DETAILS FROM THE SANTA YNEZ GROUNDWATER REPORT:

- “Results of this work indicate the highest OWTS density and highest OWTS risk occur near the towns of Los Olivos, Santa Ynez, and Janin Acres. While these areas had previously already been identified as areas of concern for OWTS pollution, the maps presented in this report allow for a quick comparison of the density and risk in these areas relative to other parts of the basin. In addition, the risk model provides new information that indicates that the Lompoc Plain and the foothills northeast of Los Olivos may also be at risk from OWTS pollution.” PAGE 1 PARAGRAPH 2

- The highest OWTS densities and highest risk of OWTS groundwater pollution occur in a north-south transect between the town of Los Olivos and the Janin Acres subdivision (Figures 2 and 3). The OWTS density map shows that the highest densities occur near the towns of Los Olivos, Santa Ynez, and Janin Acres subdivision. PAGE 11 PARAGRAPH 4

- A basin-wide analysis of OWTS density and OWTS risk was conducted. This analysis showed that the highest OWTS density areas were located in the Santa Ynez sub-basin, near the towns of Los Olivos, Santa Ynez, and the Janin Acres subdivision. This is not necessarily new information, as these areas have been previously identified as OWTS problem areas (Hantzsche, 2003). However, the risk-based analysis described herein provides a map of OWTS densities throughout the SYRV basin and allows for a quick comparison of densities for different areas in the basin. The OWTS risk analysis revealed that the highest OWTS risk in the entire SYRV basin occurs near the Janin Acres subdivision. This high-risk score is largely a factor of the high density and shallow depth to groundwater in the area. The risk analysis also showed that the Lompoc Plain sub-basin and the foothills northeast of Los Olivos are also at risk from OWTS. Although OWTS densities in both areas are low to moderate, the shallow depth to groundwater creates conditions where lower OWTS density can cause pollution and a risk to drinking water. PAGE 52 PARAGRAPH 2