\$128,584.80

G & A Salaries + Benefits = \$321,462 x 40% = \$128,584.80

COMB (All 5 Member Units) Remaining G & A \$192,877			
MEMBER UNIT	Cachuma Entitlement %	PERCENT %	DOLLARS \$
Goleta Water District	36.25%	0.3625	\$11,186.88
City of Santa Barbara	32.19%	0.3219	\$9,933.95
Carpinteria Valley Water District	10.94%	0.1094	\$3,376.12
Montecito Water District	10.31%	0.1031	\$3,181.70
Santa Ynez River Wtr Consv Dist, ID#1	10.31%	0.1031	\$3,181.70
	100%	1.0000	\$30,860.35

South Coast Member Units Only G & A			
MEMBER UNIT	Cachuma Entitlement %	So Co Percent %	DOLLARS \$
Goleta Water District	36.25%	0.4042	\$155,523.16
City of Santa Barbara	32.19%	0.3588	\$138,054.70
Carpinteria Valley Water District	10.94%	0.1220	\$46,941.68
Montecito Water District	10.31%	0.1150	\$44,248.30
Santa Ynez River Wtr Consv Dist, ID#1	10.31%	0.0000	\$0.00
	100%	1.0000	\$384,767.85

SCMU only G&A = \$556,213.00 -12,000.00-128,584.80-30,860.35 = \$384,767.85

Total G & A		DOLLARS \$
Goleta Water District		\$215,722.03
City of Santa Barbara		\$191,780.10
Carpinteria Valley Water District		\$66,784.98
Montecito Water District		\$63,087.10
Santa Ynez River Wtr Consv Dist, ID#1		\$18,838.80
		\$556,213.00

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COMB O & M, and CERTAIN SPECIAL PROJECTS ASSESSMENT

MEMBER UNIT	So Co Percent %	DOLLARS \$
Goleta Water District	40.42	\$1,162,878.09
City of Santa Barbara	35.89	1,032,635.75
Carpinteria Valley Water District	12.20	350,948.59
Montecito Water District	11.50	330,738.57
	100.00	\$2,877,201.00

O&M 1,184,103 + IRWMP 70,000 +SC studies/design 800,000 + SCC Rehab 450,000 + SCADA 50,000 + SCC Structure Rehab 250,000+GIS 50,000+ Quagga Mussel Research 20,000 = \$2,874,103.00

COMB Building & Grounds Repair

MEMBER UNIT	PERCENT %	DOLLARS \$
Goleta Water District	0.3625	\$27,187.50
City of Santa Barbara	0.3219	24,142.50
Carpinteria Valley Water District	0.1094	8,205.00
Montecito Water District	0.1031	7,732.50
Santa Ynez River Wtr ConservDist,ID#1	0.1031	7,732.50
	1.0000	\$75,000.00

MEMBER UNIT TOTALS (Fiscal Year 2007-08)	Actual % Budget	DOLLARS \$
Goleta Water District	40.07%	\$1,405,787.63
City of Santa Barbara	35.59%	\$1,248,558.35
Carpinteria Valley Water District	12.14%	\$425,938.57
Montecito Water District	11.45%	\$401,558.17
Santa Ynez River Wtr Consv Dist, ID#1	0.76%	\$26,571.30
TOTAL	100.00%	\$3,508,414.00

QUARTERLY PAYMENT

MEMBER UNIT TOTALS	DOLLARS \$	Quarterly
Goleta Water District	\$1,405,787.63	\$351,446.91
City of Santa Barbara	1,248,558.35	312,139.59
Carpinteria Valley Water District	425,938.57	106,484.64
Montecito Water District	401,558.17	100,389.54
Santa Ynez River Wtr Consv Dist, ID#1	26,571.30	6,642.82
TOTAL	\$3,508,414.00	\$877,103.50

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CACHUMA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE BOARD BUDGET COMPARISON - 2004 TO 2009

5/19/08

ITEM #	03-04 Adopted	03-04 Actual	04-05 Adopted	04-05 Actual	05-06 Adopted	05-06 Actual	06-07 Adopted	06-07 Actual	07-08 Adopted	08-09 Proposed
LABOR										
	563,700	524,870	604,178	583,707	677,921	663,241	705,332	705,000	826,565	854,201
OPS & MAINTENANCE										
	207,950	162,632	267,890	221,436	265,801	171,589	310,990	294,300	332,000	333,000
TOTAL O&M EXPENSE	771,650	687,502	872,068	805,142	943,722	834,829	1,016,322	999,300	1,158,565	1,187,201
GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE										
	511,006	468,496	510,439	476,412	539,581	475,389	509,030	422,607	546,486	626,213
TOTAL OPS/MTCE & G & A	1,282,656	1,155,998	1,382,507	1,281,554	1,483,303	1,310,218	1,525,352	1,421,907	1,705,051	1,813,414
PERCENT OF CHANGE BY YEAR O&M-G&A	10%	12%	8%	11%	7%	2%	3%	9%	12%	6%
COMB SPECIAL PROJECTS										
Seismic Consultant	5,000	1,063	5,000	1,058	-	1,200	-	-	-	-
COMB Ofc. Bldg.	50,000	3,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMB Bldg/Grounds Repair	50,000	12,223	50,000	51,778	50,000	62,523	50,000	45,000	50,000	75,000
SCC Hydrologic Capacity Sty	40,000	18,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flow Meter Upgrades & SCADA	216,248	169,612	50,000	5,586	60,000	44,339	60,000	30,000	30,000	50,000
Bradbury Dam Radial Gates	3,019,527	3,001,292	-	10,769	-	2,966	-	-	-	-
Bradbury Dam Surcharge	13,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hilton Creek Watering System	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCC Improv Plan & Design	70,000	64,566	95,000	93,851	95,000	66,471	300,000	200,000	250,000	800,000
SCC Life Expectancy Study	70,000	64,201	70,000	69,935	95,000	75,401	-	-	-	-
North Portal Rehabilitation	100,000	69,049	280,000	156,933	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCC Valve & Control Sta. Rehab	450,000	346,822	630,000	663,057	600,000	469,553	600,000	585,000	450,000	450,000
Lauro Debris Basin Rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	50,000	14,068	-	15,000	600,000	250,000
SCC Structure Rehabilitation	140,000	137,342	280,000	262,108	305,000	275,446	400,000	416,000	450,000	250,000
GIS and Mapping	-	-	100,000	12,937	75,000	14,275	100,000	100,000	40,000	50,000
2005 Storm Damage	-	-	-	16,399	200,000	109,749	100,000	7,000	100,000	20,000
Quagga Mussel research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMB SPECIAL PROJECTS	4,244,075	3,888,302	1,560,000	1,344,412	1,530,000	1,135,992	1,610,000	1,398,000	1,970,000	1,655,000
Legal/Litigation										
Spec Counsel Costs /FMP-BO EIS/R	55,000	67,083	155,614	173,928	100,000	58,748	100,000	95,000	100,000	-
TOTAL LEGAL/LITIGATION	55,000	67,083	155,614	173,928	100,000	58,748	100,000	95,000	100,000	-
TOTAL COMB BUDGET	5,581,731	5,111,383	3,098,121	2,799,894	3,113,303	2,504,958	3,235,352	2,914,907	3,775,051	3,508,414
PERCENT OF CHANGE BY YEAR	104%	199%	-44%	-45%	0.49%	-11%	4%	16%	17%	-7%

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