



**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA LETTER**

**Agenda Number:**

**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:** February 8, 2022  
**Placement:** Administrative  
**Estimated Time:**  
**Continued Item:** No  
**If Yes, date from:**  
**Vote Required:** Majority

**TO:** Board of Supervisors

**FROM:** Department Director(s) Contact Info: Mona Miyasato, County Executive Officer  
Kelly Hubbard, Director of Emergency Management

DocuSigned by:  
*Mona Miyasato*  
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**SUBJECT:** Re-ratification of Proclamation of Local Emergency Caused by Drought Conditions, Last Action December 14, 2021, All Supervisorial Districts (Sixty-Day Renewal)

**County Counsel Concurrence**

As to form: Yes

Other Concurrence: N/A

As to form:

**Auditor-Controller Concurrence**

As to form: N/A

**Recommended Actions:**

That the Board of 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; 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 Proclamation of Local Emergency Caused by Drought Conditions within the County of Santa Barbara. The Board issued a Proclamation of Local Emergency on July 13, 2021, and has reviewed and re-ratified the proclamation no later than every 60 days thereafter.

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 initially issued on April 10, 2021. Proclaiming the existence of a Drought Emergency within the County provides the County and local water utilities the ability to take immediate actions to mitigate and respond to the current drought conditions.

**Background:**

**Status:** County's surface water reservoirs are at low capacity 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:

<b>Reservoir</b>	<b>Current Storage (acre-feet) as of 1/10/22</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Capacity</b>	<b>Change in Percentage of Total Capacity from Last Report (11/15/21)</b>
Cachuma	93,402	48.3%	+0.4%
Gibraltar*	2,187	46.6%	+42.4%
Jameson	3,251	67.1%	+8.9%

\*City of Santa Barbara's Gibraltar Reservoir is one piece of the city's water supply portfolio. Its current capacity is not representative of their overall water supply availability.

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.

The City of Santa Barbara's Charles E. Meyer Desalination Plant is operational and 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 submit 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 and the conservation measures 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

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measures, which can include 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](http://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.

In September 2021, the Governor of California signed into law SB 552, which established basic drought planning and resiliency requirements to help small water systems and domestic well communities prevent water outages. The County has previously established internal and external drought task forces to manage the County's drought response, share information, and develop emergency plans for significant drought related water outages. The internal task force consists of staff from Office of Emergency Management, the County Water Agency and Environmental Health Services, and is reviewing the legislation and identifying how to support the County's ongoing compliance with SB 552. The external task force also includes staff invited from all water purveyors and groundwater sustainability agencies in the county. Both task forces began meeting in summer 2021 and will continue to do so for the duration of the drought.

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.

**Performance Measure:** N/A

**Contract Renewals and Performance Outcomes:** N/A

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**Fiscal and Facilities Impacts:** Budgeted: No**Fiscal Analysis:**

<b><u>Funding Sources</u></b>	<b><u>Current FY Cost:</u></b>	<b><u>Annualized On-going Cost:</u></b>	<b><u>Total One-Time Project Cost</u></b>
General Fund			
State			
Federal			
Fees			
Other:			
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Narrative:

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.

**Key Contract Risks:** Not applicable.**Staffing Impacts:****Legal Positions:****FTEs:**

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:**

Kelly Hubbard, Director of OEM (805) 681-5526

**cc:**

Matt Young, Public Works Department