

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA CITY COUNCIL

Helene Schneider
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Cathy Murillo
Mayor Pro Tempore
Randy Rowse
Ordinance Committee Chair
Dale Francisco
Finance Committee Chair
Gregg Hart
Frank Hotchkiss
Bendy White



James L. Armstrong
City Administrator

Ariel Pierre Calonne
City Attorney

City Hall
735 Anacapa Street
<http://www.SantaBarbaraCA.gov>

MAY 13, 2014 AGENDA

ORDER OF BUSINESS: Regular meetings of the Finance Committee and the Ordinance Committee begin at 12:30 p.m. The regular City Council meeting begins at 2:00 p.m. in the Council Chamber at City Hall.

REPORTS: Copies of the reports relating to agenda items are available for review in the City Clerk's Office, at the Central Library, and <http://www.SantaBarbaraCA.gov>. In accordance with state law requirements, this agenda generally contains only a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting. Should you wish more detailed information regarding any particular agenda item, you are encouraged to obtain a copy of the Council Agenda Report (a "CAR") for that item from either the Clerk's Office, the Reference Desk at the City's Main Library, or online at the City's website (<http://www.SantaBarbaraCA.gov>). Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the City Council after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection in the City Clerk's Office located at City Hall, 735 Anacapa Street, Santa Barbara, CA 93101, during normal business hours.

PUBLIC COMMENT: At the beginning of the 2:00 p.m. session of each regular City Council meeting, and at the beginning of each special City Council meeting, any member of the public may address the City Council concerning any item not on the Council's agenda. Any person wishing to make such address should first complete and deliver a "Request to Speak" form prior to the time that public comment is taken up by the City Council. Should City Council business continue into the evening session of a regular City Council meeting at 6:00 p.m., the City Council will allow any member of the public who did not address them during the 2:00 p.m. session to do so. The total amount of time for public comments will be 15 minutes, and no individual speaker may speak for more than 1 minute. The City Council, upon majority vote, may decline to hear a speaker on the grounds that the subject matter is beyond their jurisdiction.

REQUEST TO SPEAK: A member of the public may address the Finance or Ordinance Committee or City Council regarding any scheduled agenda item. Any person wishing to make such address should first complete and deliver a "Request to Speak" form prior to the time that the item is taken up by the Finance or Ordinance Committee or City Council.

CONSENT CALENDAR: The Consent Calendar is comprised of items that will not usually require discussion by the City Council. A Consent Calendar item is open for discussion by the City Council upon request of a Councilmember, City staff, or member of the public. Items on the Consent Calendar may be approved by a single motion. Should you wish to comment on an item listed on the Consent Agenda, after turning in your "Request to Speak" form, you should come forward to speak at the time the Council considers the Consent Calendar.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to gain access to, comment at, or participate in this meeting, please contact the City Administrator's Office at 564-5305 or inquire at the City Clerk's Office on the day of the meeting. If possible, notification at least 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements in most cases.

TELEVISION COVERAGE: Each regular City Council meeting is broadcast live in English and Spanish on City TV Channel 18 and rebroadcast in English on Wednesdays and Thursdays at 7:00 p.m. and Saturdays at 9:00 a.m., and in Spanish on Sundays at 4:00 p.m. Each televised Council meeting is closed captioned for the hearing impaired. Check the City TV program guide at www.citytv18.com for rebroadcasts of Finance and Ordinance Committee meetings, and for any changes to the replay schedule.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 12:00 p.m. - Special Finance Committee Meeting, David Gebhard Public Meeting Room, 630 Garden Street
- 12:30 p.m. - Ordinance Committee Meeting, Council Chamber
- 2:00 p.m. - City Council Meeting

SPECIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING - 12:00 P.M. IN THE DAVID GEBHARD PUBLIC MEETING ROOM, 630 GARDEN STREET (120.03)

1. Subject: Fiscal Year 2014 Third Quarter Review

Recommendation: That the Finance Committee recommend that Council:

- A. Hear a report from staff on the status of revenues and expenditures in relation to budget for the nine months ended March 31, 2014;
- B. Accept the Fiscal Year 2014 Interim Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014; and
- C. Approve the proposed third quarter adjustments to Fiscal Year 2014 estimated revenues and appropriations as detailed in the attached schedule of Proposed Third Quarter Adjustments.

(See Council Agenda Item No. 16)

2. Subject: Finance Committee Review Of The Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Budget

Recommendation: That Finance Committee hear a report from staff regarding the following topics:

- 1. Proposed fee changes by Enterprise Funds which would take effect on July 1, 2014.
- 2. An update on the status of the City's pension and annual costs.
- 3. Summary of pending or potential state legislation that would provide revenues to local government.

3. Subject: Creation Of Water Drought Fund

Recommendation: That Finance Committee Recommend That Council:

- A. Approve a transfer of \$3,991,301 from the Water Operating Fund from existing appropriations to the newly-created Drought Fund to provide funding and to allow for better tracking of drought-related costs; and
- B. Approve a transfer of \$3,563,216 from the Water Capital Fund from the reprogramming of existing appropriations tied to various capital projects to the newly-created Drought Fund.

(See Council Agenda Item No. 3)

**ORDINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING - 12:30 P.M. IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER
(120.03)**

**Subject: Municipal Code Amendments For Implementation Of Senate Bill 2
Related To Emergency Shelter Zoning**

Recommendation: That the Ordinance Committee consider proposed amendments to the Municipal Code to satisfy the requirements of Senate Bill 2 (SB2) regarding emergency shelter zoning, and forward the ordinance amendments to the Planning Commission for further review and subsequently to City Council for introduction and adoption.

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING – 2:00 P.M.

CALL TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

CEREMONIAL ITEMS

1. **Subject: Letter Of Recognition To Conductor Heiichiro Ohyama (120.04)**

CHANGES TO THE AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENT

CONSENT CALENDAR

2. **Subject: Minutes**

Recommendation: That Council waive further reading and approve the minutes of the special meeting of April 28, 2014, and the regular meeting of April 29, 2014.

CONSENT CALENDAR (CONT'D)

3. **Subject: Creation Of Water Drought Fund (540.01)**

Recommendation: That Council:

- A. Approve a transfer of \$3,991,301 from the Water Operating Fund from existing appropriations to the newly-created Drought Fund to provide funding and to allow for better tracking of drought-related costs; and
- B. Approve a transfer of \$3,563,216 from the Water Capital Fund from the reprogramming of existing appropriations tied to various capital projects to the newly-created Drought Fund.

4. **Subject: Professional Services Agreement For Compensation Study For Treatment And Patrol (440.02)**

Recommendation: That Council approve a professional services agreement with Koff and Associates, in the amount of \$28,272, and \$2,827 in extra services, for a total authorization of \$31,099 to design and conduct a compensation study for Treatment and Patrol bargaining unit classifications.

5. **Subject: Contract For Professional Design Services To Evaluate The Relocation Of The Alameda Park Well (540.10)**

Recommendation: That Council authorize the Public Works Director to execute a City Professional Services contract with Pueblo Water Resources in the amount of \$149,501 to provide professional hydrogeologic and engineering services to assess relocation and design services for the Alameda Park Well, and authorize the Public Works Director to approve expenditures of up to \$14,950 for extra services that may result from necessary changes in the scope of work.

6. **Subject: Berthing Policy - Designated Commercial Fishing Slips (570.03)**

Recommendation: That Council adopt, by reading of title only, A Resolution of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Establishing a Slip Occupancy Policy for Designated Commercial Fishing Slips in Santa Barbara Harbor, and Repealing Resolution 11-022.

7. **Subject: Police Department Explorer Program Funds (520.04)**

Recommendation: That Council accept a donation of \$500 from Mr. and Mrs. Friederich for the Explorer Program and increase appropriations and estimated revenues in the Police Department Miscellaneous Grants Fund for the Explorer Program by \$500.

CONSENT CALENDAR (CONT'D)

8. Subject: Integrated Pest Management 2013 Annual Report (330.01)

Recommendation: That Council accept the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) 2013 Annual Report.

9. Subject: Airport Master Plan Contract Amendment For Environmental Review (560.09)

Recommendation: That Council:

- A. Approve and authorize the Acting Airport Director to execute an Amendment to Contract 23,903 with Coffman Associates to amend the scope of work to include preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Airport Master Plan in an amount not to exceed \$250,245, for a total contract amount of \$1,083,319; and
- B. Allocate \$250,245 from existing appropriations in the Airport Capital Fund for the Taxiway C, H and J Rehabilitation Project to fund the costs of the Airport Master Plan Environmental Impact Report.

10. Subject: Agreement For Facilities And Services As Part Of The Interim Family Assistance Plan For Santa Barbara Airport (560.01)

Recommendation: That Council authorize the Acting Airport Director to execute an Agreement with the UCSB Board of Regents for use of University facilities as an interim family assistance center for an anticipated maximum of 12 hours in the event of certain airline accidents or incidents at or near the Santa Barbara Airport.

11. Subject: Records Destruction For Public Works Department (160.06)

Recommendation: That Council adopt, by reading of title only, A Resolution of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Relating to the Destruction of Records Held by the Public Works Department in the Engineering, Transportation and Water Resources Divisions.

12. Subject: Introduction Of Ordinance For Agreements To Use Recycled Water (540.13)

Recommendation: That Council introduce and subsequently adopt, by reading of title only, An Ordinance of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Approving the Agreement Between the City of Santa Barbara and the Shoreline Condominiums Home Owners Association and Shoreline Villas Owners Association for Purchase, Use, and Delivery of the City's Recycled Water.

CONSENT CALENDAR (CONT'D)

13. Subject: Funding Agreement With Santa Barbara Arts Collaborative For Community Arts Workshop At 631 Garden Street (610.04)

Recommendation: That Council authorize the City Administrator to execute a funding agreement with the Santa Barbara Arts Collaborative to provide \$300,000 to support the initial phase of improvements of the City-owned property at 631 Garden Street towards the development of a Community Arts Workshop.

14. Subject: Authorization Of Payment To Jarvis, Fay, Doporto & Gibson, LLP For Legal Services re *Donald Sipple, and New Cingular Wireless PSC LLC, et al., v. The City of Alameda, California, et al.*, LASC Case No. BC432270 (160.01)

Recommendation: That Council authorize the City Attorney to negotiate and execute a third amendment to the legal services agreement with Jarvis, Fay, Doporto & Gibson, LLP, on the same terms and conditions as Agreement No. 23,871 and the First Amendment dated January 30, 2012, and the Second Amendment dated November 12, 2013, in an amount not to exceed \$13,000, bringing the total contract authorization to \$47,000. Funding is available in the City Attorney's Office budget.

NOTICES

15. The City Clerk has on Thursday, May 8, 2014, posted this agenda in the Office of the City Clerk, on the City Hall Public Notice Board on the outside balcony of City Hall, and on the Internet.

This concludes the Consent Calendar.

REPORT FROM THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

REPORT FROM THE ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

CITY COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ATTORNEY REPORTS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

16. Subject: Fiscal Year 2014 Third Quarter Review (210.01)

Recommendation: That Council:

- A. Hear a report from staff on the status of revenues and expenditures in relation to budget for the nine months ended March 31, 2014;
- B. Accept the Fiscal Year 2014 Interim Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014; and
- C. Approve the proposed third quarter adjustments to Fiscal Year 2014 estimated revenues and appropriations as detailed in the schedule of Proposed Third Quarter Adjustments.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

17. Subject: Annual Wastewater Collection System Report (540.13)

Recommendation: That Council hear a report from staff on the wastewater collection system maintenance and management activities.

18. Subject: Introduction Of Ordinance To Amend Santa Barbara Municipal Code Chapter 14.20 And Review Of Proposed Drought Water Regulations (540.05)

Recommendation: That Council:

- A. Introduce and subsequently adopt, by reading of title only, An Ordinance of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Amending Chapter 14.20 of the Municipal Code With Respect to Unlawful Water Use and Regulations During Water Shortage Conditions; and
- B. Consider water use regulations proposed to be effective upon declaration of a Stage Two Drought Condition.

COUNCIL AND STAFF COMMUNICATIONS

COUNCILMEMBER COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT REPORTS

CLOSED SESSIONS

19. Subject: Conference With Labor Negotiator (440.05)

Recommendation: That Council hold a closed session, per Government Code Section 54957.6, to consider instructions to City negotiator Kristine Schmidt, Acting Administrative Services Director, regarding negotiations with the Treatment and Patrol Bargaining Units and Firefighters Association.

Scheduling: Duration, 30 minutes; anytime

Report: None anticipated

ADJOURNMENT

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
FINANCE COMMITTEE

SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

DATE: May 13, 2014

Dale Francisco, Chair

TIME: 12:00 P.M.

Bendy White

PLACE: David Gebhard Public Meeting Room
630 Garden Street

Gregg Hart

James L. Armstrong
City Administrator

Robert Samario
Finance Director

ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Subject: Fiscal Year 2014 Third Quarter Review

Recommendation: That Finance Committee recommend that Council:

- A. Hear a report from staff on the status of revenues and expenditures in relation to budget for the nine months ended March 31, 2014;
- B. Accept the Fiscal Year 2014 Interim Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014; and
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(See Agenda Item No. 16)

2. Subject: Finance Committee Review Of The Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Budget

Recommendation: That Finance Committee hear a report from staff regarding the following topics:

1. Proposed fee changes by Enterprise Funds which would take effect on July 1, 2014.
2. An update on the status of the City's pension and annual costs.
3. Summary of pending or potential state legislation that would provide revenues to local government.

(Cont'd)

3. Subject: Creation Of Drought Fund

Recommendation: That Finance Committee recommend that Council:

- A. Approve a transfer of \$3,991,301 from the Water Operating Fund from existing appropriations to the newly created Drought Fund to provide funding and to allow for better tracking of drought-related costs; and
- B. Approve a transfer of \$3,563,216 from the Water Capital Fund from the reprogramming of existing appropriations tied to various capital projects to the newly created Drought Fund.

(See Council Agenda Item No. 3)



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

FINANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Finance Committee

FROM: Administration Division, Finance Department

SUBJECT: Finance Committee Review Of The Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Budget

RECOMMENDATION:

That Finance Committee hear a report from staff regarding the following topics:

1. Proposed fee changes by Enterprise Funds which would take effect on July 1, 2014.
2. An update on the status of the City's pension and annual costs.
3. Summary of pending or potential state legislation that would provide revenues to local government.

DISCUSSION:

On April 22, 2014 the Finance Committee approved a schedule for their review of certain elements of the Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Budget. The proposed Finance Committee review schedule is included as an attachment to this report.

At this meeting, staff will be discussing the following topics:

1. Proposed changes to fees for services charged by Enterprise Funds, including Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Airport, Waterfront, Downtown Parking and Golf.
2. An update to the City's pension costs and unfunded liability.
3. Pending or potential legislation that would provide or enable the collection of additional revenues to local government.

ATTACHMENT: Finance Committee Review Schedule
PREPARED BY: Robert Samario, Finance Director
APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Finance Committee Review Schedule
Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Budget

Meeting Date and Time	Department
Tuesday, April 22, 2014 12:30 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proposed Finance Committee Budget Review Schedule
Tuesday, April 29, 2014 12:30 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ General Fund non-departmental revenues and assumptions ➤ General Fund Multi-Year Forecast (updated)
Tuesday, May 6, 2014 12:30 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ General Fund departmental proposed fee changes ➤ 3rd Quarter Review (Non-Budget Item)
Tuesday, May 13, 2014 12:00 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Enterprise fund proposed fee changes ➤ Proposed creation of a drought fund (also presented as City Council Agenda Item) ➤ Pension update ➤ Potential Revenues from Improved State finances
Tuesday, May 20, 2014 12:30 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SBAG Financing ➤ Follow-up on items requested by Finance Committee ➤ Staff recommended adjustments, if any ➤ Finance Committee decisions/ recommendations

Note: No Council meeting on May 27, 2014.

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

MEETING AGENDA

DATE: May 13, 2014
TIME: 12:30 p.m.
PLACE: Council Chambers

Randy Rowse, Chair
Frank Hotchkiss
Cathy Murillo

Office of the City
Administrator

Office of the City
Attorney

Kate Whan
Administrative Analyst

Ariel Pierre Calonne
City Attorney

ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

Subject: Municipal Code Amendments For Implementation Of Senate Bill 2 Related To Emergency Shelter Zoning (640.09)

Recommendation: That the Ordinance Committee consider proposed amendments to the Municipal Code to satisfy the requirements of Senate Bill 2 (SB2) regarding emergency shelter zoning, and forward the ordinance amendments to the Planning Commission for further review and subsequently to City Council for introduction and adoption.

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CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Ordinance Committee

FROM: Planning Division, Community Development Department

SUBJECT: Municipal Code Amendments For Implementation Of Senate Bill 2 Related To Emergency Shelter Zoning

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Ordinance Committee consider proposed amendments to the Municipal Code to satisfy the requirements of Senate Bill 2 (SB2) regarding emergency shelter zoning, and forward the ordinance amendments to the Planning Commission for further review and subsequently to City Council for introduction and adoption.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

State Housing Element law (SB2) requires municipalities to provide zoning that encourages and facilitates emergency shelters, and limits the ability of a city or county to deny land use permits necessary to open an emergency shelter or a transitional and supportive housing. To comply with SB2, the City Council directed Staff to prepare ordinance amendments allowing emergency shelters with minimal services by right in R-4 (Hotel-Motel Multiple Residence) zone and most commercial zones where overnight accommodations are currently allowed.

DISCUSSION:

SB2 was enacted in 2007, requiring all cities and counties in California to provide at least one zoning district which allows emergency shelters without a conditional use permit or other discretionary approval. The Housing Element must identify the zoning district and demonstrate that there is sufficient land capacity to accommodate the locality's need for emergency shelters and at least one year-round emergency shelter facility. SB2 also prohibits denial of emergency shelter, transitional housing, or supportive housing proposals if this type of housing is needed and consistent with local zoning and development standards.

To comply with this mandate, the 2011 Housing Element included Implementation Action H4.1 to amend the Commercial Manufacturing (C-M) zoning district to allow emergency shelters without a conditional use permit or other discretionary action within one year of

adoption of the Housing Element (the one year timeline is mandated by SB2). However upon further review and consultation with the City Attorney, it was determined that the City already complies with SB2 as it provides multiple zones where overnight accommodations for the homeless can be developed without a conditional use permit.

On November 12, 2013, Staff presented two options for Council to consider: 1) permit emergency shelters with minimal supportive services by right in existing zones where overnight accommodations are currently allowed, or 2) limit the development of emergency shelters with minimal supportive services by right to specific zones (see Attachment 1). The City Council directed Staff to proceed with option 1 and prepare municipal code amendments permitting emergency shelters with minimal supportive services by right in zones that currently allow overnight accommodations. Council also directed that the ordinance amendments be reviewed and refined by the Ordinance Committee and Planning Commission before returning to the City Council for final approval (see Attachment 2).

Permitted Zones

Existing zones that allow overnight accommodations (i.e. hotels) include the R-4 (Hotel-Motel Multiple Residence), HRC1 (Hotel and Related Commerce), HRC2 (Hotel and Related Commerce), R-H (Resort-Residential Hotel), C-P (Restricted Commercial), C-L (Limited Commercial), C-1 (Limited Commercial), C-2 (Commercial), C-M (Commercial Manufacturing), OC (Ocean-Oriented Commercial), M-1 (Light Manufacturing), and OM-1 (Ocean-Oriented Light Manufacturing). Council directed Staff to prepare ordinance amendments that would allow emergency shelters by right in these zones (see Attachment 3). Staff recommends that the R-H (Resort-Residential Hotel), OC (Ocean-Oriented Commercial), and OM-1 (Ocean-Oriented Light Manufacturing) zones be eliminated from the ordinance amendments. The R-H zone is specific to the El Encanto Hotel and therefore sufficient parcels zoned R-H are not available to accommodate an emergency shelter. The OC and OM-1 zones currently allow hotels with a conditional use permit. Because these zones do not allow hotels by right, they would not be appropriate to satisfy the requirements of SB2.

Development and Management Standards

SB2 allows the application of certain development and management standards for the operation of emergency shelters (e.g., number of beds, length of stay, parking, lighting, etc.). However, the law is clear that these standards as well as any permit processing procedure must be designed to encourage and facilitate the development of an emergency shelter and not unduly impede the operation.

Staff researched emergency shelters in the City to help inform the development of reasonable and objective standards as permitted by SB 2 (see Attachment 4). The standards described below are incorporated into the allowed uses section of each zone where emergency shelters would be an allowed use:

- **Capacity** – Based on the homeless need identified in the Housing Element, as well as the number of beds currently provided by existing facilities, Staff proposes that shelters developed in the R-4 zone be limited to a maximum of 50 beds and shelters located in the identified commercial zones would be limited to a maximum of 100 beds.
- **Length of Stay** – According to State law (Health and Safety Code Section 50801(e)) occupancy in an emergency shelter is limited to six months or less.
- **Intake/Waiting Area** – Most if not all emergency shelter facilities provide intake and waiting areas. Adequate interior intake and waiting areas are necessary to reduce queuing outside or loitering in adjacent properties. Based on other jurisdictions, approximately 10 square feet of space per bed is needed to provide sufficient intake and waiting areas. The proposed ordinance specifies that 10 square feet per bed must be provided within the building to accommodate intake and waiting areas.
- **Outdoor Area/Activity** – Most emergency shelter facilities provide outdoor gathering areas for their residents. The proposed ordinance amendments require outdoor areas that are used for gathering and activities to be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Policies related to outdoor activities would be addressed in the facility's management plan.
- **Parking** – Off-street parking based on demonstrated need would be required for this use. However, SB2 mandates that the standard may not require more parking for emergency shelters than for other residential or commercial uses within the same zone. Consistent with other City shelter facilities, the proposed ordinance amendment would require that sufficient parking be provided based on demonstrated need identified by a parking study. Based on the parking demand of existing emergency shelters (Rescue Mission, Transition House, Casa Esperanza), Staff believes that parking new shelters based on their demand would comply with SB2 as it would likely be less than that required by other residential or commercial uses in zones where emergency shelters would be allowed.
- **Lighting** – The proposed ordinance amendments require that lighting be provided in compliance with the City's Lighting Ordinance. In addition, the emergency shelter would be required to provide adequate on-site external lighting to ensure a safe and secure environment.
- **Concentration of Uses** – SB2 allows local governments to regulate the proximity of emergency shelters to other shelters provided that they are not required to be more than 300 feet apart. The proposed ordinance directs that no more than one shelter shall be within 300 feet from another shelter.

- **On-Site Management** – An on-site management plan would be required to address certain operational and management aspects of the shelter. The management plan addresses operational procedures and policies related to shelter uses and amenities, such as hours of operation, on-site management and security, cooking/dining facilities, laundry facilities, and outdoor gathering and activity policies. The shelter’s management plan must be submitted for review with the master application and subject to approval by the Community Development Director.

Conditional Use Permits

SB2 defines Emergency Shelter as *“housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to occupancy of six months or less by a homeless person. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.”*

Proposed Section 28.04.273 defines an emergency shelter with minimal supportive services, including administrative office, intake and waiting areas, kitchen/dining facilities, and laundry facilities that are directly related to and for the exclusive use of the residents. Emergency shelters with supportive services beyond those listed in Section 28.04.273 must obtain a conditional use permit pursuant to Section 28.94.030.W. of the municipal code. This section is proposed to be amended to include emergency shelters with expanded supportive services and programs as a permitted use allowed upon the granting of a conditional use permit.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

The Zoning Ordinance Amendments related to emergency shelter zoning pursuant to SB2 do not require allocation of funds. The amendments can be prepared and implemented with existing staff resources.

- ATTACHMENT(S):**
1. Council Agenda Report including Attachments, dated November 12, 2013
 2. Council Minutes, dated November 12, 2013 (Excerpt)
 3. Draft Ordinance Amendments
 4. Emergency Shelter Development/Management Standards Table

PREPARED BY: Irma Unzueta, Project Planner

SUBMITTED BY: Bettie Weiss, Acting Community Development Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: November 12, 2013

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Planning Division, Community Development Department

SUBJECT: Emergency Shelter Zoning Discussion

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council provide direction to Community Development staff related to the implementation of Senate Bill 2 (SB2) (as enacted in 2007 as Government Code § 65583) requiring that every municipality identify zoning intended to encourage and facilitate "emergency shelters."

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

In 2007, the State Legislature enacted SB2 in an effort to strengthen the State Housing Element Law to require municipal zoning that encourages and facilitates emergency shelters, and limits the ability of a city or county to deny land use permits necessary to open an emergency shelter or a transitional and supportive housing project (see Attachment 1). To comply with this mandate, the City's 2011 Housing Element includes an Implementation Action that the Council consider amending the City's Commercial Manufacturing (C-M) zoning district to allow emergency shelters without a conditional use permit within one year of adoption of the Housing Element.

After reviewing the requirements of SB2 in more detail with the City Attorney's office, Community Development Staff believes that the City's Zoning Ordinance complies with SB2 because it provides multiple hotel zones where overnight shelter (with no or minimal "supportive services") for the homeless could be developed without the need for a conditional use permit. As a result, Staff believes two options are available to the City Council:

1. Confirm to the State Housing and Community Development staff that emergency shelters (with minimal supportive services) can be developed by right within existing City hotel zones where overnight accommodations are currently allowed; or
2. Enact a new City ordinance to limit the development of emergency shelters (with minimal supportive services) by right to a specific zone or zones of the City.

DISCUSSION:

SB2 (Govt. Code § 65583) was enacted in 2007, requiring all cities and counties in California to provide for at least one zoning district where emergency shelters are allowed by right, i.e., without a conditional use permit or other discretionary land use approval required. The jurisdiction's housing element must identify the zoning district and demonstrate that there is sufficient land capacity to accommodate the locality's need for emergency shelters and to allow for at least one year-round emergency shelter facility. SB2 also prohibits denial of emergency shelter, transitional housing, or supportive housing proposals if this type of housing is needed and consistent with local zoning and development standards.

SB2 defines Emergency Shelter as *"housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to occupancy of six months or less by a homeless person. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay."*

To carry out the SB2 requirement of providing a zone for possible emergency shelters by right, SB2 allows cities and counties the following options:

- Amend an existing zoning district;
- Create a new zoning district;
- Establish an overlay zone for existing districts; or
- Explain how an existing zoning ordinance allows for the development of an emergency shelter without the need to obtain any discretionary land use permit.

Regardless of which option is selected, the zoning district must have sufficient opportunities for emergency shelters, and be compatible and suitable for that use. As such, consideration should be given to other uses that are permitted within the zone, and whether the zone is suitable for residential or emergency shelters. Once a zoning district is created with sufficient capacity to encourage and facilitate emergency shelters, local municipalities may then identify additional zones for the development of emergency shelters which require a conditional use permit.

Development and management standards for the operation of emergency shelters, (such as the number of beds, length of stay, parking, lighting, etc.), may be applied by such an ordinance; however, it must also be demonstrated that these standards (as well as any related permit processing procedure) facilitate the possible creation of emergency shelters. In other words, these standards must be designed to encourage and facilitate the development of emergency shelters, and not unduly impede shelter development or shelter operations.

- Development standards must be objective and must encourage and facilitate the approval of emergency shelters.
- The same development standards which apply to residential or commercial uses in the identified zone must also be applied to emergency shelters.

- Development standards must not render emergency shelters infeasible, and shall only address the use as an emergency shelter, not the perceived characteristics of potential occupants of the shelter.

Cities and counties without an existing zone which permits at least one year-round emergency shelter must include a program in their housing element to identify a zone or zones and amend their zoning code to allow emergency shelters as a permitted use and do so within one year of adoption of the jurisdiction's housing element. The only exceptions to this requirement are where it can be demonstrated that the homeless shelter needs (based on the housing element analysis) can be accommodated in existing shelters; or where the jurisdiction meets all of its shelter needs through a multi-jurisdictional emergency shelter agreement.

It should be noted that, if an adopted housing element included a program to address the requirements of SB2 for emergency shelters, and the required timeframe (one year from adoption of the housing element) has lapsed, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) will not find future housing elements in compliance with the State Planning and Zoning Law until the required rezoning is complete and the element is duly amended to reflect that rezoning.

Multi-Jurisdictional Agreements:

SB2 allows jurisdictions to satisfy all or some of their homeless shelter needs by entering into an agreement with up to two other adjacent communities. The multi-jurisdictional agreement must obligate the participating jurisdictions to construct at least one year-round shelter within two years of the beginning of the planning period. The agreement must allocate a portion of the new shelter capacity to each jurisdiction as a credit toward their identified emergency shelter need of that community. Additionally, the housing element for each participating jurisdiction must describe the following:

- How the capacity of the emergency shelter was allocated;
- How the joint emergency shelter facility will address the jurisdiction's need;
- The contribution for both the development and operation and management of the shelter;
- The amount and source of funding to be contributed to the shelter; and
- How the aggregate capacity claimed by each participating jurisdiction in their housing element does not exceed the actual capacity of the shelter.

If a local government can demonstrate that their emergency shelter needs are being met through existing facilities, the jurisdiction is allowed to comply with SB2 by identifying a zone(s) where new emergency shelters are permitted with the granting of a conditional use permit.

Other Jurisdictions:

As indicated above, cities and counties are allowed to pursue the following options: 1) amend an existing zoning district, 2) create a new zoning district, 3) establish an overlay zone for existing districts, or 4) enter into a multi-jurisdictional agreement in order to comply with the requirements of SB2. Staff research of other South Coast jurisdictions indicates that the majority of these localities propose to amend an existing zone or zones to comply with SB2. This includes the cities of Buellton, Carpinteria, Guadalupe, Santa Maria, and Solvang. The city of Lompoc will apply an overlay zone to several existing zones. The city of Goleta and county of Santa Barbara currently allow emergency shelters by right in at least one zone. None of the above listed cities elected to enter into a multi-jurisdictional agreement (see Attachment 2)

City's Existing Compliance with SB2:

As required by State law, the City's 2011 Housing Element includes an analysis regarding the City's emergency shelter need for the homeless. The analysis concluded that, while the City currently has 1,050 shelter beds/rooms/units available during the months of December-March and 950 beds/rooms/units during April-November, this number does not completely meet the City's need for homeless shelter, which is estimated to be approximately 1,355 homeless individuals (see Attachment 3).

To comply with state Housing Element Law, the City's 2011 Housing Element identified the C-M zone as a potentially suitable zoning district to allow emergency shelters as an expressly permitted use without the need for a conditional use permit or other discretionary City action. Implementation Action H4.1 was included indicating that the Council would consider amending the C-M zone to allow emergency shelters as a permitted use within one year of adoption of the housing element (see Attachment 4).

The C-M zone was determined by City Staff to have sufficient capacity to support the development of at least one additional year-round emergency shelter within Santa Barbara. Approximately 123 vacant or underutilized parcels totaling 30 acres of available land zoned C-M were identified as part of the "Available Land Inventory Summary" of the Housing Element. The C-M zone allows the development of residential uses, including mixed use development and other related uses that encourage emergency shelters, making this zone potentially suitable and appropriate to meet the City's identified unmet need for emergency shelter beds.

However, under the City Zoning Ordinance, facilities that provide overnight shelter to the homeless are also considered short-term, transitional accommodations similar to a hotel use. As a result, staff, in consultation with the City Attorney's office, has determined that the City currently appears to meet the requirements of SB2 because multiple zones exist which allow the development of hotels that are, in effect, "overnight accommodation" uses similar to overnight emergency shelter for the homeless. In fact, a number of emergency shelter facilities are presently operating in City Hotel zones

without having obtained a conditional use permit. These facilities provide beds for individuals in need of shelter, including families with children.

The two primary emergency shelters in the City are Casa Esperanza Homeless Shelter (zoned M-1/C-2/S-D-3) and the Santa Barbara Rescue Mission (zoned OM-1/S-D-3). These facilities are currently permitted with a conditional use permit and located in the Coastal Zone. Because these shelters also provide multi-faceted programs and "supportive services" they are considered "quasi-public facilities", therefore a conditional use permit was required pursuant to Municipal Code Section 28.94.030(W). It is staff's position that Casa Esperanza and the Rescue Mission must continue to operate under a conditional use permit based on the broad scope of services and programs being offered in combination with their emergency shelter beds. In addition, while their respective zones allow the development of overnight shelter, the M-1 and OM-1 zones discourage residential uses and therefore could be considered inconsistent with the use absent the requirement of a CUP.

Staff recommends that the City Council consider the following options to satisfy the requirements of SB2 related to emergency shelter zoning:

Option 1: Advise the State Department of Housing and Community Development that emergency shelters (which only have minimal supportive services) are allowed within the City without a conditional use permit or other discretionary land use in all zones that currently permit overnight accommodations. Essentially, this would be a status quo option. These zones include the R-4 (Hotel-Motel-Multiple Residential), and commercial zones where hotel use is allowed, including HRC1 & HRC-2 (Hotel and Related Commerce), R-H (Resort-Residential Hotel), C-P (Restricted Commercial), C-L (Limited Commercial Zone), C-1 (Limited Commercial), C-2 (Commercial), C-M (Commercial Manufacturing), OC (Ocean-Oriented Commercial), M-1 (Light Manufacturing) and OM-1 (Ocean-Oriented Light Manufacturing) zones.

Option 2: Advise the State Department of Housing and Community Development that the City will consider a City zoning ordinance to limit the development of emergency shelters with minimal supportive services to one specific zone of the City. Staff believes that the C-M zone, which allows residential uses and has sufficient land capacity to accommodate the City's need for emergency shelters including at least one year-round emergency shelter, is an appropriate and suitable zone if this option is pursued.

Regardless of which option Council determines is the most appropriate to carry out SB2, it may be advisable for the Zoning Ordinance to be amended to include the definition of "Emergency Shelters" as defined by the Health and Safety Code, as well as to clarify that emergency shelters with extended supportive services will not meet the City's definition of an "overnight accommodation" or "hotel" type use. The Health and Safety Code Section 50801(e) defines emergency shelters as housing with minimal supportive services for the homeless.

Next Steps:

Following Council's direction regarding compliance with SB2, amendments to the Municipal Code will be prepared and presented to the Ordinance Committee for review and refinement. A subsequent public hearing at the Planning Commission for review of the zoning amendments and recommendations to Council will follow and, ultimately, the ordinance amendments will be forwarded to the City Council for possible introduction and adoption.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

The Zoning Ordinance Amendments to the Commercial Manufacturing (C-M) Zone identifying emergency shelters as a permitted use do not require allocation of funds.

- ATTACHMENT(S):**
1. HCD Briefing Paper Regarding SB2 (Excerpt)
 2. Compliance with SB 2-South Coast Jurisdictions Table
 3. Housing Element Regarding Homeless Need (Excerpt)
 4. Housing Element Implementation Action H4.1 (Excerpt)

PREPARED BY: Irma Unzueta, Project Planner

SUBMITTED BY: Paul Casey, Assistant City Administrator/Community Development Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office

Homeless Needs

Homelessness in California is a continuing and growing crisis. On any given day, there are at least 361,000 homeless individuals in California – or 1.1 percent of the State's total population. Of this number, two-thirds are estimated to be single adults, while the other third are families. Some 30 percent of California's homeless – 108,000 – are so-called "chronic" homeless who have been homeless for six months or more. This population tends to be comprised of single adults who face such obstacles as mental illness, substance abuse problems and chronic physical health problems or disabilities that prevent them from working. Homeless individuals and families are without permanent housing largely because of a lack of affordable housing, often compounded by limited education or skills, mental illness and substance abuse issues, domestic violence and the lack of family or other support networks.¹

California's homelessness crisis demands the effective involvement of both the public and private sectors. A housing element can be an effective and powerful tool in combating homelessness. Passage of SB 2 strengthened the law to increase its effectiveness in addressing the needs of California's homeless population. The upcoming housing element update presents an important opportunity to make ending homelessness a critical priority.

Purpose and Objectives of SB 2

The framework of SB 2 resulted from a collaborative effort by key stakeholders including housing and homeless advocates and providers, local governments, planners, and the building industry. SB 2 strengthens existing housing element requirements to provide the opportunity for the development of emergency shelters and transitional and supportive housing. SB 2 ensures zoning, development and management standards and permit procedures encourage emergency shelters while allowing flexibility for existing local strategies and cooperative efforts.

SB 2 focuses on the impacts of zoning requirements on the development of emergency shelters. While the new statute requires that every local government zone for the development of emergency shelters, it does not restrict how local governments allocate resources to address local priority needs. For example, nothing in SB 2 prohibits communities from also adopting a "Housing First" strategy to provide homeless persons with housing immediately and then providing services as needed.

¹ *Governor's Interagency Task Force on Homelessness, Progress Report and Work Plan for 2003.* Health and Human Services Agency and Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, December 2002

Section 1

Planning

(Government Code Section 65583)

Identifying and Analyzing Needs and Resources

Current law, Government Code Section 65583(a)(7), requires an identification and analysis of the needs of homeless persons and families. The analysis is an essential component of an effective housing element; however data sources can be limited and vary in estimates of need. As a result, an analysis should consider a variety of data sources and include proactive outreach with service providers to examine the degree and characteristics of homeless needs in the community and surrounding communities. A thorough analysis includes:

- An estimate or count of the daily average number of persons lacking shelter. Wherever possible, and to better describe the characteristics of needs, this figure could be divided into single males, single females and families (one or more adults with children) as the needs of each subgroup differ significantly.
- As local data or other existing sources permit (see list below), a description of the percentage of the homeless population who are mentally ill, developmentally disabled, veterans, runaway or emancipated foster youth, substance abusers, survivors of domestic violence, and other subpopulations of homeless considered significant by the jurisdiction.
- An inventory of the resources available within the community including shelters, transitional housing and supportive housing units by type. The analysis should estimate the number and type of existing shelter beds, and units of transitional and supportive housing available.
- Assess the degree of unmet homeless needs, including the extent of need for emergency shelters. As part of this analysis, SB 2 now clarifies the need assessment for emergency shelters must consider seasonal and year-round need. In recognition of local efforts to encourage supportive housing, SB 2 allows jurisdictions with 10 Year Plans to End Chronic Homelessness to reduce the need for emergency shelters by the number of supportive housing units identified in an adopted 10-year plan and that are either vacant or funding has been identified to allow construction in the housing element planning period.

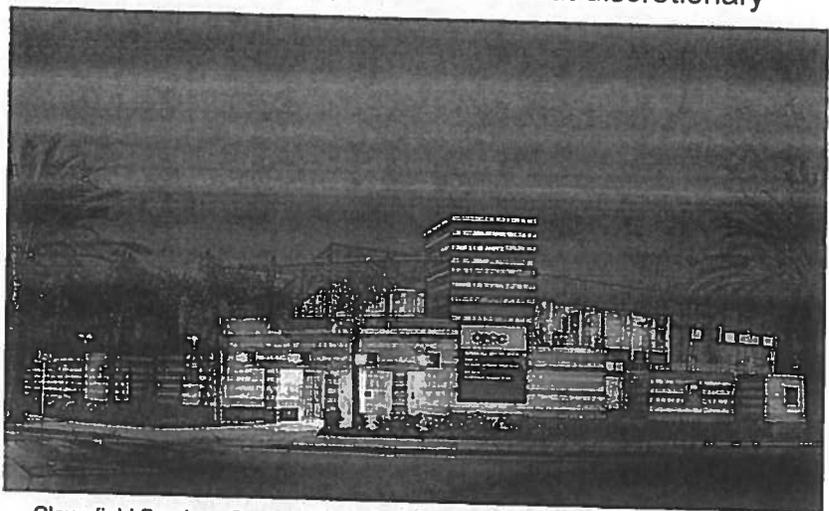
Resources to identify and analyze homeless needs, include:

- Consolidated plans
- Continuum of care plans
- 10 Year Plans to End Chronic Homelessness
- Interagency Council on Homelessness, Guide to Developing Plans and Examples (<http://www.ich.gov/slocal/index.html>)

- Local service providers such as continuum of care providers, local homeless shelter and service providers, food programs, operators of transitional housing programs, local drug and alcohol program service providers, county mental health and social service departments, local Salvation Army, Goodwill Industries, churches and schools, and
- 15 countywide Designated Local Boards certified by the Department's Emergency Housing and Assistance Program (<http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/ehap/cntys-with-dlb.html>).

Identifying Zoning for Emergency Shelters

Prior to enactment of SB 2, housing element law required local governments to identify zoning to encourage and facilitate the development of emergency shelters. SB 2 strengthened these requirements. Most prominently, housing element law now requires the identification of a zone(s) where emergency shelters are permitted without a conditional use permit or other discretionary action. To address this requirement, a local government may amend an existing zoning district, establish a new zoning district or establish an overlay zone for existing zoning districts. For example, some communities may amend one or more existing commercial zoning districts to allow emergency shelters without discretionary approval. The zone(s) must provide sufficient opportunities for new emergency shelters in the planning period to meet the need identified in the analysis and must in any case accommodate at least one year-round emergency shelter (see more detailed discussion below).



Cloverfield Services Center – Emergency Shelter by OPCC in Santa Monica, CA
Photo courtesy of OPCC in Santa Monica

When identifying a zone or analyzing an existing zone for emergency shelters, the element should address the compatibility and suitability of the zone. The element should consider what other uses are permitted in the zone and whether the zone is suitable for residential or emergency shelters. For example, an industrial zone with heavy manufacturing may have environmental conditions rendering it unsuitable for residential or shelter uses. In some localities, manufacturing or industrial zones may be in transition, where older industrial uses are redeveloping to residential, office or commercial. Transitioning zones may be compatible

with residential uses and suitable for emergency shelters. Also, a commercial zone allowing residential or residential compatible services (i.e., social services, offices) would be suitable for shelters. For example, Sacramento County permits emergency shelters in its commercial zone along with other residential uses and uses such as retail that are compatible with residential.

SB 2 clarifies existing law by requiring zoning identified for emergency shelters to include sufficient capacity to accommodate the need. The identified zone(s) must have sufficient capacity, when taken as a whole, to meet the need for shelters identified in the housing element, and have a realistic potential for development or reuse opportunities in the planning period. Further, capacity for emergency shelters must be suitable and available and account for physical features (flooding, seismic hazards, chemical contamination, other environmental constraints, and slope instability or erosion) and location (proximity to transit, job centers, and public and community services). The element should also address available acreage (vacant or underutilized) and the realistic capacity for emergency shelters in the zone. For example, if a jurisdiction identifies the public institution zoning district as the zone where emergency shelters will be allowed without a conditional use permit, the element should demonstrate sufficient acreage within the zoning district that could accommodate the actual development of an emergency shelter. The element could also discuss the potential for reuse or conversion of existing buildings to emergency shelters.

SB 2 ensures that each local government shares the responsibility to provide opportunities for the development of emergency shelters. Regardless of the extent of need identified in the element, local governments must provide zoning to allow at least one year round emergency shelter, unless the need for emergency shelters is accommodated through existing shelters or a multi-jurisdictional agreement (see discussion below). This is especially important given the fact that the homeless population is not always visible in the community; is sometimes transitory; data resources are frequently inadequate and the availability and adequacy of services and programs vary significantly by community and can impact the homeless count.

If a local government's existing zoning does not allow emergency shelters without a conditional use permit or other discretionary action, the housing element must include a program to identify a specific zone(s) and amend the zoning code within one year of adoption of the housing element (65583(a)(4)). The only exceptions permitted to the non-discretionary zoning requirement are where a jurisdiction demonstrates their homeless needs can be accommodated in existing shelters; or where the jurisdiction meets all of its need through a multi-jurisdictional agreement (discussed in later sections).

Where a local government has identified a zone and sufficient capacity to encourage emergency shelters consistent with the provisions of SB 2, a local government may also identify additional zones for the development of emergency shelters that require a conditional use permit.

Permitting Emergency Shelters without Discretionary Action

To comply with SB 2, localities must have or adopt a zoning classification that permits emergency shelters in a non-discretionary manner (localities may however apply development standards pursuant to Section 65583(a)(4)). In such zones, permitted uses, development standards and permit procedures must include:

- Objective development standards that encourage and facilitate the approval of emergency shelters.
- Decision-making criteria such as standards that do not require discretionary judgment.
- Standards that do not render emergency shelters infeasible, and only address the use as an emergency shelter, not the perceived characteristics of potential occupants.

Requiring a variance, minor use permit, special use permit or any other discretionary process does not constitute a non-discretionary process. However, local governments may apply non-discretionary design review standards.



Emergency Shelter – Jackson, California
Photo courtesy of Amador-Tuolumne Community Action

A local government should not require public notice of its consideration of emergency shelter proposals unless it provides public notice of other non-discretionary actions. For example, if a local government permits new construction of a single-family residence without discretionary action and public notice is not given for these applications, then a local government should employ the same procedures for emergency shelter applications. The appropriate point for public comment and discretionary action is when zoning is being amended or adopted for emergency shelters, not on a project-by-project basis.

Development Standards to Encourage and Facilitate Emergency Shelters

SB 2 requires that emergency shelters only be subject to those development and management standards that apply to residential or commercial use within the same zone, except the local government may apply certain objective standards discussed on the next page (Government Code Section 65583(a)(4)). For example, a light commercial zone might permit a range of wholesaler, service repair and business services subject to buildable area and lot area requirements. In this case, the emergency shelter may be subject only to the same buildable area and lot area requirements. The same zone might permit residential uses subject to certain development standard (i.e., lot area, heights, and setbacks) requirements. In this case, emergency shelters should only be subject to the same development standards.

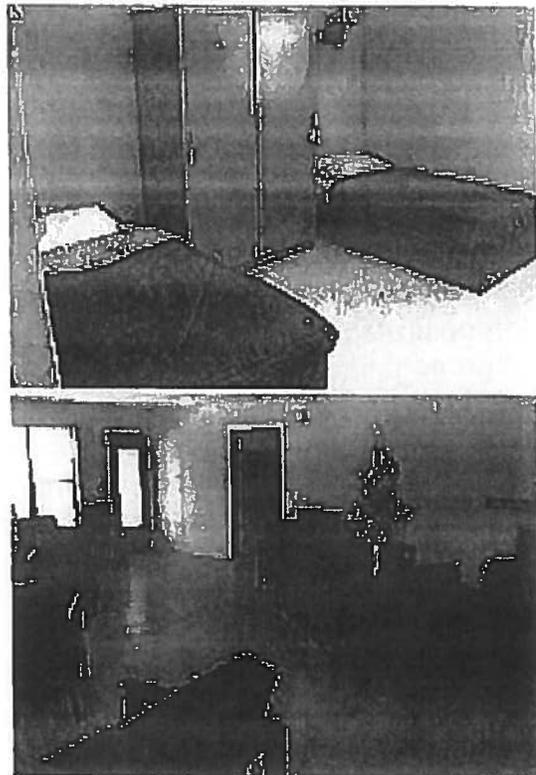
To demonstrate that processing procedures and standards are objective and encourage and facilitate development of emergency shelters, the housing element must address how:

- zoning explicitly allows the use (meaning the use is specifically described in the zoning code);
- development standards and permit procedures do not render the use infeasible;
- zoning, development and management standards, permit procedures and other applicable land-use regulations promote the use through objective; and predictable standards.

SB 2 allows flexibility for local governments to apply written, objective development and management standards for emergency shelters as described in statute and below.

- The maximum number of beds or persons permitted to be served nightly by the facility.
- Off-street parking based upon demonstrated need, provided that the standards do not require more parking for emergency shelters than for other residential or commercial uses within the same zone.
- The size and location of exterior and interior on-site waiting and client intake areas.
- The provision of on-site management.
- The proximity to other emergency shelters provided that emergency shelters are not required to be more than 300 feet apart.
- The length of stay.
- Lighting.
- Security during hours that the emergency shelter is in operation.

These standards must be designed to encourage and facilitate the development of, or conversion to, an emergency shelter. For example, a standard establishing the maximum number of beds should act to encourage the development of an emergency shelter; local governments should establish flexible ranges for hours of operation; length of stay provision should be consistent with financing programs or statutory definitions limiting occupancy to six months (Health and Safety Code Section 50801) and should not unduly impair shelter operations. Appropriate management standards are reasonable and limited to ensure the operation and maintenance of the property.

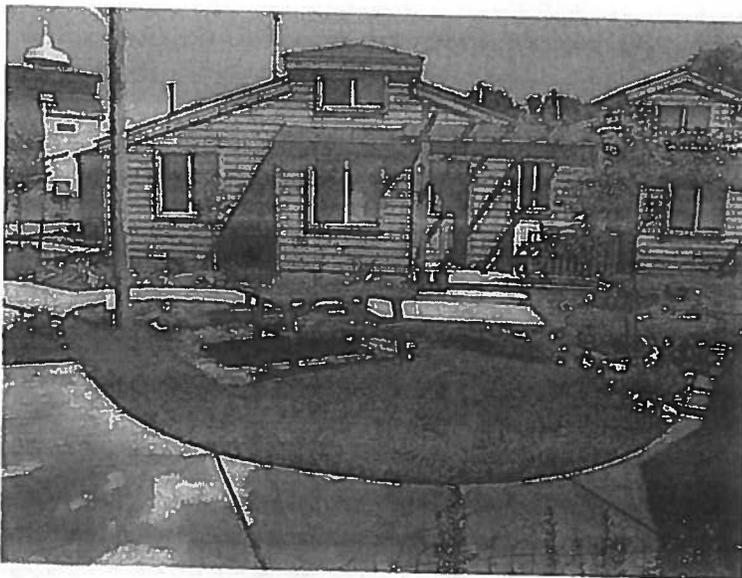


Encouraging Multi-Jurisdictional Cooperation and Coordination

SB 2 recognizes and encourages multi-jurisdictional coordination by allowing local governments to satisfy all or part of their obligation to zone for emergency shelters by adopting and implementing a multi-jurisdictional agreement, with a maximum of two adjacent communities. The agreement must commit the participating jurisdictions to develop at least one year-round shelter within two years of the beginning of the housing element planning period. For example, jurisdictions in Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) region with a statutory due date of June 30, 2008 would need to ensure the development of shelter(s) by June 30, 2010. To utilize this provision, local governments must adopt an agreement that allocates a portion of the new shelter capacity to each jurisdiction as credit towards the jurisdiction's emergency shelter need. The housing element for each participating local government must describe how the capacity was allocated. In addition, the housing element of each participating jurisdiction must describe:

- How the joint facility will address the local governments need for emergency shelters.
- The local government's contribution for both the development and ongoing operation and management of the shelter.
- The amount and source of the funding to be contributed to the shelter.
- How the aggregate capacity claimed by all of the participating jurisdictions does not exceed the actual capacity of the shelter facility.

If the local government can demonstrate that the multi-jurisdictional agreement can accommodate the jurisdiction's need for emergency shelter, the jurisdiction is authorized to comply with the zoning requirements for emergency shelters by identifying a zone(s) where new emergency shelters are allowed with a conditional use permit.

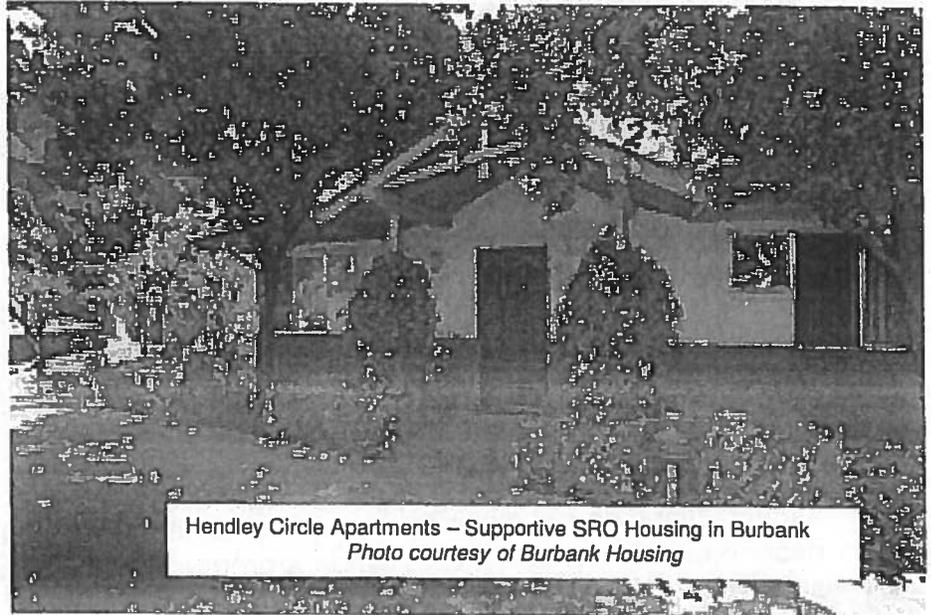


Quinn Cottages, Transitional Housing in Sacramento, CA
Photo courtesy of Cottage Housing, Inc.

Existing Ordinances and Existing Shelters that Accommodate Need

Existing Ordinances Permitting Emergency Shelters

Many local governments have a record of effective actions to address the homeless needs in their community. SB 2 recognizes and provides flexibility for jurisdictions that have already adopted an ordinance(s) that complies with the new zoning requirements. For those local governments with existing ordinances and zoning consistent with requirements of SB 2, no further action will be required to identify zones available



for emergency shelters. The housing element must however, describe how the existing ordinance, policies and standards are consistent with the requirements of SB 2.

Existing Shelters That Accommodate the Need for Emergency Shelters

Local governments that can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Department, the existence of one or more emergency shelters either within the jurisdiction or pursuant to a multi-jurisdictional agreement that can accommodate the need for emergency shelters identified in the housing element may comply with the zoning requirements of SB 2 by identifying a zone(s) where new emergency shelters are allowed with a conditional use permit. To demonstrate homeless needs can be accommodated in existing shelters, an element must at minimum list existing shelters including the total number of beds and the number vacant. The analysis should support and document the estimate of vacant beds and must consider seasonal fluctuations in the need for emergency shelters.

Transitional and Supportive Housing

Transitional housing is defined in Section 50675.2 of the Health & Safety Code as rental housing for stays of at least six months but where the units are re-circulated to another program recipient after a set period. Transitional housing may be designated for a homeless individual or family transitioning to permanent housing. This housing can take several forms,

such as single family or multifamily units, and may include supportive services to allow individuals to gain necessary life skills in support of independent living. *Supportive housing* as defined at Section 50675.14 of the Health & Safety Code has no limit on the length of stay, is linked to onsite or offsite services, and is occupied by a target population as defined in Health & Safety Code Section 53260. Services typically include assistance designed to meet the needs of the target population in retaining housing, living and working in the community, and/or improving health and may include case management, mental health treatment, and life skills.

The housing element must demonstrate that transitional housing and supportive housing are permitted as a residential use and only subject to those restrictions that apply to other residential dwellings of the same type in the same zone (Government Code Section 65583(a)(5)). In other words, transitional housing and supportive housing are permitted in all zones allowing residential uses and are not subject to any restrictions (e.g., occupancy limit) not imposed on similar dwellings (e.g., single family home, apartments) in the same zone in which the transitional housing and supportive housing is located. For example, transitional housing located in an apartment building in a multifamily zone is permitted in the same manner as an apartment building in the same zone and supportive housing located in a single family home in a single family zone is permitted in the same manner as a single family home in the same zone.

If jurisdictions do not explicitly permit transitional and supportive housing as previously described, the element must include a program to ensure zoning treats transitional and supportive housing as a residential use, subject only to those restrictions on residential uses contained in the same type of structure.

Housing Element Policies and Programs

Effective programs reflect the results of the local housing need analyses, identification of available resources, including land and financing, and the mitigation of identified governmental and nongovernmental constraints. Programs consist of specific action steps the locality will take to implement its policies and achieve goals and objectives. Programs must include a specific timeframe for implementation, identify the agencies or officials responsible for implementation, and describe the jurisdiction's specific role in implementation.

Where a jurisdiction does not provide an analysis demonstrating compliance with the provisions of SB 2 through existing zoning, the element must have a program(s) to address the results of that analysis. For example, if the element does not identify an existing zone to



Gish Apartments – Supportive Housing, San Jose, CA
Photo courtesy of First Community Housing and Bernard Andre

permit emergency shelters without a conditional use permit or other discretionary action, the element must include a program to establish the appropriate zoning, unless the jurisdiction has satisfied its needs through existing emergency shelters or a multi-jurisdictional agreement. If development and management standards do not encourage and facilitate emergency shelters or zoning does not treat transitional and supportive housing as a residential use, the element must include a program(s) to amend existing zoning or processing requirements to comply with SB 2.

Programs to address the requirements of SB 2 for emergency shelters must be implemented within one year of adoption of the housing element. Programs to address requirements for transitional and supportive housing should be implemented early in the planning period. Further, since the program for emergency shelters must be implemented within one year of adoption, the housing element should provide analysis to support and assure effective implementation of the program. For example, the analysis should examine the suitability of zones to be included in the program and whether sufficient and suitable capacity is available. The same type of analysis could evaluate development and management standards that will be considered as part of establishing or amending zoning. This analysis should demonstrate the necessary commitment to ensure zoning, permit procedures and development standards encourage and facilitate emergency shelters.

******* UPDATED*******

Please be aware, if the adopted housing element from the previous cycle (4th cycle) included a program to address the requirements of SB 2 for emergency shelters, and the required timeframe has lapsed, the Department will not be able to find future housing elements in compliance until the required rezoning is complete and the element is amended to reflect that rezoning.

Timing: When SB 2 Applies

In accordance with Government Code Section 65583(e), any draft housing element submitted to the Department after March 31, 2008 will be required to comply with SB 2.

Section 2

Local Approval

(Government Code Section 65589.5)

The Housing Accountability Act

To promote predictability for the development of housing affordable to lower- and moderate-income households, the Housing Accountability Act (Government Code Section 65589.5) prohibits a jurisdiction from disapproving a housing development project, including housing for farmworkers and for very low-, low-, or moderate-income households, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders the project infeasible for development for the use of very low-, low-, or moderate-income households, including through the use of design review standards, unless it makes at least one of five specific written findings based on substantial evidence in the record (Government Code Section 65589.5).

SB 2 adds emergency shelters to the list of uses protected under the Housing Accountability Act. In addition, SB 2 clarifies that the definition of a housing development project includes transitional or supportive housing (see Attachment 1: SB 2 - changes are underlined).

Zoning Inconsistency

Pursuant to the Housing Accountability Act, a local government is prohibited from making the finding regarding zoning and general plan inconsistency (Section 65589.5(d)(5)) to disapprove a development if the jurisdiction identified the site in its general plan (e.g., housing or land-use element) as appropriate for residential use at the density proposed or failed to identify adequate sites to accommodate its share of the regional housing need for all income groups. In addition to extending these provisions to emergency shelters and transitional housing, SB 2 prohibits the use of the zoning and general plan inconsistency finding to disapprove an emergency shelter if the jurisdictions have:

- not identified a zone(s) where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit,
- not demonstrated the identified zone(s) include sufficient capacity to accommodate the need for emergency shelter, or
- not demonstrated the identified zone(s) can accommodate at least one emergency shelter.

This provision applies to any site identified in any element of the general plan for industrial, commercial, or multifamily residential uses. In any court action, the burden of proof is on the local jurisdiction to demonstrate its housing element satisfies the above requirements of SB 2.

Attachment 2

Definitions

Emergency Shelters (Health and Safety Code Section 50801(e))

"Emergency shelter" means housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to occupancy of six months or less by a homeless person. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.

Transitional Housing (Health and Safety Code Section 50675.2)(h)

"Transitional housing" and "transitional housing development" means buildings configured as rental housing developments, but operated under program requirements that call for the termination of assistance and recirculation of the assisted unit to another eligible program recipient at some predetermined future point in time, which shall be no less than six months.

Supportive Housing (Health and Safety Code 50675.14(b))

Housing with no limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 53260, and that is linked to on- or off-site services that assist the supportive housing resident in retaining the housing, improving his or her health status, and maximizing his or her ability to live and, when possible, work in the community.

Target Population Definition per HSC 53260(d)

(d) "Target population" means adults with low-income having one or more disabilities, including mental illness, HIV or AIDS, substance abuse, or other chronic health conditions, or individuals eligible for services provided under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act (Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 4500) of the Welfare and Institutions Code) and may, among other populations, include families with children, elderly persons, young adults aging out of the foster care system, individuals exiting from institutional settings, veterans, or homeless people.

Compliance with SB2 – Emergency Shelter Zoning

Jurisdiction	Existing Zone	New Zone	Amend Zone	Overlay Zone	Multi-Jurisdictional
City of Buellton			Amend CR Zone		
City of Carpinteria			Amend M-RP Zone		
City of Goleta	Allowed in C-3, M-1 & M-RP Zones				
City of Guadalupe			Amend R-3 Zone		
City of Lompoc				Apply Overlay Zone to C-2, C-O or C-C Zones	
City of Santa Maria			Amend CPO Zone		
City of Solvang			Amend DR-20 Zone		
County of Santa Barbara	Allowed in C-3 Zone				

The 1990 Census identified approximately 2,038 individuals living in the City who were employed in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining industries. The 2000 Census reported only 282 employed in these industries, a drop of over 1,700 jobs. Recent information reported by the 2006-2008 American Community Survey estimates that individuals employed in these industries declined further to 168. Because Santa Barbara has a working harbor, those employed in the fishing industry are estimated to comprise a major portion of those employed in this category.

For Santa Barbara County as a whole, the number of people reporting jobs in the fishing, forestry, farming occupations dropped from 11,394 in 1990 to 8,818 in 2000, a loss of 2,576 jobs, of these 1,756 were people who lived in the City of Santa Barbara. The 2006-2008 American Community Survey reports 9,652 jobs in the farming, fishing and forestry industries in the County, an increase of 834 jobs since 2000.

Homeless

In recent years, homelessness has become increasingly prevalent in all parts of the nation, including Santa Barbara. In 1990 the U.S. Census attempted to quantify the homeless population. Although the results of the Census survey cannot be described as definitive, the fact that the Census Bureau tried to count the homeless indicates that homelessness has become a problem nationwide.

Census Bureau Homeless Counts (1990, 2000)

In Santa Barbara, the 1990 Census counted 312 homeless people in emergency shelters for the homeless and 46 homeless people visible in street locations. Providers of shelter and assistance for the homeless population have stated that the Census figures were understated and that numbers alone do not reflect the extent of the problem.

In 2000 the Census Bureau again counted the homeless, but due to political reasons the Census Bureau refused to release the numbers. Instead the Census Bureau released a special report that surveyed emergency and transition shelter populations. In this report, populations in metropolitan areas in the Country with 100 or more people in emergency and transitional shelters were counted by the Census Bureau, including Santa Barbara County.

The total population enumerated in emergency and transitional shelters in Santa Barbara County was estimated at 608 people. However, the special report cautions that the information provided should not be used as a count of the population experiencing homeless due to limitations with the data. For instance, shelters may not have been operating at capacity on the day of the count, shelter beds vary from season to season and weather conditions, the count included only emergency and transitions shelters that were open on March 27, 2000 and therefore does not reflect shelter usage over time, some shelters open on March 27 were not counted, etc.

Local Agency Survey (2003)

Updated estimates based on a 2003 survey conducted with local homeless social service agencies indicate that the number of homeless living in Santa Barbara at any one time is approximately 1,000 to 1,300. The total number of homeless including those staying a few days and passing through the City is approximately 2,000. The survey estimated that Santa Barbara's homeless population is 28 percent female and 72 percent male; 60 percent are 18-45 years of age; 66 percent Non-Hispanic White; 21 percent Hispanic and 13 percent other.

National statistics indicate that 30 percent of the homeless are families; 30-50 percent are substance abusers; 30 percent are mentally ill; and 20 percent are the working poor. Other homeless are seniors, veterans and youth. These groups are often overlooked because little information is available. As the numbers reflect, the

HOUSING ELEMENT

homeless population consists of people of all ages and races. With the high cost of housing in Santa Barbara and the recent economic downturn, homeless service providers confirmed many families are becoming homeless.

National Coalition for the Homeless

The National Coalition for the Homeless projects that approximately 3.5 million people experience homelessness during any one year. In California, over 400,000 people are homeless at any one time in the course of the year. Based on the national estimate for homeless (an average of 1.5 percent of the 2009 population estimate of 90,308), the City of Santa Barbara would have approximately 1,355 homeless people.

Point-In-Time Count (2009)

The most recent point-in-time count was undertaken on January 27, 2009. The count included individuals sleeping outside and in emergency shelters/transitional housing units. Approximately 992 homeless persons were counted in the South Coast area of Santa Barbara County (primarily in the City of Santa Barbara and some in Isla Vista). However, it must be recognized that this one day count only includes homeless individuals in shelters on that given day. Therefore, it is assumed that the number of homeless persons is significantly higher than the point-in-time count.

Homeless Need

Given the difficulty in estimating the number of homeless individuals living in Santa Barbara, the estimate (1,355) provided by the National Coalition for the Homeless will be used to plan for the City's homeless need. Currently, the City provides 934 total beds/rooms/units during December-March and 834 total beds/rooms/units during April-November (Table H-31). Based on this, the unmet homeless need would range between 421 in the winter months and 521 the remaining months of the year.

**Table H-31: Homeless Facilities/Housing
City of Santa Barbara (2009)**

Facility Type	Current Capacity December-March	Current Capacity April-November
Emergency Shelter	385 Beds	185 Beds
Transitional Housing		
Transitional Units/Rooms	98 Units/Rooms	98 Units/Rooms
Transitional Beds	167 Beds	267 Beds
Emergency RV Parking	42 Spaces	42 Spaces
Permanent Units/Rooms/Beds	242 Units/Rooms/Spaces	242 Units/Rooms/Spaces
Total Capacity	934 Beds/Rooms/Units	834 Beds/Rooms/Units
Total Need*	1,355 Beds/Rooms/Units	1,355 Beds/Rooms/Units
Total Unmet Need	421 Beds/Rooms/Units	521 Beds/Rooms/Units

Source: City of Santa Barbara 2009

**Based on National Coalition for the Homeless average of 1.5% of population*

In 1998, in response to the growing problem of homeless people on State Street, meetings with the homeless and homeless service providers have been held to determine the most pressing needs facing the homeless. The need for a homeless day center with a full array of services was identified as a high priority. Through a broad based community effort a facility was purchased and remodeled into a comprehensive homeless day center.

Other needs identified included: a continuing need for emergency, transitional and permanent housing for the homeless; funds to help people get into housing; more Section 8 certificates; job training and child care facilities for homeless, additional Single Room Occupancy hotels. Also identified due to the high cost of housing, are places where the working poor who are homeless can go to live and save money in order to be able to pay the rent and security deposit fees.

Unfortunately, only a limited amount of these identified needs may be addressed through a Housing Element. Needs that may be addressed are those of providing opportunities for, and encouraging, emergency shelters and transitional housing; reviewing the rules and regulation affecting affordable housing to make it easier and cost effective for developers to provide affordable housing; providing flexibility in development standards to encourage the broad range of housing opportunities needed; and providing education and public outreach to address concerns of neighbors in areas where these facilities may be located.

Although the County is the public entity responsible for attending to the homeless, the City is deeply involved in helping the homeless. The City implements an effective multi-pronged effort to provide adequate housing and social services to this population. The City has crafted a continuum of care that provides prevention programs, emergency shelter, transitional programs and permanent supportive housing.

On January 13, 2006, Santa Barbara City Council agreed to participate in the development of the Ten-Year Plan to End Chronic Homelessness throughout Santa Barbara County. The primary goal of the Ten-Year Plan is to focus on getting chronically homeless persons into "permanent supportive housing", which consists of comprehensive, integrated, individualized case management to help them achieve residential stability, increase their skill levels and/or incomes, and obtain greater self-determination (i.e., more influence over decisions that affect their lives). The plan was approved by jurisdictions countywide in October 2006.

The City's major contribution to the Ten-Year Plan is the development of permanent supportive housing units. Since the approval of the Plan, five projects have been completed consisting of 177 units, including the three supportive housing projects listed in Table H-32. These projects provide an additional 116 units. Of these, 44-62 units serve the chronic homeless. With these projects, the City now has available a maximum 1050 beds/rooms/units during December-March and 950 beds/rooms/units during April-November. Despite these additional units, the City still does not meet the needs of the homeless population (1,355) estimated by the National Coalition for the Homeless average of 1.5 percent of the population. The City's unmet need ranges between 305 - 405 beds/rooms/units.

**Table H-32: Supportive Housing Projects
City of Santa Barbara (2010)**

Project Applicant	Facility Type	Number of Units
Transition House/Housing Authority (Mom's Property)	Permanent Supportive Housing	8 new units for the chronic homeless
Artisan Court/Housing Authority (Haagan Property)	Permanent Supportive Housing	55 new units 1/3-1/2 for the chronic homeless or youth aging out of foster care
Housing Authority (Bradley Property)	Permanent Supportive Housing	53 new units 1/3-1/2 for the chronic homeless
Total Proposed Units		116 units (44-62 for the chronic homeless)

Source: City of Santa Barbara 2010

Effective 2008, State Senate Bill 2 (SB2) considerably strengthened the requirements on zoning for emergency shelters. This new legislation requires that jurisdictions address the housing needs of the homeless, including the identification of a zone or zones where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without discretionary review.

Regardless of the homeless housing need, SB2 requires that jurisdictions have a zone in place to permit at least one year-round emergency shelter without a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) or any discretionary permit requirements. This can be accomplished by amending an existing zone district, establishing a new zone district, or creating an overlay zone for an existing zone district(s) to allow emergency shelters as a permitted use. In addition, the identified zone(s) must have sufficient land capacity to encourage emergency shelters consistent with SB2.

Facilities that provide overnight shelter to the homeless are considered short-term, transitional housing, similar to hotel use. Existing zones that allow overnight shelter include R-4 (Hotel-Motel-Multiple Residence), C-P (Restricted Commercial), C-L/C-1 (Limited Commercial), C-2 (General Commercial), C-M (Commercial Manufacturing), M-1 (Light Manufacturing) and HRC-1/HRC-2 (Hotel and Related Commerce) zone districts.

The two major emergency shelter facilities, Casa Esperanza Homeless Shelter zoned M-1/C-2/S-D-3 and Santa Barbara Rescue Mission zoned OM-1/S-D-3, are currently permitted with a CUP and are both located in the Coastal Zone. Amending their respective zones to allow these facilities by right would comply with SB2. However, the M-1 and OM-1 zones discourage residential uses and therefore could be considered incompatible with the use. Additionally, the Coastal Commission has opposed residential uses in certain areas of the Coastal Zone due to concerns that residential uses may become the dominant use in these areas.

To satisfy the requirements of SB2, the C-M zoning district will be amended to allow emergency shelters as a permitted use. Implementation Action H4.1 directs that the C-M zone district be amended within one-year of adoption of the Housing Element to allow emergency shelters as a permitted use. The C-M zone allows the development of residential uses, including mixed-use development and other related uses that encourage emergency shelters.

Identified opportunity sites in the C-M zone district demonstrate sufficient capacity to support the development of an emergency shelter. The City's Available Land Inventory Summary (Appendix G) lists approximately 123 vacant or underutilized C-M zoned properties ranging in size from .08 acres to 1.56 acres. In total, the C-M zoned properties make up 30 acres of available land. These parcels either separately (larger parcels) or in combination (smaller parcels) could accommodate the development of an emergency shelter facility. The consolidation of smaller and underutilized parcels is supported by Implementation Action H11.19, which is intended to encourage the development of affordable residential units, including special needs housing.

Transitional and Supportive Housing

Transitional housing is intended to facilitate the transition of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing. This type of housing limits the length of stay and re-circulates the assisted unit to another eligible individual or family. Supportive housing is defined as permanent rental housing linked to a range of support services designed to enable residents to maintain stable housing.

As reflected in Tables H-31 and H-32, the City continues its commitment to the production of transitional and supportive housing opportunities, with approximately 365 transitional units/rooms/beds, and 358 supportive units/rooms/beds currently available for eligible individuals and families.

As mandated by State law these housing units have been subjected to the same permitting processes as other residential development in the zone without undue special regulatory requirements. All the identified transitional and supportive units/room/beds are located on sites within City boundaries and are accessible to public services and facilities, including transit.

Housing Challenges

Overcrowding

A housing unit that is occupied by more than one person per room (excluding kitchens, bathrooms, hallways and porches) is defined by the Census as being overcrowded. A housing unit with more than 1.5 persons per room is considered severely overcrowded. Overcrowding can serve as an indicator that a community does not have an adequate supply of affordable housing and/or lacks housing units of adequate size to meet the need of large households. Overcrowding can also result when high housing costs relative to income force too many individuals or families to share housing. Overcrowding can accelerate deterioration of the housing stock and associated infrastructure.

Figure 6 shows how overcrowding has increased over time for both renter and owner occupied housing units in the City. In 2000, 4,346 housing units or 12.2 percent of all households in the City were considered overcrowded. This is an increase from 1990 when 3,646 households were reported overcrowded.

The most significant increase in overcrowding occurred in renter households, which were up from 3,041 in 1990 to 3,697 in 2000, an increase of 656 units. Overcrowding in owner occupied units increased by 44 units from 605 in 1990 to 649 in 2000.

Excerpted from 2011 Housing Element Goals, Policies and Implementation Chapter (pages 94 and 95)

H4. **Homeless Shelters and Services.** Support other agencies and nonprofit organizations in their efforts to provide shelter and services for the homeless.

Possible Implementation Actions to be Considered

- H4.1 **Year-Round Homeless Shelter.** Within one year of adoption of the 2011 Housing Element, the Municipal Code shall be amended to allow as a permitted use in the C-M zone, a year-round emergency shelter without any discretionary permit requirements. Development standards and permit procedures that apply to the use shall be established to include, but not be limited to, maximum number of beds, off-street parking requirements, hours of operation, length of stay, security, etc.
- H4.2 **Casa Esperanza.** Continue to fund and support Casa Esperanza Homeless Shelter or other suitable shelter facilities, and encourage a broad range of such services throughout the region including services with year round programming.
- H4.3 **Operational and Service Needs.** Support the operational and service needs (such as child care and job training) of homeless shelter and service providers. Provide financing when possible.

**CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
CITY COUNCIL MINUTES
REGULAR MEETING
November 12, 2013**

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

11. Subject: Emergency Shelter Zoning Discussion (640.09)

Recommendation: That Council provide direction to Community Development staff related to the implementation of Senate Bill 2 (SB2), (as enacted in 2007 as Government Code Section 65583), requiring that every municipality identify zoning intended to encourage and facilitate “emergency shelters”.

Documents:

- November 12, 2013, report from the Assistant City Administrator/Community Development Director.
- PowerPoint presentation prepared and presented by Staff.

Speakers:

Staff: Project Planner Irma Unzueta; Principal Planner John Ledbetter.

Motion:

Councilmember House/Hotchkiss to direct staff to proceed in the direction of Option 1 as outlined in the Council Agenda Report, and bring the item back to the Ordinance Committee for review, submit it to Planning Commission, and then return to the City Council for final approval.

Vote:

Unanimous voice vote.

SB2 Emergency Shelter Development/Management Standards

Standard	Casa Esperanza	Rescue Mission	Transition House	SB2 Shelters
Maximum # of beds	100 beds: transitional 200 beds: emergency	94 beds: emergency 91 beds: transitional	70 beds	Up to 50 beds in R-4 zone Up to 100 beds in Commercial zones
Services	Emergency Shelter: -200 beds/winter months Year Round Shelter: -100 beds Meal Service: -for residents only	Emergency Shelter: -76 beds for men -18 beds for women Transitional Shelter: -30 beds (sober living) -61 beds (residential treatment) Meal Service: -Average 170 meals/day	Emergency Shelter -70 beds Meal Service: -210 meals/day	Emergency Shelter: -50 to 100 bed limit Meal Service: -for residents only Showers: -for residents only
Parking	33 parking spaces based on demand 60 bike parking	34 parking spaces based on demand	10 parking spaces based on demand	Parking based on demand, per parking study
Length of Stay	100 days/sobriety based program	10 nights/month max. Can extend on case-by-case basis.	120 days, with extensions for up to 180 days max.	No more than 30 days with extensions up to 180 days.
Hours of Operation	24/7	24/7: 6 am breakfast, 6 pm dinner 3:30 pm showers for women 6:15 pm showers for men	24/7: Monday – Friday: 5 pm to 8 am Saturday & Sunday: 24 hrs	24/7 <i>Address in Management Plan</i>
Intake Area	Interior intake area, including waiting room and 3 offices	Two standard offices for intake. Courtyard used for queuing during intake	Intake area off-site (425 E. Cota)	Provide Interior waiting and intake areas. No queuing outdoors.
Lighting	Exterior lighting per Lighting Ordinance. No flood lights.	Exterior lighting, low intensity directed toward ground. No flood lights.	Exterior lighting per Lighting Ordinance. No flood lights.	Exterior lighting per Lighting Ordinance. No flood lights.
Outdoor Activity	Outdoor patio/smoking area	None for emergency shelter	Playground for children, recreation room for teens	Hours regulated by noise ordinance <i>Address in Management Plan</i>
Concentration of Uses	N/A	N/A	N/A	300 ft.

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY
OF SANTA BARBARA ESTABLISHING ZONES IN
WHICH EMERGENCY HOMELESS SHELTERS MAY
BE ALLOWED WITHOUT THE NEED FOR A
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Chapter 28.04 of Title 28 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 28.04.273 to read as follows:

28.04.273 Emergency Shelter.

Housing for homeless persons with minimal supportive services that is limited to a length of occupancy of not more than six months. Minimal supportive services shall mean administrative offices, intake and waiting areas, kitchen and dining facilities, and laundry facilities as long as the facilities are directly related to the operation of the emergency shelter and for the exclusive use of the residents of the emergency shelter. Homeless shelters providing more than minimal supportive services or supportive services to persons other than the residents of the shelter shall require a conditional use permit pursuant to Section 28.94.030.W of this Title.

SECTION 2. Section 28.21.030 of Chapter 28.21 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.21.030 Uses Permitted.

A. R-3 ZONE.

1. Any use permitted in the R-2 Zone and subject to the restrictions and limitations contained therein, except that any use specifically mentioned hereafter shall be subject to the restrictions of the R-3 Zone.

2. One-, two-, and multiple-family dwellings.

3. Community care facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly and hospices serving 7 to 12 individuals subject to the provisions in Chapter 28.93.

B. R-4 ZONE.

1. Any use permitted in the R-3 Zone and subject to the restrictions and limitations contained therein, except that any such use specifically mentioned hereafter shall be subject to the restrictions of the R-4 Zone.

2. Hotels and related recreational, conference center and other auxiliary uses primarily for use by hotel guests. Any hotels, when units are designed or constructed with cooking facilities shall, as to such units, be subject to the lot area per unit requirements of the R-4 Zone and to the parking requirements for multiple family units required in Subsection 28.90.100.G.3 of this Code. Such hotels when designed, constructed or used for either twenty-four (24) or more dwelling units, or fifty (50) guest rooms or more may include a business, except a restaurant, conducted therein for the convenience of the occupants and their guests; provided entrance to such places of business be from the inside of such buildings; that the floor area used for all the businesses in the facility shall not exceed thirty percent (30%) of the total ground floor area of all the buildings comprising the hotel which are on a single lot or contiguous lots; and provided further that no street frontage of any such building shall be used for such business. Any hotel, regardless of the number of units or rooms therein, may include a restaurant for use by the hotel occupants and their guests only, provided that such facility conforms to all other requirements imposed on any "business" by this paragraph. A restaurant not conforming to all other requirements imposed on any "business" by this paragraph or not for use solely by hotel occupants and their guests may be established only if a conditional use permit is obtained for operation of a restaurant under Chapter 28.94 of this Code.

3. Emergency Shelters (as defined in SBMC Section 28.04.273), subject to the following development and management standards, in addition to all other development standards generally

applicable within this zone:

a. Capacity. An emergency shelter located in the R-4 zone may provide a maximum of 50 beds and shall serve no more than 50 homeless persons per night.

b. Length of Stay. Temporary shelter shall be available for not more than six months.

c. Intake/Waiting Area. Emergency shelters shall provide 10 square feet of interior intake and waiting space per bed. Intake and waiting areas shall be located within the building.

d. Outdoor Area/Activity. Outdoor gathering areas shall be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Queuing on the public right of way or parking areas is not permitted.

e. Parking. Sufficient parking based on demonstrated need shall be provided for the emergency shelter. A parking study shall be submitted to the Public Works Transportation Planning Division to determine the number of parking spaces, including bicycle parking needed for the use. The required parking for the emergency shelter shall not be more than that which is required for similar residential or commercial uses within the zone.

f. Lighting. Subject to compliance with the Lighting Ordinance (SBMC Chapter 22.75), adequate external lighting shall be provided on-site in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.

g. Concentration of Uses. No emergency shelter or homeless shelter shall be permitted within 300 feet of another emergency shelter or homeless shelter. The distance between shelters shall be measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects from the nearest point on the property line of one shelter to the nearest point on the property line of the other.

h. Onsite Management. On-site management shall be present at all times that the shelter is in operation. A Management Plan for the operation of the emergency shelter must be submitted with the master application and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Department Director. As appropriate, the Management Plan shall address:

i. Hours of operation

ii. On-site management and security procedures

iii. Neighborhood relations and communication

iv. Cooking and dining facilities (for residents only)

v. Shower and laundry facilities (for residents only)

vi. Smoking areas and policies

vii. Outdoor gathering areas and policies

i. Ability to Pay. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter due to an inability to pay.

SECTION 3. Section 28.22.030 of Chapter 28.22 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.22.030 Land Uses Permitted.

The following land uses are allowed in the HRC zones indicated:

A. HRC-1 ZONE:

1. Hotels, motels and tourist courts, including related recreational, conference center and other auxiliary uses primarily for use by hotel guests and as permitted in Section 28.21.030.B.2 of this code.

In addition, restaurants, including those with entertainment facilities used in conjunction with the restaurant, are allowed.

2. Emergency Shelters (as defined in SBMC Section 28.04.273), subject to the following development and management standards, in addition to all other development standards generally applicable within this zone:

a. Capacity. An emergency shelter located in the HRC-1 zone may provide a maximum of 100 beds and shall serve no more than 100 homeless persons per night.

b. Length of Stay. Temporary shelter shall be available for not more than six months.

c. Intake/Waiting Area. Emergency shelters shall provide 10 square feet of interior intake

and waiting space per bed. Intake and waiting areas shall be located within the building.

d. Outdoor Area/Activity. Outdoor gathering areas shall be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Queuing on the public right of way or parking areas is not permitted.

e. Parking. Sufficient parking based on demonstrated need shall be provided for the emergency shelter. A parking study shall be submitted to the Public Works Transportation Planning Division to determine the number of parking spaces, including bicycle parking needed for the use. The required parking for the emergency shelter shall not be more than that which is required for similar residential or commercial uses within the zone.

f. Lighting. Subject to compliance with the Lighting Ordinance (SBMC Chapter 22.75), adequate external lighting shall be provided on-site in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.

g. Concentration of Uses. No emergency shelter or homeless shelter shall be permitted within 300 feet of another emergency shelter or homeless shelter. The distance between shelters shall be measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects from the nearest point on the property line of one shelter to the nearest point on the property line of the other.

h. Onsite Management. On-site management shall be present at all times that the shelter is in operation. A Management Plan for the operation of the emergency shelter must be submitted with the master application and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Department Director. As appropriate, the Management Plan shall address:

- i. Hours of operation
- ii. On-site management and security procedures
- iii. Neighborhood relations and communication
- iv. Cooking and dining facilities (for residents only)
- v. Shower and laundry facilities (for residents only)
- vi. Smoking areas and policies
- vii. Outdoor gathering areas and policies

i. Ability to Pay. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter due to an inability to pay.

B. HRC-2 ZONE:

1. General. Any use permitted in the HRC-1 Zone and subject to the restrictions and limitations contained therein.

2. Specific. Any of the following uses which are primarily visitor-serving or of a commercial recreational nature specific to the Coastal Zone are allowed:

- a. Bicycle, roller skating, moped, dive gear and other recreational equipment rental stores.
- b. Stores which sell liquor, groceries and food, which do not exceed 2,500 sq. ft. in gross floor area.
- c. Specialty and gift shops.
- d. Art galleries.
- e. Bait and tackle shops, sales of boats, marine supplies and related equipment.
- f. Other visitor-serving or commercial recreational uses deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission.

3. General Office Use. The second and third floors of commercial buildings are allowed to be used for general office uses upon issuance of a Conditional Use Permit. A Conditional Use Permit may be granted by the Planning Commission or City Council on appeal for such uses in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 28.94 of this Code, subject to the following additional findings:

- a. The use is compatible with visitor-serving uses;
- b. Visitor-serving uses remain the primary use of the building; and
- c. Non-visitor-serving uses shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the total square footage of the building.

4. Restriction on Residential Use. Residential use is prohibited in the HRC-2 Zone except in the area bounded by Cabrillo Boulevard on the southeast, Los Patos Way on the southwest and the

existing railroad right-of-way on the north. Any use permitted in the R-3 Zone is allowed in these areas subject to the restrictions and limitations contained in this Chapter.

5. Special Treatment Area. The following additional restrictions shall apply in the area bounded by Cabrillo Boulevard on the southeast, Los Patos Way on the southwest and the existing railroad right-of-way on the north, due to concerns about protection of the sensitive habitat character and aesthetics of the Andree Clark Bird Refuge:

a. High Intensity Uses. The following high-intensity uses shall be prohibited:

i. fast food restaurants

ii. stores which sell liquor, groceries and food, except that off-site sale of beer and wine and picnic items may be allowed only when incidental to and related to the primary use of the establishment.

iii. automobile service station.

SECTION 4. Section 28.54.030 of Chapter 28.54 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.54.030 Uses Permitted in the C-P Zone.

A. Any use permitted in the R-4, R-O and C-O Zones and subject to the use restrictions and limitations contained in the respective zone and in Section 28.54.130.

B. Any of the following uses:

1. Art school.
2. Automobile parking areas.
3. Automobile service station or automobile service station/mini-market containing not more than six (6) pumps and limited to incidental tire and tube repairing, battery servicing, automobile lubrication and other minor automotive service and repair with a conditional use permit issued pursuant to Subsection 28.94.030.U of this Code.

4. Bakery employing not more than ten (10) persons.

5. Bank.

6. Barber shop.

7. Beauty shop.

8. Billiard parlor.

9. Bookstore.

10. Bowling alley.

11. Caterer.

12. Child care center.

13. Confectionery store.

14. Dancing school.

15. Dressmaking or millinery shop.

16. Drugstore.

17. Dry cleaning, pressing and laundry agency.

18. Dry goods or notion store.

19. Emergency Shelters (as defined in SBMC Section 28.04.273), subject to the following development and management standards, in addition to all other development standards generally applicable within this zone:

a. Capacity. An emergency shelter located in the C-P zone may provide a maximum of 100 beds and shall serve no more than 100 homeless persons per night.

b. Length of Stay. Temporary shelter shall be available for not more than six months.

c. Intake/Waiting Area. Emergency shelters shall provide 10 square feet of interior intake and waiting space per bed. Intake and waiting areas shall be located within the building.

d. Outdoor Area/Activity. Outdoor gathering areas shall be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Queuing on the public right of way or parking areas is not permitted.

e. Parking. Sufficient parking based on demonstrated need shall be provided for the emergency shelter. A parking study shall be submitted to the Public Works Transportation Planning Division to determine the number of parking spaces, including bicycle parking needed for the use. The required parking for the emergency shelter shall not be more than that which is required for similar residential or commercial uses within the zone.

f. Lighting. Subject to compliance with the Lighting Ordinance (SBMC Chapter 22.75), adequate external lighting shall be provided on-site in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.

g. Concentration of Uses. No emergency shelter or homeless shelter shall be permitted within 300 feet of another emergency shelter or homeless shelter. The distance between shelters shall be measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects from the nearest point on the property line of one shelter to the nearest point on the property line of the other.

h. Onsite Management. On-site management shall be present at all times that the shelter is in operation. A Management Plan for the operation of the emergency shelter must be submitted with the master application and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Department Director. As appropriate, the Management Plan shall address:

i. Hours of operation

ii. On-site management and security procedures

iii. Neighborhood relations and communication

iv. Cooking and dining facilities (for residents only)

v. Shower and laundry facilities (for residents only)

vi. Smoking areas and policies

vii. Outdoor gathering areas and policies

i. Ability to Pay. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter due to an

inability to pay.

- ~~1920.~~ Florist shop.
- ~~2021.~~ Garden nursery.
- ~~2122.~~ Gift shop.
- ~~2223.~~ Grocery, fruit and vegetable store.
- ~~2324.~~ Hardware store.
- ~~2425.~~ Household appliance store and repair.
- ~~2526.~~ Ice storage house of not more than five (5) ton capacity.
- ~~2627.~~ Jewelry store.
- ~~2728.~~ Liquor store.
- ~~2829.~~ Meat market or delicatessen.
- ~~2930.~~ Music and vocal schools.
- ~~3031.~~ Pet shop.
- ~~3132.~~ Photographic shop.
- ~~3233.~~ Restaurant, bar, tearoom or cafe.
- ~~3334.~~ Self-service laundry or dry cleaning.
- ~~3435.~~ Shoe store or shoe repair shop.
- ~~3536.~~ Stationery store.
- ~~3637.~~ Tailor, clothing or wearing apparel shop.
- ~~3738.~~ Television, radio store and repair.
- ~~3839.~~ Veterinary hospital for small animals provided;
 - a. That no animals are to be boarded overnight except for medical reasons.
 - b. That the building shall be designed so as to prevent the escape of all obnoxious odors

and noises.

- ~~3940.~~ Wig shop.
- ~~4041.~~ Household hazardous waste collection facility, as defined in Section 28.04.405.
- ~~4142.~~ Accessory buildings and accessory uses, including a storage garage for the exclusive use of the patrons of the above stores or businesses.
- ~~4243.~~ Automobile rental, restricted to passenger vehicles, not including trailers, campers, trucks, recreational vehicles, etc., with the specific location subject to approval by the Planning Commission.
- ~~4344.~~ Other businesses and occupations that are substantially similar to the uses enumerated above, as determined and documented by the Community Development Director in a manner similar to the substantial conformance determination process provided in the adopted Planning Commission Guidelines.

C. The above specified stores, shops or businesses, to the extent that they sell merchandise shall sell only at retail, shall sell only new merchandise, except for the resale of used merchandise acquired incidentally in the sale of new merchandise, and shall be permitted only under the following conditions:

1. Such store, shop or business, except automobile service station and nursery shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building.

2. Products made incidental to a permitted use shall be sold at retail on the premises.

SECTION 5. Section 28.57.030 of Chapter 28.57 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.57.030 Uses Permitted in the C-L Zone.

A. Any use permitted in the R-O, C-O and R-4 Zones and subject to the use restrictions and limitations contained in the respective zone, except that any such use specifically mentioned hereafter shall be subject to the use restrictions of the C-L Zone.

B. Any of the following uses:

1. Antique shop.
2. Bank.
3. Barber, beauty shop, including hair stylist.
4. Candy, ice cream, pastry shop.
5. Caterer.
6. Child Care Center.
7. Delicatessen and specialty food store, including convenience grocery items.
8. Drug store and pharmacy, limited to stores carrying primarily drugs, personal care and health products.
9. Emergency Shelters (as defined in SBMC Section 28.04.273), subject to the following

development and management standards, in addition to all other development standards generally applicable within this zone:

a. Capacity. An emergency shelter located in the C-L zone may provide a maximum of 100 beds and shall serve no more than 100 homeless persons per night.

b. Length of Stay. Temporary shelter shall be available for not more than six months.

c. Intake/Waiting Area. Emergency shelters shall provide 10 square feet of interior intake and waiting space per bed. Intake and waiting areas shall be located within the building.

d. Outdoor Area/Activity. Outdoor gathering areas shall be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Queuing on the public right of way or parking areas is not permitted.

e. Parking. Sufficient parking based on demonstrated need shall be provided for the emergency shelter. A parking study shall be submitted to the Public Works Transportation Planning Division to determine the number of parking spaces, including bicycle parking needed for the use. The required parking for the emergency shelter shall not be more than that which is required for similar residential or commercial uses within the zone.

f. Lighting. Subject to compliance with the Lighting Ordinance (SBMC Chapter 22.75),

adequate external lighting shall be provided on-site in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.

g. Concentration of Uses. No emergency shelter or homeless shelter shall be permitted within 300 feet of another emergency shelter or homeless shelter. The distance between shelters shall be measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects from the nearest point on the property line of one shelter to the nearest point on the property line of the other.

h. Onsite Management. On-site management shall be present at all times that the shelter is in operation. A Management Plan for the operation of the emergency shelter must be submitted with the master application and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Department Director. As appropriate, the Management Plan shall address:

- i. Hours of operation
- ii. On-site management and security procedures
- iii. Neighborhood relations and communication
- iv. Cooking and dining facilities (for residents only)
- v. Shower and laundry facilities (for residents only)
- vi. Smoking areas and policies
- vii. Outdoor gathering areas and policies

i. Ability to Pay. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter due to an inability to pay.

- ~~10.~~ Florist shop.
- ~~1011.~~ Funeral parlor.
- ~~1112.~~ Gift shop.
- ~~1213.~~ Household hazardous waste collection facility, as defined in Section 28.04.405 of this

Title.

- ~~1314.~~ Interior decorating shop.
- ~~1415.~~ Jewelry store.
- ~~1516.~~ Liquor, wine store.
- ~~1617.~~ Photographic studio.
- ~~1718.~~ Restaurant.
- ~~1819.~~ Other businesses and occupations that are substantially similar to the uses enumerated above, as determined and documented by the Community Development Director in a manner similar to the substantial conformance determination process provided in the adopted Planning Commission Guidelines.

C. The above-specified stores, shops or businesses shall be permitted only under the following conditions:

1. Merchandise shall be sold only at retail;
2. Except for restaurants and child care centers, all activities shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building;

3. Products made incidental to a permitted use shall be sold at retail on the premises.
- D. Accessory buildings and uses.

SECTION 6. Section 28.63.030 of Chapter 28.63 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.63.030 Uses Permitted in the C-1 Zone.

- A. Any use permitted in the R-4, R-O and C-O Zones and subject to the use restrictions and limitations contained in the respective zone and in Section 28.63.130, except as otherwise provided in Subsection B. herein.
- B. When land classified in a C-1 Zone is also classified in another zone, as provided in Section 28.63.001, uses shall be limited to the following:
 1. Any use permitted in Subsection C. herein;
 2. Any use permitted in the other zone in which the land is classified and when so used subject to the restrictions and limitations contained therein.
- C. Any of the following uses:
 1. Antique shop.
 2. Automobile service station or automobile service station/mini-market, and accessory uses, limited to incidental tire and tube repairing, battery servicing, automobile lubrication and other minor automotive service within the building not including auto body repair with a conditional use permit issued pursuant to Subsection 28.94.030.U of this Code.
 3. Bakery employing not more than ten (10) persons.
 4. Bank.
 5. Barber shop.
 6. Beauty shop.
 7. Billiard parlor.
 8. Bookstore.
 9. Caterer.
 10. Child Care Center.
 11. Clothing store.
 12. Club or lodge.
 13. Confectionery store.
 14. Dressmaking or millinery shop.
 15. Drugstore.
 16. Dry cleaning, pressing and laundry agency.
 17. Dry goods or notion store.
 18. Emergency Shelters (as defined in SBMC Section 28.04.273), subject to the following

development and management standards, in addition to all other development standards generally applicable within this zone:

- a. Capacity. An emergency shelter located in the C-1 zone may provide a maximum of 100 beds and shall serve no more than 100 homeless persons per night.
- b. Length of Stay. Temporary shelter shall be available for not more than six months.
- c. Intake/Waiting Area. Emergency shelters shall provide 10 square feet of interior intake and waiting space per bed. Intake and waiting areas shall be located within the building.
- d. Outdoor Area/Activity. Outdoor gathering areas shall be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Queuing on the public right of way or parking areas is not permitted.

e. Parking. Sufficient parking based on demonstrated need shall be provided for the emergency shelter. A parking study shall be submitted to the Public Works Transportation Planning Division to determine the number of parking spaces, including bicycle parking needed for the use. The required parking for the emergency shelter shall not be more than that which is required for similar residential or commercial uses within the zone.

f. Lighting. Subject to compliance with the Lighting Ordinance (SBMC Chapter 22.75), adequate external lighting shall be provided on-site in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.

g. Concentration of Uses. No emergency shelter or homeless shelter shall be permitted within 300 feet of another emergency shelter or homeless shelter. The distance between shelters shall be measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects from the nearest point on the property line of one shelter to the nearest point on the property line of the other.

h. Onsite Management. On-site management shall be present at all times that the shelter is in operation. A Management Plan for the operation of the emergency shelter must be submitted with the master application and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Department Director. As appropriate, the Management Plan shall address:

i. Hours of operation

ii. On-site management and security procedures

iii. Neighborhood relations and communication

iv. Cooking and dining facilities (for residents only)

v. Shower and laundry facilities (for residents only)

vi. Smoking areas and policies

vii. Outdoor gathering areas and policies

i. Ability to Pay. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter due to an inability to pay.

~~1819.~~ Florist.
~~1920.~~ Garden nursery.

2021. Gift shop.
2122. Grocery, fruit and vegetable store.
2223. Hardware store.
2324. Hotel.
2425. Household appliance store and repair.
2526. Household hazardous waste collection facility, as defined in Section 28.04.405 of this

Title.

2627. Ice storage house of not more than five (5) ton capacity.
2728. Interior decorator.
2829. Jewelry store.
2930. Liquor store.
3031. Meat market or delicatessen store.
3132. Offices: general, administrative, business, professional, public.
3233. Pet store.
3334. Photographer.
3435. Photographic store.
3536. Research and development.
3637. Restaurant and bar.
3738. Self-service laundry and dry cleaning.
3839. Shoe store, shoe repair.
3940. Stationery store.
4041. Tailor.
4142. Television and radio store and repair.
4243. Veterinary hospital for small animals, provided:

- a. That no animals are to be boarded overnight except for medical reasons.
- b. The building shall be designed so as to prevent the escape of all obnoxious odors and

noises.

4344. Wig shop.
4445. Accessory buildings and accessory uses, including a storage garage for the exclusive use of the patrons of the above stores or businesses.
4546. Other businesses and occupations that are substantially similar to the uses enumerated above, as determined and documented by the Community Development Director in a manner similar to the substantial conformance determination process provided in the adopted Planning Commission Guidelines.

D. The above-specified stores, shops or businesses shall be permitted only under the following conditions:

1. Such stores, shops or businesses, except automobile service stations, child care centers, and nurseries, shall be conducted entirely within an enclosed building.
2. Products made incidental to a permitted use shall be sold at retail on the premises.

SECTION 7. Section 28.66.030 of Chapter 28.66 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.66.030 Uses Permitted.

A. Any use permitted in the C-P Zone and subject to the use restrictions and limitations contained in that zone, except that any such use specifically mentioned hereafter shall be subject to the restrictions of the C-2 Zone.

B. Such use shall not be inimical to the public health, welfare, safety or morals by reason of the offering to distribute, or distributing or exhibition to members of the public of any obscene matter as defined in Section 311 of the Penal Code of the State of California.

C. Any of the following uses:

1. Retail, wholesale or service store or business provided that there shall be no manufacturing, assembly, processing or compounding or products other than such as are customarily incidental or essential to such establishments and provided further that there shall be not more than ten (10) persons engaged in any such manufacture, processing or treatment of products, and not more than fifty percent (50%) of the floor area of the building is used in the treatment, manufacture or processing of products, and that such operations are not objectionable due to noise, odor, dust, smoke, vibration or other similar causes.

2. Advertising sign board or structure.

3. Automobile parking area.
4. Automobile super service station or automobile service station/mini-market including automobile laundry or car wash and auto steam cleaning establishment provided that all tire and tube repairing, battery, servicing and steam cleaning shall be conducted wholly within a building with a conditional use permit issued pursuant to Subsection 28.94.030.U of this Code.
5. Bakery employing not more than twenty (20) persons on premises.
6. Bath, Turkish and the like.
7. Billiard or pool hall or bowling alley.
8. Blueprinting and photostating shop.
9. Church.
10. Cleaning and pressing establishment using non-inflammable and non-explosive cleaning fluid.
11. Conservatory of music.
12. Contractor - no outside storage or storage of heavy equipment.
13. Department store.
14. Educational facility.
15. Electric distributing substation.
16. Emergency Shelters (as defined in SBMC Section 28.04.273), subject to the following

development and management standards, in addition to all other development standards generally applicable within this zone:

- a. Capacity. An emergency shelter located in the C-2 zone may provide a maximum of 100 beds and shall serve no more than 100 homeless persons per night.
- b. Length of Stay. Temporary shelter shall be available for not more than six months.
- c. Intake/Waiting Area. Emergency shelters shall provide 10 square feet of interior intake and waiting space per bed. Intake and waiting areas shall be located within the building.
- d. Outdoor Area/Activity. Outdoor gathering areas shall be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Queuing on the public right of way or parking areas is not permitted.
- e. Parking. Sufficient parking based on demonstrated need shall be provided for the emergency shelter. A parking study shall be submitted to the Public Works Transportation Planning Division to determine the number of parking spaces, including bicycle parking needed for the use. The required parking for the emergency shelter shall not be more than that which is required for similar residential or commercial uses within the zone.
- f. Lighting. Subject to compliance with the Lighting Ordinance (SBMC Chapter 22.75), adequate external lighting shall be provided on-site in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.
- g. Concentration of Uses. No emergency shelter or homeless shelter shall be permitted within 300 feet of another emergency shelter or homeless shelter. The distance between shelters shall

be measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects from the nearest point on the property line of one shelter to the nearest point on the property line of the other.

h. Onsite Management. On-site management shall be present at all times that the shelter is in operation. A Management Plan for the operation of the emergency shelter must be submitted with the master application and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Department Director. As appropriate, the Management Plan shall address:

i. Hours of operation

ii. On-site management and security procedures

iii. Neighborhood relations and communication

iv. Cooking and dining facilities (for residents only)

v. Shower and laundry facilities (for residents only)

vi. Smoking areas and policies

vii. Outdoor gathering areas and policies

i. Ability to Pay. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter due to an inability to pay.

17. Florist.

18. Funeral parlor.

1719. Furniture warehouse for storing personal household goods.

1820. Health club, spa, gymnasium.

1921. Hospital, clinic or skilled nursing facility.

2022. Interior decorating shop.

2423. Medical laboratory.

2224. Parking garage, public.

2325. Pest control.

2426. Plumbing shop.

2527. Printing, lithographing or publishing establishment.

2628. Public parking area.

2729. Radio and television store.

2830. Refrigerated locker.

2931. Restaurant, tea room or cafe.

3032. Skating rink.

3133. Storage garage, including repairing and servicing.

3234. Studio.

3335. Taxidermist.

3436. Telephone exchange.

3537. Theater or auditorium (except drive-in theater).

3638. Trade school, not objectionable due to noise, odor, dust, smoke, vibration or other

similar causes.

3739. Trailer and equipment sales and rental - non-industrial use.

3840. Upholstery shop.

3941. Used car sales area, provided that no repair or reconditioning of automobiles shall be permitted, except when enclosed in a building.

4042. Wedding chapel.

4143. Other businesses and occupations that are substantially similar to the uses enumerated above, as determined and documented by the Community Development Director in a manner similar to the substantial conformance determination process provided in the adopted Planning Commission Guidelines.

D. Accessory buildings and accessory uses.

SECTION 8. Section 28.69.030 of Chapter 28.69 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.69.030 Uses Permitted.

A. Any use permitted in the C-2 Zone and subject to the use restrictions and limitations contained in that zone, except that any such use specifically mentioned hereafter shall be subject to the restrictions of the C-M Zone.

B. Any of the following uses, provided that such operations, manufacturing, processing or treatment of products are not obnoxious or offensive by reason of emission of odor, dust, gas, fumes, smoke, liquids, wastes, noise, vibrations, disturbances or other similar causes which may impose hazard to life or property:

1. Automobile body shop.
2. Automobile paint shop.
3. Bakery goods manufacturing.
4. Boat building and repairing and machine shop.
5. Building contractor and material storage.
6. Cabinet shop.
7. Canvas and canvas products manufacturing.
8. Car wash.
9. Cement products manufacturing.
10. Cleaning and dyeing.
11. Clothing products manufacturing.
12. Draying and truck yard or terminal.
13. Electronics products manufacturing.
14. Emergency Shelters (as defined in SBMC Section 28.04.273), subject to the following

development and management standards, in addition to all other development standards generally

applicable within this zone:

a. Capacity. An emergency shelter located in the C-M zone may provide a maximum of 100 beds and shall serve no more than 100 homeless persons per night.

b. Length of Stay. Temporary shelter shall be available for not more than six months.

c. Intake/Waiting Area. Emergency shelters shall provide 10 square feet of interior intake and waiting space per bed. Intake and waiting areas shall be located within the building.

d. Outdoor Area/Activity. Outdoor gathering areas shall be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Queuing on the public right of way or parking areas is not permitted.

e. Parking. Sufficient parking based on demonstrated need shall be provided for the emergency shelter. A parking study shall be submitted to the Public Works Transportation Planning Division to determine the number of parking spaces, including bicycle parking needed for the use. The required parking for the emergency shelter shall not be more than that which is required for similar residential or commercial uses within the zone.

f. Lighting. Subject to compliance with the Lighting Ordinance (SBMC Chapter 22.75), adequate external lighting shall be provided on-site in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.

g. Concentration of Uses. No emergency shelter or homeless shelter shall be permitted within 300 feet of another emergency shelter or homeless shelter. The distance between shelters shall be measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects from the nearest point on the property line of one shelter to the nearest point on the property line of the other.

h. Onsite Management. On-site management shall be present at all times that the shelter is in operation. A Management Plan for the operation of the emergency shelter must be submitted with the master application and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Department Director. As appropriate, the Management Plan shall address:

i. Hours of operation

ii. On-site management and security procedures

iii. Neighborhood relations and communication

iv. Cooking and dining facilities (for residents only)

v. Shower and laundry facilities (for residents only)

vi. Smoking areas and policies

vii. Outdoor gathering areas and policies

i. Ability to Pay. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter due to an inability to pay.

15. Equipment and trailer rental and storage.

16. Food products manufacturing.

17. House moving.

- ~~17~~18. Laundry.
- ~~18~~19. Lumber yard.
- ~~19~~20. Machine shop.
- ~~20~~21. Plating works.
- ~~21~~22. Produce warehouse.
- ~~22~~23. Research and development establishment and related administrative operations.
- ~~23~~24. Rug cleaning.
- ~~24~~25. Sheet metal shop.
- ~~25~~26. Sign manufacturing.
- ~~26~~27. Storage warehouse.
- ~~27~~28. Tire retreading.
- ~~28~~29. Veterinary hospital.
- ~~29~~30. Other businesses and occupations that are substantially similar to the uses enumerated

above, as determined and documented by the Community Development Director in a manner similar to the substantial conformance determination process provided in the adopted Planning Commission Guidelines.

- C. Accessory buildings and accessory uses.

SECTION 9. Section 28.72.030 of Chapter 28.72 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.72.030 Uses Permitted.

A. Any use permitted in the C-M Zone subject to the use restrictions and limitations contained in that zone, except that any such use specifically mentioned hereafter shall be subject to the restrictions of the M-1 Zone. Furthermore, no building or any portion of a building shall be erected or used as a dwelling except for a caretaker or night watchperson's residence of no more than four hundred (400) square feet of net floor area.

B. Any of the following uses are permitted provided that such operations, manufacturing, processing or treatment of products are not obnoxious or offensive by reason of emission of odor, dust, gas, fumes, smoke, liquids, wastes, noise, vibrations, disturbances or other similar causes which may impose a hazard to life or property:

1. Agricultural equipment rental.
2. Alcohol and alcoholic beverages manufacture.
3. Assembly plant.
4. Automobile body and fender works, painting and upholstery and automobile laundry.
5. Awning manufacturing.
6. Bag manufacturing.
7. Battery manufacturing and rebuilding.
8. Bedspring manufacturing.
9. Bookbinding.
10. Bottling plant.
11. Brewery.
12. Brush manufacturing.
13. Building materials, new and used.
14. Candle manufacturing.
15. Candy manufacturing.
16. Cannery (except fish and meat products).
17. Cellophane products manufacturing.
18. Cement products manufacturing.
19. Cesspool - pumping, draining, cleaning.
20. Church.
21. Cigar and cigarette manufacturing.
22. Cleaning and dyeing, wholesale.
23. Clock factory.
24. Clothing manufacturing.
25. Coffee roasting.
26. Cold storage plant.
27. Contractor, farming equipment.
28. Cork products manufacturing.
29. Cornice works.

- 30. Cosmetics manufacturing.
- 31. Cotton storage.
- 32. Covenant or monastery, subject to the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit issued under Chapter 28.94 of this Code.
- 33. Creamery.
- 34. Dextrine manufacturing.
- 35. Distribution plant.
- 36. Dog kennel, boarding, breeding or training.
- 37. Draying and truck yard or terminal.
- 38. Drug manufacturing.
- 39. Educational facility, subject to the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit issued under Chapter 28.94 of this Code.
- 40. Electrical appliance and equipment manufacturing.
- 41. Electric utility warehouse and service yard or electric transmission substation.
- 42. Electronic instruments and devices manufacturing.
- 43. Emergency Shelters (as defined in SBMC Section 28.04.273), subject to the following

development and management standards, in addition to all other development standards generally applicable within this zone:

- a. Capacity. An emergency shelter located in the M-1 zone may provide a maximum of 100 beds and shall serve no more than 100 homeless persons per night.
- b. Length of Stay. Temporary shelter shall be available for not more than six months.
- c. Intake/Waiting Area. Emergency shelters shall provide 10 square feet of interior intake and waiting space per bed. Intake and waiting areas shall be located within the building.
- d. Outdoor Area/Activity. Outdoor gathering areas shall be screened from the public right of way and adjacent properties. Queuing on the public right of way or parking areas is not permitted.
- e. Parking. Sufficient parking based on demonstrated need shall be provided for the emergency shelter. A parking study shall be submitted to the Public Works Transportation Planning Division to determine the number of parking spaces, including bicycle parking needed for the use. The required parking for the emergency shelter shall not be more than that which is required for similar residential or commercial uses within the zone.
- f. Lighting. Subject to compliance with the Lighting Ordinance (SBMC Chapter 22.75), adequate external lighting shall be provided on-site in order to maintain a safe and secure environment.
- g. Concentration of Uses. No emergency shelter or homeless shelter shall be permitted within 300 feet of another emergency shelter or homeless shelter. The distance between shelters shall

be measured in a straight line without regard to intervening structures or objects from the nearest point on the property line of one shelter to the nearest point on the property line of the other.

h. Onsite Management. On-site management shall be present at all times that the shelter is in operation. A Management Plan for the operation of the emergency shelter must be submitted with the master application and shall be subject to approval by the Community Development Department Director. As appropriate, the Management Plan shall address:

i. Hours of operation

ii. On-site management and security procedures

iii. Neighborhood relations and communication

iv. Cooking and dining facilities (for residents only)

v. Shower and laundry facilities (for residents only)

vi. Smoking areas and policies

vii. Outdoor gathering areas and policies

i. Ability to Pay. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter due to an inability to pay.

- 44. Feather products, manufacturing or renovation.
- 4445. Felt products manufacturing.
- 4546. Fiber products manufacturing.
- 4647. Fixture manufacturing, gas, electric.
- 4748. Fumigating contractor.
- 4849. Furniture manufacturing.
- 4950. Hay barn.
- 5051. Horn products manufacturing.
- 5152. Ice manufacturing and storage.
- 5253. Ink manufacturing.
- 5354. Insecticides manufacturing.
- 5455. Iron works, ornamental (no casting).
- 5556. Knitting mill.
- 5657. Laboratory for research, testing and experimental purposes.
- 5758. Leather products manufacturing (no tanning).
- 5859. Machinery, farm and repair.
- 5960. Malt products manufacturing.
- 6061. Medicine manufacturing.
- 6162. Metal spinning.
- 6263. Milk pasteurization.
- 6364. Millinery manufacturing.
- 6465. Novelty manufacturing.
- 6566. Packing plant, fruit and vegetables.
- 6667. Paint mixing (no boiling).
- 6768. Paper products manufacturing.
- 6869. Perfume manufacturing.

- ~~6970.~~ Phonograph manufacturing.
- ~~7071.~~ Plastic products manufacturing.
- ~~7172.~~ Plating.
- ~~7273.~~ Pottery and statuary manufacturing.
- ~~7374.~~ Produce yard or terminal.
- ~~7475.~~ Pumping plant.
- ~~7576.~~ Refrigerating plant.
- ~~7677.~~ Rope plant.
- ~~7778.~~ Rubber products manufacturing.
- ~~7879.~~ Rug manufacturing.
- ~~7980.~~ Sandpaper manufacturing.
- ~~8081.~~ Sea shell products manufacturing.
- ~~8182.~~ Sheet metal products.
- ~~8283.~~ Starch mixing and bottling.
- ~~8384.~~ Stone grinding, cutting and dressing.
- ~~8485.~~ Tool manufacturing (no drop hammer or punch presses).
- ~~8586.~~ Toy manufacturing.
- ~~8687.~~ Venetian blind manufacturing.
- ~~8788.~~ Wood products manufacturing.
- ~~8889.~~ Other businesses and occupations that are substantially similar to the uses enumerated

above, as determined and documented by the Community Development Director in a manner similar to the substantial conformance determination process provided in the adopted Planning Commission Guidelines.

- C. Accessory buildings and accessory uses.

SECTION 9. Section 28.94.030 of Chapter 28.94 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

28.94.030 Uses Permitted in Specific Zones.

The following uses may be permitted in the zones herein indicated upon the granting of a Conditional Use Permit, except that where another section of this Title specifically allows such use in a zone in conflict with this section, the provision of such other section shall apply and a Conditional Use Permit shall not be required.

A. Church in the A-1, A-2, E-1, E-2, E-3, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, C-1, C-P, C-L, C-O, R-O, C-X, H-C, HRC-1, HRC-2, OM-1 and OC zones.

B. Convent and monastery in the A-1, A-2, E-1, E-2, E-3, R-1, R-2, C-X, H-C, HRC-1, HRC-2, OC, M-1, and OM-1 zones.

C. Educational institution in the A-1, A-2, E-1, E-2, E-3, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, C-1, C-P, C-L, C-O, R-O, C-X, H C, HRC-1, HRC-2, OC, M-1, and OM-1 zones.

D. Golf course or driving range (but excluding miniature golf) in any zone.

E. Outdoor tennis club and lawn bowling club in the A, E and R Zones. Normal clubhouse facilities such as pro shop, coffee shop, administrative offices, lounge, etc. may be allowed in connection with a private club only, provided that such uses shall be clearly shown to be incidental and accessory to the outdoor recreational use of the premises, and that the clubhouse facilities shall be available only to the club members and their guests.

It is hereby declared that in addition to being special uses as set forth in Sections 28.94.001 and 28.94.005, the uses permitted under this subsection are of such a nature that it is impractical to establish in advance of development the minimum requirements for parking, site area, setbacks, hours or manner of operation, lighting, landscaping, or other standards usually applied to classes or types of use, and that distinct and different performance and development standards must be applied to each individual facility proposed to be established under these provisions.

This declaration is based on the fact that the type of club permitted by these provisions will usually be within the City area, unique in terms of the facilities provided, activities conducted, method and intensity of operation, relationship to topography and impact on surrounding urban development and potential, and that meaningful minimum standards can only be established in relation to the particular features of each individual development.

In lieu of prescribing herein minimum performance and development standards, the Planning Commission shall, as a part of any Conditional Use Permit issued to permit the establishment of outdoor tennis or lawn bowling clubs under this subsection, make the following findings and impose conditions necessary to secure and perpetuate the bases for such findings:

1. That the total area of the site and the setbacks of all facilities from property and street lines are of sufficient magnitude in view of the character of the land and of the proposed development that significant detrimental impact on surrounding properties is avoided.

2. That the prescribed hours and days of operation of the various facilities of the club are such that the character of the area is not altered or disturbed.

3. That the design and operation of outdoor lighting equipment will not be a nuisance to the use of property in the area.

4. That adequate access and off-street parking is provided in a manner and amount so that the demands of the development for such facilities are adequately met without altering the character of the public streets in the area at any time.

5. That the appearance of the developed site in terms of the arrangement, height, scale and architectural style of the buildings, location of parking areas, landscaping and other features is compatible with the character of the area.

F. Planned unit development in A, E and R-1 Zones in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 28.36 of this Title.

G. Planned residence development in the A, E and R-1 Zones, subject to provisions of Chapter 28.33 of this Title.

H. Child care centers in the A, E, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-O, C-O and C-X zones, subject to the following conditions, standards and limitations:

1. Location of play areas. Outdoor play areas shall be located in a manner that is compatible with the character of the surrounding area, that minimizes significant detrimental noise impacts to adjacent properties, and that complies with the minimum standards of State Law.

2. Passenger loading. Facilities shall be provided for loading and unloading passengers, and shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning Commission taking into consideration the recommendation of the Transportation Engineer.

I. Driveways and parking areas for nonresidential uses in residential zones.

J. Boarding house in the R-2, R-3 and R-4 Zones.

K. Club and lodge in the R-3, R-4 and R-O Zones.

L. Garden apartments in the R-2 Zone, subject to the provisions of Chapter 28.30 of this Title.

M. Hospitals, skilled nursing facilities and other similar buildings and facilities for the treatment of human ailments where facilities are provided for the keeping of patients overnight or longer, in the R-4, C-O, C-P, C-1, C-2 and C-M Zones.

N. Restaurant in the R-4 Zone, provided there is a minimum of one hundred (100) established hotel-motel guest rooms within five hundred feet (500') from the boundary of the proposed restaurant site. The one hundred (100) established hotel-motel guest rooms within five hundred feet (500') may be used to support any number of restaurants within the affected area.

O. Establishment or enterprises which involve large assemblages of people on more than four occasions per year, including, but not limited to, any open air theater, Certified Farmers Market, street market, trade fair, trade exchange, recreational or sport center, in the C Zones.

P. Automobile wrecking in the C-M and M-1 Zones.

Q. Car wash, auto polishing, auto steam cleaning establishment in the C-1, C-P and C-2 Zones, provided that such installation shall be subject to the noise restrictions established in Chapter 28.60 of this Title.

R. State-licensed residential care facilities for the elderly, community care facilities and hospices serving more than 12 individuals in the A, E, R, and C Zones.

1. STANDARDS.

a. If a new residential care facility for the elderly, community care facility or hospice which is subject to a Conditional Use Permit includes a staffed congregate kitchen and dining facility providing regular meals to residents, living units may include modular cooking units without being counted as residential units.

b. If an existing residential care facility for the elderly, community care facility or hospice as of the effective date of this Ordinance, which is subject to a Conditional Use Permit includes a staffed congregate kitchen and dining facility providing regular meals to residents, living units may be converted to include modular cooking units without being counted as residential units under the provisions of a new Conditional Use Permit.

c. If a new or existing residential care facility for the elderly, community care facility or hospice as of the effective date of this Ordinance, which is subject to a Conditional Use Permit does not include a congregate dining facility, but does include kitchens in its living units, living units shall be counted as residential units.

d. Recreational facilities and skilled nursing facilities intended primarily for the residents may be allowed in connection with residential care facilities for the elderly, community care facilities or hospices provided that such uses are incidental and accessory thereto. The use of the facilities by persons other than residents and staff may be limited.

2. FINDINGS:

a. For new State licensed residential care facilities for the elderly, community care facility or hospice, in addition to the findings required under Section 28.94.020, the Planning Commission or City Council on appeal must find upon a showing of adequate information that:

(1) The facility will generate a demand for resources such as water, traffic, and other public services equivalent to no more than that which would be demanded by development of the property in accordance with the underlying zone, and such resources are available in amounts adequate to service the proposed facility.

(2) The intensity of use in terms of the number of people, hours of operation, hours of major activities, and other operational aspects of the proposed facility is compatible with any neighboring residential use.

(3) The proposed facility shall be able to be converted to a density which conforms to the residential unit density of the underlying zone. Sufficient land area has been shown to be available to meet the parking demand of a future use.

b. For existing State-licensed residential care facilities for the elderly, community care facility or hospice as of the effective date of this Ordinance requesting an alteration or modification, in addition to the findings required under Section 28.94.020, the Planning Commission or City Council on appeal must find upon a showing of adequate information that:

(1) The proposal has been reviewed and approved by the City Fire Marshall and the City Building Official.

(2) The facility will generate a demand for resources such as water, traffic and parking capacity, and other public services equivalent to no more than that which would be demanded by development of the property in accordance with the underlying zone, or if existing resource use exceeds the underlying zone, then resource use shall be equivalent to no more than that of the existing use.

(3) The intensity of use in terms of the number of people, hours of operation, hours of major activities and other operational aspects of the proposed facility is compatible with any neighboring residential use.

S. Facilities and equipment, not to include offices, used by public utilities or quasi-public utilities, e.g., cable television, to provide services to the general public in any zone, except for Radio and Television Antennas, Cellular Telephone Antennas and Emergency Service Antennas and any facilities or equipment expressly permitted in the zone or authorized pursuant to Chapter 28.93 of this Code.

T. Medical equipment and supply stores of more than 3,000 square feet of net floor area in the C-O Zone, subject to the following special provisions:

The Planning Commission shall find that the use is supportive and directly related to the providing of medical and related services. The Commission may permit a portion of the space to be used for non-medically related sales and/or a percentage of dollar volume of business for non-medically related sales, provided that said amount of non-medically related use is set forth in the Conditional Use Permit.

U. Banks of more than 1,000 square feet of net floor area in the C-O Zone, subject to the following:

The intent is to allow branch banks as a convenience to the medical community and neighborhood, so that there will be less traffic into the commercial areas for deposits, and as a cash source for patients in the area. It is not the intent to establish a banking community in the area. As a result, the limitations set forth below shall apply.

Prior to issuance, the Planning Commission shall find the following:

1. No similar facility is located on adjacent property or on a parcel within three hundred (300) feet of the subject property.

2. There shall not be more than one thousand (1,000) square feet of space accessible to customers for services.

3. There shall be no drive-up window, but a walk-up window may be permitted.

4. The signing of the operation is in a manner as to identify but not advertise, and to blend in with the neighborhood.

5. Services are limited to deposits, check cashing, cashier and travelers checks, acceptance of loan applications, and night deposits. The following services are excluded: loan applications processing and safety deposit boxes.

6. The permitted number of employees is consistent with the above.

V. Automobile service station, automobile service station/mini-market or conversion to an automobile service station/mini-market shall be subject to the following conditions, standards and limitations:

1. Conditions. Specific conditions may be imposed to carry out the purposes of this Code.

2. Lot Area. The minimum area of the parcel or lot shall not be less than eight thousand (8,000) square feet.

3. Street Frontage. Each lot shall have a minimum frontage of not less than one hundred (100) feet on one abutting street.

4. Architecture. The architecture of the service station structures and landscaping shall be reviewed and approved by the Architectural Board of Review, or the Historic Landmarks Commission if the property is located within El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District or another landmark district or if the structure is a designated City Landmark. The architectural theme shall be integrated into the design of all improvements of the site including canopies and fencing.

5. Driveways.

a. New Service Stations. For service stations constructed after the effective date of this Subsection, driveway entrances to the service station shall not be within twenty (20) feet of the curb return (beginning of curve) on corner lots.

b. Existing Service Stations. For driveway entrances of service stations that have been constructed prior to the effective date of this Subsection, relocation of driveway entrances may be required to minimize interference with the movement and safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

6. Internal Circulation. Where access from an internal circulation system of a shopping center or public parking area is available, direct street access to a service station may be prohibited or restricted.

7. Parking. Parking shall conform to the minimum parking requirements as outlined in Section 28.90.100 or a minimum of five (5) parking spaces shall be provided or one (1) parking space for each two hundred fifty (250) square feet of gross floor area used for mini-market use and one (1) space for each employee shall be provided; whichever is greater.

8. Lighting. Any perimeter flood lighting shall be hooded or shielded so that no direct beams fall upon adjacent residential property. Indirect soft lights and low garden lights shall be used wherever possible, and shall be required as necessary to assure compatibility with adjacent and surrounding properties.

9. Landscaping. All landscaped areas shall be as follows:

a. A planter shall be provided along all street-side property lines except for driveway openings.

b. On corner lots, a minimum of one hundred fifty (150) square feet of planter area shall be provided on the property adjacent to the corner intersection.

c. At least ten percent (10%) of the area not covered by buildings on the parcel shall be landscaped.

10. Restrooms. The entrance to all restrooms shall be screened from abutting properties by a decorative screen.

11. Fencing. A decorative fence six (6) feet in height from finished grade shall be provided on all property lines that do not abut a street, alley or parking area, with the exception that a fence may not be required for a service station that is an integral part of a commercial, industrial or office center or where combined landscaping will be achieved with such adjacent properties.

12. Operations and Storage.

a. Repair of vehicles is only permitted within an enclosed building.

b. All servicing of vehicles other than minor servicing shall be conducted within an enclosed building.

c. All materials, products and merchandise shall be stored and displayed only within an enclosed building.

d. No used or discarded automotive parts or equipment or visible junk or wrecked vehicles shall be located or stored outside the service station building.

e. Trash shall be stored in areas screened from public view by a fence with a minimum height of six (6) feet. Trash shall not be stored or piled above the height of the fence.

13. Fire Department Approval. Prior to the issuance of any building permit for a service station or any portion thereof, the Fire Department shall review the plans and approve said plans if they comply with applicable Fire Department ordinances and regulations.

W. Public or quasi-public facility, including homeless shelters providing services and programs beyond the definition of minimal supportive services specified in Section 28.04.273 (subject to a separation of at least 300 feet from another emergency shelter or homeless shelter), in any zone, except those expressly permitted in the zone or authorized pursuant to Chapter 28.93 of this Code, and Radio and Television Antennas, Cellular Telephone Antennas and Emergency Service Antennas.

X. Any use other than those permitted by Section 28.73.030.A of the OM-1 Zone and permitted in the M-1 Zone and subject to those findings required in Section 28.73.030.B and Section 28.94.020.

Y. General office uses in the HRC-2 Zone as permitted by Subsection 28.22.030.2.c, and subject to the findings required in Subsection 28.22.030.2.c and Section 28.94.020.

Z. Secondary Dwelling Units in any A, E or R-1 Zone, subject to the following provisions:

1. The minimum lot size for any parcel containing a Secondary Dwelling Unit shall be seven thousand (7,000) square feet.

2. There shall be no more than one (1) existing single-family dwelling, hereinafter referred to as the primary dwelling, on the parcel.

3. The Secondary Dwelling Unit shall be attached to the primary dwelling by a common wall, floor or ceiling and not simply by an attached breeze-way or porch. Said unit shall involve no more than a ten percent (10%) increase in the square footage of the primary dwelling nor shall it constitute more than forty percent (40%) of the combined floor area of the primary dwelling and Secondary Dwelling Unit, exclusive of the garage or carport.

4. The maximum floor area of the Secondary Dwelling Unit shall not exceed six hundred (600) square feet.

5. Setbacks and height limitations for the Secondary Dwelling Unit shall be the same as for the primary dwelling.

6. One (1) off-street parking space, covered or uncovered, shall be required for a Secondary Dwelling Unit. In addition, if the primary dwelling does not provide parking as required by Subsection 28.90.100.G.1 of this Title, such parking shall be provided. The garage or carport for the primary dwelling shall not be converted to provide a Secondary Dwelling Unit.

7. There shall be no more than four (4) separate rooms in a Secondary Dwelling Unit, one of which shall be a kitchen and one a bathroom. The total number of rooms on the parcel shall not be increased by more than two (2), including the bathroom and kitchen for the Secondary Dwelling Unit. The Secondary Dwelling Unit shall also provide a separate entrance.

8. Both the primary dwelling and the Secondary Dwelling Unit shall comply with all requirements of the housing code in effect on the date of issuance of the building permit for the Secondary Dwelling Unit. Any alteration or addition shall comply with all requirements of the California Building Code as adopted and amended by the City.

9. A separate water meter shall be provided for the Secondary Dwelling Unit. The primary dwelling shall be retrofitted with water-conserving devices to the same extent as if the dwelling were being built under the California Building Code as adopted and amended by the City.

10. Before obtaining a building permit for a Secondary Dwelling Unit, the property owner shall file with the County Recorder, upon approval by the City Attorney as to form and content, a covenant containing a reference to the deed under which the property was acquired by the present owner and stating that:

a. The Secondary Dwelling Unit shall not be sold separately from the primary dwelling.

b. The Secondary Dwelling Unit is restricted to the approved size.

c. The conditional use permit for the Secondary Dwelling Unit shall be in effect only so long as either the primary dwelling or the Secondary Dwelling Unit is occupied by the owner of the lot on which the Secondary Dwelling Unit is located, except for bona fide temporary absences. The conditional use permit shall remain valid if disability or infirmity require the institutionalization of the owner.

d. The Secondary Dwelling Unit shall be rented at a rate that is affordable to low and moderate income families or to immediate family members as required under Subsection 28.94.030.Z.12 of this Title.

e. The conditional use permit, and any conditions imposed by said permit, shall lapse upon removal of the Secondary Dwelling Unit.

f. There shall be no more than two (2) inhabitants in any Secondary Dwelling Unit.

g. The above declarations are binding upon any successors in ownership of the property; any lack of compliance shall revoke the conditional use permit.

11. Secondary Dwelling Units shall be prohibited in High Fire Hazard Areas (as defined in the Fire Master Plan.)

12. The Secondary Dwelling Unit, or the primary dwelling if the owner chooses to live in the Secondary Dwelling Unit, shall be leased or rented to a person or persons falling within one or more of the following categories:

a. A household whose head is a member of the owner's immediate family. For purposes of this Section, "immediate family" shall be defined as parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren, sisters, brothers, and equivalent in-laws.

b. Low income households (incomes less than 80 percent of the median income for the City), as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The rent level will be no more than the Fair Market Rent levels for the City as determined and adjusted from time to time by HUD, and the owner shall give priority for occupancy to households referred by the Santa Barbara Housing Authority. If the unit is rented or leased to households not referred by the Housing Authority, the income level of the renter selected must be certified by the Housing Authority as to eligibility and this certification must be submitted to the Community Development Director. The Housing Authority may assess a fee for certification of renters other than those referred by the Housing Authority. The rent level for such low-income renters shall not exceed one twelfth (1/12) of thirty percent (30%) of the certified income of the renter. In addition, the owner must submit annually to the

Housing Authority a copy of the lease or rental agreement in effect that identifies the rent level and the name and income level of the lessee/renter.

c. Moderate income households (incomes between 81 and 120 percent of the median income of the City), if the owner chooses not to rent to a family member and a sworn declaration supported by written documentation, such as loan documents, setting forth the financial reasons why the unit will not be rented to a low-income household is submitted to the City. Generally, the only acceptable financial reason would be that higher rent is required in order to meet the carrying costs of new construction. The rent levels will be not more than one-twelfth (1/12) of thirty percent (30%) of the median income for a family of four in the City adjusted for household/unit size according to the following factors:

Unit Size	Factor
Studio	.70
One-Bedroom	.80
Two-Bedroom	.95
Three-Bedroom	1.065

Prior to the rental or leasing of the unit, the income level of the household shall be certified by the Housing Authority. The Housing Authority may assess a fee for certification of renters other than those referred by the Housing Authority. In addition, the owner must submit annually to the Housing Authority a copy of the lease or rental agreement in effect that identifies the rent level and name and income of the lessee/renter.

13. Approved Secondary Dwelling Units shall be subtracted from the Density Reserve established by Policy 5-1.0 of the City's Housing Element, as adopted by the City of Santa Barbara on June 8, 1982. When there are no units available in the Density Reserve, no conditional use permits shall be granted for Secondary Dwelling Units.

14. Secondary Dwelling Units shall be prohibited if there is an accessory building containing additional dwelling space, an additional dwelling unit approved under Section 28.93.030.E, caretaker's residence or similar use on the parcel. Furthermore, no accessory building intended to provide additional dwelling space, additional dwelling unit under Section 28.93.030.E, caretaker's residence or similar use shall be constructed on a lot where there is an approved Secondary Dwelling Unit.

15. The Architectural Board of Review, or the Historic Landmarks Commission if the property is located within El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District or another landmark district or if the structure is a designated City Landmark, shall review all Secondary Dwelling Units which require exterior change to the primary dwelling to assure that there is minimal evidence of occupancy of the parcel by more than one (1) family and that any changes or additions to the exterior of the primary dwelling necessary to establish the Secondary Dwelling Unit blend architecturally with the primary dwelling.

16. In order to encourage the development of housing opportunities for disabled and handicapped individuals, the Planning Commission may allow reasonable deviation from the stated physical requirements where necessary to install features that facilitate access and mobility for disabled persons. Otherwise, no modification of the requirements for a Secondary Dwelling Unit shall be allowed unless specifically stated in this Section.

17. In addition to the findings required under Section 28.94.020, the Planning Commission, or City Council on appeal, must find that:

a. The Secondary Dwelling Unit does not overload the capacity of the neighborhood to absorb it or cause a concentration of such units sufficient to change the character of the single-family neighborhood in which it is located.

b. The Secondary Dwelling Unit does not detract from the privacy of the surrounding residents.

18. Modifications.

a. Parking. No modification of the required number of parking spaces shall be allowed. Modification of other parking-related requirements may be allowed subject to the provisions of Section 28.92.110 of this Code.

b. Setbacks and height limitations. Modification of these requirements may be allowed subject to the provisions of Section 28.92.110 of this Code.

AA. Any interim use deemed appropriate by the Planning Commission in those areas identified by resolution of the City Council as impacted by governmental action. Such interim uses shall be limited in duration as specified by the Planning Commission, provided all such uses are discontinued within two (2) years of the completion of the governmental action. Any authorization granted by the conditional use permit shall terminate at that time.

The conditional use permit granted pursuant to this Subsection shall not be effective until the property owner has duly executed and recorded an instrument binding itself, its successors in interest

and any person holding thereunder, which contains (i) notice of the conditional use permit, (ii) notice of any conditions established thereunder, (iii) an agreement to comply with the terms and conditions of the conditional use permit, (iv) a waiver of any claim that a temporary use or any improvements on real property creates any vested right to continue a non-conforming use after completion of the governmental action, and (v) any other conditions as deemed necessary to comply with the purposes and intent of this Subsection. This instrument shall be subject to the review and approval of the City Attorney and the Community Development Director.

BB. Bed and Breakfast Inns in Designated Historic Structures.

1. R-O Zone

a. Bed and Breakfast Inns in Structures of Merit or Landmarks in the R-O zone, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22.22 of this Title.

b. Bed and Breakfast Inns in a structure located on a lot in the R-O zone, on which a Structure of Merit or Landmark used as a Bed and Breakfast Inn is also located.

2. R-3 Zone

a. Bed and Breakfast Inns in Structures of Merit or Landmarks in the R-3 zone, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22.22 of this Title, subject to the following conditions.

(1) The owner or manager of the Bed and Breakfast Inn shall maintain his or her primary residence on the property that contains the Bed and Breakfast Inn.

(2) No meals shall be served to persons other than guests and residents of the Bed and Breakfast Inn.

(3) No conference or meeting rooms/facilities shall be provided.

(4) No outdoor swimming pool shall be provided; however, outdoor spas, hot tubs or similar facilities may be provided.

(5) Other conditions imposed by the Planning Commission in order to ensure compatibility with the surrounding neighborhood.

b. Bed and Breakfast Inns in a structure located on a lot in the R-3 zone, on which a Structure of Merit or Landmark used as a Bed and Breakfast Inn is also located, subject to the conditions listed in §28.94.030.BB.2.a. above.

3. Review by the Historic Landmarks Commission. Plans for new structures or alterations to existing structures under 1 and 2 above shall be submitted to the Historic Landmarks Commission for review and action in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22.22 of this Title.

CC. Offsite Hazardous Waste Management Facilities in the C-M, M-1, and OM-1 zones, subject to the provisions in Chapter 28.75, HWMF Overlay Zone.

DD. Television, Radio and Cellular Telephone Antennas in all zones, subject to the following provisions:

1. Exemptions. The following are exempt from the requirement of a Conditional Use Permit, and shall be considered a permitted use in all zones:

a. Repairs and maintenance of existing facilities, whether emergency or routine, or replacement of transmitters, antennas, or other components of existing permitted facilities, provided there is little or no change in the visual appearance or any increase in radio frequency emission levels.

b. Satellite Dish Antennas designed or used for the reception of television or other electronic communications signal broadcast or relayed from an earth satellite.

c. One or more cellular telephone antennas or paging antennas, provided that the Community Development Director finds as follows:

(1) **Height:** The height of the antenna and supporting structure does not exceed Municipal Code height limits set forth in Sec. 28.87.260, except where said antenna is being installed on an existing structure, in which event the height limit is measured from the highest point of the building and cannot exceed 15 feet above the building height.

(2) **Separation:** There is at least 100 feet between the base of the antenna support structure and the nearest dwelling unit.

(3) **Access Control:** The applicant establishes that the general public will be excluded from an area at least 50 feet in all directions from the antenna if antenna is not at least 10 feet off the ground. If the antenna is at least 10 feet above grade, this distance may be reduced to 30 feet.

(4) **No Resource Impacts:** The project will have no significant impact on any biological or archeological resources and will not generate additional traffic. The applicant may be required to provide information to the Community Development Director regarding these matters.

(5) **No Visual Impacts:** The project has been reviewed by the Architectural Board of Review, or the Historic Landmarks Commission if the property is located in the El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District or another landmark district or if the property contains a designated City Landmark. The Board and Commission may take action regarding the location of the antenna(s) on the site, color and size of the proposed antennas so as to minimize any adverse visual impacts.

d. A microcell, provided it has been reviewed by the Architectural Board of Review, or the Historic Landmarks Commission if the property is located in the El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District or another landmark district or if the property or a structure thereon is a designated City Landmark. The

Board and Commission may take action regarding the location of the antenna(s) on the site, color and size of the proposed antennas so as to minimize any adverse visual impacts.

2. Conditional Use Permit by Planning Commission. A Radio or Television Antenna shall be permitted only upon issuance of a conditional use permit by the Planning Commission, and only if each of the following findings has been made:

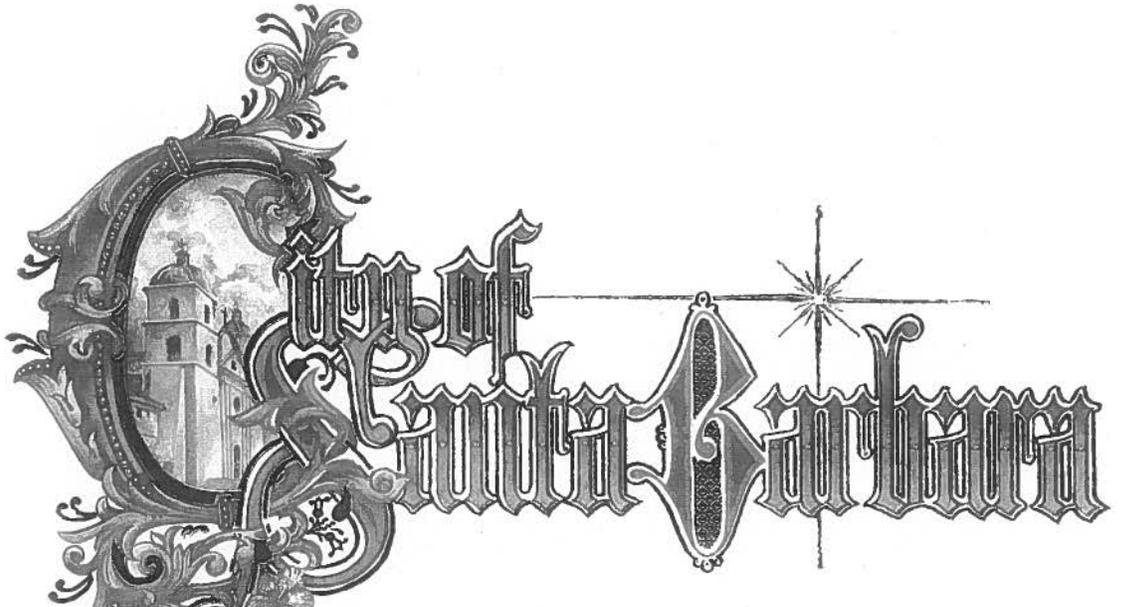
a. Shared Use of Support Structure. The applicant had made a good faith effort to demonstrate that no existing or planned support structure, including an antenna tower, is available to accommodate the proposed antenna.

b. Site Size. The site is of a size and shape sufficient to provide an adequate setback from the base of the antenna support structure to any property line abutting a residential use.

c. Visual Impact. The project has been reviewed by the Architectural Board of Review, or the Historic Landmarks Commission if the property is located in the El Pueblo Viejo Landmark District or another landmark district or if the property contains a designated City Landmark. The Board and Commission may take action on the location of the antenna(s) on the site, color and size so as to minimize any adverse visual impacts by requiring that the antenna and its supporting structure be designed and placed so as to be as visually unobtrusive as feasible, taking into consideration technical engineering and other pertinent factors. The Planning Commission may grant a waiver from height limitations if it finds that no feasible alternative location or design would not require such a waiver.

d. Non-ionizing Electromagnetic Radiation (NIER) Emissions. Any new transmitters and/or antennas, when combined with existing sources of NIER emissions on or adjacent to the site and when operating as designed and licensed, shall not expose the general public to ambient radiation emissions which exceed American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C95.1-1992 standard (if the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rulemaking committee adopts a revised standard, said standard shall apply).

EE. Outdoor performance areas involving structures such as bandshells or amphitheaters in the PR Zone.



*On behalf
of
the Santa Barbara City Council,
we congratulate you as you celebrate
30 years as
Conductor and Music Director
of the
Santa Barbara Chamber Orchestra.*

Conductor Heiichiro Ohyama

*IN WITNESS THEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and
caused the Official Seal of the City of Santa Barbara,
California, to be affixed this 20th day of May 2014.*



HELENE SCHNEIDER
Mayor



MAY 13 2014 #1
120.04



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA CITY COUNCIL MINUTES

SPECIAL MEETING April 28, 2014 COUNCIL CHAMBER, 735 ANACAPA STREET

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Helene Schneider called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Schneider.

ROLL CALL

Councilmembers present: Gregg Hart, Frank Hotchkiss, Cathy Murillo, Randy Rowse, Bendy White (3:07 p.m.), Mayor Schneider.

Councilmembers absent: Dale Francisco.

Staff present: City Administrator James L. Armstrong, City Attorney Ariel Pierre Calonne, Deputy City Clerk Sarah Fox.

PUBLIC COMMENT

No one wished to speak.

NOTICES

The City Clerk has on Thursday, April 24, 2014, posted this agenda in the Office of the City Clerk, on the City Hall Public Notice Board on the outside balcony of City Hall, and on the Internet.

WORK SESSIONS

Subject: Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Operating and Capital Budget (230.05)

Recommendation: That Council hear presentations from administrative departments regarding their Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Budgets.

(Cont'd)

Subject: Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Operating and Capital Budget (Cont'd)

Documents:

- April 28, 2014, report from the Finance Director.
- PowerPoint presentation prepared and made by Finance Department, Administrative Services, City Attorney's Office, City Administrator's Office and Mayor and Council's Office staff.

Public Comment Opened:

3:01 p.m.

Speakers:

Staff: Finance Director Robert Samario, General Services Manager Bill Hornung, Risk Manager Mark Howard, City Administrator James Armstrong.

Discussion:

Finance Director Samario provided a General Fund financial overview, including proposed budget adjustments for staffing changes, and highlighted several key work efforts for the department. General Services Manager Hornung responded to Council's questions regarding the City's Living Wage ordinance. Risk Manager Howard provided an overview of the self-insurance fund, including recommended changes in the budget for staffing, for the Injury and Illness Protection Program and for development of a cost allocation system for unemployment insurance claim costs. Councilmembers' questions were answered.

Speakers:

Staff: Acting Administrative Services Director Kristine Schmidt, Information Systems Manager Robert Badger.

Councilmember Rowse left the meeting at 3:56 p.m. and returned at 4:01 p.m.

Discussion:

Acting Administrative Services Director Schmidt provided an overview of the City Clerk's Office and Human Resources and Information Systems Divisions, including the requested key budget changes for increased staffing, reinstatement of the Educational Reimbursement Program, and ongoing replacement of computer workstations and infrastructure. Performance and work objectives for each division were also discussed. Councilmembers' questions were answered.

(Cont'd)

Subject: Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Operating and Capital Budget (Cont'd)

Speakers:

Staff: City Attorney Ariel Pierre Calonne.

Discussion:

City Attorney Calonne discussed some key budget changes, including requests to restore staffing levels, reinstatement of janitorial services and funding for outside counsel. He also provided some project objectives for Fiscal Year 2015. Councilmembers' questions were answered.

Speakers:

- Staff: Assistant to the City Administrator Nina Johnson, City TV Production Supervisor Tony Ruggieri.
- Members of the Public: Fiesta El Presidente Dennis F. Rickard, Chamber of Commerce President/CEO Ken Oplinger, Ethan Shenkman.

Discussion:

Assistant to the City Administrator Johnson provided an overview of the City Administrator's Office operations, including proposed changes in their budget for staffing, supplies and equipment. She also highlighted Fiscal Year 2015 performance objectives for the City Administrator's Office and City TV. City TV Production Supervisor Ruggieri answered questions regarding high definition cable channel options. Ms. Johnson then provided an overview of the Mayor and Council's Office proposed changes, including a new Arts and Community Promotions Program and a proposed increase in community promotion funding. Councilmembers' questions were answered.

By consensus, the hearing was continued to April 30, 2014, at 3:00 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Schneider adjourned the meeting at 4:52 p.m.

SANTA BARBARA CITY COUNCIL

SANTA BARBARA
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

ATTEST:

HELENE SCHNEIDER
MAYOR

SARAH FOX
DEPUTY CITY CLERK



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA CITY COUNCIL MINUTES

REGULAR MEETING April 29, 2014 COUNCIL CHAMBER, 735 ANACAPA STREET

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Helene Schneider called the meeting to order at 2:01 p.m. (The Finance Committee and Ordinance Committee met at 12:30 p.m.)

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Schneider.

ROLL CALL

Councilmembers present: Dale Francisco (2:08 p.m.), Gregg Hart, Frank Hotchkiss, Cathy Murillo, Randy Rowse, Bendy White, Mayor Schneider.

Councilmembers absent: None.

Staff present: City Administrator James L. Armstrong, City Attorney Ariel Pierre Calonne, Deputy City Clerk Susan Tscheck.

CHANGES TO THE AGENDA

Item Removed from Agenda

City Administrator Armstrong stated that the following item was being removed from the Agenda and would be resubmitted at a later date:

6. Subject: Professional Services Agreement With Xerox Government Systems, LLC, For Information Technology Hosting And Support Services (520.03)

Recommendation: That Council authorize the Fire Chief to execute a Professional Services Agreement with Xerox Government Systems, LLC, in the amount of \$38,000 for licensed access to the web version of FIREHOUSE Software Enterprise Version 7, for use in the Fire Department's daily operations.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Speakers: Steve Windbeger and Lesley Wiscomb, Santa Barbara Public Gardens Partnership; Dorene White; Donna Moser; Clare Moser; Phil Walker; Nancy Tunnell; Trevor Martinson; Ginny Brush, Santa Barbara County Arts Commission; Ethan Shenkman.

CONSENT CALENDAR (Item Nos. 1 – 5 and 7 – 11)

Motion:

Councilmembers Francisco/Hotchkiss to approve the Consent Calendar as recommended.

Vote:

Unanimous voice vote.

1. Subject: Minutes

Recommendation: That Council waive further reading and approve the minutes of the special meeting of April 10, 2014, and the regular meeting of April 15, 2014.

Action: Approved the recommendation.

2. Subject: Fiscal Year 2014 Interim Financial Statements For The Eight Months Ended February 28, 2014 (250.02)

Recommendation: That Council accept the Fiscal Year 2014 Interim Financial Statements for the Eight Months Ended February 28, 2014.

Action: Approved the recommendation (April 29, 2014, report from the Finance Director).

3. Subject: March 31, 2014, Investment Report And March 31, 2014, Fiscal Agent Report (260.02)

Recommendation: That Council:

- A. Accept the March 31, 2014, Investment Report; and
- B. Accept the March 31, 2014, Fiscal Agent Report.

Action: Approved the recommendation (April 29, 2014, report from the Finance Director).

4. Subject: Haley Street Youth Center Lease With The Channel Islands YMCA (330.04)

Recommendation: That Council authorize the Parks and Recreation Director to enter into a three-year lease agreement with the Channel Islands YMCA for the Haley Street Youth Center with a monthly rent of \$1,785, commencing on May 1, 2014, and ending on April 30, 2017.

Speakers:

Channel Islands YMCA: Margo Byrne, Vince Inculano.

Action: Approved the recommendation; Agreement No. 24,822 (April 29, 2014, report from the Parks and Recreation Director).

5. Subject: Award Of Professional Services Agreement For Solid Waste Management Brand Development And Strategic Marketing Support To Robert TenEyck (630.01)

Recommendation: That Council authorize the Finance Director to execute a professional services agreement with Robert TenEyck in the amount of \$43,000 for brand development and marketing support, and authorize the Finance Director to approve expenditures of up to \$7,000 for extra services that may result from necessary changes in the scope of work.

Action: Approved the recommendation; Agreement No. 24,823 (April 29, 2014, report from the Finance Director).

7. Subject: Contract For Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition Integration Services For The Corporation Yard Well - Wellhead Project (540.10)

Recommendation: That Council authorize the Public Works Director to execute a contract with Systems Integrated, LLC, in the amount of \$65,923 for equipment, testing, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Programming, and approve expenditures of up to \$10,000 for extra services that may result from necessary changes in the scope of work.

Action: Approved the recommendation; Contract No. 24,824 (April 29, 2014, report from the Public Works Director).

NOTICES

8. The City Clerk has on Thursday, April 24, 2014, posted this agenda in the Office of the City Clerk, on the City Hall Public Notice Board on the outside balcony of City Hall, and on the Internet.

9. The public hearing scheduled for April 29, 2014, at 2:00 p.m. to hear an appeal of the Architectural Board of Review's approval for 510 N. Salsipuedes Street has been cancelled due to withdrawal of the appeal.
10. The City Council will hold a public hearing on May 20, 2014, at 2:00 p.m., to consider the Historic Landmarks Commission's recommendations that the following resources be designated as City Landmarks: The Santa Barbara Club, located at 1105 Chapala Street, The Unitarian Church, located at 1535 Santa Barbara Street, and The Masonic Temple, located at 16 East Carrillo Street.
11. Receipt of communication advising of vacancy created on the Santa Barbara Youth Council with the resignation of Caedon Hirrel. The vacancy will be part of the current City Advisory Groups Semiannual Recruitment.

This concluded the Consent Calendar.

REPORT FROM THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Finance Committee Chair Dale Francisco reported on the Committee's discussion of the following items: 1) March 31, 2014, Investment and Fiscal Agent Reports—the Committee approved these reports, which were also approved by the Council as part of this Agenda's Consent Calendar (Item No. 3); 2) Fiscal Year 2015 Recommended Budget—the Committee received an updated multi-year financial forecast for the General Fund; and 3) the City's business license tax as it affects artists.

REPORT FROM THE ORDINANCE COMMITTEE

Ordinance Committee Chair Randy Rowse reported that the Committee met to consider proposed amendments to the Municipal Code related to unlawful water use and regulations during water shortage conditions. The Committee approved the ordinance amendments, which will be forwarded to the full Council for introduction and subsequent adoption.

CITY COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE AND ATTORNEY REPORTS

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

12. Subject: Contract For Construction Of Tertiary Filtration Plant Replacement Project (540.13)

Recommendation: That Council:

- A. Appropriate \$3,116,748 from Water Fund reserves to the Water Capital Fund to construct the Tertiary Filtration Plant Replacement Project;
- B. Reject the apparent low bid from GSE Construction Co., Inc., for construction of the Tertiary Filtration Plant Replacement Project as non-responsive due to their failure to meet the bid specifications;

(Cont'd)

12. (Cont'd)

- C. Award a contract with Schock Contracting Corporation in their low bid amount of \$8,490,000 for construction of the Tertiary Filtration Plant Replacement Project, Bid No. 3688A, and authorize the Public Works Director to execute the contract and approve expenditures up to \$879,000 to cover any cost increases that may result from contract change orders for extra work and differences between estimated bid quantities and actual quantities measured for payment;
- D. Authorize the Public Works Director to execute a contract with MNS Engineers, Inc., in the amount of \$706,154 for construction management services, and approve expenditures of up to \$70,615.40 for extra services that may result from necessary changes in the scope of work;
- E. Authorize the Public Works Director to execute a contract with CDM Smith, Inc., in the amount of \$491,019 for construction support services, and approve expenditures of up to \$49,101 for extra services that may result from necessary changes in the scope of work; and
- F. Authorize the Public Works Director to execute a contract with Dudek in the amount of \$60,304.40 for environmental monitoring and support services, and approve expenditures of up to \$6,031 for extra services that may result from necessary changes in the scope of work.

Documents:

- April 29, 2014, report from the Public Works Director.
- PowerPoint presentation prepared and made by Staff.

Speakers:

- Staff: Assistant Public Works Director/City Engineer Pat Kelly, Acting Water Resources Manager Joshua Haggmark.
- Members of the Public: John Schock, Schock Contracting Corp.; Phil Walker.

Motion:

Councilmembers Rowse/Francisco to approve the recommendations;
Contract Nos. 24,825 – 24,828.

Vote:

Unanimous voice vote.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

13. Subject: Waterfront Hotel Update (640.10)

Recommendation: That Council receive an update from the Parker Family Trust and staff on a new Development Agreement Proposal and possible changes to the Waterfront Hotel project, and provide comments.

(Cont'd)

13. (Cont'd)

Documents:

- April 29, 2014, report from the Acting Community Development Director/City Planner.
- PowerPoint presentation prepared and made by Staff.

Speakers:

- Staff: Acting Community Development Director/City Planner Bettie Weiss, Assistant City Attorney Scott Vincent.
- Fespar Enterprises, LLC: Eli Parker.
- Members of the Public: Mickey Flacks.

Discussion:

All Councilmembers provided comments as to the terms of a new Development Agreement for the Waterfront Hotel project.

RECESS

3:27 p.m. – 3:34 p.m.

MAYOR AND COUNCIL REPORTS

14. Subject: Request From Mayor Schneider And Councilmember White Regarding A Ballot Measure For Hybrid At-Large/District Elections (110.03)

Recommendation: That Council consider the request from Mayor Schneider and Councilmember White regarding a ballot measure for hybrid at-large/district elections.

Documents:

April 29, 2014, report from the City Administrator.

Speakers:

- Staff: City Attorney Ariel Calonne, City Administrator James Armstrong.
- Members of the Public: Lee Moldaver; A. Barry Cappello; Mickey Flacks; Daniel Ramirez, Cause Action Fund; Richard Flacks, Santa Barbara County Action Network; Cruzito Herrera Cruz; Sebastian Aldana, Jr.; Larry Ebenstein.

Motion:

Councilmember White/Mayor Schneider to direct Staff to schedule a public workshop for May 2014 to discuss various options related to a district election system.

Vote:

Unanimous voice vote.

15. Subject: Council Liaison To The Santa Barbara Airport Commission (560.03)

Recommendation: That Council consider a change to the appointment of the Council liaison to the Santa Barbara Airport Commission.

Documents:

April 29, 2014, report from the City Administrator.

Speakers:

Staff: City Administrator James Armstrong.

Motion:

Councilmembers White/Hart to appoint Councilmember Hotchkiss as the Council liaison to the Santa Barbara Airport Commission.

Vote:

Unanimous voice vote.

COUNCILMEMBER COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT REPORTS

Information:

- Councilmember Rowse mentioned his attendance at the annual Eggstravaganza and the Tip-A-Cop event to benefit Special Olympics.
- Councilmember White reported on his attendance at the annual Earth Day Festival as well as the Parks and Recreation Community Foundation "Magic on the Urban Wine Trail" event which benefits Parks and Recreation Department youth programs.
- Councilmember Hotchkiss commented on a meeting held with State Street business owners to follow up on the City's response to issues related to the homeless.
- Councilmember Hart reported that the Fire and Police Commission has been hearing comment from several tow companies regarding the rates set by the Commission for those vendors.
- Councilmember Francisco mentioned his attendance at the recent Police Activities League event to honor Richard Berti.
- Councilmember Murillo congratulated both Our Lady of Guadalupe Church for its "Safeguarding Children" program and the Marjorie Luke Theater on its 10th anniversary. She also commented on her attendance at the annual Founding Day celebration.
- Mayor Schneider

CLOSED SESSIONS

16. Subject: Conference With Labor Negotiator (440.05)

Recommendation: That Council hold a closed session, per Government Code Section 54957.6, to consider instructions to City negotiator Kristine Schmidt,

Acting Administrative Services Director, regarding negotiations with the Treatment and Patrol Bargaining Units and Firefighters Association.

Scheduling: Duration, 30 minutes; anytime

Report: None anticipated

Documents:

April 29, 2014, report from the Acting Administrative Services Director.

Time:

No report made.

17. Subject: Conference With City Attorney - Existing Litigation (160.03)

Recommendation: That Council hold a closed session to consider existing litigation pursuant to Government Code section 54956.9(d)(1) and take appropriate action as needed. The existing litigation is *People of the State of California, City of Santa Barbara v. Eastside, Westside, et al.*, SBSC Case No. 1379826.

Scheduling: Duration, 30 minutes; anytime

Report: None anticipated

Documents:

April 29, 2014, report from the City Attorney.

Time:

No report made.

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Schneider adjourned the meeting at .

SANTA BARBARA CITY COUNCIL

SANTA BARBARA
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

HELENE SCHNEIDER
MAYOR

ATTEST: _____
SUSAN TSCHECH
DEPUTY CITY CLERK



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Water Resources Division, Public Works Department

SUBJECT: Creation Of Water Drought Fund

RECOMMENDATION: That Council:

- A. Approve a transfer of \$3,991,301 from the Water Operating Fund from existing appropriations to the newly created Drought Fund to provide funding and to allow for better tracking of drought-related costs; and
- B. Approve a transfer of \$3,563,216 from the Water Capital Fund from the reprogramming of existing appropriations tied to various capital projects to the newly created Drought Fund.

DISCUSSION:

City Council declared a Stage One Drought on February 11, 2014, and staff will be recommending that Council declare a Stage Two Drought on May 20, 2014. There are numerous specific drought related costs which would not be incurred but for the drought. Staff would like to track all the drought related costs in a separate fund, as the work effort towards these costs is quite substantial, and there is a possibility that the City could be reimbursed for some portion of these costs through a federal and / or state declared emergency. Being able to easily account for drought related costs will also help the City in future planning.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

In order to fund drought related costs in Fiscal Year 2014, staff recommends transferring monies currently appropriated in the Water Operating Fund and Water Capital Fund to the new Water Drought Fund. The recommendation includes transferring \$3.99 million currently appropriated in the Water Operating Fund, of which \$3.9 million was approved by Council in February 2014 for water purchases.

It also includes transferring \$3.5 million currently appropriated in the Water Capital Fund, of which \$3.3 million would come from a reprogramming of existing appropriations for the Annual Water Main Replacement Program. The City has been routinely replacing water mains over the past 30 years, and deferral of this regular

program for a year or two will not have a substantial effect on the condition of the City's water mains. Additionally, water main replacement projects require a substantial amount of water for testing and disinfection. Deferring this program allows that water to be conserved.

The chart below outlines estimated drought costs and projects for Fiscal Year 2014. Although there are some increases in operating expenses, most costs are capital in nature.

Project / Item	Amount	Funding Source
Water Purchases	\$3,900,000	Water Operating Fund (approved Feb. 11, 2014)
Miscellaneous Operating Costs (Advertising, Printing & Binding, etc.)	\$76,650	Water Operating Fund
Salary and Benefits (Regular and Hourly)	\$ 14,651	Water Operating Fund
COMB Pumping Project	\$1,603,300	Water Capital Fund – Water Main Replacement Project
Groundwater Wells <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alameda • San Roque • Hope • Etc. 	\$650,000	Water Capital Fund – Water Main Replacement Project
Recycled Water Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valle Verde • Elings Park Booster Pump Station 	\$309,288	Water Capital Fund – Recycled Water Projects (currently budgeted, moved to track in separate fund)
Desalination – Preliminary Design	\$1,000,628	Water Capital Fund – Water Main Replacement Project

PREPARED BY: Joshua Haggmark, Acting Water Resources Manager/mh

SUBMITTED BY: Rebecca J. Bjork, Public Works Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: City Administrator's Office

SUBJECT: Professional Services Agreement For Compensation Study For Treatment And Patrol

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve a professional services agreement with Koff and Associates, in the amount of \$28,272, and \$2,827 in extra services, for a total authorization of \$31,099 to design and conduct a compensation study for Treatment and Patrol bargaining unit classifications.

DISCUSSION:

Background

As part of negotiations for the 2008-2010 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Treatment and Patrol (TAP) bargaining units, the City agreed in the fall of 2010 to conduct a compensation survey. In light of the persistently negative economic climate that has existed since the provision was negotiated, the City and the Union mutually agreed several times to postpone the salary survey provided for under the MOU. During the current negotiations, which are ongoing, the City and the Union have agreed to proceed with the survey in calendar year 2014.

The TAP bargaining units are represented by the Service Employees International Union (SEIU), Local 620, and collectively bargain with the City as a single group. The units consist of 89 employees in classifications related to water and wastewater operations, and 31 employees in classifications related to harbor patrol, airport patrol, and park ranger operations.

The agreement calls for the survey to be designed by a professional compensation analyst. The last time that a professional compensation analyst looked at the market position of the TAP classifications was 1990, and much has changed with regard to these classifications since then. For example, the water resources division completely reorganized, and there are strict new mandated water and wastewater employee certification requirements for certain classifications, which may affect both the market

position and the appropriate internal alignment of these classifications. Also, while our Airport Patrol Officers are non-sworn peace officers with both law enforcement and operational duties; most of the municipal airports we traditionally compared ourselves to have switched law enforcement functions over to sworn police officers in a police department, leaving us without a reliable comparable labor market. A professional compensation analyst will be called upon to use specialized expertise and industry best practices to recommend solutions to these issues.

Under the labor agreement, the City will pay costs related to conducting the salary survey and has the sole authority to choose the compensation analyst, determine the methods to be used in the salary survey, and direct the salary survey; however, a 5 member Union Survey Committee will be provided with opportunities to consult with and advise both the City and the compensation analyst throughout the process.

As part of negotiations with the General bargaining unit, the City agreed to ask the compensation analyst to include General Unit positions in the evaluation of the agencies that would constitute an appropriate comparable labor market. That way, the same base labor market can be used for all SEIU-represented classifications, with some exceptions where a specialized market might be appropriate.

Scope of Work

The salary survey will be designed with the goal of determining the base compensation package value that is needed to attract and retain qualified employees for Treatment & Patrol classifications from within the appropriate public sector competitive labor market.

The work will consist of several main tasks:

1. Determining an appropriate comparable labor market; As mentioned above, this analysis will include General Unit classifications as well;
2. Recommending a reasonable means to recognize, or otherwise give consideration to, the relative cost of housing in Santa Barbara; this has been an area of concern for the union;
3. Recommending any additions or changes to the TAP benchmark positions the City has used in the past; benchmark positions are the positions that are fairly standardized in public service and therefore tend to be compared across agencies for compensation purposes; and
4. Recommending changes to existing internal salary relationships between TAP classifications.

Although not part of the labor agreement with the TAP units, staff also sought proposals from the responding compensation professionals for completing the compensation study. This would involve collecting the comparative data and reporting the results. Based on the proposals received, having the successful bidder complete the study was reasonable and desirable, and staff have included this function in the project scope.

Proposals Received

Staff released a Request for Proposals for the subject work. We received four proposals, and selected Koff and Associates (Koff) to complete the study. Koff was chosen based on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, their experience conducting similar work, their familiarity with water and wastewater utility organizations, their reputation and the reputation of their project staff, the responsiveness of their proposal, their overall understanding of the project, and their proposed approach to the subject work and communications with City staff and the Union Survey Committee.

Reference checks were universally positive. The Union Survey Committee reviewed all of the proposals and was supportive of the choice of Koff to design and complete the study.

Use of Study Conclusions

Under the previously negotiated agreement, no specific use of the conclusions of the study is guaranteed. Whether and how to remedy any compensation inequities uncovered by the Koff study will be a topic of negotiation with the TAP units. The City and the Union are currently engaged in the meet and confer process for a new multi-year labor agreement. We have a conceptual agreement to include a reopener in the new MOU to address the results of the study separately once it is complete. That way, the survey process, which is not expected to be completed until the fall of this year, will not further delay agreement on other terms and conditions.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

The cost will be \$28,272 for Koff to analyze our labor market and to design and conduct the survey for 34 total TAP classifications. We are also requesting authority for \$2,872 (10%) for extra services, should these prove necessary. Based on the allocation of classifications, affected departments have agreed to split the cost as follows:

Public Works (Water/Wastewater)	27 classifications	\$	22,451.29
Waterfront	3 classifications	\$	2,494.59
Airport	4 classifications	\$	3,326.12

Any use of authorized extra services will be similarly allocated between these departments.

Each department has identified funds in its Fiscal Year 2014 operating budget to cover the cost of the study, so no additional appropriations are necessary. The professional services agreement is available for review in the City Clerk's Office

SUBMITTED BY: Kristine Schmidt, Acting Administrative Services Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Engineering Division, Public Works Department

SUBJECT: Contract For Professional Design Services to Evaluate the Relocation of the Alameda Park Well

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council authorize the Public Works Director to execute a City Professional Services contract with Pueblo Water Resources in the amount of \$149,501 to provide professional hydrogeologic and engineering services to assess relocation and design services for the Alameda Park Well and authorize the Public Works Director to approve expenditures of up to \$14,950 for extra services that may result from necessary changes in the scope of work.

DISCUSSION:

BACKGROUND

The Alameda Park Well (Well) was constructed in 1990 and draws water from Groundwater Storage Unit 1 in the downtown area (see location sketch). The City relies on this Well to provide irrigation water to the park as well as one of the many potable water sources that meets the needs of its customers city-wide. The existing Well has sand migrating into the casing due to corrosion and is no longer viable for water production.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed work consists of undertaking the hydrogeologic and engineering services necessary to assess the relocation of a new well on or near the City's property at 200 East Micheltorena Street and developing plans, specifications, and estimates for drilling, developing, and connecting the new well to the City's water distribution system; permitting assistance and providing construction support during the implementation of the developed plans.

DESIGN PHASE CONSULTANT ENGINEERING SERVICES

Staff recommends that Council authorize the Public Works Director to execute a contract with Pueblo Water Resources in the amount of \$149,501 for design, and \$14,950 for potential extra services, for a total amount of \$164,451. Pueblo Water Resources was selected as part of a Request for Proposal process that included requests to eight qualified firms. The City received two proposals from firms interested in the design work. Staff reviewed both proposals and selected Pueblo Water Resources, based on the depth of the scope of work to be provided, combined with their thorough knowledge and history of performing this type of work on City facilities.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

There will be at least three methods of community outreach during the design and construction phases of this project. Design staff will send out mailers, two to three months ahead of construction, and park closure signs will be posted two to three weeks ahead of construction to alert residents, homeowners, and patrons of the park of the pending work. During construction, the contractor will place door hangers at those homes that will be directly impacted by the work. The project will likely require public hearings before the Architectural Board of Review and the Parks and Recreation Commission.

FUNDING

The following summarizes all estimated total Project costs:

ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST

Design (by Contract with Pueblo)	\$149,501
Other Design Costs - City staff (if contract), Environmental (Assessments, etc.)	\$143,404
Subtotal	\$292,905
Estimated Construction Contract w/Change Order Allowance	\$1,650,000
Estimated Construction Management/Inspection (by Contract or City)	\$75,000
Estimated Other Construction Costs (testing, etc.)	\$95,000
Subtotal	\$1,820,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$2,112,905

There are sufficient funds appropriated for various projects in the Water Capital Fund approved by Council in the June 2013 budget adoption process. On May 13, 2014, as part of the City's 3rd Quarter Budget Review, we will be requesting Council's approval or a comprehensive reprogramming of some existing budgeted capital projects, to fund his and other extraordinary and unplanned drought related projects.

NEXT STEPS

Approval of the proposal professional services contract is the first step in a multi-phased effort to relocate the Alameda Well. Once it is determined where the well will be sited, whether on the park property or elsewhere, the design plans will be prepared. Concurrent with preparation of the design plans, staff in the Parks and Recreation Department and Water Division will work together with the City Attorney's Office to develop a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") in which, dependent on the final location of the relocated well, the long and short term affects of the use of the park property will be considered as well as the provision of water to the park from the well.

Once the Historic Landmarks Committee has reviewed the design plans, along with the findings proposed by staff in accordance with Santa Barbara Charter Section 520, will presented for consideration to the Parks and Recreation Commission.

The package will then return to City Council for award of the construction contract along with a discussion of the findings required under Charter Section 520 that would be necessary for the Council to make in order to support relocation of the well on park property.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPACT:

The City relies on groundwater as one the many potable water sources meeting the needs of its customers. The Alameda Park Well provides one of the more substantial production capacities compared to the other wells within the City.

ATTACHMENT: Location Map

PREPARED BY: Amanda Flesse, Supervising Engineer/PM/mj

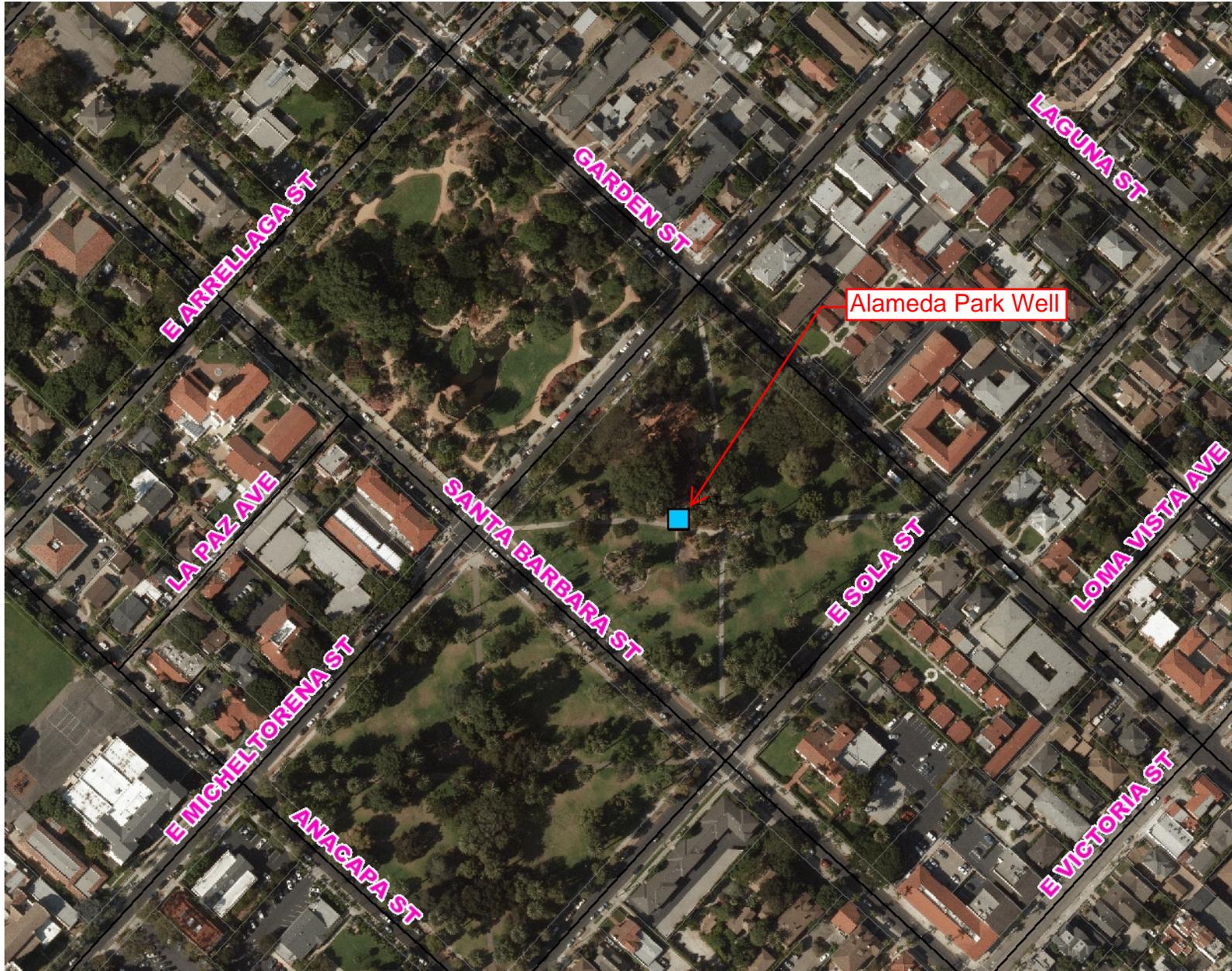
SUBMITTED BY: Rebecca J. Bjork, Public Works Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



Contract For Design For The Alameda Park Well Relocation

Attachment 1



Legend

- City Limits
- Assessor's Parcels - City
- Pacific Ocean

1:2,678



0.085 0 0.042 0.085 Miles

NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_V_FIPS_0405_Feet
© City of Santa Barbara

Reported on 04/18/2014 03:30 PM

MAP DISCLAIMER

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Notes

Location of Existing Well



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Harbor Operations Division, Waterfront Department

SUBJECT: Berthing Policy – Designated Commercial Fishing Slips

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopt, by reading of title only, A Resolution of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Establishing a Slip Occupancy Policy for Designated Commercial Fishing Slips in Santa Barbara Harbor and Repealing Resolution 11-022.

BACKGROUND:

In 2001, the Harbor Commission recommended that City Council approve policy guidelines governing specially designated commercial fishing berths in Santa Barbara Harbor. Council adopted the policy by Resolution, designating certain berths as “commercial fishing only” and establishing performance standards for maintaining permits for those berths, to support commercial fishing and help protect the future of the City’s working waterfront. The Resolution required City review of the policy every five years. Along with other amendments, the review period was ultimately changed to three years. In April, 2014, the Harbor Commission voted unanimously to forward staff-recommended amendments to Resolution 11-022, as part of its triennial review.

DISCUSSION:

The Berthing Policy for Designated Commercial Fishing Slips identifies and designates 42 historic fishing slips in Fish Float North, Fish Float South and Marina 1A. It also includes three slips—two in Marina 1 and one in Marina 4—preferentially assigned to fishermen during expansion of those marinas in 1999.

The heart of the policy is an earnings requirement of \$15,000 every two years. It applies to vessel owners in Marina 1-A who, instead of accepting a “rollback” to slip rates equal to those in the Fish Floats, must demonstrate earnings. It also applies to vessels transferring into any designated commercial fishing slip. At this time, 31 of 45 vessels berthed in these designated slips must demonstrate fisheries earnings. All are “current” on this requirement.

Staff recommends two amendments to the existing Resolution. Both are in Section 4:

1. Eliminate one of the two required methods to prove earnings. Staff has learned over time that requiring fishermen to compile the landing receipts can be bothersome and time consuming. Experience has shown that earnings can be very simply and easily verified through landing records provided by CDFW's Custodian of Records. This method has proven accurate and more efficient for fishermen and staff alike and is all that is required.
2. Add language requiring all proof of earnings to be submitted by April 15th of any given year, beginning with the first April 15th following fishermen's current earnings period. This will help fishermen know exactly when proof of earnings is due and will help staff administer the program efficiently, without having to repeatedly check its database to determine when each fisherman's proof-of-earnings is due.

On April 11, 2014 staff mailed a copy of the April 17, 2014 Harbor Commission report, including attachments, to all slip permittees occupying designated commercial fishing berths, and invited them to attend the Commission meeting. No fishermen responded or attended the meeting, likely because proposed amendments liberalize the policy without adding constraints on individuals in designated commercial fishing berths.

CONCLUSION

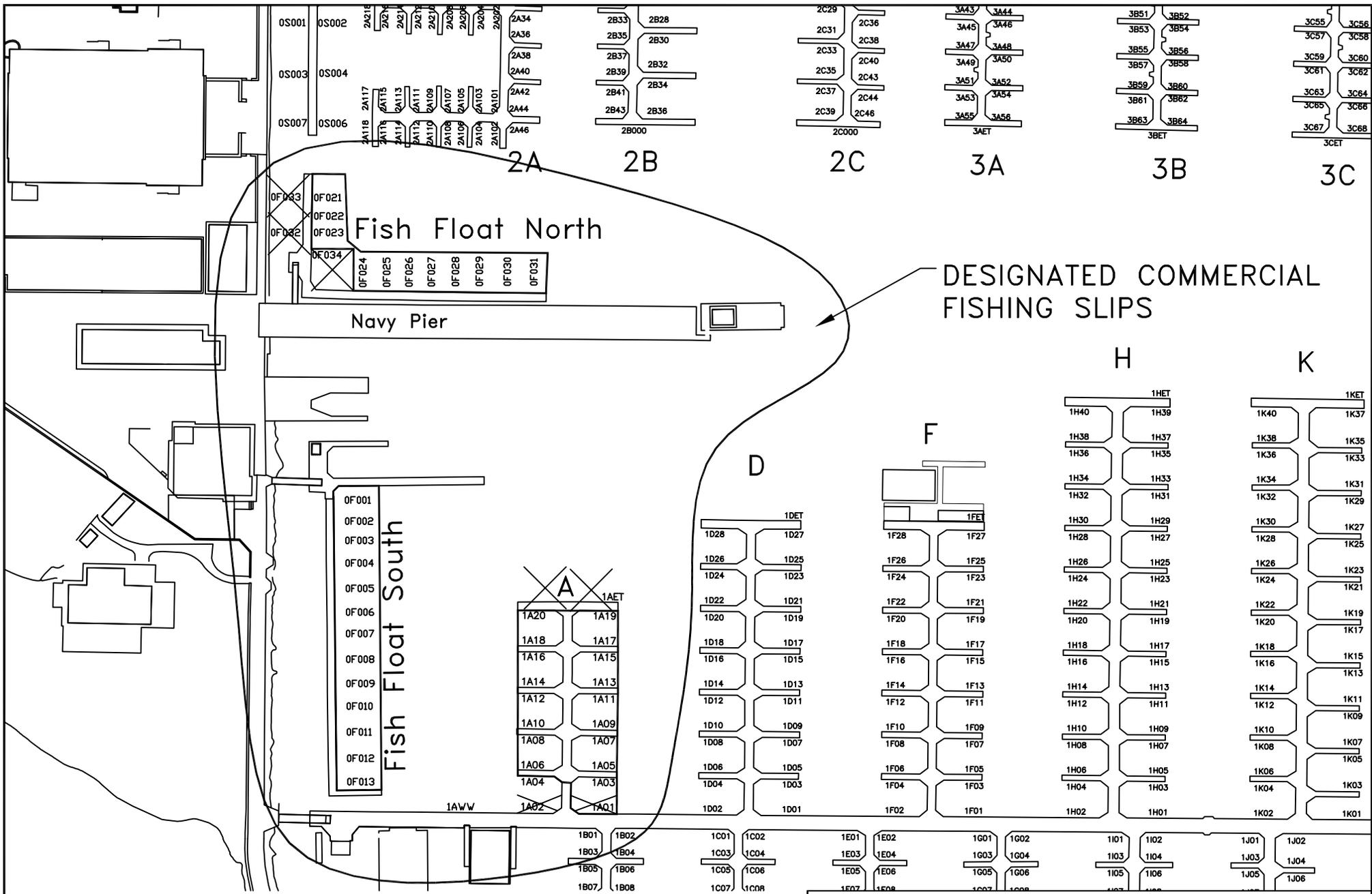
Proposed amendments to the berthing policy for designated commercial fishing slips will help ensure the integrity of the policy, providing fishermen reasonable opportunities to make (and prove) required earnings without diluting the intention of the policy: to ensure that boats berthed in designated commercial fishing slips continue fishing.

ATTACHMENT(S): Designated Commercial Fishing Berths – Marina 1 A, Fish Floats North and South

PREPARED BY: Mick Kronman, Harbor Operations Manager

SUBMITTED BY: Scott Riedman, Waterfront Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office

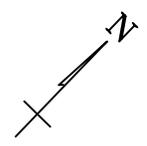
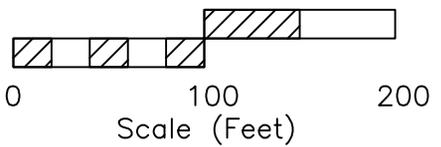


Fish Float North

Navy Pier

Fish Float South

DESIGNATED COMMERCIAL FISHING SLIPS



Site Plan Designated Commercial Fishing Slips

REVISIONS 12/22/2006	DATE: 10/03/00	APPROVED BY:	DRAWN BY: A.W. Pryor
	ADDRESS: Santa Barbara Harbor		SHEET NO. 1 of 4
	City of Santa Barbara Waterfront Department		DRAWING NO. 1000-039

RESOLUTION NO. ~~11-022~~

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA ESTABLISHING A SLIP OCCUPANCY POLICY FOR DESIGNATED COMMERCIAL FISHING SLIPS IN SANTA BARBARA HARBOR AND REPEALING RESOLUTION ~~07-0411-022~~

WHEREAS, the Santa Barbara Harbor serves a variety of functions including that of being a working harbor for commercial fishermen;

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City Council that the harbor continue to serve the needs of commercial fishermen; and

WHEREAS, those needs can best be met if certain criteria are established to ensure that spaces are allotted to persons who are engaged in commercial fishing, while at the same time minimizing disruption to the operations of commercial fishermen who currently berth their fishing vessels at the harbor.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. This policy applies to commercial fishermen granted preferential consideration for assignment of slips in Santa Barbara Harbor off the Waterfront Department's Slip Waiting List, and to fishermen assigned slips in Fish Float North, Fish Float South and 18 slips in Marina 1-A, specially designated by the Waterfront Director.

SECTION 2. No slip in Fish Float North, Fish Float South and the 18 specially designated slips in Marina 1-A shall be assigned or transferred to a permittee who does not meet the criteria for a "commercial fisherman" established by this policy. Any permittee subject to such criteria shall be required to satisfy the standards applicable to commercial fishing as long as the slip is occupied. The criteria established by this policy shall also apply to permittees identified in Sections 13 and 14 hereof.

SECTION 3. A "commercial fisherman" pursuant to this policy shall have and maintain a commercial fishing or aquaculture permit issued by the California Department of Fish and ~~Game-Wildlife~~ and shall have and maintain a Fish and ~~Game Wildlife~~ permit for the vessel that is berthed in the harbor slip as a commercial fishing vessel.

SECTION 4. A "commercial fisherman" pursuant to this policy shall be required to document, in a manner satisfactory to the Waterfront Director, income from commercial fishing that is at least \$15,000 every two years following issuance of the slip permit. In some cases, as described in Section 12 of this Resolution, the requirement shall also be applied during the immediate two-year period preceding the issuance of the permit. Proof of income shall be provided by ~~Fish and Game landing~~

~~receipts issued to the permittee, plus~~ landing receipt records provided by the Department of Fish and ~~Game's-Wildlife's~~ Custodian of Records. Earnings pursuant to Section 6 shall be in a form acceptable to the Waterfront Director. For aquaculture operations, receipts indicating the value of product delivered or monthly aquaculture tax reports of harvest in pounds may be used to confirm earnings. All proof of earnings shall be due by April 15th of the second year of any two-year earnings cycle, beginning with the April 15th date following earning cycles in place at the time this Resolution is adopted.

SECTION 5. Once a slip permit is issued, 50% of the income requirement must be earned aboard the vessel assigned to the designated slip. Up to 50% of the income requirement may derive from a permittee's employment aboard a commercial fishing vessel or vessels other than the designated vessel, demonstrated by a combination of cancelled payroll checks or their equivalent, *plus* copies of Internal Revenue Service 1099 or W2 tax forms.

SECTION 6. Earnings from sustainable-fisheries research or activities may apply to the minimum earnings requirement if authorized in writing by the Waterfront Director prior to the research.

SECTION 7. If a commercial fisherman's vessel is destroyed or ruined, by accident, damage, fire, sinking or other unintended casualty, the permittee may, upon written approval of the Waterfront Director within 30 days of that loss, be granted an extension up to one year in which to meet the earnings requirement.

SECTION 8. If a permittee believes commercial fishing in general or a specific commercial fishery ~~in the Santa Barbara Channel region~~ upon which he/she depends has been rendered infeasible for a significant period due to natural disaster, climatic shift, regulatory action or other reason, he/she may request that the Waterfront Director temporarily waive the time requirement for proof of earnings for a period not to exceed one year. Any request for temporary waiver must be submitted at least 60 days before expiration of the earnings period in effect at the time. The Director's decision regarding the waiver request shall be final.

SECTION 9. If illness or extended family emergency precludes a permittee's ability to demonstrate sufficient earnings during a given earnings period, he/she may request that the Waterfront Director temporarily waive the time requirement for proof of earnings for a period not to exceed one year. Any request for temporary waiver must be submitted at least 60 days before expiration of the earnings period in effect at the time. The Director's decision regarding the waiver request shall be final.

SECTION 10. Persons holding slip permits in Fish Float North, Fish Float South and the 18 specially designated slips in Marina 1-A prior to July 1, 2001 need not comply with the provisions of this policy. The provisions of this policy will be applied to any person to whom a slip in these areas is transferred or assigned on or after July 1, 2001.

SECTION 11. Any slip permittee not subject to the provisions of this policy per Section 10, may exchange his or her vessel for a different one (change boats) without triggering application of eligibility criteria, as long as the new vessel is and remains licensed as a commercial fishing craft, as outlined in Section 3.

SECTION 12. Slip permittees in Marina 1-A who are otherwise exempt from this policy per Section 10 may elect to become subject to its provisions in exchange for a slip fee reduction to levels commensurate with monthly rates in Fish Float North and Fish Float South. To exercise this option, a permittee must meet and continue to meet criteria established by this policy for commercial fishermen. In addition, they must provide proof of earnings equaling at least \$15,000 from commercial fishing during the immediate two-year period preceding the election. Once made, this election may not be reversed.

SECTION 13. A commercial fisherman who successfully meets earnings requirements during at least three complete and successive earnings periods, beginning with the earnings period in effect on June 6, 2007, may lease his/her boat to another party for the purpose of continuing to meet those requirements. The Waterfront Director must approve said lease agreement before earnings can be credited to the slip permittee and his/her vessel. Following approval of the lease agreement, at least 50% of earnings intended to meet the earnings requirement must be made by the lessee aboard the vessel assigned to the permitted slip in Santa Barbara Harbor, proof of which must be demonstrated by requirements outlined in Section 4. Up to 50% of the income requirement may derive from the lessee's employment aboard a commercial fishing vessel or vessels other than the designated vessel, demonstrated by a combination of cancelled payroll checks or their equivalent, plus copies of Internal Revenue Service 1099 tax forms or W2 tax forms

SECTION 14. A transfer of a slip permit by a person subject to this policy shall be allowed only if the new permittee agrees in writing to earn and report any required commercial fishing earnings not accrued by the current permittee for the then-current earnings period. At the completion of that earnings period, a new earnings period for earnings compliance will commence.

SECTION 15. Permittees who transfer into or who are assigned slips subject to this policy may apply for Business Activity Permits (as available) for passenger-carrying charters accommodating up to six persons per trip. Income from operations authorized by such permits may not be applied against the minimum earnings requirements. Those earnings must be satisfied from commercial fishing activities only.

SECTION 16. Any slip in areas of the harbor described in Section 1 that revert to the City will be assigned to the next qualified commercial fisherman who meets the requirements of this policy and is registered for a slip of that size on the Waterfront Department's waiting list. If no such applicant is available on the waiting list, the slip will be assigned to a commercial fisherman who in the preceding two-year period meets the income requirements of this policy, following an advertised lottery conducted by the Waterfront Department. This element of the policy applies until a future waiting-list policy for Fish Float North, Fish Float South and the 18 specially designated slips in Marina 1-A, or for the overall harbor, supersedes it.

SECTION 17. Any slip permittee from any part of the harbor outside the slips designated in Section 1 who exchanges slips with a slip permittee within this area must comply with the provisions of this policy in the same manner as any other transferee or assignee, including meeting earnings requirements.

SECTION 18. It is the intention of the City that this policy be reviewed every three years.



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Community and Media Relations, Police Department

SUBJECT: Police Department Explorer Program Funds

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council accept a donation of \$500 from Mr. and Mrs. Friederich for the Explorer Program and increase appropriations and estimated revenues in the Police Department Miscellaneous Grants Fund for the Explorer Program by \$500.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. and Mrs. Friederich recently participated in the Santa Barbara Police Department's Citizen's Academy and visited the Twelve35 Teen Center. In listening to some of the youth participating in the Explorer and PAL programs, Mr. and Mrs. Friederich decided to donate \$500 to the program due to the positive guidance these projects offer.

The money donated will be used to pay for travel, uniforms, and equipment associated with participation in multi-agency competitions and attendance in an Explorer Academy.

The Santa Barbara Police Department's Explorer post currently has 25 Police Explorers, ages 15-20, potentially preparing for careers in law enforcement.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

This generous donation will be used to cover costs associated with the Explorer Program.

PREPARED BY: Riley Harwood, Sergeant/LSP

SUBMITTED BY: Camerino Sanchez, Chief of Police

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Parks Division, Parks and Recreation Department

SUBJECT: Integrated Pest Management 2013 Annual Report

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council accept the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) 2013 Annual Report.

DISCUSSION:

Background

The City of Santa Barbara adopted an IPM Strategy on January 26, 2004, to provide an ongoing specific program to further reduce the amount and toxicity of pesticides used on City property and, where feasible, to eliminate pesticide use in public areas using alternative methods. The City had been informally identifying and employing the least toxic alternatives since the 1990s. The City's IPM Strategy formalized this effort, and requires an annual program report to be presented to the IPM Advisory Committee, Parks and Recreation Commission, Airport Commission, and City Council.

The Parks and Recreation Department prepares and presents an annual IPM report to the IPM Advisory Committee, Parks and Recreation and Airport Commissions, and City Council for their review.

2013 Annual Report

The 2013 Annual Report reviews program implementation, discusses the Pesticide Hazard And Exposure Reduction (PHAER) Zone Model adopted by the City Council on February 14, 2006, and presents the improvements to City facilities to reduce pesticide use. The IPM Strategy required the development of a "Zone System" tied to the IPM Approved Materials List to limit pesticide use based on potential human exposure.

The PHAER Zone model assigns Green, Yellow, or Red/Special Circumstances Zone designations to sites, or portions of sites, based upon the potential for exposure by humans and sensitive habitat to hazardous pesticides and allows use of carefully screened materials by zone designation. For example, Green Zones are areas of high

human exposure potential and only pesticides designated as “Green”, which show very limited human and environmental impacts may be used. Yellow Zones are areas with moderate human or environmental hazard. Red/Special Circumstances Zones are areas where high hazard pesticides for highly challenging pest management problems are needed to control pests. Overall, the Zone Model provides for incremental and measurable expansion of risk-reduction efforts, along with communicating clearly to the public the general potential for pesticide exposure.

The IPM 2013 Annual Report (Attachment 1) addresses the following:

- Types of pest problems encountered by each department
- Types and quantities of pesticides used by each department
- Exemptions currently in place and granted the past year
- Alternative pest management practices
- Effectiveness of alternative practices
- Proposed changes to pest management practices

IPM 2013 Program Highlights

The use of Green materials increased from 1,121 units in 2012 to 2,339 units in 2013. The use of Yellow materials increased from 779 units to 1,159 units. The use of Red materials increased from 15 units to 28 units. The increase of Red material occurred at the Santa Barbara Golf Club greens to control fungus diseases. Overall pesticide use increased from 1,915 units to 3,525 units. The majority of the overall increase is due to increased mosquito control at the Airport. The control of mosquitoes accounted for 96% of all the pesticide units used City-wide in 2013. Of the pesticide units used City-wide to control mosquitoes, 66% are Green category materials.

The table below is a summary of pesticide use for 2013, including any increase or decrease in material use from 2012. It is important to note that because pesticide use will vary from year to year, an increase or decrease from the previous year does not necessarily indicate a long-term trend. Many factors affect the amount of pesticides applied in any one year.

Department / Division	Material Use				Change from 2012
	Green	Yellow	Red	Total	
Airport Department	2,049.07	1,123.78	0.00	3,172.85	Up 192%
Golf Division	0.99	0.53	27.67	29.19	Up 125%
Parks Division	0.15	24.05	0.00	24.20	Down 21%
Public Works Department	288.57	10.29	0.00	298.86	Down 62%
City-Wide Total	2,338.78	1,158.65	27.67	3,525.10	Up 84%

IPM Advisory Committee Recommendation

At a special meeting held March 13, 2014, the IPM Advisory Committee reviewed and approved the IPM 2013 Annual Report and recommended that the report be forwarded to the Parks and Recreation Commission, Airport Commission, and City Council for review and approval. A memo from Greg Chittick, Chair, on behalf of the IPM Advisory Committee is attached (Attachment 2).

On March 26, 2014, the Parks and Recreation Commission unanimously voted to accept the IPM 2013 Annual Report and forward the report to City Council.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPACT:

Under the City's sustainability program, the City's goals of Source Reduction and Toxics Reduction are met through the IPM Program. The Parks and Recreation Department uses recycler mowers to reduce green waste and reduce the need for fertilizer. Additionally, all City staff continues to use IPM methods at City parks and facilities in lieu of pesticide use.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. IPM 2013 Annual Report
2. Memo from IPM Advisory Committee

PREPARED BY: Santos Escobar, Parks Manager

SUBMITTED BY: Nancy L. Rapp, Parks and Recreation Director

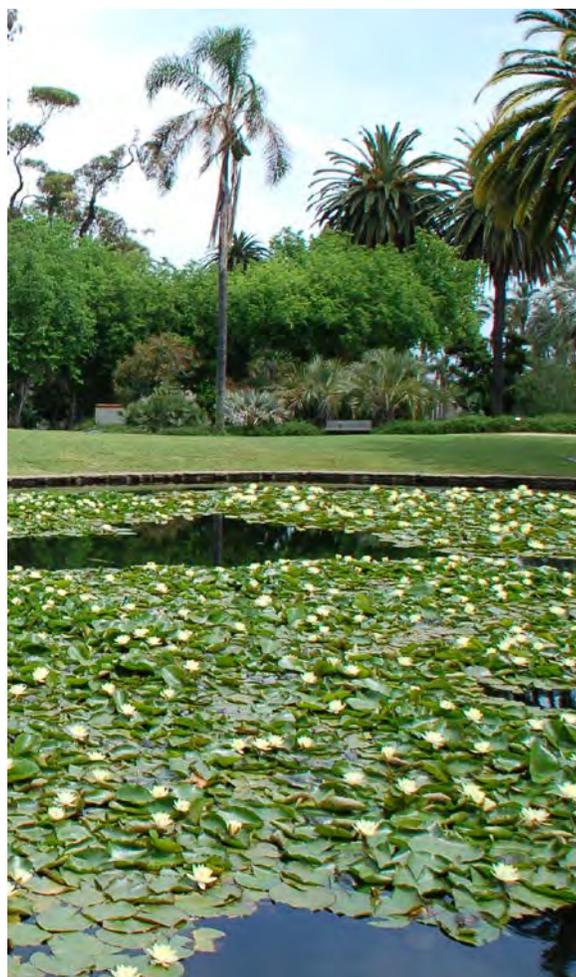
APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



**City of Santa Barbara
Integrated Pest Management Strategy**

DRAFT 2013 Annual Report

Prepared March 2014



P.O. Box 1990
Santa Barbara, California, 93102
(805) 564-5433

www.santabarbaraca.gov

http://www.santabarbaraca.gov/Resident/Community/Parks_and_Beaches/Integrated_Pest_Management.htm

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I. BACKGROUND

In January 2004, the City of Santa Barbara (City) adopted a City-wide Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Strategy. The City's IPM Strategy was developed to help reduce pesticide hazards on City property and promote effective pest management. The IPM Strategy required the development of a "Zone System" tied to the IPM Approved Materials List to limit pesticide use based on potential human exposure. In February 2006, the City Council approved the PHAER Zone system to be incorporated into the IPM Strategy.

The PHAER Zone system assigns Green, Yellow, or a Special Circumstance/Red Zone designation to sites, or portions of sites, based upon the potential for exposure by humans and sensitive habitat to hazardous pesticides, and allows use of carefully screened materials by zone designation. For example, Green Zones are areas of high exposure potential, and only pesticides designated as "Green", which show very limited human and environmental impacts, may be used. Yellow Zones are areas with less potential for harm from exposure, and a broader range of "Yellow" materials are permitted under the PHAER Zone system.

2013 Annual Report

The IPM Strategy requires preparation of an Annual Report. The 2013 Annual Report addresses each of the following areas:

- Types of pest problems that each Department has encountered
- Types and quantities of pesticides used by each Department
- Exemptions currently in place and granted during the past year
- Alternatives currently used for phased out pesticides
- Alternatives proposed for adoption within the next 12 months
- Effectiveness of any changes in practices implemented
- Planned changes to pest management practices

This is the eleventh Annual Report for the program.

Citizen and Staff IPM Advisory Committees

City Council established the Citizen IPM Advisory Committee by Resolution No. 06-008. Committee members are appointed by the Parks and Recreation Commission to serve two-year terms. The purpose of the Committee is to review and advise on the implementation of the City's Integrated Pest Management Strategy.

In 2013, the Citizen IPM Advisory Committee met twice to discuss and act on IPM policies and practices. The 2013 Citizen IPM Advisory Committee included the following representatives:

- Greg Chittick, Community at large
- Larry Saltzman, Pesticide Awareness and Alternative Coalition
- Kristen LaBonte, Community at large

The Staff IPM Committee, consisting of Department IPM Coordinators, continued to work effectively with the Citizen IPM Advisory Committee to administer the IPM Strategy and oversee pest management practices.

Department IPM Coordinators are representatives appointed by Department Directors to serve on the Staff IPM Committee. Department representatives: Jeff McKee from the Airport, Sue Gray from Community Development, Joe Poire from Fire, James Dewey from Public Works, Judd Conley from the Waterfront, and Santos Escobar from Parks and Recreation.

The Parks and Recreation Department coordinates both the Citizen and Staff IPM Committees and oversees the implementation of the City's IPM Program.

Citizen IPM Advisory Committee Actions

The Citizen IPM Advisory Committee met twice in 2013, to review 22 requests for exemptions, consult with staff on current pest issues and IPM practices, and approve the 2012 IPM Report. In 2013, there were no IPM Advisory Committee dissensions. All exemptions were approved unanimously

II. 2013 PROGRAM SUMMARY

Overall pesticide use increased from 1,915 in units in 2012 to 3,525 units in 2013. The use of Green materials increased from 1,121 units in to 2,339 units. The use of Yellow materials increased from 779 units to 1,159 units. The use of Red materials increased from 15 units to 28 units. The majority of the overall increase is due to increased mosquito control at the Airport. The control of mosquitoes accounted for 96% of all the pesticide units used City-wide in 2013. Of the pesticide units used City-wide to control mosquitoes, 66% are Green category materials.

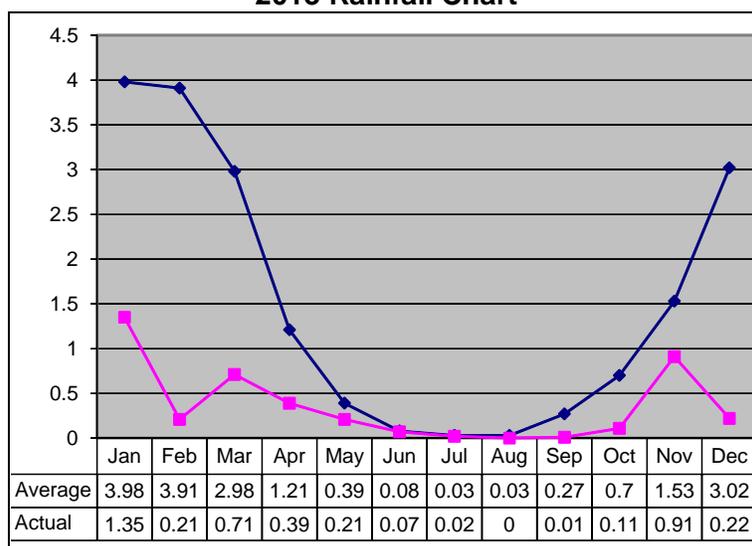
The table below is a summary of pesticide use for 2013, including any increase or decrease in material use from 2012. It is important to note that because pesticide use will vary from year to year, an increase or decrease from the previous year does not necessarily indicate a long-term trend. Many factors affect the amount of pesticides applied in any one year.

Department / Division	Material Use				Change from 2012
	Green	Yellow	Red	Total	
Airport Department	2049.07	1123.78	0.00	3172.85	Up 192%
Golf Division	0.99	0.53	27.67	29.19	Up 125%
Parks Division	0.15	24.05	0.00	24.20	Down 21%
Public Works Department	288.57	10.29	0.00	298.86	Down 62%
City-Wide Total	2338.78	1158.65	27.67	3525.10	Up 84%

One of the main factors that determine pest populations is rainfall. The more rain an area receives in a year, the greater the population of insects and weeds.

The graph below shows the rainfall activity for the 2013 calendar year. The total rainfall was 4.2 inches, substantially less than the 2012 rainfall of 13.8 inches. Although reduced rain, especially in spring, reduces the mosquito breeding cycle and the need for pesticides used in mosquito control, the Airport Department experienced a significant increase in mosquito populations due to the closure of the Goleta Slough to the ocean. Higher water levels in the slough and Airport creeks created additional breeding grounds for mosquitoes. This required the Airport Department to use more materials to control mosquitoes.

2013 Rainfall Chart



III. PEST PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

A variety of pests were encountered on City properties in 2013 as outlined in the table below. Departments ranked their top three pest problems with the numbers 1, 2 and 3. Other pest problems encountered are checked (✓). Footnote annotations reference additional information.

Pest Problems Encountered Table

		Airport	Creeks	Golf	Parks	Parking	Public Works	Waterfront
Plant pests	Giant whitefly	✓			✓	✓	✓	
	Misc. plant insects			✓	✓ ³	3	✓	
	Disease	✓		1 ¹	✓ ⁴	✓		
Specimen Tree Pests	Oak Worm				✓	2	✓	
	Psyllids				✓			
Weeds	Invasives	✓	✓	3 ²	1 ⁵			
	General weeds	3	✓	✓	1	1	✓	3
	Perennial grasses	✓	✓	✓	1 ⁶		✓	✓
Vertebrates	Gopher	2	✓	2	2		✓	✓
	Ground Squirrel	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
	Gulls/ nuisance birds	✓		✓	✓	✓		2
	Moles			✓	✓			
	Raccoons	✓		✓				
	Skunks	✓		✓				
Human Health	Poison Oak	✓			✓			
	Bees, yellow jackets, etc.	✓		✓	3	✓	2	
	Rats/ mice	✓		✓	✓	✓	3	1
	Mosquitoes	1		✓	✓		1	
Other	Termites	✓					✓	
	Roaches						✓	
	Pigeons	✓				✓	✓	
	Crows	✓		✓				
	Ants	✓				✓	✓	

1. Golf reported these plant diseases (fungus): Dollar Spot, Pink Snow Mold, Anthracnose, and Yellow Patch.
2. Golf reported this invasive weed: Clover.
3. Parks reported these plant insects: Lerp Psyllids, Mites, Oak Moths, Thrips, Aphids, Snails, Slugs, and Ants.
4. Parks reported these plant diseases: Leaf Spot, Mildew, Blight, Pink Bud Rot, Sooty Mold, Pythium, Armillaria, and Phytothora.
5. Parks reported these invasive weeds: Arrundo, Nutgrass, Kikuyu Grass, Clover, Oxalis, Malva, Foxtail, Spurge, Dandelion, Milkweed, Sow Thistle, Poa annua, Puncture Vine, Johnson Grass, and Poison Oak.
6. Parks reported the following perennial grasses: Crab, and Bermuda.

IV. TOTAL PESTICIDE USE

Data has been collected for City-wide pesticide application under the PHAER Zone model since 2006. This data is plotted in the graphs on subsequent pages. The graphs illustrate the various reductions and increases in pesticide use by each Department. A City-wide narrative is provided as well as one for each Department describing the particular pest issues faced this year, alternatives used, exemptions requested.

There are a number of factors that affect pesticide use. These include weather patterns (unseasonably dry or wet weather), introduction of new, or changes to existing pest populations, and changes in the effectiveness or availability of pesticide materials.

As the program continues into its twelfth year, the impact of reduced reliance on pesticides, particularly herbicides, is becoming noticeable in areas, such as the weed population at Alice Keck Park Memorial Gardens and other landscape areas throughout the City. Budget and staffing levels will continue to be a challenge. Financial constraints may require a change in service levels and aesthetic expectations or a greater reliance on more cost effective traditional pesticides. However, the City is committed to the use of Green materials, so it is likely that the overall units of pesticides applied will increase. Green materials generally require higher application levels than Red or Yellow pesticides. A rise in Green material use, even though it increases the over-all pesticide use in the City, will generally mean a reduction in the application of higher risk Yellow and Red materials.

City-wide Pesticide Use

City-wide pesticide use increased in 2013, mainly due to the use of materials to manage mosquito populations at the Airport. Pesticides applied increased from 1,915 units in 2012 to 3,525 in 2013. The use of Green materials increased from 1,121 units to 2,339 units. The use of Yellow materials increased from 779 units to 1,159 units, and Red materials increased from 15 units to 28 units. The control of mosquitoes accounted for 97% of all the pesticide units used City-wide in 2013.

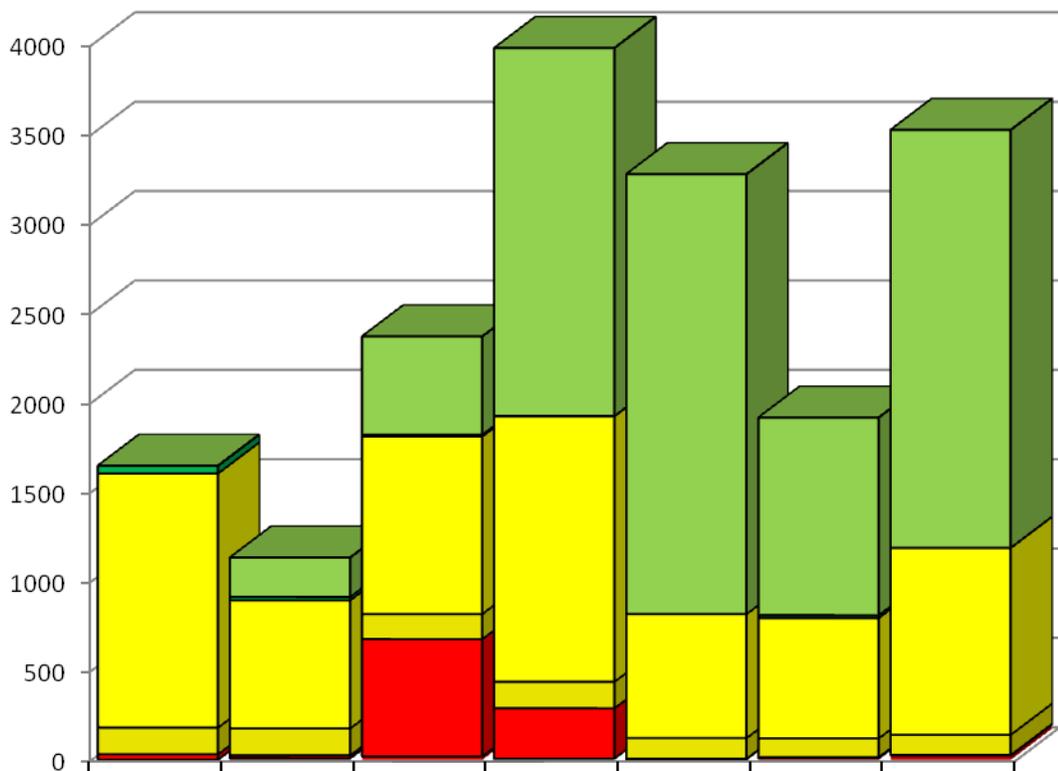
The table below provides a summary of the pesticides applied on City property in 2013. Pesticides are reported in either pounds or gallons depending on whether they are dry or liquid. The column labeled "Type" includes the type of pesticide applied: Insecticide, Fungicide, Herbicide, Molluscicide, and Rodenticide. The data used to generate the total overall pesticide use is based upon total units (gallons or pounds) of all materials.

City Departments who applied pesticides, or contracted with pesticide applicators, prepared monthly pesticide and alternative use reports, and participated in the preparation of this Annual Report. The monthly reports form the basis of the Annual Report and are available at the main offices of each Department.

Total Pesticide Use Table

Tier	Pesticide Name	Active Ingredient	Type	Amount of Pesticide Applied													
				Airport		Golf		Parks and Recreation		Public Works		Applications					
				Gallons	Pounds	Gallons	Pounds	Gallons	Pounds	Gallons	Pounds	Airport	Golf	Parks and Recreation	Public Works		
	Acelepryn	Chlorantraniliprole	Insecticide			0.25									1		
	EcoExempt	Clove Oil	Herbicide					0.12								1	
	Mpede	Potassium fatty acids	Insecticide					0.03								1	
	Natular XRT	Spinosad	Larvicide		1.9									5			
	Primo Maxx	Trinexapac-ethyl	Regulator			0.74									10		
	Tim-Bor	Borate	Insecticide							1.25							2
	Vectobac G	Bti	Insecticide		1598.17					287.32			61				31
	VectoLex CG	B. sphaericus	Insecticide		449								8				
	Green Totals			0	2049.07	0.99	0	0.15	0	0	288.57	74	11	2	33		
	Advion Gel	Indoxacarb	Insecticide	0.004						0.08		4					7
	Advion Granuals	Indoxacarb	Insecticide								7						6
	Altosid 30 day pellets	Methoprene	Insecticide		0.30							2					
	Altosid XR-B	Methoprene	Insecticide		1,038.10							9					
	Arilon	Indoxacarb	Insecticide							0.16							2
	Polaris	Imazapyr	Herbicide					3.5									1
	Rose Defense	Neem Oil	Insecticide							3							4
	Round Up Custom	Glyphosate	Herbicide					7.35									13
	Round-up Pro Max	Glyphosate	Herbicide	40.375		0.25		13.2				10	1				31
	Surflan	Oryzalin	Herbicide	45								6					
	Termidor SC	Fipronil	Insecticide							0.05							6
	Trimmit 2SC	Paclobutrazol	Regulator			0.28									1		
	Yellow Totals			85.379	1038.4	0.53	0	24.05	0	3.13	7.16	31	2	49	21		
	3336 Cleary's	Thiophanate-methyl	Fungicide			4									1		
	Banner-maxx	Propiconazole	Fungicide			3.68									6		
	Daconil	Chlorothalonil	Fungicide			14.24									5		
	Heritage	Azoxystrobin	Fungicide			2.68									4		
	Medallion	Fludioxonil	Fungicide			3.07									2		
	Red Totals			0	0	24.6	3.07	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0		
	Department Totals			85.379	3087.47	26.12	3.07	24.2	0	3.13	295.73	105	31	51	54		
City-wide Totals:				Gallons	138.829	Pounds		3,386.270		Applications		241					

City-wide Pesticide Use



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Green Pounds	0.5	220	549.5	2058.2	2461.1	1105.3	2,337.64
Green Gallons	42.9	19	10	2.2	0.28	15.7	1.14
Yellow Pounds	1421.9	717.1	993.4	1485.3	693.6	673.6	1,045.56
Yellow Gallons	149	150.4	140.5	148.1	115.2	105.5	113.09
Red Pounds	30.5	16.2	656.3	281.9	3	4.6	3.07
Red Gallons	1.2	9.2	19.7	7.3	4	10.4	24.6

Parks Division Pesticide Use

Pesticide use by the Parks Division increased in 2013. The Parks Division decreased its use of Green materials from 16 units to 0.15 units due to their ineffectiveness to address weed problems. There was an increase in Yellow materials from 15 units to 24 units due to increased weed control efforts for invasives in open space areas. No Red materials were used this year.

Alternatives Used

The Parks Division performed 7,998 hours of alternative pest management. The Parks Division used a weed flamer on sidewalk cracks and rocky areas as well as applied 567 yards of mulch and 70 yards of biosolids in planter areas and turf. As in previous years, the majority of hours were spent hand-weeding and hoeing, as well as mechanical weeding with power equipment. Weed whips and sod cutting are effective methods for removing rhizomes. Weed levels continue to be a challenge; weeds have both an aesthetic impact, as well as an ecological impact by harboring and spreading pests and disease.

Various other alternatives were practiced in 2013, including trapping for mice, rats, and squirrels and the continued use of worm castings and the beneficial fungus mycorrhizae. The Parks Division also continues to search for alternative herbicides in hopes of finding effective products.

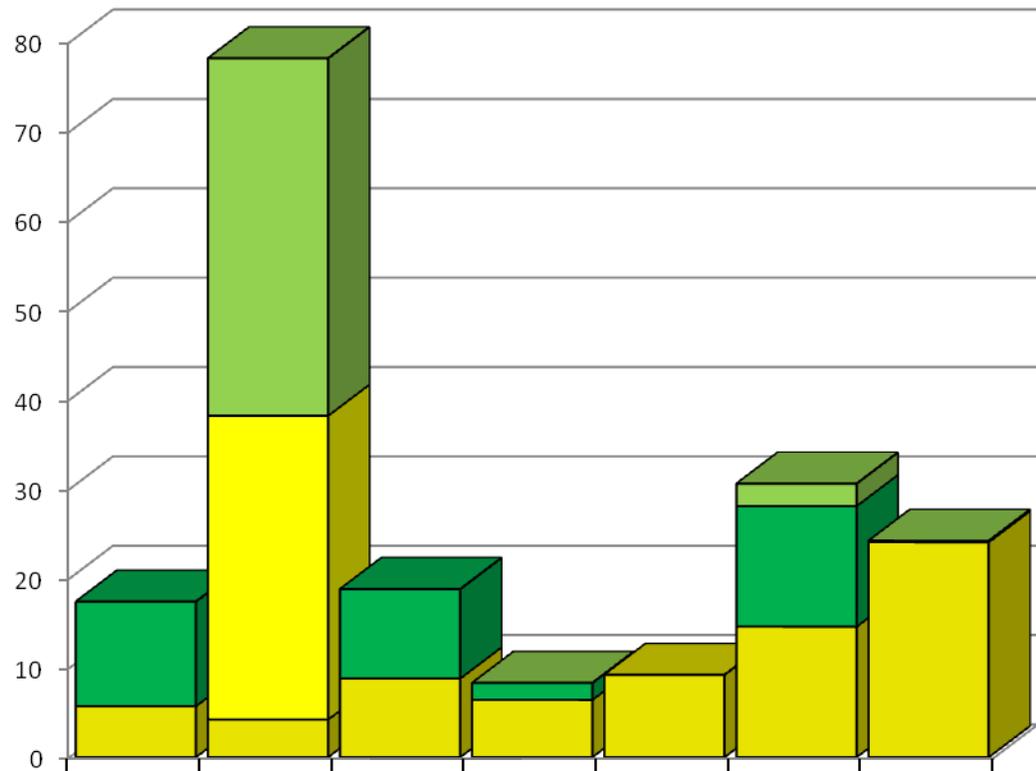
Gopher and mole activity continued to be high. The Parks Division significantly increased gopher trapping activities to try and minimize damage to the turf and planter areas that are affected. Gopher holes and mounds create safety issues, particularly in turf areas and sports fields.

Exemptions

The Parks Division applied for four exemptions. Three exemption requests were made for the use of Glyphosate at Parma Park to eradicate invasive weeds. These exemptions were granted and used successfully. An exemption was requested for the use of Diphacinone at Shoreline, Leadbetter, and Chase Palm Parks for the control of squirrels. This exemption was granted but not used, because the squirrel population was successfully controlled through trapping.

Green Parks		
ALAMEDA PARK	HALE PARK	PARQUE DE LOS NINOS
ALICE KECK PARK MEMORIAL GARDENS	HIDDEN VALLEY PARK	PILGRIM TERRACE
AMBASSADOR PARK	HILDA RAY PARK	PLAZA DEL MAR
ANDRÉE CLARK BIRD REFUGE	HONDA VALLEY	PLAZA VERA CRUZ
BOHNETT PARK	LA MESA PARK	RANCHERIA COMMUNITY GARDENS
CHASE PALM PARK	LAUREL CANYON	RATTLESNAKE CANYON
CITY HALL / DE LA GUERRA / STORKE PLACITA	LEADBETTER BEACH	SHORELINE PARK
DOUGLAS FAMILY PRESERVE	LOS ROBLES PARK	SKOFIELD PARK
EAST BEACH PARK	MESA LANE STEPS	STEVENS PARK
EASTSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	MORETON BAY FIG TREE	SUNFLOWER PARK
EQUESTRIAN CIRCLE	OAK PARK	THOUSAND STEPS
ESCONDIDO PARK	ORTEGA PARK	WEST BEACH
GOULD PARK / COLD SPRINGS TRAIL	PARMA PARK	WILLOWGLEN PARK
Parks with Yellow Zones		
A.C. POSTEL MEMORIAL ROSE GARDEN	FRANCESCHI PARK LOWER	ORPET PARK
CABRILLO BALL PARK	HIDDEN VALLEY PARK OPEN SPACE	PERSHING PARK
DWIGHT MURPHY PARK	MAC KENZIE PARK	SAN ROQUE PARK
FRANCESCHI PARK	MISSION HISTORICAL PARK & A.C.P. ROSE GDN	SYLVAN PARK

Parks Division Pesticide Use



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Green Pounds	0	40	0	0	0	2.5	0
Green Gallons	11.7	0	10	1.9	0	13.5	0.15
Yellow Pounds	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Gallons	5.7	4.2	8.8	6.4	9.2	14.6	24.05
Red Pounds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red Gallons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Golf Division Pesticide Use

The Golf Division increased its material use from 13 units in 2012 to 29 units in 2013. Although there was an increase in Red materials from 8 units to 28 units, there was a decrease in Yellow materials from 3 units to 0.5 units and a decrease in Green Materials from 2 to 1. Due to a drier than normal winter, the Golf Division relied on a series of fungicide applications to control several outbreaks of Dollar Spot and Fusarium patch in the spring. Due to hot and humid summer, the Golf Division relied on a series of fungicide applications to control several outbreaks of Antracnose, Dollar Spot and Summer Patch on the greens. Some of these diseases stayed through the fall without any rain to leach the greens. There was an increase in turf diseases leading to an increase in Red materials used. However, the Golf Division continues to implement alternative agronomic methods to control diseases and limit pesticide use. Unfortunately, extreme environmental conditions created disease outbreaks that can only be controlled with fungicides

Alternatives Used

The Golf Division worked with County of Santa Barbara's Workforce Youth Program to give youths an opportunity to acquire hands on working skills that could help them in the future. The Golf Division received five youths who each worked 168 hours over the summer. The youths were certified on the use of weed eaters and edgers, and most of their hours were worked on weed eating around trees and fence lines. The Golf Division was able to reduce its use of Yellow materials. The Golf Division is looking forward to working with the youth program again this summer.

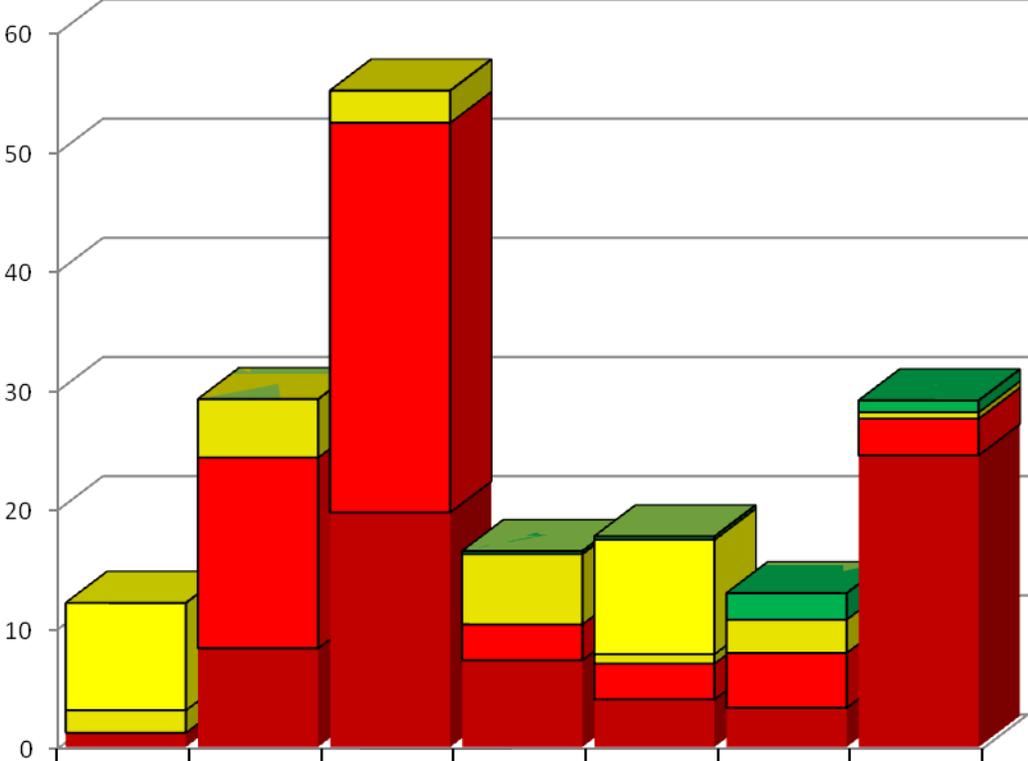
Green materials use decreased from 2 units to .37 units by double mowing more frequently. The Golf Division used the Green insecticide Acelepyryn for grub control on the greens.

The Golf Division continues to implement "Old World" agronomy to establish finer leaf turfgrasses. Areas of the putting surfaces that have been damaged from disease are routinely "spiked" and seeded with disease resistant bentgrass seed. These techniques coupled with the use of seaweed and compost tea help reduce the need for chemical inputs.

Exemptions

The Golf Division applied for and received ten exemptions. The exemptions were for the fungicides Banner-Maxx, Daconil, Heritage, Medallion, Prostar, and Affirm; the insecticide Acelepyryn and the herbicide/growth regulator Proxy, Primo Maxx and Trimmit. All of the exemptions targeted the diseases present on the greens. The exemptions for Prostar, Proxy, and Affirm were not used.

Golf Division Pesticide Use



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Green Pounds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green Gallons	0	0	0	0.25	0.28	2.21	0.99
Yellow Pounds	9	0	0	0	9.6	0	0
Yellow Gallons	1.9	4.9	2.7	5.9	0.8	2.8	0.53
Red Pounds	0	16	32.7	3	3	4.6	3.07
Red Gallons	1.2	8.3	19.7	7.3	4	3.3	24.5

Airport Department Pesticide Use

The Airport Department increased its pesticide use in 2013 with pesticide applications concentrated on mosquitoes and weeds. Green material usage increased from 346 units in 2012 to 2,049 units in 2013. Over the same time period, Yellow materials increased from 739 units to 1,124 units. Increases were due to increased need for mosquito control in the Goleta Slough. No Red materials were used in 2013.

Mosquitoes

During the spring of 2013, the mouth of the Goleta Slough closed due to the natural movement of sand. In prior years, the mouth of the Slough was opened mechanically by the County Flood Control District to facilitate drainage. As a result of the Slough mouth being closed, brackish waters impounded, creating a breeding ground for mosquitoes. The Airport Department made multiple applications of large quantities of both Green and Yellow materials to control mosquito populations. The Airport Department is currently developing a plan to secure permission to open the slough in future years.

In 2013, the Mosquito and Vector Management District applied 1,038 lbs of Altosid, 2,047 lbs of Vectobac G and Vectolex CG, and 2 lbs of Natular on the Airport's behalf, to control mosquitoes in the Goleta Slough.

Weeds

In addition to the extensive manual weed control program at the Airport, staff used the Yellow products Roundup ProMax and Surflan AS to maintain the airfield as needed for safe aircraft operations and to protect infrastructure. Herbicides were used to prevent weeds from obscuring airfield lights and signs, and to prevent weeds from deteriorating airfield assets. The Airport's landscape contractor also used Roundup ProMax to control weeds in the traffic islands on Hollister Avenue.

Rodents

Rodents on the airfield attract predators that pose a collision hazard for aircraft. Rodents also create a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) compliance issue by undermining and creating uneven surfaces in runway safety areas. The Airport Department is required by the FAA to maintain safety areas in a smooth, compact condition. There was no chemical rodent control at the Airport in 2013, but an application of Fumitoxin will likely be needed in 2014 to address increasing populations of gophers. Rodents, including gophers, mice and rats outside the airfield fence were controlled using mechanical steel traps.

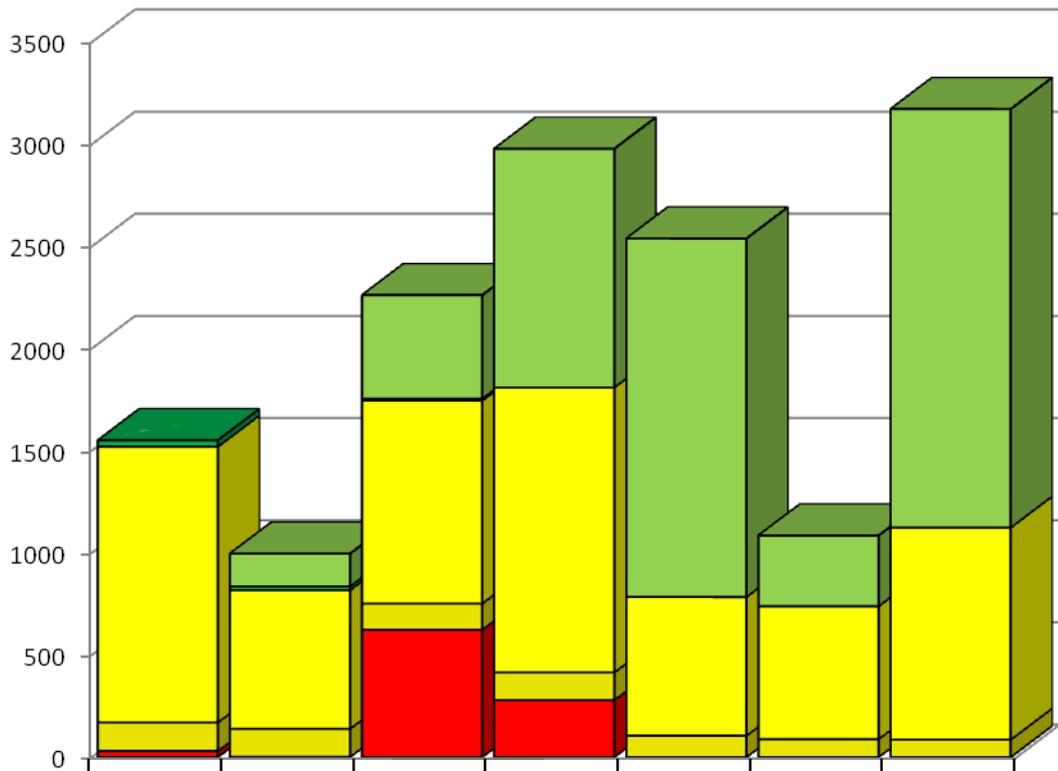
Alternatives Used

Alternative efforts focused on the control of weeds with 1,168 hours devoted to mechanical control. Airport staff and contract staff also devoted 117 hours to mechanical control of gophers, mice and rats.

Of the materials the Airport Department used for mosquito control, 33% were Green materials.

During the year the Airport Department used a beekeeper to remove multiple swarms of bees from the Airport. At no time during 2013 was the Airport Department forced to use pesticides to control bees.

Airport Pesticide Use



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Green Pounds	0	160	507	1,168.90	1,755.10	346.3	2,049.07
Green Gallons	31.2	19	9.9	0	0	0	0
Yellow Pounds	1,349.90	678.6	993.4	1,395.20	678.8	650.6	1,038.40
Yellow Gallons	140	137.8	128	135.6	105.1	87.9	85.379
Red Pounds	30	0	623.6	278.9	0	0	0
Red Gallons	0	0.75	0	0	0	0	0

Public Works Department Pesticide Use

The Public Works Department is comprised of a number of Divisions. This report addresses pesticide use and IPM strategies for the Parking section of the Transportation Division, Vector Control, Streets section of the Transportation Division, and Facilities Maintenance Division.

The Public Works Department decreased its use of pesticides from 787 in 2012 to 299 in 2013. Green materials decreased from 757 units to 289 units. Yellow materials decreased from 23 units to 10 units. Red material use decreased from 7 to zero units.

Alternatives Used

The Downtown Parking section did not use any pesticides in 2013 and continued to use alternative methods for weed control including hand-weeding and weed whipping. Weed abatement continued to require a large amount of time and effort using non-chemical methods. Alternative practices for pest management included plant replacement, worm castings, and washing off insects with water pressure.

Vector Control utilized mechanical traps instead of rodenticide for rodent abatement. The program for 2013 consisted of 105 mechanical trap stations on State Street and 10 on Coast Village Road. The number of rodents caught by mechanical traps on State Street and Coast Village Road totaled 1,117. Alternative use hours for this effort totaled 278.

Vector Control used the Green material Vecto Bac G for the control of mosquitoes. With so little rain in 2013 there were fewer areas of pooled water and a lower water level in the Andrée Clark Bird Refuge. This resulted in the reduced use of mosquito control materials.

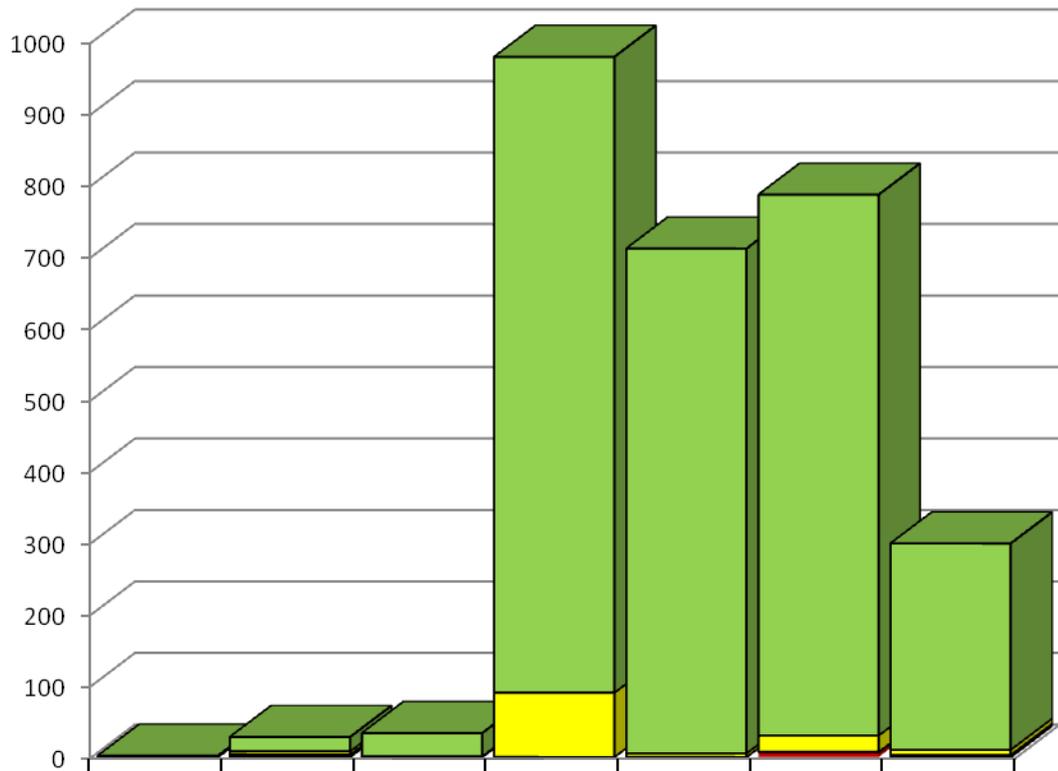
For bee abatement, a beekeeper is utilized. A total of 40 hives were relocated in 2013.

The Facilities Maintenance Division utilized mechanical traps instead of rodenticide for rodent abatement inside City facilities. The number of rodents caught by mechanical traps at City facilities was 1,116. Alternative use hours for this effort were 342.

Exemptions:

The Facilities Maintenance Division was granted six exemptions for 2013. Four were for the Yellow insecticides Advion, Arilon, Termidor, and Timbor for the control of ants and termites in buildings. These exemptions were used successfully. Two exemptions were for the Yellow herbicides Round-Up Pro Max and Surflan for the control of weeds in street medians. These exemptions were not used.

Public Works Pesticide Use



	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Green Pounds	0.5	20	32.5	889.3	706	756.5	288.57
Green Gallons	0	0.01	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
Yellow Pounds	0	4.5	0	90	5.2	23	7.16
Yellow Gallons	1.4	3.4	1	0.065	0.09	0.13	3.13
Red Pounds	0	0.14	0	0	0	0	0
Red Gallons	0	0.08	0	0	0	7.1	0

V. EXEMPTIONS

Under the IPM Strategy and PHAER Zone system, exemptions may be granted when a pest outbreak poses an immediate threat to public health, employee safety, or will result in significant economic or environmental damage. Exemptions may be requested for one-time application or as a programmatic exemption for a single year. The exemption process is outlined in the IPM Strategy.

- Twenty-two exemptions were requested from the IPM Committee in 2013 as summarized in the table to the right and listed in the table below.
- Of the twenty-two requests approved, six were not implemented.

2013 Exemption Summary

Exemptions	Creeks	Facilities	Golf	Parks	Streets	Totals
Emergency						
Proposed	2	4	10	4	2	22
Passed	2	4	10	4	2	22
Denied						
Applied	2	4	7	3		16
Not Applied			3	1	2	6

Exemption Detail Table

Vote	Dept. / Div.	Material	Type	Type	Exemption Type	Used	Site
Passed	Creeks	Round-Up Pro Max	Herbicide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Hidden Valley Open Space
Passed	Creeks	Polaris	Herbicide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Hidden Valley Open Space
Passed	Facilities	Termidor	Insecticide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Buildings
Passed	Facilities	Timbor	Insecticide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Buildings
Passed	Facilities	Advion	Insecticide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Buildings
Passed	Facilities	Arilon	Insecticide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Buildings
Passed	Golf	Heritage	Fungicide	Red	Programatic	Yes	Greens
Passed	Golf	Trimmit	Regulator	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Greens
Passed	Golf	Primo Maxx	Regulator	Green	Programatic	Yes	Greens
Passed	Golf	Acelepryn	Fungicide	Green	Programatic	Yes	Greens
Passed	Golf	Medallion	Fungicide	Red	Programatic	Yes	Greens
Passed	Golf	Daconil	Fungicide	Red	Programatic	Yes	Greens
Passed	Golf	Affirm	Fungicide	Yellow	Programatic	No	Greens
Passed	Golf	Banner-Maxx	Fungicide	Red	Programatic	Yes	Greens
Passed	Golf	Prostar	Fungicide	Yellow	Programatic	No	Greens
Passed	Golf	Proxy	Regulator	Green	Programatic	No	Greens
Passed	Parks	Round-Up Pro Max	Herbicide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Parma Park
Passed	Parks	Round-Up Custom	Herbicide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Parma Park
Passed	Parks	Round-Up Pro Max	Herbicide	Yellow	Programatic	Yes	Parma Park
Passed	Parks	Diphacinone	Rodenticide	Yellow	Programatic	No	Shoreline, Leadbetter, Chase Palm, MacKenzie Parks
Passed	Streets	Round-Up Pro Max	Herbicide	Yellow	Programatic	No	Medians
Passed	Streets	Surflan	Herbicide	Yellow	Programatic	No	Medians

Comparison of Exemptions for 2012 and 2013

	2012	2013
Number of Exemption Requests	15	22
Number of Exemption Requests Approved	15	22
Number of Approved Exemption Requests Applied	10	16
Number of Approved Exemption Requests Not Applied	5	6

VI. ALTERNATIVE PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES USED IN 2013

Non-chemical pest management alternatives used in 2013 are reviewed in the table below. The use of non-chemical IPM alternatives was emphasized over pesticide applications. Hours reported for the total year are from the *Monthly Alternative Use Reports* prepared by each Department. A check (✓) indicates the alternative was used, but time was not tracked for it. The total tracked hours for City-wide alternative practices increased from 9,713 in 2012 to 10,485 in 2013.

PEST	Alternative	Airport	Golf	Public Works	Parks	Citywide Hours
WEEDS	Mulch & wood chips	✓	✓	✓	342	342
	Weed fabric				✓	0
	Propane flame weeder				✓	0
	Hand weeding		640	181	2,154	2,975
	Weed whip	1,168	✓		3,990	5,158
	Habitat modification				✓	0
	Irrigation Mgmt.	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
	Sod Cutting				320	320
PLANT PESTS	Irrigation Mgmt.	✓	✓	✓	✓	0
	Compost tea/microbial in.		✓			0
	Enhance plant health		✓		✓	0
	Worm castings				✓	0
	Effective micro-organisms		✓			0
	Wash off plants				✓	0
	Remove plant/tree				✓	0
GOPHERS	Traps	95	✓	✓	650	745
SQUIRRELS	Traps		✓		121	121
RATS & MICE	Mechanical traps	22		620	✓	642
	Cat				✓	0
MOSQUITOES	Mosquito fish				✓	0
	Remove stagnant water				✓	0
BEES	Bee Keepers			165	✓	165
OTHER	Glue traps/roaches			18		18
	Heat Treatment			✓		0
Total Hours		1,284.5	640	983.5	7,577	10,485

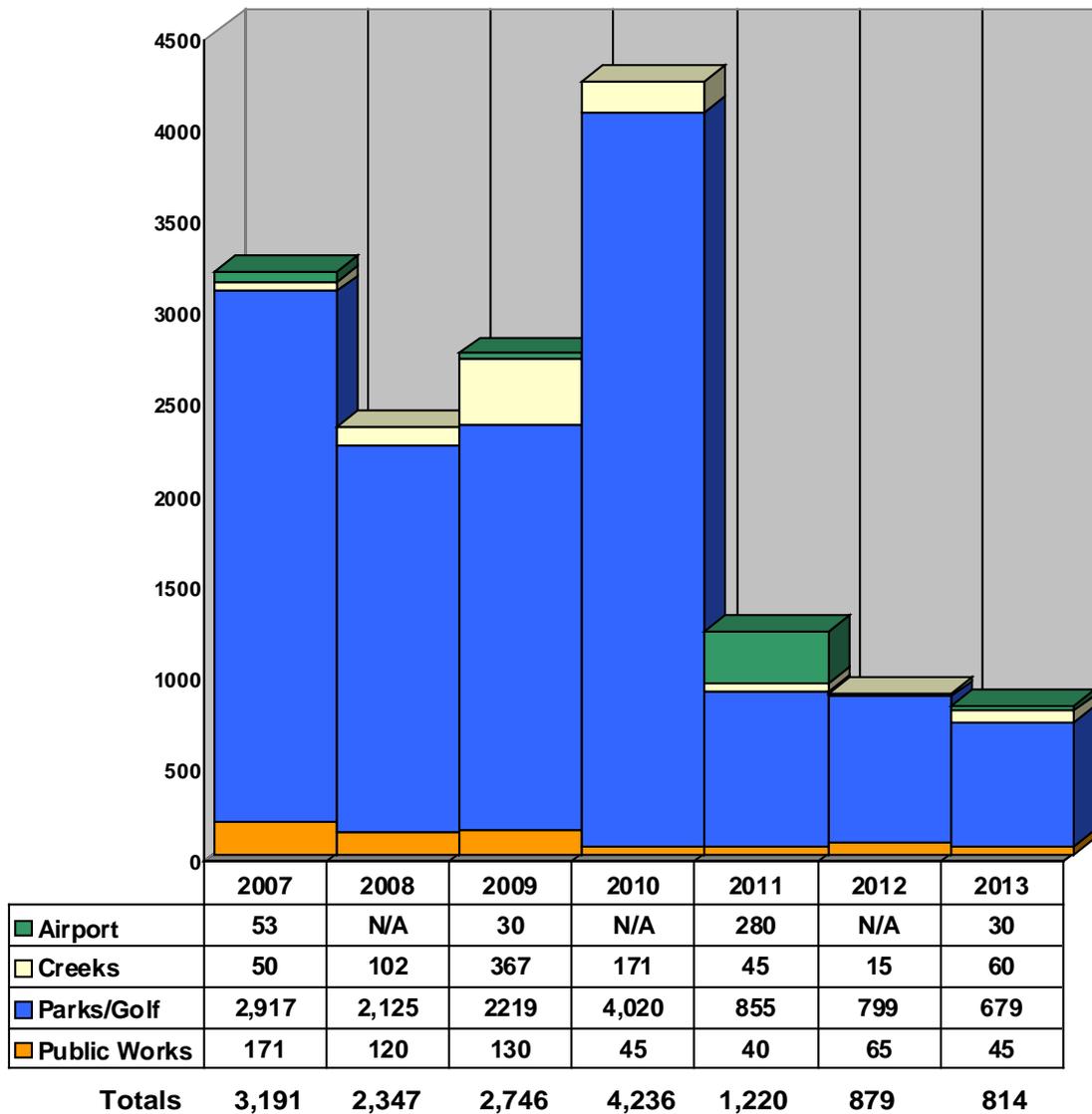
Total Mulch Use

Mulch has been found to be effective in suppressing the growth of annual weeds. The table below shows the types of mulch applied for 2013.

Mulch Use Table

Yards of Mulch by Type	Creeks	Parks/Golf	Public Works	City Totals
Biosolids		70		70
Woodchips	60	609	45	714
Total Yards	60	679	45	784

Mulch Use Comparison Chart



VII. EFFECTIVENESS OF ALTERNATIVE PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED

In general, most alternative pest management practices are more labor intensive and costly, and not as effective as the use of Yellow and Red classified pesticides. However, there are occasions when a Yellow or Red material is also not effective in controlling a pest problem. While most Green materials and practices provide only moderate control of pest populations, there have been some successes. The effectiveness of alternatives for the biggest pest problems encountered is reviewed below.

- **Weeds:** A variety of alternatives are used to provide moderate effectiveness and control including: weeding, weed whipping, mulching, mowing, and a flame torch in designated safe areas. These alternatives are significantly more labor and cost intensive and not as effective as Yellow materials. Alternative food grade or EPA exempt chemicals, such as clove oil or acid based herbicides, have not proven effective. This has resulted in a notable increase in weed populations, predominantly on parkland, that continues to have a negative effect on aesthetics and landscape health.
- **Insects / Mollusks:** Results are mixed for combating insects and mollusks. For some insects, there are no known effective alternatives. Some alternatives can be very effective but expensive, such as removing non-resistant plants and replacing them with resistant varieties. However, the following alternatives have proven successful against insects and mollusks:
 - Sluggo for snails and slugs
 - Worm castings for white fly
 - Insecticidal soap for aphids
 - Neem oil as a dormant spray
 - Bti for mosquitoes
 - Acelepryn for beetles
- **Disease:** No effective alternative has been found for most diseases. Where possible, staff focuses on preventative treatments to enhance plant health. Once disease strikes, a plant may be removed and replaced with a less susceptible plant. If a plant cannot be removed, pesticides are generally required to combat the disease.
- **Gophers:** For the most part, mechanical traps are being used City-wide. Traps have been found to be moderately effective and are more expensive than rodenticides due to higher costs of purchasing, installing, monitoring, and cleaning out traps.
- **Ground Squirrels:** Mechanical trapping, using snap traps, is the primary method of control at this time. This method is moderately effective at controlling populations. Both trapping and baiting have proven very labor intensive.
- **Mice / Rats:** At this time, traps are the primary way of controlling this population. Traps have been found to be effective depending on population size and location and available food sources. Positive public perception seems to far outweigh the costs of using traps. Traps have also shown themselves to be very effective in controlling rodents on downtown State Street and at Coast Village Road.
- **Termites:** Building Maintenance now uses heat treatments to control drywood termites where appropriate. Heat was found to be equally effective as pesticides on smaller buildings with drywood termites. However, costs are 50% higher at this time, and heat is not effective on large structures or with subterranean termites.

VIII. PROPOSED CHANGES TO PEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Alternative Practices Proposed for 2013

The upcoming year will pose similar challenges due to budgetary limitations, dry weather, and limited options for effective Green materials. This could lead to the need to use more traditional pest management practices. Departments will continue to seek “least toxic” alternatives that provide higher benefit to cost ratios. Departments will also continue to use alternatives found effective in the past ten years unless more cost-effective alternatives are found. Departments propose the following for 2013:

- The Parks Division will continue to implement the PHAER Zone system of Integrated Pest Management and continue seeking out training and collaborative opportunities with other agencies and IPM professionals. Parks will continue experimenting with sheet mulching to control weeds.
- The Golf Division will continue to experiment with new Green materials as they come forward.
- In the coming year, the Airport Department will again seek exemptions for fumitoxin to control rodents on the airfield, and a product to treat drywood termites in Airport buildings. In addition, the Airport Department may request an exemption for application of Roundup, in a PHAER green zone, to remove existing turf as part of a project to install drought tolerant landscape. Alternative effort hours are expected to remain static.

IX. CONCLUSION

Overall, the City increased its use of pesticides in 2013. There was an increase in Green materials of 109%, due primarily to mosquito control at the Airport. An increase in Green materials, while adding to the overall pesticide use City-wide, is generally a desirable trend as it shows the selection of Green materials over Yellow or Red materials. There was an increase in Yellow materials of 48%. Red materials rose by 85% primarily due to an unusually warm year, prompting fungus outbreaks at the Golf Course.

It will continue to be important for City staff to find cost effective, low risk, viable alternatives so that pesticide hazards may be reduced further and the overall efficiency of IPM practices may increase. Additionally, changes in maintenance standards and expectations will remain without either increased resources or more effective least toxic materials.

Also critical to reducing pesticide hazards in the City of Santa Barbara is the continuation of community outreach and public education. Because of this community outreach, the public will become more aware of the City's greater reliance upon low risk IPM alternatives.

X. ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A: APPROVED MATERIALS LIST

The pesticides listed on the Approved Materials List are categorized according to the pesticide screening protocol in the PHAER Zone system.

Product Name	Active Ingredient	ZONE	Type
Acelepryn	Chlorantraniliprole	Green	Insecticide
Advance Ant Bait	Orthoboric Acid	Green	Insecticide
Advion Roach Stations (enclosed)	Indoxacarb	Green*	Insecticide
AllDown	citric acid, acetic acid, garlic	Green	Herbicide
<i>Any brand name</i>	Orthoboric Acid ant bait station	Green	Insecticide
Avert Cockroach Bait Station	Abamectin B1 0.05%	Green	Insecticide
Avert Cockroach Gel Bait	Abamectin B1 0.05%	Green	Insecticide
Bactimos Pellets	Bt	Green	Insecticide
Bactimos Wettable	Bt	Green	Insecticide
Bio-Weed	corn gluten	Green	Herbicide
Borid Turbo	Orthoboric Acid	Green	Insecticide
BurnOut 2	clove oil	Green	Herbicide
Cease Biofungicide	B. subtilis	Green	Fungicide
Cinnamite	cinnamaldehyde	Green	Insect/Fung
Conserve	spinosad	Green	Insecticide
Dipel Flowable	Bt	Green	Insecticide
Drax Ant Kill PF	Orthoboric Acid	Green	Insecticide
EcoExempt	Wintergreen Oil	Green	Herbicide
EcoExempt D	2-Phenethyl propionate / Euginol	Green	Insecticide
Embark	mefluidide	Green	Growth Regulator
GreenErgy	Citric, Acetic Acid	Green	Herbicide
Kaligreen	potassium bicarbonate	Green	Fungicide
Matran (EPA Registration Exempt)	clove oil	Green	Herbicide
Natura Weed-A-Tak	clove oil	Green	Herbicide
Niban	Isoboric Acid 5%	Green	Insecticide
Safer Soap	potassium salts of fatty acids	Green	Insecticide
Sluggo	iron phosphate	Green	Other
Summit BTI Briquets	Bt	Green	Insecticide
Teknar HP-D	Bti	Green	Insecticide
Terro II	Orthoboric Acid	Green	Insecticide
Vectobac G	Btk	Green	Insecticide
VectoLex CG	bacillus sphaericus	Green	Insecticide
Victor Wasp and Hornet Killer	Mint Oil 8% & Sodium Lauryl	Green	Insecticide

Product Name	Active Ingredient	ZONE	Type
	Sulfate 1%		
Advion Ant Arena	Indoxacarb	Yellow	Insecticide
Advion Roach Gel	Indoxacarb	Yellow	Insecticide
Advion Insect Granules	Indoxacarb	Yellow	Insecticide
Agnique MMF	POE Isoocatadecanol	Yellow	Insecticide
Aliette	fosetyl aluminum	Yellow	Fungicide
Altosid Briquettes	methoprene	Yellow	Other
Altosid Liquid	methoprene	Yellow	Other
Altosid Pellets	methoprene	Yellow	Other
Altosid XR-B	methoprene	Yellow	Other
Aquamaster-Rodeo	glyphosate	Yellow	Herbicide
Avid	abamectin	Yellow	Miticide/Insecticide
Ditrac	Diphacinone	Yellow	Rodenticide
Dormant	petroleum oil	Yellow	Insecticide
Green Light	Neem oil	Yellow	Insecticide/Fungicide
Kop-R-Spray	Copper Oil	Yellow	Fungicide
M-PEDE	potassium salts of fatty acids	Yellow	Insecticide
Omni Oil	Mineral Oil	Yellow	Fungicide
Prostar 70 WP	flutolanil	Yellow	Fungicide
Rose Defense	Neem oil	Yellow	Insect/Fung
Roundup Pro	glyphosate	Yellow	Herbicide
Roundup PROMAX	glyphosate	Yellow	Herbicide
Safticide Oil	petroleum oil	Yellow	Insecticide
Stylet Oil	Petroleum distillates	Yellow	Insecticide
Sulf-R-Spray	Parafin oil, sulfur	Yellow	Fungicide
Superior Spray Oil	petroleum distillates	Yellow	Insecticide
Surflan	oryzalin	Yellow	Herbicide
Surflan AS	oryzalin	Yellow	Herbicide
Termidor SC	Fipronil	Yellow	Insecticide
Triact	Neem oil	Yellow	Insecticide/Fungicide
Trilogy	Neem oil	Yellow	Insecticide/Fungicide
Wasp-Freeze	allethrin	Yellow	Insecticide
Wilco Ground Squirrel Bait	diphacinone	Yellow	Other
XL 2G	benefin; oryzalin	Yellow	Herbicide
Banner-maxx	Propiconazole	S.C.	Fungicide
Bayleton	triadimafon triazole	S. C.	Fungicide
Daconil	Chlorothalonil	S.C.	Fungicide
Fumitoxin	Aluminum phosphide	S. C.	Rodenticide
Heritage	Azoxystrobin	S.C.	Fungicide
Manage	halosulfuron methyl	S. C.	Herbicide
Medallion	fludioxonil	S. C.	Fungicide

Product Name	Active Ingredient	ZONE	Type
Quick Pro	glyphosate/diquat	S. C.	Herbicide
Reward	diquat dibromide	S. C.	Herbicide
Rubigan	fenarimol	S. C.	Fungicide
Rubigan EC	fenarimol	S. C.	Fungicide
Subdue	metalaxyl	S. C.	Fungicide
Trimmit 2SC	Paclobutrazol	S.C.	Growth Regulator
Zp Rode	zinc phosphide	S. C.	Rodenticide

* By decision of the Citizen IPM Advisory Committee, chemicals that may be classified normally as Yellow materials may be classified as Green materials if they are entirely enclosed in factory sealed bait stations.



City of Santa Barbara
Parks and Recreation Department

Memorandum

DATE: March 14, 2014

TO: City Council
Parks and Recreation Commission
Airport Commission

FROM: City IPM Advisory Committee

SUBJECT: IPM Advisory Committee Review of IPM Program in 2013 and 2013 Annual Report

The City of Santa Barbara's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program is in its' 11th year. The Committee agrees with the analysis presented in the 2013 annual report and supports the direction and programs described therein.

Pesticide use has decreased substantially from its pre-strategy period before 2004, with the use of the most toxic materials decreasing by over 90% and green practices developed in a number of areas. Some use of toxic pesticides continues, however, due to a number of challenges, including control of fungus on golf greens, control of rodents on airport runways, mosquito control during critical periods, and control of invasive weeds. These areas currently provide only limited green alternatives that the City continues to explore.

Many of the City's challenges utilize green materials on a regular basis, such as mosquito control using Bti, rodent control using trapping, the use of compost tea on golf greens or the control of weeds using mechanical methods. However, often the challenges are sufficient, and the public health or resource issues substantial enough, that more toxic materials are used. Examples are the use of more aggressive/toxic materials when mosquito levels get too high, or the use of more toxic materials on the golf greens to prevent irreparable damage to greens. These challenges will always be present. We will continue to pursue green materials, but also protect the public's health and resources as part of this committee's mission and goals.

With the associated need for increased labor related to least toxic methods, we continue to believe that developing a well coordinated volunteer program will help the long term effectiveness of the IPM program. The Parks Division has expanded the number of volunteer work days by reaching out to community groups such as Santa Barbara Beautiful. We believe a more robust program, with online signups and a part-time and/or intern-type coordinator within the Parks Division, would help to assist in maintaining our parks at a high level of aesthetics. An example is Alice Keck Park Memorial Gardens, which is in need of extensive bed refurbishment and maintenance.

A coordinated effort to expand the existing volunteer pool for this park would help to reduce the need for pesticide use during renovations.

The Advisory Committee will continue to work with staff, elected officials, and members of the public to ensure a quality program that protects the City's assets while not compromising human and environmental health.



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Facilities Planning & Development Division, Airport Department

SUBJECT: Airport Master Plan Contract Amendment For Environmental Review

RECOMMENDATION: That Council:

- A. Approve and authorize the Acting Airport Director to execute an Amendment to Contract 23,903 with Coffman Associates to amend the scope of work to include preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Airport Master Plan in an amount not to exceed \$250,245, for a total contract amount of \$1,083,319; and
- B. Allocate \$250,245 from existing appropriations in the Airport Capital Fund for the Taxiway C, H and J Rehabilitation Project to fund the costs of the Airport Master Plan Environmental Impact Report.

DISCUSSION:

In order to understand the environmental consequences of the adoption of the Airport Master Plan, City Council must review and certify an environmental impact analysis prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Staff is currently preparing a complete Draft Airport Master Plan and Draft Initial Study for public review and comment as well as a Notice of Preparation (NOP) as required by CEQA.

Staff has identified the need for an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Airport Master Plan. An amendment to the existing contract with the aviation planning consultant firm Coffman Associates is necessary to complete this detailed environmental analysis.

Consultant Selection

The Airport prepared and distributed a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for planning, architecture/engineering, environmental and consulting services on January 18, 2011. The RFQ was advertised in the American Association of Airport Executives newsletters and was posted on both the City of Santa Barbara and the Airport's websites.

In February and March 2011 seven consultant teams were considered. In April 2011 Coffman Associates was selected to prepare the Airport Master Plan and to develop the required level of environmental documentation for approval of the Master Plan.

Coffman Associates is a specialized airport planning firm whose work is limited to airport planning and associated environmental and noise studies. Coffman Associates has been involved in over 500 airport master plans and over 70 Part 150 noise compatibility studies. In addition, the firm has conducted more than 200 environmental studies and hundreds of other specialized planning studies for airports.

Contract Amendment

A summary of the work schedule for the Environmental Impact Report on the Airport Master Plan are listed below:

- Environmental Scoping Meeting
- Preparation of Administrative Draft EIR
- Review of Administrative Draft EIR
- Publication of Draft and Public Review
- Public Workshop/Public Hearing
- Response to Comments
- Preparation of Final EIR
- Publication of Final EIR

The work schedule anticipates twelve months for completion.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

On October 11, 2011 Council appropriated funds from a Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement Program Grant with City matching share for the preparation of the Airport Master Plan and awarded a contract with Coffman Associates in the amount of \$833,074.

The required environmental elements were not covered by the FAA grant. The EIR will be funded through the allocation of \$250,245 of existing appropriations in the Airport Capital Fund that are currently established for the Taxiway C, H and J Rehabilitation Project. The Airport originally appropriated approximately \$1 million from its own reserves for the Taxiway project before grant funding was secured. During Fiscal Year 2014, the Taxiway project was ultimately funded by a Federal Aviation Administration Grant and therefore the amount budgeted from City reserves is no longer needed. The balance of the appropriations totaling \$790,263 will remain unused and will revert to reserves at the end of the fiscal year within the Airport Capital Fund.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPACT:

The Airport Master Plan will guide land use at the Santa Barbara Airport consistent with its guiding principles and Plan Santa Barbara. The review and disclosure of potential environmental impacts from Airport Master Plan implementation will enable Council to incorporate mitigation measures to avoid or minimize adverse affects.

PREPARED BY: Andrew Bermond, AICP, Project Planner

SUBMITTED BY: Hazel Johns, Acting Airport Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Certification and Operations Division, Airport Department

SUBJECT: Agreement For Facilities And Services As Part Of The Interim Family Assistance Plan For Santa Barbara Airport

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council authorize the Acting Airport Director to execute an Agreement with the UCSB Board of Regents for use of University facilities as an interim family assistance center for an anticipated maximum of 12 hours in the event of certain airline accidents or incidents at or near the Santa Barbara Airport.

DISCUSSION:

Background

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires that airports maintain an Airport Certification Manual (Manual). The Manual provides direction and lines of responsibility for day-to-day operation of the Airport and details operating procedures to be followed for both routine matters and unusual circumstances or emergencies that may arise. A major component of the Manual is the Emergency Plan.

The Emergency Plan addresses essential emergency related and deliberate actions planned to ensure the safety of and emergency services for the airport populace and the community in which the airport is located. A component of the Emergency Plan is to assist the airlines with the location of a family assistance center.

Family Assistance Act

In 1998 Congress enacted the "Family Assistance Act" to ensure families of victims involved in fatal air carrier accidents are treated with respect, and provided care, resources and information. The Act requires airlines to establish a family assistance center for family and friends of crash victims. The Family Assistance Act puts the full responsibility of establishing and operating a family assistance center on the Airline involved in the accident. However, historically, it has taken up to 12 hours for an airline to secure a hotel facility for the Family and Friends Center.

Airport operators have no obligation by law to assist in handling family and friends of victims. However, the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Transportation Safety Board encourage airlines and airports to work with community partners to plan for compassionate managing of distraught friends and relatives while the airline sets up the assistance center.

It has been a long standing industry practice for airports to designate a gathering area, in the terminal, for this group. However, this practice can result in large numbers of distraught family and friends in and around the terminal within sight of the crash site which compounds their stress and grief.

The Airport does not have adequate onsite facilities to effectively manage a potentially large group for up to 12 hours. The Airport's response plan designates the historic Ovington Terminal as the friends and family gathering location, but due to its small size and lack of seating and amenities it is not adequate.

Agreement with UCSB for Interim Family Assistance Plan

The Airport has worked with UCSB emergency management staff during the last two emergency exercises to test the concept of setting up a portion of the Multi Activity Court (MAC) center as an interim friends and family center. The use of the MAC or similar UCSB facility while not an ideal situation, offers a more comfortable space and provides more amenities than the Airport. The offsite location also provides better privacy and separation from the incident site. The UCSB agreement will:

- 1) Help meet the short term needs of distraught family and friends while airline establishes a sustainable center at a hotel.
- 2) Ensure that Santa Barbara Airport has the availability of a facility for all air carriers serving the airport including airlines diverted to Santa Barbara Airport.
- 3) Streamline the coordination effort required to initiate an offsite interim family and friends' center.
- 4) Provide UCSB assurance of payment for their facilities and services.

Under the terms of the agreement, the Airport is responsible for providing all services at the assistance center such as food, grief counseling and transportation. These are the same services the Airport would provide if the center was onsite and processes are in place to secure and provide these services.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Any expense incurred for the interim family center will be processed as emergency expenditures via the Emergency Operations Center.

PREPARED BY: Tracy C. Lincoln, Airport Operations Manager

SUBMITTED BY: Hazel Johns, Acting Airport Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Administration Division, Public Works Department

SUBJECT: Records Destruction For Public Works Department

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopt, by reading of title only, A Resolution of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Relating to the Destruction of Records Held by the Public Works Department in the Engineering, Transportation and Water Resources Divisions.

DISCUSSION:

The City Council adopted Resolution No. 14-006 on February 11, 2014, approving the City of Santa Barbara Records Management Policies and Procedures Manual. The Manual contains the records retention and disposition schedules for all City departments. The schedules are a comprehensive listing of records created or maintained by the City, the length of time each record should be retained, and the legal retention authority. If no legal retention authority is cited, the retention period is based on standard records management practice.

Pursuant to the Manual, the Public Works Director submitted a request for records destruction to the City Clerk Services Manager to obtain written consent from the City Attorney. The City Clerk Services Manager agreed that the list of records proposed for destruction conformed to the retention and disposition schedules. The City Attorney has consented in writing to the destruction of the proposed records.

The Public Works Director requests the City Council to approve the destruction of the Public Works Department records in the Engineering, Transportation and Water Resources Divisions listed on Exhibit A of the proposed Resolution, without retaining a copy.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPACT:

Under the City's sustainability program, one of the City's goals is to increase recycling efforts and divert waste from landfills. The Citywide Records Management Program outlines that records approved for destruction be recycled, reducing paper waste.

PREPARED BY: Michele DeCant, Public Works Business Manager

SUBMITTED BY: Rebecca J. Bjork, Public Works Director/MH

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office

RESOLUTION NO.

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
SANTA BARBARA RELATING TO THE DESTRUCTION OF
RECORDS HELD BY THE PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT IN THE ENGINEERING,
TRANSPORTATION AND WATER RESOURCES
DIVISIONS

WHEREAS, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 14-006 on February 11, 2014, approving the City of Santa Barbara Records Management Policies and Procedures Manual;

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Barbara Records Management Policies and Procedures Manual contains the records retention and disposition schedules for all City departments. The records retention and disposition schedules are a comprehensive listing of records created or maintained by the City, the length of time each record should be retained, and the legal retention authority. If no legal retention authority is cited, the retention period is based on standard records management practice;

WHEREAS, Government Code section 34090 provides that, with the approval of the City Council and the written consent of the City Attorney, the head of a City department may destroy certain city records, documents, instruments, books or papers under the Department Head's charge, without making a copy, if the records are no longer needed;

WHEREAS, the Public Works Director submitted a request for the destruction of records held by the Public Works Department to the City Clerk Services Manager to obtain written consent from the City Attorney. A list of the records, documents, instruments, books or papers proposed for destruction is attached hereto as Exhibit A and shall hereafter be referred to collectively as the "Records";

WHEREAS, the Records do not include any records affecting title to real property or liens upon real property, court records, records required to be kept by statute, records less than two years old, video or audio recordings that are evidence in any claim or pending litigation, or the minutes, ordinances or resolutions of the City Council or any City board or commission;

WHEREAS, the City Clerk Services Manager agrees that the proposed destruction conforms to the City's retention and disposition schedules;

WHEREAS, the City Attorney consents to the destruction of the Records; and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Santa Barbara finds and determines that the Records are no longer required and may be destroyed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA that the Public Works Director, or her designated representative, is authorized and directed to destroy the Records without retaining a copy.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

ENGINEERING DIVISION

Traffic Engineering:

<u>Records Series</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
Speed Survey Subject Files	Prior to 2005
Subject Files (School & Location Files)	Prior to 1995

TRANSPORTATION DIVISION

Downtown Parking:

<u>Records Series</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
Audiovisual Materials	2011, 2013
Bids and Proposals	Prior to 2009
Calendars	Prior to 2013
Complaints	Prior to 2012
Contracts and agreements	Prior to 2009
Correspondence	2011, 2012
Credit Card Transaction Records	Prior to June 2012 For Equipment No Longer in Operation
Equipment Records	Prior to 2012
General Administrative Files	Prior to 2011
Personnel Recruitment Files	Prior to 2012
Billing Files	Prior to 2012
Location Files	Prior to 2012
Other Parking Program Files	Prior to 2012

Parking Supervisor Maintenance Files:

<u>Records Series</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
Parking Supervisor Maintenance Files	Prior to 2009
Parking Supervisor Operation Files	Prior to 2012
Vendor History Files	Prior to 2012

Street Maintenance:

<u>Records Series</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
Street Maintenance Location Files	Prior to 2004

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

Water Distribution:

<u>Records Series</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
Backflow Device Files	2003-2007
Water Incident Reports	2007

Wastewater:

<u>Records Series</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
Complaints	Prior to 2012
General Administrative Files	Prior to 2012
Memberships in Associations, Societies, Committees	Prior to 2009
Wastewater Incident Reports	Prior to 2008
Discharge Self-Monitoring Reports	1997-2007
Water Reclamation Plant Reports	1997-2007

Water Treatment:

<u>Records Series</u>	<u>Date(s)</u>
Billing Files	1982-2005
Safety Meeting Minutes	Prior to 2010



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Water Resources Division, Public Works Department

SUBJECT: Introduction Of Ordinance For Agreements To Use Recycled Water

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council introduce and subsequently adopt, by reading of title only, An Ordinance of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Approving the Agreement Between the City of Santa Barbara and the Shoreline Condominiums Home Owners Association and Shoreline Villas Owners Association for Purchase, Use, and Delivery of the City's Recycled Water.

DISCUSSION:

Pursuant to the City's Waste Discharge Permit, the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board requires that the City of Santa Barbara have a recycled water user agreement with each site that uses the City's recycled water. Staff is proposing to renew an agreement with the Shoreline Villas Owners Association and start a new agreement with the Shoreline Home Owners Association. Shoreline Villas Owners Association entered into a recycled water user agreement with the City twenty years ago. This agreement has now expired, and a new twenty-year recycled water user agreement has been negotiated and accepted. Shoreline Condominiums Home Owners Association has been in discussions with the City about connecting to the City's recycled water system for the last two years and has recently converted the irrigation system to connect to the City's recycled water system. If approved by Council, the agreement will be recorded in the Official Records of the County of Santa Barbara to give notice of its existence in the future to any interested party.

Staff has reviewed the user agreement and recommends that Council adopt the subject ordinance approving the user agreement as required by the City Charter.

PREPARED BY: Joshua Haggmark, Acting Water Resources Manager/AJ/mh

SUBMITTED BY: Rebecca J. Bjork, Public Works Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA APPROVING THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA AND THE SHORELINE CONDOMINIUMS HOME OWNERS ASSOCIATION AND SHORELINE VILLAS OWNERS ASSOCIATION FOR PURCHASE, USE, AND DELIVERY OF THE CITY'S RECYCLED WATER

WHEREAS, the amount of potable water supply of the City of Santa Barbara (City) is limited, and therefore, water conservation is a major concern of the City;

WHEREAS, the City operates additional wastewater treatment facilities at its El Estero Wastewater Treatment Plant, which produces recycled water of satisfactory quality for safe use in irrigating landscape areas within the City; and

WHEREAS, Shoreline Condominiums Home Owners Association and the Shoreline Villas Owners Association owns, operates, and maintains landscaped areas to be irrigated, using recycled water, at its site located at 100 Barranca Avenue and 222 Meigs Road, Santa Barbara, California; and

WHEREAS, Shoreline Condominiums Home Owners Association and the Shoreline Villas Owners Association has agreed to accept recycled water for irrigation of its landscaped area, and the City has agreed to deliver recycled water to Shoreline Condominiums Home Owners Association and the Shoreline Villas Owners Association under the terms and conditions to be set forth in a User Agreement between them.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. That the Agreement between the City of Santa Barbara and Shoreline Condominiums Home Owners Association and the Shoreline Villas Owners Association for the purchase, use, and delivery of the City's recycled water to 100 Barranca Avenue and 222 Meigs Road, Santa Barbara, California, is approved in accordance with the City Charter for a twenty-year term.

SECTION 2. That the Public Works Director is authorized to execute, subject to approval as to form by the City Attorney, the agreement for a twenty-year term.

SECTION 3. Following the effective date of this ordinance, the City Clerk is hereby authorized to cause the recordation of said agreement in the Official Records, in the Office of the County Recorder, County of Santa Barbara, State of California.



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: City Administrator's Office

SUBJECT: Funding Agreement With Santa Barbara Arts Collaborative For Community Arts Workshop At 631 Garden Street

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council authorize the City Administrator to execute a funding agreement with the Santa Barbara Arts Collaborative to provide \$300,000 to support the initial phase of improvements of the City-owned property at 631 Garden Street towards the development of a Community Arts Workshop.

DISCUSSION:

The City executed a five-year lease agreement on April 9, 2014 for the development and use of City-owned property at 631 Garden Street as a Community Arts Workshop. On January 27, 2014, Council voted to provide \$300,000 in one-time capital funds to the Santa Barbara Arts Collaborative for the first phase of improvements to develop a Community Arts Workshop. Funds were appropriated in the Fiscal Year 2014 budget on February 25, 2014.

The Community Arts Workshop will become the permanent home for Summer Solstice activities and a year-round resource for arts organizations to be used for workshops, exhibits, rehearsals, classes, and community meetings. For many years, Summer Solstice has been challenged with finding space to create costumes and floats and prepare for the annual parade, managing to secure temporary space each year without a permanent base. Performing arts and visual arts organizations have also lacked an affordable space for art creation, set design, rehearsals, and meetings. The Community Arts Workshop will provide a flexible space to meet the needs of these arts organizations.

The Arts Collaborative intends to launch a fundraising campaign to further develop the site and operate the space.

Council Agenda Report
Funding Agreement With Santa Barbara Arts Collaborative For Community Arts Workshop
At 631 Garden Street
May 13, 2014
Page 2

A copy of the funding agreement is available for public review in the City Clerk's Office.

PREPARED BY: Nina Johnson, Assistant to the City Administrator

SUBMITTED BY: Jim Armstrong, City Administrator

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: City Attorney's Office

SUBJECT: Authorization Of Payment To Jarvis, Fay, Doporto & Gibson, LLP For Legal Services re *Donald Sipple, and New Cingular Wireless PSC LLC, et al., v. The City of Alameda, California, et al.*, LASC Case No. BC432270

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council authorize the City Attorney to negotiate and execute a third amendment to the legal services agreement with Jarvis, Fay, Doporto & Gibson, LLP, on the same terms and conditions as Agreement No. 23,871 and the First Amendment dated January 30, 2012, and the Second Amendment dated November 12, 2013, in an amount not to exceed \$13,000, bringing the total contract authorization to \$47,000. Funding is available in the City Attorney's Office budget.

SUBMITTED BY: Ariel Pierre Calonne, City Attorney

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014
TO: Mayor and Councilmembers
FROM: Accounting Division, Finance Department
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2014 Third Quarter Review

RECOMMENDATION: That Council:

- A. Hear a report from staff on the status of revenues and expenditures in relation to budget for the nine months ended March 31, 2014;
- B. Accept the Fiscal Year 2014 Interim Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014; and
- C. Approve the proposed third quarter adjustments to Fiscal Year 2014 estimated revenues and appropriations as detailed in the schedule of Proposed Third Quarter Adjustments.

DISCUSSION:

Each month, staff presents the interim financial statements (Attachment 1) showing the status of revenues and expenditures in relation to budget for each of the City's Funds. Each quarter, the interim financial statements are expanded to include a detailed narrative analysis of the General Fund and Enterprise Funds. This narrative analysis is included in Attachment 2.

In addition to the third quarter budget analysis, staff brings forward recommended adjustments for City Council approval. These adjustments are the result of new information and/or unanticipated events that occurred since the adoption of the budget in June 2013. A listing and description of each proposed adjustment to the current year budget is provided in Attachment 3.

- ATTACHMENTS:**
- 1. Summary by Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014
 - 2. Interim Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (Narrative Analysis)
 - 3. Schedule of Proposed Third Quarter Adjustments

PREPARED BY: Julie Nemes, Accounting Manager

SUBMITTED BY: Robert Samario, Finance Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Summary by Fund
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>
GENERAL FUND					
Revenue	111,780,935	77,597,177	-	34,183,759	69.4%
Expenditures	<u>112,053,431</u>	<u>83,568,837</u>	<u>1,373,036</u>	27,111,557	75.8%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(272,496)</u>	<u>(5,971,661)</u>	<u>(1,373,036)</u>		
SOLID WASTE FUND					
Revenue	19,927,443	15,313,497	-	4,613,946	76.8%
Expenditures	<u>20,047,668</u>	<u>14,657,214</u>	<u>206,621</u>	5,183,833	74.1%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(120,225)</u>	<u>656,283</u>	<u>(206,621)</u>		
WATER OPERATING FUND					
Revenue	36,709,435	28,751,758	-	7,957,677	78.3%
Expenditures	<u>49,170,726</u>	<u>28,431,298</u>	<u>2,177,787</u>	18,561,641	62.3%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(12,461,291)</u>	<u>320,460</u>	<u>(2,177,787)</u>		
WASTEWATER OPERATING FUND					
Revenue	17,907,479	13,890,669	-	4,016,810	77.6%
Expenditures	<u>19,048,005</u>	<u>11,795,715</u>	<u>1,549,270</u>	5,703,019	70.1%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(1,140,526)</u>	<u>2,094,953</u>	<u>(1,549,270)</u>		
DOWNTOWN PARKING					
Revenue	7,420,709	5,957,703	-	1,463,006	80.3%
Expenditures	<u>8,575,235</u>	<u>6,137,226</u>	<u>262,147</u>	2,175,862	74.6%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(1,154,526)</u>	<u>(179,523)</u>	<u>(262,147)</u>		
AIRPORT OPERATING FUND					
Revenue	15,751,093	11,699,091	-	4,052,002	74.3%
Expenditures	<u>16,571,531</u>	<u>11,576,184</u>	<u>498,177</u>	4,497,169	72.9%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(820,438)</u>	<u>122,906</u>	<u>(498,177)</u>		
GOLF COURSE FUND					
Revenue	2,108,459	1,490,698	-	617,761	70.7%
Expenditures	<u>2,076,923</u>	<u>1,551,156</u>	-	525,767	74.7%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>31,536</u>	<u>(60,459)</u>	-		
INTRA-CITY SERVICE FUND					
Revenue	5,604,962	3,778,247	-	1,826,715	67.4%
Expenditures	<u>5,911,688</u>	<u>4,191,541</u>	<u>521,251</u>	1,198,897	79.7%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(306,726)</u>	<u>(413,294)</u>	<u>(521,251)</u>		

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Summary by Fund
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>
FLEET REPLACEMENT FUND					
Revenue	2,758,201	2,007,015	-	751,186	72.8%
Expenditures	<u>5,134,991</u>	<u>1,194,866</u>	<u>389,924</u>	3,550,201	30.9%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(2,376,790)</u>	<u>812,148</u>	<u>(389,924)</u>		
FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND					
Revenue	2,576,502	1,953,268	-	623,234	75.8%
Expenditures	<u>2,650,738</u>	<u>1,739,875</u>	<u>150,469</u>	760,394	71.3%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(74,236)</u>	<u>213,393</u>	<u>(150,469)</u>		
SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND					
Revenue	5,960,947	4,500,732	-	1,460,215	75.5%
Expenditures	<u>6,022,747</u>	<u>4,816,352</u>	<u>318,127</u>	888,269	85.3%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(61,800)</u>	<u>(315,620)</u>	<u>(318,127)</u>		
INFORMATION SYSTEMS ICS FUND					
Revenue	2,514,997	1,886,248	-	628,749	75.0%
Expenditures	<u>2,965,594</u>	<u>2,195,109</u>	<u>101,720</u>	668,766	77.4%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(450,597)</u>	<u>(308,861)</u>	<u>(101,720)</u>		
WATERFRONT FUND					
Revenue	12,445,067	10,326,501	-	2,118,566	83.0%
Expenditures	<u>13,558,989</u>	<u>9,638,524</u>	<u>595,982</u>	3,324,483	75.5%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(1,113,922)</u>	<u>687,978</u>	<u>(595,982)</u>		
TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS					
Revenue	243,466,229	179,152,603	-	64,313,626	73.6%
Expenditures	<u>263,788,267</u>	<u>181,493,899</u>	<u>8,144,510</u>	74,149,858	71.9%
<i>Addition to / (use of) reserves</i>	<u>(20,322,038)</u>	<u>(2,341,295)</u>	<u>(8,144,510)</u>		

*** It is City policy to adopt a balanced budget. In most cases, encumbrance balances exist at year-end. These encumbrance balances are obligations of each fund and must be reported at the beginning of each fiscal year. In addition, a corresponding appropriations entry must be made in order to accommodate the 'carried-over' encumbrance amount. Most differences between budgeted annual revenues and expenses are due to these encumbrance carryovers.*

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
General Fund
Interim Statement of Budgeted and Actual Revenues
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent Received</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
TAXES					
Sales and Use	21,084,894	14,592,656	6,492,238	69.2%	14,152,711
Property Taxes	25,475,500	14,042,156	11,433,344	55.1%	13,910,255
Utility Users Tax	6,975,300	5,325,050	1,650,250	76.3%	5,204,714
Transient Occupancy Tax	16,202,000	12,504,710	3,697,290	77.2%	10,955,881
Business License	2,415,000	1,994,039	420,961	82.6%	1,992,075
Real Property Transfer Tax	537,900	453,593	84,307	84.3%	493,951
<i>Total</i>	<u>72,690,594</u>	<u>48,912,205</u>	<u>23,778,389</u>	67.3%	<u>46,709,587</u>
LICENSES & PERMITS					
Licenses & Permits	219,180	138,843	80,337	63.3%	138,319
<i>Total</i>	<u>219,180</u>	<u>138,843</u>	<u>80,337</u>	63.3%	<u>138,319</u>
FINES & FORFEITURES					
Parking Violations	2,628,967	1,969,890	659,077	74.9%	1,866,283
Library Fines	135,000	100,788	34,212	74.7%	93,936
Municipal Court Fines	120,000	65,052	54,948	54.2%	77,487
Other Fines & Forfeitures	250,000	264,896	(14,896)	106.0%	201,748
<i>Total</i>	<u>3,133,967</u>	<u>2,400,626</u>	<u>733,341</u>	76.6%	<u>2,239,454</u>
USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY					
Investment Income	676,267	442,835	233,432	65.5%	582,647
Rents & Concessions	396,322	278,765	117,557	70.3%	302,605
<i>Total</i>	<u>1,072,589</u>	<u>721,599</u>	<u>350,990</u>	67.3%	<u>885,252</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
Grants	706,016	1,157,874	(451,858)	164.0%	685,963
Vehicle License Fees	-	39,945	(39,945)	100.0%	48,265
Reimbursements	14,320	7,764	6,556	54.2%	16,536
<i>Total</i>	<u>720,336</u>	<u>1,205,583</u>	<u>(485,247)</u>	167.4%	<u>750,764</u>
FEES & SERVICE CHARGES					
Finance	926,598	701,381	225,217	75.7%	653,751
Community Development	4,480,075	3,012,796	1,467,279	67.2%	3,124,652
Recreation	2,951,818	1,963,798	988,020	66.5%	1,827,727
Public Safety	631,938	418,821	213,117	66.3%	425,139
Public Works	5,661,288	4,173,122	1,488,166	73.7%	4,128,630
Library	753,839	714,867	38,972	94.8%	626,390
Reimbursements	4,293,383	3,193,123	1,100,260	74.4%	3,252,784
<i>Total</i>	<u>19,698,939</u>	<u>14,177,909</u>	<u>5,521,030</u>	72.0%	<u>14,039,073</u>
OTHER REVENUES					
Miscellaneous	1,624,751	1,269,446	355,305	78.1%	1,966,037
Franchise Fees	3,660,300	2,823,628	836,672	77.1%	2,714,122
Indirect Allocations	6,292,740	4,719,555	1,573,185	75.0%	4,381,389
Operating Transfers-In	2,667,539	1,227,782	1,439,757	46.0%	1,384,347
<i>Total</i>	<u>14,245,330</u>	<u>10,040,412</u>	<u>4,204,918</u>	70.5%	<u>10,445,895</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>111,780,935</u>	<u>77,597,177</u>	<u>34,183,759</u>	69.4%	<u>75,208,344</u>

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
General Fund
Interim Statement of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	Encum- brances	Remaining Balance	YTD Expended and Encumbered	Previous YTD
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
<u>Mayor & City Council</u>						
MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL	770,723	569,500	29,609	171,614	77.7%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>770,723</u>	<u>569,500</u>	<u>29,609</u>	<u>171,614</u>	77.7%	<u>557,640</u>
 <u>City Attorney</u>						
CITY ATTORNEY	2,129,254	1,565,068	8,325	555,861	73.9%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>2,129,254</u>	<u>1,565,068</u>	<u>8,325</u>	<u>555,861</u>	73.9%	<u>1,573,244</u>
 <u>Administration</u>						
CITY ADMINISTRATOR	1,587,391	1,198,515	109	388,768	75.5%	
CITY TV	558,637	385,563	26,569	146,505	73.8%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>2,146,028</u>	<u>1,584,077</u>	<u>26,678</u>	<u>535,273</u>	75.1%	<u>1,491,788</u>
 <u>Administrative Services</u>						
CITY CLERK	475,090	361,185	4,462	109,443	77.0%	
ELECTIONS	300,000	200,284	3,200	96,516	67.8%	
HUMAN RESOURCES	1,412,691	917,338	13,974	481,379	65.9%	
EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT	14,447	7,840	-	6,607	54.3%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>2,202,228</u>	<u>1,486,646</u>	<u>21,637</u>	<u>693,945</u>	68.5%	<u>1,237,312</u>
 <u>Finance</u>						
ADMINISTRATION	221,336	189,592	5,411	26,334	88.1%	
REVENUE & CASH MANAGEMENT	510,731	320,620	34,600	155,511	69.6%	
CASHIERING & COLLECTION	458,460	347,451	-	111,009	75.8%	
LICENSES & PERMITS	469,695	365,907	14,609	89,179	81.0%	
BUDGET MANAGEMENT	430,198	321,492	-	108,706	74.7%	
ACCOUNTING	621,961	450,799	23,412	147,750	76.2%	
PAYROLL	293,974	218,713	-	75,261	74.4%	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	226,149	170,753	-	55,396	75.5%	
CITY BILLING & CUSTOMER SERVICE	684,788	470,031	109,528	105,229	84.6%	
PURCHASING	639,289	446,790	580	191,919	70.0%	
CENTRAL WAREHOUSE	170,978	126,519	282	44,177	74.2%	
MAIL SERVICES	109,740	83,927	283	25,530	76.7%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>4,837,299</u>	<u>3,512,593</u>	<u>188,705</u>	<u>1,136,001</u>	76.5%	<u>3,443,729</u>
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>12,085,532</u>	<u>8,717,884</u>	<u>274,953</u>	<u>3,092,695</u>	74.4%	<u>8,303,713</u>
 PUBLIC SAFETY						
<u>Police</u>						
CHIEF'S STAFF	1,035,400	805,851	-	229,549	77.8%	
SUPPORT SERVICES	723,647	509,449	1,482	212,716	70.6%	
RECORDS BUREAU	1,293,046	940,408	15,442	337,196	73.9%	
ADMIN SERVICES	1,035,807	765,318	7,741	262,748	74.6%	
PROPERTY ROOM	213,001	141,378	389	71,234	66.6%	

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
General Fund
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For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	Encum- brances	Remaining Balance	YTD Expended and Encumbered	Previous YTD
PUBLIC SAFETY						
<u>Police</u>						
TRAINING/RECRUITMENT	483,113	347,287	26,144	109,682	77.3%	
RANGE	1,243,968	961,912	27,752	254,304	79.6%	
COMMUNITY & MEDIA RELATIONS	858,553	696,734	-	161,819	81.2%	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	1,185,630	943,441	20,318	221,871	81.3%	
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION	4,994,432	4,003,059	-	991,373	80.2%	
CRIME LAB	155,092	108,711	2,298	44,083	71.6%	
PATROL DIVISION	15,795,703	12,138,678	109,424	3,547,601	77.5%	
TRAFFIC	1,415,405	1,078,493	559	336,353	76.2%	
SPECIAL EVENTS	831,095	834,741	-	(3,646)	100.4%	
TACTICAL PATROL FORCE	1,497,838	1,008,347	-	489,491	67.3%	
STREET SWEEPING ENFORCEMENT	340,916	259,599	-	81,317	76.1%	
NIGHT LIFE ENFORCEMENT	301,944	259,622	-	42,322	86.0%	
PARKING ENFORCEMENT	989,866	761,639	21,740	206,487	79.1%	
COMBINED COMMAND CENTER	2,462,970	1,717,150	-	745,820	69.7%	
ANIMAL CONTROL	665,510	409,490	-	256,020	61.5%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>37,522,935</u>	<u>28,691,308</u>	<u>233,288</u>	<u>8,598,339</u>	77.1%	<u>27,243,427</u>
<u>Fire</u>						
ADMINISTRATION	816,274	616,108	11,085	189,081	76.8%	
EMERGENCY SERVICES AND PUBLIC ED PREVENTION	294,891	221,020	-	73,871	74.9%	
WILDLAND FIRE MITIGATION PROGRAM	1,118,386	892,719	-	225,668	79.8%	
OPERATIONS	199,013	136,256	3,048	59,709	70.0%	
ARFF	18,064,121	14,147,453	82,287	3,834,382	78.8%	
	1,860,354	1,357,593	-	502,761	73.0%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>22,353,039</u>	<u>17,371,148</u>	<u>96,420</u>	<u>4,885,472</u>	78.1%	<u>16,848,495</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	<u>59,875,974</u>	<u>46,062,456</u>	<u>329,708</u>	<u>13,483,811</u>	77.5%	<u>44,091,922</u>
PUBLIC WORKS						
<u>Public Works</u>						
ADMINISTRATION	1,049,511	589,190	8,785	451,536	57.0%	
ENGINEERING SVCS	4,871,823	3,672,493	1,522	1,197,808	75.4%	
PUBLIC RT OF WAY MGMT	1,042,862	781,937	1,106	259,819	75.1%	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS	507,253	217,883	163,385	125,985	75.2%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>7,471,449</u>	<u>5,261,504</u>	<u>174,799</u>	<u>2,035,147</u>	72.8%	<u>5,156,981</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	<u>7,471,449</u>	<u>5,261,504</u>	<u>174,799</u>	<u>2,035,147</u>	72.8%	<u>5,156,981</u>
COMMUNITY SERVICES						
<u>Parks & Recreation</u>						
REC PROGRAM MGMT	699,131	503,838	3,844	191,450	72.6%	
FACILITIES & SPECIAL EVENTS	778,579	556,100	9,724	212,755	72.7%	
YOUTH ACTIVITIES	954,403	794,071	8,372	151,961	84.1%	
ACTIVE ADULTS	696,667	511,655	2,287	182,725	73.8%	

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
General Fund
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For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	Encum- brances	Remaining Balance	YTD Expended and Encumbered	Previous YTD
COMMUNITY SERVICES						
<u>Parks & Recreation</u>						
AQUATICS	1,251,951	918,933	39,901	293,117	76.6%	
SPORTS	537,090	439,937	10,380	86,773	83.8%	
TENNIS	274,749	208,252	-	66,497	75.8%	
NEIGHBORHOOD & OUTREACH SERV	1,027,181	851,338	-	175,843	82.9%	
ADMINISTRATION	627,767	493,279	1,731	132,756	78.9%	
PROJECT MANAGEMENT TEAM	376,272	229,597	76	146,598	61.0%	
BUSINESS SERVICES	6,082	3,886	-	2,196	63.9%	
PARK OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT	968,835	688,812	1,383	278,640	71.2%	
GROUND & FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	4,688,543	3,190,459	79,156	1,418,929	69.7%	
FORESTRY	1,284,267	792,683	166,430	325,154	74.7%	
BEACH MAINTENANCE	157,332	103,654	14,425	39,253	75.1%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>14,328,850</u>	<u>10,286,493</u>	<u>337,708</u>	<u>3,704,648</u>	74.1%	<u>9,825,988</u>
<u>Library</u>						
ADMINISTRATION	460,433	347,838	-	112,595	75.5%	
PUBLIC SERVICES	2,607,620	1,889,778	-	717,842	72.5%	
SUPPORT SERVICES	1,617,031	1,214,120	25,715	377,197	76.7%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>4,685,085</u>	<u>3,451,735</u>	<u>25,715</u>	<u>1,207,634</u>	74.2%	<u>3,227,114</u>
TOTAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	<u>19,013,934</u>	<u>13,738,229</u>	<u>363,423</u>	<u>4,912,282</u>	74.2%	<u>13,053,102</u>
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
<u>Community Development</u>						
ADMINISTRATION	551,107	394,661	326	156,120	71.7%	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	48,420	28,815	-	19,605	59.5%	
CITY ARTS ADVISORY PROGRAM	437,260	403,248	-	34,012	92.2%	
RENTAL HOUSING MEDIATION	249,060	150,481	-	98,578	60.4%	
HUMAN SERVICES	836,025	620,053	162,821	53,150	93.6%	
HOUSING PRESERVATION AND DEV	44,645	15,802	24,584	4,259	90.5%	
LONG RANGE PLAN & SPEC STUDY	905,914	631,888	211	273,814	69.8%	
DEVEL & ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW	1,350,777	967,488	6,731	376,558	72.1%	
ZONING INFO & ENFORCEMENT	1,264,867	927,330	1,051	336,486	73.4%	
DESIGN REV & HIST PRESERVATION	1,100,803	780,848	2,282	317,674	71.1%	
BLDG INSP & CODE ENFORCEMENT	1,147,440	825,739	242	321,459	72.0%	
RECORDS ARCHIVES & CLER SVCS	563,562	385,741	22,943	154,878	72.5%	
BLDG COUNTER & PLAN REV SVCS	1,302,478	964,694	8,962	328,822	74.8%	
<i>Total</i>	<u>9,802,357</u>	<u>7,096,787</u>	<u>230,154</u>	<u>2,475,416</u>	74.7%	<u>6,829,818</u>
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<u>9,802,357</u>	<u>7,096,787</u>	<u>230,154</u>	<u>2,475,416</u>	74.7%	<u>6,829,818</u>
NON-DEPARTMENTAL						
<u>Non-Departmental</u>						
DUES, MEMBERSHIPS, & LICENSES	22,272	23,940	-	(1,668)	107.5%	
TRANSFERS OUT	43,500	32,625	-	10,875	75.0%	

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
General Fund
Interim Statement of Appropriations, Expenditures and Encumbrances
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>YTD Expended and Encumbered</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
NON-DEPARTMENTAL						
<u>Non-Departmental</u>						
DEBT SERVICE TRANSFERS	350,746	322,078	-	28,668	91.8%	
CAPITAL OUTLAY TRANSFER	1,000,000	750,000	-	250,000	75.0%	
APPROP.RESERVE	359,658	-	-	359,658	0.0%	
NON-DEPT - COMMUNITY PROMOTIONS	<u>2,028,008</u>	<u>1,563,335</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>464,673</u>	<u>77.1%</u>	
<i>Total</i>	<u>3,804,184</u>	<u>2,691,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,112,206</u>	<u>70.8%</u>	<u>2,683,566</u>
TOTAL NON-DEPARTMENTAL	<u>3,804,184</u>	<u>2,691,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,112,206</u>	<u>70.8%</u>	<u>2,683,566</u>
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>112,053,431</u>	 <u>83,568,837</u>	 <u>1,373,036</u>	 <u>27,111,557</u>	 <u>75.8%</u>	 <u>80,119,102</u>

*** The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level for the General Fund. Therefore, as long as the department as a whole is within budget, budgetary compliance has been achieved. The City actively monitors the budget status of each department and takes measures to address potential over budget situations before they occur.*

For Enterprise and Internal Service Funds, the level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The City also monitors and addresses these fund types for potential over budget situations.

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Special Revenue Funds
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>
TRAFFIC SAFETY FUND					
Revenue	506,204	420,791	-	85,413	83.1%
Expenditures	<u>506,204</u>	<u>420,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,413</u>	83.1%
<i>Revenue Less Expenditures</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
CREEK RESTORATION/WATER QUALITY IMPRVMT					
Revenue	3,367,572	2,487,012	-	880,560	73.9%
Expenditures	<u>5,433,182</u>	<u>3,717,131</u>	<u>337,770</u>	<u>1,378,281</u>	74.6%
<i>Revenue Less Expenditures</i>	<u>(2,065,610)</u>	<u>(1,230,119)</u>	<u>(337,770)</u>	<u>(497,721)</u>	
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT					
Revenue	1,853,369	471,301	-	1,382,067	25.4%
Expenditures	<u>2,167,813</u>	<u>516,595</u>	<u>161,997</u>	<u>1,489,221</u>	31.3%
<i>Revenue Less Expenditures</i>	<u>(314,444)</u>	<u>(45,294)</u>	<u>(161,997)</u>	<u>(107,153)</u>	
COUNTY LIBRARY					
Revenue	2,008,383	1,322,702	-	685,681	65.9%
Expenditures	<u>2,205,214</u>	<u>1,513,257</u>	<u>5,392</u>	<u>686,566</u>	68.9%
<i>Revenue Less Expenditures</i>	<u>(196,831)</u>	<u>(190,555)</u>	<u>(5,392)</u>	<u>(885)</u>	
STREETS FUND					
Revenue	13,733,852	10,729,440	-	3,004,412	78.1%
Expenditures	<u>18,460,321</u>	<u>7,973,767</u>	<u>1,051,442</u>	<u>9,435,112</u>	48.9%
<i>Revenue Less Expenditures</i>	<u>(4,726,469)</u>	<u>2,755,673</u>	<u>(1,051,442)</u>	<u>(6,430,700)</u>	
MEASURE A					
Revenue	3,411,416	2,279,202	-	1,132,214	66.8%
Expenditures	<u>4,761,898</u>	<u>2,552,959</u>	<u>488,785</u>	<u>1,720,154</u>	63.9%
<i>Revenue Less Expenditures</i>	<u>(1,350,482)</u>	<u>(273,757)</u>	<u>(488,785)</u>	<u>(587,940)</u>	

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

SOLID WASTE FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Service charges	19,199,527	14,862,293	-	4,337,234	77.4%	13,869,380
Other Fees & Charges	474,816	224,908	-	249,908	47.4%	134,237
Grants	20,000	-	-	20,000	0.0%	11,208
Miscellaneous	233,100	226,296	-	6,804	97.1%	137,194
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>19,927,443</u>	<u>15,313,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,613,946</u>	76.8%	<u>14,152,019</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	979,288	622,313	-	356,975	63.5%	620,376
Materials, Supplies & Services	18,258,021	13,699,344	198,362	4,360,315	76.1%	12,724,814
Special Projects	585,988	282,894	1,600	301,494	48.5%	275,493
Transfers-Out	50,000	37,500	-	12,500	75.0%	37,500
Capital Outlay Transfers	17,556	13,167	-	4,389	75.0%	8,753
Equipment	13,709	1,996	6,659	5,054	63.1%	5,070
Capitalized Fixed Assets	10,000	-	-	10,000	0.0%	641
Other	100,000	-	-	100,000	0.0%	-
Appropriated Reserve	33,106	-	-	33,106	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>20,047,668</u>	<u>14,657,214</u>	<u>206,621</u>	<u>5,183,833</u>	74.1%	<u>13,672,646</u>

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

WATER OPERATING FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Water Sales- Metered	32,300,000	25,683,670	-	6,616,330	79.5%	23,532,529
Service Charges	506,500	547,345	-	(40,845)	108.1%	478,732
Cater JPA Treatment Charges	2,467,510	1,542,469	-	925,041	62.5%	1,627,231
Investment Income	534,400	413,171	-	121,229	77.3%	454,943
Rents & Concessions	22,872	17,154	-	5,718	75.0%	17,154
Reimbursements	673,153	301,262	-	371,891	44.8%	742,845
Miscellaneous	20,000	61,687	-	(41,687)	308.4%	89,147
Operating Transfers-In	185,000	185,000	-	-	100.0%	2,600,000
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>36,709,435</u>	<u>28,751,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,957,677</u>	78.3%	<u>29,542,581</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	8,333,163	5,969,774	-	2,363,389	71.6%	5,769,511
Materials, Supplies & Services	10,597,848	5,343,249	1,860,514	3,394,084	68.0%	5,251,999
Special Projects	1,105,856	243,610	117,235	745,011	32.6%	456,179
Water Purchases	11,916,230	5,826,102	133,141	5,956,986	50.0%	5,893,928
Debt Service	5,566,589	2,604,854	-	2,961,735	46.8%	3,056,385
Capital Outlay Transfers	11,189,231	8,391,923	-	2,797,308	75.0%	2,569,987
Equipment	146,195	19,130	17,242	109,822	24.9%	29,391
Capitalized Fixed Assets	132,839	7,697	49,654	75,489	43.2%	31,912
Other	32,775	24,957	-	7,818	76.1%	29,199
Appropriated Reserve	150,000	-	-	150,000	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>49,170,726</u>	<u>28,431,298</u>	<u>2,177,787</u>	<u>18,561,641</u>	62.3%	<u>23,088,491</u>

NOTE-These figures reflect the operating fund only. Though the capital fund is excluded, the current year contribution from the operating fund is shown in the Capital Transfers.

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

WASTEWATER OPERATING FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Service Charges	16,997,000	13,018,515	-	3,978,485	76.6%	12,143,528
Fees	692,579	733,740	-	(41,161)	105.9%	570,902
Investment Income	150,900	121,430	-	29,470	80.5%	129,096
Rents & Concessions	32,000	15,650	-	16,350	48.9%	34,603
Miscellaneous	35,000	1,334	-	33,666	3.8%	34,710
Operating Transfers-In	-	-	-	-	0.0%	3,050,000
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>17,907,479</u>	<u>13,890,669</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,016,810</u>	77.6%	<u>15,962,839</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	5,722,999	3,966,339	-	1,756,660	69.3%	4,022,122
Materials, Supplies & Services	6,760,640	4,332,211	1,492,759	935,670	86.2%	4,231,502
Special Projects	465,500	61,212	-	404,288	13.1%	5,591
Debt Service	1,668,096	304,043	-	1,364,053	18.2%	314,422
Capital Outlay Transfers	4,154,727	3,116,045	-	1,038,682	75.0%	2,250,091
Equipment	97,044	8,137	38,531	50,375	48.1%	34,410
Capitalized Fixed Assets	26,000	6,728	17,981	1,291	95.0%	6,771
Other	3,000	1,000	-	2,000	33.3%	1,000
Appropriated Reserve	150,000	-	-	150,000	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>19,048,005</u>	<u>11,795,715</u>	<u>1,549,270</u>	<u>5,703,019</u>	70.1%	<u>10,865,909</u>

NOTE-These figures reflect the operating fund only. Though the capital fund is excluded, the current year contribution from the operating fund is shown in the Capital Transfers.

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

DOWNTOWN PARKING FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Improvement Tax	875,000	756,602	-	118,398	86.5%	737,845
Parking Fees	6,313,084	4,986,220	-	1,326,864	79.0%	4,509,830
Other Fees & Charges	1,000	3,348	-	(2,348)	334.8%	-
Investment Income	98,200	77,705	-	20,495	79.1%	84,301
Rents & Concessions	88,925	59,873	-	29,052	67.3%	30,694
Miscellaneous	1,000	41,330	-	(40,330)	4133.0%	(976)
Operating Transfers-In	43,500	32,625	-	10,875	75.0%	400,273
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>7,420,709</u>	<u>5,957,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,463,006</u>	<u>80.3%</u>	<u>5,761,967</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	4,049,433	3,051,966	-	997,467	75.4%	2,920,704
Materials, Supplies & Services	2,108,134	1,381,531	96,269	630,334	70.1%	1,284,295
Special Projects	531,852	343,348	161,878	26,626	95.0%	372,071
Transfer-Out	303,064	227,298	-	75,766	75.0%	222,841
Capital Outlay Transfers	1,507,753	1,130,815	-	376,938	75.0%	833,959
Equipment	25,000	2,268	4,000	18,732	25.1%	1,921
Appropriated Reserve	50,000	-	-	50,000	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>8,575,235</u>	<u>6,137,226</u>	<u>262,147</u>	<u>2,175,862</u>	<u>74.6%</u>	<u>5,635,791</u>

NOTE-These figures reflect the operating fund only. Though the capital fund is excluded, the current year contribution from the operating fund is shown in the Capital Transfers.

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

AIRPORT OPERATING FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Leases-Commercial/Industrial	4,472,500	3,180,769	-	1,291,731	71.1%	3,329,406
Leases-Terminal	5,189,964	3,801,040	-	1,388,924	73.2%	3,643,481
Leases-Non-Commercial Aviation	1,895,929	1,276,659	-	619,270	67.3%	1,227,265
Leases-Commercial Aviation	3,939,000	3,280,581	-	658,419	83.3%	2,971,169
Investment Income	111,100	90,632	-	20,468	81.6%	96,696
Miscellaneous	142,600	69,409	-	73,191	48.7%	84,759
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>15,751,093</u>	<u>11,699,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,052,002</u>	<u>74.3%</u>	<u>11,352,776</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	5,509,998	3,851,722	-	1,658,276	69.9%	3,743,071
Materials, Supplies & Services	7,454,870	5,185,108	497,352	1,772,410	76.2%	4,648,080
Special Projects	863,000	409,950	-	453,050	47.5%	385,024
Transfer-Out	19,728	14,796	-	4,932	75.0%	13,721
Debt Service	1,817,106	1,369,629	-	447,478	75.4%	571,869
Capital Outlay Transfers	744,632	713,548	-	31,084	95.8%	1,129,003
Equipment	66,358	31,432	825	34,100	48.6%	16,998
Other	-	-	-	-	0.0%	1,161
Appropriated Reserve	95,839	-	-	95,839	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>16,571,531</u>	<u>11,576,184</u>	<u>498,177</u>	<u>4,497,169</u>	<u>72.9%</u>	<u>10,508,927</u>

NOTE-These figures reflect the operating fund only. Though the capital fund is excluded, the current year contribution from the operating fund is shown in the Capital Transfers.

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

GOLF COURSE FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Fees & Card Sales	1,739,239	1,202,952	-	536,287	69.2%	1,029,856
Investment Income	8,800	7,358	-	1,442	83.6%	7,421
Rents & Concessions	332,520	242,419	-	90,101	72.9%	220,683
Miscellaneous	27,900	37,968	-	(10,068)	136.1%	300
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,108,459</u>	<u>1,490,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>617,761</u>	70.7%	<u>1,258,260</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	1,022,332	796,025	-	226,307	77.9%	792,005
Materials, Supplies & Services	562,907	428,366	-	134,541	76.1%	384,378
Special Projects	-	-	-	-	0.0%	363
Debt Service	245,698	180,687	-	65,011	73.5%	179,852
Capital Outlay Transfers	242,086	145,214	-	96,872	60.0%	118,780
Equipment	3,000	-	-	3,000	0.0%	26,180
Other	900	864	-	36	96.0%	847
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>2,076,923</u>	<u>1,551,156</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>525,767</u>	74.7%	<u>1,502,405</u>

NOTE-These figures reflect the operating fund only. Though the capital fund is excluded, the current year contribution from the operating fund is shown in the Capital Transfers.

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

INTRA-CITY SERVICE FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Service Charges	2,530,773	1,898,080	-	632,693	75.0%	1,617,537
Work Orders - Bldg Maint.	2,592,140	1,744,542	-	847,598	67.3%	2,262,766
Grants	120,449	92,922	-	27,527	77.1%	128,095
Miscellaneous	361,600	42,704	-	318,896	11.8%	83,754
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,604,962</u>	<u>3,778,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,826,715</u>	67.4%	<u>4,092,152</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	3,462,955	2,544,219	-	918,736	73.5%	2,473,343
Materials, Supplies & Services	1,414,823	1,053,859	140,246	220,718	84.4%	847,407
Special Projects	940,978	585,871	364,077	(8,970)	101.0%	729,171
Equipment	15,000	3,000	-	12,000	20.0%	4,260
Capitalized Fixed Assets	51,882	4,592	16,927	30,363	41.5%	208,574
Appropriated Reserve	26,050	-	-	26,050	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>5,911,688</u>	<u>4,191,541</u>	<u>521,251</u>	<u>1,198,897</u>	79.7%	<u>4,262,755</u>

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

FLEET REPLACEMENT FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Vehicle Rental Charges	2,228,805	1,671,604	-	557,201	75.0%	1,609,663
Investment Income	122,300	93,966	-	28,334	76.8%	105,534
Rents & Concessions	233,978	175,484	-	58,494	75.0%	168,301
Miscellaneous	173,118	65,961	-	107,157	38.1%	34,755
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,758,201</u>	<u>2,007,015</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>751,186</u>	72.8%	<u>1,918,253</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	193,629	144,041	-	49,588	74.4%	143,427
Materials, Supplies & Services	3,061	2,461	-	600	80.4%	2,004
Special Projects	1,161,400	26,290	3,330	1,131,780	2.6%	-
Capitalized Fixed Assets	3,776,901	1,022,074	386,594	2,368,232	37.3%	725,801
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>5,134,991</u>	<u>1,194,866</u>	<u>389,924</u>	<u>3,550,201</u>	30.9%	<u>871,232</u>

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Vehicle Maintenance Charges	2,463,432	1,847,574	-	615,858	75.0%	1,778,938
Reimbursements	10,000	7,500	-	2,500	75.0%	7,500
Miscellaneous	103,070	98,194	-	4,876	95.3%	56,931
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,576,502</u>	<u>1,953,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>623,234</u>	75.8%	<u>1,843,369</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	1,280,067	942,919	-	337,148	73.7%	944,695
Materials, Supplies & Services	1,181,623	725,743	121,833	334,047	71.7%	872,861
Special Projects	64,663	19,801	3,774	41,088	36.5%	31,680
Debt Service	43,070	32,301	-	10,769	75.0%	-
Equipment	15,800	9,990	-	5,810	63.2%	190
Capitalized Fixed Assets	48,623	9,121	24,863	14,639	69.9%	-
Appropriated Reserve	16,893	-	-	16,893	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>2,650,738</u>	<u>1,739,875</u>	<u>150,469</u>	<u>760,394</u>	71.3%	<u>1,849,426</u>

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

SELF INSURANCE TRUST FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Insurance Premiums	2,756,112	2,067,084	-	689,028	75.0%	1,948,518
Workers' Compensation Premiums	2,950,702	2,213,026	-	737,676	75.0%	1,950,000
OSH Charges	193,833	145,375	-	48,458	75.0%	-
Investment Income	60,300	35,518	-	24,782	58.9%	52,727
Miscellaneous	-	39,728	-	(39,728)	100.0%	4,198
Accel-Return of Premium	-	-	-	-	0.0%	600,000
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,960,947</u>	<u>4,500,732</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,460,215</u>	75.5%	<u>4,555,443</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	538,662	363,207	-	175,455	67.4%	376,467
Materials, Supplies & Services	5,483,919	4,453,079	318,127	712,713	87.0%	3,679,761
Special Projects	100	-	-	100	0.0%	121
Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-	0.0%	267,005
Equipment	66	66	-	-	100.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>6,022,747</u>	<u>4,816,352</u>	<u>318,127</u>	<u>888,269</u>	85.3%	<u>4,323,354</u>

The Self Insurance Trust Fund is an internal service fund of the City, which accounts for the cost of providing workers' compensation, property and liability insurance as well as unemployment insurance and certain self-insured employee benefits on a city-wide basis. Internal Service Funds charge other funds for the cost of providing their specific services.

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA
Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)

INFORMATION SYSTEMS ICS FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Service charges	2,514,997	1,886,248	-	628,749	75.0%	1,767,558
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	0.0%	1,138
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,514,997</u>	<u>1,886,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>628,749</u>	75.0%	<u>1,768,696</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	1,701,218	1,205,116	-	496,102	70.8%	1,249,235
Materials, Supplies & Services	874,806	687,534	91,699	95,574	89.1%	569,363
Special Projects	18,500	305	2,500	15,695	15.2%	4,341
Transfers-Out	-	-	-	-	0.0%	43,000
Capital Outlay Transfers	212,000	159,000	-	53,000	75.0%	-
Equipment	23,484	21,808	7,521	(5,846)	124.9%	94,121
Capital Fixed Assets	123,000	121,345	-	1,655	98.7%	-
Appropriated Reserve	12,586	-	-	12,586	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>2,965,594</u>	<u>2,195,109</u>	<u>101,720</u>	<u>668,766</u>	77.4%	<u>1,960,060</u>

NOTE-These figures reflect the operating fund only. Though the capital fund is excluded, the current year contribution from the operating fund is shown in the Capital Transfers.

**Interim Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Fiscal Year)**

WATERFRONT FUND

	<u>Annual Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Encum- brances</u>	<u>Remaining Balance</u>	<u>Percent of Budget</u>	<u>Previous YTD</u>
REVENUES						
Leases - Commercial	1,373,772	1,123,459	-	250,313	81.8%	1,161,863
Leases - Food Service	2,641,800	2,235,412	-	406,388	84.6%	2,070,903
Slip Rental Fees	4,122,293	3,110,844	-	1,011,449	75.5%	3,051,308
Visitors Fees	450,000	332,629	-	117,371	73.9%	309,175
Slip Transfer Fees	525,000	524,250	-	750	99.9%	410,850
Parking Revenue	2,009,800	1,815,239	-	194,561	90.3%	1,513,230
Wharf Parking	250,000	197,000	-	53,000	78.8%	188,654
Other Fees & Charges	236,435	188,513	-	47,922	79.7%	176,105
Investment Income	137,700	125,103	-	12,597	90.9%	135,548
Rents & Concessions	306,267	244,615	-	61,652	79.9%	272,487
Reimbursements	-	-	-	-	0.0%	10,830
Miscellaneous	392,000	429,439	-	(37,439)	109.6%	174,150
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>12,445,067</u>	<u>10,326,501</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,118,566</u>	<u>83.0%</u>	<u>9,475,103</u>
EXPENSES						
Salaries & Benefits	5,866,308	4,392,465	-	1,473,843	74.9%	4,314,701
Materials, Supplies & Services	3,906,598	2,613,417	573,888	719,292	81.6%	2,516,188
Special Projects	190,438	135,223	-	55,215	71.0%	101,057
Debt Service	1,843,880	1,300,999	-	542,881	70.6%	1,226,865
Capital Outlay Transfers	1,544,155	1,158,116	-	386,039	75.0%	1,155,733
Equipment	107,610	13,609	4,990	89,011	17.3%	64,343
Capital Fixed Assets	40,000	22,896	17,104	-	100.0%	-
Other	-	1,798	-	(1,798)	100.0%	1,000
Appropriated Reserve	60,000	-	-	60,000	0.0%	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>13,558,989</u>	<u>9,638,524</u>	<u>595,982</u>	<u>3,324,483</u>	<u>75.5%</u>	<u>9,379,887</u>

NOTE - These figures reflect the operating fund only. Though the capital fund is excluded, the current year contribution from the operating fund is shown in the Capital Transfers.

*Fiscal Year 2014 Interim Financial Statements
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Year Elapsed)*

General Fund Revenues

The table below summarizes General Fund revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2014. For interim financial statement purposes, revenues are reported on a cash basis (i.e. when the funds are received). The table below includes the budgeted totals as well as the year-to-date (YTD) budget, which for tax revenues and franchise fees have been seasonally adjusted based on a 3-year average of collections through the same period. Because tax revenues are not collected evenly throughout the year, adjusting the year-to-date budget to reflect the unique collection pattern for each type of tax allows for a more meaningful comparison to year-to-date results. For all other revenues, the Year-to-Date Budget column represents 75% (9 months out of the 12 elapsed) of the annual budget column. Unlike tax revenues, these revenues tend to be collected more evenly throughout the year.

Summary of Revenues For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 GENERAL FUND								
	Current Year Analysis					Prior Year Analysis		
	Annual Budget	YTD Budget *	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	YTD Percent Rec'd	3-Year Average Bench- mark	Prior Year YTD Actual	Variance Prior Yr To Current Yr
Sales & Use Tax	\$ 21,084,894	\$ 14,504,299	\$ 14,592,656	\$ 88,357	69.21%	68.79%	\$ 14,152,711	3.1%
Property Tax	25,475,500	13,614,107	14,042,156	428,049	55.12%	53.44%	13,910,255	0.9%
UUT	6,975,300	5,263,561	5,325,050	61,489	76.34%	75.46%	5,204,714	2.3%
TOT	16,202,000	12,140,159	12,504,710	364,552	77.18%	74.93%	10,955,881	14.1%
Bus License	2,415,000	1,809,560	1,994,039	184,480	82.57%	74.93%	1,992,075	0.1%
Prop Trans Tax	537,900	387,718	453,593	65,875	84.33%	72.08%	493,951	-8.2%
Total Taxes	72,690,594	47,719,404	48,912,205	1,192,801	67.29%	65.65%	46,709,587	4.7%
License & Permits	219,180	164,385	138,843	(25,542)	63.35%	75.00%	138,319	0.4%
Fines & Forfeitures	3,133,967	2,350,475	2,400,626	50,150	76.60%	75.00%	2,239,454	7.2%
Franchise Fee	3,660,300	2,686,294	2,823,628	137,334	77.14%	73.39%	2,714,122	4.0%
Use of Money & Property	1,072,589	804,442	721,599	(82,842)	67.28%	75.00%	885,252	-18.5%
Intergovernmental	720,336	540,252	1,205,583	665,331	167.36%	75.00%	750,764	60.6%
Fee & Charges	19,698,939	14,774,204	14,177,909	(596,296)	71.97%	75.00%	14,039,073	1.0%
Miscellaneous	9,385,030	7,038,772	7,216,783	178,011	76.90%	75.00%	7,731,774	-6.7%
Total Other	37,890,341	28,358,825	28,684,972	326,147	75.71%	74.84%	28,498,757	0.7%
Total Before Budgeted Variances	110,580,935	76,078,229	77,597,177	1,518,948			75,208,344	
Anticipated Year-End Var	1,200,000	900,000	-	(900,000)	0.00%	75.00%	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 111,780,935	\$ 76,978,229	\$ 77,597,177	\$ 618,948	69.42%	68.87%	\$ 75,208,344	3.2%

* YTD Budget for Taxes is calculated based on a 3-year average of collections for each revenue source; for all other revenues, YTD Budget is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the number of months elapsed.

The table above summarizes General Fund revenues for the nine months ended March 31, 2014. For interim financial statement purposes, revenues are reported on a cash basis (i.e. when the funds are received). Total revenues are approximately \$1.5 million above the budget through March 31, 2014. Major revenues and significant variances are discussed below.

*Fiscal Year 2014 Interim Financial Statements
For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Year Elapsed)*

Sales Taxes

Sales tax revenue for the first nine months of the fiscal year was \$88,357 above the YTD budget on a cash basis. However, while representing three quarterly sales tax payments year-to-date, the revenues received through March 31, 2014 provide information for the growth in sales tax revenues earned for the quarter ended December 31, 2013. These revenues were 5.2% over those from the prior December and sales tax revenues continue to show recovery from growth lost during the recession. Staff projects sales tax revenues to be slightly below the original budget of \$20.6 million by approximately \$94,600; however, staff expects that the 2014 sales tax revenue will be slightly higher than the peak fiscal year of 2007.

Property Tax

Property tax revenue was approximately \$428,000 above the YTD budget at March 31, 2013. Revenue growth for Fiscal Year 2014 is trending higher than expected based on information provided by the County of Santa Barbara relative to increases in assessed values which were just over 4% per county records. Property tax revenues are projected to exceed the adopted budget by approximately \$785,000 at year-end.

Transient Occupancy Tax

TOT revenue was \$364,552 above the YTD budget at March 31 as shown on the table on the previous page, it is 14.1% higher than the same nine-month period in the prior year. This increase is likely due to the warmer weather over the past few months. Based on current projections, revenues are expected to exceed the adopted budget by \$396,000.

Business License Tax

Business License revenue is \$184,480 above the year-to-date budget but only a .1% variance to the prior year. The increase compared to budget is primarily due to consistent renewal rate. The effects of a new business license audit program on new business license applications—a sizable component of new application growth last year—has leveled off this year as more businesses come into compliance. This results in only a slight variance over last year.

Property Transfer Tax

Property Transfer Tax revenues are \$65,875 above the year-to-date budget, a likely result of increased volume in local home sales during the past year.

Intergovernmental

Intergovernmental revenue was approximately \$665,000 above the YTD Budget. The largest component of intergovernmental revenue is mutual aid reimbursements received by the Fire Department for providing assistance to other agencies. The City is reimbursed for the actual costs of providing assistance plus an overhead factor. The Fire Department budgeted \$400,000 in reimbursements and has received \$886,500 in reimbursements as of March 31. Fire Department staff are projecting \$1,009,000 of mutual aid reimbursements for fiscal year 2014,

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amounting to \$609,000 above the adopted budget at year-end. In addition, the Library has brought in over \$100,000 in grant revenue.

Miscellaneous

Total Miscellaneous revenue is \$178,011 above the year-to-date budget. This is largely attributed to both an increase in paid administrative citation payments, and one-time revenues that occurred at the start of the year. The prior year variance of \$696,591 in miscellaneous revenue is primarily due to the sales of City owned property (on Milpas Street) in amount of \$534,000 in the prior year. The table below describes the largest components of miscellaneous revenue, which includes overhead cost recovery, transfers in, donations, administrative citations, auction revenue, City TV revenue, sale of property, insurance rebates, refunds, and other miscellaneous revenue.

Miscellaneous Revenue General Fund For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014									
Type of Misc. Revenue	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Budget Variance	Percent Received YTD	Prior Year YTD	Prior Year Variance	Percent Variance	
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 1,624,751	\$ 1,218,563	1,269,446	\$ 50,883	78.1%	1,966,037	\$ (696,591)	-35.4%	
Transfers In	1,467,539	1,100,654	1,227,782	127,128	83.7%	1,384,347	(156,565)	-11.3%	
Overhead Allocation	6,292,740	4,719,555	4,719,555	-	75.0%	4,381,389	338,166	7.7%	
Total	\$ 9,385,030	\$ 7,038,772	\$ 7,216,783	\$ 178,011	76.9%	\$ 7,731,774	\$ (514,990)	-6.7%	

Fees & Service Charges

Overall, fees and service charges are about \$596,296 under the YTD budget. The table below provides more details on fees and service charges by department. The more significant third quarter variances are also discussed.

Community Development fees are approximately \$347,000 below the year-to-date budget. This variance is largely due to slow growth in building-related activity charges, such as planning work orders fees, building permit fees.

Parks & Recreation fees are approximately \$250,000 below the year-to-date budget. Although charges tend to be seasonal, as parks & recreation programs tend to get higher participation in the summer, revenues are performing well—over \$136,000 better off when compared to the same quarter last year.

Public Safety fees and charges are approximately \$55,000 under the year-to-date budget and down approximately \$6,300 over the prior year. Several revenues are down slightly relative to the budget, including parking citation revenues and dismissal fees in the Police Department, largely as a result of temporary decreased staffing in the parking citation section.

Library fees are approximately \$146,000 above budget due the timing of payments from the County for library per capita contributions which are received in two lump sum payments.

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Fees and Service Charges General Fund For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014								
Department	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Budget Variance	Percent Received YTD	Prior Year YTD	Prior Year Variance	Percent Variance
Finance	\$ 926,598	\$ 694,949	\$ 701,381	\$ 6,432	75.7%	\$ 653,751	\$ 47,630	7.3%
Community Development	4,480,075	3,360,056	3,012,796	(347,260)	67.2%	3,124,652	(111,856)	-3.6%
Parks & Recreation	2,951,818	2,213,864	1,963,798	(250,065)	66.5%	1,827,727	136,072	7.4%
Public Safety	631,938	473,954	418,821	(55,133)	66.3%	425,139	(6,318)	-1.5%
Public Works	5,661,288	4,245,966	4,173,122	(72,844)	73.7%	4,128,630	44,492	1.1%
Library	753,839	565,379	714,867	149,488	94.8%	626,390	88,478	14.1%
Inter-Fund Charges	4,293,383	3,220,037	3,193,123	(26,914)	74.4%	3,252,784	(59,660)	-1.8%
Total	\$ 19,698,939	\$ 14,774,204	\$ 14,177,909	\$ (596,296)	72.0%	\$ 14,039,073	\$ 138,836	1.0%

Anticipated Year-End Variances and Budgeted Savings from Concessions

It is important to note that the table on page 1 includes \$1,200,000 for anticipated year-end budget variances. The \$1.2 million is roughly equal to 1.1% of budgeted operating expenditures in the General Fund and, although budgeted as revenue, represents staff's estimate of the favorable expenditure variances (i.e. expenditures *under* budget) for the year. As is the case each year, the Anticipated Year-End Variance budgeted will not reflect any actual revenues, but rather favorable variances in expenditures by year-end.

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General Fund Expenditures

The table below summarizes the General Fund budget and year-to-date expenditures through March 31, 2014. The “Adjusted Annual Budget” column represents the adopted budget, appropriation carryovers from the prior year, and any supplemental appropriations approved by Council in the current year.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014							YTD Variance With Encumb Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Department	Adjusted Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance Without Encumbrance	Encum- brance	\$	%	
Mayor & Council	\$ 770,723	\$ 590,528	\$ 569,500	\$ 21,028	\$ 29,609	\$ (8,581)	-1.1%	
City Attorney	2,129,254	1,646,339	1,565,068	81,271	8,325	72,946	3.4%	
City Administrator	2,146,028	1,642,355	1,584,077	58,278	26,678	31,600	1.5%	
Administrative Svs.	2,202,228	1,702,983	1,486,646	216,337	21,637	194,700	8.8%	
Finance	4,837,299	3,688,440	3,512,593	175,847	188,705	(12,858)	-0.3%	
Police	37,522,935	28,558,706	28,691,308	(132,602)	233,287	(365,889)	-1.0%	
Fire	22,353,039	17,008,427	17,371,148	(362,721)	96,420	(459,141)	-2.1%	
Public Works	7,471,449	5,640,197	5,261,504	378,693	174,799	203,894	2.7%	
Parks & Recreation	14,328,850	10,557,497	10,286,493	271,004	337,707	(66,703)	-0.5%	
Library	4,685,085	3,458,530	3,451,735	6,795	25,715	(18,920)	-0.4%	
Community Development	9,802,357	7,650,740	7,096,787	553,953	230,154	323,799	3.3%	
Community Promotion	3,804,184	3,138,452	2,691,978	446,474	-	446,474	11.7%	
Total	<u>\$ 112,053,431</u>	<u>\$ 85,283,194</u>	<u>\$ 83,568,837</u>	<u>\$ 1,714,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,036</u>	<u>\$ 341,321</u>	0.3%	
% of annual budget		76.1%	74.6%	1.5%	1.2%	0.3%		

As shown above, a year-to-date budget (labeled “YTD Budget”) column is included. This column has been developed based on a 3-year average of expenditures in order to adjust for the seasonal nature of certain expenditures, such as debt service and summer recreation programs. The table includes actual expenditures without encumbrances, and a separate column for the variance after considering encumbrances. Inclusion of encumbrances can significantly distort the analysis of budgeted and actual expenditures during the year. Outstanding encumbrances include certain appropriations that were carried forward from prior year and contracts or blanket purchase orders that have been executed in the current year but are expected to be used throughout the year. The following discussion and analysis does not include the impact of encumbrances.

The year-to-date budget of \$85.3 million at March 31, compared to actual expenditures of \$83.6 million, resulted in a variance of approximately \$1.7 million. Significant variances in departments are discussed below.

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For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014 (75% of Year Elapsed)*

Administrative Services expenditures are under the YTD budget at March 31 by approximately \$216,000. This variance is primarily due to approximately \$100,000 in salary savings from a vacancy in Human Resources and over \$90,000 in cost savings related to the City's November 2013 vote-by-mail election.

Police expenditures are above the YTD budget by approximately \$133,000 due to higher than anticipated overtime costs primarily related to special events staffing. Increased staffing was necessary for cruise ship visits, County bowl events and other City events and activities. The increase in special events overtime staffing is partially offset by increases in special event revenues of approximately \$40,000. As there is the possibility of additional special event overtime time costs by year-end, staff will be closely monitoring special event revenues and expenditures and may request an adjustment at year-end to record the higher than anticipated revenues and appropriations for fiscal year 2014 special event activities. In addition, staff will be closely monitoring all overtime costs during the next few months to determine the need for cost reductions to meet budget by year-end.

Fire expenditures are above the YTD budget by approximately \$363,000. This variance is due to higher than anticipated mutual aid expenditures during the first nine months of Fiscal Year 2014. Mutual aid expenditures relate to the cost of providing assistance to other locations throughout the state. As of March 31, mutual aid expenditures amounted to \$780,000 in comparison to budgeted mutual aid expenditures of \$350,000. However, the Fire Department has received \$1,004,000 in mutual aid reimbursement revenues as of March 31, which were originally budgeted at \$400,000. Mutual aid revenues exceed expenditures by \$224,000 for all mutual aid activities through March 31, 2014. As there is the possibility of additional mutual aid activities by year-end, staff will be closely monitoring mutual aid revenues and expenditures and will request an adjustment at year-end to record the total revenues and appropriations for all fiscal year 2014 mutual aid activities. At this time, staff anticipates expenditures, excluding mutual aid, will be within budget by year-end.

Public Works expenditures are approximately \$379,000 under the YTD budget at March 31. This variance is largely attributed to prudent use of expenditures as well as approximately \$87,000 of unspent project costs in the Environmental Compliance Program for the underground tank projects.

Community Development expenditures are below YTD budget by approximately \$554,000. This variance is partially due to salary savings from an employee's leave of absence, hourly vacancies in Records and vacancies from staff turnover. In addition, staff expects approximately \$160,000 in across-the-board savings in Supplies and Services for fiscal year 2014.

Community Promotion expenditures are below YTD budget by approximately \$446,000. This variance is largely attributed to a timing difference in the final payment for the 2014 annual contract with the Visit Santa Barbara (formerly Santa Barbara Conference and Visitors Bureau and Film Commission) to promote tourism for the City of Santa Barbara of approximately \$337,000. In the prior year, the final payment was made in March; however, for Fiscal Year 2014, this payment was made in April.

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Enterprise Fund Revenues and Expenses

Unlike the General Fund, which relies primarily on taxes to subsidize programs and services, Enterprise Fund operations are financed primarily from user fees and other non-tax revenues. The table below summarizes Enterprise Fund revenues and expenses through March 31, 2014, with a comparison to the current year budget and prior year expenses through the first nine months. Note that the "YTD Budget" column has been calculated based on a 3-year average collection rate through March 31st. This rate, which is shown as a percentage in the "3 Year Average" column, has been applied to the annual budget amount to arrive at the Year-to-Date Budget. This approach is used in recognition that enterprise fund revenues and certain expenses are seasonally affected and are not necessarily received or incurred evenly throughout the year.

**SUMMARY OF REVENUES & EXPENSES
For The Nine Months Ended March 31, 2014
ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

	Current Year Analysis						Prior Year Analysis	
	Annual Budget	YTD Budget *	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	YTD Percent	3 Year Average	YTD Actual	% Variance
Solid Waste Fund								
Revenues	\$ 19,927,443	\$ 14,883,807	\$ 15,313,497	\$ 429,690	76.8%	74.7%	\$ 14,152,019	8.2%
Expenses	20,047,668	14,584,678	14,657,214	(72,536)	73.1%	72.8%	13,672,646	7.2%
Water Fund								
Revenues	36,709,435	27,737,649	28,751,758	1,014,109	78.3%	75.6%	29,542,581	-2.7%
Expenses	49,170,726	36,597,771	28,431,298	8,166,473	57.8%	74.4%	23,088,489	23.1%
Wastewater Fund								
Revenues	17,907,479	13,523,728	13,890,669	366,941	77.6%	75.5%	15,962,840	-13.0%
Expenses	19,048,005	13,365,985	11,795,715	1,570,270	61.9%	70.2%	10,865,909	8.6%
Downtown Parking Fund								
Revenues	7,420,709	5,377,788	5,957,703	579,915	80.3%	72.5%	5,761,966	3.4%
Expenses	8,575,235	6,375,687	6,137,226	238,461	71.6%	74.4%	5,635,791	8.9%
Airport Fund								
Revenues	15,751,093	11,709,363	11,699,091	(10,272)	74.3%	74.3%	11,352,776	3.1%
Expenses	16,571,531	10,481,493	11,576,184	(1,094,691)	69.9%	63.3%	10,508,926	10.2%
Golf Fund								
Revenues	2,108,459	1,471,072	1,490,698	19,626	70.7%	69.8%	1,258,259	18.5%
Expenses	2,076,923	1,571,608	1,551,156	20,452	74.7%	75.7%	1,502,405	3.2%
Waterfront Fund								
Revenues	12,445,067	9,264,108	10,326,501	1,062,393	83.0%	74.4%	9,475,105	9.0%
Expenses	13,558,989	10,059,414	9,638,524	420,890	71.1%	74.2%	9,379,886	2.8%

* The YTD Budget column has been calculated based on a 3-year average of collections for revenues, and of payments made for expenses through March 31, which has been applied to the annual budget.

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The expenses shown in the preceding table do not include outstanding encumbrances at March 31, 2014. Inclusion of encumbrances can significantly distort the analysis of budgeted and actual expenditures after nine months. Outstanding encumbrances include appropriations that were carried forward from prior year as part of the appropriation carryovers and contracts or blanket purchase orders that have been added in the current year but are expected to be spent over the coming months.

The following discussion highlights some of the more significant revenue and expense variances of the Enterprise Funds, in relation to budget or prior year.

Solid Waste Fund

Solid Waste Fund revenues and expenses are above the year-to-date budget as of March 31 by approximately \$430,000 and \$73,000, respectively. The variance in revenues is due to higher than anticipated billings for trash and recycling services in the areas of collection service surcharges and customer subscriptions to discounted diversion trash services. As payments to the City's trash hauler are directly tied to customer billings, the increase in revenues results in a corresponding increase to hauler payment expenses. Staff estimates total hauler payment expenses to exceed budget at year-end by approximately \$400,000. Due to salary savings and reduced costs for the operation and maintenance of the closed Las Positas Landfill at Elings Park, staff is recommending an increase to appropriations of only \$200,000 from additional solid waste revenues.

Water Fund

Water Fund revenues are above the year-to-date budget as of March 31 by approximately \$1,014,000. The variance is primarily due to water sales revenue being higher than projected as a result of increased demand during an extremely dry year. However, due to the declaration of a Stage One Drought and requests to consumers to voluntarily reduce water consumption, March water sales decreased approximately 20% from February 2014. Depending on consumers' continued response to these conservation efforts, fiscal year 2014 revenues may fall short of budget by year-end.

Expenses for the Water Fund are below the YTD budget by approximately \$8,166,000. The majority of this variance is due to almost \$6 million in unspent funds for water purchases and conveyance fees, of which \$3.9 million was recently appropriated by Council in February 2014. In addition, approximately \$1 million in expenditures were budgeted in Fiscal Year 2014 for the costs to start up and run the Ortega Groundwater Treatment Plant; however, due to a delayed start date, only approximately \$220,000 were expended as of March 31. Staff is anticipating an increase in costs in the fourth quarter for water purchases and conveyance fees, advertising, marketing and staffing related to the Stage One Drought.

Wastewater Fund

Wastewater Fund revenues are above the YTD budget at March 31 by approximately \$367,000. As a portion of sewer service charge revenues are based on discharges to the sewer system as measured through water usage, the increase is a direct result of increased water sales during an extremely dry year. Wastewater Fund expenses are approximately \$1,570,000 below the

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YTD budget. This variance is largely due to salary and benefit savings from several vacancies and unspent special project costs, as well as the budgeted principal and interest payments of over \$300,000 for a Revolving Fund Loan not paid as of March 31, and a timing difference for the payment of debt service.

Downtown Parking Fund

Downtown Parking Fund revenues are above the YTD budget by approximately \$580,000. This variance is due to increased hourly and monthly parking revenues as parkers are increasing their length of stay in the parking lots. In addition, Parking and Business Improvement Assessment receipts are higher than budget. Downtown Parking Fund expenses are below the YTD budget at March 31 by approximately \$238,000 primarily due to lower than anticipated utility and equipment repair costs.

Airport Fund

Airport Fund revenues are slightly below the YTD budget at March 31. Expenses for the Airport Fund are above the YTD budget by approximately \$1,095,000 at March 31. This variance is primarily due to a timing difference of \$1 million in debt service transfers in the current fiscal year as compared to the prior 3 fiscal years.

Waterfront Fund

Waterfront Fund revenues are above the YTD budget at March 31 by approximately \$1,062,000. This variance is largely due to higher than anticipated cruise ship revenues and increased parking fee revenues. Due to the completed installation of the self-pay parking systems and the warm weather, parking fee revenues have exceeded expectations at March 31.

Expenses for the Waterfront Fund are below the YTD budget by approximately \$421,000 at March 31. This variance is primarily due to salary savings from vacancies and staff turnover and the programming of \$100,000 of appropriated reserves in the Fiscal Year 2014 operating budget to cover contingencies that rise during the course of the fiscal year. As of March 31, no appropriated reserves have been used.

City of Santa Barbara
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Proposed Budget Adjustments

	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Appropriations</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Addition to (Use of) Reserves</u>
GENERAL FUND (1000)			
Police			
Transfer from Misc. Grants for Reimburs. of Bullet Proof Vest Grant Costs	\$ -	\$ 36,617	\$ 36,617
<p>The Police Department has received \$36,617 in revenues over several years in the Miscellaneous Grants Fund from the Department of Justice for the Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant Program. Prior to Fiscal Year 2014, the General Fund incurred all \$36,617 of the bullet proof vest costs for the program. This recommended entry reimburses the General Fund for the Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant costs incurred.</p>			
Total General Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,617</u>	<u>\$ 36,617</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
Disaster Recovery Initiative Fund (2890)			
Transfer to Streets Fund for Reimburs. of Sycamore Creek Channel Costs	\$ 70,760	\$ -	\$ (70,760)
<p>Public Works received reimbursement funding in the Disaster Recovery Initiative Fund prior to Fiscal Year 2014 for costs related to the Sycamore Creek Channel Improvement Project. However, the costs were recorded in the Streets Fund rather than the Disaster Recovery Initiative Fund. This recommended entry will reimburse the Streets Fund from the available reserves in the Disaster Recovery Initiative Fund for the costs incurred by the Streets Fund.</p>			
Total Disaster Recovery Initiative Fund	<u>\$ 70,760</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (70,760)</u>
Streets Fund (2400)			
Transfer from Disaster Rec. Fund for Reimburs. of Sycamore Creek Channel Costs	\$ -	\$ 70,760	\$ 70,760
<p>Public Works received reimbursement funding in the Disaster Recovery Initiative Fund prior to Fiscal Year 2014 for costs related to the Sycamore Creek Channel Improvement Project. However, the costs were recorded in the Streets Fund rather than the Disaster Recovery Initiative Fund. This recommended entry will reimburse the Streets Fund from the available reserves in the Disaster Recovery Initiative Fund for the costs incurred by the Streets Fund.</p>			
Increase Appropriations for Mason St. Bridge Project - Design & Right of Way	50,000	-	(50,000)
<p>Since adoption of the Fiscal Year 2014 budget, the Public Works Department has identified \$50,000 of additional funding needs for the Mason Street Bridge project to cover non-eligible costs associated with completing the design and right of way phases of the project. This recommended entry will increase appropriations from available reserves for these additional costs.</p>			
Increase Approp. for Post Bridge Const. Monitoring/Reporting - Ortega & Haley	25,000	-	(25,000)
<p>The Public Works Department has identified additional ongoing monitoring/reporting requirements for the completed Ortega Street Bridge and Haley/De La Vina Street Bridge. Monitoring and reporting will continue for Ortega until 2017 and for Haley/De La Vina until 2016. The costs to provide this additional work effort in Fiscal Year 2014 amounts to \$25,000. This recommended entry will increase appropriations from available reserves for these additional costs.</p>			

	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Appropriations</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Addition to (Use of) Reserves</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (cont.)			
Streets Fund (2400)			
Increase Appropriations for the Sycamore/Punta Gorda Project	100,000	-	(100,000)
<p>During Fiscal Year 2014, delays by Edison on the Sycamore/Punta Gorda project forced construction to shut down and resulted in additional costs of \$100,000 for demobilization and re-mobilization. While Public Works has submitted a claim to Edison for reimbursement of these costs, the costs have already been incurred. This recommended entry will increase appropriations from available reserves for these additional costs.</p>			
Increase Appropriations for De La Vina/Figueroa Intersection Project	50,000	-	(50,000)
<p>Since adoption of the Fiscal Year 2014 budget, the Public Works Department has identified \$50,000 of additional funding needs for the De La Vina/Figueroa Intersection project to cover costs associated with managing the construction phase of the project that exceeded the available Highway Safety Improvement Program grant amount. This recommended entry will increase appropriations from available reserves for these additional costs.</p>			
Transfer Available Appropriations from Salaries and Benefits	(71,000)	-	71,000
Increase Appropriations for the Traffic Safety / Capacity Improvements Project	71,000	-	(71,000)
<p>During Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013, Public Works installed solar powered pedestrian activated flashers. Due to unreliable performance, the flashers require hard wiring to a power source which require new conduits. An additional conduit is required at the location of a pedestrian activated flasher scheduled for installation in Fiscal Year 2015. These recommended entries will transfer \$71,000 of available appropriations in salaries and benefits resulting from a long-term vacancy in the Transportation Engineering Associate position to the Traffic Safety / Capacity Improvements project to fund these additional costs.</p>			
Transfer from Streets Grant Capital Fund for Reimbursement of Prior Year Costs	-	941,511	941,511
Transfer to Streets Grant Capital Fund for Reimbursement of Prior Year Costs	519,753	-	(519,753)
<p>During Fiscal Year 2014, Finance and Public Works have performed an analysis of project costs and revenues over a multi-year period in the Streets Fund, Streets Grant Capital Fund and the Measure D Fund. Based on this analysis, it was determined that entries were necessary to properly match expenditures with revenues within these funds prior to Fiscal Year 2014. These recommended entries will transfer funds between the Streets Fund, Streets Grant Capital Fund and the Measure D Fund for reimbursement of costs incurred in the prior years and to properly match expenditures with revenues.</p>			
Total Streets Fund	<u>\$ 744,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,271</u>	<u>\$ 267,517</u>
Measure D Fund (2430)			
Transfer from Streets Grant Capital Fund for Reimbursement of Prior Year Costs	\$ 6,078	\$ -	\$ (6,078)
<p>During Fiscal Year 2014, Finance and Public Works have performed an analysis of project costs and revenues over a multi-year period in the Streets Fund, Streets Grant Capital Fund and the Measure D Fund. Based on this analysis, it was determined that entries were necessary to properly match expenditures with revenues within these funds prior to Fiscal Year 2014. These recommended entries will transfer funds between the Streets Fund, Streets Grant Capital Fund and the Measure D Fund for reimbursement of costs incurred in the prior years and to properly match expenditures with revenues.</p>			
Total Measure D Fund	<u>\$ 6,078</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,078)</u>

	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Appropriations</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Addition to (Use of) Reserves</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (cont.)			
Streets Grant Capital Fund (3410)			
Transfer from Streets Fund for Reimbursement of Prior Year Costs	\$ -	\$ 519,753	\$ 519,753
Transfer to Streets Fund for Reimbursement of Prior Year Costs	941,511	-	(941,511)
Transfer to Measure D Fund for Reimbursement of Prior Year Costs	6,078	-	(6,078)
<p>During Fiscal Year 2014, Finance and Public Works have performed an analysis of project costs and revenues over a multi-year period in the Streets Fund, Streets Grant Capital Fund and the Measure D Fund. Based on this analysis, it was determined that entries were necessary to properly match expenditures with revenues within these funds prior to Fiscal Year 2014. These recommended entries will transfer funds between the Streets Fund, Streets Grant Capital Fund and the Measure D Fund for reimbursement of costs incurred in the prior years and to properly match expenditures with revenues.</p>			
Total Streets Grant Capital Fund	<u>\$ 947,588</u>	<u>\$ 519,753</u>	<u>\$ (427,835)</u>
County Library Fund (2500)			
Goleta Library - Professional Services for Public Survey Costs	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)
<p>On April 1, 2014, the Library Department received notice from the County of Santa Barbara to expend \$20,000 from the Goleta Library reserve account to partially fund a public survey to explore the feasibility of developing a library special tax ballot measure for the November 2014 election. This ballot measure would establish a special tax for library services and operations, as recommended by the Library Advisory Committee. This recommended entry will appropriate available Goleta Library reserves in the amount of \$20,000 for costs related to the public survey.</p>			
Friends of the Santa Ynez Valley Libraries Donation - Solvang Branch	-	6,500	6,500
Book Acquisitions and Materials - Solvang Branch	6,500	-	(6,500)
<p>During Fiscal Year 2014, the Friends of the Santa Ynez Valley Libraries have provided an additional donation of \$6,500 to be used for the purchase of books and materials for the Los Olivos Branch Library. This recommended entry will increase estimated revenues and appropriations for donations and book acquisitions and materials for the Solvang Branch.</p>			
Friends of the Carpinteria Library Donation - Carpinteria Branch	-	2,500	2,500
Book Acquisitions and Materials - Carpinteria Branch	2,500	-	(2,500)
<p>During Fiscal Year 2014, the Friends of the Santa Ynez Valley Libraries have provided an additional donation of \$6,500 to be used for the purchase of books and materials for the Los Olivos Branch Library. This recommended entry will increase estimated revenues and appropriations for donations and book acquisitions and materials for the Solvang Branch.</p>			
Total County Library Fund	<u>\$ 29,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ (20,000)</u>
Miscellaneous Grants Fund (2800)			
Transfer to General Fund for Reimburs. of Bullet Proof Vest Grant Costs	\$ 36,617	\$ -	\$ (36,617)
<p>The Police Department has received \$36,617 in revenues over several years in the Miscellaneous Grants Fund from the Department of Justice for the Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant Program. Prior to Fiscal Year 2014, the General Fund incurred all \$36,617 of the bullet proof vest costs for the program. This recommended entry reimburses the General Fund for the Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Grant costs incurred.</p>			
Total Miscellaneous Grants Fund	<u>\$ 36,617</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (36,617)</u>

	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Appropriations</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Addition to (Use of) Reserves</u>
ENTERPRISE FUNDS			
Downtown Parking Fund (5300)			
Transfer to Downtown Parking Capital Fund to Cover Prior Year Costs	\$ 25,844	\$ -	\$ (25,844)
<p>Prior to Fiscal Year 2009, Downtown Parking capital and operating activities were combined into one fund. A separate capital fund was established in 2009, at which time certain costs were incorrectly charged to the capital fund resulting in a negative fund balance of \$25,844. This recommended entry will transfer available reserves from the Downtown Parking Fund to the Downtown Parking Capital Fund to cover these prior year costs.</p>			
Total Downtown Parking Fund	<u>\$ 25,844</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (25,844)</u>
Downtown Parking Capital Fund (5310)			
Transfer from Downtown Parking Fund to Cover Prior Year Costs	\$ -	\$ 25,844	\$ 25,844
<p>Prior to Fiscal Year 2009, Downtown Parking capital and operating activities were combined into one fund. A separate capital fund was established in 2009, at which time certain costs were incorrectly charged to the capital fund resulting in a negative fund balance of \$25,844. This recommended entry will transfer available reserves from the Downtown Parking Fund to the Downtown Parking Capital Fund to cover these prior year costs.</p>			
Total Downtown Parking Capital Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,844</u>	<u>\$ 25,844</u>
Solid Waste Fund (5400)			
Solid Waste Fee Revenues	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Hauler Payment Costs	200,000	-	(200,000)
<p>As of March 31, 2014, billings for trash and recycling services have exceeded expectations resulting in revenues exceeding budget by more than \$400,000. As payments to the City's trash hauler are directly tied to customer billings, the increase in revenues results in a corresponding increase to hauler payment expenses. Due to salary savings and reduced costs for the operation and maintenance of the closed Las Positas Landfill at Elings Park, Environmental Services is estimating total fund expenses will exceed budget for Fiscal Year 2014 by \$200,000. These recommended entries will increase estimated revenues for solid waste fees and appropriations for hauler payments in the amount of \$200,000.</p>			
Total Solid Waste Fund	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Golf Operating Fund (5600)			
Transfer to Golf Capital for New Golf Course Irrigation Infrastructure Upgrade	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ (30,000)
<p>Upon analyzing the Golf Course's current irrigation system design, the Parks and Recreation Department has identified the need for an irrigation infrastructure system upgrade. The improved irrigation system will reduce the use of potable water in favor of recycled water, thus lessening the demand on already scarce resources and decreasing costs to the Golf Course Operating Fund. These recommended entries will allocate \$70,000 of available appropriations from existing projects in the Golf Capital Fund that have either been completed under budget or delayed into future years and \$30,000 from available reserves in the Golf Operating Fund.</p>			
Total Golf Operating Fund	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (30,000)</u>

	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Appropriations</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) in Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Addition to (Use of) Reserves</u>
ENTERPRISE FUNDS (cont.)			
Golf Capital Fund (5610)			
Transfer from Golf Operating for New Golf Course Irrigation Infrastructure Upgrade	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Adjust Capital Project Budgets:			
Transfer Available Appropriations from Golf Course Improv. Plan Project	(30,000)	-	30,000
Transfer Available Appropriations from Golf Course Irrigation Controllers Project	(11,986)	-	11,986
Transfer Available Appropriations from Power Turf Equipment Project	(8,200)	-	8,200
Transfer Available Appropriations from Golf Club Infrastructure Renewal Project	(19,814)	-	19,814
New Golf Course Irrigation Infrastructure Upgrade Project	100,000	-	(100,000)
<p>Upon analyzing the Golf Course's current irrigation system design, the Parks and Recreation Department has identified the need for an irrigation infrastructure system upgrade. The improved irrigation system will reduce the use of potable water in favor of recycled water, thus lessening the demand on already scarce resources and decreasing costs to the Golf Course Operating Fund. These recommended entries will allocate \$70,000 of available appropriations from existing projects in the Golf Capital Fund that have either been completed under budget or delayed into future years and \$30,000 from available reserves in the Golf Operating Fund.</p>			
Total Golf Capital Fund	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Water Resources Division, Public Works Department

SUBJECT: Annual Wastewater Collection System Report

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council hear a report from staff on the wastewater collection system maintenance and management activities.

DISCUSSION:

The City operates 257 miles of wastewater collection system pipelines, the majority of which are 6 or 8 inches in diameter and serve to convey wastewater to the City's El Estero Wastewater Treatment Plant. The operation of the wastewater collection system is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board under a Waste Discharge Requirement Permit.

In January 2011, the City contracted with the consultant, Brown and Caldwell, to assess collection system management practices and assist with modifying those practices to improve maintenance practices and reduce the sanitary system overflows.

In April 2011, Santa Barbara Channelkeeper filed a lawsuit against the City in Federal District Court alleging violations of the Clean Water Act. The City and Channelkeeper agreed to the terms of a consent decree in March 2012. By the time the consent decree was negotiated, the City had already committed over \$400,000 and very substantial staff resources to the development and implementation of management practices to improve collection system operations. The purpose of the Brown and Caldwell work was to address the same issues that were the basis of the Channelkeeper suit. Therefore, this work was incorporated into the consent decree and is the basis for most of the requirements of the consent decree.

By March 31st of each year, during the term of the consent decree, the City is required to report to Channelkeeper on the previous year's activities and to project the current year's work, particularly as it relates to the rehabilitation, replacement or repair of wastewater collection system pipes. These reports are available in the Council Reading File and in the City Clerk's office for review. The presentation to Council will summarize

the information provided to Channelkeeper in the annual reports. Channelkeeper will make a presentation to Council after the staff presentation.

BUDGET/FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Funding for implementation of the consent decree, along with all wastewater system costs, is provided through the Wastewater Fund rates. In June 2012, the rates were increased by 10% to provide sufficient revenue to fund increased costs of compliance with the consent decree and meet other wastewater fund needs. In June 2013, the rates again were increased by 4% to continue sufficient revenue funding requirements.

SUSTAINABILITY IMPACT:

Limiting overflows and accelerating the renewal of the wastewater collection system will ensure that wastewater is effectively conveyed to the El Estero Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment.

PREPARED BY: Joshua Haggmark, Acting Water Resources Manager/CJT/mh

SUBMITTED BY: Rebecca Bjork, Public Works Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office



CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: Water Resources Division, Public Works Department

SUBJECT: Introduction Of Ordinance To Amend Santa Barbara Municipal Code Chapter 14.20 And Review Of Proposed Drought Water Regulations

RECOMMENDATION: That Council:

- A. Introduce and subsequently adopt, by reading of title only, An Ordinance of the Council of the City of Santa Barbara Amending Chapter 14.20 of the Municipal Code With Respect to Unlawful Water Use and Regulations During Water Shortage Conditions; and
- B. Consider water use regulations proposed to be effective upon declaration of a Stage Two Drought Condition.

DISCUSSION:

Santa Barbara Municipal Code (SBMC) Chapter 14.20 specifies regulations related to the use of water supplied by the City's water distribution system. Section 14.20.140 addresses unauthorized consumption of water through a City meter and was last amended in 1984. Section 14.20.215 establishes water use regulations that become effective upon Council's adoption of a resolution declaring a Stage Two or Stage Three Drought Condition. This section was created as a part of the drought response effort in 1989, as were sections 225 through 227, which provide the applicable remedies for violations of the regulations.

A Stage One Drought Condition was declared by the City Council on February 11, 2014. At that time, Council was advised that preparations for a Stage Two Drought Condition would commence. These preparations have included a review of the content and administration of drought water use regulations. Previous drought experience demonstrated the need to modify water use regulations as water supply conditions change and unforeseen issues arise. Historically, changes to water use regulations were made by Council resolution as authorized in the SBMC, which is appropriate. However, this process resulted in some confusion due to the difference between regulations in the SBMC and those in the resolution.

Council Agenda Report

Introduction Of Ordinance To Amend Santa Barbara Municipal Code Chapter 14.20 And Review Of Proposed Drought Water Regulations

May 13, 2014

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With regard to regulations that apply during all times (not limited to times of water shortage), staff is proposing to add a new section to Chapter 14.20, which is necessary to clarify that certain uses of City water from the City's distribution system are prohibited and unlawful. The activities to be prohibited by the new section are essentially activities that result in someone taking City water without paying for it, or taking it in a manner that could compromise water quality in the distribution system. These activities must be prohibited at all times, and are of even greater concern during times of water shortage.

The new section includes prohibiting the following:

- Water use through a meter by persons other than the account holder or other authorized user, such as a tenant.
- Water use through a fire hydrant without a permit.
- Water use through a dedicated fireline, except in response to fire.
- Unauthorized water use through an unmetered connection.
- Any use of water through a meter for which there is no active billing account.
- Unauthorized removal of a meter.

Staff is also proposing to amend section 14.20.215 which currently includes the regulations that may be imposed upon the City Council's declaration of a Stage Two or Stage Three drought condition. The proposed amendment to section 14.20.215 would remove the specific regulations from the SBMC and retain the provision that regulations during drought or other water shortage conditions would be established by City Council resolution. The City Council will thereby retain the flexibility to promptly address the changing water supply situation in times of water shortage and impose the necessary regulations on water use, while avoiding inconsistencies with the SBMC.

The revised language also incorporates the broader term "water shortage condition," into the SBMC, consistent with State requirements and the fact that drought is not the City's only water shortage vulnerability.

Attached is a draft of the Resolution Declaring a Stage Two Drought Condition, which includes the regulations staff is recommending based on the City's current water supply situation. Staff reviewed and received input on the proposed ordinance and resolution at the City Water Commission on April 14, 2014. On April 29, 2014, the Ordinance Committee recommended approval of the proposed ordinance and reviewed the proposed Stage Two regulations. One member of the Ordinance Committee suggested that the proposed prohibition on use of water in ornamental water features and fountains be modified to exclude those that include fish or other animals.

Staff is requesting that the Council provide input to staff on the Stage Two Drought Declaration and the proposed regulations. Staff will incorporate the suggestions made by Council and members of the public, as appropriate, in preparing the final draft of the resolution for consideration by the Council on May 20, 2014.

Council Agenda Report

Introduction Of Ordinance To Amend Santa Barbara Municipal Code Chapter 14.20 And
Review Of Proposed Drought Water Regulations

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ATTACHMENT(S): Draft Resolution Declaring Stage 2 Drought Condition and
Establishing Water Use Regulations to be Effective During a
Stage Two Drought Condition

PREPARED BY: Joshua Haggmark, Acting Water Resources Manager/BF/mh

SUBMITTED BY: Rebecca J. Bjork, Public Works Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
SANTA BARBARA DECLARING A STAGE TWO
DROUGHT CONDITION AND ESTABLISHING WATER
USE REGULATIONS TO BE EFFECTIVE DURING A
STAGE TWO DROUGHT CONDITION

WHEREAS, the City of Santa Barbara, along with the rest of the State of California, has experienced the driest three-year period on record and such conditions have resulted in the depletion of surface water resources that are the City's primary water supply;

WHEREAS, the City's 2010 Urban Water Management Plan sets forth the City's Water Shortage Contingency Plan;

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Water Shortage Contingency Plan, a Stage One Drought Condition was declared by Resolution No. 14-009 on February 11, 2014;

WHEREAS, since such declaration, there has been a continuing lack of rainfall sufficient to make a substantial improvement to the water supply situation, which has exacerbated the current drought, thereby making it increasingly desirable and necessary to conserve existing water supplies to protect the public health, safety and welfare if the current drought continues;

WHEREAS, the Water Shortage Contingency Plan provides that when the City determines that the water supply for the current or impending water year is anticipated to be approximately 10% less than projected normal demand, a Stage Two shall be declared, and such conditions now exist;

WHEREAS, SBMC Section 14.20.215 provides for the establishment, by resolution of the City Council, of water use regulations governing the use of water provided by the City's water distribution system during drought, and provides for exemptions to such regulations; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the City Council to minimize inequities resulting from the implementation of water use regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA AS FOLLOWS:

1. There does now exist within the City of Santa Barbara a Stage Two Drought Condition.

2. For the protection of public health and safety, the following drought water use regulations regarding use of water from the City's water system are hereby established

and shall remain in effect for the duration of the Stage Two Drought Condition, unless repealed or modified by resolution of the City Council:

a. Any use of water through a hose, pipe, or faucet not otherwise addressed by these regulations is prohibited unless the water is delivered by use of a self-closing valve that requires operator pressure to activate the flow of water.

b. The use of running water from a hose, pipe, or faucet for the purpose of cleaning buildings, pavement, tile, wood, plastic, or other hard surfaces is prohibited.

Exceptions:

i. Such use is allowed as a part of periodic maintenance of buildings and other facilities if accomplished by means of a pressure washer, defined herein to be equipment that boosts incoming water pressure for the purpose of enhancing cleaning capability and minimizing the amount of water used.

ii. Such use is allowed when it is the only feasible means of correcting a potential threat to health and safety, provided it is accomplished by use of a pressure washer, mop, bucket, brush, and/or other tools to limit the use of running water to the minimum necessary.

No such use of water shall be eligible for exception if the required task can feasibly be accomplished by means other than the use of running water. The use of running water for dust control, including as a part of street sweeping operations, is allowed provided the use of water is the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended control of dust.

c. Irrigation of any grass, shrub, plant, tree, groundcover, or other vegetation by use of an automatically controlled irrigation system is allowed only between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. If manually operated, such irrigation is allowed only between the hours of 4:00 p.m. and 10:30 a.m. Irrigation by hand-held hose is subject to the self-closing valve provision of Section 2.a.

Exception:

i. Irrigation accomplished by use of a water truck with water delivered by injection probe below mulch or below the soil surface is exempt from such scheduling limitations.

d. Boats and vehicles shall be washed only at commercial car washing facilities equipped with water recycling equipment, or by use of a hose, subject to the self-closing valve provision of Section 2.a. Operators of commercial car washing facilities shall post a notice in a conspicuous place advising the public as to whether their operations conform to such requirements.

- e. The use of water in ornamental water features and fountains is prohibited.
 - f. Swimming pools and spas shall be covered at all times when not in active use.
 - g. Draining and refilling up to one third of the volume of a pool per year is allowed as necessary to maintain suitable pool water quality. Draining and refilling in excess of such one third per year is prohibited, except as authorized by the Public Works Director based on evidence from qualified maintenance personnel that such further draining is required to make needed repairs, or to prevent equipment damage or voiding of warranties.
 - h. All restaurants and other eating establishments that provide table service shall post, in a conspicuous place, a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the Public Works Director and shall refrain from serving water except upon specific request by a customer.
 - i. Operators of hotels, motels and other commercial establishments offering lodging shall post in each room a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the Public Works Director.
 - j. Operators of pools, exercise facilities, and other similar commercial establishments providing showering facilities shall promote limitation of showering time and post a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the Public Works Director in a conspicuous place.
3. Violation of any regulation in this resolution is subject to the penalties and charges set forth in Santa Barbara Municipal Code Section 14.20.226.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF SANTA BARBARA AMENDING
CHAPTER 14.20 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE
WITH RESPECT TO UNLAWFUL WATER USE
AND REGULATIONS DURING WATER SHORTAGE
CONDITIONS.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SANTA BARBARA DOES ORDAIN
AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 14.20.130 of Chapter 14.20 of Title 14
of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is added to read as follows:

14.20.130 Unlawful Use of Water and Meter Removal.

It shall be unlawful:

(a) for a person or entity that is not an Account Holder to
use water through a Meter, unless such person or entity is
authorized by agreement with the Account holder to use such
water through such Meter;

(b) for a person or entity to use water from a fire hydrant,
except as authorized by a permit issued by the Public Works
Director;

(c) for a person or entity to use water from a dedicated
fireline except in response to a fire or in the minimum amount
needed to perform maintenance of such fireline, or as authorized
by the Public Works Director;

(d) for a person or entity to use water from a Connection that does not have a Meter, except as expressly authorized by the Public Works Director;

(e) for a person or entity to use water from a Meter for which there is no active Account Holder; and

(f) for any person or entity to remove a Meter from a Water Service, except as authorized by the Public Works Director.

SECTION 2. Section 14.20.215 of Chapter 14.20 of Title 14 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

14.20.215 Water Use Regulations During Water Shortage ~~Drought~~

Conditions.

A. WATER SHORTAGE CONDITIONS. A Stage One Water Shortage Condition, a Stage Two Water Shortage Condition and a Stage Three Water Shortage Condition are defined as short-term conditions declared by resolution of the City Council upon being advised by staff that projected water supply conditions warrant response measures consistent with those associated with corresponding stages in the City's adopted Water Shortage Contingency Plan. The Council resolution may identify and refer to such short-term conditions in terms or titles specific to the current water shortage.

B. REGULATIONS DURING WATER SHORTAGE ~~STAGE TWO DROUGHT~~

CONDITIONS. Upon adoption by the City Council of a resolution declaring a Stage One Water Shortage Condition, a Stage Two Water Shortage ~~Drought~~ Condition or a Stage Three Water Shortage Condition, or such other titles as may be selected by Council pursuant to subsection A, the City Council may adopt a resolution containing such rules and regulations as necessary to restrict and regulate use of water from the ~~and for as long as that condition exists, the following water use regulations, and such other regulations as may be adopted by resolution of the City Council, shall apply to all use of water, other than reclaimed wastewater, that is provided by the~~ City's water supply system in order to protect the public health and safety. Failure of any person or entity to comply with such rules and regulations as adopted by resolution of the City Council is a violation of this Code subject to the remedies and penalties provided herein and as provided by Chapter 1.28 and as otherwise provided by law.

~~1. The use of running water from a hose, pipe, or faucet for the purpose of cleaning buildings and paved, tile, wood, plastic or other surfaces shall be prohibited, except in the event the Director determines that such use is the only feasible means of~~

~~correcting a potential threat to health and safety.~~

~~2. All restaurants that provide table service shall post, in a conspicuous place, a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the Director and shall refrain from serving water except upon specific request by a customer.~~

~~3. The operation of and introduction of water into ornamental fountains and bodies of water shall be prohibited.~~

~~4. Operators of hotels, motels, and other commercial establishments offering lodgings shall post in each room a Notice of Drought Condition as approved by the Director.~~

~~5. Any use of water that causes runoff to occur beyond the immediate vicinity of use shall be prohibited.~~

~~6. The use of potable water for cleaning, irrigation and construction purposes, including but not limited to dust control, settling of backfill, flushing of plumbing lines, and washing of equipment, buildings and vehicles, shall be prohibited in all cases where the Director has determined that use of reclaimed wastewater is a feasible alternative.~~

~~7. Irrigation at any time from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. of any yard, orchard, park, recreational area, or other area containing vegetation shall be prohibited.~~

~~8. Boats and vehicles shall be washed only at commercial car~~

~~washing facilities equipped with water recycling equipment or by use of a bucket and hose equipped with a self-closing valve that requires operator pressure to activate the flow of water.~~

~~B. STAGE THREE DROUGHT CONDITION. Upon adoption by the City Council of a resolution declaring a Stage Three Drought Condition and for as long as that condition exists, the following water use regulations, and such other regulations as may be adopted by resolution of the City Council, shall apply to all use of water, other than reclaimed wastewater, that is provided by the City water supply system.~~

~~1. Each of the Stage Two water use regulations set forth in Subsections A.1 through A.6 of this Section shall be applicable.~~

~~2. The introduction of water into swimming pools and spas shall be prohibited.~~

~~3. The use of water through a meter that is restricted to irrigation uses shall be prohibited, and the City shall have the right to shut off water service to any such meter without notice to the account holder or any other person.~~

~~4. Irrigation of any yard, orchard, park, recreational area, or other area containing vegetation shall be prohibited, except by means of a hand-held bucket.~~

~~5. Boats and vehicles shall be washed only by use of a hand-~~

~~held bucket or at commercial car washing facilities equipped with water recycling equipment.~~

C. EXEMPTIONS. Exemptions to the water use regulations set forth by City Council resolution during a declared Stage One, Stage Two or Stage Three Water Shortage Condition,~~in this Section~~ may be granted by the Public Works Director for specific uses of water, on the basis of factually demonstrated need or undue hardship and in accordance with ~~such~~ guidelines for exemptions as may be determined by the Public Works Director.~~the City Council may adopt.~~ If the Public Works Director denies a request for an exemption for a specific water use, a written request for reconsideration may be made to the Board of Water Commissioners. The decision of the Water Commission shall be final.~~may be A denial of a request for an exemption may be appealed to a review committee consisting of the Director, the Parks Director or his designated representative, one member of the Board of Water Commissioners appointed by the Board, and such other persons, if any, as the City Council may appoint. The decision of the review committee shall be final.~~

D. Upon the declaration of and during a ~~Stage Three~~ Water Shortage Drought Condition, the failure of a mobilehome park

owner to introduce water into a swimming pool or spa located in a mobilehome park, in accordance with the ~~requiredment~~ City Council resolution ~~of Paragraph B.7 of this Section~~, shall not be considered an increase in "rent" for purposes of Municipal Code Section 26.08.030.N.

SECTION 3. Section 14.20.225 of Chapter 20 of Title 14 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

14.20.225 Violations.

A. Any failure to comply with a provision of this Chapter shall constitute a violation of this Code, regardless of whether the failure to comply is caused by an ~~A~~account Hholder, a ~~C~~onsumer or any other person or entity.

B. Where the failure to comply with this Chapter is continuing and reasonably preventable by the person or entity failing to comply ~~intentional~~, each successive hour of such failure to comply shall be a separate and distinct violation.

SECTION 4. Section 14.20.226 of Chapter 20 of Title 14 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

14.20.226 Penalties and Charges.

A. In addition to the penalties and other methods of enforcement provided in Santa Barbara Municipal Code Chapter 1.28, ~~the~~ the following penalties may also be ~~shall~~ applied to any violation of any provision of this Chapter:

1. For the first violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months, the Director shall issue a written notice of the fact of such violation.

2. For a second violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months, the Director shall impose a penalty on the bill of ~~surcharge against~~ the aAccount ~~h~~Holder for the property where the violation occurred or is occurring, in an amount not to exceed two-hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00).

3. For a third violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months, the Director:

a. Shall impose a penalty on the bill of ~~surcharge against~~ the aAccount ~~h~~Holder for the property where the violation occurred or is occurring, in an amount not to exceed

two-hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00); and

b. May install a flow restricter on the service where the violation occurred or is occurring, for a period to be determined by the Director.

4. For a fourth and any subsequent violation within the preceding twelve (12) calendar months, the Director:

a. Shall impose a penalty on the bill of ~~surcharge~~ ~~against~~ the aAccount hHolder for the property where the violation occurred or is occurring, in an amount not to exceed two-hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00); and

b. May install a flow restricter on or shut off water service to the property where the violation occurred or is occurring, for a period to be determined by the Director.

B. If a flow restricter is installed or water service shut off pursuant to Ssubsection A of this Ssection, prior to restoration of normal water service the aAccount hHolder whose service is affected shall be required to reimburse the City for all ~~whatever~~ costs it has incurred and will incur in installing and removing a flow restricter and in shutting off and turning on water service.

C. Any penalty ~~surcharge~~ imposed pursuant to this sSection shall be added to the account of the aAccount hHolder for the

property where the violation occurred or is occurring and shall be due and payable on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as any other charge for regular water service. ~~The maximum amount of surcharges which an account holder may be required to pay during any twelve-month period shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).~~

~~D. Nothing in this Chapter shall limit or be construed to limit the right of an aAccount hHolder to seek reimbursement of a surcharge from a tenant or other consumer.~~

SECTION 5. Section 14.20.227 of Chapter 20 of Title 14 of the Santa Barbara Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

14.20.227 Notice of Violation - Hearing.

A. For each violation of this Chapter, the Director shall give notice as follows:

1. By sending written notice through the U.S. mail to the aAccount hHolder for the property where the violation occurred or is occurring, at the current billing address shown in the City's water billing records; and

2. By personally giving written notice thereof to the person who committed the violation or by leaving written notice with some person of suitable age and discretion at the property where

the violation occurred or is occurring; or

3. If neither the person who committed the violation nor a person of suitable age and discretion can be found, then by affixing written notice in a conspicuous place on the property where the violation occurred or is occurring.

B. Any written notice given under this Section shall contain a statement of:

1. The time, place and nature of the violation;
2. The person(s) committing the violation, if known;
3. The provision(s) of this Chapter violated;
4. The possible penalties for each violation;
5. The aAccount hHolder's right to request a hearing on the violation and the time within which such a request must be made; and

6. The aAccount hHolder's loss of the right to a hearing in the event the aAccount hHolder fails to request a hearing within the time required.

C. Any aAccount hHolder provided a notice of violation in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter shall have the right to request a hearing. The request must be made in writing and must be received by the Director within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the notice of violation. The Director shall

conduct the hearing, at which both written and oral evidence may be presented, and shall decide whether a violation occurred and the appropriate penalty. In determining the appropriate penalty, the Director shall consider whether the aAccount hHolder knew of the violation at the time it occurred and whether he or she took reasonable action to correct the violation upon notification of it. In addition, the Director shall exercise his or her discretion in accordance with such guidelines as the City Council may adopt by resolution.

1. For a first, ~~or~~ second or third violation within a twelve (12) month period, the decision of the Director shall be final.

2. For a fourth ~~third~~ or subsequent violation within a twelve (12) month period, the aAccount hHolder shall have the right to appeal the decision of the Director by requesting a hearing before the Board of Water Commissioners ("Board"). The request for hearing before the Board shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the Director not later than seven (7) calendar days after the date of the decision of the Director. At the hearing, the Board may receive and hear both written and oral evidence and shall have the authority to affirm, reverse, or modify the decision of the Director. The decision of the

Board shall be final.

D. If an ~~a~~Account ~~h~~Holder fails to request a hearing before the Director or the Board within the period(s) provided in this Section, the action of the Director ~~Department~~ shall be deemed final.

E. ~~There shall be no installation of a flow restricter or shut off of~~ wWater service shall not be shut off until a notice of violation has become final or there is a final decision of the Director or the Board ordering the ~~installation of a flow restricter or~~ shut-off of water service.



Agenda Item No. 19

File Code No. 440.05

CITY OF SANTA BARBARA

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

AGENDA DATE: May 13, 2014

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers

FROM: City Administrator's Office

SUBJECT: Conference With Labor Negotiator

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council hold a closed session, per Government Code Section 54957.6, to consider instructions to City negotiator Kristine Schmidt, Acting Administrative Services Director, regarding negotiations with the Treatment and Patrol Bargaining Units and Firefighters Association.

SCHEDULING: Duration, 30 minutes; anytime

REPORT: None anticipated

PREPARED BY: Kristine Schmidt, Acting Administrative Services Director

SUBMITTED BY: Kristine Schmidt, Acting Administrative Services Director

APPROVED BY: City Administrator's Office