



MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

5 HARRIS COURT, BLDG. G POST OFFICE BOX 85 MONTEREY, CA 93942-0085 • (831) 658-5600 FAX (831) 644-9560 • http://www.mpwmd.dst.ca.us

Date:

December 23, 2003

To:

Interested Agencies

From:

Henrietta Stern, Project Manager, 831/658-5621

Subject:

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR

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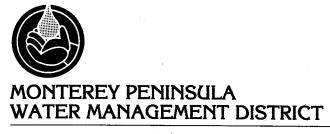
MPWMD ORDINANCE NO. 111

Attached is the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration, along with the Initial Study, for Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) Ordinance No. 111. The proposed ordinance, which is enclosed with the Negative Declaration, would make corrections, provide additional definitions, refine and clarify MPWMD Rules and Regulations that govern water permits for residential structures.

Ordinance 111 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 and the Highway 68 corridor), and the Monterey Peninsula Airport District.

The review period is December 29, 2003 through January 20, 2004. CEQA allows a 20-day review period for projects of local interest. The first reading of Ordinance No. 111 was approved by the MPWMD Board at a public hearing on October 30, 2003. The second reading and the intent to adopt a Negative Declaration is scheduled for public hearing on January 29, 2004 at 7:00 PM in the District conference room, 5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey (Ryan Ranch).

Please refer to the attached documents for more detailed information, or call me at 831/658-5621.



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NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION For MPWMD Board review on January 29, 2004

- 1. PROJECT TITLE: Adoption of Ordinance No. 111, "MPWMD 2003 Residential Fixture Amendment Ordinance."
- 2. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF PROJECT: Proposed Ordinance No. 111 would make corrections and clarify rules that pertain to the water permit process for structures within the District. These changes are primarily intended to clarify current processes and procedures associated with water connection permits, to more accurately account for water use, and to further promote water conservation. The changes include: add and clarify definitions of terms that relate to water conservation and the permit process (Rule 11); change the title of Rule 24; provide revised Table 1-Residential Fixture Unit Count" (Rule 24-C); incorporate provisions of MPWMD Resolution 2001-09 regarding water credits for outdoor fixtures (Rule 24-C).

Ordinance 111 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 and the Highway 68 corridor), and the Monterey Peninsula Airport District. Each of these jurisdictions regulates land uses within its individual boundaries. The District does not regulate land uses.

- **3. REVIEW PERIOD**: The Review Period is December 29, 2003 through January 20, 2004. CEQA allows a 20-day comment period for issues of local importance.
- **4. PUBLIC MEETINGS**: The first reading of Ordinance No. 111 was considered at the MPWMD Board meeting of October 30, 2003. The second reading and adoption is scheduled for public hearing on January 29, 2004 at 7:00 PM at the District conference room, 5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey, 93940 (Ryan Ranch).
- 5. LOCATION OF DOCUMENTS: The proposed Negative Declaration and Initial Study, including supporting documentation and the administrative record upon which the Negative Declaration and Initial Study are based, and copies of proposed Ordinance 111, are available for review at the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District office located at 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G, Monterey, CA 93940 (Ryan Ranch). The staff contact is Henrietta Stern at 831/658-5621.

6. PROPOSED FINDING SUPPORTING NEGATIVE DECLARATION: Based on the Initial Study and the analysis, documents and record supporting the Initial Study, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Board of Directors finds that adoption of Ordinance No. 111 does not have a significant effect on the environment.

PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Based on the finding that adoption of Ordinance No. 111, Amend District Rule 24 and Rule 11, has no significant effect on the environment, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District makes this Negative Declaration regarding MPWMD Ordinance No. 111 under the California Environmental Quality Act.

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CEQA GUIDELINES APPENDIX G MPWMD ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FOR ORDINANCE NO. 111

PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title: Adoption of Ordinance No. 111: "MPWMD 2003

Residential Fixture Amendment 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: Henrietta Stern, 831/658-5621

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

. Zoning: Varies throughout District

- 8. Description of Project: Proposed Ordinance No. 111 (<u>Attachment 3</u>) would make corrections and clarify rules that pertain to the water permit process for structures within the District. These changes are primarily intended to clarify current processes and procedures associated with water connection permits, to more accurately account for water use, and to further promote water conservation. The changes include: add and clarify definitions of terms that relate to water conservation and the permit process (Rule 11); change the title of Rule 24; provide revised Table 1- Residential Fixture Unit Count" (Rule 24-C); incorporate provisions of MPWMD Resolution 2001-09 regarding water credits for outdoor fixtures and untility sinks (Rule 24-C).
- 9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: Land uses within the District range from urban and suburban residential and commercial areas to open space/wilderness. The District encompasses 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 and the Highway 68 corridor), and the Monterey Peninsula Airport District (Attachment 1). Each of these jurisdictions regulates land uses within its boundaries. The District does not regulate land uses.

The Monterey Peninsula is dependent on local sources of water supply, which (directly or indirectly) are dependent on local rainfall and runoff. The primary sources of supply include surface and groundwater in the Carmel River basin, and groundwater in the Seaside Basin (Attachment 2).

Vegetation communities on the Monterey Peninsula include marine, estuarine, and riverine habitats; fresh emergent and saline emergent (coastal salt marsh) wetland communities; riparian communities, particularly along the Carmel River; a wetland community at the Carmel River lagoon; and upland vegetation communities such as coastal scrub, mixed chaparral, mixed hardwood forest, valley oak woodland, and annual grassland. These communities provide habitat for a diverse group of wildlife. The Carmel River supports various fish resources, including federally threatened steelhead fish and California red-legged frog.

Other public agencies whose approval 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 **Public Services** □ Agricultural Resources Hydrology and Water Quality Recreation ☐ Air Quality Land Use and Planning Transportation/Traffic **Biological Resources** Mineral Resources Utilities & Service Systems Cultural Resources Noise Geology/Soils ☐ Population and Housing ☐ 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:

- 1) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards; and
- 2) 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.

The earlier EIR adequately analyzes the proposed project, so NO ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

Signature: Am Zama

Date: 12-23-03

Printed Name: Fran Farina

Title: MPWMD General Manager

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 "ess 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?		0		
	II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES. Would	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, or a Williamson Act contract?	□ [*]			# ,
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?				
Agric	In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the Calil to use in assessing impacts on agricultural and farmland.	mental effects, l fornia Departme	ead agencies ma ent of Conservati	y refer to the (ion as an optio	California nal
	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?				
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		<u>.</u>		

Less Than Potentially Significant Less Than No Significant with Significant **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES** Impact Impact Mitigation Impact (See attachments for discussion and information sources) Incorporated Note: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the above determinations. 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? Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian b) П П 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? Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat e) П П Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal: a) Cause substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Sec. 15064.5? b) Cause substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Sec. 15064.5?

	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)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				I
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				•
	VI. GEOLOGIC AND SOILS. Would the proj	ect:			
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including risk of loss, injury or death involving:	ÎO.			
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?			· · · · □	
įv)	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?	0			
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 the disposal of waste water?				•
	VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATER	IALS. Wo	uld the proj	ect:	
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials?	. 🛭 .			

·	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)	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?		<u>.</u>		
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?			0	
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 th	ie project:		71
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	. 0		- F	■ ·
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				

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?				· II
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?	0	. 🗆		
	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?				

	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)	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?		0		
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 in the project area to excessive noise levels?			0	.
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?				S .
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)?	he project;	· •		

	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) .	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
	XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project re	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?				· I
	iii) Schools?				
	iv) Parks?				
	v) Other public facilities?				T.
	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?				3
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 t	he project:			7
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				

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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)?	. 🗆	<u> </u>		
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	project:		
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			<u> </u>	
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?				
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?	0		. 🗖	
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?			. 🗆	

	ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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	CANCE	2 (2.5) 2 (2.5) 4 (2.5)			
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 will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			0	•	
	XVIII. EARLIER ANALYSES		1465	e de la companya de		
	Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [State CEQA guidelines Section 15063(c)(3)(D)]. In this case a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets.					
98, Ma	a) Earlier analyses used. Identify earlier analyses and state where they are available for review. MPWMD Rule 24-C governing residential expansions was most recently amended by Ordinance No. 98, adopted by the MPWMD Board on April 16, 2001, based a Negative Declaration adopted on March 19, 2001. A Notice of Determination was filed for Ordinance No. 98 on April 18, 2001. Supporting documentation (Board agenda packages) is on file at the District office or archives.					

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES (See attachments for discussion and information sources)

Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation

Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Ordinance No. 111 further refines Rule 24-C and Rule 11 (Definitions) by making corrections and clarifications to more accurately assess water use and enable consistent implementation of the MPWMD water permit process. These changes do not substantively change the CEQA determinations made in March 2001.

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. Also, state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

All the impact issues were assessed in the March 2001 Negative Declaration for Ordinance No. 98. Ordinance No. 111 further refines Rule 24-C and Rule 11 (Definitions) by making corrections and clarifications to more accurately assess water use and enable consistent implementation of the MPWMD water permit process. These changes do not substantively change the CEQA determinations made in March 2001.

c) Mitigation measures. For effects that are checked as "Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation 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.

Not applicable.

Authority: Public Resources Code Sections 21083 and 21087.

Reference: Public Resources Code Sections 21080(c), 21080.1, 21080.3, 21082.1, 21083, 31083.3, 21093, 21094, 21151; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal. App. 3d 296 (1988); Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, 222 Cal. App. 3d 1337 (1990).

DISCUSSION OF CHECKLIST ITEMS:

For all categories, "No Impact" was checked. The discussion provided in the Initial Study/Negative Declaration adopted by the MPWMD Board on March 19, 2001 for Ordinance No. 98 holds true for proposed Ordinance No. 111, and is hereby incorporated by reference.

Proposed Ordinance No. 111 would make corrections and further refine MPWMD Rules 24-C (Residential Expansions) and Rule 11 (Definitions) to enable more accurate accounting of potential water use, and to make the water permit process more clear to agency staff and the public. These changes are primarily intended to correct errors and inaccuracies in the existing Rules and Regulations, and clarify various processes and procedures associated with consideration of water permit applications for various residential structures within the District.

Ordinance No. 111 Sections One and Two provide the short title and purpose, and have no effect on the environment. Section Three amends the title of Rule 24 for clarity, and has no effect on the environment. Section Four amends portions of Rule 24-C, Residential Expansions, in the following ways:

- Subpart 1-a clarifies the procedure relating to debiting water from a jurisdiction's allocation based on fixture units, as calculated in an updated table ("Table 1") that incorporates the most recent information on water use associated with various fixtures as well as estimating outdoor water use for a residence;
- Subpart 1-b clarifies that a variety of portable and/or outdoor water fixtures are exempt from individual fixture unit values in accordance with MPWMD Resolution 2001-09 adopted on July 16, 2001; these uses are instead subsumed into the factors provided in Table 1;
- Subpart 1-c contains no changes;
- Subpart 1-d corrects information in previous versions of Table 1 to limit water use credits for the removal of a shower or bathtub;
- Subpart 1-e clarifies how a "Master Bathroom" is calculated and may be applied.

The changes in Section Four have no impact on the environment. Section Five provides 33 definitions of terms used in the water permit process, primarily the names of specific types of fixtures, and has no effect on the environment. Sections Six, Seven and Eight contain standard legal language for any ordinance. These sections have no impact on the environment.

Adoption of Ordinance No. 111 itself has no impact on the environment. However, to the extent that Ordinance No. 111 would continue to regulate or constrain practices that presently may facilitate new construction and potential new water use, adoption of Ordinance No. 111 may be considered to have a beneficial environmental effect. Until the ordinance is applied to a specific application for a water permit, and the facts of that individual application are evaluated, attempting to determine whether there would be adverse impacts is premature and speculative. Adoption of Ordinance No. 111 is independent from CEQA review conclusions and permitting processes of other jurisdictions or agencies that may regulate a proposed project.

There are valid arguments that Ordinance No. 111 does not constitute a "project" under CEQA. Nonetheless, the Board determined to treat adoption of Ordinance No. 111 as a project and to prepare an Initial Study/Negative Declaration.

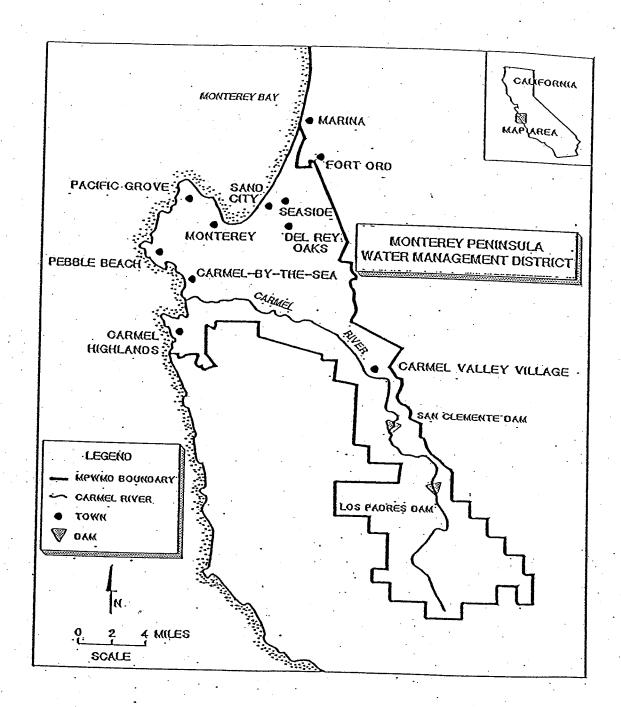
Furthermore, based on the Initial Study, there are strong arguments that adoption of Ordinance No. 111 is exempt from further CEQA review under the "common sense" exemption. (CEQA Guidelines 15061(b)(3).) This exemption recognizes the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

Prior to completion of this Initial Study and Negative Declaration, the Board held a noticed public meeting on October 30, 2003 to receive public comment on conceptual and first draft ordinance text that addressed suggested changes to water permit regulations as implemented under existing Rules and regulations. Ordinance No. 111 incorporates some, but not all, suggestions received at this meeting, as well as a previous MPWMD Board Water Demand Committee meeting on October 10, 2003, at which there was public attendance.

Based on this Initial Study, the Board believes that adoption of Ordinance No. 111 would have no actual or potential significant adverse environmental impacts; in fact, the ordinance could result in beneficial effects due to more consistent implementation of District Rules and Regulations. Furthermore, the Board determines that there is an absence of substantial evidence from which a fair argument can be made that adoption of Ordinance No. 111 has actual or potential adverse environmental consequences. The Board 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 Board intends to adopt a Negative Declaration regarding adoption of Ordinance No. 111.

Ordinance No. 111, as well as supporting materials and documents, may be reviewed at the MPWMD offices, at the address and phone number listed above. These materials include (a) MPWMD Rules and Regulations, (b) MPWMD Ordinance No. 98, and (c) Board agenda information supporting development and adoption of Ordinance No. 98 as well as development of concepts and draft text for Ordinance No. 111 ("Board packets"). Initial Study conclusions are also based on District staff professional assessments, knowledge and experiences, based on data on file at the District office. Public testimony and informal contact with members of the public and various state and local agency representatives also contribute to and support the Initial Study conclusions.

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Carmel River and Tributaries Figure C-1

Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc.

DRAFT-December 23, 2003 ORDINANCE NO. 111

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AMENDING DISTRICT RULE 24 AND RULE 11

FINDINGS

- 1. The Water Management District is charged under the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law with the integrated management of the ground and surface water resources in the Monterey Peninsula area.
- 2. The 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. This ordinance amends Rule 24 to clarify that the rule pertains to the overall water permit process.
- 4. This ordinance amends and clarifies water fixture definitions to more accurately account for water use, and to promote water conservation.
- 5. The terms defined in this ordinance clarify operations of the existing water permit process.
- 6. This ordinance incorporates the provisions of MPWMD Resolution 2001-09 into the permanent Rules and Regulations of the District to provide consistency in the application of District policy.
- 7. The title of Rule 24 has been changed to more accurately reflect current policies and procedures. The prior title caused confusion as to the scope and purpose of Rule 24
- 8. This ordinance amends Rule 24 to add the provisions of Resolution 2001-09, Disallowing Water Use Credit for Multiple Utility Sink Installations (Indoor and Outdoor) and Other Outdoor Water Fixtures. Resolution 2001-09 was unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors on July 19, 2001
- 9. This ordinance shall revise, amend and republish Rule 11 and Rule 24 of the Rules and Regulations of the Water Management District.
- 10. This ordinance shall be reviewed and approved under CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) based upon a Negative Declaration.

NOW THEREFORE be it ordained as follows:

ORDINANCE

Section One: Short Title

This ordinance shall be known as the MPWMD 2003 Residential Fixture Amendment ordinance.

Section Two: Purpose

This ordinance amends and clarifies the fixture unit values and definitions of residential fixtures listed in District Rule 24-C (2), Table 1: Residential Fixture Unit Count. This ordinance amends and republishes District Rule 24 and Table 1: Residential Fixture Unit Count.

Section Three: Amendment of Rule 24: Connection Charges

- A. The title of Rule 24 shall be changed from "Connection Charges" to "Water Permit Process."
- B. The first paragraph of Rule 24 shall be revised as shown in bold italics (*bold italics*) and strikeout (strikethrough):

"The following connection charges water permit process shall apply to the expansion, extension, and and/or increased utilization of water from or through any connection or water-measuring device in a potable water distribution system within the District."

Section Four: Amendment of Rule 24-C: Residential Expansions

District Rule 24-C shall be revised as shown in bold italics (*bold italics*) and strikeout (strikethrough), and Table 1: Residential Fixture Unit Count shall be replaced with the amended Table 1, as follows:

C. RESIDENTIAL EXPANSIONS

- 1. Determination of Fixture Unit Component for Each Dwelling Unit
 - a. Each expansion/extension permit application for residential use will be assessed a connection charge and water shall be debited from the applicable jurisdiction's water allocation for each added fixture unit in accord with Table No. 1 below. This table shall be revised periodically and approved by ordinance the Board. The revised tables so approved shall be published together with these Rules and Regulations. The applicant shall provide complete and final construction plans to the District for evaluation of the fixture unit component of any new construction, remodel or addition that involves water fixtures. The General Manager or his/her designee shall review the project and determine the fixture units count to be used in the formula set forth in this rule. Fixtures which deviate from those categories listed on Table

No. 1 shall be characterized by the General Manager as "other", and assigned a fixture unit value by the General Manager which has a positive correlation to the anticipated water use facilitated by that fixture.

- b. Portable water fixtures, fountains, ponds, hot tub/spas, drinking fountains, pot fillers, darkroom sinks, outdoor showers, outdoor sinks, pet/livestock wash racks and water troughs shall be exempt from the connection charge and shall have no fixture unit value.
- c. Special fixture unit accounting shall apply to any expansion application that proposes to add a second bathroom to an existing single-family dwelling unit on a single-family residential site that, prior to the application, has only one bathroom. This accounting protocol shall be limited, and shall apply only to the following water appliances if these are installed in a new second bathroom as an expansion of an existing single family dwelling unit: (a) a single water closet, and (b) a single standard tub, or single shower stall, or a single standard tub-shower combination, and (c) one or two wash basins. This special fixture unit accounting shall further apply on a pro rata basis to any expansion application that proposes to add one or more of the referenced water appliances to an existing second bathroom that lacks that same appliance within an existing single-family residential site that, prior to the application, has less than two full bathrooms. The special fixture unit accounting referenced above shall not apply to any multi-family dwelling or multi-family residential site. This special fixture unit accounting shall apply only to dwelling units that have a final building permit as of the effective date of this ordinance.

Under this second bathroom special accounting protocol, the General Manager shall not debit the municipal allocation for the installation of select water fixtures in the second bathroom addition or remodel. Connection charges shall nonetheless be collected for the addition of these fixture units to the second bathroom addition. No on-site, off-site or transfer of credit shall be granted for removal or retrofit of any fixture added pursuant to this second bathroom accounting protocol. The provisions of this special fixture unit accounting protocol shall take precedence and supersede any contrary provision of the Water Management District Rules and Regulations.

d. The District shall grant a Water Use Credit for the permanent removal of water using fixtures providing that the fixture was properly and lawfully installed. However, the District shall not provide a water use credit of greater than four (4) fixture units for the complete removal of any shower or bathtub.

in the same bathroom,	Master Bathroom fixture unit value must occur and that bathroom shall be designated as the ach dwelling unit shall have no more than one
1	

TABLE 1: RESIDENTIAL FIXTURE UNIT COUNT

·	Water Fixture Description	Fixture Unit Value
1	Washbasin (lavatory sink), each	
2	Two washbasins in the Master Bathroom	1
3		1
4	Toilet, ultra low-flow (1.6 gallons-per-flush)	1.7
5	Toilet, ultra low-flow (1.0 gallon-per-flush)	1.3
	Urinal (1.0 gallon-per-flush)	1
6	Urinal (0.5 gallon-per-flush) Waterless Urinal	0.5
7		0
8	Master bathroom only (one per site): Bathtub & separate shower	3
9	Large bathtub (may have showerhead above)	3
10	Standard bathtub (may have showerhead above)	2
11	Shower, separate stall	2
12	Shower, each additional fixture (including additional showerheads, rain bars, body spray nozzles, etc.)	2
13	Shower system or custom shower	Varies according to specifications
14	Kitchen sink (including optional adjacent dishwasher)	2
15	Kitchen sink with adjacent ultra-low consumption dishwasher	1.5
16	Dishwasher, each additional (including optional adjacent sink)	2
17	Dishwasher, ultra-low consumption, each additional (including optional adjacent sink)	1.5
18	Laundry sink/utility sink	2
19	Washing machine	2
20	Washing machine, ultra-low consumption (< 18 gallons maximum per cycle)	1
21	Washing machine, ultra-low consumption (18-28 gallons maximum per cycle)	1.5
22	Bidet	2
23	Bar sink	1
24	Entertainment sink	1
25	Vegetable sink	1
26	Swimming pool (each 100 square-feet of pool surface area)	1
27	Outdoor water uses (new connection only) – (Lot size of 10,000 square-feet or less)	50% total interior fixture units
28	Outdoor water uses (new connection only) – (Lot size exceeding 10,000 square-feet)	50% total interior fixture units, plus additional fixture unit values based on water budget.

Section Five: Amendment to Rule 11, Definitions

District Rule 11, Definitions, shall be amended as follows, where the portion set forth in strikeout type (strikeout) is deleted and the portion set forth in italicized and bold face type (bold face) is added. Additional words used in this ordinance are defined in Rule 11.

- 1. BAR SINK "Bar Sink" shall mean a secondary water basin, 15" x 13" or smaller. The term "bar sink" shall have the same meaning as "entertainment sink" and "vegetable sink."
- 2. BIDET "Bidet" shall mean a bathroom fixture designed for bathing the external genitals and the posterior parts of the body and may include horizontal and vertical sprays.
- 3. BODY SPRAY NOZZLE "Body Spray Nozzle" shall mean an individual water nozzle designed to emit water at various levels within a shower. A body spray nozzle shall have the same fixture unit count as a showerhead.
- 4. CISTERN SYSTEM "Cistern System" shall mean one or more water tanks that are integrated into an irrigation system and connected to a rainwater collection system.
- 5. CUSTOM SHOWER "Custom Shower" shall mean a system consisting of valves, water outlets, volume controls, showerheads, hand showers and/or body sprays used in a bathtub or shower. The term "custom shower" shall have the same meaning as "shower system."
- 6. DISHWASHER "Dishwasher" shall mean a permanently installed appliance with a water connection used to wash dishes.
- 7. DRIP IRRIGATION "Drip Irrigation" shall mean a low pressure, low volume irrigation watering system that applies water applied slowly to plants, near or at ground level, to minimize runoff and loss to evaporation. The term "drip irrigation" shall have the same meaning as "micro irrigation" and "trickle irrigation."
- 8. ENTERTAINMENT SINK "Entertainment Sink" shall mean a secondary water basin, 15" x 13" or smaller. The term "entertainment sink" shall have the same meaning as "bar sink" and "vegetable sink."
- 9. EXPANSION OF USE "Expansion of Use" shall mean the addition of any water fixture and/or increase to existing floor area.
- 10. HOT WATER DEMAND PUMPING SYSTEM "Hot water demand pumping system" shall mean electric water pumping systems that quickly (typically within 30 seconds) bring hot water to the fixture by drawing water from the hot water tank and returning ambient house temperature water back to the hot water tank where it is heated. When a predetermined set point temperature (usually 5°F above room temperature) in the line

- near the fixture is reached, the pump stops automatically and hot water is thereby available at the faucet. The pump may be operated by a switch placed next to the fixture or by a remote control. Hot water demand pumping systems shall have the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Energy Star rating to qualify for a rebate.
- 11. IRRIGATION SYSTEM "Irrigation System" shall mean a device or combination of devices having a hose, pipe or other type of conduit installed in the landscape which transmits water, and through which device or combination of devices, water is drawn and applied to residential, industrial or commercial lawns, landscapes or green space.
- 12. INSTANT-ACCESS HOT WATER SYSTEM "Instant-Access Hot Water System" shall mean any device or system, which is capable of supply supplying hot water at each hot water access point in the structure within six ten (6 10) seconds of demand.
- 13. KITCHEN SINK "Kitchen Sink" shall mean a single large water basin or multiple interconnected basins located in a kitchen.
- 14. LAUNDRY SINK "Laundry Sink" shall mean a water basin with a utilitarian use that is approximately 18" deep. A water basin connected to a dishwasher or containing a garbage disposal shall not be a "utility sink," but instead shall be a "kitchen sink." The term "laundry sink" shall have the same meaning as "utility sink."
- 15. LAVATORY SINK "Lavatory Sink" shall mean a single plumbed washbowl or sink intended for hand or face washing. The term "lavatory sink" shall be given the same meaning as the term "washbasin."
- 16. LEGAL LOT OF RECORD "Legal Lot of Record" shall mean a lot resulting from a subdivision of property in which the final map has been recorded in Cities and Towns, or in which the parcel map has been recorded in Parcels and Maps or Records of Surveys. The following exemptions to this definition are determined to be legal lots: (1) Subdivision maps filed prior to March 4, 1972 and subsequently approved by the local agency, or (2) subdivisions exempted from map requirements by a Certificate of Exemption, or the equivalent, applied for prior to March 4, 1972, and subsequently issued by a local agency pursuant to local ordinance, or (3)lots for which a Certificate of Compliance has been issued by the local agency that indicates the local agency has determined that the property complies with the Subdivision Map Act and local ordinances enacted pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act, or (4) lots declared legal by local ordinance shall be deemed established on the date the map or certificate was filed with the local agency.
- 17. LOW WATER-USE PLUMBING FIXTURES "Low Water-Use Plumbing Fixtures" shall mean any-toilets using a maximum of 1.6 gallons per flush; showerheads, rain bars, or body sprays designed to emit a maximum of 2.5 gallons per minute (gpm) of water; faucet aerators designed to emit a maximum of 2.2 gallons per minute; ultra-low consumption dishwashers; ultra-low consumption washing machines; and instant-access hot water systems.

- 18. MICRO IRRIGATION "Micro Irrigation" shall mean a low pressure, low volume watering system that applies water slowly to plants, near or at ground level, to minimize runoff and loss to evaporation. The term "micro irrigation" shall have the same meaning as "drip irrigation" and "trickle irrigation."
- 19. RAIN BAR "Rain Bar" shall mean a length of pipe with multiple water emitters installed in a shower or above a bathtub to bathe various areas of the body.
- 20. RAIN SENSOR "Rain Sensor" shall mean a device that measures rainfall and overrides the irrigation cycle of an irrigation system, thus turning the irrigation system off, when a predetermined amount of rain has fallen.
- 21. SHOWER SYSTEM "Shower System" shall mean a system consisting of valves, water outlets, volume controls, showerheads, hand showers and/or body sprays used in a bathtub or shower. The term "shower system" shall have the same meaning as "custom shower."
- 22. SHOWER, EACH ADDITIONAL FIXTUR "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 separate stall shower.
- 23. SHOWER, SEPARATE STALL "Shower, Separate Stall" shall mean an enclosure that contains one showerhead and is neither a standard bathtub nor a large bathtub.
- 24. SHOWERHEAD "Showerhead" shall mean a fixture in which water is sprayed on the bather in fine streams from a showerhead, usually secured overhead.
- 25. STANDARD BATHTUB "Standard Bathtub" shall mean a tub for bathing that holds no more than 55 gallons of water to the overflow drain. Manufacturer's specifications shall be acceptable evidence of the water capacity of the tub for the purpose of this definition. (See Large Bathtub for bathtubs holding more than 55 gallons of water).
- 26. SWIMMING POOL "Swimming Pool" shall mean a permanent fixture filled with water and used for swimming.
- 27. TRICKLE IRRIGATION "Trickle Irrigation" shall mean a low pressure, low volume watering system that applies water slowly to plants, near or at ground level, to minimize runoff and loss to evaporation. The term "trickle irrigation" shall have the same meaning as "drip irrigation" and "micro irrigation."
- 28. URINAL "Urinal" shall mean a fixture, typically attached upright to a wall, used by men for urinating.
- 29. UTILITY SINK "Utility Sink" shall mean a water basin with a utilitarian use that is approximately 18" deep. A water basin connected to a dishwasher or containing a

garbage disposal shall not be a "utility sink," but instead shall be a "kitchen sink." The term "utility sink" shall have the same meaning as "laundry sink."

- 30. VEGETABLE SINK "Vegetable Sink" shall mean a secondary water basin, 15" x 13" or smaller. The term "vegetable sink" shall have the same meaning as "bar sink" and "entertainment sink."
- 31. WASHBASIN "Washbasin" shall mean a single plumbed washbowl or sink intended for hand or face washing. The term "washbasin" shall be given the same meaning as the term "lavatory sink."
- 32. WASHING MACHINE "Washing Machine" shall mean an appliance for washing clothing or linens.
- 33. WATERLESS URINAL "Waterless Urinal" shall mean a fixture, typically attached upright to a wall, used by men for urinating, that uses no water by replacing the water flush with a specially designed trap that contains a layer of immiscible liquid that floats above a urine layer, blocking sewer gas and urine odors from the room.

Section Six: Publication and Application

The provisions of this ordinance shall cause the republication and amendment 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 March 1, 2004.

This Ordinance shall not have a sunset date.

Section Eight: Severability

If any subdivision, paragraph, 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 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 by Director	, and sec	cond by Director	, the
foregoing ordinance is adopted upon this	day of	2003, by the following vo	ote:
AYES:	,		
<u>NAYS</u> :			
ABSENT:			
I, Fran Farina, Secretary to the Management District, hereby certify the duly adopted on the day of	foregoing is a full,	•	
Witness my hand and seal of the	Board of Directors	s this day of	
2003.			
	Fran Farina, S	ecretary to the Board	

U:\Henri\wp\ceqa\2003\Ord111_122303.doc Removes one-half gallon toilet from Table 1pursuant to Board action Oct 30, 2003