



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: September 11, 2018
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: Robert Lewin, Director of Emergency Management
SUBJECT: **Re-Ratification Proclamation of Local Emergency Caused by Drought Conditions,
Last Action August 14, 2018, All Supervisorial Districts, (Thirty-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(c); and
- b) Direct the Office of Emergency Management to return monthly for re-ratification of the Emergency until such a time that weather and water supply conditions dictate otherwise; and
- c) Determine that this project was found by your Board to be exempt from the provisions of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant State CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b) (3) and 15269(a), and that the proposed actions are within the scope of the prior CEQA exemption.

Summary Text:

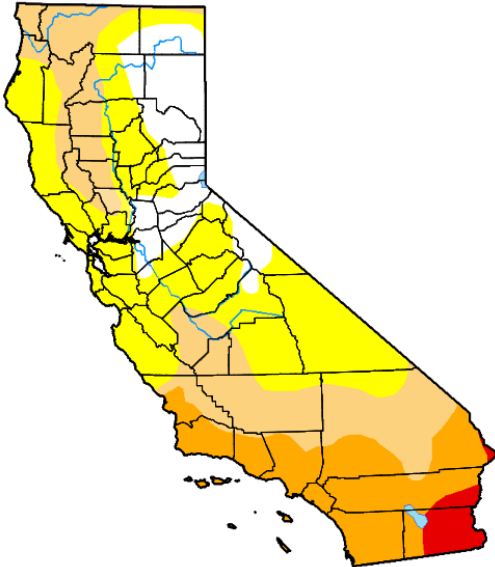
This item is on the agenda to re-ratify the Proclamation of Local Emergency Caused by Drought Conditions that was last re-ratified on August 14, 2018.

On January 15, 2014, the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Declared 27 Counties in California, including Santa Barbara County, to be designated as primary natural disaster areas due to drought conditions. On January 17th, 2014, the Governor declared a statewide State of

Emergency for Drought. On the same date the Santa Barbara County Director of Emergency Services proclaimed a Local Emergency Caused by Drought Conditions in Santa Barbara County.

On April 7, 2017, following significant winter rains in California, Governor Edmund G. Brown issued an executive order ending the drought state of emergency, in most counties, including Santa Barbara County. Despite the Governor ending the drought state of emergency, local drought conditions continue.

Background:



Santa Barbara County is at the D2 Drought level of Severe, which warrants the re-ratification of the Local Emergency Caused by Drought Conditions. The County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is currently at a level one activation. OEM continues to monitor conditions and coordinate County communication and outreach plans with all stakeholder agencies to support the County Drought Task Force (DTF). The DTF will be reconvening in the near future to attain updates and to identify potential plans for drought response, recovery, and mitigation from the local water purveyors.

As of August 27, 2018 the capacity of Lake Cachuma is 33.2% (from a low of near 7%) with 64,149 acre-feet. This is below the capacity in January 2014 when the County Board of Supervisors first proclaimed a drought emergency. As the water capacity in Lake

Cachuma continues to drop it will be necessary to once again place an emergency pumping barge in Lake Cachuma because the water level will fall below the level needed for the water to flow unassisted into Tecolote Tunnel and the South Coast distribution system. The current projection is that the barge will be needed in 2019.

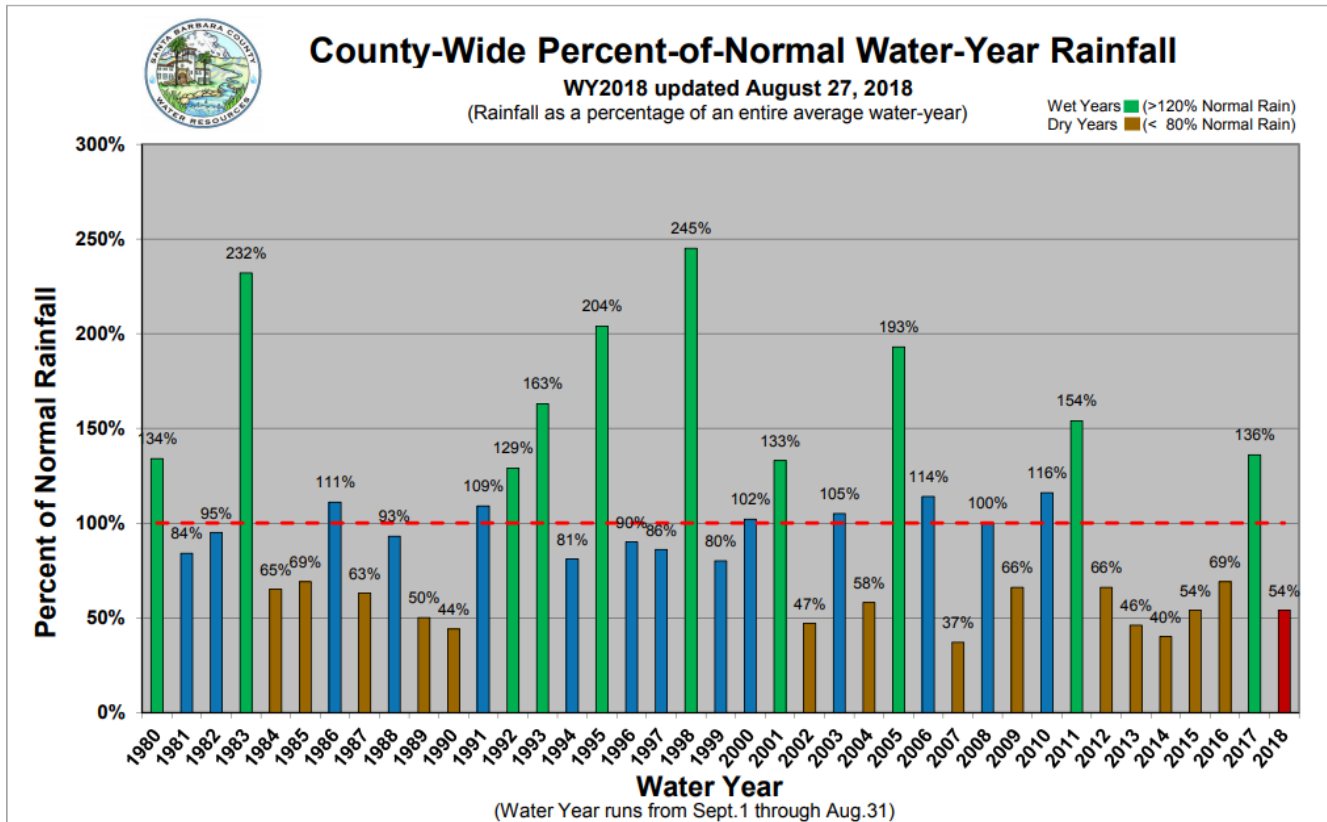
Meanwhile, Gibraltar Reservoir (City of Santa Barbara's reservoir) is now at 78.8% capacity, with 3,914 acre-feet. Jameson Reservoir (Montecito Water District reservoir) is at 58.7% capacity, with 3,021 acre-feet.

The City of Santa Barbara's Desalination facility has transitioned through its start-up phase and is now producing drinking water for the City of Santa Barbara. The next milestone is for the facility to pass acceptance, which pertains to language in the contract. 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 or about 30% of the City's demand.

The Rey Fire in 2016 and the Whittier and Thomas Fires in 2017 all occurred in the reservoirs' watersheds. All three reservoirs are now impacted significantly and will add significantly to sedimentation to the Jameson, Gibraltar, and Cachuma reservoirs depending on both the amount and the intensity of the next 2 to 3 year's winter storms. This will impact their overall water storage capacity. In addition, water quality will be reduced with the increased sedimentation and carbon. An emergency

meeting was called on December 15th of the Drought Action Work Group to provide information to the water purveyors on the significance of the fire’s impact on water supplies.

The County-wide percentage of “Normal-Water-Year” rainfall is only 54%.



Government Code Section 8630(c) requires the Board to review the need for the continued existence of the Proclamation of Local Emergency at least every 30 days. Government Code Section 8630(d) requires termination of the Proclamation of Local Emergency at the earliest possible date that conditions warrant.

Fiscal and Facilities Impacts: Budgeted: No

Fiscal Analysis:

Costs continue to be compiled. Updates will be provided at future re-ratification Board items.

Funding Sources	FY 18-19 Costs to date	Total Inception-to-date Project Costs
General Fund	\$0	\$122,883
State		\$85,000
Federal		
Fees		
Other	\$0	\$88,774
Total	\$0	\$296,657

The CEO established a project code for tracking staffing costs and time associated with drought activities. Since declaration in January 2014, costs for management of emergency drought conditions have been reported by the CEO's Office of Emergency Management and Public Works' Department Flood Control and Water Agency Divisions; minor costs have been reported by the Agricultural Commissioner and Parks Department.

Staffing Impacts:

Although there are no FTE personnel resourced to management of the drought, labor hours as reported countywide at last analysis are approximately 2,395 hours for emergency drought management since tracking began in January 2014.

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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