

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT AN INITIAL STUDY AND

PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION For MPWMD Board review on April 20, 2015

- 1. PROJECT TITLE: Adoption of Ordinance No. 164: "2015 Exterior Restaurant Seating Ordinance of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District."
- 2. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF PROJECT: Ordinance No. 164 (Attachment 2) codifies Water Permit requirements for exterior seating at Restaurant establishments. This ordinance also defines a category for "Wine Tasting Room" for purposes of issuing a Water Permit, and clarifies the definition of "Temporary Structures" related to occupancy that requires a Water Permit.

Ordinance No. 164 applies to Sites 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 Carmel Highlands), 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 March 25, 2015 through April 13, 2015.
- **4. PUBLIC MEETINGS**: The second reading and consideration of adoption of the Ordinance and Negative Declaration is scheduled for public hearing on April 20, 2015. The second reading and consideration of adoption will be held at 7:00 PM at the MPWMD offices at 5 Harris Court, Bldg G (Ryan Ranch), Monterey, California.
- 5. LOCATION OF DOCUMENTS: The proposed Negative Declaration and Initial Study and copies of proposed Ordinance No. 164, 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 www.mpwmd.net under "Important Announcements -- CEQA Notices." The staff contact is Stephanie Locke at 831/658-5630 or S.Locke@mpwmd.net.

6.	PROPOSED FIND completion of an init project may have a si	tial study, MPV	WMD finds the	at there is no su	-
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CEQA Environmental Checklist MPWMD ORDINANCE NO. 164

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

Project Title:	Adoption of Ordinance No. 164: 2015 Exterior Restaurant Seating Ordinance of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.
Lead agency name and address:	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), P.O. Box 85, Monterey, CA 93942-0085 [Street Address: 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G, Monterey, CA 93940]
Contact person and phone number:	Stephanie Locke, 831/658-5630 or S.Locke@mpwmd.net
Project Location:	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, see Attachment 1, map
Project sponsor's name and address:	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, P.O. Box 85, Monterey, CA 93942-0085 [Street address: 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G, Monterey, CA 93940]
General plan description:	Varies throughout MPWMD
Zoning:	Varies throughout MPWMD
Description of project: (Describe	Proposed Ordinance No. 164 (Attachment 2) codifies
the whole action involved,	Water Permit requirements for exterior seating at
including but not limited to later	Restaurant establishments. This ordinance also defines a
phases of the project, and any	category for "Wine Tasting Room" for purposes of issuing a
secondary, support, or off-site	Water Permit, and clarifies the definition of "Temporary
features necessary for its	Structures" related to occupancy that requires a Water
implementation.)	Permit.
Surrounding land uses and setting; briefly describe the project's surroundings:	Land uses within the MPWMD range from urban and suburban residential and commercial areas to open space/wilderness. The MPWMD 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. Each of these jurisdictions regulates land uses within its boundaries. The MPWMD 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 3).
•	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	None	
approval is required (e.g. permits,		
financial approval, or participation		
agreements):		8

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project. Please see the checklist beginning on page 3 for additional information.

Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology/Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Hydrology/Water Quality
Land Use/Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise
Population/Housing	Public Services	Recreation
Transportation/Traffic	Utilities/Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the 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 revisions in the project have been made by or						
	agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARA	TION will be prepared.					
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the enviro ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.						
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one ef adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal st been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as disheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must a effects that remain to be addressed.	ffect 1) has been tandards, and 2) has described on attached					
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequates or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) himitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, inclusing a mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing the second project in the proposed project.	ely in an earlier EIR nave been avoided or ding revisions or					
Sig	gnature: Da	ite:					
	- Coods	3-24-15					
Prir	nted Name:						
D -							
Dav	vid J. Stoldt. General Manager						

CEQA Environmental Checklist

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects indicate no impacts. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where there is a need for clarifying discussion, the discussion is included either following the applicable section of the checklist or is within the body of the environmental document itself. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.

g:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista				\boxtimes
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway				
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes
II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. 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?				\boxtimes

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by				
Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				M
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
o) 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?				\boxtimes
V. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through nabitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and 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 blans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				

	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as 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?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f) 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 project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §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?				\boxtimes
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:	i i			
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				\boxtimes
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-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?				\boxtimes
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				

* **	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
v) Landslides?				\boxtimes
e) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
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 esult in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, quefaction or collapse?		=		
l) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to fe or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of eptic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where ewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				\boxtimes
				*1
/II. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:				
) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or ndirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				\boxtimes
Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted or the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				\boxtimes
*				
III. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the roject:				
) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment prough the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes
Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment arough reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions avolving the release of hazardous materials into the nvironment?				
) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely azardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter nile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 35962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				\boxtimes
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 nazard 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?			132	
n) 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?				\boxtimes
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge equirements?				\boxtimes
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 hearby 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?				
I) 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 unoff 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 stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				\boxtimes
Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\boxtimes
s	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

* ::	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
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?				\boxtimes
XII. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
specific plan or other land use plan?				
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan,				\boxtimes
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				4
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes
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?		<u> </u>		
a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow				\boxtimes
or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?			_	
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury				\boxtimes
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Other public facilities?				\boxtimes
Parks?				\boxtimes
Schools?				\boxtimes
Police protection?				\boxtimes
Fire protection?				\boxtimes
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES:				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
a) Induce substantial population 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)?				
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:				
) 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?				
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?				\boxtimes
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes

XV. RECREATION: a) Would the project 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? b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project: a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, X including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? c) Result in a change in 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) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities? XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project: a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				\boxtimes
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
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?				\boxtimes
w				
XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
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, substantially 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?			4	
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?				\boxtimes

DISCUSSION OF CHECKLIST ITEMS: No items were checked.

Ordinance No. 164 adopts policy to limit outdoor restaurant seating to one-half the number of interior seats unless a Water Permit is obtained. Since the 1980s, MPWMD has not issued Water Permits for exterior restaurant seating on the premise that outdoor seating is limited in use by weather and other factors. The draft ordinance changes this long-standing administrative practice by both placing a limit on the number of outdoor seats and requiring a Water Permit for exterior seating in excess of one-half the number of interior seats.

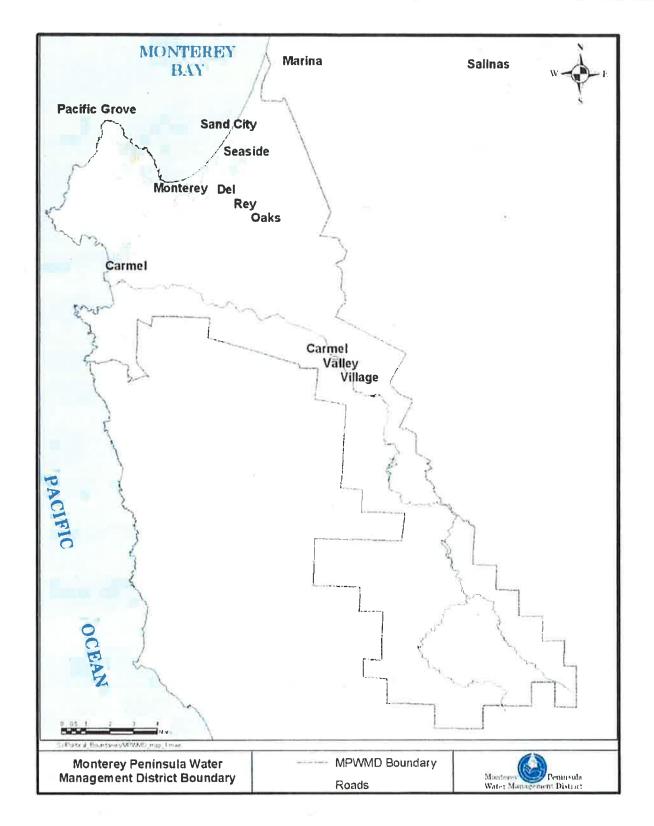
Regulation of exterior restaurant seating is challenging in that outdoor seating is often added in response to customer demand. Local restaurants offer outdoor seating as an alternative to sitting indoors. During nice weather, patrons tend to choose to sit outside, whereas during inclement weather the outdoor seats are not occupied.

It has been shown that many restaurants on the Monterey Peninsula operate below Capacity as defined in District Rule 11. That is, the restaurant is not turning all tables continuously for the duration of the business's operating hours. It has been asserted by the hospitality industry that overall water consumption on the Monterey Peninsula is not impacted as a result of exterior restaurant seating. Rather, al fresco dining creates competition between restaurants for an existing customer's demand. The overall demand for restaurant dining within the District is not affected by outdoor seating unless a statistically significant number of new visitors to the region are attracted to the region due to outdoor dining, which has not been documented to occur.

Conclusion

Based on this Initial Study, MPWMD finds that adoption of Ordinance No. 164 would have less than significant environmental impacts as it adds regulation to a previously unregulated area of restaurant operations. MPWMD is aware that CEQA requires preparation of a negative declaration if there is no substantial evidence that the project may cause a significant effect on the environment. (CEQA Guidelines §15063(b)(2).) For these reasons, MPWMD intends to adopt a negative declaration regarding adoption of Ordinance No. 164.

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DRAFT ORDINANCE NO. 164

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT ESTABLISHING WATER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR OUTDOOR SEATING AT RESTAURANTS

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.
- 1. 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.
- 2. Downtown revitalization programs in the cities of Monterey and Pacific Grove have focused attention on the growing popularity of al fresco dining as a means to attract more patrons to restaurants.
- 3. MPWMD's administrative practice has been to not require a Water Permit for Exterior Restaurant Seating. This practice has been in place since the 1980's.
- 4. Board action in November 1990 (appeal of staff decision to not allow credit for an outdoor seating area for Rappa's Seafood Restaurant) supported the administrative practice to disallow credit for outdoor seating. As a result, District Water Permit administration practices continued to affirm that outdoor seating has no measurable Water Use Capacity.
- 5. The District Non-Residential Water Use Factor for Restaurant is 0.02 AF per indoor seat.
- 6. A & N Technical Services conducted a *Technical Analysis of Non-Residential Water Use Factors for the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD)*¹. The MPWMD factor for Full Serve Restaurants was found to be statistically sound, although slightly higher than the A & N finding.

¹ October 10, 2011, Technical Memorandum.

- 7. It has been asserted that overall water consumption on the Monterey Peninsula is not impacted as a result of Exterior Restaurant Seating. The overall demand for restaurant dining within the District is not affected by outdoor seating unless a statistically significant number of new visitors to the region are attracted to the region due to outdoor dining. This has not been documented. Rather, al fresco dining creates competition between restaurants for an existing customer's demand.
- 8. Fire codes dictate the number of Interior Restaurant Seats that are allowed within a specified area. Locally, that number is one seat per 15 square-feet².
- 9. Many restaurants operate below Capacity. That is, the restaurant is not turning all tables continuously for the duration of the business's operating hours. In addition, the hours of operation vary significantly from one restaurant to another and are subject to change. For these reasons, the location of the diner (indoors or out) has minimal or no impact on Capacity.
- 10. The Water Demand Committee recommended the Board allow fifty percent of the interior seat count as a standard exterior seating allowance. That is, up to fifty percent of the number of interior seats could be used outdoors without a measurable impact to Capacity.
- 11. There are a number of days each year when weather and climate affect the use of Exterior Restaurant Seats, making outdoor dining undesirable. Therefore, Exterior Restaurant Seating in excess of the "standard Exterior Restaurant Seat allowance" has a lower potential Water Use Capacity than Interior Restaurant Seats.
- 12. This ordinance defines a "Temporary Structure" to provide clarification during the Water Permit process.
- 13. Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors is amended to delete an exemption for unenclosed structures, as there are factors related to permitted uses that could occur in such a structure.
- 14. 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 March 24, 2015.
- 15. Based upon completion of an initial study, MPWMD finds that there is no substantial

² City of Monterey, Todd Bennett, Associate Planner, February 3, 2015

evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.

16. This ordinance shall amend and republish the Rules and Regulations of the Water Management District.

NOW THEREFORE be it ordained as follows:

ORDINANCE

Section One: Short Title

This ordinance shall be known as the 2015 Exterior Restaurant Seating Ordinance of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.

Section Two: Purpose

This ordinance codifies Water Permit requirements for exterior seating at Restaurant establishments. This ordinance also defines a category for "Wine Tasting Room" for purposes of issuing a Water Permit, and clarifies the definition of "Temporary Structures" related to occupancy that requires a Water Permit.

Section Three: Amendment of Rule 11, Definitions

Rule 11, Definitions, shall be amended as follows, with added language shown in **bold italic** type face and deleted language shown in strikeout type face.

CONDITIONED SPACE³ – "Conditioned Space" shall mean an enclosed space within a building where there is intentional control of the space thermal conditions within defined limits using natural, electrical, or mechanical means. Spaces that do not have heating or cooling systems but rely on natural or mechanical flow of thermal energy from adjacent spaces to maintain thermal conditions within defined limits are considered conditioned spaces. Examples include restrooms that use exhaust fans to draw in conditioned air to maintain thermal conditions and atria that rely on natural convection flow to maintain thermal conditions.

³ National Renewable Energy Laboratory definition

EXTERIOR RESTAURANT SEAT – "Exterior Restaurant Seat" shall mean a dining/bar seat used by a Restaurant that is located in an area that is in or exposed to the open air outside the Restaurant building or structure.

FAST FOOD RESTAURANT – "Fast-Food Restaurant" shall mean a restaurant that prepares and provides food quickly through a drive-through system or while you wait at the counter. Menu choices typically focus on hand-held food offerings prepared in quantity by a standard method, where a significant amount of the food is intended to be consumed off-site and is served in disposable packaging.

INTERIOR RESTAURANT SEAT – "Interior Restaurant Seat" shall mean a dining/bar seat used by a Restaurant that is located inside a building or that is in a Conditioned Space.

RESTAURANT – "Restaurant" shall mean premises where patrons order, sit, and eat a meal that is prepared and served and that is not a private residence. The defining characteristic of full-service Restaurants as categorized by the District as a "Group III Restaurant" is the use of china, glassware, or other reusable materials to serve the food/beverage(s). This definition of Group III Restaurant use shall also apply to bars/brew pubs, and to cafeterias and Restaurants at institutional facilities that serve on china, glassware, or other reusable materials.

TEMPORARY EXTERIOR RESTAURANT SEAT – "Temporary Exterior Restaurant Seat" shall mean a dining/bar seat that is located in an area that is in or exposed to the open air outside the Restaurant building or structure and that is temporary in nature (i.e., for a single event or temporary use).

TEMPORARY STRUCTURE – "Temporary Structure" shall mean a structure that is erected to be temporary in nature, usually without a permanent foundation or permanent plumbing.

WINE TASTING ROOM – "Wine Tasting Room" shall mean a location intended for use in association with an Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Type 02 License with or without an ABC Type 20 License; or a location intended for use in association with an ABC Type 20 License with an ABC Type 41 License. A Wine Tasting Room may offer "limited food preparation" as defined by California Health and Safety Code Section 113818, but is neither a Restaurant nor a bar/brew pub because the primary use of the site is for tasting, consumption and retail sale of wine.

Section Four: Amendment to Rule 20-B

Rule 20-B-5, Permits to Connect to or Modify a Connection to a Water Distribution System, shall be amended as follows, with added language shown in *bold italic* type face and deleted language shown in *strikeout* type face.

The following action requires a Water Permit:

5. Any Change of Use and or any expansion of a Non-Residential use to a more intensive use as shown on Table 2 (determined by Rule 24), with the exception of when the Change of Use or expansion modifies (1) an unenclosed structure that has no plumbing or (2) a tTemporary sStructures and Temporary Exterior Restaurant Seats (i.e., a structure without permanent occupancy and without a permanent foundation and that has no plumbing) that are not occupied or in use for longer than thirty (30) consecutive days.

Section Five: Amendment to Rule 24-B

Rule 24-B, shall be amended as follows, with added language shown in *bold italic* type face and deleted language shown in *strikeout* type face.

B. NON-RESIDENTIAL CALCULATION OF WATER USE CAPACITY

Non-Residential Water Use Capacity shall be calculated using Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors. Each Non-Residential use shall be assigned a factor that when multiplied by a specified measurement shown on Table 2 (i.e., square-footage, number of rooms/seats, etc.) results in an estimate of the approximate annual Water Use Capacity in Acre-Feet. Non-Residential applications shall be reviewed to determine if there is an increase in water demand as a result of the proposed Project. Amendments to Table 2 henceforth shall be made by Resolution of the Board of Directors.

1. <u>Methodology for Determining Water Use Capacity</u>

The following process shall be used to determine if there is an increase in Water Use Capacity:

- a. The General Manager shall estimate Water Use Capacity of the proposed Project using the Water Use Factors from Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors.
 - (1) New Construction: When the Non-Residential Water Use Factor is based on a square-footage factor, the entire square-footage shall be applied to the factor for construction of a new building.
 - (2) Tenant Improvements: When the Non-Residential Water Use Factor is based on a square-footage for a Tenant Improvement, the usable square-footage shall be applied to the factor.
- b. When a Non-Residential Project proposes two or more of the uses set forth in Table 2, each proposed use shall be subject to a separate calculation. By way of example, a motel/restaurant would be subject to both the motel use by unit and the restaurant use by seat calculation. Similarly, a gas station with a retail facility would be subject to both the gas station use by pump and the retail use by square-footage. Where a proposed use may be designated as more than one category, the category which most accurately depicts projected water use shall be selected or the uses shall be calculated based on the square-footage or other factor for each area in which the use occurs. When the proposed use appears to fall into more than one category, the higher intensity use category shall be chosen.
- c. For New Construction on Vacant Lots, the General Manager shall add the quantity of water determined to be the exterior water demand based on the ETWU to the total Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity determined in 24-B-2.
- d. If the application includes a Non-Residential use that is not identical to or similar to those uses shown on Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors, the General Manager shall research the projected annual consumption of the use and shall recommend a value to the Board that corresponds to the Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity.

- e. The General Manager shall compare the pre-Project Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity against the Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity shown on the Construction Plans submitted with the Water Release Form and Water Permit application. Pre-Project Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity may be verified by inspection.
- The General Manager shall reduce the Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity by any verified Water Use Credit or On-Site Water Credit applicable to the application as shown on the Water Release Form and Water Permit application and shall determine the Adjusted Water Use Capacity of the proposed project.
- g. Based upon the review conducted in 24-B-1-f, the General Manager shall determine if the Project will result in a positive, neutral or reduced Water Use Capacity on the Site.
 - (1) An increase in Capacity (Intensification of Use) shall cause the calculation and collection of a Capacity Fee prior to issuance of a Water Permit.
 - (2) No Capacity Fee shall be assessed when there is no increase in Water Use Capacity.
 - (3) A reduction in Water Use Capacity shall result in a Water Credit upon verification that the former use has been abandoned. This credit shall be established in conformance with Rule 25.5.
- h. Projects at Public School District Sites shall be considered to have a zero Adjusted Water Use Capacity when the entire Public School District Site meets or exceeds Rule 143 Water Efficiency Standards for Existing Non-Residential Uses.
- i. A Restaurant's Water Use Capacity shall be determined by the maximum Interior Restaurant Seat count authorized by the Jurisdiction and District. Exterior Restaurant Seats may be maintained for al fresco dining without a requirement for a new

or amended Water Permit provided the maximum number of Exterior Restaurant Seats does not exceed one-half the number of authorized Interior Restaurant Seats (the "standard exterior seat allowance".) Exterior Restaurant Seating not in compliance with this paragraph shall require a new or amended Water Permit.

Section Six: Amendment to Rule 24, Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors

Rule 24, Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors, shall be amended as shown on **Attachment 1**, with added language shown in **bold italic** type face and deleted language shown in **strikeout** type face.

Section Seven: Amendment to Rule 25.5-E

Rule 25.5-E, shall be amended as follows, with added language shown in **bold italic** type face and deleted language shown in strikeout type face.

- E. The following types of Permanent Abandonment of Capacity shall qualify for a Water Use Credit under this Rule:
 - 1. Demolition of a building or use that has been recognized by the District as being a lawful water use;
 - 2. Demolition or removal of Exterior Restaurant Seats specifically permitted by debiting Water Use Capacity from an Allocation, Entitlement, or Water Credit.

Section Eight: Interior and Exterior Restaurant Seating Existing as of the Effective Date of this Ordinance

1. Interior and Exterior Restaurant Seats in use as of the effective date of this ordinance, and Exterior Restaurant Seats that have the Jurisdictional permit(s) approved as of September 1, 2015, shall be exempt from this ordinance, provided each such Restaurant/Bar with Exterior Restaurant Seats that exceed the fifty percent (50%) of the Interior Restaurant Seat count shall, on or before September 1, 2015, obtain a Water Permit from the District to document the existing conditions. No fee shall be assessed and no Water Release Form shall be required for the District to issue a Water Permit pursuant to this paragraph. Seats

documented under this paragraph shall not qualify for a Water Credit upon demolition or removal.

2. After September 1, 2015, the District shall no longer issue Water Permit documentation under Paragraph 1 of this Section for Exterior Restaurant Seats that existed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance.

Section Nine: 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 Ten: Effective Date and Sunset

This ordinance shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the 30th day after it has been enacted on second reading.

This Ordinance shall not have a sunset date.

Section Eleven: 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 second by Director,	the
forego	oing ordinance is adopted upon this day of, 2015 by the following vote:	
	AYES:	
	<u>NAYS</u> :	
	ABSENT:	
	I, David J. Stoldt, Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Monterey Peninsula Wa	ater

agement District, hereby certify the adopted on the day of 20		e and correct copy of	of an ordina
Witness my hand and seal of the	Board of Directors thi	s day of	2015.
	David J. Stoldt, S	ecretary to the Boar	d
7			

