

REGULAR MEETING
OF
CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

3301 Laurel Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

Monday, February 25, 2008

Approximate Start Time
3:15 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
 - January 28, 2008 Regular Board Meeting and January 14, 2008 Special 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. Post-Zaca Fire Report
 - d. 2008 Spill/Surcharge Issues
 - e. Verbal Report - Cachuma Reservoir Current Conditions
5. **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM / BOND ISSUANCE PRESENTATION.** *(20 minutes)*
6. **PROPOSED DRAFT LICENSE FOR OCEAN VIEW HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION AT ORTEGA RESERVOIR TO USE U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION RIGHT-OF-WAY** *(10 minutes)*

7. **QUAGGA MUSSEL ISSUES REGARDING LAKE CACHUMA** *(5 minutes)*
8. **CONFERENCE REPORTS** *(5 minutes)*
 - a. Reclamation's Mid-Pacific Region Water Users Conference, Reno, January 23-25, 2008
9. **DIRECTORS' REQUEST FOR AGENDA ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING** *(2 minutes)*
10. **MEETING SCHEDULE**
 - March 24, 2008 Regular Board Meeting
 - Availability of Board Packages on CCRB-COMB Website
www.ccrb-comb.org
11. **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, January 28, 2008

1. Call to Order, Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 4:17 p.m. by President Chuck Evans, who chaired the meeting. Those in attendance were:

Directors present:

Chuck Evans	Goleta Water District
Das Williams	City of Santa Barbara
Jan Abel	Montecito Water District
June Van Wingerden	Carpinteria Valley Water District

Others present:

Kate Rees	William Hair
Brett Gray	Tom Mosby
Kevin Walsh	Gary Kvistad
Chip Wullbrandt	Chris Dahlstrom
Rebecca Bjork	Janet Gingras
David McDermott	

- 2. [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.] (10 minutes)**

The Board went in to closed session at 4:19 p.m. The Board came out of closed session at 4:23 p.m. There was nothing to report out of closed session.

3. Public Comment

There were no comments from the public.

4. Consent Agenda

a. Minutes:
November 19, 2007 Regular Board Meeting

b. Investment Funds
Financial Report
Investment Report

c. Payment of Claims

Director Abel moved to approve the Consent Agenda, seconded by Director Williams, motion carried, 6/0/1, Director Loudon was absent; 4 (a) minutes, 5/0/2 Director Loudon absent and Director Van Wingerden 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.

b. Operations Report

The December report on operations from Brett Gray was included in the board packet.

c. Lauro Dam SOD Project Update

Included in the board packet was information on the SOD repayment schedule prepared by Janet Gingras. The reasonable maximum cost as of December 2006, which amounts to \$5,974,933 is significantly less than previous projections of \$17,314,125. When the final costs have been determined, anticipated to be in 2010, USBR would then issue a revised repayment schedule that would include any adjustments that had occurred since December 2006.

d. 2006 Surcharge Accounting

Ms. Rees had included the 2006 surcharge accounting table in the board packet. When the reservoir spills the account will be reset to zero AF. If the spill is sufficient to capture surcharge water, a new 2008 surcharge account will be established for approximately 9200 AF to be used for the downstream steelhead fishery.

e. Cachuma Reservoir Current Conditions

Date 01/28/2008

Lake elevation	747.00
Storage	179,086 acre feet

Rain (for the month to date)	16.47 inches
Rain YTD (for the season to date)	19.23 inches
Fish Release-Hilton Creek	11.9 – 2.0 acre feet per day
Month to Date Fish Release	298.9 acre feet
Month to Date Spill	0.00 acre feet

Ms. Rees reported that when Lake Cachuma spills, Reclamation will declare surplus water and notify the Member Units.

6. Post-Zaca Fire Report

Included in the board packet was a report prepared by Balance Hydrologics on post-fire sedimentation rates and projected vegetation regrowth and stabilization.. Ms. Rees reported that the sedimentation rates projected by Balance Hydrologics are less than those predicted in the U.S. Forest Service's Baer report. The report also indicated that a return to pre-fire vegetation might occur faster than originally predicted.

Ms. Rees also reported that there is very little debris in Lake Cachuma following the recent storms, and that the log booms installed by the County Flood Control District have been holding back the debris that is entering the Lake from the burn areas.

7. Prevention of Quagga Mussels at Lake Cachuma

a. Letters to County Board of Supervisors, Reclamation, and ACWA

Included in the board packet were the letters sent to the County Board of Supervisors and Reclamation regarding the prevention of Quagga mussels at Lake Cachuma. The COMB Board directed Ms. Rees to send these letters at the Special Board meeting held on January 14, 2008. Ms. Rees reported that she had also had the opportunity to speak with a Michael Finnegan, Acting Regional Director of the Bureau of Reclamation, at the Water Users Conference in late January, but was unsure of the position that Reclamation would be taking.

Also provided for the Directors was a letter from Elton Gallegly, Member of Congress, written to Robert W. Johnson, Commissioner, Bureau of Reclamation. Although Mr. Gallegly acknowledged the seriousness of a Quagga mussel infestation, he does not support a ban on private boats. The Directors were of the opinion that it was important to contact Elton Gallegly's office in order to explain COMB's position regarding a temporary ban on private boats at Lake Cachuma. At the request of the Directors, a letter will be sent to Mr. Gallegly, as well as contacting his office directly with the aid of ID#1.

Bill Hair also suggested that a letter be sent to Congresswoman Lois Capps and include a copy of the letters sent to the County and to Reclamation.

Brett Gray briefly reported on a DFG "Watercraft Decontamination Training" class that one of his staff, Dave Nageotte, had attended January 24, 2008.

8. Application for Extension of Glen Annie Creek Diversion Permit

Ms. Rees reported that Reclamation's water right permit for diverting water from Glen Annie Creek into Glen Annie Reservoir had expired in the year 2000. Beneficial use of this water had diminished over the years due to Reclamation's seismic restriction that allows only 25% of full capacity of Glen Annie Reservoir to be impounded. To extend the permit, Reclamation needed to apply for an extension and provide to the State Water Board ample justification that there had been and/or would be full beneficial use of this diverted water. The deadline for the request was January 28, 2008. If the State Board denies the permit extension, the permit will go to license, and the State Water Board will assign a permanent diversion amount permissible under the license. COMB supports an extension to the permit in order to establish full beneficial use of the water.

9. Proposed Draft License for Ocean View Homeowners' Association at Ortega Reservoir to Use U.S. Bureau of Reclamation right-of-Way

The proposed license was deferred to the February 25, 2008 Board meeting pending additional review and changes.

10. Santa Barbara County's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan

- a. Final Funding Distribution for Grant Application
- b. Prop 50 Round 2 Step 2 Grant Application

Ms Rees reported that the Prop 50 Round 2 Step 2 Grant Application had been completed and the submittal deadline was January 28, 2008. The amount requested for COMB's 2nd Pipeline project was \$3.2 million. The total amount for the grant application was \$25 million. Ms. Rees complimented Brett Gray and Janet Gingras for the amount of work they had contributed to the success of the grant application process.

11. Conference Report

- a. Reclamation's Mid-Pacific Region Water Users Conference, Reno, January 23-25, 2008

The conference report was deferred to the February 25, 2008 meeting.

12. Directors' Request for Agenda Items for Next Meeting

There were no requests from the Directors.

13. Meeting Schedule

- The next regular Board meeting will be held February 25, 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

14. COMB Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:11 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Kate Rees, Secretary of the Board

APPROVED:

Chuck Evans, President

comb/01.28.08COMB Min

Approved _____

Unapproved _____ ✓

ITEM # 3a
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MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING
of the
CACHUMA OPERATION & MAINTENANCE BOARD
held at the
Cachuma Operation & Maintenance Board Office
3301 Laurel Canyon Road, Santa Barbara, CA
Monday, January 14, 2008

1. Call to Order, Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 4:08 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
Jan Abel	Montecito Water District
Robert Lieberknecht	Carpinteria Valley Water District

Others present:

Kate Rees	William Hair (via phone)
Kevin Walsh	Chris Dahlstrom
Janet Gingras	Gary Kvistad
Charles Hamilton	Brett Gray
Tom Mosby	Tim Robinson

2. Public Comment

There were no comments from the public.

3. Quagga Mussel Issues

Ms. Rees reported that at the November regular Board meeting, the Directors had agreed that letters should be drafted to the County of Santa Barbara and to the Bureau of Reclamation concerning the prevention of Quagga mussels in Lake Cachuma. After receiving the draft letters, President Evans was concerned that the Directors should have further discussion about this issue before sending the two letters. Included for the Directors was information about the Quagga mussel and also a copy of the draft letters were made available for their review.

Ms. Rees highlighted the meeting she had attended with the County of Santa Barbara regarding steps to be taken to prevent the infestation of Quagga mussels in Lake Cachuma. She reported that the County is being proactive with their efforts to prevent an infestation; a copy of their mussel management tactics was included in the board packet.

After discussion on the best procedure for the COMB Board to follow, Director Williams moved that one letter be sent to the Bureau of Reclamation and one letter to the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors. The letter to Reclamation is to be strongly worded so as to convey the seriousness of an infestation and that they need to take strong preventative measures by requiring the county to declare a moratorium on boats until precautionary procedures could be put into action. The letter to the County should state that the County should immediately impose a moratorium on allowing private boats access to the Lake until they have implemented several preventative measures, including decontamination stations. The letter to the county should also state that COMB will hold the County of Santa Barbara financially responsible for removal of any Quagga mussel infestation, all resulting damages to Cachuma Project facilities, Cater Treatment Plant, Corona del Mar Treatment Plant, or State Water conveyance facilities, and all ensuing maintenance to those facilities that might result if the Quagga mussel infests Lake Cachuma. The letters will be sent upon approval by the COMB Board President, seconded by Director Evans, passed, 7/0/0.

4. COMB Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:20 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Kate Rees, Secretary of the Board

APPROVED:

Chuck Evans, President

Approved _____

Unapproved _____ ✓

comb2
Balance Sheet
 As of January 31, 2008

	<u>Jan 31, 08</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1050 · GENERAL FUND	61,477.54
1100 · REVOLVING FUND	5,358.42
TRUST FUNDS	
1220 · RENEWAL FUND	5,530.07
1210 · WARREN ACT TRUST FUND	278,404.94
Total TRUST FUNDS	<u>283,935.01</u>
Total Checking/Savings	350,770.97
Other Current Assets	
1010 · PETTY CASH	400.00
1200 · LAIF	1,120,734.68
1300 · DUE FROM CCRB	52,960.09
1302 · ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE-CARP	29,125.02
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>1,271,550.51</u>
Total Current Assets	1,622,321.48
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>8,657,029.72</u></u>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	
2200 · ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	95,003.52
Total Accounts Payable	95,003.52
Other Current Liabilities	
2550 · VACATION/SICK	71,006.19
2560 · CACHUMA ENTITLEMENT	-0.01
2561 · BRADBURY DAM SOD ACT	52,824.00
2562 · SWRCB-WATER RIGHTS FEE	1.52
2590 · DEFERRED REVENUE	283,935.01
Payroll-DepPrm Admin	20.00
Payroll-CCRB DepPrm	2.31
Payroll-DepPrm Ops	4.62
Total Other Current Liabilities	<u>407,793.64</u>
Total Current Liabilities	502,797.16
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	29,125.02
2602 · SOD Act Liability-Long Term	5,710,319.07
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>6,814,647.59</u>

2:20 PM
02/19/08
Accrual Basis

comb2
Balance Sheet
As of January 31, 2008

	<u>Jan 31, 08</u>
Total Liabilities	7,317,444.75
Equity	
3000 · Opening Bal Equity	0.95
3901 · Retained Earnings	1,178,470.25
Net Income	<u>161,113.77</u>
Total Equity	<u>1,339,584.97</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	<u><u>8,657,029.72</u></u>

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

	TOTAL			
	Jul '07 - Jan 08	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
Income				
3000 REVENUE				
3001 · O&M Budget	2,243,925.48			
3003 · Assessment Revenue-Carp	1,032.66			
3010 · Interest Income	34,210.23			
3020 · Misc Income	482.16			
3070 · OES 2005 Storm 1577 Reimb	700.00			
Total 3000 REVENUE	<u>2,280,350.53</u>			
Total Income	<u>2,280,350.53</u>			
Gross Profit	<u>2,280,350.53</u>			
Expense				
4000 · Reconciliation Discrepancies	-0.24			
3100 LABOR				
3150 · Health & Workers Comp	78,923.63	157,010.00	-78,086.37	50.27%
3155 · PERS	40,378.84	83,745.00	-43,366.16	48.22%
3160 · Payroll Comp FICA Ops	17,436.34	35,755.00	-18,318.66	48.77%
3165 · Payroll Comp MCARE Ops	4,162.22	8,362.00	-4,199.78	49.78%
3100 LABOR - Other	0.00	541,693.00	-541,693.00	0.0%
Total 3100 LABOR	<u>397,577.02</u>	<u>826,565.00</u>	<u>-428,987.98</u>	<u>48.1%</u>
3200 VEH & EQUIPMENT				
3201 · Vehicle/Equip Mtce	17,299.25	38,000.00	-20,700.75	45.52%
3202 · Fixed Capital	5,913.23	47,000.00	-41,086.77	12.58%
3203 · Equipment Rental	12,723.25	25,000.00	-12,276.75	50.89%
3204 · Miscellaneous	11,532.93	16,000.00	-4,467.07	72.08%
Total 3200 VEH & EQUIPMENT	<u>47,468.66</u>	<u>126,000.00</u>	<u>-78,531.34</u>	<u>37.67%</u>
3300 · CONTRACT LABOR				
3301 · Conduit, Meter, Valve & Misc	7,784.28	12,000.00	-4,215.72	64.87%
3302 · Buildings & Roads	14,673.85	16,000.00	-1,326.15	91.71%

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

	Jul '07 - Jan 08	Budget	TOTAL \$ Over Budget	% of Budget
3303 · Reservoirs	45,746.95	52,000.00	-6,253.05	87.98%
3304 · Engineering, Misc Services	16,707.25	22,000.00	-5,292.75	75.94%
Total 3300 · CONTRACT LABOR	84,912.33	102,000.00	-17,087.67	83.25%
3400 · MATERIALS & SUPPLIES				
3401 · Conduit, Meter, Valve & Misc	22,027.74	22,000.00	27.74	100.13%
3402 · Buildings & Roads	6,985.98	22,000.00	-15,014.02	31.75%
3403 · Reservoirs	6,135.07	10,000.00	-3,864.93	61.35%
Total 3400 · MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	35,148.79	54,000.00	-18,851.21	65.09%
3500 · OTHER EXPENSES				
3501 · Utilities	2,288.12	6,500.00	-4,211.88	35.2%
3502 · Uniforms	3,169.48	6,500.00	-3,330.52	48.76%
3503 · Communications	8,173.01	20,000.00	-11,826.99	40.87%
3504 · USA & Other Services	1,217.50	4,000.00	-2,782.50	30.44%
3505 · Miscellaneous	4,897.94	6,000.00	-1,102.06	81.63%
3506 · Training	3,062.54	7,000.00	-3,937.46	43.75%
Total 3500 · OTHER EXPENSES	22,808.59	50,000.00	-27,191.41	45.62%
4999 · GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE				
5000 · Director Fees				
5001 · Director Mileage	488.22	1,000.00	-511.78	48.82%
5000 · Director Fees - Other	5,888.00	11,000.00	-5,112.00	53.53%
Total 5000 · Director Fees	6,376.22	12,000.00	-5,623.78	53.14%
5100 · Legal				
5101-1 · Audit	20,099.72	57,000.00	-36,900.28	35.26%
5150 · Unemployment Tax	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	100.0%
5200 · Liability Insurance	0.00	6,500.00	-6,500.00	0.0%
5201 · Health & Workers Comp	17,187.40	44,000.00	-26,812.60	39.06%
5250 · PERS	37,086.52	54,970.00	-17,883.48	67.47%
5260 · Comp FICA Admin	17,733.53	30,675.00	-12,941.47	57.81%
5265 · Comp MCARE Admin	6,327.80	12,416.00	-6,088.20	50.97%
	1,655.67	2,903.00	-1,247.33	57.03%

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

	Jul '07 - Jan 08	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
TOTAL				
5300 · Manager Salary	25,018.13	43,365.00	-18,346.87	57.69%
5301 · Administrative Manager	49,116.00	85,417.00	-36,301.00	57.5%
5306 · Administrative Assistant	30,686.41	53,190.00	-22,503.59	57.69%
5310 · Postage/Office Exp	3,274.95	9,000.00	-5,725.05	36.39%
5311 · Office Equip/Leases	2,649.69	6,200.00	-3,550.31	42.74%
5312 · Misc Admin Expenses	12,751.45	8,000.00	4,751.45	159.39%
5313 · Communications	1,389.55	12,000.00	-10,610.45	11.58%
5314 · Utilities	4,169.84	5,300.00	-1,130.16	78.68%
5315 · Membership Dues	4,729.50	6,850.00	-2,120.50	69.04%
5316 · Admin Fixed Assets	0.00	7,000.00	-7,000.00	0.0%
5325 · Emp Training/Subscriptions	721.45	4,500.00	-3,778.55	16.03%
5330 · Admin Travel/Conferences	1,952.28	6,000.00	-4,047.72	32.54%
5331 · Public Information	6,440.94	8,000.00	-1,559.06	80.51%
5332 · Transportation	132.93	1,200.00	-1,067.07	11.09%
Total 4999 · GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE	259,499.98	486,486.00	-226,986.02	53.34%
5510 · Integrated Reg. Water Mgt Plan	59,134.80	60,000.00	-865.20	98.58%
6000 · SPECIAL PROJECTS				
6062 · SCADA	15,098.11	30,000.00	-14,901.89	50.33%
6090-1 · COMB Bldg/Grounds Repair	1,425.60	50,000.00	-48,574.40	2.85%
6092 · SCC Improv Plan & Design	287,978.95	250,000.00	37,978.95	115.19%
6095 · SCC Valve & Cntri Sta Rehab	333,946.10	450,000.00	-116,053.90	74.21%
6095-1 · Lauro Debris Basin Rehab	39,027.40	1,144,050.23	-1,105,022.83	3.41%
6095-2 · Lauro Debris Basin CR	0.00	-544,050.23	544,050.23	0.0%
6096 · SCC Structure Rehabilitation	433,782.77	450,000.00	-16,217.23	96.4%
6097 · GIS and Mapping	8,889.66	40,000.00	-31,110.34	22.22%
Total 6000 · SPECIAL PROJECTS	1,120,148.59	1,870,000.00	-749,851.41	59.9%
6400 · STORM DAMAGE				
6401 · Storm Damage 2005	0.00	100,000.00	-100,000.00	0.0%
6402 · Zaca Fire Damage	42,537.89	225,000.00	-182,462.11	18.91%
6402-1 · Zaca Fire Damage - CR	0.00	-225,000.00	225,000.00	0.0%
Total 6400 · STORM DAMAGE	42,537.89	100,000.00	-57,462.11	42.54%

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

	TOTAL			
	Jul '07 - Jan 08	Budget	\$ Over Budget	% of Budget
7000 - LEGAL & LITIGATION				
7002 - Spec Counsel-FMP-BO EIS/R	48,967.31	100,000.00	-51,032.69	48.97%
Total 7000 - LEGAL & LITIGATION	48,967.31	100,000.00	-51,032.69	48.97%
7006 - INTEREST EXPENSE	1,032.66			
PAYROLL				
Gross	0.80			
Gross-CCRB	-0.42			
Total PAYROLL	0.38			
Total Expense	2,119,236.76	3,775,051.00	-1,655,814.24	56.14%
Net Income	161,113.77	-3,775,051.00	3,936,164.77	-4.27%

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

This Statement Covers
From: 01/01/08
Through: 01/31/08

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

Need assistance?
To reach us anytime,
call 1-800-788-7000
or visit us at wamu.com



Please see the message specific to your account, if any, and the Notice of Change in Terms towards the end of this statement for important information about your deposit accounts and services.

Your Guaranteed Great Rate Money Market Detail Information

CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD Account Number: 871-849343-4
Washington Mutual Bank, FA

Your Account at a Glance

Beginning Balance	<i>KR 2/12/08</i>	\$5,525.39	Interest Earned	\$4.68
Checks Paid		\$0.00	Annual Percentage Yield Earned	1.00%
Other Withdrawals		\$0.00	YTD Interest Paid	\$4.68
Deposits		+\$4.68	YTD Interest Withheld	\$0.00
Ending Balance		\$5,530.07		

Date	Description	Withdrawals (-)	Deposits (+)
01/31	Interest Payment		\$4.68 ✓

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 January, 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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This Statement Covers
From: 01/01/08
Through: 01/31/08

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

268643

Need assistance?
To reach us anytime,
call 1-800-788-7000
or visit us at wamu.com



Please see the message specific to your account, if any, and the Notice of Change in Terms towards the end of this statement for important information about your deposit accounts and services.

Your Guaranteed Great Rate Money Market Detail Information

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

Your Account at a Glance

Beginning Balance	<i>KR</i> <i>2/21/08</i>	\$220,562.05	Interest Earned	\$351.89
Checks Paid		\$0.00	Annual Percentage Yield Earned	1.60%
Other Withdrawals		\$0.00	YTD Interest Paid	\$351.89
Deposits		+\$57,842.89	YTD Interest Withheld	\$0.00
Ending Balance		\$278,404.94		

Date	Description	Withdrawals (-)	Deposits (+)
01/09	Customer Deposit		\$57,491.00
01/31	Interest Payment		\$351.89 ✓

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 January, 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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comb2
Payment of Claims
As of January 31, 2008

Date	Num	Name	Memo	Split	Amount
1050 · GENERAL FUND					
1/8/2008	16710	COMB-Petty Cash	Replenish petty cash	2200 · ACC...	-103.00
1/8/2008	16711	COMB - Revolving Fund	Jan payrolls/taxes	2200 · ACC...	-101,241.16
1/8/2008	16712	Acorn Landscape Manage...	Scheduled mtce	2200 · ACC...	-253.80
1/8/2008	16713	ACWA Services Corporati...	Jan EAP	2200 · ACC...	-44.07
1/8/2008	16714	Baron Erik Spafford	Directors Portrait session w/DVD f...	2200 · ACC...	-271.00
1/8/2008	16715	Boyle Engineering Corp.		2200 · ACC...	-32,735.30
1/8/2008	16716	Cedant Web Hosting		2200 · ACC...	-19.94
1/8/2008	16717	Central Valley Project Wat...	2008 Member Dues	2200 · ACC...	-750.00
1/8/2008	16718	CIO Solutions, Inc.		2200 · ACC...	-1,381.27
1/8/2008	16719	Coastal Copy	Monthly mtce KM5035 11/4-12/3/07	2200 · ACC...	-22.49
1/8/2008	16720	Draganchuk Alarm Systems	Alarm monitoring Jan-Mar 08	2200 · ACC...	-82.50
1/8/2008	16721	ECHO Communications	Answering service	2200 · ACC...	-74.32
1/8/2008	16722	Federal Express	CCRB Mailings	2200 · ACC...	-31.75
1/8/2008	16723	Flowers & Associates, Inc.		2200 · ACC...	-21,069.82
1/8/2008	16724	Hydrex Pest Control Co.	Ant/pest control	2200 · ACC...	-65.00
1/8/2008	16725	Nextel Communications	Cellular 11/19-12/18/07	2200 · ACC...	-410.13
1/8/2008	16726	PG&E		2200 · ACC...	-189.47
1/8/2008	16727	Pitney Bowes Global Fina...	Equip. tax	2200 · ACC...	-20.71
1/8/2008	16728	Powell Garage	Service-Chevy 4WD	2200 · ACC...	-14.12
1/8/2008	16729	Praxair Distribution	Cylinder rental	2200 · ACC...	-43.69
1/8/2008	16730	Prudential Overall Supply		2200 · ACC...	-342.00
1/8/2008	16731	Sound Billing LLC	2000b Chevy service	2200 · ACC...	-43.00
1/8/2008	16732	Specialty Tool, LTD	Various materials/supplies	2200 · ACC...	-291.07
1/8/2008	16733	State Compensation Insur...	Payroll Report Dec 07	2200 · ACC...	-3,123.22
1/8/2008	16734	Underground Service Alert	60 new tickets	2200 · ACC...	-96.00
1/8/2008	16735	Verizon Wireless	Cellular	2200 · ACC...	-191.22
1/8/2008	16736	MarBorg Industries		2200 · ACC...	-171.66
1/8/2008	16737	Orchard Supply Hardware		2200 · ACC...	-77.48
1/8/2008	16738	Republic Elevator	Schedule mtce	2200 · ACC...	-232.17
1/14/2008	16739	AT&T	Dec statement	2200 · ACC...	-250.96
1/14/2008	16740	Boone Printing & Graphics...	Business cards-COMB GM	2200 · ACC...	-307.53
1/14/2008	16741	CIO Solutions, Inc.		2200 · ACC...	-1,870.00
1/14/2008	16742	City of Santa Barbara-Rec...	Recycle 11/30-12/31/07	2200 · ACC...	-7.35
1/14/2008	16743	City of SB-Refuse	Refuse 11/30-12/31/07	2200 · ACC...	-153.19
1/14/2008	16744	Culligan Water	RO system Jan	2200 · ACC...	-24.95
1/14/2008	16745	GE Capital	Copier lease Billing ID#90133603...	2200 · ACC...	-427.77
1/14/2008	16746	J&C Services	12/7,17,21,28 ofc cleaning	2200 · ACC...	-500.00
1/14/2008	16747	Paychex, Inc.	12/14,28 payrolls/taxes	2200 · ACC...	-225.20
1/14/2008	16748	Power Maintenance Corp.	Mtce contract UPS system-Lake ...	2200 · ACC...	-650.00
1/14/2008	16749	SB Home Improvement C...	Gloves	2200 · ACC...	-105.23
1/14/2008	16750	Shawn O'Callahan	Reimb-water treatment books	2200 · ACC...	-102.55
1/14/2008	16751	Southern California Edison	Main ofc/outlying stations	2200 · ACC...	-1,103.52
1/14/2008	16752	Staples Credit Plan	Office supplies	2200 · ACC...	-209.98
1/14/2008	16753	ACWA Services Corp. (AS...	2/1-3/1/08 coverage	2200 · ACC...	-9,673.34
1/14/2008	16754	Best, Best & Krieger, LLP	Crawford-Hall CEQA Dec services	2200 · ACC...	-4,077.83
1/14/2008	16755	Caterpillar Financial Servi...	Backhoe lease Contract #001-025...	2200 · ACC...	-1,294.06
1/14/2008	16756	Charlene's Transportation,...	Material moving	2200 · ACC...	-208.00
1/14/2008	16757	Fleet Services	Fuel	2200 · ACC...	-1,499.60
1/14/2008	16758	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	Lay-flat polyester fire/water hose ...	2200 · ACC...	-898.06
1/14/2008	16759	Nordman, Cormany, Hair ...		2200 · ACC...	-1,215.00
1/14/2008	16760	Southern California Edison	Glen Anne gate	2200 · ACC...	-16.57
1/14/2008	16761	Verizon California		2200 · ACC...	-398.50
1/15/2008	16762	Cachuma Cons. Release ...	Website work done through 11/30...	2200 · ACC...	-680.00
1/15/2008	16763	McMaster-Carr Supply Co.	Low pressure pvc hose PO#8787	-SPLIT-	-316.22
1/15/2008	16764	Verizon California	SCADA	2200 · ACC...	-514.16
1/21/2008	16765	Cox Communications	Business internet 1/18-2/17/08	2200 · ACC...	-199.00
1/21/2008	16766	Labor Ready Southwest, I...	Labor help Ortega	2200 · ACC...	-1,102.20
1/21/2008	16767	The Gas Company	Main ofc	2200 · ACC...	-73.25
1/28/2008	16768	Cedant Web Hosting		2200 · ACC...	-19.94
Total 1050 · GENERAL FUND					-191,515.32

3:15 PM
02/14/08
Accrual Basis

comb2
Payment of Claims
As of January 31, 2008

<u>Date</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Memo</u>	<u>Split</u>	<u>Amount</u>
TOTAL					<u><u>-191,515.32</u></u>

CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

WATER STORAGE REPORT

MONTH: **January 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	362.00 Feet
Water in Storage	216.93 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	545.10 Feet
Water in Storage	507.95 Acre Feet

ORTEGA RESERVOIR

Out of Service

Capacity at 460' elevation:	65 Acre Feet
Capacity at outlet at elevation 440':	0 Acre Feet
Stage of Reservoir Elevation	0.00 Feet
Water in Storage	0.00 Acre Feet

CARPINTERIA RESERVOIR

Capacity at 384' elevation:	45 Acre Feet
Capacity at outlet elevation 362':	0 Acre Feet
Stage of Reservoir Elevation	377.90 Feet
Water in Storage	28.18 Acre Feet

TOTAL STORAGE IN RESERVOIRS

Change in Storage	536.13 Acre Feet
	-1.45 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	750.45 Feet
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Water in Storage	189,407 AF
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Area	3,057
------	-------

Evaporation	353.6 AF
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Inflow	68,644.3 AF
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Downstream Release WR8918	0 AF
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Fish Release	305.9 AF
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Spill/Seismic Release	1,864 AF
------------------------------	----------

State Project Water	39.2 AF
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Change in Storage	67,902 AF
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Tecolote Diversion	1,618.2 AF
--------------------	------------

Rainfall: Month: 16.57 Season: 19.53 Percent of Normal: 111% 4a

07-08 ENTITLEMENT

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

(All in rounded Acre Feet)

				MONTH TOTAL			YTD TOTAL
WATER PRODUCTION:							
Cachuma Lake (Tec. Diversion)				1,618			10,348
Tecolote Tunnel Infiltration				188			689
Glen Anne Reservoir				0			0
Cachuma Lake (County Park)				2			14
State Water Diversion Credit				125			1,328
Gibraltar Diversion Credit				0			0
Bishop Ranch Diversion				0			0
Meter Reads				1,457			8,584
So. Coast Storage gain/(loss)				(1)			(51)
Total Production				1,808			11,051
Total Deliveries				1,581			9,860
Unaccounted-for				227			1,191
% Unaccounted-for				12.56%			10.78%
WATER USE:							
	GWD	SB CITY	MWD	CVWD	SYRWCD	TOTAL	
					I.D. #1		
M&I	561	746	0	56	2	1,365	
Agricultural	62	0	0	30	0	92	
TOTAL FOR MONTH	623	746	0	86	2	1,457	
Same Mo/prev. yr	1,288	804	343	234	3	2,672	
M&I Yr to date	2,955	3,955	205	329	14	7,458	
Ag. Yr to date	724	0	102	300	0	1,126	
TOTAL YTD	3,679	3,955	307	629	14	8,584	
USAGE % YTD	28.7%	29.8%	8.3%	13.3%	0.7%	23.0%	
Previous Year/YTD	4,599	2,557	1,272	917	14	9,359	
Evaporation	1	6	3	5	1	15	
Evaporation, YTD	32	60	19	32	4	146	
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	0	0	0	0	0	
Surplus^^	0	0	0	0	0	0	
State Water Exchange^	84	57	57	37	(235)	0	
Transfers*/Adjustment***	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Passthrough H2O**	0	(24)	0	0	0	(24)	
TOTAL AVAILABLE	12,921	13,481	3,910	4,962	2,620	37,894	
REMAINING BALANCE	9,210	9,466	3,584	4,302	2,603	29,164	

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

State Water Deliveries for January to Lake Cachuma were MWD 39 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 14 AF; MWD received 10;

City of SB received 10 AF; and CVWD received 6 AF from ID#1 in January 2008.

PERCENT OF WATER YEAR ELAPSED:

33.3%

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PAGE 2

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

MONTH	DELVRD TO LAKE	Delvd CVWD		Delvd MWD		Delvd S.B.		Delvd GWD		Delvd LCMWC		Delvd RSYS		Delvd MLC	
		to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC
2007		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bal. Frwd		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January	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
March	412	0	0	369	62.27	0	306.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	419	0	0	352	0.6	0	351.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	797	0	0	288	-62.9	0	350.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	982	0	0	345	0	0	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	882	0	0	308	0	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	716	0	0	254	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	764	100	0	230	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	588	100	0	403	0	0	403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	263	0	0	183	0	0	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	486	0	0	418	134.2	0	283.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6316	200	0	3150	134.2	0	3016	0	2180	0	693	0	33	0	60

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

MONTH	DELVRD TO LAKE	Delvd CVWD		Delvd MWD		Delvd S.B.		Delvd GWD		Delvd LCMWC		Delvd RSYS		Delvd MLC	
		to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC	to Lake Stored	to SC
2008		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bal. Frwd		0	0	0	134.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
January	39	0	0	39	48.08	0	125.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	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
May	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
July	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
September	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
November	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
Total	39	0	0	39	182.2	0	125.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Operations Report – January 2008

Cachuma Project water usage for the month of January 2008 was 1,457 acre-feet, compared with 2,672 acre-feet for the same period in 2007. Cachuma Project water use for the 12 months ending January 31, 2008 was 26,580 acre-feet, compared with 26,228 acre-feet for the 12 months ending January 31, 2007.

The average flow from Lake Cachuma into the Tecolote Tunnel was 52 acre-feet per day. Lake elevation was 724.30 feet at the beginning of the month and 750.45 feet at the end. Recorded rainfall at Bradbury Dam was 16.57 inches for the month and 19.53 inches for the rainfall season, which commenced on July 1, 2007.

Santa Barbara wheeled 79 acre-feet of Gibraltar water through Lauro Reservoir during the month. 39 acre-feet of State Water Project water was wheeled through Cachuma Project facilities and delivered to South Coast Member Units during the month.

Lake Cachuma started to spill on January 30th. The spill is expected to continue through March.

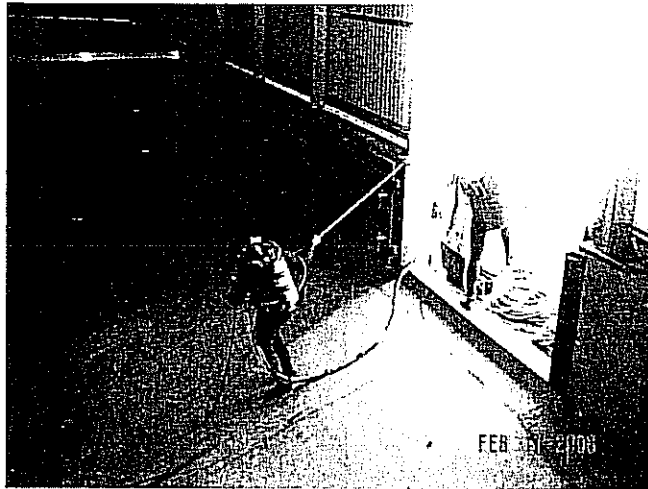
Hurray, the first report of 2008; a new and better year.

Activities continued this month at Ortega Reservoir. The cleaning was completed in mid January. Continued inspection of the retrofit water-stop continued. COMB staff had found several leaks in the sealant above the water-stop in December. Further inspection of the sealant revealed many locations where failure had occurred. The failure of the sealant seemed to be caused by a material failure. The project engineer, project contractor, and COMB staff inspected all the new sealant and determined areas where replacement was needed. The sealant was then replaced by the contractor and the reservoir was returned to service. COMB staff continued to check the under-drain flows before and after the reservoir was returned to service. The under-drain flows remained similar to the before cleaning and repair flows. The flows to date can be seen in the table below. Divers were then sent into the reservoir on February 11th to check the new and old sealant to see if any apparent issued could be found. Three small leaks were found but were not sufficient to be

After Repair		
Date	Flow (gpm)	Water Level (ft)
2/4/2008	3.3	0.0
2/5/2008	4.7	0.3
2/6/2008	9	4.0
2/7/2008	15	6.6
2/7/2008	15.4	7.8
2/8/2008	21.0	9.5
2/9/2008	19.75	9.6
2/11/2008	18.1	9.1
2/14/2008	16.9	8.1
2/15/2008	16.5	8.4
2/17/2008	12.75	6.6
2/19/2008	12	4.6

Before Repair		
Date	Flow (gpm)	Water Level (ft)
19-Nov	11.8	10.8
20-Nov	10.7	11.5
21-Nov	12	11.8
22-Nov	10	8.1
23-Nov	9.6	6.7
24-Nov	9.1	6.1
25-Nov	9.2	6.3
26-Nov	9.7	7.5
29-Nov	14.2	10.9
30-Nov	14.7	11.7
1-Dec	12.5	9.5
2-Dec	14.6	13
3-Dec	14.7	12.9
4-Dec	22.5	11.9
13-Dec	Out of Service	

significant contributors to the increased under-drain flows. Continued testing will occur in February by taking each half of the reservoir out of service and continue the testing for leaks. It is looking like the leaks are not occurring in obvious locations of the retrofit water-stop. If significant leaks are not found we will put divers back in the reservoir under higher head and continue the search for leaks. This schedule will also give us a chance to see if the drain flows stabilize at the current level. More information can also be found in a memo in the board packet on this item.



Miscellaneous work conducted this month includes:

- Preparation and cleanup after January rains
- Preparation for new meter installation at East Valley Pump Station
- Updates to SCADA screens for new information
- Periodic USBR Dam Tender training.
- Preparation of Ortega Vent cap.
- Quagga Mussel removal and disinfection class.

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 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD
MEMORANDUM**

Date: February 25, 2008
 To: Members of the Board of Directors
 From: Brett Gray, Operations Supervisor
 RE: Ortega Reservoir Under-Drain Flows

Discussion:

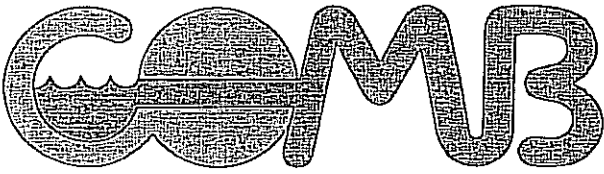
In last month's Operations Report, the earthquake of November 16, 2007 and the subsequent increase in the Ortega Reservoir under-drain flow were reported. Investigation of the cause of the increased flow occurred in December and January by searching for the leaks through testing the joints for leakage with dye, and visually inspecting the joints for damage. As discussed, leaks were found with the dye testing and damage to the sealant above the water-stop was found through the visual inspection. No other causes were found. The leaks and damaged sealant were repaired and the reservoir was returned to service. The under-drain flows were monitored after the reservoir was returned to service, but the flows remained the same as before the repair. This indicates that the leaks and the damaged sealant were not significant contributors to the increase in under-drain flows.

Before Repair		
Date	Flow (gpm)	Water Level (ft)
19-Nov	11.8	10.8
20-Nov	10.7	11.5
21-Nov	12	11.8
22-Nov	10	8.1
23-Nov	9.6	6.7
24-Nov	9.1	6.1
25-Nov	9.2	6.3
26-Nov	9.7	7.5
29-Nov	14.2	10.9
30-Nov	14.7	11.7
1-Dec	12.5	9.5
2-Dec	14.6	13
3-Dec	14.7	12.9
4-Dec	22.5	11.9
13-Dec	Out of Service	

After Repair		
Date	Flow (gpm)	Water Level (ft)
2/4/2008	3.3	0.0
2/5/2008	4.7	0.3
2/6/2008	9	4.0
2/7/2008	15	6.6
2/7/2008	15.4	7.8
2/8/2008	21.0	9.5
2/9/2008	19.75	9.6
2/11/2008	18.1	9.1
2/14/2008	16.9	8.1
2/15/2008	16.5	8.4
2/17/2008	12.75	6.6
2/19/2008	12	4.6

Divers were then sent into the reservoir on February 11, 2008 to check the new and old sealant to determine if any apparent leaks could be found under higher pressure conditions. Three small leaks were found but were not of sufficient size to be significant contributors to the increased under-drain flows. Continued testing will occur in February by taking each half of the reservoir out of service and continuing the testing for leaks. If significant leaks are not found we will put divers back into the reservoir under higher head and continue the search for leaks. COMB staff will continue to work with Montecito Water District (MWD) staff to try to determine the cause of the increased under-drain flows.

Montecito staff and contractors have been very proactive in trying to determine the cause of the increased under-drain flows. Not knowing where the reservoir is leaking is making it difficult to determine the cause. The only recent changes to the site are the Cover Project and the earthquake. The site has seen many earthquakes over the years with little change to the under-drain flows. There is nothing about the recent earthquake to indicate that it would have caused the increased flows. Currently we are under the assumption that the cause of the increased under-drain flow is associated to the Cover Project and the retrofit water-stops. COMB staff sent a letter to MWD on February 14th discussing the issue and indicating that MWD should be responsible for all costs incurred to correct the leakage problem. This was done to allow MWD to put the reservoir contractor and engineer on notice of the issue and potential ramifications.



CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD
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

February 14, 2008

Tom Mosby
General Manager
Montecito Water District
583 San Ysidro Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93108

RE: Ortega Reservoir - Increased Under Drain Flows, Summerland, CA.

Dear Tom:

As you are aware the under-drain flows at Ortega Reservoir have substantially increased since the earthquake on November 16, 2007. Through our investigation we have not found any cause for the increased under-drain flow except for the new water stops installed during the recently completed Ortega Reservoir Cover Project. We have not noted any other changes to the site that would have caused the flow increases except for the Cover Project.

At the current time we are measuring flows that are 3 to 4 times higher than pre-construction project flows (about 22 gpm). The flows have not yet reached critical levels and are not causing safety concerns about the site and dam integrity. However, we are concerned about the increased flows and any future maintenance costs associated with the leaks. We will continue to work with Montecito Water District (MWD) to try and identify the cause of the leaks that appear to have been caused by construction of the Reservoir Cover Project. However, it is COMB's opinion that MWD should be responsible for all costs incurred to correct the leakage problem.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Brett Gray', written over a white background.

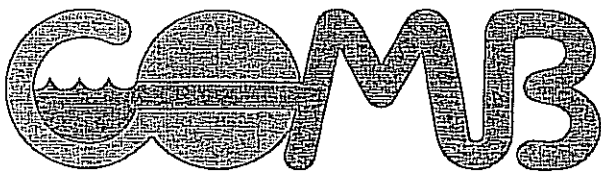
Brett Gray
Operations Supervisor

cc: Kate Rees, General Manager, COMB

Ortega Drain Flows 2-7-08_lr rev clean (2).doc

*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*

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

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

February 20, 2008

Tom Fayram
Deputy Public Works Director
Santa Barbara County Flood Control District
123 W. Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Subject: Financial Assistance for Bathymetric Survey for Lake Cachuma

Dear Tom:

As you know, as a result of the Zaca Fire, higher than normal sedimentation will occur at Lake Cachuma this rain season. In November, 2007 we requested a cost estimate from MNS to carry out a bathymetric survey of Lake Cachuma using the same bathymetric sampling and methodology that they used in 2000. We received a base proposal for that work for \$74,500. COMB will contract for the bathymetric survey in summer 2008 to determine the effect of sedimentation on the capacity of the reservoir. MNS has suggested that we consider two additional options. Option 1 would include a large area in the upstream portion of the lake and in the arms leading into the lake that cannot be mapped by the bathymetric survey. Adding it to the scope of work would result in a much more accurate survey in the areas not mapable using bathymetric methods. Option 2 would utilize a newer technology that could be used for the bathymetric portion of the data collection called Shallow Water Bathymetry. The benefit would be a more accurate topographic map of the lake bottom.

The cost estimates are:

Base proposal	\$74,500
Add Option 1	\$36,000
Add Option 2	\$14,200

I would greatly appreciate your financial assistance with these additional options which total about \$50,000, and request that it be included in your FY 2008-09 Budget for post Zaca Fire activities. I think this work would be very beneficial for both COMB and the Flood Control District.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Kate Rees'.

Kate Rees
General Manager

kr COMB/ZF_bath survey financial assist TFayram_022008
*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 # 4c
PAGE 1

BALANCE HYDROLOGICS, Inc.

Confidential Initial Client Review Draft

To: Cathy Taylor, Santa Barbara Public Works Department
Kate Rees, Cachuma Conservation Release Board

From: Mark Strudley and Barry Hecht

Date: January 23, 2008

Subject: **Interim Phase I Progress Report: Delta instability and seiche/tsunami-generation hazard**

Statement of Problem

The 2007 Zaca Fire burned 60% of the 216-mi² watershed tributary to Gibraltar Reservoir and 44% of the 417-mi² watershed tributary to Lake Cachuma, posing a significant threat to much of coastal Santa Barbara County's local water supply. Anticipated elevated erosion rates in the Gibraltar and Lake Cachuma watersheds threaten to inundate a portion of the reservoirs' storage capacity, mostly in the form of deltaic deposits at and near tributary inflows. Rapid and sustained sedimentation has been known to cause delta collapse in the form of underwater (subaqueous) landslides, which then have the opportunity to create potentially dangerous reservoir tsunamis¹ and subsequent seiches². Aside from hazards to human safety, both tsunamis and seiches pose hazards to human health and infrastructure by potentially elevating turbidity and damaging outlet works via shock pressure (water hammer, or fluid hammer)³ and wave action.

The City of Santa Barbara Public Works Department and the Cachuma Operations and Maintenance Board (COMB) have asked Balance Hydrologics, Inc. to assess the potential for the deltas in Gibraltar Reservoir and in the Santa Cruz Creek arm of Lake Cachuma, respectively, to destabilize under the influence of storm-generated, post-fire sedimentation, and the extent to which this may cause tsunami and seiche. In a separate draft memo to you, dated November 20, 2007, we described sediment supply and delta configuration estimates that provide the foundation for estimates of delta collapse and tsunami and/or seiche magnitude in this memo.

We emphasize that these are interim estimates, and that they will continue to evolve as we collect information, learn from our field work and the findings of others, and make adjustments as the post-

¹ We use the term 'tsunami' in its narrow physical sense, as the initial wave generated by landslide or other delta slope failure. We recognize that this differs from common use which restricts tsunamis to coastal hazards, and 'seiche' for the wave effects in impoundments. This is done to distinguish the effects of the initial wave from those of subsequent waves and oscillations (sloshing), a distinction that COMB and City engineers are likely to seek as they evaluate protection or response options.

² A seiche is a standing wave in an enclosed or partially enclosed body of water. The effect is caused by resonances in a body of water that have been disturbed by one or more of a number of factors, such as large slope failures and the tsunamis they generate, seismic activity, or wind.

³ Water hammer, or fluid hammer or shock pressure, is a pressure surge or wave caused by the kinetic energy of a fluid in motion when it is forced to stop or change direction suddenly. For example, if a valve is closed suddenly at an end of a pipeline system or tunnel, a water hammer wave propagates in the pipe or the tunnel, potentially damaging the structure or its controls.

fire sediment pulse evolves. Similarly, engineers for the City or COMB may find that existing facilities need more or less attention to these issues. We also recognize that some of these issues may be addressed in part as components of recent safety of dams or seismic retrofit investigations, which may not have considered the specific issues of rapid sediment accumulation in post-fire deltas. We look to your staffs to direct us further with their questions. Our estimates are not scaled to storm intensity, frequency, or duration, which will add another dimension to the predictions made in this memo. Furthermore, as stated in sections and footnotes below, our estimates are inherently uncertain: both the occurrence and timing of delta collapse depend on local conditions (which will change as the system evolves during storm events). Nevertheless, we believe that providing such information now can help you plan, even if it is based on incomplete data.

Anatomy of a Subaqueous Landslide

Underwater (subaqueous) landslides consist of a continuous spectrum of mass failures ranging from slides to slumps. *Slides* represent one 'end-member' where a slab of accumulated deltaic sediment fails rapidly into deeper water, generating a wave⁴. The failed sediment travels along the lake bottom as a deformable mass that tends to elongate and thin as it travels. *Slumps*, on the other hand, are rotational failures that generally have a much more limited range of travel down slope. Failure occurs along sub-circular or sub-elliptical arcs cut through the sediment mass. Slumps are generally smaller and slower, although they have a tendency to generate secondary slumps over time⁵. Both types of failures are known to occur in California reservoirs.

Modes of Generation and Probability

Subaqueous landslides are most often created by excess pore-water pressure in the saturated deltaic sediments. In other words, some mechanism increases the pressure exerted by interstitial water between grain faces in the sediment mass, causing reduced strength of the sediment mass and resulting in collapse. In the case of an advancing ('prograding') delta receiving sediment from a river channel, pore-water pressure is high following burial of successive layers of sediment in delta deposits. Usually pore-water pressure declines over time as it diffuses through the grain spaces in the sediment mass (like air diffusing out of a rising cake as it is removed from the oven). In the case of a rapidly growing delta under the influence of accelerated sedimentation (a likely condition for the deltas in Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar Reservoir this winter or next), the sediment input rate may be high enough and of sufficient duration to prevent adequate diffusion of pore-water pressure, thus inducing conditions that may result in delta instability and collapse. Artesian water flow, seismic ground shaking, wave action, or any combination of these or similar factors may also instigate excess pore-water pressure along a failure plane. Artesian water flow may contribute to delta destabilization primarily if infiltrating waters recharging upstream are confined by beds of silt or clay within the delta. Seismic ground shaking may originate from the eastern section of the Santa Ynez Fault Zone,

⁴ Technically speaking, a slide is a translational failure of material along a plane parallel to or coincident with the submerged sediment-water interface along the delta front. Because internal shear strength is essentially lost with failure, the distance traveled by the slide is limited by fluid drag rather than friction along the contact between the sliding mass and the surface below it.

⁵ Depending on the nature of the sediment, the morphology of the slumped feature, and the dynamics of the slump itself, sliding and/or further deformation at the toe of the slump can continue and progress down slope following the initial rotation.

which cuts across local rocks just south of both Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar Reservoir, or from the Los Alamos blind thrust and the Little Pine Fault along the northern boundaries of Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar (Jennings, 1994). Very few studies exist that constrain historic or geologically-recent activity along the fault, although the Santa Ynez Fault is classified in the 1-5 mm/yr slip rate category in the probabilistic seismic hazard assessment for the State of California (Treiman, 2000) and the Los Alamos Fault reportedly exhibits slip at 1-7 mm/yr. Other studies of seismic hazard along the southern margin of the Santa Ynez Mountains suggest similar slip rates (0.3 – 2 mm/yr) and potential rupture moment magnitudes (moment magnitude \approx Richter Magnitude) of 5.0 – 7.0 (Keller and Gurrola, 2000). The *magnitude* of seismic shaking, however, may have little to do with subaqueous landslide initiation for earthquakes; Watts (2004) shows that for probabilistic modeling of submarine landslides off the coast of southern California that resultant tsunami amplitude is insensitive to earthquake moment magnitude above 4.5 (\approx 4.5 Richter Magnitude). In his model, earthquakes failed to generate slumps 20% of the time and slides 50% of the time, while 47% of earthquakes in his model generated detectable (\geq 1 cm wave amplitude) tsunamis. Only landslides in excess of 1 km in length generated tsunami amplitudes greater than 1 m, so this may be considered an upper limit on amplitude for the Cachuma and Gibraltar basins (but see below).

The most likely cause of delta-front instability in Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar Reservoir is rapid sedimentation generating elevated pore-water pressure and destabilization through liquefaction. Liquefaction can initiate collapse throughout the delta's depth profile, and separately-derived relationships bracket this behavior by describing this instability at a) the submerged water-sediment interface of the growing delta foreset, and b) the buried sediment-bedrock interface of the prograding delta in the case of basal slumping. A probabilistic estimate of the potential for a growing delta to collapse can be described by comparing the estimated foreset slope (provided in a separate letter report to you [Interim Phase I Progress Report on Sedimentation, initial draft of November 20, 2007], based on criteria outlined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Manual 1110-2-4000) to sediment characteristics, sediment loading rates (also provided in our draft letter report of Nov. 20, 2007), and a theoretically-derived constant called the Gibson Number [G_b] (Wolinsky and Pratson, 2007). For surface liquefaction, the relationship states that if the estimated delta foreset slope is greater than or equal to the product of the Gibson Number and a ratio between sediment hydraulic conductivity and sediment supply, collapse may occur. The relationship for basal liquefaction and delta collapse is similar. Thus, as the slope of the delta face increases, the likelihood of collapse becomes higher⁶.

Tables 1a and 1b outline the parameter values used in the calculation above that predicts delta instability under the influence of rapid sedimentation. It is likely that the sediment delivered to Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar Reservoir will range from fine-grained silty sand to sandy silt, with occasional interbeds of clay or silty clay. Thus, we have performed calculations for silty sand and silt⁷. As the results indicate under the headings "Surface liquefaction comparison" and "Basal liquefaction comparison" in Tables 1a and 1b, instability is likely to occur in either reservoir for sediment mixtures composed largely of silt, regardless of our incoming sediment supply rate estimates (because the foreset slope is greater than the corresponding "comparison" number). When silty sand is used in the

⁶ Steeper delta-face slopes imply both greater shear stress exerted on the deformable sediment mass and more spatially-focused deposition along the length of the delta foreset.

⁷ Note that for any given alluvial sediment, hydraulic conductivity ('permeability') and compressibility can vary over several orders of magnitude, so our "mean" estimates are subject to considerable uncertainty.

predictive relationship, instability is much less likely to occur. We would like to caution that these predictions are based on homogeneous foreset deposits with a simple geometry, and as our footnote on hydraulic conductivity attests, spatial (and temporal) differences in sediment characteristics, sediment supply, and other morphologic and dynamic considerations lend inherent uncertainty to these predictions. Conversely, the quantitative predictions don't consider finite compaction, a process that would tend to stabilize the deltas.

In summary, delta collapse, if it occurs, will be due to excessive pore-water pressure in the delta sediment mass derived from very high and rapid sediment deposition rates in the reservoir following storms over the next few years (and possibly just the first winter). Prediction of instability is inherently difficult, but our assessment of instability using the Gibson Number predicts that there is a distinct potential for delta collapse in either Lake Cachuma or Gibraltar Reservoir, especially if there is a high proportion of silt entering the reservoirs. Unforeseeable heterogeneity in delta shape, sediment characteristics, and the dynamics of sediment deposition and erosion apply a healthy margin of uncertainty in these and any other predictions.

Predictive Tsunami Height and Period of Seiche

Murty (1979) provides a helpful method for estimating tsunami height based on simple geometric assumptions regarding the delta configuration and the predicted (or measured) slide geometry. The width of the slide is ignored, so the calculation approximates the height of the solitary wave generated at the site of a subaqueous slide. We use the predictive height equation to outline a range of possible tsunami wave heights based on variations in the size of the failed mass. Specifically, we provide estimates based on a range of failed mass thicknesses (0.5 – 5.0 m for Lake Cachuma's delta; 0.1 – 1.0 m for Gibraltar Reservoir's delta), which in turn correlate with the failed mass length based on statistical relationships for known, documented delta failures (50 – 500 m for slides and 5 – 50 m for slumps in Lake Cachuma; 10 – 100 m for slides and 1 – 10 m for slumps in Gibraltar Reservoir). Reservoir survey information from Brown (1973) on the Loch Lomond Reservoir on Newell Creek in Santa Cruz County (one of the reservoirs used in our calculations of sedimentation rates in our previous memo to you) indicate that a subaqueous slide or large slump occurred between 1960 and 1971, resulting in a failed mass thickness of up to 6 m (20 ft). This suggests that our upper limit on estimated failed-mass thickness of 5 m for Lake Cachuma is not out of the realm of possibility. The estimates of tsunami height are also based on an assumed center of mass of the failed material that is half way between the top and bottom of the delta front. (If the center of mass is positioned closer to the shoreline [shallower], then the calculated tsunami-wave height increases; if the center of mass is positioned farther from the shoreline [deeper], then the calculated tsunami wave height decreases.) Energy transfer between the water column movement and resultant wave generation is cast in terms of an energy transfer coefficient in the calculation, which includes its own margin of uncertainty. We have used a widely employed value for this coefficient, but realize that this parameter may not be "fitted" for the specific case of the deltas in these reservoirs. Because the calculation considers the delta and resultant wave in profile (a slice taken along the length of the delta, where width is ignored), a true tsunami wave in nature will likely be less tall—wave energy will spread laterally (and dissipate) from the source of initial failure. The degree to which this dissipation will occur is unknown, but is likely to be greater in Lake Cachuma than in Gibraltar Reservoir, especially if the source is the Santa

Cruz Creek delta. Our calculations are obviously not exhaustive, but we want you to be aware of the possibilities that have been documented elsewhere (for example, Watts and others, 2005)⁸.

Tables 2a and 2b outline the values and calculations involved in our predictions of tsunami wave height for both Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar Reservoir. For slides and slumps in Lake Cachuma, tsunamis range in theoretical height from 0.4 – 9 m and 0.09 – 2 m, respectively. For slides and slumps in Gibraltar Reservoir, tsunamis range in height from 0.08 – 1.6 m and 0.02 – 0.4 m, respectively. So although Gibraltar Reservoir will trap most of the sediment eroded from surrounding catchments, it is the proportionately larger delta front in Lake Cachuma that derives higher estimates for tsunami height, should collapse occur. The upper estimates of tsunami height are not insignificant numbers; although tsunamis up to 9 m tall would be more common for predictions on the continental shelf, the predicted geometry of the evolving delta in Lake Cachuma, in rare circumstances, might provide for such an event.

Seiche can occur following (and responding to) perturbations to the water surface caused by tsunami. As the energy from a tsunami dissipates, the return to a quiet water surface may be accompanied by extended (up to a few days) adjustment in the form of water “sloshing” and resonating back and forth across the reservoir (seiche). The height of the seiche should not be greater than the initial tsunami wave height, unless the seiche initiates further delta destabilization in phase with its resonant period. The resonant period (T), or time it takes for vertical harmonic motion to propagate across the reservoir and return, can be calculated using the Merian formula [$T = 2L/\sqrt{gh}$; L = length of the water body, h = the average depth of the water body, and \sqrt{gh} is the seiche celerity, or speed of propagation]. For Lake Cachuma, the average depth is estimated at 110 feet (spillway elevation [760 ft] minus the average between the reservoir bottom [600 ft] and the base of the delta [695 ft]) and for Gibraltar Reservoir it is 37 feet (1400' minus the average of 1350' and 1375'). Using reservoir lengths (L) of 8000 and 30000 feet for Gibraltar and Cachuma, respectively, yields seiche periods of 8 minutes for Gibraltar Reservoir and 17 minutes for Lake Cachuma.

Potential Impact to Dam Outlet Structures and Piping

Under the highly unlikely, but plausible, case of catastrophic tsunami predicted by nearly complete, deep-seated collapse of the delta front, damage to dam outlet structures and piping may occur. Damage, if it occurs, however, will be most likely restricted to features close to the water surface rather than at depth, because tsunamis travel as shallow-water (surface) waves (Komar, 1998). The closure depth (hc), or depth below which surface waves do not cause water motion ('wave base'), can be estimated for Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar Reservoir based on predicted tsunami height (H), using $hc = 1.57H$. Since the closure depth scales with the tsunami height, the deepest closure depth for Lake Cachuma is roughly 46 feet and for Gibraltar Reservoir it is roughly 8.5 feet. Thus water disturbance will be minimal to non-existent at the outlet tunnel in Lake Cachuma. Tecolote Tunnel and tower could potentially sustain damage from large tsunami waves from the wave energy itself or from water hammer developing in the tunnel if it is not vented. However, in speaking with Larry Anderson of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (pers. com., Jan 18, 2008) concerning the recent seismic retrofit of Lake

⁸ One, solitary wave may not be the only disturbance developed by a delta failure. Subsequent waves may develop from the initial water column perturbation, which may actually be taller than the initial wave (Watts and others, 2005) despite that frictional and viscous loss should, theoretically, diminish wave heights over time.

Cachuma, the 20-30 feet of freeboard combined with implemented outlet works design criteria for withstanding extremely high seismic moment render tsunami activity relatively ineffective in inducing damage. The assessment of specific effects of wave energy and water hammer may be more suited for City and COMB engineers that have a more intimate knowledge of the design features and limitations of the outlet structures at each reservoir, and how they may respond to the predicted tsunami and seiche activity described in this memo.

A potential tactic to combat delta collapse and tsunami may be to coordinate reservoir lowering during high flow events with flood prevention objectives in such a way as to encourage spatially-extended distribution of deltaic deposition and to discourage focused sedimentation that might lead to excessive pore water pressure in the delta. These coordinated releases would enhance incision and reworking of deltaic deposits as the lake level drops while simultaneously dispersing incoming sediments to achieve lower sedimentation rates per unit area. Subsequent lake level increases following these events should take into consideration incoming sediment concentration (especially during the falling limb of the hydrograph as the storm passes) so that focused and rapid sedimentation can be avoided in the delta. Your respective reservoir operators will have intimate knowledge of the timing constraints imposed for refilling reservoirs to operational levels following these suggested releases during storm events.

Closing

Tsunami or seiche effects in both Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar Reservoir are more likely to occur because of intrinsic properties of fine-grained sands and silts eroded from the sedimentary rocks underlying virtually the entire watershed in question. In contrast, most California reservoirs receive coarser, angular sediments with less silt. Our findings suggest that delta collapse, if it occurs, will be due to excessive pore-water pressure in the deltas advancing into the lakes, derived from very high and rapid sediment deposition rates in the reservoir following storms over the next few years (and possibly just the first wet winter). If incoming sediments are mostly composed of silt rather than silty sand, the probability of delta collapse increases. Should a subaqueous mass failure occur, the approximation equations that we have used indicate that tsunami heights could be as little as a few centimeters to nearly 9 m (~30 feet), with seiche likely following for up to a few days duration. The resonant period of seiche would be approximately 8 minutes for Gibraltar Reservoir and 17 minutes for Lake Cachuma. If tsunami wave height and the magnitude of seiche are at the higher end of the spectrums predicted here, significant damage may occur to dam outlet structures at the water surface. Damage to subsurface structures is less likely to occur in either reservoir, unless outlet piping in connection with the water surface admits focused pressure from wave activity and causes water hammer damage displaced from the pressure source. Engineers involved in the design and maintenance of these facilities can take the information provided in this memo and evaluate whether intakes, tunnels, or terminal facilities may be at risk. We thank you for the opportunity to provide these estimates for Lake Cachuma and Gibraltar Reservoir, and should you have any questions or concerns regarding our analysis or otherwise, don't hesitate to contact us.

Enclosures: Tables 1a. and 1b.
Tables 2a. and 2b.

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Table 1a: Estimates of delta instability potential in Lake Cachuma based on sediment characteristics, sediment supply, and the Gibson Number. Numbers in red below correspond to conditions in which liquefaction and delta collapse are likely to occur. These conditions, namely the magnitudes of K_s and q , are shown in the column to the left.

Parameter in functional relationship	Quantity	Units
Hydraulic Conductivity (K_s) [silty sand]:	100	m ² /y
Hydraulic Conductivity (K_s) [silt]:	1	m ² /y
Hydraulic Conductivity (K_s) [clay]:	0.01	m ² /y
Internal friction coefficient (μ) ¹ :	0.5	-
Threshold loading intensity (Gb_c) ² :	10	-
Form factor (α) ³ :	1	-
Sediment supply (q)⁴		
BAER:	187	AF
Rating Curve (upper estimate):	548	AF
Rating Curve (lower estimate):	328	AF
Similar watershed (upper estimate):	350	AF
Similar watershed (lower estimate):	87	AF
Foreset slope (S)⁵:		
Maximum foreset slope (S_{max}):	0.089916667	-
Surface liquefaction comparison⁶:		
$K_s = 100; q = 187$	1.744631095	-
$K_s = 100; q = 548$	0.595339443	-
$K_s = 100; q = 328$	0.994652484	-
$K_s = 100; q = 350$	0.932131471	-
$K_s = 100; q = 87$	3.749954193	-
$K_s = 1; q = 187$	0.017446311	-
$K_s = 1; q = 548$	0.005953394	-
$K_s = 1; q = 328$	0.009946525	-
$K_s = 1; q = 350$	0.009321315	-
$K_s = 1; q = 87$	0.037499542	-
Basal liquefaction comparison⁷:		
$K_s = 100; q = 187$	0.302864233	-
$K_s = 100; q = 548$	0.211641909	-
$K_s = 100; q = 328$	0.251133072	-
$K_s = 100; q = 350$	0.245756969	-
$K_s = 100; q = 87$	0.390860791	-
$K_s = 1; q = 187$	0.005225012	-
$K_s = 1; q = 548$	0.004659585	-
$K_s = 1; q = 328$	0.004104302	-
$K_s = 1; q = 350$	0.003646734	-
$K_s = 1; q = 87$	0.004206405	-

¹ Corresponds to a "drained" angle of repose of 26°.

² Gb_c is the non-dimensional Gibson Number from Wolinsky and Pratson (2007).

³ Form factor is the ratio between S_{max} , the maximum foreset slope, and S , the average foreset slope.

⁴ Sediment supply estimates come from the Interim Phase I Progress Report on Sedimentation.

⁵ USACE Manual 1110-2-4000 suggests a foreset slope roughly 6.5 times the estimated topset slope.

⁶ If this number is less than the foreset slope, instability may occur at the surface. The relationship is:
 $S \geq Gb_c(K_s/q)$

⁷ If this number is less than the foreset slope, instability may occur at the basal surface. The relationship is:
 $S_{max} \geq [(2\alpha/\pi)\mu^2(K_s/q)]^{1/2}$

Table 1b: Estimates of delta instability potential in Gibraltar Reservoir based on sediment characteristics, sediment supply, and the Gibson Number. Numbers in red below correspond to conditions in which liquefaction and delta collapse are likely to occur. These conditions, namely the magnitudes of K_s and q , are shown in the column to the left.

Parameter in functional relationship	Quantity	Units
Hydraulic Conductivity (K_s) [silty sand]:	100	m ² /y
Hydraulic Conductivity (K_s) [silt]:	1	m ² /y
Hydraulic Conductivity (K_s) [clay]:	0.01	m ² /y
Internal friction coefficient (μ) ¹ :	0.5	-
Threshold loading intensity (Gb_c) ² :	10	-
Form factor (α) ³ :	1	-
Sediment supply (q)⁴		
BAER:	660	AF
Rating Curve (lower estimate):	556.8	AF
Similar watershed (upper estimate):	1227	AF
Similar watershed (lower estimate):	303	AF
Foreset slope (S)⁵:		
Maximum foreset slope (S_{max}):	0.055397727	-
Surface liquefaction comparison⁶:		
$K_s = 100; q = 660$	0.494312144	-
$K_s = 100; q = 556.8$	0.585930343	-
$K_s = 100; q = 1227$	0.265889173	-
$K_s = 100; q = 303$	1.076719521	-
$K_s = 1; q = 660$	0.004543121	-
$K_s = 1; q = 556.8$	0.005559303	-
$K_s = 1; q = 1227$	0.002658892	-
$K_s = 1; q = 303$	0.010767195	-
Basal liquefaction comparison⁷:		
$K_s = 100; q = 660$	0.198920959	-
$K_s = 100; q = 556.8$	0.210521012	-
$K_s = 100; q = 1227$	0.161775842	-
$K_s = 100; q = 303$	0.25785822	-
$K_s = 1; q = 660$	0.042856222	-
$K_s = 1; q = 556.8$	0.045355377	-
$K_s = 1; q = 1227$	0.034853549	-
$K_s = 1; q = 303$	0.05555387	-

¹ Corresponds to a "drained" angle of repose of 26°.

² Gb_c is the non-dimensional Gibson Number from Wolinsky and Pratson (2007).

³ Form factor is the ratio between S_{max} , the maximum foreset slope, and S , the average foreset slope.

⁴ Sediment supply estimates come from the Interim Phase I Progress Report on Sedimentation.

⁵ USACE Manual 1110-2-4000 suggests a foreset slope roughly 6.5 times the estimated topset slope.

⁶ If this number is less than the foreset slope, instability may occur at the surface. The relationship is:
 $S \geq Gb_c(K_s/q)$

⁷ If this number is less than the foreset slope, instability may occur at the basal surface. The relationship is:
 $S_{max} \geq [(2\alpha/\pi)\mu^2(K_s/q)]^{1/3}$

Table 2a: Estimates of tsunami height in Lake Cachuma

Parameter in functional relationship	Quantity	Units
Delta foreset slope:	0.0138	-
Local water depth (D) ¹ :	19.812	m
Depth at the top of the foreset slope:	3.048	m
Depth at the end of the foreset slope (D_0):	19.812	m
Depth at center of gravity of failed mass (D_s) ² :	8.382	m
Length of delta foreset surface ³ :	850.037	m
Wave energy transformation factor (β) ⁴ :	0.01	-
Failed mass thickness in starting zone (h) ⁵ :		
minimum estimate provided:	0.5	m
↓	1	m
↓	3	m
maximum estimate provided:	5	m
Failed mass length (l) for slide ⁶ :		
minimum estimate provided:	50	m
↓	100	m
↓	300	m
maximum estimate provided:	500	m
Failed mass length (l) for slump ⁶ :		
minimum estimate provided:	5	m
↓	10	m
↓	30	m
maximum estimate provided:	50	m
Water density (ρ_w):	1000	kg/m ³
Sediment density (ρ_s):	1601	kg/m ³
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slide ($h = 0.5$ m):	0.418	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slide ($h = 1$ m):	1.052	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slide ($h = 3$ m):	4.553	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slide ($h = 5$ m):	8.997	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slump ($h = 0.5$ m):	0.090	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slump ($h = 1$ m):	0.227	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slump ($h = 3$ m):	0.981	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slump ($h = 5$ m):	1.938	m

¹ Local water depth = the depth at the base of the delta foreset slope.

² Assumed to be at the center of the depth between the top and end depths of the foreset.

³ Available length of surface that can collapse, based on estimates of sediment input and geometric constraints used in calculations for our previous memo on predicted sedimentation rates.

⁴ β is fraction of the potential energy released by the slide and transformed into wave energy (β is assumed equal to 0.01, according to Murty, 1979 and Kulikov et al., 1994).

⁵ The failed mass thickness will be a fraction of the difference between D and D_0 , but is an adjustable (unknown) parameter here.

⁶ Statistically, failed mass length for slides is 100 times the thickness; failed mass length for slumps is 10 times the thickness (Watts et al., 2005). Failed mass length is constrained by the length of the delta foreset surface (850m).

⁷ H is calculated from Murty, 1979: $H = 1/D [3(3)^{1/2} \beta h ((\rho_s/\rho_w)-1)(D_0 - D_s)]^{2/3}$
The relationship is valid provided $D_s \ll D \ll D_0$

Table 2b: Estimates of tsunami height in Gibraltar Reservoir

Parameter in functional relationship	Quantity	Units
Delta foreset slope:	0.0085	-
Local water depth (D) ¹ :	7.62	m
Depth at the top of the foreset slope:	3.048	m
Depth at the end of the foreset slope (D_0):	7.62	m
Depth at center of gravity of failed mass (D_s) ² :	2.286	m
Length of delta foreset surface ³ :	97.390	m
Wave energy transformation factor (β) ⁴ :	0.01	-
Failed mass thickness in starting zone (h) ⁵ :		
minimum estimate provided:	0.1	m
↓	0.5	m
↓	0.75	m
maximum estimate provided:	1	m
Failed mass length (l) for slide ⁶ :		
minimum estimate provided:	10	m
↓	50	m
↓	75	m
maximum estimate provided:	100	m
Failed mass length (l) for slump ⁶ :		
minimum estimate provided:	1	m
↓	5	m
↓	7.5	m
maximum estimate provided:	10	m
Water density (ρ_w):	1000	kg/m ³
Sediment density (ρ_s):	1601	kg/m ³
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slide ($h = 0.5$ m):	0.076	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slide ($h = 1$ m):	0.653	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slide ($h = 3$ m):	1.122	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slide ($h = 5$ m):	1.646	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slump ($h = 0.5$ m):	0.016	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slump ($h = 1$ m):	0.141	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slump ($h = 3$ m):	0.242	m
Tsunami wave height (H) ⁷ for slump ($h = 5$ m):	0.355	m

¹ Local water depth = the depth at the base of the delta foreset slope.

² Assumed to be at the center of the depth between the top and end depths of the foreset.

³ Available length of surface that can collapse, based on estimates of sediment input and geometric constraints used in calculations for our previous memo on predicted sedimentation rates.

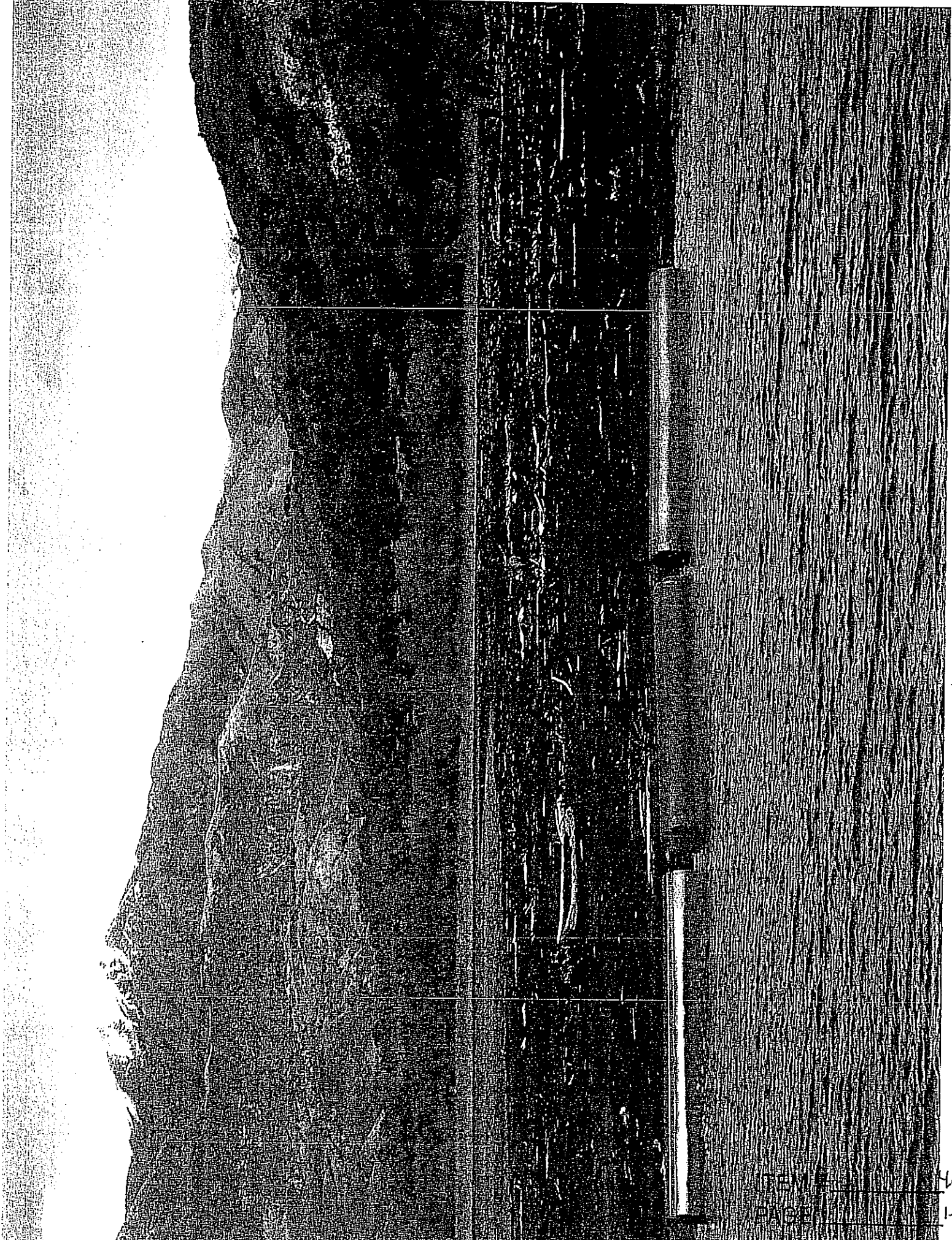
⁴ β is fraction of the potential energy released by the slide and transformed into wave energy (β is assumed equal to 0.01, according to Murty, 1979 and Kullkov et al., 1994).

⁵ The failed mass thickness will be a fraction of the difference between D and D_0 , but is an adjustable (unknown) parameter here.

⁶ Statistically, failed mass length for slides is 100 times the thickness; failed mass length for slumps is 10 times the thickness (Watts et al., 2005). Failed mass length is constrained by the length of the delta foreset surface (850m).

⁷ H is calculated from Murty, 1979: $H = 1/D [8(3)^{1/2} \beta l h ((\rho_s / \rho_w) - 1)(D_0 - D_s)]^{2/3}$

The relationship is valid provided $D_s \ll D \ll D_0$







United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
 South-Central California Area Office
 1243 N Street
 Fresno, California 93721-1813

IN REPLY REFER TO:
 SCC-414
 WTR-4,00

FEB - 1, 2008

Ms. Kate Rees
 Manager
 Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
 3301 Laurel Canyon Road
 Santa Barbara, CA 93105-2017

Subject: Surplus Water Available for Water Year 2008- Master Contract No. 175r-180R – Cachuma Project – Santa Barbara, California

Dear Ms. Rees: *Kate*

This letter is to notify you of an immediate availability of surplus water as defined in the above referenced master contract.

In accordance with article 3(f) of the master contract, Reclamation is to provide you an estimated schedule for that availability. Our current availability of surplus water is from February 1, 2008 through March 31, 2008. There is no additional payment for surplus water. In addition, within 20 calendar days after the end of each month, please submit a water delivery report to this office showing actual deliveries for irrigation and municipal and industrial water separately for the prior month.

Reclamation will be monitoring the Cachuma Daily Operational report to ensure the continued availability of the surplus water. If there is any change, you will be notified immediately.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please call me at 559-487-5299, at 559-487-5933 for the hearing impaired; or electronic email at SCarter@mp.usbr.gov.

Sincerely

Sheryl Carter
 Sheryl Carter
 Repayment Specialist

cc: Santa Barbara County Water Agency
 123 East Anapamu Street, Suite 240
 Santa Barbara, CA 93101-0257

cc: Continued Next Page

ITEM # 4d
 PAGE 1

cc: Continued

Carpinteria Valley Water District
P.O. Box 578
Carpinteria, CA 93014-0578

Goleta Water District
4699 Hollister Avenue
Goleta, CA 93110-1999

Monecito Water District
583 San Ysidro Road
Montecito, CA 93108

City of Santa Barbara
P.O. Box 1990
Santa Barbara, CA 93102-1990

Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District,
Improvement District #1
P.O. Box 157
Santa Ynez, CA 93460-0157

ITEM # 4d
PAGE 2

Current Cachuma Reservoir Storage Level			
Latest Daily Reading	Elevation	Storage	
	ft	af	
2/19/2008 8:00:00 AM	751.90	193,871	
	750.00	188,030	5,841 amount surcharged so far
	753.00	197,302	3,431 amount still needed to surcharge
			9,272
Projected Inflow for 10 days (assuming no rainfall)			10-Day Total
2/19/08 8:00 to 2/29/08 8:00 AM			2,930 af
Projected Outflow from Evaporation/Tecolote Tunnel/Releases for Fish			
Based on average for 2/10/08 and 2/19/08 (102 afd)			1,025 af
Net Inflow of Water Available for Surcharge			1,905 af
Shortage (-)/ Surplus (+) in meeting surcharge			(1,526.1) af
Projected Inflow for 30 days (assuming no rainfall)			30-Day Total
2/19/08 8:00 to 3/20/08 8:00 AM			5,537 af
Projected Outflow from Evaporation/Tecolote Tunnel/Releases for Fish			
Estimated Total (based on average of 96 afd)			2,880 af
Net Inflow of Water Available for Surcharge			2,657 af
Shortage (-)/ Surplus (+) in meeting surcharge			(774.1) af

Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board

Memorandum

Date: February 25, 2008
To: Members of the Board of Directors
From: Brett Gray, Operations Supervisor
RE: **Continuing Progress on the 2nd Pipeline Project and the Mission Creek Crossing Project**

Recommendation:

Authorize the use of \$143,000 of unexpended fund balance from Fiscal Year 2006-07 to continue the design process for the 2nd Pipeline Project (Project Component #1) and start the environmental process for the Mission Creek Crossing Project (Project Component #3).

Discussion:

Two of the projects being proposed for funding by the COMB Bond program are essential to the continued reliability of the South Coast Conduit (SCC); the 2nd Pipeline Project and the Mission Creek Crossing Project. Both of these projects have more complicated and lengthy design and environmental processes than the other proposed projects.

The Draft EIR and preliminary engineering design for the 2nd Pipeline Project are nearly complete. However, continued funding is needed prior to the bond issuance to complete the final design for the project.

Work has not yet begun on the planning documents for the Mission Creek Crossing Project. This project involves replacement of a section of the SCC that was damaged in the 1970's by rock impact during a very high flow event in Mission Creek. This project will also require an EIR along with extensive design work. To keep the bond program moving along, staff is requesting authorization to utilize current unexpended funds from FY 2006-07 to begin the planning and environmental processes for this project. This will enable staff to begin the preliminary documentation process, which will be beneficial for the overall timeline of the bond issuance process.

ITEM # 5
PAGE 1

Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board

Memorandum

Date: February 25, 2008
To: Members of the Board of Directors
From: Brett Gray, Operations Supervisor
RE: **Bond CIP Project Information**

Recommendation: None at this time.

Discussion:

Conceptual approval to issue a bond to fund a number of COMB's capital improvement projects was given by the Board at the October 2007 Board meeting. Over the past few months, staff has been working on the development of projects to be evaluated for funding through a revenue bond. Attached are project component worksheets for each proposed project. Each worksheet contains a project description, background information, a basic project schedule, and an estimated project budget. Also enclosed is a project schedule and cost estimate for all the projects, as well as a project prioritization worksheet.

Currently we are looking at a total of approximately \$26,000,000 in capital improvement projects. We are planning to include all of the proposed projects listed for bond financing, in the event that some of the projects on the list cannot be completed within the anticipated time frame. Grant funding might also offset the total amount of bond financing required. The bond issuance will be in the \$16,000,000 range.

Staff will be requesting comments from the Board Members on the list of projects and the prioritization of the projects at the March 24, 2008 Board meeting. Also, at the March meeting staff will discuss the level of completion needed for the engineer's report required by the COMB Board before approval is given to proceed with the bond process.

COMB's Bond CIP Projects information package is available upon request for the Member Units' governing Board, and staff would be happy to give an overview presentation to any of the Member Units, if requested. An overview of the CIP Projects and bond process will be given at the March General Managers meeting.

ITEM # 5
PAGE 2

CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 25, 2008
TO: Members of the Board of Directors
FROM: Kate Rees, General Manager
RE: License for Ocean View Homeowners Association at Ortega Reservoir

Recommendation:

Consider the License to Use Reclamation Right-Of-Way to the Ocean View Homeowners' Association in substantially the same form as presented.

Discussion:

This item was deferred from the January 28, 2008 Board meeting. The draft License included in the Board package has been revised so please disregard the draft you received last month.

The Ocean View Homeowners' Association (HOA) has long desired to acquire permission for the property owners to access their properties along Ortega Ridge Road, which runs above Ortega Reservoir to the north. Except for emergency access, they must currently access their properties through Summerland. The Ortega Ridge Road property is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), which has transferred the responsibility for maintenance of the Ortega Reservoir facilities to COMB. Prior to Ortega Reservoir being covered, the COMB Board was of the opinion that access should be denied to the HOA in order to protect the water quality in Ortega Reservoir. However, that objection has been removed now that the reservoir cover is in place.

As part of the Settlement Agreement between the Montecito Water District and the HOA, an effort was to be made to acquire access for the property owners. COMB's General Counsel, Mr. Hair, and I have been assisting in that effort.

Reclamation has indicated that they cannot grant a permanent right-of-way easement to the HOA because the properties are not landlocked; the owners have another route by which to access their properties. However, the Transfer Contract allows COMB, acting as Reclamation's agent, to grant a license to the HOA for access rights, providing Reclamation has no objection. Reclamation has determined that this request is not incompatible with the purpose for which the land was obtained, and therefore has no objection to issuing a license to the HOA.

Attached is a draft license for the Board's consideration. There are some minor changes and clarifying statements that need to be added, but it is accurate as to substance. A recommendation for approval will be presented at the February Board meeting.

Respectfully submitted,



Kate Rees
General Manager

ITEM # 6
PAGE 1

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION**

(Ortega Ridge Access) Cachuma Project
LICENSE TO USE RECLAMATION RIGHT-OF-WAY

THIS LICENSE is given this day of 2008, in pursuance of the Act of June 7, 1902 (32 Stat. 388) and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, by THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (“United States”), acting by and through its Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior (“Reclamation”), to OCEAN VIEW HOMEOWNERS’ ASSOCIATION, a California Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation, with a business address at _____ (“Licensee.”).

RECITALS:

A. The United States currently owns Assessor’s Parcel No. 005-030-001, as identified in the Assessor’s Records of the County of Santa Barbara, California, which includes certain lands acquired by Reclamation to establish a right-of-way to Ortega Reservoir and other facilities associated with the Cachuma Project (the “Ortega Ridge Access”).

B. By Contract Number 14-06-200-522R dated March 1, 2003 (the “Transfer Contract”) Reclamation transferred to Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (“COMB”) responsibility for the operation and maintenance of certain transferred project works associated with the Cachuma Project, including but not limited to the South Coast Conduit System, appurtenant control stations and Ortega Reservoir.

C. Under Section 6(a) of the Transfer Contract, Reclamation reserved the right to issue land use instruments for use of real property that is also subject to the Transfer Contract

D. Licensee, through its Board of Directors, has requested that Reclamation authorize access over a portion of the Ortega Ridge Access, as described more fully herein, to benefit members of Licensee who own properties near the Ortega Reservoir, as well as other non-member owners of nearby properties to whom Licensee may, in its sole judgment, grant access.

D. Reclamation has determined that Licensee’s requested use is not, at this time, incompatible with the purpose for which the subject land was obtained, and COMB has agreed that the requested use is not incompatible with its rights and obligations pursuant to the Transfer Contract

E. Reclamation and COMB acknowledge that Licensee would prefer to have a permanent easement over the access area that is the subject of this License and that Licensee intends to seek a permanent easement in the event that Montecito Water District and/or Carpinteria Valley Water District accepts ownership of the subject area in the future.

IT IS AGREED:

1. License and License Area Reclamation does hereby grant to Licensee a non-exclusive license to use that portion of the Ortega Ridge Access described more fully in Exhibit A hereto and depicted on Exhibit B hereto (the "License Area"). This License shall be considered personal, revocable, and nontransferable. It will neither constitute nor be construed as any surrender of the jurisdiction and supervision by the United States over the License Area.

2. Reservation of Rights This License is granted subject to any and all existing rights in favor of the public or third parties for highways, roads, railroads, telegraph, telephone and electrical transmission lines, canals, laterals, ditches, flumes, siphons, and pipelines on, over, and across the License Area.

3. Permitted Use Licensee may use the License Area for vehicular and pedestrian ingress and egress (the "Permitted Use")

4. Authorized Users Licensee is hereby authorized to offer all rights and benefits of this License to its member property owners and their occupants and invitees, as well as to non-member property owners and their occupants and invitees who, in Licensee's sole judgment, may benefit from use of the License Area (together the "Authorized Users"). All acts and omissions of Authorized Users within or in any manner affecting the License Area shall be deemed, for purposes of this License, the acts and omissions of Licensee. Licensee shall remain solely responsible for compliance with all terms and conditions of this License, and no authorization of use by any other person may be construed as a transfer of any of Licensee's responsibilities hereunder. Any attempted assignment or transfer of responsibility under this License shall be considered void and of no effect and shall constitute grounds for revocation of this License.

5. Period of Use This License will become effective on the date hereinabove written and, unless otherwise sooner revoked or terminated, will continue through September 30, 2020 (the "Period of Use").

6. Value of License Reclamation has waived the value of the right-of-use fee in accordance with 43 CFR 429.4.

7. Prohibited Activity At no time under this License may Licensee engage in any of the following activity:

- (a) Store any hazardous material on the License Area.
- (b) Use water from the Ortega Reservoir for Licensee's activities.
- (c) Leave waste and debris on the License Area.

8. Environmental Requirements Licensee will comply with all applicable water, ground, and air pollution laws and regulations of the United States, the State of California and local authorities Licensee also will comply with the following hazardous materials restrictions:

- (a) Licensee shall not allow contamination or pollution of Federal lands, waters or facilities for which Licensee has responsibility for care, operation, and maintenance by its employees or agents and shall take reasonable precautions to prevent such contamination or pollution by third parties.

mail. Licensee shall cease activity, stabilize any disturbed area, and protect such discoveries until authorized to proceed by the Regional Archaeologist for Reclamation (91678-5041). Licensee shall be responsible for compliance with any protective and mitigative measures specified by the Regional Archaeologist. For purposes of this Paragraph 9, Reclamation's authorized official shall be its

11. Illegal Activity. Licensee shall be responsible for any activity by Licensee or Authorized Users that is deemed to be illegal on Federal lands. Such activity shall constitute grounds for revocation of this License.

12. Revocation of License. Reclamation may revoke his License upon thirty (30) days written notice to Licensee if:

- (a) Licensee's use of the land interferes with existing or proposed facilities, or
- (b) The License Area is needed for any United States purpose, or
- (c) The United States disposes of its interest in the License Area, or
- (d) Licensee violates a term or condition of this License identified as grounds for revocation.

13. Termination of License. This License will terminate, and all rights of Licensee hereunder will cease

- (a) At the expiration of the Period of Use as provided by Paragraph 5; or
- (b) Without notice, upon default in payment to the United States of any installment of rental charges as provided by Paragraph 6, if applicable; or
- (c) On the date provided by written notice from Reclamation to Licensee served 120 days in advance thereof; or
- (d) After failure of Licensee to observe any condition of this License, on the tenth day following service of written notice on Licensee of termination because of failure to observe such condition.

Notices required under this Paragraph 13 shall be served by certified mail addressed to the respective postal addresses provided by the parties pursuant to Paragraph 21 and the mailing of any such notice properly enclosed, addressed, stamped, and certified, will be considered service. In the event that Licensee has prepaid any License fee pursuant to Paragraph 5 at the time of termination, Reclamation shall refund a pro rata portion of the fee intended to cover the post-termination period. If this License is terminated under Paragraph 12(d), Reclamation reserves the right to bar Licensee from subsequent use of Federal lands associated with the Cachuma Project for a period of time determined by Reclamation's Area Manager.

14. Licensee's Obligations at Termination or Revocation. At the end of the Period of Use or upon the sooner revocation or termination of this License for any reason, Licensee shall, without delay, and at Licensee's sole expense, remove any structure(s) or appurtenances installed in the License Area and quietly deliver to the United States possession of the License Area in a condition as good as on the effective date of this License, reasonable wear and damage by the elements excepted.

15. Severability. Each provision of this License shall be interpreted in such a manner as to be valid under applicable law, but if any provision of this License shall be deemed or determined by competent authority to be invalid or prohibited, such provision shall be ineffective and void only to the extent of such invalidity or prohibition, but shall not be deemed ineffective or invalid as to the remainder of such provision or any other remaining provisions, or of the License as a whole.

16. Installations and Repair and Maintenance of License Area Licensee shall install two electrically-operated gates to enhance security at Ortega Reservoir. One gate shall be located on Ortega Ridge Road within the License Area, in approximately the location noted as Gate #1 on Exhibit B hereto. The second gate shall be located on Hunt Drive adjacent to the property identified in the Assessor's Records for Santa Barbara County as APN 005-090-040. Said gates shall be designed and installed in a manner approved by COMB and by the Santa Barbara County Fire Department. Subject to such approvals, both gates shall be operated by keypads, with keypad access on both sides of each gate. Licensee shall make access information available only to Authorized Users Reclamation, COMB, the Montecito Water District, and the Santa Barbara County Fire Department. The installation of other structures or appurtenances in the License Area shall be subject to the requirements of this paragraph.

Licensee shall be responsible for undertaking, at Licensee's sole expense, all maintenance and repair of License Area during the Period of Use under this License. Such maintenance and repair shall include, but not be limited to, routine maintenance of the roadway, periodic paving of the roadway, removal of brush for fire clearance and public safety, and other care of the License Area as Licensee may determine.

Installations, repair and maintenance shall be conducted in accordance with all applicable Federal, State of California, and local safety and environmental regulations and to the satisfaction of COMB and Reclamation's designated representative. Licensee shall notify COMB and Reclamation's designated representative by telephone at _____ and COMB at _____ 72 hours prior to initiating any installation, repair or maintenance activity on the License Area. A project construction schedule will be submitted to Reclamation and COMB prior to the commencement of any construction or repair activity that will compromise use of the License Area for vehicular access.

17. Liability Insurance Coverage. Licensee shall obtain and keep in force a Commercial General Liability policy of insurance protecting Licensee, and protecting the United States, COMB and Montecito Water District as additional insureds, against claims for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage based upon or arising out of the use of the License Area. Policy limits shall be not less than \$1,000,000 for each person/occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury or death, and not less than \$1,000,000 for property damage. Such insurance shall insure against the acts and omissions of all Authorized Users impacting the License Area. The endorsement naming the United States, COMB and Montecito Water District as additional insureds will be the ISO CG 2010 endorsement form or equivalent and will reference the contract number of this License in the description portion of the endorsement form and will provide that the policy will not be canceled or reduced in coverage without ten (10) days prior written notice to Reclamation. Licensee shall require any contractors engaged in construction work in the License Area to carry liability insurance in comparable amounts and worker compensation coverage, and shall provide proof of same to Reclamation upon request.

18. Responsibility for Damage Damage to any Reclamation property, including but not limited to the License Area and adjacent service roads, access roads, culvert crossings, siphon barrel, farm bridge, fence

gates and posts resulting from the Licensee's activities under this License will be corrected promptly at Licensee's expense to the satisfaction of Reclamation and COMB. [Needs to be reworded for this particular situation.]

19. Indemnity. Licensee shall indemnify, defend, and hold harmless COMB and the Montecito Water District, and their directors, managers, officers, employees and representatives from any loss, damage, claim, cost, lien, action, suit, liability, or judgment (including, without limitation, attorney's fees and costs) arising from, resulting from, or in any way related to the operations or other activities of Licensee on any portion of the License Area. This indemnity shall survive the revocation or termination of the License.

20. Officials Not to Benefit. No Member of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of any contract or agreement made, entered into, or accepted by or on behalf of the United States, or to any benefit to arise thereupon, including without limitation this License.

21. Warranty of Licensee Licensee warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this License upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee except bona fide employees and bona fide commercial agencies maintained by the Licensee for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty, Reclamation will have the right to revoke this License without liability or in its discretion to require Licensee to pay the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingency fee to the United States.

22. Notices. Except as otherwise expressly provided by law or this License, any and all notices, invoices, or other communication required or permitted by this License or by law to be served on or delivered to or given to a party by another party to this License shall be in writing, and shall be deemed duly served, given or delivered when personally delivered to the party to whom it is directed or, in lieu of such personal service, two (2) days after such written notice is deposited in the United States mail, First Class, postage prepaid, addressed to the party at the address identified in this Paragraph 21 for that party in this License. Any party may change its address for purposes of this paragraph by giving written notice of such change to each other party in the manner provide in this paragraph.

Reclamation

Licensee

COMB

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this License is granted and accepted as of the date first above written

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By and through its Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior

Ocean View Homeowners' Ass'n License

By: _____
Its Area Manager
South-Central California Area Office
Bureau of Reclamation

ACCEPTED:

Licensee, by signature of its authorized representative below, agrees to the terms and conditions above.

OCEAN VIEW HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION

By: _____
Title: _____

Date: _____

ACKNOWLEDGED:

BY Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
Its Duly Authorized Representative

Approved as to form:

By: _____
Title: _____

By: _____
District Legal Counsel

Exhibit "A"
Legal Description



Exhibit "B"
Plat Map

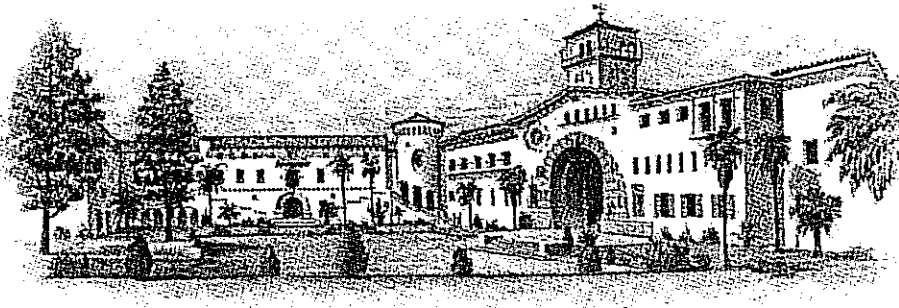


SALUD CARBAJAL
First District Supervisor

JEREMY TITTLE
Executive Staff Assistant

MARY ELLEN WYLIE
Administrative Assistant

ERIC FRIEDMAN
Administrative Assistant



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
105 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, California 93101

TELEPHONE: (805) 568-2186
FAX: (805) 568-2534

E-mail:
supervisorcarbajal@sbcbos1.org

COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

February 5, 2008

RECEIVED

FEB 07 2008

CACHUMA DISTRICT

Mr. C. Charles Evans, President
Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board
3301 Laurel Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

Dear Mr. Evans,

Thank you for your letter regarding the potential threat of the quagga mussel to the ecosystem and infrastructure of Lake Cachuma. I am deeply concerned about this potential infestation.

I appreciate the background information and recommendations the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board has provided in the effort to be proactive in addressing the quagga mussel. I have forwarded a copy of your correspondence to Mike Brown, County CEO, and Dan Hernandez, Director of County Parks, for their review and to outline an appropriate action for the Board of Supervisors to consider.

I will continue to work with County staff and other stakeholders to identify and implement potential measures to prevent the quagga mussel from infesting Lake Cachuma. We will be in touch as to our course of action.

Again, thank you for taking the time to contact me on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Salud Carbajal
Salud Carbajal

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PAGE 1



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
Mid-Pacific Regional Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, California 95825-1898

IN REPLY
MP-140
REFER TO:
PRJ-1.10

FEB 08 2008

Honorable Elton Gallegly
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Gallegly:

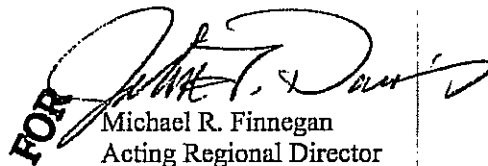
I am responding to your January 16, 2008, letter on behalf of Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Robert Johnson. In your letter, you requested Reclamation's assistance in stopping the spread of the invasive quagga mussel. As you noted, the quagga can degrade water supply and quality, harm watershed habitats and endangered species, and negatively affect recreational activities and facilities.

Reclamation and our recreational managing partners are very concerned about the potential adverse consequences the quagga presents to both operational facilities and water supply. We have had a number of discussions regarding quagga infestation preventative measures with members of the Casitas Municipal Water District, the Cachuma Conservation Release Board, and the County of Santa Barbara.

Reclamation understands that preventative measures are currently being instituted at both Lake Casitas and Lake Cachuma. Prior to watercraft entry, mandatory inspections are taking place, and owners must confirm that their watercraft have not recently visited known infected quagga waters. Although each of these entities has certain unique interests, they are proactively approaching this serious matter in considering and developing alternatives to address the quagga invasion.

While the solution to this complex matter is a work in progress, Reclamation will continue to do what we can to assist all concerned in developing and implementing measures that are mutually acceptable. Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 916-978-5000.

Sincerely,


FOR
Michael R. Finnegan
Acting Regional Director

cc: Honorable Elton Gallegly
Member, United States House of Representatives
2829 Townsgate Road, Suite 315
Thousand Oaks, CA 91361-3018

Continued on next page.

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PAGE 2

cc: Continued from previous page.

Honorable Cathy McMorris Rodgers
Ranking Minority Member, Subcommittee on Water and Power
House Committee on Natural Resources
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Mr. Russ Bagerly
President
Casitas Municipal Water District
1055 Ventura Avenue
Oakview, CA 93022

Mr. Roger E. Orr
President
United Water Conservation District
106 North 8th Street
Santa Paula, CA 93060

Ms. Jan Abel
President
Cachuma Conservation Release Board
3301 Laurel Canyon Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

ITEM # 7
PAGE 3

ELTON GALLEGLY
24TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA
www.house.gov/gallegly/

2309 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0523
(202) 225-5811

2829 TOWNSGATE ROAD, SUITE 315
THOUSAND OAKS, CA 91361
(800) 423-0023
(805) 497-2224

405 AUSA ROAD, SUITE G-1A
SOLVANG, CA 93463
(800) 423-0023
(805) 686-2525

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-0524

January 16, 2008

Robert W. Johnson
Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
1849 C Street NW
Washington DC 20240-0001

Dear Commissioner Johnson,

I am writing to request your assistance in stopping the spread of a dangerous invasive species from infesting lakes and waterways in my congressional district and across the western United States.

As you know, quagga mussels were discovered in Lake Mead in January, 2007. Since then, quagga mussels have been confirmed in other lakes in Arizona and California that receive water from the Colorado River. And I'm sure you know how Quagga mussels can have a serious impact on a region. Water supply and quality can be degraded and watershed habitats and endangered species can be harmed. Additionally, recreational activities and facilities can be negatively affected.

There are three major lakes located within my congressional district and all three have dams built and/ or managed by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR): Lake Casitas, which is managed by the Casitas Municipal Water District, Lake Piru, which is managed by the United Water Conservation District, and Lake Cachuma, which is managed in part by the Cachuma Conservation Release Board and the County of Santa Barbara. All of these agencies are concerned by the spread of the quagga mussel by boats and watercraft that may have been used in infested waters. A ban on recreational boating has been discussed at Lake Casitas, which would negatively impact the local economy, which depends on the fact that Lake Casitas is one of the region's most popular locations for recreational boating and for fishermen. Such a ban cannot be allowed.

I understand that the BOR is aiding officials at Lake Mead with a program to inspect and disinfect all recreation boats and watercraft entering and leaving the lake. I request that the BOR work with the staff at Lake Casitas, Lake Piru, and Lake Cachuma to implement similar programs so that our region's water infrastructure is not affected by the spread of the quagga mussel.

COMMITTEES: FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:

- RANKING MEMBER, EUROPE
- WESTERN HEMISPHERE

JUDICIARY

SUBCOMMITTEES:

- VICE RANKING MEMBER, IMMIGRATION, CITIZENSHIP, REFUGEES, BORDER SECURITY, AND INTERNATIONAL LAW
- COURTS, THE INTERNET, AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

NATURAL RESOURCES

SUBCOMMITTEE:

- INSULAR AFFAIRS

HOUSE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

SUBCOMMITTEE:

- TERRORISM, HUMAN INTELLIGENCE, ANALYSIS AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE

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JAN 26 2008

CACHUMA J&M 10/20/07

Thank you for your consideration of this request and I look forward to your prompt reply.

Sincerely,

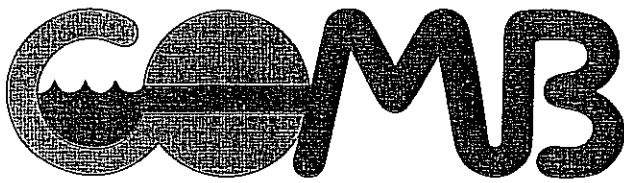


ELTON GALLEGLY
Member of Congress

EG:bsf

cc: Russ Bagerly, President, Casitas Municipal Water District
Roger E. Orr, President, United Water Conservation District
Jan Abel, President, Cachuma Conservation Release Board
The Honorable Cathy McMorris-Rodgers, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on
Water and Power, House Committee on Natural Resources

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

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

February 12, 2008

Honorable Elton Gallegly
Member U.S. House of Representatives
2309 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-0523

485 Alisal Road, Suite G-1A
Solvang, CA 93463

Re: Quagga Mussel Danger for Lake Cachuma

Dear Congressman Gallegly:

The Board of Directors of the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (COMB) was extremely disappointed to see your letter to Robert W. Johnson, Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation dated January 16, 2008 in which, among other things, in discussing the possible ban on recreational boating, you stated: "Such a ban cannot be allowed."

As we believe you are aware, COMB is a joint powers authority made up of the City of Santa Barbara, Goleta Water District, Montecito Water District, Carpinteria Valley Water District and the Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District #1. COMB is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Cachuma Transferred Project Works which generally constitute those facilities consisting of the Tecolote Tunnel, the South Coast Conduit System and related appurtenances, all of which are for the purpose of supplying potable water to the residents of the five Member Units.

The primary purpose of the Cachuma Project is to provide potable water. The recreational use of Lake Cachuma is secondary to this primary purpose and the primary purpose must be protected even if at the expense of the secondary recreational purposes. In your letter you only consider the negative impacts on the local economy if private boats are banned, but give no consideration to the huge and permanent financial impacts if the water delivery systems are impacted. If this happens, you can expect demands that congress provide federal funds to offset these impacts.

COMB has requested the County of Santa Barbara, the recreational operator of Lake Cachuma and the Bureau of Reclamation to take a proactive stance in preventing an infestation by the Quagga mussel and its relative, the Zebra mussel from Lake Cachuma including a temporary ban on private boats until permanent protective measures can be put into operation. In this connection, I am enclosing copies of our letters of January 23, 2008 to Mr. Salud Carbajal, Chair of the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors and Mr.

*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*

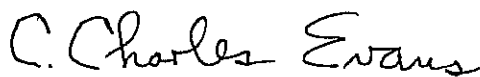
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Michael R. Finnigan, acting Regional Director of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in Sacramento. As you can see, we have not suggested a permanent ban of private boats from Lake Cachuma, but have suggested that some very serious proactive measures be taken and that private boats be banned pending the implementation of satisfactory methods of preventing infestation.

We strongly suggest that you step away from the position that a ban cannot be allowed. Certainly, the loss of some recreation on Lake Cachuma could have a financial impact, but the infestation of Lake Cachuma by the invasive Quagga mussel and its cousin the Zebra mussel will cause untold financial consequences that will last for decades to come.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

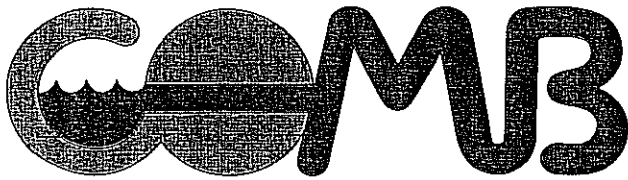


C. Charles Evans
President of the Board

cc: Charles Hamilton, Manager Carpinteria Valley Water District
Rebecca Bjork, Interim Water Resources Manager, City of Santa Barbara
Kevin Walsh, Manager, Goleta Water District
Tom Mosby, Manager, Montecito Water District
Chris Dahlstrom, Manager, SYR Water Conservation District ID No.1

Enclosures

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

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contactus@cachuma-board.org

February 12, 2008

Robert W. Johnson, Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
1849 C Street Northwest
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Re: Quagga Mussel Danger for Lake Cachuma

Dear Commissioner Johnson:

As I am sure you are aware, the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board (COMB) is the operator of the Transferred Project Works of the Cachuma Project. We recently received a copy of the letter from Congressman Elton Gallegly to you dated January 16, 2008 in which, among other things, he asserts that a ban of private boating on Lake Cachuma "cannot be allowed".

COMB, in response to the Quagga mussel threat, has written to the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors as operator of the recreational facilities of Lake Cachuma and to the Acting Regional Director of the Bureau of Reclamation suggesting that certain proactive measures be taken to help prevent the infestation of Lake Cachuma with the Quagga mussel which included, among other things, a temporary ban on private boating, until such time as effective measures could be put in place to prevent infestation. Copies of our letters to Mr. Salud Carbajal, Chair of the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors and to Mr. Michael R. Finnigan, Acting Regional Director of the Bureau of Reclamation are enclosed. Also enclosed is our more recent letter to Congressman Gallegly responding to his letter to you.

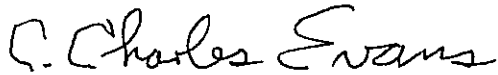
COMB urgently requests that the Bureau of Reclamation undertake the reasonable proactive measures that have been suggested to prevent the infestation of the Cachuma Project with the Quagga mussel and the Zebra mussel. If these measures are not undertaken, and infestation does occur, the damages that will result will continue for decades and will be incalculable. As we have pointed out to Congressman Gallegly, the primary purpose of the Cachuma Project is to provide a reliable water supply. The recreational uses are secondary to that primary purpose, and the primary purpose must be protected.

Thank you for your consideration.

*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*

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Sincerely,

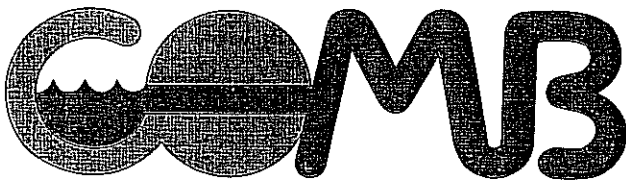


C. Charles Evans, President of the Board
CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENACE BOARD

cc: Charles Hamilton, Manager Carpinteria Valley Water District
Rebecca Bjork, Interim Water Resources Manager, City of Santa Barbara
Kevin Walsh, Manager, Goleta Water District
Tom Mosby, Manager, Montecito Water District
Chris Dahlstrom, Manager, SYR Water Conservation District ID No.1

Enclosures

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

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www.ccrb-comb.org
contactus@cachuma-board.org

February 12, 2008

The Honorable Lois Capps
Member, United States House of Representatives
23rd Congressional District
101 W. Anapamu Street, Suite C
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Quagga Mussel Danger for Lake Cachuma

Dear Congresswoman Capps:

I am writing on behalf of the Cachuma Project Member Units regarding a recently identified, serious threat to Lake Cachuma and the Cachuma Project water supply facilities at the Lake. We are very concerned about a potential infestation of quagga mussels at Lake Cachuma that may be introduced into the Lake via private recreational boats. I would like to ask your assistance with preventing this from occurring.

The Cachuma Member Units, acting through the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board ("COMB"), do not have jurisdiction over the recreational activities at Lake Cachuma. The recreational area is managed by the County of Santa Barbara Parks Department under a contract with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation ("Reclamation"). Consequently, the County is ultimately responsible for preventing quagga mussels from entering the Lake, and for removing mussels and maintaining the water delivery facilities should they become encrusted with mussels. This could cost millions of dollars and be a perpetual, ongoing expense because once quagga mussels are found in the Lake they cannot be eradicated.

The COMB Board of Directors recently sent the enclosed letters to the County and Reclamation requesting that an immediate temporary ban on private boating be put in place for a minimum of six months, or until every possible preventative measure can be put in place, including disinfection stations. We strongly urge you to support our position to prevent what could be a catastrophic impact to the water supply facilities and to the ecosystem in Lake Cachuma. We are not suggesting that fishing be curtailed. There are fishing boats for rent at Lake Cachuma that can be used in the interim.

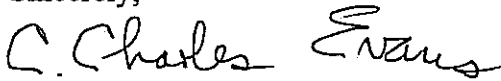
Congressman Gallegly is opposed to such a ban. Although he recognizes that water supply facilities could be negatively affected, he places greater importance on fishermen and recreation than on protecting these vital public facilities. A letter from Mr. Gallegly to Reclamation's Commissioner, Robert Johnson, is also enclosed.

*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*

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Thank you for your consideration of this matter. Any assistance you can provide would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact our General Manager, Kate Rees, at (805) 687-4011.

Sincerely,

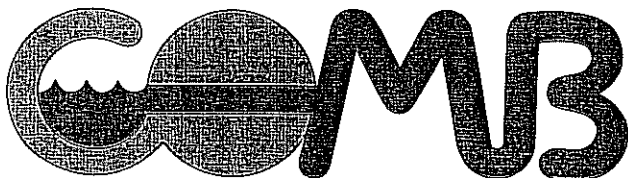


C. Charles Evans
President of the Board

cc: Elton Gallegly, Member of Congress
Russ Bagerly, President, Casitas Municipal Water District
Bruce E. Dandy, President, United Water Conservation District
The Honorable Cathy McMorris-Rodgers, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Water and Power, House Committee on Natural Resources
Charles Hamilton, Manager Carpinteria Valley Water District
Rebecca Bjork, Interim Water Resources Manager, City of Santa Barbara
Kevin Walsh, Manager, Goleta Water District
Tom Mosby, Manager, Montecito Water District
Chris Dahlstrom, Manager, SYR Water Conservation District ID No.1

Enclosures

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CACHUMA OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BOARD

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TELEPHONE (805) 687-4011 FAX (805)569-5825
www.ccrb-comb.org
contactus@cachuma-board.org

February 12, 2008

Mr. David Bolland
Senior Regulatory Advocate
Association of California Water Agencies
910 K Street, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95814-3577

Re: Quagga Mussel Danger

Dear Mr. Bolland:

I am the President of the Cachuma Operation and Maintenance Board ("COMB") in Santa Barbara, an active member of ACWA. The Cachuma Project, which includes Lake Cachuma, Bradbury Dam, and the conveyance facilities along the south coast of Santa Barbara, is owned by the Bureau of Reclamation ("Reclamation"). It is operated and maintained by COMB on behalf its five Member Agencies (City of Santa Barbara, Goleta, Montecito, and Carpinteria Valley Water Districts, and Santa Ynez River Water Conservation District, Improvement District No. 1), who hold full entitlement for the water supply provided by Lake Cachuma.

Our General Manager, Kate Rees, attended the Quagga Mussel session at the ACWA Fall Conference in Indian Wells and found it very informative regarding the imminent serious threat to every water supply canal and reservoir in the State of California. COMB and each of the Cachuma Member Agencies are gravely concerned about an infestation of quagga mussels at Lake Cachuma. I am writing to request that ACWA support this important issue to affect emergency state and federal legislation to assist with the cost of implementing preventative measures to keep quagga mussels out of water bodies in the state not yet infected, and the cost of removing quagga mussels and associated long-term maintenance for facilities that are already infected.

As I am sure you know, the quagga mussel was discovered in Lake Mead on January 6, 2007, and has spread rapidly to the four western states. It has been found in more than a dozen locations in the state including the Colorado River Aqueduct, Lake Havasu, Lake Mojave, Lake Powell, Lake Matthews near Riverside, and has now moved into five reservoirs in San Diego County as well. In addition, the zebra mussel, a close relative of the quagga mussel, has very recently been discovered in a Hollister-area reservoir in San Benito County. Lake Wolford and Lake Cuyamaca have imposed a ban on private boats until high-powered, heated sprayers can be installed. At Lake Poway, officials have banned float

*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*

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tubes, private motors, anchors and live-bait containers. The rate of reproduction and growth of the quagga mussels is the most experts have ever seen, due to warmer temperatures, abundant food supply, and calcium available in these waters. This has resulted in a direct threat to every county in the state, including Santa Barbara County.

Quagga mussels and their free-floating larvae spread to waters from fishing boats, motors, hull surfaces, bait tanks, and boat trailers. They “hitch hike” on boats that have been in infested water bodies, and then enter a new water body when the boat is launched. The mussel’s ability to rapidly colonize on soft and hard surfaces clogs water intake and outlet structures, hampering the flow of water. The wet surfaces of all objects, such as pipes, valves, pumps, sensors, and other hydraulic devices can become completely incrustated with the mussels. And it is virtually impossible to eradicate them once they are established. If they do enter Lake Cachuma, they will severely impact all Cachuma Project physical facilities, including the Bradbury Dam radial gates, intake and outlet structures to the mainstem Santa Ynez River and Hilton Creek, Tecolote Tunnel, valving and piping at the north and south portals, the South Coast Conduit all the way to the Corona del Mar and Cater Water Treatment Plants, and the water treatment plants themselves. In addition, once in the Lake, quagga mussels could enter the State Water Pipeline through the Bradbury Dam outlet works, which in turn could impact each State Water turnout on the Santa Ynez River.

The quagga and zebra mussels have caused an estimated \$100 million a year in damages in the eastern United States and Canada. The Metropolitan Water District has already spent nearly \$10 million over the last 18 months on mussel control measures. If Lake Cachuma becomes infested, it will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to remove the mussels and maintain the water delivery system that provides this vital resource to some 300,000 residents on the South Coast and in the Santa Ynez Valley, as well as thousands of visitors to Santa Barbara County. The local water agencies do not have the financial resources needed to combat this huge threat. Therefore, state or federal money is needed to address this critical emergency.

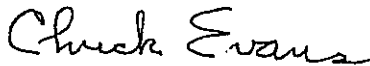
Prevention is critical. This threat is from the recreational use of boats on Lake Cachuma. Consequently, COMB has requested that Reclamation instruct the County of Santa Barbara, as the operator of the recreational facility under contract with Reclamation, to take all available steps to protect this valuable resource, including temporarily closing the Lake to private boats in order to implement the following additional preventative measures.

1. Carry out thorough and adequate inspections of all boats entering the County Park.
2. Obtain signed affidavits from boat owners as they enter the Park that their boat is clean and dry, and that it has not been in infected waters.

3. Establish a decontamination protocol that boat owners must follow for boats and other recreational equipment.
4. Purchase and install high-powered, heated, sprayers and decontamination stations, and require that all boats with ANY potential for harboring quagga mussels or vellegers be decontaminated prior to entering the Lake.
5. Continue regular inspections of the Lake, boating facilities, and Cachuma Project facilities and equipment. Expand the current inspections of the Lake to include diving inspections and plankton tows.
6. Make operational the boat registration tracking system being developed by the Department of Fish and Game for all boats. Turn away all boats that have been in infected waters unless owner can demonstrate the boat has been in dry dock for a minimum of 10 days.
7. Develop an exit inspection program.
8. Revise public information handouts to inform the public that all of these measures will be strictly enforced.

All of these measures cost money. However, if they are not carried out, permanent annual maintenance costs in the hundreds of thousands of dollars will be incurred if quagga mussels infest Lake Cachuma. The County of Santa Barbara has little in the way of discretionary funding to carry out these measures, and the Park's revenue will be reduced if private boats are restricted from entering the Lake. Therefore, we respectfully request that ACWA take up this cause to secure funding on behalf of the Cachuma Project and every other water supply project in the state.

Very truly yours,

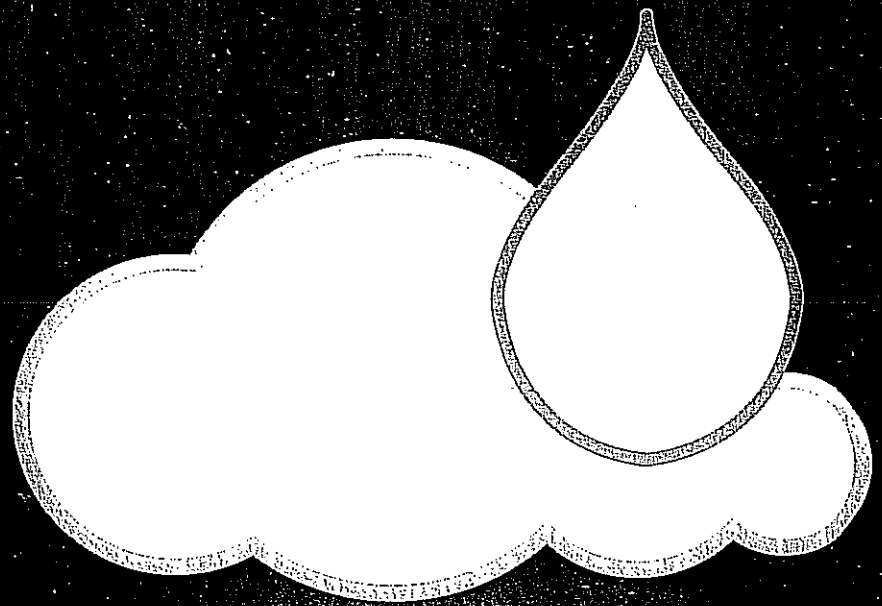


C. Charles Evans
President of the Board

cc: Charles Hamilton, Manager, Carpinteria Valley Water District
Rebecca Bjork, Interim Water Resources Manager, City of Santa Barbara
Kevin Walsh, Manager, Goleta Water District
Tom Mosby, Manager, Montecito Water District
Chris Dahlstrom, Manager, SYR Water Conservation District ID No.1

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41st Annual

Mid Pacific Region

Water Users Conference

January 23-25, 2008

Reno, Nevada

2008 MID PACIFIC REGION WATER USERS CONFERENCE

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

PLEASE NOTE: In response to attendee requests, we have added "Concurrent Session Workshops" that will run at the same time as General Session presentations on Thursday. Concurrent sessions are featured in gray boxes below the General Session presentation for that time slot.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23

7:30am-5:00pm REGISTRATION

8:00am CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

8:30am-11:15am CALL TO ORDER and GENERAL SESSION

Welcome and Description of Conference Events: *Jeff Bryant, Firebaugh Canal Water District, Chair, WUC Planning Committee*

"What's Happening Locally" – *Nevada Governor Jim Gibbons (invited)*

Keynote Speaker: *Robert Johnson – Commissioner, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation – "Challenges and Opportunities"*

U.S Bureau of Reclamation: "What's on the Horizon?"

John Davis, Acting Regional Director, Mid Pacific Region

Frank Michny, Assistant Regional Director - Technical Services, Mid Pacific Region

Katherine Thompson, Assistant Regional Director - Support Services, Mid Pacific Region

"Fish, Critters, Man – the New Paradigm?" – Panel Discussion on the question and how that is (or is not) reflected in the Upcoming Biological Opinions, Recovery Plans, and Potential ESA Regulatory Changes

Steve Thompson, Manager, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Cal/Nev Operation Office, Sacramento

Scott Hill, Division Manager, NOAA/NMFS

Frank Michny, Assistant Regional Director - Technical Services, USBR Mid Pacific Region

11:30am-12:45pm LUNCHEON and PROGRAM

F. Gordon Johnston Award Presented by Robert Stackhouse, CVP Water Association

Honorariums – Recently Retired Mid-Pacific Region Leaders

1:00pm-5:00pm FIELD TRIP : Tour of Naval Air Station TACTS and Top Gun

The Naval Air Station TACTS (Tactical Aircrew Training System) tour will include Electronic Warfare training sessions to include air to air combat training scenarios, surface to air threats, ground threats and early warning radar.

The Top Gun portion will include a tour of the Fleet Training Building presented by a pilot active in a base squadron.

5:30pm-7:30pm EXHIBITOR RECEPTION

Complimentary Cocktails, Hors d'oeuvres, and Visits with Exhibitors

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24

7:30am-5:00pm REGISTRATION

8:00am-9:15am BREAKFAST and PROGRAM

Keynote Speaker: *Lester Snow, Director, California Department of Water Resources*

9:30am-11:00am GENERAL SESSION – The Bay Delta

Panel Discussion on the Various Bay Delta Programs and Initiatives, How They Interact and How the Programs will Work Together and Result in an Implementable Overall Program

Moderated by Jason Peltier (Chief Deputy General Manager, Westlands Water District), the panel will include representatives from the Delta Vision Task Force, the Levee Integrity Program, the Bay-Delta Conservation Plan, CALFED, and the Integrated Regional Water Management Program

9:30am-10:10am CONCURRENT SESSION WORKSHOP
M&E Team 25 Financial Reporting – MP Region Implementation Plan – A Panel Discussion
Lynn Hurley, Senior Project Manager, Santa Clara Valley Water District, Moderator
Katherine Thompson, Assistant Regional Director for Support Services, USBR Mid Pacific Region
Kathleen Burks, Regional Financial Manager, USBR Mid Pacific Region

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Continued 

2008 MID PACIFIC REGION WATER USERS CONFERENCE SCHEDULE OF EVENTS (CONTINUED)

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24 (continued)

10:15am-11:00am CONCURRENT SESSION WORKSHOP
Update on Developments In Water Accounting – A Panel Discussion
Anthea Hansen, Assistant Manager, Del Puerto Water District, Moderator
Julia McGinnis, BORWORKS Project Manager, USBR Mid Pacific Region
Yolanda Wesson, Ratesetting Services Branch Manager, USBR Mid Pacific Region

11:00am-12:00pm GENERAL SESSION—Wanger Decisions

Panel Discussion on Immediate Stressors and Alternatives to Continue Critical Water Deliveries South of the Bay Delta in 2008, 2009, etc.

Chris Dahlstrom, General Manager, Santa Ynez River WCD, ID #1, Moderator
Greg Wilkinson, Partner Attorney, Best, Best & Krieger
Daniel O'Hanlon, Shareholder, Kronick, Moskovitz, Tiedemann & Girard
Chris Scheuring, Managing Counsel, Natural Resources and Environmental Division, California Farm Bureau Federation
Deborah Wordham, Deputy Attorney General, Office of the California Attorney General

11:00am-12:00pm CONCURRENT SESSION WORKSHOP
Folsom Dam, Effects of SOD Activities and Re-Operation Studies on Water Contractors
Garth Hall, East Bay Municipal Utility District, Moderator
Mike Finnegan, Manager, Central California Area Office, USBR Mid Pacific Region
Jerry Toenyes, Consultant, Northern California Power Agency
Russ Harrington, Financial Analyst, Westlands Water District

12:15pm-1:45pm LUNCHEON and PROGRAM

Washington Perspectives – Greg Wang, Partner, The Ferguson Group

Klamath, Newlands, and Cachuma Field Reports – A Panel Discussion

Greg Addington, Executive Director, Klamath Water Users Association
Dave Overholt, Project Manager, Truckee-Carson Irrigation District
Ernie Schank, Board Chairman, Truckee-Carson Irrigation District
Chris Dahlstrom, General Manager, Santa Ynez River WCD, ID #1

2:00pm-2:45pm GENERAL SESSION

Climate Change – The Family Farm Alliance – Dan Keppen, Executive Director, Family Farm Alliance

2:00pm-2:45pm CONCURRENT SESSION WORKSHOP
GPAR Report – Results of CYPFA Program Activity Review
Frank Michny, Assistant Regional Director for Technical Services, USBR Mid Pacific Region
John Engbring, Deputy Manager, Cal/Nev Operations Office, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service


2:45pm-3:30pm GENERAL SESSION

2007 Farm Bill – Programs that Help Water Districts and the Environment

Dan Keppen, Executive Director, Family Farm Alliance, Moderator
Marc Kelley, Advocate, Sonoma County Water Agency
Michael Powelson, Director of Agency Relations, The Nature Conservancy

2:45pm-3:30pm CONCURRENT SESSION WORKSHOP
Water and Power Contractors Perspective on GPAR Report and the GPAR Process
Ara Azhderian, Water Policy Administrator, San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority, Moderator
Jerry Toenyes, Consultant, Northern California Power Agency
Frances Brewer, Project Manager, Santa Clara Valley Water District

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Continued 

2008 MID PACIFIC REGION WATER USERS CONFERENCE SCHEDULE OF EVENTS (CONTINUED)

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24 (continued)

3:45pm-4:15pm GENERAL SESSION
The SJR Settlement – Ron Jacobsma, General Manager, Friant Water Authority

3:45pm-4:15pm CONCURRENT SESSION WORKSHOP
Available Water Management/Measurement Tool for Contractors
Tracy Slavin, Resources Management, USBR Mid Pacific Region
Stuart Styles, Director of Irrigation Training and Research Center, Cal Poly SLO
Brad Laffins, SCADA Technician, Chico State

4:15pm-4:45pm GENERAL SESSION
The San Luis Unit Collaborative Drainage Settlement Proposal
Tom Birmingham, General Manager and Chief Counsel, Westlands Water District

4:15pm-4:45pm CONCURRENT SESSION WORKSHOP
CAFFED Activities
Al Candlish, Regional Planning Officer, USBR Mid Pacific Region
Bill Rohyer, Deputy Planning Officer, USBR Mid Pacific Region
Speaker TBA, Special Projects Officer, USBR Mid Pacific Region

6:30pm-9:30pm BOWLING FOR DOLLARS — National Bowling Stadium
A new twist on one of your favorite events! Bowling, poker, cash & merchandise prizes, cocktails, and dinner with friends. See the enclosed flyer for more information on this new and improved event!!

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25

8:30am-10:45am BREAKFAST and PROGRAM

Keynote Speaker: Brenda Burman, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, US Department of the Interior

ETA Through M4E – Reclamation's Managing for Excellence Program – Overview, Status and What Remains
Larry Todd, Deputy Commissioner, Policy and Administration, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

2008 Water Operations Under the Wanger Decisions –
A Panel Discussion on What is Known 30 days into 2008 Operations, What is Not, and ...
Ron Milligan, Central Valley Project Operations Manager, USBR Mid Pacific Region
Tom Boardman, Water Resources Engineer, San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority

2008 Water Supply Outlook – U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Paul Fujitani, Central Valley Operations
Christine Karas, Klamath Basin Deputy Area Manager
Elizabeth Rieke, Lahontan Basin Area Manager
Michael Jackson, South Central California Area Office

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Closing Comments and Cash Raffle:

*****HOTEL AND CONFERENCE REGISTRATION INFORMATION IS ENCLOSED*****

The Mid-Pacific Region Water Users Conference is an annual conference attended by Managers, Directors, O&M Personnel, Consultants, and Government Agency Representatives from districts served by the United States Bureau of Reclamation facilities in California, Nevada, and Oregon. The 41st Annual Mid-Pacific Region Water Users Conference will be held at the Eldorado Hotel and Casino in Reno, Nevada January 23-25, 2008. The deadline for Conference pre-registration is January 8, 2008.