

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE OFFICE**

Mona Miyasato, County Executive Officer  
 Terri Nisich, Assistant County Executive Officer  
 Jeff Frapwell, Assistant County Executive Officer  
 Nancy Anderson, Assistant County Executive Officer

**2023-24 Legislative Funding Critical Projects**  
 February 2023

Each year, the County’s legislative representatives request major funding goals and critical capital projects for potential State and Federal funding. The Legislative Program Committee reviews and approves a list of countywide projects compiled from departments that are identified as critical unfunded projects. These projects are generally shovel-ready unfunded capital projects that may be used for legislative funding requests, at both the State and federal level. While this list is extensive, only a limited amount of projects are selected to be submitted for either member requests at the State level, or Federal earmarks. Our State and Federal lobbyists work closely with staff to identify projects from this list and/or from the Legislative Platform that would appropriate submissions during the appropriations process. All identified projects align with both the 2023 Legislative Platform and the 2023 Legislative Budget Goals (Attachment A). Additionally, County staff have identified long term funding for homelessness programs, affordable and clean energy infrastructure, cannabis inter-state commerce, and backfill for the elimination of the 340B program as the priority budget goals for 2023. Below are some critical significant capital projects identified by departments for 2023:

**Climate, Energy and Environmental Protection**

**1. Santa Barbara County, Foster Road Campus – Solar and Battery Installation Estimated Cost - \$2M**

Utilizing solar generated energy contributes to global energy sustainability, and it benefits Santa Barbara County both environmentally and financially. By installing renewable energy and battery systems, the County can reduce its monthly electric and gas bills, reduce its carbon footprint, and play an important role in moving the state toward a cleaner energy future. Currently the County of Santa Barbara Foster Road buildings pay on average over \$0.20 per kWh of electricity usage across the PG&E service territory. The total energy usage of these buildings during the period of January 2020 to December 2020 was 1,521,912 kWh.

The CEC (California Energy Commission) is offering 1% Loans for Efficiency & Generation Projects up to \$3 million. The cost for solar and battery system installation at the Foster Road facilities is estimated to be approximately \$5,000,000. The County intends to leverage a \$2 million infusion into the project with the \$3 million CEC loan, and will utilize On-Bill Financing (OBF) from PG&E to replace inefficient lighting with efficient LED lights throughout the campus. The electrical utility savings from the departments would pay the debt service for the CEC and OBF loans. The project would offset 90% of the electricity usage with solar and the remaining 10% with energy efficiency reductions

**2. Santa Barbara County, Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Installation - Estimated Cost - \$1.2M**

In effort to electrify the County fleet and encourage further adoption of electric vehicles throughout the state, General Services seeks funding to install 150 to 175 Level-2 and DC Fast Charging Stations countywide (20 identified sites). Many of these EV chargers will be shared by County fleet vehicles and the public. By installing electric vehicle charging infrastructure, the County can support the decarbonization of vehicle transportation - the largest contributor to global Greenhouse Gas emissions.

### **3. Cachuma Renewable Energy project - \$5.4M (\$2.24M for Phase 1)**

The Cachuma Renewable Energy project will install a 450-kW solar energy system on a new shade structure at the existing RV, boat and trailer storage area as well as updated equipment and small roof panel structures throughout the 6,500-recreation area, inclusive of the Live Oak Campground. Installation of these renewable energy systems will supply service to the entire recreation area and update outdated systems, controls, fixture replacement, paving and fencing. Back-up lithium ion battery systems will be installed at various locations. The project will meet the County's zero net energy policy. Parks currently spends approximately \$200,000 a year for electrical service. The renewable energy system would reduce the operating costs with reduced utility costs and generate additional revenues from RV, boat and trailer storage.

The project is anticipated to be phased, with the initial phase capturing the highest energy load(s). The first phase (\$2.24M) would include installation of a 160kW solar energy system at the existing RV, boat and trailer storage area, would mainly serve the Cachuma RV area, and would account for approximately 42% of the estimated total Cachuma Renewable Energy project costs.

### **4. Northern Branch Jail – Solar Project - \$12M**

The Santa Barbara County Northern Branch Jail is a 138,000 SF facility located on approximately 50 acres in Northern Santa Barbara County. The facility occupies roughly half of those 50 acres leaving the additional land for potential renewable energy use. Solar could be placed on the roof and parking lot areas of the facility that would just supply power to the jail, and/or a solar farm concept that would cover portions of the available open space within the property boundary. Either, or both, options could be chosen if funding becomes available. There is a possibility of both front of the meter and behind the meter solutions. It is anticipated that over 4 Megawatts of solar could be placed at the Northern Branch jail and the project would include a storage facility as well to provide critical back up power and demand response, reducing diesel generator use during power outages. A California Energy Commission 1% loan would be utilized to offset the cost and leverage any funding received, as well as any battery rebates that may be available.

### **5. Calle Real Campus, Lower Expansion Solar - \$3M**

The County of Santa Barbara's Calle Real Campus 1 Megawatt solar array project has exceeded its expected production of 1.78 million kWh electricity generation per year, equivalent of enough energy to power over 100 homes. The system provides electricity to the County Jail and nearby County facilities, including the Sheriff Administration building, 911 Call Center, Public Health Hospital, Public Health Administration, Mental Health Hospital, Mental Health Administration, Agricultural Commission, Environmental Health, Veterans Hospital, Elections

Office, and Clerk Recorder Assessor. These facilities at the Calle Real Campus are the largest energy users for the County. The solar array currently offsets up to one-third of the required energy at the Calle Real Campus. The County desires to double the output of this array by adding additional solar panels to the existing system, as well as energy storage to provide backup power and assist in demand response and significantly reducing reliance of the grid and lowering the County's carbon footprint. A California Energy Commission 1% loan would be utilized to offset the cost and leverage any funding received, as well as any battery rebates that may be available.

#### **6. Santa Barbara Animal Shelter Solar Project - \$600,000**

The Santa Barbara Animal Shelter, which provides shelter services for dogs, cats, and other animals, is housed in four separate buildings located at 5473 Overpass Road in Santa Barbara. An 80 kW solar photovoltaic system would be placed on rooftops and the parking lot and energy storage would help to provide resilience during outages as well as reducing the County's carbon footprint. California Energy Commission loan and battery rebates would be utilized to offset the cost and leverage any additional funding.

### **Community Sustainability**

#### **1. Mission Canyon Safety Realignment - \$600,000**

Mission Canyon Road was built decades ago before modern geometric standards existed. As a result, it needs to be corrected to reduce roadway departures and improve pedestrian and bicycle circulation in this area. This project would also complete a part of the County (and City of Santa Barbara) adopted "Safe Passage" plan for this corridor. This unfunded safety improvement project could be constructed for an estimated \$600k.

#### **2. Lower Refugio Rd Bypass -\$4.5M**

The Alisal Fire along Refugio Road highlighted the need for this project to bypass the lower bridge and summer crossings with an all-weather road that avoids crossing the creek. This area of road is often subject to inundation and closure during even moderate storms, cutting off dozens of residents and emergency services from the only access to this area. 60% of the watershed was burned in the Alisal Fire. The slopes were completely denuded of vegetation, leaving perched rocks and soil that make the road even more susceptible to debris flow, flooding and long-term road closures. Realigning the road to avoid crossing the creek will mitigate this concern in the lower section of Refugio Road. It will also have tremendous environmental benefits, as it would remove fish passage impediments and vehicle traffic through the creek via low water crossings. Once the road is realigned portions of the current road location can be restored to native habitat. The estimated cost to complete design, right of way, permitting, and construct this project is \$4.5M. The 2023 storms have further deteriorated the roadways in this area making emergency closures and unsafe road conditions more common.

#### **3. Increased Disposal Capacity at the Tajiguas Landfill - \$11.3M**

This project is necessary to match up the County's waste disposal capacity (up to 2028) with the termination of debt service payments for the County's ReSource Center (2038). The ReSource Center is a state-of-the-art waste management facility that processes both source

separated and mixed waste from County residents and businesses. It was expected that the ReSource Center would divert 60% of the waste delivered to the County's landfill for beneficial reuse. Due to litigation, the complexity of the project, the pandemic, and the impact of the Alisal Fire on the facility, full operation of the facility has been delayed by 4.5 years impacting the total disposal capacity at the landfill. Conceptual designs to increase disposal capacity to 2038 show minimal environmental impact (3 acres) and an estimated cost of \$11.3 million.

#### **4. Lower Mission Creek Flood Control Project - \$50M**

This project is located along Mission Creek from Canon Perdido St. to State St. in the City of Santa Barbara. The Lower Mission Creek project will widen the channel in order to improve capacity. Completion of this project will reduce flooding and property damage adjacent to lower Mission Creek during large storm events. The Lower Mission Creek Flood Control Project is a federal US Army Corps of Engineers project that has been under study and development since the 1960s. The City of Santa Barbara and the County Flood Control District worked with the community in the 1990s to develop the current project that addresses the flood control concerns and the environmental issues. The Corps has not obtained adequate funding to complete design and construction and the City and County have been working on finding opportunities to construct smaller reaches of the project as funding options arise. The estimated cost to complete design, right of way, permitting, and construct this project is \$50 million.

#### **5. Orcutt Library acquisition and renovation of the Unocal Building - \$20M**

Most library facilities in the County are either owned by the County or incorporated cities, two libraries are leased from private owners, Orcutt and Guadalupe, finding a permanent facility for these libraries is a high priority for the County library system. Acquire the existing Union Oil Building located at 241 South Broadway in Orcutt with the goal of using the most prominent portion of the building as a public library. The building was originally constructed in 1949 by the Union Oil company as office space for the operations that were headquartered in Orcutt. Orcutt County Branch Library serves approximately 35,000 residents in a leased space, which is too small (~4,500 sq. ft) to service the population.

#### **6. Guadalupe Library acquisition of land or building and construction/renovation of a 20,000 square feet library building - \$12M**

Most library facilities in the County are either owned by the County or incorporated cities, two libraries are leased from private owners, Orcutt and Guadalupe, finding a permanent facility for these libraries is a high priority for the County library system. Guadalupe County Branch Library serves approximately 7,200 residents in a leased space, which is too small (~2,000 sq. ft) to service the population.

#### **7. Lompoc Theatre Renovation - \$2,285,000 for Phase II**

The Lompoc Theatre Project was started in 2012 by grassroots supporters with the goal of restoring the historic 1927 Theater located in the center of Lompoc. The theater was used as a center of entertainment and culture in Lompoc for 60 plus years. Over the years, the theater

ultimately closed and deteriorated. Seen as an economic vitality effort, restoring the theatre would contribute to revitalization in the downtown Lompoc area and will enable live performances, serve as a classroom and rehearsal space for youth and become a community center for all to enjoy. This project is broken up into phases; Phase I (\$300,000) has been completed. Phase II includes: replacement of the tower roof, office building roof, and offices (\$310,000), Plans and Tests (\$340,000), dressing rooms and restrooms (\$425,000), restoration of land office and parking lot (\$325,000), education and outreach primarily in Latino community areas (\$100,000), ADA entrances, stage doors and loading dock (\$150,000), Lompoc Theatre Stage and Tower remediation (\$350,000), and lighting and seats (\$285,000).

## **8. Paving Farm to Market Corridors -\$4.7M**

Agriculture is Santa Barbara County's largest segment of its economy with a total value of \$1.9 billion. California is the largest exporter of agricultural products in the country and a well-maintained road system is vital to moving fruits and vegetables to markets. Santa Barbara County farms and facilities deliver produce across the United States and around the world. The corridor is bordered by fields of high value row crops including broccoli, berries, head lettuce, cauliflower, celery, leaf lettuce, spinach, cabbage and summer squash. Betteravia Road is the main trucking corridor for row crops connecting U.S. 101 with over a dozen agricultural packing and cooling facilities located near the City of Guadalupe. Betteravia Road at U.S. 101 also contains the only major truck stop in this region further facilitating the importance of this shipping route.

Betteravia Road is essential to the number one job base in the region which is agriculture. The roadway connects two cities whose residents depend on agriculture for their livelihood. The east end of Betteravia Road is anchored by the City of Santa Maria with a population of 96,000 residents, over 70% of which are Latino or Hispanic. Approximately 17% of the population lives below the poverty level and 25% of all employment is linked to farming and agriculture. The west end of Betteravia Road is anchored by the City of Guadalupe with a population of 7,000 residents, over 85% of which are Latino or Hispanic. Approximately 16% of the population lives below the poverty level and like the City of Santa Maria, 25% of all employment is linked to farming and agriculture.

An award of funding would help rehabilitate and increase safety of a key roadway serving the largest source of jobs in the County of Santa Barbara. For the communities adjacent to Betteravia Road, agriculture and farming provide one out of every four jobs in the region. Federal objectives to serve and support economically disadvantaged populations will be met with an award of funding to rehabilitate this transportation route.

## **9. Hollister Ave- State Street Improvement Project - \$8M**

Hollister Avenue from San Antonio Road to Modoc and State Street from Modoc to State Route 154 are primary arterials in Santa Barbara County. This corridor serves as an alternative route to U.S. 101 and needs improvements to accommodate multimodal travel at current and future traffic volumes. Proposed improvements include widening the corridor to create additional capacity and improve multimodal circulation. The project will add pedestrian boulevards, bike lanes, bus accommodation, transportation enhancements, and replace a narrow and outdated railroad overhead crossing. The project is supported by the community and will promote a unified sense of community, improve public health and welfare, provide alternative routes for movement of goods and services, and stimulate economic development

throughout the area.

## **Housing and Homelessness**

### **1. Santa Barbara County, Lompoc Bridge House Utility Extensions - \$2M**

The Bridge House in Lompoc, CA serves roughly 100 - 125 individuals that have previously experienced homelessness within the greater Lompoc region. The County owned and funded complex consists of two distinct buildings and a small "pallet shelter" village that provides both short term and transitional housing and services for this vulnerable population. Due to its location outside of the municipal boundaries of the City of Lompoc, domestic water and wastewater services are not available to the site. A planned expansion, that would consist of the installation of roughly 40 - 60 additional "cabin" style units and a roughly 5,000 sf services building, cannot take place due to the limit of existing on-site utilities (potable water well and septic systems). This project will fund a portion of the domestic water and sanitary sewer line extensions from the City of Lompoc Municipal boundaries to the Bridge House site.

### **2. Sanitation upgrades at the Bridgehouse homeless shelter site in Lompoc Valley - \$2M**

Shelter provides 90 beds in dormitory style and 2-duplex style structures, along with a 20-unit pallet unit 'village', which provides up to an additional 40 beds. The need for utility extensions for the site has already been established due to the failing on-site septic systems and limited domestic water availability. The municipal supplied water and wastewater services will allow the existing facilities to remove potential restrictions to domestic water and wastewater system use and allow the continuance of these crucial community housing services. The utility extensions will also allow the development of additional capacity on the site for up to 60 modular units with kitchenettes for longer term transitional housing for families and other at-risk homeless households. A revised master plan for the site would also include on-site supportive services. Potential additional uses on the site include cultivation of produce and vegetables to help feed shelter residents and provide rehabilitative work experience. A proposed 60 modular transitional housing unit development could also be sustained with improved sanitation and water availability.

### **3. Plumbing and kitchen remodeling upgrades at Hedges House of Hope in Isla Vista - \$2M**

The 50 bed residential dormitory property in Isla Vista was acquired utilizing federal ARPA and competitive State Homekey funding. While minimal repairs were made to address building and safety punch list items and to achieve full occupancy, the main kitchen was found to need major renovation for use to provide meals to Hedges guests and other shelter sites. The commercial grade kitchen will also operate as a culinary arts training facility for shelter residents, providing jobs skills, and a path toward self-sufficiency. The property was also found to have long deferred maintenance issues on its plumbing which must be addressed concurrently with the kitchen remodel.

### **4. Betteravia Government Center's Hope Village (90 units)- \$2M**

The site located adjacent to the Betteravia government Center in Santa Maria can accommodate 90 modular units for temporary interim supportive housing. As the lot is currently grass, site preparation and utility connections to Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) and the City of Santa

Maria are needed. The project would include dedicated units for medical respite care, transitional age youth and other unsheltered populations. Philanthropic partner DignityMoves is contributing financially and with planning assistance.

**5. Hollister Ave previous Probation Juvenile Hall site - \$1m+ / "La Posada" site -\$2M**

Site preparation work will include demolition and removal of some existing structures. Up to 70 modular cabins could be sited depending on full site preparation. Per County Master Plan, future workforce housing is planned for this site. Because of the age of this facility, existing domestic water and sanitary sewer systems are beyond their useful life and will likely require renovation to accept a new development. Site development activities, including demolition of existing structures, paving of the site and utility preparation to ready the parcel for development is estimated at \$1.5m and require roughly a year to complete.

**6. PATH homeless shelter in Santa Barbara - \$1M**

The PATH Santa Barbara Homeless shelter at 816 Cacique St. in Santa Barbara is needing physical upgrades, as identified in a 2021 Capital Needs Assessment. Renovations needed include restroom improvements, replace flooring, electric door openers on 22 doors for improved ADA accessibility, laundry room improvements, painting and new lighting throughout.

**7. Hollister Lofts, Goleta - \$2M**

Proposed 33 unit rental project which will be developed by the Housing Authority of the County of Santa Barbara on property owned by the County. Forty-nine (49%) of the units would be for homeless persons with a diagnosis of serious mental illness and the balance of the units would be for homeless persons with incomes below 60% area median income. The project was awarded over \$4.8m in competitive State No Place Like Home (NPLH) funds. Project sponsor is currently working with County P&D on re-zone requirements. Current estimates of total project cost is \$14.8m, with potential funding sources including federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), HOME funds, and County In-lieu.

**8. Sanctuary Centers - \$2M**

Located in the City of Santa Barbara, is a proposed 34-studio unit development, which will provide permanent supportive housing for persons with co-occurring disorders, with 16 units reserved for Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) referrals made by the Probation Department. The County has approved \$1.5m in Public Safety Realignment reserve funds and a reservation of \$1.4m in Permanent Local Housing Allocation (PLHA) funds. Other committed State funding totals over \$11m. Permanent bank financing and fund raising are ongoing to close the development budget gap. Total development cost is \$22m.

## **Sustainable Water**

**1. Recycled Water Distribution Project to Rancho Maria Golf Course -\$2M**

This project is required in order to install 1 mile of recycled water pipeline in State Route 1 before Caltrans initiates a paving and widening project planned in the next 2 years. Another

0.7 mile of pipeline is located in Black Road and would extend from the existing pipeline in Dutard Road to SR 1. The project also consists of a 0.3-mile pipeline extension to the existing golf course ponds, a new pond and a new pump station. Estimated costs \$2 million.

## **2. Cachuma Water Treatment Plant Relocation - \$6M**

This project constructs a shovel-ready replacement of an outdated water treatment plant at Cachuma Lake and relocates the facility above water intrusion levels. The existing water treatment facility is located in area that is subject to building flooding during periods of high water levels and high wind events. The water level at Cachuma Lake is scheduled to be raised in order to allow for a larger quantity of cooler water to be released into the Santa Ynez River for protection of endangered Steelhead Trout; however, this surcharge level cannot be raised until the water treatment facility is relocated to a higher elevation. The facility relocation would also allow for the water level to be raised without compromising water quality as, notably, water from the lake is also diverted into the Tecolote Tunnel, which supplies drinking water to the city of Santa Barbara and the Goleta, Carpinteria and Montecito Water Districts. The existing water treatment facility was constructed in the 1960's, has become outdated and is need of replacement to accommodate updated codes and technology requirements. The environmental reviews, both CEQA and NEPA, were completed in 2010, and the re-design incorporating code upgrades was completed in 2022.

**Redesign:** The current water treatment facility is outdated (at approximately 40 years old) and cannot supply enough water to accommodate current usage demands of the Recreation Area and does not meet building or fire codes. The redesign of the water treatment plant will increase the capacity of the distribution the lines to accommodate a larger pipe size (8'') and therefore increase the ability of the plant to deliver enough water to adhere to current building and fire codes. The redesign and larger pipe capacity will allow enough water to be delivered to campsites and fire suppression systems throughout the Recreation Area.

**Relocation:** In 2005, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) issued a Section 7 biological opinion to Reclamation after NMFS determined that efforts should be made to restore anadromous fish (steelhead trout, an endangered species) populations in the Santa Ynez River (which is a watershed of Cachuma Lake). To facilitate this restoration, it is necessary to raise the water level of Cachuma; this surcharge will impact / potentially inundate the existing water treatment facility that was constructed in the 1960s. In response to the Biological Opinion and the need raise in order to provide a higher quantity and quality (temperature and clarity) to restore anadromous fish (steelhead trout, an endangered species) populations in the Santa Ynez River, the Bureau of Reclamation funded the master plan, environmental review and design of the relocated water treatment plant facility through Federal sources and grants. The elevated water levels would also increase the water storage capacity and serve to provide safe water to all communities served by Cachuma Lake as, notably, water from Cachuma is also diverted into the Tecolote Tunnel, which supplies drinking water to the city of Santa Barbara and the Goleta, Carpinteria and Montecito Water Districts.

## **3. Purified Recycled Water Plant Upgrade for Potable Reuse -\$25M**

The Laguna County Sanitation District wastewater reclamation plant currently employs tertiary treatments processes to produce highly treated recycled water (disinfected tertiary) pursuant to CCR Title 22 Section 60304(a). The processes include membrane ultrafiltration and ultraviolet



(UV) irradiation in addition to reverse osmosis to remove salts for a portion of the flow. Updated state standards adopted 2018 allow for surface water augmentation such as Twitchell Reservoir (recharges the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin) or possibly to the Central Coast State Water Pipeline (DPR regulations expected 2023). This would require complete RO facilities and the addition of advanced oxidation. Plant upgrades are estimated to be \$15 million and pipeline and pump stations to convey water 6+ miles to Twitchell Reservoir is estimated to be \$10 million for a total of \$25 million. This project would help offset climate change impacts by helping to secure a drought-proof potable water supply.

#### **4. Agreement with United States Bureau of Reclamation -\$125,000**

The Cachuma Project is a federal water supply project developed by the USBR in the 1940s-1950s to supply municipal and agricultural water to the South Coast and portions of the Santa Ynez Valley. The first contract was executed with the Water Agency in 1949 and was for a 40-year term. Associated subcontracts were executed with the Cachuma Member Units to provide for payment of the Project costs. On April 14, 1996, a renewed contract and associated Member Unit Contracts were executed for a term of 25 years. In 2020, these contracts were temporarily extended for a period of three years and will expire September 30, 2023. The Water Agency has initiated the process of negotiating a long-term contract renewal ahead of this deadline.

### **Fire Protection**

#### **1. Santa Barbara County Fire Department - Cardiac Monitor/Defibrillators - \$1.6M (one-time)**

The Santa Barbara County Fire Department (SBCFD) is requesting funding to upgrade its cardiac equipment. The current cardiac equipment consists of 30 ECG monitors that range in age from nine to 12 years old. The manufacturer of the current equipment recommends adopting a six-to-eight-year useful lifespan. The American Hospital Association lists the lifespan of an ECG monitor at five years. The current manufacturer can no longer repair or replace the motherboard on the units because the parts are no longer available. Additionally, the units lack important technological advances made in the past eight years that very much enhance patient monitoring and care. The current units are obsolete and cannot be upgraded with any new technology or capabilities. Improvements provided by the latest equipment would include:

- Reduced weight, reducing firefighter injury
- Ability to capture impedance from standard defibrillator pads while monitoring any lead
- Enhanced keypad tactile feedback and increased durability
- Enhanced AED analysis algorithm
- Restriction of Use of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) compliant
- STJ values on 12-lead printout
- Enhanced data software – capture continuous waveforms from all channels
- Continuous temperature monitoring
- AC/DC power

A vital capability of these new units is the monitoring of Carbon Monoxide (CO) levels for both firefighters and patients. CO monitoring via these units will be used on firefighters during

responses to structure fires, hazmat incidents and even wildland fires due to exposure to hazardous environments. In fact, the Fire Department has used ECG monitors on its own members who have suffered cardiac symptoms and/or myocardial infarction events while on duty.

The cost for a 12-lead cardiac monitor/defibrillator unit is approximately \$37,869 with support accessories and station charger. An eight-year service plan carries a cost of \$13,011 per unit. The sales tax per unit is \$2,935 bringing the total cost per unit to \$53,815. The Fire Department is requesting 30 units with a total project cost of \$1,614,450.\

## **2. Santa Barbara County Fire Department - Marine 33-foot Marine Fire and Search and Rescue Boat - \$750,000 (one-time)**

The Santa Barbara County Fire Department (SBCFD) is requesting funding for a marine fire and rescue boat. The boat would allow the Fire Department to more effectively meet its maritime responsibilities. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to, boat fires, vessel assists, oil spill response and deployment of booms and absorbent, medical emergencies at sea, search and rescues, and more.

The department's water rescue program responds to all waterway and surf rescues. This is accomplished with USLA-trained personnel and four rescue water craft. The SBCFD does not currently own a boat, and thus, the water rescue program is currently limited to shore base and surf line rescues and is not able to effectively respond to maritime emergencies beyond the coastline. This includes responses to the Santa Barbara Channel and the Channel Islands.

During oil spill responses, the SBCFD deploys booms and absorbent. Currently, this is handled using jet skis, which exposes SBCFD personnel to the hazardous material in the water.

The purchase of a new NFPA compliant 33-foot full cabin fire boat will allow the department to accomplish the following:

- Respond to maritime emergencies and calls for assistance along Santa Barbara County's 110 miles of coastline.
- Respond mutual aid to the neighboring counties of Ventura and San Luis Obispo. The fire boat would also be added to the California mutual aid plan capable of responding anywhere in California.
- Respond to fires, emergencies, and search and rescues on and around the Channel Islands.
- Effectively deploy booms and absorbent during oil spill response without exposing personnel to hazardous material.

Currently, the US Coast Guard has one boat that serves the Santa Barbara County area. However, it is often out of the area on incidents or training making a Coast Guard response unavailable or delayed. If the Santa Barbara County Fire Department were able to purchase a boat it would be the only boat dedicated to a fire department from Los Angeles County to Monterey County. Some of the most significant California maritime emergencies in the past few years have transpired off the coast in Santa Barbara County, which falls under SBCFD's response zone, to include:

- A plane crash off the coast from the Santa Barbara Airport which required search and

rescue efforts.

- A fire on board the President Eisenhower tanker ship in the Santa Barbara Channel which rendered the tanker sink powerless. The fire had to be extinguished and the tanker ship was left drifting toward the Santa Barbara County coastline needing to be secured and towed to safety. The highly publicized and tragic Conception boat fire off Santa Cruz Island where 39 people died.

These are just some of the recent maritime incidents that took place in Santa Barbara County's ocean waters. The Santa Barbara Channel is a highly used tanker route for large commercial ships as well as cruise ships carrying thousands of passengers. The Santa Barbara Harbor is one of four major cruise ship destinations in California. The increased recreational activities such as boating, diving, fishing, surfing and tourism of the Channel Islands has brought a significant increase of visitors to the islands and the waterways around them. Four of the eight Channel Islands are in Santa Barbara County. In summary, the SBCFD has a desperate need for a fire and rescue boat so that we can respond to maritime emergencies.

**3. Santa Barbara County Fire Department Name: Fire Training Structures (FTS Custom Systems Live Fire Training System) - \$750,000 - \$900,000 based on configuration (one-time)**

The Fire Department is requesting funding to enhance our live fire, firefighter survival, and multi-engine company level training. Our current ability to train our firefighters doesn't meet the "real world" demands we face on a day to day bases. The Fire Training Structures (FTS) Customs Systems 4 provides endless possibilities to ensure we meet federal, state and local mandates required for professional firefighters. The FTS will provide in-service training for all of our Engine and Truck Companies. With the FTS4, we will have the ability to replicate the problems our members will experience in the field and provide an enhanced level of service to public we serve.

Not only will the FTS be used to train our existing firefighters but would provide an invaluable platform to better prepare fire academy candidates by utilizing the structure for our pre-academy fitness training. The FTS will help to promote greater success for candidates of diversity to perform at their best in our academy. Gym technique is simply not enough to prepare an academy candidate for the physical and technical technique required of them to be successful in our fire academy.

The FTS Custom Systems 4:

- Meets NFPA 1402 "Standard on Facilities for Fire Training and Associated Props
- Supports all-hazard, multi-discipline training i.e. live fire training, technical rope rescue, ventilation, fire fighter survival, search, breaking and breaching and active shooter etc.

This training prop can also be configured to support joint training with our local law enforcement agencies. The FTS Custom System 4 will be centrally located as to provide training opportunities with all the fire agencies in our operational area.

**1. Laguna Sanitation - \$1.5 M**

Laguna is just getting ready to bid out the last phase of the asbestos cement trunk sewer lining project. It consists of 0.9 mile of 21- and 24-inch trunk lines adjacent to Orcutt Creek, farm land and open space. As trunk line it collects about half the flow received at the plant. It has been in use for 60 years, which is at or beyond its useful life and is subject to failure. The cured in place resin liner has the integrity of new structural pipe. Some of the surrounding area is within California tiger salamander dispersal habitat, so protective measures are included. The cost estimate is \$1.5 million.

**2. January 2023 Storm Costs - \$22M**

The historic rainfall on 1/9/2023 hit our transportation system hard. We have significant costs as a result of the storm. We have been focused on major clearing and debris removal across the county prioritizing safety and access for residents to make sure all residents have access to their homes on County roads. We still have considerable damage with approximately 80 center lane miles of road still closed, multiple roads have emergency access only, considerable slipouts and various damage sites on Gibraltar Rd, East Mountain Drive, Bella Vista Rd, Jalama Rd, UVP, and Tepusquet Rd. Additionally we have 20 bridges that need a range of debris removal, slope protection and abutment repairs. As of this time FEMA Category C reimbursement (Road and Bridge System) has not been approved. An award of funding would make these repairs possible since there is no excess funding balance to tap into in the Transportation Funds. If FEMA Category C is approved our local cost would most likely be reduced to \$4M - \$5M. This lower amount of funding would also be needed.

**Attachment A: 2023 Legislative Budget Goals**