

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT AN INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION For MPWMD Board review on June 12, 2012

- **1. PROJECT TITLE**: Adoption of Ordinance No. 153: "2012 Non-Residential Retrofit Requirement Extension Ordinance of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District."
- 2. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF PROJECT: Proposed Ordinance No. 153 (<u>Attachment 3</u> of the Initial Study) extends the deadline for mandatory retrofits of existing Non-Residential water Users required pursuant to District Rule 143 due to lack of Rebate funding before the December 31, 2012 deadline. This ordinance also enacts an increased Rebate for the first 500 gallons of Cistern storage capacity and amends several definitions in the District's Rules and Regulations.

Ordinance No. 153 applies within the boundaries of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), including the cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Sand City, Seaside, portions of Monterey County (primarily Carmel Valley, Pebble Beach Carmel Highlands and the Highway 68 corridor), and the Monterey Peninsula Airport District. Each of these jurisdictions regulates land use within its individual boundaries and is responsible for CEQA review of individual projects that are proposed. The District does not regulate land use.

- **3. REVIEW PERIOD**: The Review Period is May 18, 2012, through June 6, 2012. CEQA allows a 20-day comment period for issues of local importance.
- **4. PUBLIC MEETINGS**: The first reading of Ordinance No. 153 will be considered at the MPWMD Board meeting of May 21, 2012. The second reading and consideration of adoption of the Ordinance and Negative Declaration is scheduled for public hearing on May 21, 2012. The first reading will be held at 7:00 PM the Hyatt Regency Monterey, 1 Old Golf Course Rd., Monterey. The second reading will be held at 7:00 PM at the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (conference room), 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G, Monterey, California.

- 5. LOCATION OF DOCUMENTS: The proposed Negative Declaration and Initial Study and copies of proposed Ordinance No. 153 are available for review at the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District office located at 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G, Monterey, CA 93940 (Ryan Ranch) and on the District's website at <u>www.mpwmd.net</u> under "Important Announcements -- CEQA Notices." The staff contact is Stephanie Pintar at 831/658-5630 or <u>SPintar@mpwmd.net</u>.
- **6. PROPOSED FINDING SUPPORTING NEGATIVE DECLARATION**: Based on the Initial Study, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Board of Directors finds that adoption of Ordinance No. 153 does not have a significant effect on the environment.

PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Based on the finding that adoption of Ordinance No. 153, the 2012 Non-Residential Retrofit Requirement Extension Ordinance of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, has no significant effect on the environment, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District makes this Negative Declaration regarding MPWMD Ordinance No. 153 under the California Environmental Quality Act.

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CEQA GUIDELINES APPENDIX G – Prepared May 17, 2012 MPWMD ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FOR ORDINANCE NO. 153

	PROJECT INFORMATION					
1.	Project Title:	Adoption of Ordinance No. 153: "Non-Residential Retrofit Extension Ordinance"				
2.	Lead Agency Name and Address:	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, PO Box 85, Monterey, CA 93942-0085 [Street address: 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G, Monterey, CA 93940]				
3.	Contact Person and Phone:	Stephanie Pintar, 831/658-5630				
4.	Project Location:	District-wide, see Attachment 1, map				
5.	Project Sponsor's Name/Address:	MPWMD, see #2 above				
6.	General Plan Designation:	Varies throughout District				
7.	Zoning:	Varies throughout District				
8.	mandatory retrofits of existing Non-Res due to lack of Rebate funding before the	nance No. 153 (<u>Attachment 3</u>) extends the deadline for idential water Users required pursuant to District Rule 143 December 31, 2012 deadline. This ordinance also enacts gallons of Cistern storage capacity and amends several egulations.				
9.	suburban residential and commercial are cities of Carmel-by-the-Sea, Del Rey Oa of Monterey County (primarily Carmel V	g: Land uses within the District range from urban and eas to open space/wilderness. The District encompasses the aks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Sand City, Seaside, portions /alley, Pebble Beach and the Highway 68 corridor), and the ttachment 1). Each of these jurisdictions regulates land does not regulate land uses.				
	indirectly) are dependent on local rain	t on local sources of water supply, which (directly or fall and runoff. The primary sources of supply include el River basin, and groundwater in the Seaside Basin				
	fresh emergent and saline emergent communities, particularly along the Ca lagoon; and upland vegetation comm hardwood forest, valley oak woodland,	y Peninsula include marine, estuarine, and riverine habitats; (coastal salt marsh) wetland communities; riparian armel River; a wetland community at the Carmel River unities such as coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, mixed and annual grassland. These communities provide habitat Carmel River supports various fish resources, including California red-legged frog.				
10:	Other public agencies whose approva	l is required: None				

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
Agricultural Resources	Hydrology and Water Quality
Air Quality	Land Use and Planning
Biological Resources	Mineral Resources
Cultural Resources	Noise
Geology/Soils	Population and Housing

Public Services

Recreation

Transportation/Traffic

Utilities & Service Systems

Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

I find that the proposed project **COULD NOT** have a significant effect on the environment, and a **NEGATIVE DECLARATION** will be prepared.

I find that although the proposed project COULD have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect(s) on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or is "potentially significant unless mitigated." An **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there **WILL NOT** be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects:

 have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards; and
have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE

DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the

proposed project. Date: 5-17-12 ęs, Signature; Title: MPWMD General Manager Printed Name: David J. Stoldt

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EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVIII, EARLIER ANALYSES, may be cross-referenced).
- 5. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant
- 6. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis used. Identify and state where they are available for review.

b. **Impacts Adequately Addressed**. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analyses.

c. **Mitigation Measures**. For effects that are "less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

- 7. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted, should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This checklist has been adapted from the form in Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, as amended effective October 26, 1998 (from website).
- 9. Information sources cited in the checklist and the references used in support of this evaluation are listed in attachments to this document.

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(,	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				-
a)	Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?				
b)	Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?				
c)	Create adverse light or glare effects?				
	II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. Wou	ld the project	:		-
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	;			•
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, o a Williamson Act contract?	r			
c)	Involve other charges in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?				-
Californ	determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant env ia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepa model to use in assessing impacts on agricultural and farmland.				as an
	III. AIR QUALITY . Would the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				-
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				•
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				
	Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quali upon to make the above determinations.	ity management	t or air pollution	control district	may be
	IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the	project:			
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish & Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				•
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish & Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				-
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				•
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				-
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as tree preservation policy or ordinance?				-
e)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
	V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the pro-	oposal:			
a)	Cause substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Sec. 15064.5?				

(1	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Cause substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Sec. 15064.5?				-
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				-
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				-
	VI. GEOLOGIC AND SOILS. Would the proje	ect:			
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury or death involving:				-
i)	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquidt-Priolo Earthquake Fault zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				-
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				-
iv)	Landslides?				
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil?				
c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				-
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				-
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for		•		-

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	the disposal of wastewater?				
	VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERI	ALS. Wou	ld the proje	ct:	-
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?				-
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accidental conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				•
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				-
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				-
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				-
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				-
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				-
	VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.	Would the	e project:		
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste				

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	discharge requirements?				
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?				
c)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?				-
d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-or off- site?				•
e)	Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				-
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				-
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				-
i)	Expose people or structures to a property to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				•
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow?				

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the	project:			
a)	Physically divide an established community?				
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				-
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
	X. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the proj	ect:			
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and residents of the state?				-
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				•
	XI. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				-
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				-
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				-
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				-
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working				•

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				•
	XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the	he project:		-	
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing,				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				-
	XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project res	sult in:			
a)	Substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:				
	i) Fire Protection?				
	ii) Police Protection?				
	iii) Schools?				
	iv) Parks?				
	v) Other public facilities?				
	XIV. RECREATION. Would the project:				
a)	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
	XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would	the project:	-		_
a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				-
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads and highways?				-
c)	Result in a change to air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				-
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				-
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				-
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				-
	XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.	Would the p	roject:		
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				-
b)	Require or result in construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				-

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Require or result in construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				-
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			•	
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has an adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				-
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				-
g)	Comply with federal, state and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
	XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFIC	ANCE			
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				-
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				-
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which				

	VIRONMENTAL ISSUES ts for discussion and information sources,	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
	bstantial adverse effects on human r directly or indirectly?				
XVIII. E	CARLIER ANALYSES		-	-	_
process, or Declaration identify the a) Earlier	lyses may be used where, pursuant to be or more effects have been adequat n [State CEQA guidelines Section 15 e following on attached sheets. r analyses used. <i>Identify earlier and</i>	ely analyzed in ar 5063(c)(3)(D)]. In	n earlier EIR n this case a	or Negativ discussion	ve shoul
within applice	² . ts adequately addressed. <i>Identify w</i> <i>the scope of, and adequately analyze</i> <i>able legal standards. Also, state whe</i> <i>res based on the earlier analysis.</i>	ed in, an earlier d	locument put	rsuant to	
Mitiga refined	tion measures. For effects that are tion Incorporated," describe the miti I from the earlier document and the e ions for the project.	igation measures	which were	incorporat	ed or

of Supervisors, 222 Cal. App. 3d 1337 (1990).

DISCUSSION OF CHECKLIST ITEMS:

A Cease and Desist Order (CDO) against California American Water was issued in October 2009 by the State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) as Order No. WR 2009-0060. The CDO prescribes a series of cutbacks to California American Water's pumping from the Carmel River from 2010 through December 2016. Cal-Am customers may be subject to water rationing, a moratorium on Water Permits for new construction and remodels, and fines if pumping limits are exceeded. "Less than Significant Impact" was checked because the community continues to consume significantly less water than the reductions needed to comply with both the CDO and a court-ordered production reduction in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. During Water Year 2011-2012, the community use was 1,624 acre-feet below the regulatory limit, and water use in Water Year 2012-2013 appears to be correspondingly low.

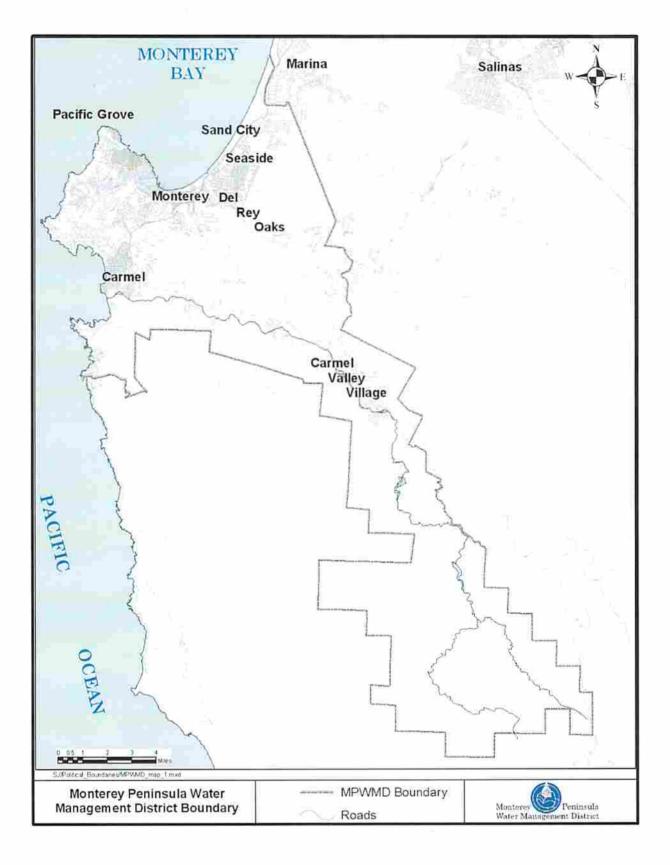
<u>Utilities and Service Systems</u>. A less than significant impact was checked for item "b" under this heading. The project will delay implementation of a requirement by non-residential water users to replace older toilets and washing machines and for visitor serving businesses to maintain water efficient ice machines and urinals. District staff has estimated that up to 5 percent of commercial and public authority use may be saved as a result of the retrofits delayed by this ordinance. During Water Year 2011-2012, this would have amounted to around 165 acre-feet.

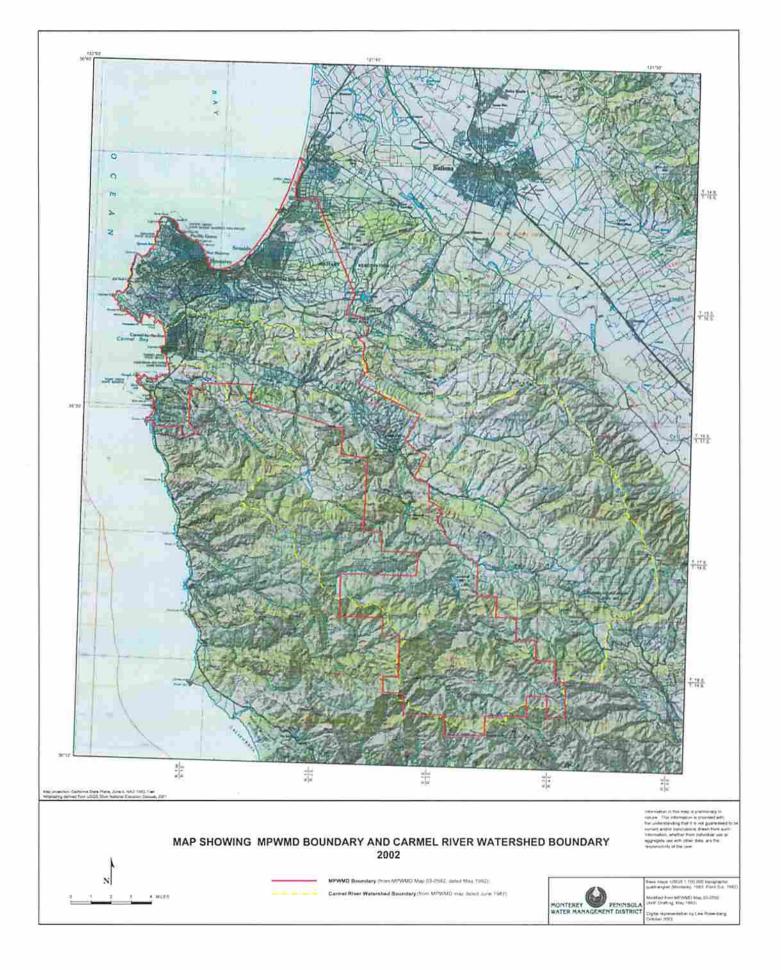
District staff is confident that many of the required retrofits will be achieved prior to the extension date as a result of available Rebate funding for the required retrofits. The Monterey Peninsula's Rebate Program is expected to fund by July 2012. At that time, significant funding will be available to offset the costs of achieving the retrofits extended by this ordinance. As the Rebate Program is only available to these water users until the date the retrofit becomes mandated, it is in the interests of the non-residential water users to take advantage of the program to achieve the retrofits while funding is available. As a result, the potential impact is less than significant.

Based on this Initial Study, MPWMD believes that adoption of Ordinance No. 153 would have no actual or potentially significant adverse environmental impacts; in fact, the ordinance has positive environmental benefits due to reduced groundwater pumping from the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System resulting from installation of water efficient plumbing fixtures. The MPWMD is aware that CEQA requires preparation of a Negative Declaration if there is no substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the project may cause a significant effect on the environment pursuant to CEQA Guidelines 15063(b)(2). For these reasons, the MPWMD intends to adopt a Negative Declaration regarding adoption of Ordinance No. 153.

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Exhibit 1





DRAFT

ORDINANCE NO. 153

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT EXTENDING THE DEADLINE FOR EXISTING NON-RESIDENTIAL RETROFITS PURSUANT TO RULE 143, INCREASING THE REBATE FOR CISTERNS AND AMENDING DEFINITIONS

FINDINGS

- 1. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District was created to address ground and surface water resources in the Monterey Peninsula area, which the Legislature found required integrated management, and was endowed with the powers set forth in the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law (Chapter 527 of the Statutes of 1977, found at West's Water Code, Appendix, Section 118-1, et seq.).
- 2. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District has adopted and regularly implements water conservation and efficiency measures which, inter alia, sets standards for the installation of plumbing fixtures in New Construction, and requires retrofit or replacement of existing plumbing fixtures upon Change of Ownership, Change of Use, and Expansion of Use, and for existing Non-Residential uses. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District has general and specific power to cause and implement water conservation activities as set forth in Sections 325 and 328 of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law.
- 3. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District has found and determined that it is in the best interests of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District and its inhabitants to define, implement and enforce water efficient plumbing standards and requirements for the conservation of Potable water supplies. Retrofit or replacement of existing plumbing fixtures shall lessen consumption of the limited water resources available on the Monterey Peninsula. Installation of water efficient plumbing fixtures reduces the burden of new, expanded or modified uses on the water resources.
- 4. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District has determined that the water conservation and efficiency standards and requirements benefit the public good by increasing the supply of Potable water available for use and by reducing existing demand for Potable water. The reduction in demand will reduce production impacts upon the environment.

- 5. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District approved a Rebate Program when it adopted the Action Plan for Water Supply Alternatives in February 1996. The Action Plan addressed the need for water supply projects to meet the water supply needs of the Monterey Peninsula following voter rejection of District financing for the New Los Padres Water Supply Project in November 1995.
- 6. California State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) Order No. WR 95-10, issued in July 1995, ruled that California American Water did not have a legal right to take approximately 69 percent of the water supplied to California American Water users at that time. The SWRCB has set specific goals to reduce water diversions from the Carmel River Basin.
- Under SWRCB Order No. WR 95-10, California American Water was ordered to reduce its historical diversion from the Carmel River Basin by 20 percent beginning with Water Year 1997 and in each subsequent year. Further cutbacks were ordered beginning in 2010.
- 8. *California American Water v. City of Seaside, et al*, Case No. M66343, resulted in a decision which determined the initial Operating Safe Yield for the Seaside Basin is 5,600 Acre-Feet (Coastal Subarea is 4,611 Acre-Feet and 989 Acre-Feet for the Laguna Seca Subarea). "Operating Safe Yield" is the maximum amount of Groundwater resulting from Natural Replenishment which can be produced from each Subarea for a finite period of years as these terms are defined in the decision. Water conservation is a component to achieving Operating Safe Yield and will require reductions in use in the future.
- 9. A Cease and Desist Order (CDO) against California American Water was issued in October 2009 by the SWRCB as Order No. WR 2009-0060. The CDO prescribes a series of significant cutbacks to California American Water's pumping from the Carmel River from 2010 through December 2016. Cal-Am customers may be subject to water rationing, a moratorium on Water Permits for new construction and remodels, and fines if pumping limits are exceeded.
- 10. This ordinance amends definitions for Recycled Water, Showerhead, Shower, Each Additional Fixture, High Efficiency Toilet, and Urinal.
- 11. To achieve greater water savings in an area of the community that had not been subject to mandatory retrofits in the past, the Board adopted Ordinance No. 141, amending Rule 143, on November 16, 2009. This ordinance implemented new water conservation/efficiency requirements for new and existing water Users, including requirements for water efficiency toilets, clothes washers and ice machines.

- 12. As requested by the Water Demand Committee on September 29, 2011, this ordinance increases the Cistern Rebate incentive by adding a higher rebate tier for the first 500 gallons of storage capacity. Due to limited funding, this ordinance restricts Cistern Rebates to Sites supplied with water from the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System.
- 13. Due to inadequate funding in the 2009-2011 Rebate Program, the delay in approval of the Rebate Program funding by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), which was anticipated in January 2012, and the subsequent delay in notification to affected water Users, this ordinance extends the implementation date for retrofit requirements for twelve months to December 31, 2013.
- 14. The extension of the retrofit requirement will result in an unknown reduction in water savings for up to one year. However, the community continues to achieve water savings sufficient to maintain compliance with the CDO and the delay in implementing the retrofit requirement should not result in non-compliance.
- 15. This ordinance is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). An Initial Study and Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration was prepared and filed with the Monterey County Clerk on May 14, 2012. A Negative Declaration will be considered by the Board upon second reading and consideration of adoption.

NOW THEREFORE be it ordained as follows:

ORDINANCE

Section One: Short Title

This ordinance shall be known as the **Non-Residential Retrofit Requirement Extension Ordinance** of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.

Section Two: Statement of Purpose

The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District enacts this ordinance to extend the deadline for mandatory retrofits of existing Non-Residential water Users required pursuant to District Rule 143 due to lack of Rebate funding before the December 31, 2012 deadline. This ordinance also enacts an increased Rebate for the first 500 gallons of Cistern storage capacity and amends several definitions in the District's Rules and Regulations.

Section Three: Definitions

Rule 11, Definitions, shall be amended as shown in bold italics (*bold italics*) and strikethrough (strikethrough).

RECYCLED WATER – "Recycled Water" shall mean water that originates from a Subpotable Source of Supply such as wastewater treated to the tertiary level.-or captured rainwater

SHOWERHEAD - "Showerhead" shall mean a fixture in which water is sprayed *or flows* on the bather in fine streams from a Showerhead, usually secured overhead.

SHOWER, EACH ADDITIONAL FIXTURE - "Shower, Each Additional Fixture" shall mean the second and any additional Showerhead, Rain Bar, or Body Spray Nozzles, installed above a bathtub or in a Shower, Separate Stall with the exception of one handheld Showerhead that operates on a diverter that shifts no less than 100 percent of the flow to the hand-held Showerhead when the diverter is engaged.

ULTRA HIGH EFFICIENCY TOILET – "Ultra High Efficiency Toilet" or "UHET" shall mean a toilet that is designed and manufactured to flush with less than 1.0 a maximum of 0.8 gallon of water and that is labeled by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's WaterSense program. An Ultra High Efficiency Toilet shall have a maximum average flush of less than 1.0 gallon.

URINAL - "Urinal" shall mean a fixture, typically attached upright to a wall, used by men for urinating. *Urinal shall refer to both the bowl and the valve*.

Section Four: Amendment of Rule 141, Water Conservation Rebates

Rule 141-B-9 shall be amended as shown in bold italics (*bold italics*) and strikethrough (strikethrough).

The Rebate for Cistern water tanks *installed on Sites supplied with water from the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System* shall be \$50 per 100 gallons for *the first 500 gallons and* \$25 per 100 gallons of water storage capacity to a maximum storage capacity of 25,000 gallons per Qualifying Property.

Section Five: <u>Amendment of Rule 143, Water Efficiency Standards for Existing</u> <u>Non-Residential Uses</u>

A. Rule 143-D, Water Efficiency Standards for Existing Non-Residential Uses, shall be amended as shown in bold italics (*bold italics*) and strikethrough (strikethrough).

All Visitor-Serving Facilities shall, by December 31, 20122013, be retrofitted exclusively with High Efficiency Urinals, High Efficiency Clothes Washers, and Water Efficient Ice Machines. There shall be an exception to this Rule when the Clothes Washer meets Energy Star specifications and was purchased and installed between January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2010: These appliances must comply with this provision by January 1, 2020.

B. Rule 143-E, Water Efficiency Standards for Existing Non-Residential Uses, shall be amended as shown in bold italics (*bold italics*) and strikethrough (*strikethrough*).

All Non-Residential structures shall be retrofitted exclusively with High Efficiency Toilets by December 31, 20122013, except as provided by Rule 146 (Discretionary Exemptions).

- 1. All Visitor-Serving Facilities that retrofit to 1.6 gallons-per-flush toilets pursuant to Rule 143-B shall be exempt from this requirement until January 1, 2020.
- 2. All Non-Residential uses with Ultra Low Flush Toilets installed prior to January 1, 2010, shall be exempt from this requirement until January 1, 2020.

C. Rule 143-F, Water Efficiency Standards for Existing Non-Residential Uses, shall be amended as shown in bold italics (*bold italics*) and strikethrough (strikethrough).

All Non-Residential Clothes Washers shall meet the definition of High Efficiency Clothes Washer rated with a Water Factor of 5.0 or below by December 31, 20122013. There shall be an exception to this Rule when the existing appliance was purchased between January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2010, and rates a Water Factor of 5.1-6.0: These appliances must comply with this provision by January 1, 2020.

D. Rule 143-G, Water Efficiency Standards for Existing Non-Residential Uses, shall be amended as shown in bold italics (*bold italics*) and strikethrough (strikethrough).

Non-Residential Car Washes. By December 31, 20122013, all Non-Residential car wash facilities shall recycle and reuse a minimum of 50 percent of the water used in the wash and rinse cycles.

Section Six: Publication and Application

The provisions of this ordinance shall cause the amendment and republication of Rules 11, 141 and 143 of the permanent Rules and Regulations of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.

Section Seven: Effective Date and Sunset

This ordinance shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the 30th day following adoption.

This Ordinance shall not have a sunset date.

Section Eight: Severability

If any subdivision, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforcement of the remaining portions of this ordinance, or of any other provisions of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Rules and Regulations. It is the District's express intent that each remaining portion would have been adopted irrespective of the fact that one or more subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid or unenforceable.

On motion of Director _____, and second by Director _____, the foregoing ordinance is adopted upon this ____ day of _____, 2012,

by the following vote:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

I, David J. Stoldt, Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an ordinance duly adopted on the _____ day of _____, 2012.

Witness my hand and seal of the Board of Directors this _____ day of _____, 2012.

David J. Stoldt, Secretary to the Board

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