



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Agenda Number:
AGENDA LETTER

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
105 E. Anapamu Street, Suite 407
Santa Barbara, CA 93101
(805) 568-2240

Department Name: CEO
Department No.: 012
For Agenda Of: August 31, 2021
Placement: Administrative
Estimated Tme:
Continued Item: No
If Yes, date from:
Vote Required: Majority

TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Department Mona Miyasato, County Executive Officer
Director(s)
Contact Info: Kelly Hubbard, Director of Emergency Management
SUBJECT: **Re-ratification of Proclamation of Local Emergency Caused by Drought
Conditions, Last Action July 13, 2021, All Supervisorial Districts (Sixty-Day
Renewal)**

County Counsel Concurrence

As to form: Yes

Other Concurrence: N/A

As to form: N/A

Auditor-Controller Concurrence

As to form: N/A

Recommended Actions:

That the Board Supervisors:

- a) Adopt a Resolution re-ratifying the Proclamation of Local Emergency Caused by Drought Conditions that exist in Santa Barbara County pursuant to Government Code Section 8630(a); and
- b) Direct the Office of Emergency Management to return every sixty (60) days for re-ratification of the Emergency until such a time that weather and water supply conditions dictate otherwise; and
- c) Determine that these actions are exempt from the provisions of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15269(a).

Summary Text:

This item is on the agenda to re-ratify the July 13, 2021 Proclamation of Local Emergency regarding the Drought Conditions within the County of Santa Barbara,

On July 8, 2021, the Governor of California added Santa Barbara County to the list of counties experiencing a drought and subject to his emergency declaration. The Governor's initial drought emergency declaration was on April 10, 2021. Proclaiming the existence of a Drought Emergency within

the County provides the County and the water utilities the ability to take immediate actions to mitigate and respond to the current drought conditions.

Background:

Although the County and the water utilities that serve this county have been working since the last drought to increase water supplies, implement mitigation measures, and encourage the continued conservation of water by all residents and businesses, many factors affect the county’s drought conditions.

Santa Barbara County is at the US Drought Monitor D3 Drought Level of Extreme, which indicates hydrological (rain, soil moisture, temperatures, etc.) drought conditions within the County of Santa Barbara. The Countywide percentage of “Normal-Water-Year” rainfall is currently only 48%.

Additionally, the County’s surface water reservoirs are at low capacities with little to no rain this year and minimal import water supplies. State Water Project deliveries are currently at 5% and are unlikely to improve without significant rain and snowpack this winter. The following table shows the status of major County surface water reservoir status:

Reservoir	Current Storage (acre-feet) as of 8/16/21	Percentage of Total Capacity	Change in Percentage of Total Capacity from Last Report (7/9/21)
Cachuma	101,837	52.7%	-3.1%
Gibraltar	314	6.9%	-3.1%
Jameson	3,173	65.4%	-3.6%

The City of Santa Barbara’s Desalination facility is operational and is producing drinking water for the City of Santa Barbara. The facility has the capacity to produce nearly 3 million gallons of water per day, which is equivalent to 3,125 acre-feet of water annually.

Groundwater Sustainability Agencies have been established within Santa Barbara County to facilitate the coordinated long-term sustainment of groundwater basins. Since the 2014-2019 drought, the county’s groundwater basins were starting to recover. However, many of those basins have not received enough replenishment to bring them back to prior levels of supply. Groundwater Sustainability Agencies are required to develop and implement Groundwater Sustainability Plans by January 2022.

Recognizing that the County’s drinking water utilities have various water supply sources and levels of drought impact, each agency sets their own Drought Preparedness and Water Shortage Contingency Plans or similar policies. These plans outline each agency’s drought stages which indicate what conservation measures are recommended or required at each. Stages are not uniformly defined amongst the water utilities and should be reviewed individually, however as a general rule conservation restrictions increase as the stage number increases. Many of the county’s water utilities have continued in a Stage 1 Drought Conservation state since the previous drought, which continued the implementation of water restrictions and voluntary conservation levels. Several water agencies were still at or are considering moving to Stage 2 Drought measures, which can implement additional watering restrictions, as well as the possibility of mandatory conservation by residents and businesses. Understanding where our water comes from and what conservation measures are in place for various agencies in the county can be found at <http://www.waterwisesb.org>. Additionally, on July 8, 2021, the Governor issued Executive Order N-10-

21 calling on all Californians to voluntarily reduce their water use by 15 percent from their 2020 levels, and setting forth measures that can be undertaken to save water and money. More information on how to conserve your water can be found at www.saveourwater.com.

Due to the current drought conditions and the expectation that these conditions are likely to continue, the proclamation of the existence of a Drought Emergency within the County will provide the County and the water utilities the ability to take immediate actions to mitigate and respond to the current drought conditions. It is important for the County and the water utilities to take measures now to mitigate the impacts of drought on our community and to ensure the resilience of our drinking water systems. Government Code Section 8630(a) allows the County acting through the Board of Supervisors to proclaim a local emergency. Section 8630(c) requires the Board to review the need for the continued existence of the Proclamation of Local Emergency at least every 60 days and Section 8630(d) requires termination of the Proclamation of Local Emergency at the earliest possible date that conditions warrant.

The County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is not currently increasing its activation level for this disaster. However, OEM will monitor conditions, update the county's emergency drinking water contingency plans, facilitate timely sharing of information, funding and collaborative project opportunities, and coordinate with all partners, including County Public Works, drinking water agencies, water supply agencies and groundwater agencies within our county.

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:

Budgeted: No

Fiscal Analysis:

There are not additional costs at this time. Staff will report within future ratifications any cost implications of the Proclamation. Project code 21DRGT has been established for tracking of staffing costs and time associated with drought activities.

Staffing Impacts:

There are no FTE personnel resourced to management of the drought.

Special Instructions:

Direct the Clerk of the Board to send a copy of the minute order of these actions to the following:

Office of Emergency Management, Attn: Sonia Thompson
Flood Control District office, Attn: Christina Lopez

Attachments:

Attachment A: Resolution Re-ratifying the Proclamation of Local Emergency Caused by Drought Conditions

Authored by:

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