

# **HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

**Board of Directors Meeting**

**November 2020**



# MINUTES

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka



Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
October 08, 2020

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1. **ROLL CALL**

President Woo called the meeting to order at 9:00 am. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Latt, Lindberg, Rupp and Woo were present. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris, Tech Manager Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn and Board Secretary Sherrie Sobol were also present. Legal Counsel Ryan Plotz and Anne Baptiste and District Engineer Nathan Stevens were present for a portion of the meeting.

2. **FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo led the flag salute.

3. **ACCEPT AGENDA**

Mr. Friedenbach stated staff would like to pull Item 8.1a the Mainline Extension Agreement. Also, staff would like to add an Agenda Item 9.3 Emergency Watershed Protection Program -discuss and possibly approve. Yesterday after a conference call with staff from the Natural Resource Conservation Service, Mr. Friedenbach became aware of potential funding opportunity from their Emergency Watershed Protection Program. This is time sensitive and must be acted on immediately if the District is to pursue funding. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to add the agenda item as it meets the required criteria for adding an item to the agenda. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to accept the agenda as modified with the deletion of Item 8.1a and the addition of Item 9.3.

4. **MINUTES**

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve the minutes of the September 10, 2020 Board meeting and Special Board meeting of September 16, 2020.

5. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment was received.

6. **CONSENT AGENDA**

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to accept the Consent Agenda.

Director Lindberg expressed a big debt of gratitude to the firefighters at Ruth and the August Complex.

7. **CORRESPONDENCE**

7.1 **US Department of Interior**

Mr. Friedenbach stated the District received a letter from the US Department of the Interior regarding a proposed designation of the Lanphere and Ma-le'l Dunes as a National Natural Landmark (NNL). He submitted a public comment letter stating that the District is generally supportive of the NNL designation. The letter also pointed out the District has recorded easements across the proposed NNL and will need to use the easements to continue to perform recurring maintenance at some point in the future, conduct ground disturbing activities with heavy equipment to replace the aging infrastructure. The District will not relinquish any legal rights contained within the recorded easements or other previously reached agreements with the Bureau of Land Management. Mr. Friedenbach has since learned the public hearing to discuss this matter was cancelled, largely due to our letter. It is expected to be on the agenda again in December. He will again, express support while reiterating our rights. The Board discussed Resolution 64 that provided protection of fish resources in exchange for a grant of right-of-way from the Bureau of Land Management. It is from this document that the District's minimum flows are derived. Director Fuller thanked staff for the documents provided as she learned a lot.

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7.2 DWR IRWM Grant Post Performance Report

Mr. Friedenbach shared the third and final Post Performance Monitoring Report for the Collector 1 and 1A Lateral Replacement project and stated the laterals are performing well. The purpose of sharing this is to show that the District is in compliance with grant requirements.

7.3 Department of Parks and Recreation Quagga Grant 2019/20

The District applied for a Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant from the Department of Parks and Recreation and was awarded the grant in May for \$24,000. \$3,700 is for Prevention Plan supplies purchased by Ruth Lake CSD, \$20,000 is for boulders to prevent unlawful access to the lake and \$300 is for administrative costs. A new resolution with the amount of funding awarded is required in order to receive the grant. Staff recommends approval of Resolution 2020-09: Quagga/Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program Application and Funding Agreement 2019/20. Director Lindberg suggested a wording change to Item 1 under Now Therefore Be It Resolved to clarify what is occurring. On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve the resolution as modified.

7.4 Division of Safety of Dams Critical Appurtenant Structure (CAS Failure) Inundation Modeling

Mr. Friedenbach stated the CAS Spillway failure only inundation maps were submitted the Division of Safety of Dams as required. As previously noted, there is now a third set of maps, which will likely complicate things, especially since if the spillway fails, the dam will most likely fail. Director Rupp asked if the CAS maps need to be included in the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) since they are a source of confusion if the dam fails. Mr. Friedenbach stated it is required that the CAS maps be included in the EAP and he agreed it will likely cause confusion. In the unlikely event of a dam failure, phone calls are made and District staff will indicate which maps to use given the situation.

8. CONTINUING BUSINESS

8.1 Water Resource Planning

Local Sales

Mr. Friedenbach stated a meeting with Nordic is planned for next week. He will report out at the November Board Meeting.

In regards to the Trinidad Rancheria, Item 8.1a: Mainline Extension Agreement was pulled from the agenda. District Counsel suggested a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) would be the appropriate next step. He stated studying the feasibility of a mainline extension is appropriate with an MOU. If the project is deemed feasible, then a mainline agreement can be considered. The MOU would state that we are obligated to look at studies regarding a mainline to Trinidad Rancheria. The Mainline Agreement as currently drafted states we are doing the pipeline to Trinidad Rancheria. Mr. Friedenbach stated a draft MOU will be shared at the November meeting.

Transport

There is no update on the transport option.

Instream Flow

Mr. Friedenbach stated the committee and consultants met to discuss amending the Habitat Conservation Plan. A meeting is also scheduled with the State Water Resources Control Board to discuss the dedication of instream flow. Director Fuller stated it was a good meeting, they are on common ground and have lots of work ahead. President Woo concurred and stated the consultants feel they still have enough money from the grant to continue. This is positive news.



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8.2 CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Initiation of Litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9 (DTSC)

President Woo recused herself due to a perceived conflict and was sent to the waiting room. Vice-President Latt took over the meeting and the remainder of the Board entered into closed session at 1:01 pm. At 1:50 pm the Board reconvened to open session. Vice-President Latt reported out that no action was taken. Going forward, McNamara and Peepe/DTSC land discussions will be in open session with the exception of potential litigation.

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 Disaster Declaration at Ruth Lake -Resolution 2020-08

Mr. Friedenbach shared a “red-lined” version of the Resolution declaring an emergency at Ruth Lake due to the devastating wildfires. The District’s Headquarters buildings water supply system is a total loss, extensive revegetation will need to occur and there is concern regarding the potential of chemicals entering the lake via rain runoff from burn debris. He reviewed the suggested red-lined changes. Director Latt expressed clearly that he does not want District funds used to clean up any private lots. This is a strong concern of his and stated again, he does not want to assist private owners with any District funds. Legal Counsel Plotz stated the Public Contracts Code requires Board oversight. The Board has an obligation to ratify any actions taken.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve Resolution 2020-08. Director Rupp stated passing the Resolution has the potential to reduce District costs. Mr. Plotz stated that’s a good comment. The Resolution also allows for federal and state funding opportunities. Director Rupp stated it’s heartbreaking how much damage has occurred to both public and private property and the forest. His heart goes out those who have lost property. The Board echoed the sentiment. A member of the public inquired what is the obligation of a leaseholder to remove dead trees and what is the timeline. Mr. Plotz stated this a topic not on the agenda, and he should call the District to arrange a time for discussion as the response may vary on a case by case basis. Director Latt replied that the term case by case could be misleading. It implies the District does not have a uniform policy when there are specific obligations noted in the lease. He does not want the public to think the District is showing favoritism regarding clean up on a case by case basis. Mr. Plotz clarified that his point of case by case basis was there may be cases where it is in the District or Public’s best interest for the District to step in. At this point, it is unknown.

9.2 Reforestation & Debris Removal on District Property at Ruth Lake

The District owns roughly 3,000 acres of land around Ruth Lake. The original plan was to raise the dam height in order to serve the projected population growth of Humboldt County. The population growth did not occur and the District retained the land intended for reservoir expansion. This is why the District has a large amount of property at Ruth Lake. The August Complex Fire is still ongoing and many structures and trees are burned. Staff is concerned regarding possible contaminated run-off getting into Ruth Lake. Mr. Friedenbach stated staff is requesting \$100,000 in funding for debris removal and containment. Staff is also requesting additional \$100,000 for revegetation of District owned property around Ruth Lake to help lessen erosion to the lake. Staff will continue to pursue all disaster recovery reimbursement and funding options through state and federal programs to obtain as much reimbursement for expenditure of District funds as possible. Director Latt reiterated he does not want any gifting of public funds to occur. Director Rupp stated he agrees with Director Latt, but noted there may be situations where it is in the best interest of the District or public as noted previously by Legal Counsel Plotz to expend District funds for this purpose. Director Fuller concurred and stated it is imperative the District move quickly to prevent erosion and contamination. A member of the public stated he is anxious to clean his lease site and needs the District to provide guidance. He also inquired if structures that were not above the twenty-five-foot line will be grandfathered in again



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(Note: actual set back is elevation not less than 2,675 ft.).

Mr. Friedenbach stated the District will follow guidelines from CalOES and Trinity County OES for debris removal. In regards to grandfathering in previous structures, that is a policy decision the Board will need to make at a later date. Director Latt stated he appreciates lease holders attending the meeting and looking for guidance. He also added that any improvements to lease sites are the responsibility of the lease holder. Also, the District did not introduce any hazardous waste to the lease sites, therefore, it is the responsibility of the lease holder to remove any such debris.

On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve the additional funding requests totaling \$200,000. Director Lindberg abstained since he was having computer technical difficulties and did not hear much of the discussion.

9.3 Emergency Watershed Protection Program -Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)

Mr. Friedenbach stated this is the item that was added this morning that requires immediate action. Yesterday, he and Ms. Ryan participated in a phone call with staff members of Natural Resources Conservation Service. One program available through NRCS is the Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP). The program is designed to help reduce imminent hazards to life and property. The EWP can pay up to 75 percent of the cost of emergency measures. Typical work includes removing debris from stream channels, culverts and bridge abutments; reshaping and protecting eroding banks; correcting damaged drainage facilities; or reseeding a damaged area. All projects undertaken through the EWP are done in conjunction with a sponsor, such as the District. Mr. Friedenbach added he just received the sponsor template at 7pm last night. He shared the proposed letter to NRCS requesting assistance under the EWP as a sponsor. Director Lindberg stated this is a good opportunity and the District should move quickly. Director Fuller concurred it sounds like a good fit for our needs. Mr. Friedenbach noted the District would pay costs up front and then get reimbursed less the District's portion of the required 25 percent match.

On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to be a sponsor and to submit the request to participate in the EWP. Director Rupp suggested President Woo send a letter to the USFS requesting they begin the revegetation process quickly.

10. REPORTS (from Staff)

10.1 Engineering

a) 12kV Switchgear Replacement (\$755,832 District Match)

Mr. Stevens reported the retaining wall is done and the contractors are working on backfilling, then will winterize the site. Work will be completed after the rainy season. He should have a new schedule by the end of the week and will use that to request a grant extension, especially since PG&E has not yet approved the 12 kV switchgear.

GHD contract

Mr. Friedenbach stated as the Board is aware, Mr. Stevens has been providing monthly updates on projects. Due primarily to the Covid-19 pandemic and its effect on the business operations of many participants in the 12kV project, the construction period is continuing to extend well beyond the original three-month period anticipated in the grant application. It is now anticipated the project should be completed by the end of summer 2021 barring any unanticipated delays. GHD has provided a proposed contract amendment in the amount of \$151,000 after providing a credit write-off of \$21,000 for services already performed. Staff has reviewed and discussed the request in detail with GHD staff and principals and conclude the amendment is reasonable. This project is the heart and soul of our pumping operations at Essex and is very complex. Staff will request



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additional grant funding to cover the additional costs. Staff recommends approval of the contract amendment with GHD in the amount of \$151,000.

Director Rupp stated over all the years in dealing with Winzler & Kelly, now GHD, this is the first time he feels the District was not well served by our engineers. After reviewing the memorandum from GHD he questioned whether or not GHD is capable of dealing with PG&E and has the capacity to design the project. Mr. Stevens stated he hears the concerns and confirmed that GHD does have the ability to design the project and feels a good design was put forth with input from the District. The project design allows for future capital projects and will last a long time. He acknowledged that some of the items were not initially included in the design and as a result, are not charging for the \$21,000 effort put forth to include them. In regards to coordinating with PG&E, GHD brought in their electrical professional. Colburn Electric is the subcontractor and they are qualified to do the job. He is confident in the ability of Colburn Electric. After additional discussion, Mr. Stevens added he appreciates hearing the feedback and will learn from it and takes ownership for not including future items in the original plan. Directors Rupp and Latt stated they appreciate Mr. Stevens transparency, integrity and candor. Director Latt added he still has an issue with the amount of increase requested. Director Fuller stated the discussion was very helpful. President Woo stated the contract showed an assumption of three months to complete, and the project has now gone on for nine months. She appreciates the relationship the District has with GHD. Director Rupp added that Winzler & Kelly/GHD has brought millions of dollars to the District via grants.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-1 by roll call vote to approve the contract amendment in the amount of \$151,000. Director Latt voted no.

Mr. Stevens stated he appreciates the discussion. He is not in the business of trying to get additional money when it's not needed. He is a community member and does not want to see his water rates increase due to excess costs. He has the best interests of the District in mind.

- b) Collector Mainline Redundancy Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$790,570 District Match)  
Mr. Stevens stated he anticipates Phase I funding should be available this fall.
- c) Reservoir Structural Retrofit Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$914,250 District Match)  
Mr. Stevens shared that they are getting ready to move forward on a preliminary design.
- d) TRF Generator Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$460,431 District Match)  
Mr. Stevens stated he previously reported the project was moved off the waitlist. He has since learned there was a miscommunication and the project remains on the waitlist for funding.
- e) Appeal of FEMA Funding Denial for Collector 4 Emergency Restoration Work  
Mr. Friedenbach stated he reached out to Ms. Hicks of FEMA and has not received a response yet. He also contacted another person at FEMA regarding the appeal and again no response. He will follow up again.
- f) R.W. Matthews Dam Spillway Retrofit Scoping Project BRIC Grant  
Mr. Friedenbach stated FEMA introduced a new grant program this past summer called BRIC (Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities). This basically replaced the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM). With the introduction of the BRIC program this summer, and the requests from both FEMA and DSOD for the completion of several of the engineering investigative analysis,



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staff directed GHD to "re-package" our previous PDM NOI into a BRIC NOI. Several of the items included in the PDM NOI were excluded from the BRIC NOI. The BRIC NOI total project amount is \$3,704,640 with a District match of \$926,160. Mr. Friedenbach reviewed the proposed projects included. The District's BRIC NOI has been approved. Therefore, we have been invited to submit a grant application. As discussed, both FERC and DSOD are now requesting that the District perform seismic and spillway failure analyses. Consequently, staff strongly recommends that the Board authorize submission of a grant application under the BRIC program. If successful, this grant funding will pay for 75% of the costs of these analyses. Although the District will have a significant 25% match requirement, staff proposes to fund the match as follows: 1/3 from REMAT Reserves; 1/3 from General Reserves; and 1/3 from our rates/project budget. The grant application is due December 18, 2020. It usually takes 6 to 12 months for an application to be approved. Therefore, if approved, we would begin our match funding during our FY21/22 fiscal year. Staff requests the Board authorize submission of a grant application in the amount of \$3,704,640 with a District match of \$926,160 under the Federal BRIC program to fund various R.W. Matthews Dam related engineering and technical studies.

After a brief discussion, on motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to authorize staff to submit a BRIC grant application in the amount of \$3,704,640.

- g) Status report re: other engineering work in progress  
Nothing to report.

10.2 **Financial**

Financial Report

Ms. Harris provided the September 2020 financial report. She noted the bank balance appears high, however, just over one million has been moved to an interest-bearing account. Also, encumbered funds make up a large portion of the account balance. She highlighted other areas of the report and inquired if there were any questions. No questions were received. Director Rupp reviewed the bills and stated there were no discrepancies. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve the September 2020 financial statement and vendor expense detail in the amount of \$239,992.67.

Interest Apportionment March 2020

Ms. Harris shared the County Interest Apportionment Rate report for balances January – March 2020. The report is way behind schedule and per the letter it is because "this office can only apportion interest once the Auditor's office closes the books each quarter; hence the delay.". It is because of this delay the District can't move it funds, as there is not an accurate accounting at this time.

10.3 **Operations**

Mr. Davidsen provided the September Operational Report. On September 6 the fires at Ruth began spreading rapidly. The next day the hydro plant was shut down for two days for a planned PSPS event. The Ruth Hydro Operator evacuated headquarters due to the fire on the 8<sup>th</sup> and began staying at the Hydro Plant. On September 28 the fires flared up again and all of Ruth was evacuated and the Hydro Plant was evacuated and shut down since the electrical lines were burnt. Training included first aid/CPR, and a 10- hour OSHA safety training. Safety meeting topics included PPE and blood borne pathogens. Scott Gilbreath, the district engineer with the State Water Quality Control Board, Division of Drinking Water called to see how the District was doing with the fires. The call was very much appreciated.



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In regards to the fire, he stated his crew are currently placing wattle insulation at burned out lease lots where contaminants could flow into the lake. Twenty five percent of the watershed is above the lake and most of all if is affected by the fires. He shared several photos of fire damage to headquarters and the lease lots. Mr. Davidsen said he has been communicating with Mr. Gilbreath about water quality concerns. Mr. Gilbreath is not overly concerned regarding VOC's (volatile organic compounds) in water as these should dissipate by the time the water reaches our diversion point at Essex. Aeration eliminates the majority of VOC's and the District's water travels seventy-five miles from Ruth to Essex and then is drawn up through aquifers. Mr. Davidsen stated he will still continue extra testing to be diligent.

President Woo stated she appreciates all that Mr. Davidsen and his staff do. They go above and beyond as always, no matter the situation. She asked Mr. Davidsen to please convey the Board's appreciation to all his staff. Director Latt concurred and requested Mr. Davidsen let them know they are heroes.

**11. MANAGEMENT**

Ruth Fire

Mr. Friedenbach stated he included this item here in case any additional discussion regarding the fire was needed. Ms. Canale, Ruth Lake CSD General Manager stated she is still evacuated as are four of their five board members. Both their September and October board meetings had to be cancelled. The Barlow campground saw a lot of damage but the Marina and Ruth Rec campgrounds did fairly well. Director Rupp commented he hoped their Board of Directors homes survived. Mr. Davidsen stated he believes one of the reasons headquarters was saved because the structure was wetted down and the sprinklers were left on when Mr. Raschein evacuated. He believes this is a major factor why the District structures survived those around did not. Mr. Canale stated he too believes his home was saved because the structure and surrounding grounds were wetted down and his family assisted with fire suppression around his home.

**12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION**

**12.1 General -comments or reports from Directors**

Director Fuller stated that the biologist for the Blue Lake Rancheria found a large amount of New Zealand Mud Snails in the Mad River. This is very concerning.

President Woo was an Equity Alliance Panel at Humboldt Area Foundation. It was a good event, she learned a lot and represented the District.

Director Latt stated he does not want to see any public comment in between or prior to the Board meeting. Director Rupp stated public comment can't be stifled. Director Latt clarified he has issues when staff is requested to forward public comments to the Directors. Those who wish to comment should email the Directors and not go through the District staff.

**12.2 ACWA**

Director Rupp stated the Fall Conference will be virtual this year December 2-3.

**12.3 ACWA – JPLA**

Open Enrollment

Mr. Friedenbach stated Open Enrollment is coming up. Although the Directors don't have medical through the District, they do have dental and vision. If they have any changes needed, now is the time to start thinking about it. Information is available on the District intranet.

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Director Rupp stated the JPIA portion of the Fall Conference will be on November 30. He reported out on the Employee Benefits meeting. There will be no increase to dental and vision premiums. For those on a PPO health plan, there will be no premium increase. For those on the HMO plan, they will see a six percent increase in premiums. Those enrolled in the HSA program can now contribute an additional \$1,000 if the employee is over 55.

12.4 **Organizations on which HBMWD Serves: RCEA, RREDC**

**RCEA**

President Woo reported RCEA met in September. The agenda is available for reference. She stated things are going well at RCEA. The community advisory committee's most recent members are two young adults. She is happy to see younger adults interested as they may become future board members and be more involved.

**RREDC**

Director Latt reported out on his attendance at the RREDC meeting. Gregg Foster mentioned that emergency business loans are available through RREDC and he shared that flights to Denver have resumed service on Saturday and Sunday, one departure per day. Director Rupp added that Mr. Foster has done a great job supporting the airport. Director Latt concurred.

Connie Stewart, Executive Director of Initiatives at Humboldt State University was the guest speaker and she provided a broadband update. She shared that T-Mobile was close to deploying 5G at the Humboldt County Fairgrounds in Ferndale. The Trans Pacific line will be deployed with the terminus in Arcata. Humboldt State University and College of the Redwoods are positioning themselves to make the most of the connectivity. Her takeaway was that regional bandwidth will be increasing substantially in Humboldt County in the near future. As a result, the County may see more people relocating here to work and live since they will be able to work remotely with the increased bandwidth. With the potential increase in population, housing should be looked at. Director Rupp stated that from a housing perspective there is about a month and a half of inventory available which is low.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 3:23 pm.

Attest:

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Sheri Woo, President

\_\_\_\_\_  
J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer



Agenda for Special Meeting of Board of Directors  
October 28, 2020

1. **ROLL CALL**

President Woo called the meeting to order at 5:01 pm. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Latt, Rupp and Woo were present. Director Lindberg was absent. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris, Tech Manager Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn and Board Secretary Sherrie Sobol were also present.

2. **FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo led the flag salute.

3. **ACCEPT AGENDA**

On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to accept the agenda.

4. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment was received.

5. **CONTINUING BUSINESS**

Disaster Recovery due to August Complex Fire

Mr. Friedenbach began by providing an update on District structures. First, there is no damage to the dam or Hydro Plant. Replacement water tanks that supply water to our buildings at District Headquarters are in place, the plumbing is complete and the buildings now have water again.

Director Rupp noted the District continues to provide high-quality drinking water, uninterrupted, the entire time to our Municipal customers. The District staff did an amazing job. The Board concurred.

Mr. Friedenbach shared photos of numerous lease lots (approx.52) that were burned and devastated. The good news is that Trinity County and the District will be eligible for FEMA funding. Also, the Marina, Ruth Rec and Journey's End survived the fire. The District's immediate concern at this point is chemicals from the lease lots getting into the lake via rainwater runoff. To help prevent this, District staff have installed wattles at many of the lease lots that slope towards the lake. The wattles were placed so as not to interfere with any debris removal or clean-up. He reviewed the parameters for wattle placement. There is a lot of additional wattle placement that still needs to occur. Other concerns include erosion, dead trees, and debris in the lake, all of which can affect not only water quality, but if debris gets through the log boom and to the spillway at the dam, it can cause serious issues.

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

Temporary Disaster Recovery staff position

Mr. Friedenbach stated the scope of disaster recovery for the 3,000 acres of District owed property at Ruth Lake as well as the Mad River watershed headwaters area exceeds the capacity of our current staffing levels at the District to effectively implement our recovery efforts. Our emergency response will require interfacing with multiple agencies, lease lot holders, insurance companies and others. In addition, multiple vendors will be contacted for response supplies, timber removal and disposal, certified arborist for hazard tree removal (FEMA requirement) and others. Staff is proposing a temporary, part time Emergency Response Mad River Restoration Supervisor position at Ruth that would last approximately six-months with monthly updates at our Board meetings. The pay rate would be \$40.08 per hour which is Step 3 of the Assistant Supervisor position. No benefits would be paid as this a temporary part-time position. If the Board concurs with the new temporary position; legal counsel will draft an employment agreement to be brought to the November meeting for approval. Director Latt stated he is very impressed with the level of District response and staff is doing an excellent job. He is supportive of the new temporary position.



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After discussion, on motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve the new temporary position.

Lease Lot Defensible Space

Mr. Friedenbach stated that given the widespread wildfire devastation to Lease Lot holder structures at Ruth Lake from the August Complex fire, staff recommends the Board consider implementation of a fire defensible space policy of 100 feet around approved structures on the Buffer Strip. He shared the proposed new policy and stated that District Counsel has reviewed the policy.

Director Rupp stated he would like the leaseholders to review this prior to approving the policy and stated it does not seem as if needs to be passed immediately. Mr. Friedenbach stated the urgency is that the District wants to qualify for FEMA tree removal and dovetail this into grant funding available. The long-term goal is defensible space, the short-term goal is removal of dead and/or hazardous trees. Director Rupp reiterated that he feels strongly that leaseholders should be aware of this as soon as possible. If it is urgent that the policy be approved tonight; he will be supportive.

Ms. Caitlin Canale, General Manager of Ruth Lake CSD, stated she believes the new policy will be well accepted by the majority of lease holders. She appreciates Director Rupp wanting to ensure the lease holders are aware of the policy changes and she also appreciates the urgency given the possibility of grant funding to assist with this. President Woo thanked Ms. Canale for her participation in the meeting.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve the new policy Fire Defensible Space for Buffer Strip Lease Lots.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 6:25 pm

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sheri Woo, President

\_\_\_\_\_  
J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer



**CONSENT**

**State of California  
Department of Fish and Wildlife**

## **Memorandum**

**To:** Andrew Jensen  
Senior Environmental Scientist, Supervisor  
Department of Fish and Wildlife

**Date:** October 29, 2020

**From:** L. Breck McAlexander  
Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Coordinator

**Subject:** New Zealand Mudsnail (NZMS) Confirmation Surveys at Mad River near the Lindsay Creek Confluence, October 2020

I was notified on October 7<sup>th</sup> that NZMS had been observed near the mouth of Lindsay Creek at the Mad River. This location is just upstream of the area that I had surveyed in 2018 and found to be negative for NZMS (this could also suggest that the populations were too small to be observed during the sampling).

I met Jacob Pounds of Blue Lake Rancheria and Mad River Alliance, Andrea Marvin of Blue Lake Rancheria and Michelle Gilroy, CDFW Fisheries Biologist, at the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) Park 4 located on Warren Creek Road east of Arcata. We walked upstream on the shoreline toward the mouth of Lindsay Creek about 1/8<sup>th</sup> mile from the park parking lot.

NZMS were plainly visible within algae strands in the shallow water 2/3 of the way to Lindsay Creek's mouth from the parking lot. (see Figure 1)



Jacob Pounds

Figure 1. Dark NZMS plainly visible within algae strands in the lower Mad River in Oct. 2020.

There was a patchy distribution of high density populations of NZMS observed as we approached the mouth of Lindsay Creek just below Annie and Mary Bridge (Figures 2 and 3).



Michelle Gilroy

Figure 2. Jacob Pounds and Breck McAlexander across from the mouth of Lindsay Creek, Mad River.



Jacob Pounds

Figure 3. New Zealand Mudsnails observed just below the water surface near the mouth of Lindsay Creek.

Below is a satellite overview of the lower Mad River from its mouth SW of McKinleyville to just upstream of the CDFW Mad River Hatchery. Note high densities of NZMS have been observed at the Mad River County Boat Launch since 2018 and this memo verifies their occurrence near the mouth of Lindsay Creek in Oct. 2020.

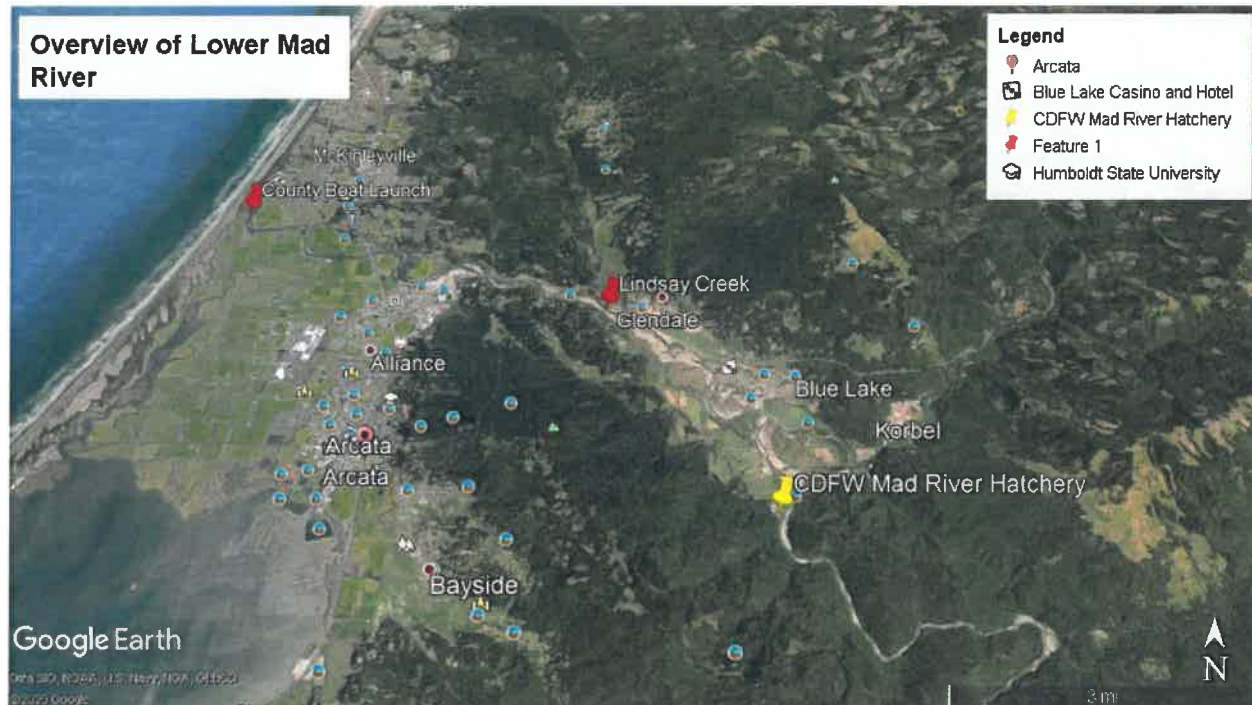


Figure 4. Overview of the lower Mad River from the mouth to the CDFW Mad River Hatchery. Red stickpins indicate high densities of NZMS.

#### Discussion and Recommendations:

NZMS have been currently observed within approximately 4 miles downstream (as the crow flies) from the Mad River Hatchery (MRH). I would recommend that MRH continue with a high level of precaution within and around the hatchery setting and increasing the number of monitoring substrates and signage there.

A NZMS sign was posted at the HBMWD Park 4 and more will be posted at the County Boat Launch and around the Blue Lake Rancheria Casino near the shoreline of the Mad River as they become available to inform the public and provide some decontamination information. There will be continued collaboration with Humboldt State University, Mad River Alliance and Blue Lake Rancheria regarding snail distribution and for dissemination of information to the public.



## Water quality shouldn't be impacted by nearby wildfires, says water district manager



The August Complex is burning around Ruth Lake reservoir, photographed, from which more than 80,000 Humboldt County residents get their water. Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Manager John Friedenbach said water quality shouldn't be an issue until debris removal and heavy rains begin, but the district has increased testing for volatile organic compounds to verify that. (Courtesy of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District) By [SONIA WARAICH](mailto:swaraich@times-standard.com) | [swaraich@times-standard.com](mailto:swaraich@times-standard.com) |

PUBLISHED: October 15, 2020 at 3:05 p.m. | UPDATED: October 15, 2020 at 3:05 p.m.

Water quality isn't likely to be impacted by nearby wildfires, but one of the local water districts is working with other agencies to ensure that continues to be the case.

John Friedenbach, general manager at the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, which serves more than 80,000 customers in the county, said the district is having discussions with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the California Office of Emergency Services and Trinity County to discuss debris removal operations and sedimentation control around Ruth Lake.

"It's a developing situation and our district is very active with those agencies to address those issues and get it taken care of as quickly as possible," Friedenbach said.

The August Complex fire is scorching the Ruth Lake area, where the water district has a reservoir that impounds water before traveling down the Mad River for about 70 miles, Friedenbach said. At that point, there are diversion pumps that draw up

groundwater from 60 to 80 feet below the surface, allowing for natural filtration to occur.

“That’s why we have a very high-quality water that we supply to our seven municipal customers,” Friedenbach said. “We’re not terribly concerned there’s going to be an impact, but we have initiated increase testing just to verify that.”

There have been other fires in the watershed before, but they weren’t as close to the lake and river as the current fire “so a lot of structures were lost,” Friedenbach said.

That makes volatile organic compounds a concern, for which the water district has ramped up testing, Friedenbach said, but so far, the testing hasn’t turned up anything problematic.

“At this point, residents can be very confident we’re still going to be delivering high-quality water,” Friedenbach said.

Water quality is likely to become more a cause for concern when strong rains begin to occur and debris removal operations begin, giving contaminants in the soil more opportunity to come in contact with the water, Friedenbach said.

Humboldt County typically sees heavy rain in November and December, said Jonathan Garner, a meteorologist at the National Weather Service in Eureka. He added that this year is a La Niña year, so there should be normal to below normal rainfall for California.

“Based on past La Nina episodes, it’s been drier than normal and that’s what the Climate Prediction Center is forecasting for this winter,” Garner said.

The general manager of the Redway Community Services District, which gets its water from the Eel River, said water quality there wasn’t a cause for concern right now.

*Sonia Waraich can be reached at 707-441-0506.*

## *Coastal Commission should pause Trinidad hotel plans*

By Jane Williams, MD

I am a resident of Trinidad, and I am writing to express my opposition to a Hyatt hotel project proposed for the Trinidad Rancheria in Trinidad, CA, an ill-conceived, 5.5-story, 100-guestroom Hyatt hotel the Trinidad Rancheria wants to build above Trinidad Bay. I concur with HARP's objections to the project. There is no apparent independent analysis of the wells' capacity during drought season, water quality, or the wells' potential impact on nearby wells and aquifers.

These are shallow wells. Would they provide a reliably uncontaminated source of water? Independent tests and evaluation on the two wells are essential to protect public health and to confirm the wells' capacity, water quality, and to confirm that they will not hurt neighbors' wells and aquifers. One of the two wells is downslope from the leachfields, and taps shallow (groundwater) sources. There is no detailed plan for treating the well water, and questions remain about treating so much wastewater on that fragile, sandy bluff (directly upslope from one of the two wells!).

What about water treatment?

Has the Rancheria established that it has the expertise to treat water from these wells to meet water quality standards? What about wastewater treatment and leachfields?

When the Rancheria's wells do not produce enough water to supply the needs of the hotel, where would the additional water needs come from? BIA talks vaguely about drilling a third well somewhere, and trucking in additional water along Scenic Drive. Impacts of trucking were not considered in the final Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)/Environmental Assessment (EA). Surely, impacts on Trinidad traffic and Scenic Drive would be negative.

Trucked water is usually provided to customers with failing wells; new homes cannot be constructed in Humboldt County unless wells can be shown to have adequate production. How can a new hotel be constructed that will likely need to have trucked-in water? Where would the trucked water come from? Is it legal for a services district to provide water to a commercial enterprise when that enterprise has designed a facility with an inadequate water supply? Has anyone considered the effects of draining an additional 9,500 gallons per day or more into the sandy bluff? And there are other components of this piecemeal development yet to come: a 50-unit RV park, minimart/gas station; full highway interchange on 101; other Rancheria buildout, etc.

Additionally, this project will be a very adverse visual impact on the coast; it is inconsistent with every other structure in the area, and it will impact the rural village character of the Trinidad area.

I have many other objections to the project, and urge the Coastal Commission to withhold its approval altogether. I question the legitimacy of the Coastal Commission's August 2019 decision. How is this proposed 5.5-story hotel consistent with the CA Coastal Act? On these points, at the very least, I ask that the Coastal Commission require a much more complete independent analysis of the project in the interests of public health and safety.

*Jane Williams, MD, resides in Trinidad.*

**From:** Congressman Jared Huffman <CA02JH.Enews@mail.house.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 05, 2020 10:42 AM  
**To:** friedenbach@hbmwd.com  
**Subject:** Don't Fall Victim to Disaster Scams: A Message from Rep. Huffman

News from Representative Jared Huffman

[Click here if having trouble viewing](#) [Click here to open a plain text version](#) [Forward](#)

**JARED HUFFMAN**  
U.S. CONGRESSMAN SERVING CALIFORNIA'S 2<sup>ND</sup> DISTRICT

[WEBSITE](#) [BIOGRAPHY](#) [CONSTITUENT SERVICES](#) [NEWSROOM](#) [LEGISLATION](#)

Hello,

This year we have faced many challenges together, including a mismanaged pandemic and historic wildfires. Unfortunately, there are some who would take advantage of Americans who are dealing with these crises: we have seen an increase in fraud, scams, and fake COVID cures. I want to prevent you and your loved ones from becoming a victim of one of these scams. Below are a few resources created by the House Energy and Commerce that I hope will help you spot scams when you see them.

**Spotting a Common Scam**

 **PHISHING SCAMS**

These scams seek to collect personal information about you, often appearing to come from a real business or agency. Someone may pose as an official disaster aid worker, or send you a fraudulent COVID contact tracing email. If you receive a message with a link, you should not click it as it may download malware to your device to steal passwords and personal information. Government agencies like FEMA or the IRS will never contact you asking for a FEMA registration number, a Social Security number, or a bank account or credit card number to give you a COVID or FEMA payment—or ask you to pay anything up front to fill out an application or to access state or federal resources.

**DISINFORMATION** 

Before sharing, check that what you are reading is from a trustworthy source. Disinformation can be life threatening in a global pandemic.



# VACCINES/CURES

No cures or vaccines have been approved for COVID-19 yet. Online offers claiming to provide a medicine or device to treat or prevent COVID should be ignored. When there is a new breakthrough in the treatment and prevention of COVID, it will be widely reported on by reputable news sources.

## FAKE CHARITIES

Fake charities often emerge following a crisis, soliciting donations, but not using them for the described purpose. Before donating, check out [www.ftc.gov/charity](http://www.ftc.gov/charity) to research the organization and make sure it's legitimate.

## ROBOCALLS

If you receive a robocall, you should hang up instead of pushing any buttons or giving away any personal information. If a call claims to be from the IRS or FEMA, but demands immediate payment through debit card or wire transfer, it is fraudulent. Federal agencies will never demand immediate payment over the phone, threaten immediate arrest, or ask you to make a payment to anyone other than the U.S. Treasury.

### **Warning Signs that a Loved One may be the Victim of a Scam**

Victims to a scam may be embarrassed or uncomfortable asking for help. It's not always obvious when someone has been scammed, so check in with your loved ones frequently, especially if they are older, live alone, or are otherwise high risk.

Warning signs include large ATM withdrawals, charges, or checks; secretiveness and increased anxiety about finances; large quantities of goods being delivered that they do not need; an unusual number of phone calls or visits from strangers; and a sudden lack of money, unpaid bills, or a change in daily habits.

For more information, and to get help with a potential FEMA fraud, you can call the National Center for Disaster Fraud Hotline at 866-720-5721 or FEMA's Public Inquiry Unit at 916-210-6276. For questions about pandemic scams, go to [www.ftc.gov/coronavirus](http://www.ftc.gov/coronavirus) or [www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov).

And don't forget, my staff and I are here to help in any way we can. Please don't hesitate to call one of my district offices if you need assistance with a government agency or program. If we aren't the right place to get you what you need, we will guide you to the state and local resources too.

If you would like to keep up with what I am doing, please subscribe to my newsletter, and follow me on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram.

Thank you, and stay well.

Jared Huffman  
Member of Congress

<b>Washington DC</b> 1527 Longworth HOB Washington, DC 20515 Phone: (202) 225- 5161 Fax: (202) 225-5163	<b>San Rafael Office</b> 999 Fifth Ave. Suite 290 San Rafael, CA 94901 Phone: (415) 258- 9657	<b>Petaluma Office</b> 206 G St. Unit 3 Petaluma, CA 94952 Phone: (707) 981- 8967	<b>Eureka Office</b> 317 Third St. Suite 1 Eureka, CA 95501 Phone: (707) 407- 3585	<b>Fort Bragg Office</b> 430 North Franklin St. P.O. Box 2208 Fort Bragg, CA 95437 Phone: (707) 962- 0933	<b>Ukiah Office</b> 200 South School St. Suite I Ukiah, CA 95482 Phone: (707) 671- 7449
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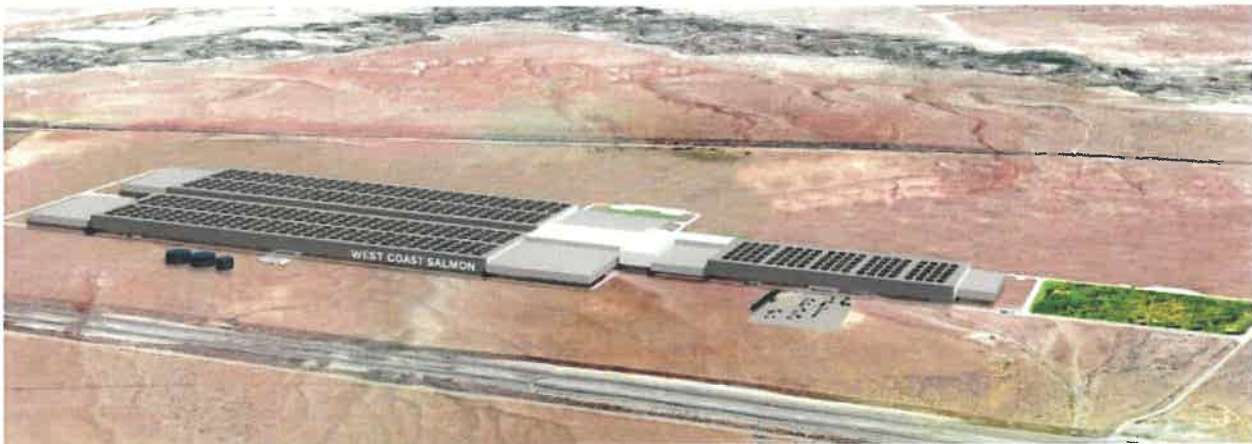


Serving Northern Nevada

## Norwegian company secures financing for industrial-scale salmon farm in rural Nevada

News | 11/05/2020

**Debra Reid and Michelle Cook**  
Nevada News Group



**A schematic of the project planned for rural Northern Nevada, about 70 miles north of Lovelock and 20 miles south of Winnemucca.**

*Courtesy Nutreco*

WINNEMUCCA, Nev. — Raising salmon in the desert seems like an unlikely mission, but that is exactly what Norwegian-based West Coast Salmon AS intends to do.

The company announced in early October it had secured a first round of financing for a land-based Atlantic salmon farm facility near the Humboldt/Pershing County line.

Ralph Runge, project manager for the company, says the farm has been in development for over a year, adding that impacts from COVID-19 slowed the project down, but the company is ready to move forward.

“We’re excited about world-class water recycling technology and we’ll be close to the West Coast markets to provide fresh fish for the health-conscious consumer,” Runge said.

Runge said the company — which intends to have its corporate headquarters in Winnemucca — secured land at the Cosgrave Ranch in Pershing County with water rights for the project.

The initial round of funding will allow the company to begin design plans for the facility.

According to various press releases, [the project is expected to move through three phases](#), with an increase in production from 15,000 tons beginning with phase one and total production of 60,000 tons by the end of phase three.

In addition to AquaMaof, other key investors in the project include New York City-based private equity firm Bregal Partners; Santa Monica, California-based Beach Point Capital Management; and Amersfoort, Netherlands-based animal nutrition company Nutreco.

West Coast Salmon will evaluate a potential stock listing later in 2021 or the first half of 2022. DNB Markets and Pareto Securities acted as joint global coordinators, and SEB and Danske Bank as co-managers, in the private placement.

Runge says the facility will be the largest land-based farming operation of its kind. Construction is expected to begin mid-2021 with the first salmon harvest in the second half of 2024.

Pershing County Economic Development Director Heidi Lusby-Angvick told the Pershing County Commission last month the industrial-scale project — long referred to as a “mystery project” due to years of negotiations and legal concerns over groundwater flows and irrigation shortages — will be located about 70 miles north of Lovelock and 22 miles south of Winnemucca.

Aquaculture qualifies as agriculture, so a special use permit will not be needed, she said, adding that Pershing County will receive immediate benefits from the 1.2 million-square-foot, first-phase construction project.

“There’s going to be a substantial building permit fee for a project that size,” said County Commissioner Rob McDougal. “I want to be involved so I can help shepherd this project through the building department, those kinds of hurdles, so it’s as seamless and easy as possible.”

Construction will require about 500 to 600 workers, Lusby-Angvick said, and the permanent workforce will start at 150 to 200 people and “will potentially be twice that number” if the fish farm expands.

Jan Morrison of the Northeastern Nevada Regional Development Authority compared the potential economic benefits of salmon production to lithium production being undertaken by [Reno-based company Lithium Nevada in nearby Humboldt County](#).

“This project is comparable in size to Lithium Nevada and further diversifies our economy,” she said in a “Mystery project revealed” email to county leaders. “Lithium Nevada is already leading that front by not only mining the resource but processing it here in Humboldt County.”

West Coast Salmon has partnered with AquaMaof Aquaculture Technologies on the project. The Israeli company provides state-of-the-art recirculating aquaculture systems (RAS) used to keep the salmon’s environment healthy and sustainable.

Runge said the RAS technology will enable West Coast Salmon to recycle 99.99% of the water the facility uses. The rest will be treated and used in pivots for irrigation or returned to ecosystem.

The facility will also be bio-secure, Runge says, meaning the company will take measures to prevent the introduction of harmful organisms into the system.

Land-based fish farming is increasingly being considered as a more sustainable alternative to open-water fish farms. Runge says open-water fish farms have problems because it is difficult to control the environment.

“In Chile, which is one of the leading fish farming countries in the world, new sea pens are banned,” Runge says, “because you have problems with pollution, disease and predators.”

In the U.S., Washington passed legislation in 2018 banning open-sea pens in response to an incident when high winds collapsed the pens of a fish farm. The incident let up to 263,000 Atlantic salmon loose into the Pacific Ocean, raising concerns the invasive fish could harm native Pacific salmon runs.

Due to health benefits from eating salmon, worldwide consumption is three times higher than it was in 1980. The Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommends that adults consume about eight ounces per week of a variety of seafood, including at least some choices higher in the omega-3 fatty acids EPA and DHA, because seafood has been associated with heart health benefits.

Because of increased demand, salmon aquaculture is the fastest growing food production system in the world — accounting for 70% (2.5 million metric tons) of the market. According to NOAA Fisheries data, a majority of salmon is imported from Chile (49%), Canada (24%) and Norway (17%).



## As Western Fires Burn, Focus Narrows On Forest Management. But It's Easier Said Than Done

Monday, November 2, 2020

Ron Dungan / KJZZ



PHOTO BY RON  
DUNGAN / KJZZ

Although you can still see impacts of the Rodeo-Chediski Fire today, the area has recovered over the course of nearly two decades. Pictured here in this Oct. 2020 photo are remnant burnt logs on dry grass sprout some regrowth.

In June of 2002, nearly half a million acres burned in the Arizona high country. At the time, the Rodeo-Chediski Fire was the largest wildfire in the state's history. There was too much fuel in the forest, a buildup that began more than a century ago. Enough people saw the record-breaking fire and agreed that something needed to be done to prevent the next big fire.

But correcting mistakes of the past is often tougher than it sounds. Almost two decades later, those involved in responding to the Rodeo-Chediski say they're still learning what it will take to get ahead of wildfires, and the effects they have on headwater forests.

"I think the first thing to recognize is that the southwest and California are built to burn," said fire historian Stephen Pyne, author of "Fire in America."

"We get lots of dry lightning," Pyne said. "We're the epicenter for lightning-caused fires in the United States."



PHOTO BY RON DUNGAN



PHOTO

CREDIT:

KJZZ

The  
burned  
bark of a  
tree  
impacted  
by the  
Rodeo-  
Chediski  
Fire in  
this Oct.  
2020  
photo.

Ponderosa forests evolved with fire. Small, naturally-caused fires would burn grasses, small trees and brush, but leave the big trees with their thick bark, high branches and stout trunks, still standing. Then decades of overgrazing and fire suppression removed grasses and allowed small trees to grow.

Without fire to burn off the excess, the forest filled with all sizes of fuel. By the time foresters figured out the problem, big, unruly fires were on the way.

Conservationists, foresters, rural residents, ranchers and public lands advocates began to take an active interest in the role of fire in ponderosa forests. Conservationists worried about ecosystems. Ranchers worried about their homes. Leaders at the Salt River Project, which provides power and water for the Phoenix metro area through a series of dams, worried about the impact of fire on watersheds.

Burn scars can send excess ash, sediment and toxic compounds into water supplies for municipal and agricultural users for miles downstream. They can also reshape flood zones and increase risks of mudslides.

The project's Elvy Barton said the problems are the same throughout the West.

“What we’re learning here, and what we’re applying here in Arizona, can really apply to all of the western United States and especially the Colorado River watershed,” Barton said.

“We all face very similar problems, related to wildfires and watersheds. We all have overgrown forests, we have endangered species, we have large catastrophic wildfires that are coming through and just devastating these landscapes and having these horrible impacts on communities and the water supply,” she said.

Ethan Aumack, executive director of Grand Canyon Trust, remembers the 10,000-acre thinning projects in the 1990s. They were ambitious for their time, but then Rodeo-Chediski came.

“Largely as a function of the Rodeo-Chediski Fire in 2002 we realized that we were not working at the scale at which wildfire was working,” Aumack said.

To begin to work at that scale, ranchers, conservationists, politicians, foresters and local communities put aside their differences and came up with a plan, the Four Forests Restoration Initiative (4FRI), officially launched in 2009. The Grand Canyon Trust is a part of the initiative.

The project’s ambitious goal was to thin about 2.4 million acres across Arizona, from the Grand Canyon to the border with New Mexico.

“The Four Forests Initiative was a major event. It was the flagship for a national program,” Pyne said.

There are two ways to thin the forest: Cutting and burning. 4FRI did both. The target for cutting is small diameter trees. That’s different from traditional logging, which takes the big, fire resistant trees.

Although 4FRI seemed to address the problem on paper, companies hired to thin the forest – mostly startups without a track record– failed to deliver. The forests kept growing.

“The problem is not getting smaller, the problem is only getting larger in Arizona. The same can be said across the West,” Aumack said.

In 2011, the Wallow Fire scorched another half a million acres in eastern Arizona. Two years later, 19 firefighters died in the Yarnell Hill Fire, northwest of Phoenix. That fire pointed to the growing problem of more homes in rural, fire-prone communities.

The goals of 4FRI were not being met in large part because it was difficult to make cutting small-diameter trees into a profitable business.

“It stumbled,” Pyne said. “It’s had several stutter steps and it’s had problems, and I don’t think it has been able to get the acres treated that we thought.”

One of the problems is that the Forest Service is stuck in an old business model, and keeps insisting that companies make a profit from timber, said Kieran Suckling, executive director of the Center for Biological Diversity, another 4FRI partner. Cutting small-diameter timber rarely makes economic sense, and efforts to make it profitable have failed.

“So the problem isn’t the companies being able to do it. The problem is asking them to do it in the first place. Why would you ask the impossible of them?” Suckling said.

Climate change, ongoing drought and a growing urban interface have added to the complexity of the problem. Different ecosystems have different fire regimes, and unprecedented hot and dry weather conditions, invasive plants and other factors can cause fires today to jump from one ecosystem to the next, from low-lying Sonoran Desert expanses to shrubland chaparral to ponderosa pine. Fire was historically rare in the Sonoran Desert, but invasive grasses have made the desert more combustible. Sometimes all firefighters can do is get out of the way.

Pyne, who spent several seasons as a Grand Canyon firefighter, said agencies tasked with controlling fires are adapting a box and burn strategy with some fires, securing lines and allowing them to burn.

“I’m seeing a lot of, from fire officers on the ground, that we’re not going to get ahead of this in that way,” Pyne said. “We’re riding the tiger. There are too many things coming at us too fast, changing things too rapidly. We’re having to work with what we’re given. And they’re doing some remarkable stuff.”





PHOTO BY RON DUNGAN

PHOTO CREDIT: KJZZ

Canyon Creek, part of the Rodeo-Chediski Fire burn area, has recovered in the last couple of decades. It's pictured here in this Oct. 2020 photo.

Using fire to thin the forest is complicated, but unlike the timber-thinning projects, 4FRI is meeting its targets for burning. And not all wildfires are catastrophic, depending on their size and severity. Some places that burn recover, like the drainage of Canyon Creek in Tonto National Forest, which burned in Rodeo-Chediski.

4FRI has also done work on springs and watershed restoration. The Forest Service hopes to ramp up thinning again in the near future. Aumack wonders if we have enough time.

“On the other hand, I actually feel very optimistic, and sometimes foolishly so, that we can solve this problem,” Aumack said, “and I really think the question is can we do it in time?”

Charlie Ester, of the Salt River Project, said he thinks 4FRI can work if it moves forward, one step at a time.

“Is it going to be difficult to get there? It's going to be almost insurmountably difficult there,” Ester said. He added that the forest management conundrum facing fire officials across the West is like being tasked with eating an elephant. The correct, but painstaking approach is one bite at a time.

“The only way we're going to get there is by incrementally increasing our capacity to harvest trees to process trees into a viable product so that it pays for itself, and just to move forward, one step at a time. And I think we're doing that” he said.

Ester acknowledged that the effort has been fraught with setbacks, but the partners are not ready to give up.

“We all have to work together, we all have this common goal. And I’m very positive about the future of our forest ecosystem,” he said.



PHOTO BY RON DUNGAN

PHOTO CREDIT: KJZZ

Canyon Creek, a tributary of the Salt River, burned in the Rodeo-Chediski Fire, but it has recovered in almost two decades since the fire. It's pictured here in this undated photo.

Almost 20 years later, scars from Rodeo-Chediski are still present on the landscape at Canyon Creek. But there are trees standing, and clear water. Trout swim in the stream, and elk and coyotes roam the hills. Eagles and herons circle overhead.

The West’s forests will continue to burn. That’s what forests have always done and what they will keep doing. The only question is how hot the fires will burn and how much ground they will consume.

*This story is part of a series looking at where water and wildfire intersect in the West, produced by KUNC, KJZZ, KHOL, Aspen Public Radio, Wyoming Public Radio, and supported by a grant from the Walton Family Foundation.*

# . SIERRA

The national magazine of the Sierra Club



## Prescribed Burn Associations Are One Answer to California's Megafires

A PRESCRIBED BURN OF 112 ACRES ON COOLEY RANCH IN NORTHERN SONOMA, ORGANIZED LAST MAY BY THE GOOD FIRE ALLIANCE AND THE MENDOCINO COUNTY PRESCRIBED BURN ASSOCIATION. | PHOTOS BY JARED CHILDRESS  
BY COLLEEN HAGERTY | OCT 19 2020

For years, Wolfy Rougle was known as “the kale lady” at her local farmers' market. She grew the leafy green, along with other cool-season vegetables, on her farm in the blue oak woodland foothills of Tehama County, California. The garden and greenhouse took up a small fraction of her property—she left the rest undisturbed, save for cutting firewood and harvesting wild foods.

Over time, she noticed changes to the land. The grass grew paler, and dead brush piled up. To Rougle, it looked like it was starving.

This was the result, she now believes, of years without fire.

She remembered learning in college that fire is a healthy part of the ecosystem in California, that it can reduce wildfire fuel and encourage healthy growth. But she didn't know how to apply those lessons to her own land.

“I thought agencies have this handled,” she says. Instead, she discovered that in some years only tens of thousands of acres were managed with “good fire.”

Her interest piqued, Rougle sought to learn more, eventually moving to Butte County to study prescribed fire policy on private land. She was living there, working at the local Resource Conservation District, when the Camp Fire blazed through the area in 2018. In the aftermath, Rougle helped craft a survey for local landowners. She and her colleagues wanted to know what resources would be most useful for their recovery and preparation for the inevitable next round of wildfires. Options included planting trees and, at Rougle’s urging, learning more about good fire.

“A lot of agency folks had said, ‘Well, you really shouldn’t even bring up prescribed fire right now. People are just going to be so fire shy. They’re traumatized. They’re not going to want to think about it,’” she remembers.

The responses suggested otherwise. “To my surprise, landowners were really, really positive about prescribed fire,” Rougle says.

She channeled that interest into forming the Butte County Prescribed Burn Association, a mix of landowners, residents, and individuals with technical know-how, all interested in changing the local culture around fire. Rougle says that about 90 people have signed up for the mailing list so far.

Her goal for the group is simple: “I wanted to create what I had been missing as a landowner.”

The Butte County PBA is one of more than a dozen such grassroots groups that have sprung up in California, mostly over the past two years. As the state experiences worsening wildfires, PBAs offer residents an opportunity to take back some control by utilizing a tool that has long served the land. For “time immemorial,” as historian Jared Dahl Aldern puts it, Indigenous peoples have been performing cultural burns. This regular application of fire made large outbreaks, like the megafires we have today, much less likely.

Aldern studies prescribed fire for the West on Fire initiative at Huntington-USC Institute on California and the West. He sees evidence of the positive impact the practice can have on a landscape in the recent Creek Fire. One of the largest in modern California history, that wildfire has burned more than 300,000 acres across two counties. But one

of the impacted communities, Shaver Lake, saw less damage in areas on and around Southern California Edison property, which has been part of a prescribed fire program the utility has carried out since the 1960s.

“I don’t think it’s a stretch to say SCE land played a huge role in saving houses at Shaver Lake,” he tweeted after surveying the post-fire landscape.

However, examples like this are rare. As Aldern points out, the fire regime of earlier centuries was largely lost because of the political oppression, displacement, and genocide of Indigenous peoples. In its place, officials adopted strict fire-suppression policies.

Over the past decade, experts and politicians alike began acknowledging problems with this approach. They pledged to shift priorities and embrace more mitigation measures, including increasing prescribed burns. But this recognition has yet to translate into real change on the ground. One 2019 study found that the amount of annual prescribed burning taking place in the West was relatively similar or had even decreased between 1998 and 2018. Approximately 125,000 acres of California wildlands are burned each year; some experts say it should be nearly 10 times that.

And so, while politicians from Sacramento to Washington, DC, continue debating legislation to scale up prescribed burns (for example, Senator Ron Wyden’s proposed National Prescribed Fire Act), PBAs are stepping in to help meet this need. They’re “acting on history,” Aldern believes, to address a very current problem. He refers to a recent interview with Ron Goode, tribal chairman for the North Fork Mono Tribe.

“Just burn 10 [acres], burn 50, burn 100,” Goode said on Native America Calling. “It don’t matter what you burn, just constantly burn.”





It's this ethos that drove Lenya Quinn-Davidson from advocating for more prescribed burns to organizing them herself.

Ten years ago, the Humboldt County resident helped found the Northern California Prescribed Fire Council, bringing landowners, nonprofits, companies, tribes, academics, and officials together to talk about the hurdles for implementing more prescribed fire. At first, she admits, people thought it was “bizarre”—prescribed fire hadn't really made it into the public consciousness yet.

The council compiled basic information online, writing up Q&As to help introduce the concept. They began consulting with legislators on prescribed-fire-related policies. And, for those interested in learning more, they started hosting intensive prescribed-fire trainings, where participants got to be part of a burn team on federal, tribal, and private lands.

Then, about five years ago, Quinn-Davidson became an area fire adviser for the University of California Cooperative Extension (UCCE). This work connected her with even more landowners, and they all tended to ask her the same question: How could they get one of these burns on their land?

“If we can do a 200-acre burn during a dry period in January with five landowners, a couple drip torches, and a UTV, that costs us, you know, 30 bucks for lunch and 20 bucks for beer—that's how we get to scale.”

She didn't really have an answer for them, or at least, as she saw it, not a good one. She would direct them to Cal Fire's Vegetation Management Program but says it was a “dead end”—the agency could not keep up with demand.

“[In] that program, Cal Fire does all the planning; they implement the burn, and they pay for everything, pretty much,” she says. In her experience, that typically means dozens of people, fire engines, a helicopter—a “big production,” costing tens of thousands of dollars.

“And so, in any given Cal Fire unit, they might get one [burn] a year, if they're lucky,” Quinn-Davidson continues. The agency struggles, she says, to devote resources to preventative measures when it is overwhelmed with responding to wildfires. “So, there were landowners here in Humboldt County who had been on the list for six years [and] never got a call back.”

Through the councils' trainings and her own research, Quinn-Davidson had witnessed prescribed burns that were smaller group operations, ones that didn't involve all that machinery and required a lot less money.

"If we can do a 200-acre burn during a dry period in January with five landowners, a couple drip torches, and a UTV [Utility Terrain Vehicle], that costs us, you know, 30 bucks for lunch and 20 bucks for beer—that's how we get to scale," she thought.

In 2017, Quinn-Davidson organized three burns in Humboldt County. Executing a prescribed burn can involve significant logistics, including securing air-quality permits and, depending on the time of year, permits from Cal Fire. There's also a burn plan, which maps out the process, and a smoke management plan. When it came time to actually apply the fire, she hired a "burn boss," someone certified to participate in prescribed fires, to lead the endeavor. And she invited all those interested landowners to join.

"Anyone who want[ed] to come, we could find a safe place for them to be involved," she says, "Whether it's taking pictures or whether it's carrying a drip torch."

Buoyed by the enthusiasm of her neighbors, Quinn-Davidson formed the Humboldt County PBA. Over the course of three years, the group has burned about 1,300 acres following this model and has inspired others, including Rougle, to start their own associations.

Having launched in late 2019, just months before the pandemic shutdown, the Butte County PBA has yet to hold any burns. Instead, Rougle says she's using this time to educate members. When interested landowners reach out, she'll host small walk-and-talks around their property, discussing any challenges and what a burn plan could look like.

It's all part of developing the members' "fire eyes," she says, with the ultimate goal of getting fire on the ground safely. And if she has questions along the way, she turns to the growing network of other PBA leaders for help.

One significant resource for this growing network, as well as other fire-curious individuals, is CalPBA.org, created by Jared Childress, a Prescribed Burn Association coordinator with UCCE and founder of the Good Fire Alliance.



“This is new to California, and so, it is important for us to ... help each other and bounce ideas off of each other,” Childress explains.

The website includes basics like a list of local PBAs and an introductory video explaining what they are. There are also sample burn plans, permit options, and liability documents.

Information like this is essential to facilitate the process. In a study on barriers to prescribed burns in the state, Stanford doctoral candidate Rebecca Miller found that bureaucratic hurdles contribute to a lack of burning, as do public perceptions about fire. She points to a neighborhood in Carmel Valley where residents repeatedly objected to Cal Fire conducting a prescribed burn. In August, the Carmel Fire swept through the area, destroying homes and businesses.

Other barriers are more entrenched. There are a host of environmental regulations to consider, and a narrow window of ideal weather conditions that has shortened in recent years because of climate change.

The year 2020 has, of course, presented its own unique challenges—due to COVID-19 concerns, for example, the US Forest Service halted all its prescribed burns for six weeks this spring. Childress’s Good Fire Alliance, in contrast, was still able to move forward with two burns, one on a ranch and one on a wildflower preserve. Now, with wildfires scorching millions of acres across the state, Childress says he regularly hears from participants from these burns, asking if they can help. Participating in a prescribed burn association is an “access point,” he believes, into the world of good fire.

In the short term, PBAs are unlikely to dramatically increase the amount of land burned in California, nor can they offer an easy answer to the state’s complex, multifaceted wildfire problem. What they can do, though, is pave the way for a regular practice that weaves fire management back into the social fabric of communities, one that starts with neighbors, tribes, organizations, and officials working together. And maybe \$50 for lunch and beer.

**‘It’s gone to the ground’: Big Basin Water Co. struggles to recover from fire**

County residents who live off Highway 236 corridor are some of last in region who are without access to clean tap water



John Arrasjid, a Boulder Creek resident who still doesn't have access to clean tap water, fills up jugs at a water station in downtown Boulder Creek.

By **HANNAH HAGEMANN** | [hhagemann@santacruzsentinel.com](mailto:hhagemann@santacruzsentinel.com) |

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**BOULDER CREEK** — On a brisk fall morning in downtown Boulder Creek, residents dash in and out of shops, as the sun lifts above the horizon. The air is clear, but the impact of August's CZU Lightning Complex Fire lingers.

John Arrasjid fills two 5-gallon jugs from a water fill-up station at the San Lorenzo Valley Water District. It's become a semi-daily routine for him and hundreds of others who lost their drinking water as a result of the wildfire.

"We're on the edge of civilization, right by the park area, and it feels like you're not getting all the information," Arrasjid said. "We feel like we've been kind of orphaned by the government."

When wildfire rips through a community, water infrastructure also becomes at risk. If plastic pipes or tanks are melted, or even just heat up, or loose pressure, drinking water can become contaminated. In the case of Big Basin Water Co., the system lost water pressure and much of its infrastructure was destroyed. That triggered the State Water Resources Control Board and the Big Basin Water Co. to put a Do Not Drink, Do Not Boil water advisory into effect.

While the San Lorenzo Valley Water District lifted its advisory last week, Arrasjid and other residents who live off the Highway 236 corridor are some of the last in the Santa Cruz Mountains still without access to clean tap water nearly a month after residents were allowed to return to their homes.

The CZU fire, ignited by lightning on Aug. 16, burned more than 86,500 acres in Santa Cruz and San Mateo counties. In Santa Cruz alone, 911 home were destroyed in the blaze. One Santa Cruz County resident died.

The Big Basin Water Co., which serves around 500 households, suffered extensive damage in the fire.

"It's gone to the ground," said Jim Moore, the manager of Big Basin Water. "We lost our surface filter plants, all of our documentation, all of our computers. Basically me, my grandson and my boy are rebuilding all of it ourselves."

Benzene has been detected twice in Big Basin's drinking water at levels that exceed the state water board's maximum contaminant level of 1 part per billion. The levels are established to protect people's health over a period of many years because chemicals such as benzene have been linked to cancer and other disorders.

Stefan Cajina, the North Coastal section chief with the state water board's Division of Drinking Water, said he's not concerned about current benzene levels causing any immediate health impacts. "But still they indicate that there has been contamination in the system," Cajina said, "and that means there needs to be a complete, integrated effort to rehabilitate the system and to collect enough samples so we can be sure it's not going to be an ongoing problem."

### **Communication breakdown**

After they were evacuated in August, lifetime Boulder Creek resident Michelle Matthews, her husband and 1-year-old son bounced around from hotels and to family and friends' homes for two months. They've been without clean drinking water not only for the last few weeks, but also when they were initially evacuated and staying with her mom in the San Lorenzo Valley.

"For people living here, it's just like another disaster," Matthews said. "Your house is here, so you feel like you can move in. But the struggle is real when you can't use the water and you don't get straight answers... Information is coming through the grapevine."

Other Boulder Creek residents also told the Sentinel it's been challenging to get basic facts on what's happening with their tap water. There's been some posts on Big Basin Water's website, but they've been sporadic. Many updates have circulated through Nextdoor and Facebook.

For its part, Big Basin Water posted its Do Not Drink, Do Not Boil water notice online. It advises residents to also limit hot showers and baths, and to wash clothing in cold water. Moore said because the company kept paper records of its customers' information – which were lost in the fire – Big Basin Water was unable to directly notify residents of the restrictions.

For some residents dealing with multiple disasters at once, just getting a reliable internet connection has been a challenge. When Matthews came home nearly three weeks ago, some of her neighbors were unaware of the advisory and continued to use the tap water.

With a small child, she's taking every precaution she can.

"I'll be the guinea pig, but I don't want my baby to have it (the water)," she said.

That means a new daily routine for the family.

"We can't heat the water, so you have to use the bottled water to clean out his baby bottles and to fill them up – and then use the bottled water for him to bathe," Matthews said. "Even with our garden, I was nervous. Is benzene going to come through my plants next year?"

### **Long-term impact**

According to Moore, nearly 130 homes in the water company's jurisdiction were lost in the wildfire. It destroyed the company's office, and its surface water treatment plant, which before the fire supplied the bulk of drinking water to customers. The water company also lost at least 6,000 feet of polyvinyl chloride water pipes, a sewage treatment plant, and a water tank.

The surface water treatment plant filtered 150 gallons of water per minute, Moore said. As a result, Big Basin Water's only up-and-running water source is a singular well.

Before the fire, groundwater wells were used only if demand was high during the summer.

"That is hugely significant," Cajina said, "because they do have limited groundwater sources."

"We are concerned about the long-term adequacy of their water supply," Cajina said. "It's never ideal for a community water system to rely on a single source because what if something happens to that one well."

While San Lorenzo Valley Water District was cleared by the state to lift their Do Not Drink, Do Not Boil water order, customers who are served by the Big Basin Water Company are still without water. Big Basin Water also supplies water to two neighboring systems, Bracken Brae and Forest Springs.

The state water board continues to work with Big Basin Water in an attempt to lift the advisory in areas where contamination is not present, Cajina said. But the board has to gather extensive information on where fire damage occurred, and where the utility lost pressure. That means reviewing water samples, maps and other documents to get a full picture of how the water company works – and to determine if the water customers are getting from their taps is safe.

"To be honest, our level of confidence is not very high with what the system is telling us," Cajina said. "It's been really hard to put it all together. And it has taken an extraordinary amount of staff time to even get to the level of confidence we have now."

**Multiple disasters hit at once**

Moore said he, his son and grandson have been working on repairs and taking water samples, in addition to doing administrative work.

"The biggest challenge is my son and myself are out in the field, and we basically are out every day and every night seven days a week," Moore said. "The first 25 days my son was all alone up here because I had a surgery."

Moore's attention has also been focused on the immediate risk of another fire popping up and damaging more infrastructure. There's been six spot fires that have broken out in the Boulder Creek area in the last few weeks, he said.

But the biggest hold up, Moore said, is finances. He estimates that it will cost about \$1 million to rebuild the plant.

"We don't have any funding," Moore said. "Financially we're not making any money, because we couldn't charge for water."

Cajina said there are ways the company can get financial assistance in its recovery from the state government.

"These things can be dealt with financially. Administratively, that's another question," Cajina said. "I think even with those constraints, there may be help out there. But, you know, they have to invite that help."

Andrew Whelton, an associate professor and researcher in civil, environmental and ecological engineering at Purdue University, said: "The very small water systems do not have the manpower, the financial resources or technical expertise to lift themselves out of a disaster of this scale. And with the chemical contamination aspect of wildfires it just compounds the complexity."

He worked as a technical expert advising water authorities after California's Camp Fire devastated Butte County. Whelton said he's concerned about Big Basin's lack of transparency.

Big Basin Water has posted the lab results from four separate water sampling events on its website, but the company had collected water samples on more than 20 occasions as of Thursday, Cajina said.

"The customers have a right to know what the damage is, where the contamination is, where it may be and what was found, before any changes in advisories or 'do not use' orders are implemented," Whelton said.

The water company, he said, needs to increase the number of drinking water tests.

"Where did that sample get taken? How long was the stagnation time? Did anyone go back and resample that location?" Whelton asked. And even still, without testing each household's plumbing, water contamination can't be ruled out, according to Whelton.

With the extensive level of damage Big Basin Water sustained, residents and experts alike question if the company can survive and how viable the water supply will be in the long term.

"You can't have a community without water," Whelton said.

Boulder Creek resident Arrasjid echoed Whelton, saying he was concerned about how much longer the San Lorenzo Valley Water District would keep its filling station open.

"We've just learned to live with loss of water, loss of power or loss of internet because it's mountain living," Arrasjid said. "But if they shut off this water, then it would be a huge problem, because where can we get water that's guaranteed tested to be clean?"

Environment & Energy Report

# Wildfire Smoke Can Spread Toxics to Water, Soil, and Elsewhere

By Emily C. Dooley

Oct. 16, 2020, 3:00 AM

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- More than 4 million acres have burned in California this year
  - Smoke can spread PAHs, which can cause cancer
- 

Wildfires leave behind more than scorched earth and destroyed homes: Rising smoke plumes can contain chemicals that disperse not only into the air but in soil, water, indoor dust, and even wildlife.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), a class of more than 100 chemicals that can cause cancer and other ailments, is one of those ingredients. As the West continues to suffer more intense and destructive wildfires, the smoke from those fires needs to get a closer look, including how PAHs factor into the load, air experts said.

"It's a situation where our governments are going to have to get used to dealing with that reality," said Bill Magavern, policy director at the Coalition for Clean Air. "As we learn more about wildfire smoke, it's important that people know there are these constituents that cause cancer, that cause cardiovascular disease."

But research on wildfire-generated PAHs is relatively limited, with scientists instead focusing on calculating particulate matter and not the chemicals found in those tiny particles that are smaller than the width of a human hair. Analyzing for PAHs is more sophisticated and requires chemists, which increases costs. Exposure to many PAHs, rather than a single one, is also common.

"It is an absolute gap," said Kim Anderson, a professor of environmental and molecular toxicology at University of Oregon. "To me, it's just missing too big of a piece of the puzzle."

Anderson studied indoor air after wildfires in Oregon in 2018 and found concentrations of PAHs indoors were higher than in outside air, signifying that once the chemicals get inside, they recirculate and don't readily dissipate.

## Regulations Rare

PAHs, the product of combustion, are everywhere. Grilling a burger, smoking a cigarette, or lighting a candle can produce them. So can diesel exhaust and burning coal in addition to wildfires.



Broad regulations for PAHs, as a class in air and water, are rare, according to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has set a permissible exposure level of 0.2 milligram/cubic meter in workplace air.

The Environmental Protection Agency and state of California have a drinking water standard of 0.2 parts per billion for benzo(a)pyrene, the PAH that poses the most severe cancer risk. EPA has also set drinking water standards for five other carcinogenic PAHs.

In the 1970s, the agency named 16 PAHs—including naphthalene, fluorene, and pyrene—as high-priority pollutants, and those have primarily gotten the attention over the years.

One issue with calculating the risk of PAHs is that EPA and other governments tend to regulate and set a threshold for one compound, rather than several, said Susan Tilton, an associate professor in environmental and molecular toxicology at Oregon State University who studies the effects of carcinogenic PAHs on genes.

“That’s not the reality of how individuals are exposed to them,” Tilton said. “We certainly have an interest in looking at a mixture of PAHs in wildfire smoke in order to detect how toxic it may be to individuals.”

The results of Tilton’s work, published recently in the journal *Toxicology in Vitro*, could help model the effects of other PAHs that haven’t been studied but are in the environment. It also could help regulators key in on the dangers in wildfire emissions. And using genes means scientists can assess how PAHs may affect people with asthma or other preexisting conditions to determine susceptibility.

EPA didn’t respond to questions about PAHs, if it planned to regulate the chemicals as a class, or add more to the priority list.

Elsewhere around the world, the chemicals are under more scrutiny. In 2015, the European Commission amended regulations setting PAH maximum concentrations in food products to add supplements, herbs, and other edibles.

Some PAHs are carcinogenic and others can cause skin irritation, and renal and gastrointestinal damage, but more study is needed to determine the effects of chronic exposure, according to a case study from the federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

So far this year, wildfires in California alone have burned more than 4 million acres, with the smoke spreading hundred of miles.

### **Ubiquitous Contaminant**

People are exposed to PAHs every day and it would be wise to reduce additional exposures from wildfires, said Gina Solomon, a clinical professor in the Division of Occupational and Environmental Medicine at the University of California, San Francisco.

"They damage our genes and thereby cause mutations, which can cause cancer," she said of PAHs. "The very young and the very old often lack the full capability to repair genetic damage. Wildfires are an additional burden."

Solomon sampled tap water in homes that didn't burn during 2018's Camp Fire, the state's most deadly and destructive fire. Many of the area's water pipes were depressurized, and the going theory is that smoke was sucked into plumbing pipes, contaminating service lines.

Preliminary screening at University of California, Davis, detected several PAHs in the tap water, but more work needs to be done to verify the constituents, said Solomon, who did her research with the Oakland-based Public Health Institute.

The State Water Resources Control Board plans to study the issue more and is talking with Oregon officials soon to discuss that and other topics, said Dan Newton, an assistant deputy director in the division of drinking water.

### **Ingredients of Smoke**

The composition of smoke depends on where a wildfire burns, if just wooded areas are affected or homes, cars, and other structures.

The California Air Resources Board has studied particulate matter and PAH exposure in firefighters, but now is looking more deeply at smoke, said Bonnie Holmes-Gen, the board's health and exposure assessment branch chief.

"The more fires that we have and the more acreage that's burned, the more we have these mixtures of urban and rural fires, so we're definitely concerned with looking at the mixtures of chemicals that can occur when we do have buildings, and cars, and this huge mix of urban sources," Holmes-Gen said.

The agency has commissioned a study with University of California researchers at the Berkeley and Riverside campuses to capture smoke and measure the composition of PM 2.5, the microscopic fine particles emitted by wildfire. The study method can detect more than 400 chemicals.

PAHs are among them, but aren't the only focus.

"Wildfire smoke from wood in a forest contains thousands of individual components," said Nehzat Motallebi, an air pollution specialist at the Air Board's Air Quality and Climate Science Section. "It's a very complex state of the science. PAHs is one of the players."

Anderson is also broadening her Oregon study examining indoor air after wildfires to include California, Idaho, and Washington state.

### **Water, Soils, Wildlife**

But air isn't the only place to look.

"If the concentration of PAHs in the air is really high, it will deposit into the soil," Anderson said. "They can actually revolatize into the air some weeks or months later or they can also be part of runoff."

Wildfires can destroy root systems when trees and shrubs burn and those soils can be washed out during later storms, spreading contamination.

Researchers from University of California, Northridge, sampled Malibu Creek and tributaries in late 2018 after the Woolsey Fire near Los Angeles. Water and soil samples collected during storm events showed an increase in PAHs in the watershed during and right after storm events. Those concentrations elevated again a year later, according to a 2020 paper.

"The post-fire increase in erosion mobilizes particle-bound contaminants, including PAHs, into the watershed, potentially affecting wildlife and human health," the paper said.

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# AgAlert<sup>®</sup>

THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE

## CFBF president's message: State must fulfill promise of Proposition 1 water bond

Issue Date: November 4, 2020



Jamie Johansson

Six years ago this week, by a 2-to-1 margin, Californians voted in favor of Proposition 1, a \$7.5 billion water bond—showing decisively that our state's voters understand the need to expand and improve water supplies for people, food production and the environment.

Last week, the World Meteorological Organization became the latest forecasting group to report the presence of La Niña conditions in the eastern Pacific Ocean. That could presage a second straight dry winter in California, on the heels of a 2019 water year featuring a series of atmospheric-river storms that ballooned that year's key April 1 snowpack measurement to 175% of average.

Storage projects partially funded by Proposition 1 should help the state balance the swings in precipitation that characterize the California climate, and that scientists say could become more severe due to global climate change.

Yet, six years after the bond's passage, the water storage projects that will benefit from Proposition 1 likely remain at least a decade away from becoming operational. That may be frustrating to farmers, ranchers and other Californians who voted for the bond during a debilitating drought.

It should not take this long to build infrastructure projects in California, especially ones so critical to the well-being of Californians. These delays aren't resulting in better projects—they are just the result of entrenched opposition.

We need our political leaders to show courage in the face of that resistance, and build the projects voters voted for and water users are paying for. They are unlikely to do so, though, unless we remain steadfast in our determination that the state government and the local and regional agencies sponsoring the projects continue to push them through to operation.

California must complete the remaining steps to develop the storage options identified by Proposition 1, as part of an "all of the above" approach to water that includes water recycling, conveyance, greater efficiency, desalination and storage, both aboveground and underground.

For farmers and ranchers, the challenges are clear—and mounting.

Just a few weeks before voters passed Proposition 1, Gov. Jerry Brown signed the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, beginning a 20-year process through which local agencies must create plans to manage high- and medium-priority basins to assure sustainable yield. Local agencies in high-priority basins have submitted their groundwater sustainability plans to the state, with farmers in many regions likely to face restrictions on their access to underground water.

Two years after SGMA was signed, the State Water Resources Control Board proposed "unimpaired flow" standards for San Joaquin River tributaries that would reallocate water for the supposed benefit of fish. That led to attempts to negotiate voluntary agreements among state agencies and water users that would achieve better results with less water. But agreements have proven elusive—and the water board has yet to release the second phase of its plan, which would affect Sacramento River tributaries.

Our state government likes to think big, for example with sweeping and often controversial plans to address climate change, but water represents a crucial resource that may be significantly disrupted by predicted changes in climate patterns.

Current and future disruptions in water supply threaten another global resource: California agriculture. Our state has the most diverse, productive farms and ranches found anywhere on the planet. Because a growing global population needs ever-more food, undermining agriculture here will push it to other parts of the world that likely won't be able to produce as much food per unit of land or water, or as responsibly, as we do here.

Has anyone ever studied how many acres of rainforest might have to be removed to replace the agricultural production from one acre of California farmland?

This summer, state agencies released a California Water Resilience Portfolio, with 142 actions intended to build a climate-resilient water system for the state. Many of those actions—such as fast-tracking construction of Sites Reservoir north of Sacramento and efforts to boost groundwater recharge—hold promise. But many past plans sit on shelves, and the agencies also warned budget shortages could slow implementation of its current plan.

Six years after passage of Proposition 1, the deliberate pace of water infrastructure projects shows we can't afford to waver from our determination to take every step necessary to address California's water shortages.

The day after Proposition 1 passed, my predecessor as CFBF president, Paul Wenger, promised Farm Bureau would be diligent in making sure the bond fulfills its promise. We have been both diligent and patient, and we will continue to press the state and its leaders to maintain unwavering attention to California's water future.

*Permission for use is granted, however, credit must be made to the California Farm Bureau Federation when reprinting this item.*

# **CORRESPONDENCE**





SECTION 7.1 PAGE NO. 1  
**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

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November 12, 2020

Ms. Cheryl L. Prowell  
Ms. Nicole Yuen  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
700 Heinz Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94710

**RE: *McNamara & Peepe Lumber Mill Site Investigations and Remediation***

Dear Ms. Prowell and Ms. Yuen,

Thank you for taking the time to meet with the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) on September 10, 2020 and for your letter dated September 24, 2020 (Sept. 24<sup>th</sup> Letter). The District appreciates your consideration of its concerns related to the potential for contamination arising from the former McNamara and Peepe Lumber Mill Site (Site) to migrate into the Mad River and contaminate the District's water supply.

With respect to investigation and remediation activities at the Site, the District understands that DTSC seeks to stretch funds as far as possible. However, the District has valid concerns that the heavy emphasis on minimizing and avoiding costs is in fact causing delays and ultimately increasing expenses as work at the Site has to be redone. For example, in 2019, a deficient remedial action plan (2019 RAP) — budgeted at \$25,000 — was submitted to DTSC. DTSC was unable to approve the 2019 RAP, and the work had to be repeated by a different contractor this year, clearly resulting in a significant delay and added expense at a site with a very limited budget. In another example, DTSC's use of inappropriately high detection limits in August 2019 in sampling for dioxins failed to close a data gap and instead led to significant confusion and controversy. Thus, the District stresses that investing in better quality and more complete data going forward is the best option to protect public health and fulfill your fiduciary responsibilities.

After reviewing your Sept. 24<sup>th</sup> Letter, the District requests DTSC provide clarification on a number of points outlined below. Also, as discussed in greater detail below, the District demands that MW-5 be reinstalled or rehabilitated prior to the next sampling event so that it can be included in the sampling. Additionally, there should be no question whether surface water sampling will occur.

**1. MW-5 must be rehabilitated or reinstalled prior to the next sampling event.**

The well cap for MW-5 was found to be rusted shut during the August 2019 sampling event. Since it is just the well cap, has DTSC considered rehabilitating the well cap in order to continue to sample from the existing monitoring well? Rather than rehabilitating the well cap, DTSC states WM-5 will be reinstalled during the next sampling event. Because DTSC has known that the well cap has been rusted shut since August 2019, it is unacceptable that MW-5 has not already been reinstalled or rehabilitated, and it must be *prior to* the next sampling event. MW-5 is located in a critical position because it is directly south and downgradient of the former Green Chain. Further, it is adjacent to the drainage ditch which flows into Hall Creek and then to the Mad River. Data from MW-5 is crucial to the understanding of how the plume is moving towards the Mad River and the District's drinking water supply. Thus, the District demands that MW-5 be reinstalled (if it cannot expediently be remediated) prior to the next sampling event and included in the wells to be sampled, so another year does not pass without obtaining data from that monitoring well. The District also seeks confirmation that MW-5 will be reinstalled in place, given its critical location.

**2. Surface water must be sampled and be subject to the same cleanup goal as groundwater.**

It is imperative that surface water be sampled, and the District seeks confirmation that it will be. DTSC has recognized that "the Mad [R]iver is a threatened resource" in light of the potential for the adjacent tributary streams to become contaminated with surface water runoff. Likewise, given groundwater and surface water seasonally interact at the Site, the drainage ditch could become contaminated if fed by contaminated groundwater when the water table is elevated during intense and sustained rainfall events. This would also provide a pathway for contamination to migrate to the Mad River and the District's drinking water supply. Thus, it is clear surface water must be tested. However, while Paragraph 1 states that it will be included in the scope of work, paragraph 6 says the scope of work will "potentially include[e] surface water sampling during a storm event." Please confirm surface water will be tested for PCP, TCP, and dioxins.

The District welcomes DTSC's agreement that the public health goal (PHG) for dioxin must be applied to groundwater at the site. The District requests that DTSC confirm that it will apply the PHG to surface water as well. Since surface water may provide the most direct route for contamination to reach the Mad River and the District's drinking water supply, its cleanup goal must also be the PHG.

**3. The scope of the pilot study and remediation method are unclear.**

The District requests a number of clarifications regarding the proposed pilot study. The Sept. 24<sup>th</sup> Letter states that the pilot study will "potentially" evaluate the efficacy of different groundwater amendments for in-situ bioremediation of dioxins. Thus, the District requests clarification as to whether the pilot study will address dioxin remediation. If it is not guaranteed that the pilot study will evaluate remedial actions with respect to dioxins, DTSC must provide an explanation as to why not and what factors are considered in the decision. For instance, if the level of dioxin contamination will be determinative, what level of contamination by dioxins does DTSC require before determining remediation is necessary? This information should be clearly provided to the District and its customers. The District additionally requests that DTSC clarify what detection limits will be used during the pilot study.

Relatedly, the Sept. 24<sup>th</sup> 2020 Letter only discusses remediation of groundwater. The source of the groundwater contamination is the contaminated *soil* beneath the cap. Accordingly, to prevent ongoing contamination, the soil itself must be remediated, not simply the groundwater. Otherwise, groundwater will become recontaminated each time the water table rises, bringing groundwater into contact with the contaminated soil. Please clarify whether remediation is intended to address soil contamination as well or what the rationale is for targeting groundwater alone. Additionally, the District requests that DTSC provide it with the results of the bench study and an opportunity to provide input before moving forward with the pilot study.

**4. It is still unclear whether DTSC intends to use an appropriate detection limit for dioxins at MW-10.**

The District remains concerned regarding the detection limits to be used for dioxins. Paragraph 5 suggests the PHG of 0.05 pg/L will be used for investigations at MW-10, but the letter is far from clear. Paragraph 9 simply commits to using a detection limit lower than 10 pg/L; there is a large margin between 10 pg/L and the PHG of 0.05 pg/L or the 0.155 pg/L that the District requested.

Pursuant to past sampling, the presence of dioxin has already been established such that more quantifiable data is needed at MW-10. The District remains concerned that an improper detection limit could easily be used to misrepresent risk and to defend decisions to curtail future investigations or to undertake a remediation method which does not address dioxins. Given how rarely groundwater testing is occurring,<sup>1</sup> the high toxicity of dioxins at extremely low concentrations, and DTSC's commitment to using the PHG as the cleanup goal, DTSC must obtain highly accurate and informative results now to best inform future decisionmaking and to avoid further delays and confusion. For all these reasons, the District would like DTSC to confirm that it will use a detection limit of 0.155 pg/L or less at MW-10, as the District requested while maintaining consistency with the cleanup goal.

**5. The 2020 Five-Year Review must be revised to accurately reflect events at the Site.**

The 2020 Five-Year Review states that in July 2019 DTSC accepted the 2019 RAP prepared by Apex Companies. The 2019 RAP is not posted on EnviroStor. As noted above, DTSC has clarified that it found the 2019 RAP did not meet its standards and was not approvable. However, the 2020 Five-Year Review indicates that the 2019 RAP was viable and would be further amended upon completion of the bench scale and pilot study.<sup>2</sup> The Five Year-Review must be revised to reflect that the 2019 RAP was deficient and, therefore, was not approved. The Five Year-

<sup>1</sup> Six groundwater monitoring events have taken place since the 2014 Five-Year Review. While groundwater monitoring occurred twice in 2015 and 2016, it was only sampled once in 2017 and once in 2019. It was not sampled in 2018 and has not been sampled in 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Section 4.4 of the 2020 Five-Year Review states:

Apex prepared a draft RAP Amendment which was accepted by DTSC in July 2019. The RAP Amendment presented EISB as the selected remedial alternative. EISB would be implemented through the injection of substrate(s) for source reduction at the Site and as migration control at transects placed across the groundwater plume. DTSC will revise the RAP Amendment to identify the groundwater amendments pending the results of the planned bench scale test and pilot study.

Review reports provide a comprehensive summary of the Site's history both for DTSC and the public, so it is critical that they accurately reflect the record of events.

Additionally, as mentioned in our letter dated July, 23, 2020, two statements in section 5.3 of the 2020 Five-Year Review need to be corrected:

- i. Section 5.3 states: "Groundwater samples were analyzed for PCP and TCP for all six groundwater monitoring events. Supplemental groundwater analyses were conducted during select monitoring events (Table 2)." The reference should be to Table 3, not Table 2. Table 3 provides the groundwater analytical results from 2015-2019, whereas Table 2 provides historic groundwater elevations.
- ii. Section 5.3 also discusses the results from the six groundwater monitoring sampling events from November 2014 to November 2019. In part, it states: "MW-1 and MW-12 both had their highest detections of PCP during the May 2016 sampling event at 1,100 µg/L and 120 µg/L, respectively." This is incorrect with respect to MW-1. MW-1 did not have its highest detection in May 2016, nor was its highest detection 1,100 µg/L. Rather, in August 2019, its PCP concentration reached 1,200 µg/L.

The District thanks you in advance for making these corrections and reposting to EnviroStor as was done with the PCP and TCP data in the December 2019 Final Groundwater Monitoring Report.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or concerns.

Respectfully,

Sheri Woo  
Board President

cc: Meredith Williams, Director, DTSC  
Grant Cope, Deputy Director, DTSC  
Office of Governor Gavin Newsom  
Mike McGuire, Senator, District 2  
Jim Wood, Assemblymember, District 2  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Humboldt County Board of Supervisors  
John Ford, Director, Humboldt County Planning & Building  
Humboldt Baykeeper



**Jared Blumenfeld**  
Secretary for  
Environmental Protection



## Department of Toxic Substances Control

Meredith Williams, Ph.D., Director  
700 Heinz Avenue  
Berkeley, California 94710-2721



**Gavin Newsom**  
Governor

September 24, 2020

Ms. Anne Baptiste  
Thomas Law Group  
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 801  
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Ms. Baptiste:

Thank you for your letter responding to Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC) letter dated April 6, 2020 as well as the Fourth Five-Year Comprehensive Review (5-Year Review) for the McNamara & Peepe site (Site) in Glendale, California, written on behalf of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District). We value the input we received during our September 10, 2020 call with the District's Board of Directors and you.

Our mission is to protect the people, communities, and environment from harmful chemicals by overseeing the evaluation and cleanup of contaminated properties throughout the state of California. We recognize the valuable role we play in your ability to deliver safe drinking water to the people in your District. Based on our conversations, we will provide additional funds to perform some additional sampling and analysis. However, all government agencies must prioritize available funds to deliver needed work. This letter describes cleanup activities that we have funding to achieve. We value working with you to obtain information and make the best decisions to adjust our plan to protect public health.

We have prepared this response to address the District's comments and concerns discussed in the letter as well as on the call. This letter is organized based on the list of discussion topics prepared for the call.

1. DTSC is currently working to get a contract in place with SHN Environmental, Inc. (SHN), an environmental consulting firm based in Eureka with extensive experience remediating former lumber mills in the area, to conduct groundwater sampling. Currently, there is enough funding secured for one groundwater sampling event. The scope of work calls for resampling monitoring wells MW-1, MW-7, MW-8, MW-9, MW-10, MW-11, and MW-12 for pentachlorophenol (PCP), and tetrachlorophenol (TCP). Samples from monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-10 will also be analyzed for dioxin. DTSC's Contracts unit estimates that the contract with

SHN will be signed in 1 to 2 months. DTSC has secured a small amount of additional funding to conduct the surface water investigation. Once the contract is in place, DTSC will obtain amend the scope of work to sample surface water to address the surface water data gap.

DTSC will send out a community survey to local residents this fall to determine if the properties have groundwater wells and if so, how often they are used and for what purpose. DTSC will offer to sample their wells after funding is secured.

2. Currently we are proposing a one-time groundwater sampling event. We will evaluate trends in the analytical data to evaluate if an increased sampling frequency is appropriate. We are limited in our ability to conduct quarterly groundwater sampling based on available resources.
3. Concentrations of dioxin congeners decrease between MW-1, a well located near the source area on the Site, and MW-10, an off-Site well that is downgradient of the source area. The decrease in concentrations between wells indicates the dioxin is not mobilizing significantly off-Site. DTSC currently plans on decommissioning and reinstalling MW-5, which is on-site and immediately south of the green chain area, during the next groundwater sampling event. The well was unable to be accessed during the August 2019 sampling event due to a rusted lid. There are no plans to add additional downgradient groundwater monitoring wells at this time. However, DTSC may explore further groundwater sampling to evaluate if contaminated groundwater is migrating off-Site after reviewing the results from the planned upcoming round of groundwater sampling.
4. The Site does not have an official cleanup goal for dioxin in groundwater; this will be established in the RAP Amendment. The Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) was used in the 5-Year Review for comparison purposes as the MCL is a regulatory standard established by the US EPA and by the State Water Resources Control Board.

The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB)'s basin plan has been identified as an Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement and will need to be followed when establishing cleanup goals in the RAP Amendment. The basin plan sets a narrative standard that groundwater cannot be toxic. The NCRWQCB uses the public health goals (PHGs) to interpret this narrative standard. for PCP and dioxin. After clarifying the interpretation of the basin plan with the NCRWQCB, we agree that the PHGs should be used for groundwater cleanup goals.

5. Risk assessments are generally used to justify site-specific cleanup goals that are greater than Public Health Goals (PHGs) or the MCLs. DTSC does not believe a risk assessment would be useful at this stage of site investigation, because we



agree that the PHGs should be used for groundwater cleanup goals, and we intend to use the PHG as a threshold for the non-source area investigation. (See item 9.)

6. The previous DTSC project manager and contract manager determined that enough investigation had progressed at the Site for a RAP Amendment. Apex, the previous Architectural and Engineering contractor for DTSC, prepared the RAP Amendment and selected in-situ bioremediation of PCP and TCP in groundwater as the remedy. DTSC did not consider the RAP Amendment to be approvable; therefore, it was not posted publicly. We are moving forward with a contractor with more experience with similar sites. DTSC can provide the RAP Amendment to the District for information purposes, if requested.

The current DTSC project team believes significant work needs to be done prior to preparing and finalizing a RAP Amendment. DTSC plans on conducting a pilot study to evaluate the efficacy of different groundwater amendments for in-situ bioremediation of PCP, TCP, and potentially dioxin.

Once the contract with SHN is in place, DTSC will finalize a scope of work which includes the following: one round of groundwater sampling at the Site, potentially including surface water sampling during a storm event, decommissioning and installing a new groundwater monitoring well (MW-5), and a data review by SHN to evaluate remediation options for the Site. Prima Environmental, an environmental laboratory that specializes in remediation, has been selected as a subcontractor to perform a bench scale study evaluating the efficacy of different amendments for in-situ bioremediation of PCP and TCP in groundwater. The draft scope of work provided by Prima Environmental estimates the bench scale will require approximately 3 to 4 months. The bench scale study will take place after SHN evaluates remediation options at the Site. The pilot study will be scheduled pending the results of the bench scale study.

7. DTSC sent a draft Standard Voluntary Agreement (SVA) to Emerald Family Farms, the applicant for voluntary oversight and Responsible Party (RP) for the former McNord lumber mill property in late 2019. The RP has not responded to inquiries from DTSC regarding signing the SVA. The consultant hired by the RP reported to DTSC in August 2020 that their client was not responding to their emails or phone calls. DTSC is evaluating our options to move forward at the former McNord property using our regulatory authority and exploring the available funds for evaluating potential new sites.
8. DTSC will pass on the District's concerns about TestAmerica to SHN and any future contractors we may have at this Site. DTSC will remind SHN and future contractors to evaluate the qualifications of any labs selected.
9. Even with typical reporting limits for dioxin, the PHG and MCL for dioxin are exceeded in at least one well. DTSC has used this data to determine that additional investigation and remediation at the Site is warranted. To use limited

Ms. Anne Baptiste  
September 24, 2020  
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available funding efficiently, we are recommending continuing to use a typical detection limit of 10 pg/L for analyzing groundwater wells near the source (e.g. MW-1) and to use lower detection limits for wells near the Site boundary and off-Site.

10. DTSC agrees that the 2003 Phase II should not be used because it does not reflect current conditions. This document was not referenced in the 5-Year Review.

We will reassess our resources on an ongoing basis to determine if additional funds have become available, and if so, whether we can allocate them to work on this site. We appreciate your input and hope this response addresses your questions. Please contact Nicole Yuen by email at [Nicole.Yuen@dtsc.ca.gov](mailto:Nicole.Yuen@dtsc.ca.gov) or by phone at (510) 540-3881, if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Digitally signed by Cheryl L.  
Prowell  
Date: 2020.09.23 17:22:41 -07'00'

Cheryl Prowell, P.E.  
Unit Chief  
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program – Berkeley Office  
Department of Toxic Substances Control

cc: (via email)

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July 23, 2020

Ms. Cheryl L. Prowell  
Ms. Nicole Yuen  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
700 Heinz Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94710

***RE: McNamara & Peepe Lumber Mill Soil and Groundwater Monitoring***

Dear Ms. Prowell and Ms. Yuen,

Thank you for your letter dated April 6, 2020 (April 6<sup>th</sup> Letter). We have reviewed it and the Fourth Five-Year Comprehensive Review: Former McNamara and Peepe Lumber Mill (2020 5-Year Review). As you know, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) supplies drinking water to approximately 88,000 people in Humboldt County and has continually expressed concern about potential contamination migrating from the former McNamara & Peepe property (the Site) into the Mad River and contaminating the District's water supply.

As discussed in greater detail below, the history and timeline of events at the Site show that DTSC has failed to make aggressive remediation a priority, despite the Site's proximity to the Mad River, the District's drinking water supply, and private wells. Further, DTSC has never performed a risk assessment for the risk presented by dioxin in water, despite acknowledging the Site's proximity to the Mad River and potential for contamination to migrate to the District's drinking water supply. Because of this, the level of risk to the District's drinking water supply is unknown. Additionally, there is no guarantee that the Site goal for dioxin in water will be protective of human health, given it is not based upon a risk assessment for the Site which accounts for the potential for contaminated water migrating from the Site to the District's drinking water supply. These shortcomings are further exacerbated by the fact DTSC does not plan to adequately investigate the extent of dioxin migration. Therefore, a risk analysis for dioxin in water must be performed, and site investigations must include sampling and monitoring surface water, soil, and nearby private wells. Finally, the District has ongoing concerns that DTSC is either willfully or negligently failing to provide transparent information regarding the Site.

The District requests a meeting with DTSC, to include Deputy Director Grant Cope, no later than August 31, 2020 to discuss its concerns and to ensure that DTSC prioritizes aggressive investigation and remediation of the Site without continued delay.

**1. Due to the level of contamination and proximity to the Mad River, DTSC must prioritize aggressive investigation and remediation actions at the Site.**

**a. The Site has a history of protracted remediation actions.**

The Site is located approximately one quarter mile north of the Mad River and 550 feet from Hall Creek.<sup>1</sup> Lumber operations began at the Site in 1949. A dip tank was installed in 1967. From 1967 to 1984, lumber was treated with chemical fungicides containing pentachlorophenol (PCP) and tetrachlorophenol (TCP) at 3 locations. The chemical fungicide also contained byproducts of dioxins. Lumber was submersed in PCP in dip tanks located in the green chain building from 1967 to 1981 and in a new dip tank at the southern end of the Site, beginning in 1981.<sup>2</sup> PCP was also sprayed on lumber at the planer chain building.

The environmental damages associated with discharges from the Site have long been known. A fish kill in October 1968 was attributed to PCP discharged from the Site. This event led the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) to establish waste discharge requirements (WDRs) for the Site, which stated that no wood preservatives, fungicides, or other toxic materials should be discharged in such a manner that they could reasonably be expected to be carried into the waters of the State. In December 1979, the NCRWQCB observed overspray and drippings from the spray system at the planer chain building falling onto the soil beneath that building. In February 1981, the NCRWQCB sampled surface water runoff draining from the Site and found PCP concentrations at 200 µg/L,<sup>3</sup> resulting in a notice of violation. Then in June 1981, PCP was spilled at the green chain building. Subsequently, the dip tank operation at the green chain was dismantled, and a new dip tank was set up in the southeastern portion of the Site. Lead and PCP exceedances in October 1984 resulted in a notice of violation in March 1985. As the Site's owner was financially unable to comply with the notice of violation's correctional requirements, the California Department of Health Services (DHS) performed interim remedial measures in October 1985 because DHS recognized "the potential for a release of hazardous substances from the dip tank and deteriorating drums to the Mad River, which is used as a drinking water supply, and because of the potential for public exposure to the chemical fungicide in the dip tank."<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Hall Creek runs along the southern side of the Site before converging with the Mad River. DTSC's documents appear to refer to Hall Creek as Mill Creek.

<sup>2</sup> This area now a separate DTSC site: the McNord Lumber Co., site no. 12240047, at 1610 Glendale Drive, APN 516-151-019.

<sup>3</sup> The maximum contaminant level (MCL) for PCP is 1.0 µg/L.

<sup>4</sup> Trans Tech Consultants, Final Remedial Action Plan (Nov. 1994), p. 3-3.

Remedial investigations occurred from 1987 through 1989, but a remedial action plan was not prepared or approved until 1994. The 1994 Final Remedial Action Plan recommended installation of the concrete cap (cap) to prevent PCP and TCP in the soil beneath the green chain from being discharged to groundwater or to surface waters draining from the Site. At the time, there appeared to be no significant impacts to groundwater. A risk assessment was prepared for dioxins and PCP; however, the dioxin risk assessment only analyzed the risk presented by dioxin in soil. Four years later, in March 1998, the remedial actions were completed, and DTSC issued a remedial action certification.

Surface water sampling occurred from 1997 to 2002 when the NCRWQCB rescinded the stormwater sampling requirement due to a decreasing trend in low levels of PCP and TCP. Groundwater sampling has occurred at varying rates of consistency since 1997. Until 2001, no PCP or TCP contamination was detected in groundwater. In 2001, PCP was detected in several groundwater monitoring wells. After Blue Lake Forest Products terminated operations at the Site, groundwater levels rose significantly as a major well at the Site was no longer used. The elevated groundwater came into contact with the contaminated soil beneath the cap, causing the contaminants to mobilize in groundwater. In 2005, grab sample GW-7 had a PCP concentration of 16,000 µg/L. On April 22, 2008, DTSC issued an Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Determination, Docket No. I&SED 07/08-009. DTSC determined “there may be an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment” and that “response action is necessary at the Site because there has been a release or there is a threatened release of a hazardous substance.”

The above led to a determination in the 2008 5-Year Review that the cap did not “appear to be functioning as intended with regards to protection of groundwater resources.” The 2008 Five Year Review recommended a feasibility study/remedial action plan be developed to assess remedial alternatives and that the “next 5-year comprehensive review should be conducted after the implementation of the approved remedial alternative.”

However, six years later, the subsequent 2014 5-Year Review made the same recommendation, reflecting no remedial action was taken despite the 2008 finding that the cap was not protective of groundwater resources and the potential for “imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or to the environment.”

In December 2018, DTSC rescinded the 1998 Remedial Action Certification, finding “soil and groundwater contamination at the Site is not under control and the implemented remedial actions are no longer protective of human health and the environment.” PCP concentrations currently remain high. As recently as the last groundwater sampling at the Site, which occurred in August 2019, PCP was reported at 1,200 µg/L at MW-1 and 110 µg/L at MW-12, both far in excess of PCP’s MCL.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> The District would like to correct section 5.3 of the 2020 5-Year review. Table 3, not Table 2, includes groundwater analytical results from 2015-2019. Additionally, the August 2019 sampling event resulted in the highest detection of PCP at 1,200 µg/L, not the May 2016 event at 1,100 µg/L.

The 2020 5-Year Review states that in July 2019 DTSC accepted a remedial action plan amendment prepared by Apex Companies, LLC; however, the District is unable to locate the accepted amendment on EnviroStor. Please forward a copy of the amendment to the District for review and post on EnviroStor.

**b. The potential for the Site to contaminate the Mad River and the District's drinking water supply is well recognized.**

As noted, the District provides drinking water to approximately 88,000 people, approximately two thirds of the population of Humboldt County. The Mad River lies approximately one quarter mile south of the Site, and the District's intake wells are located about one mile downstream of the Site.<sup>6</sup> Water from the Site can drain into the Mad River through multiple pathways.

A surface drainage ditch on the Site drains into Hall Creek, which discharges into the Mad River. The 1994 Final Remedial Action Plan specifically confirmed that "[b]ecause tributary streams have the potential for becoming contaminated with surface runoff, the Mad [R]iver is a threatened resource."

Additionally, groundwater at the Site flows south towards the Mad River. As stated in section 6.2 of the 2020 5-Year Review, "due to the impact to groundwater and the possible migration of the groundwater plume downgradient to the Mad River which serves as a drinking water source for Humboldt County, there is potential for exposure through drinking water."

Further, it may be possible that groundwater at the Site feeds either the drainage ditch or tributaries to the Mad River. Depth to groundwater is typically about 7-10 feet along the southern edge of the Site, and the depth of the drainage ditch in that area is estimated to be 2-3 feet. Upon intense and sustained rainfall events, potential exists for groundwater to feed water in the ditch through subsurface travel from a temporarily elevated water table. If this occurs, groundwater contamination would likely reach the Mad River faster and in higher concentrations than if it flowed underground to reach the Mad River.

In light of the well-recognized potential for contamination from the Site to drain into the Mad River and the District's drinking water supply, DTSC must aggressively investigate and remediate contamination arising from Site. The fact much of the surrounding area has been proposed for construction and development heightens the urgency as ground disturbance may exacerbate these risks by exposing and disturbing contaminated soil.

**2. DTSC's Site goal for dioxin in water must be based upon a risk assessment.**

The 2020 5-Year Review sets the Site goal for dioxin in water to the MCL (30 pg/L), rather than the public health goal (PHG) (0.05 pg/L), with no evidence to assure the public that this level of

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<sup>6</sup> Specifically, Collector 4 is located 1.1 miles downstream of the Site.



contamination will not endanger human health or the environment. As noted above, the 1994 risk assessment with respect to dioxins was limited to ingestion of or dermal contact with soil. Ingestion of water was not considered.

All parties agree that water leaving the Site may reach the Mad River, the District's drinking water supply. In addition, contamination has been migrating in groundwater and may be impacting private wells on nearby and adjacent parcels. Aerial photos show that the pumphouse for a private well on one adjacent property is directly across the drainage ditch from the cap (and near MW-12). To the District's knowledge, a risk assessment has never been performed to determine the risk that dioxins pose to the private wells in the neighborhood either.

In light of the changed circumstances at the Site, including the migration of contaminants through groundwater, DTSC must undertake a risk assessment for dioxins in water and set the site cleanup goal based on that analysis. There is no guarantee that application of the MCL<sup>7</sup>—which is 600 times greater than the PHG—will be protective of the District's drinking water supply. There is no justification for arbitrarily setting the goal at such a high level without foundation. At the Georgia Pacific Lumber site in Fort Bragg (site no. 23240008), the water quality objective was set to the PHG, not the MCL. DTSC has not provided any explanation why setting the project goal to meet the PHG was feasible at the Georgia Pacific Lumber site but not here. Given the proximity to the District's drinking water supply, remediation goals must be as aggressive and protective of human health and the environment as possible and be based upon a scientific assessment of these site-specific risks.

To ensure future decisions and actions are properly informed, the District demands a risk assessment be prepared within 6 months of DTSC receiving the lab data for the next groundwater and surface water sampling event. The District requests that upon completion of a risk assessment for the risks presented by dioxin in water, the analysis be submitted to the District for concurrence.

### **3. Adequate sampling and monitoring must be done to inform aggressive remediation.**

In addition to completing a risk assessment, DTSC must undertake adequate sampling of all contaminants of concern across all potentially effected media to determine the extent of the contaminant plumes. The 2020 5-Year Review only recommends sampling for dioxins in downgradient wells.<sup>8</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> The District notes that, while the text of the 2020 5-Year Review correctly states the MCL for dioxins is 30 pg/L (pages 16-17 of the pdf; the report itself is not paginated), Table 6 incorrectly lists the MCL as 30 µg/L, which is an error of 6 orders of magnitude.

<sup>8</sup> The District would like DTSC's assurance that MW-5, directly downgradient of the green chain area, will be repaired or replaced. The recent reports state that the well monument was rusted shut and precluded sampling in August 2019. Based on its location and current contaminant levels, it is imperative that this well be operational or replaced.

Soil and surface water testing in the drainage ditch and Hall Creek must occur to determine whether contamination is directly traveling to the Mad River via surface water runoff or from heightened groundwater levels feeding the drainage ditch. In the drainage ditch, DTSC should sample soil and surface water in the vicinity of MW-1. DTSC has calculated that the estimated TEQs for dioxins in groundwater in MW-1 and MW-10 exceed the PHG, and levels at MW-1 exceed the MCL as well. This demonstrates that a dioxin plume of contaminated groundwater has migrated to the south, past the drainage ditch and beneath private residences south of the Site. Accordingly, the wells of nearby private residences must be monitored as well. As noted, one private well is directly across the drainage ditch from the cap, demonstrating the potential for these wells to pull in contaminated groundwater.

DTSC contends dioxins do not mobilize in groundwater due to their affinity to strongly sorb to soil. While this may reflect dioxins' typical properties, such statements fly in the face of actual data arising from the Site. It is possible that co-contamination with hydrocarbons has increased the solubility and mobility of the dioxins. Alternatively, fine particles may be moving through groundwater, transporting sorbed dioxins in the process. Regardless of the mechanism, sampling since 2019 has repeatedly shown the presence of dioxins in groundwater. The MCL for dioxins has been exceeded at MW-1 and the PHG exceeded at MW10. Additionally, dioxins were detected in low levels in groundwater on an adjacent property that used to be part of the Site. Thus, arguing that dioxins do not typically migrate in groundwater fails to address the reality that they are doing so here.

DTSC has further alleged that the cap continues to serve the function of preventing contaminant discharge into surface water. The basis for this assertion is indeterminable. Surface water has not been sampled since 2002 when Site conditions were significantly different. At this point, the Site's history is rife with incorrect assumptions. DTSC assumed that the cap would be protective of groundwater, but it has completely failed in this capacity. DTSC further assumes dioxins should not be present in groundwater due to their hydrophobic nature, yet they are. Considering the potential risk to public health, it is irresponsible of DTSC to exclude surface water sampling based on the assumption that the cap is protective of that resource.

In light of the above, the District demands that, in addition to groundwater well sampling, surface water, soil, and private wells be sampled. Knowing the full extent of contamination is a prerequisite for developing an effective remediation plan, which must be carried out aggressively to mitigate any risks to the District's drinking water supply. In 2019, the District requested quarterly sampling occur. The District reiterates that request here to better investigate contamination concentration variability throughout the year due to the rise and fall of water table.

#### **4. Investigation and remediation activities must include the former McNord Property.**

In addition to the above, sampling must be conducted at the former McNord property where PCP was detected in groundwater at 0.49 ppb in 2003. The former McNord property is the site of the second dip tank, where PCP was applied from approximately 1981 to 1984. An application for

voluntary oversight was submitted by the property owner to DTSC and the NCRWQCB on October 24, 2019; to date, no work has been performed under this agreement. This agreement must be signed and implemented.

**5. The District's concerns regarding lab results must be addressed.**

**a. DTSC must require lower laboratory reporting limits.**

The District expressed concern that DTSC is permitting dioxin sampling procedures that result in inaccurate or opaque results because reporting limits of 52 pg/L or 110 pg/L were used, which are 4 to 5 orders of magnitude higher than the PHG. DTSC asserts that the District's request to use reporting limits that match the PHG cannot be achieved but admitted a detection limit of 5 pg/L is feasible. Despite stating 5 pg/L is feasible, DTSC did not commit to ensuring this detection limit would be used, instead stating that it would work to find a lab that can reach the detection limit of 30 pg/L or slightly lower. This is greatly concerning because the District disputes that 5 pg/L is the lowest feasible reporting limit and because the circumstances warrant utilizing the lowest reporting limit possible.

With respect to feasible reporting limits, Frontier Analytical Laboratory (Frontier) has been recommended to the District. Frontier provides a detection limit of 0.155 pg/L, far below the 5.0 pg/L reporting limit asserted by DTSC. Further, in its July 26, 2019 email to DTSC, ERRG specifically listed Torrent Laboratory, Inc. (Torrent) as a potential lab for the dioxin analysis; according to the information provided by ERRG, Torrent is able to reach the 0.05 pg/L reporting limit. This demonstrates that far more accurate testing is feasible than alleged by DTSC.

Given the PHG for dioxins is 0.05 pg/L, the lowest possible reporting limit should be used to quantify the risk as accurately as feasible. DTSC provides no justification for its resistance to pursuing the lowest limit that is feasible and warranted in light of the potential for contamination to reach the District's drinking water supply. Additionally, the outcome of the necessary risk assessment may well demonstrate that the project goal must be lower than the MCL of 30 pg/L. As noted above, the goal for the Georgia Pacific Lumber site was set to 0.05 pg/L, the PHG. Testing needs to reflect this potential and provide the most accurate data possible. The District fears that by seeking to rely on excessively high reporting limits, it is DTSC's intention to continue to characterize sampling results above the PHG, but below the MCL, as "nondetect" and obscure the true scope of the risk. Accordingly, the District demands that a laboratory that can achieve the appropriate reporting limits, such as Torrent or Frontier, be used going forward.

**b. Test America should not be used in the future.**

Uncertainty regarding the MW-10 results in the December 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Report arises in part from the fact that compounds were detected in the method blanks; DTSC and Test America speculate that the compounds in MW-10(FD) are lab artifacts. The failure to provide a proper

method blank is inappropriate. In the future, another lab should be used to ensure accurate test results. The District and the surrounding community are entitled to accurate results and transparent reports. Inaccurate results should not provide an opportunity to strike data and misrepresent risks.

**6. DTSC should refrain from referencing the 2003 Phase II because it in no way reflects current conditions.**

The District is increasingly alarmed that DTSC continues to cite to the 2003 Phase II conducted at the Site by Winzler & Kelley as though it reflects current conditions. The April 6<sup>th</sup> Letter includes a paragraph summarizing the results of the 2003 Phase II, stating PCP concentrations were no higher than 0.49 µg/L, and fails to provide any further discussion of the significant changes in Site conditions which led to PCP readings as high as 16,000 µg/L in 2005 and that remain at 1,200 µg/L in the most recent groundwater monitoring report. More concerning, in 2019, DTSC relied on the 2003 Phase II in providing a comfort letter to APN 516-111-064, which led to confusion in local planning deliberations as to whether that specific parcel was unquestionably safe to develop due to the trust local planners put in DTSC.

Reliance on the 2003 Phase II is inappropriate based on the fact that it is nearly 17 years old and, as such, is significantly outdated. Moreover, DTSC is well aware that Site conditions have deteriorated dramatically since 2003. The past three 5-Year Review Reports have discussed how rising groundwater has caused contaminant migration in groundwater, culminating in DTSC's 2018 rescission of the Site's Remedial Action Certification. There is no question that the 17-year-old 2003 Phase II does not reflect these changed conditions. Accordingly, the District finds DTSC's reference to the 2003 Phase II to be disingenuous and indicative of DTSC's abrogation of its duty to protect California's people and environment from harmful effects of toxic substances. The District demands that DTSC refrain from further references to the 2003 Phase II as indicative of current contamination conditions on the Site or surrounding parcels.

\*\*\*\*\*

Thank you for your time and consideration of this matter. Given the extreme toxicity of dioxin, DTSC's failure to determine the extent of the contamination or develop an effective remediation plan, and the District's need to protect the community's water supply, we look forward to your response and meeting via teleconference or videoconference to discuss and address the District's concerns. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Respectfully,



Anne Baptiste

cc: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Meredith Williams, Director, DTSC  
Grant Cope, Deputy Director, DTSC  
Office of Governor Gavin Newsom  
Mike McGuire, Senator, District 2  
Jim Wood, Assemblymember, District 2  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Humboldt County Board of Supervisors  
John Ford, Director, Humboldt County Planning & Building  
Humboldt Baykeeper



SECTION 7.2 PAGE NO. 1  
**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

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**GENERAL MANAGER**

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

November 6, 2020

Mr. Ted McArthur  
Six Rivers National Forest  
1330 Bayshore Way  
Eureka, CA 95501

**RE: Mad River Watershed at Ruth Lake**

Dear Mr. McArthur,

The purpose of this letter is to make three requests of the US Forest Service (USFS), Six Rivers National Forest. For convenience, we summarize our requests first, then follow up by providing supporting context. The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) requests:

- a meeting between our agencies to discuss the restorative efforts and measures that the USFS will be taking in the Mad River watershed
- that the USFS immediately deploy the necessary resources for watershed protection and erosion control to mitigate effects in burned areas
- establishment of a Good Neighbor agreement between USFS and HBMWD.

As you are aware, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) owns the R. W. Matthews dam in Trinity County which creates the Ruth Lake reservoir. The primary purpose of this reservoir is to provide municipal and industrial water to approximately 2/3rds of Humboldt County's population. Over the years HBMWD and the USFS have enjoyed a cooperative relationship with benefits to both our agencies. One such initiative has been the Watershed Restoration Action Plan.

Given the current watershed devastation resulting from the August Complex fire and the extensive USFS holdings in the headwaters of the Mad River Watershed, the HBMWD is extremely interested in the watershed restoration efforts that will be undertaken by the USFS in this area. HBMWD has begun the process of installing erosion control measures on our property around Ruth Lake. However, the majority of the headwaters watershed is owned by

the USFS. Our efforts are relatively small in comparison to the measures that are needed on the USFS holdings to protect and restore the watershed from the massive fire event. We would welcome a meeting between our agencies to discuss the restorative efforts and measures that the USFS will be taking in the Mad River watershed.

Our staff has been engaged with the USFS BAER Team for the August Complex North. We appreciate the sharing of burn intensity and potential soil erosion data from the BAER Team. This information is essential to economically deploying our fire recovery measures. However, it also highlights the severity of burn and potential erosion from the USFS property surrounding Ruth Lake and in the headwaters areas upstream from Ruth Lake. Erosion and runoff from these USFS owned property will negatively impact Ruth Lake and water quality. We therefore respectfully request that the USFS immediately deploy the necessary resources for watershed protection and erosion control to mitigate these burn area effects.

For the past several years our general manager has initiated discussions with you regarding the establishment of a Good Neighbor agreement between USFS and HBMWD but there has been no movement forward. We believe that entering into a formal agreement may prove mutually beneficial to both of us and undoubtedly to the headwaters region. We welcome further discussions in that regard at your earliest convenience. Had such an agreement been in place prior to the wildfire, our efforts would likely have been more efficiently coordinated.

We look forward to continuing our cooperative relationship with the USFS in the Mad River Section of the Six Rivers National Forest to protect and maintain the high level of water quality in Ruth Lake, in large part resulting from the conditions of the headwaters of the Mad River watershed.

Respectfully,



Sheri Woo,  
President

Cc: Kristen Lark, USFS Mad River District Ranger



# CONTINUING BUSINESS

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

To: Board of Directors  
From: John Friedenbach  
Date: November 5, 2020  
Subject: Water Resource Planning (WRP) – Status Report

.....

The purpose of this memo is to summarize recent activities and introduce next steps for discussion.

**1) Top-Tier Water Use Options**

**a) Local Sales**

Nordic Aquafarms – Community Public Information meeting Nov 10<sup>th</sup>  
Trinidad Rancheria – draft MOU for Board consideration and approval.

**b) Transport**

No update.

**c) Instream Flow Dedication**

Staff met virtually with the Water Board staff in Sacramento and presented our draft project narrative.

## Nordic Presents Project Updates

Please Plan to Attend this  
Public Information Meeting on Zoom

Nordic Aquafarms is in the process of preparing and submitting permit applications and related studies to the Water Quality Control Board, California Coastal Commission and Humboldt County Planning Department for their planned aquaculture facility on the Samoa Peninsula.

Please attend this town hall meeting to

- ▶ Learn more about Nordic Aquafarms permit process
- ▶ Hear application and study highlights
- ▶ Receive a general project update
- ▶ Ask questions of Nordic representatives

**WHERE: Zoom meeting**

**WHEN: Tuesday, Nov. 10<sup>th</sup>, 6-8 PM**

To sign up for the meeting and get log-in information, please contact:  
[lynette.mullen@gmail.com](mailto:lynette.mullen@gmail.com)



*Visual simulation of the proposed site*

Environmental protection is at the core of Nordic Aquafarms' vision and we are pleased to present the results from these studies.



## Nordic Aquafarms addresses concerns over fish farm

There are many opinions and approaches to fish farming. Nordic Aquafarms is proposing a land-based facility at the Samoa peninsula in Humboldt County. Nordic's fully contained design fortunately eliminates many issues and concerns associated with traditional fish farming.

Neither the farm nor the discharge will attract sea lice that can affect wild fish. Scientists have repeatedly confirmed that effluent from facilities like the one proposed by Nordic will not cause any significant increase in risk of sea lice to wild salmon populations.

Sea lice require hosts to survive and any sea lice near the facility, if any, will already exist. Sea lice are poor swimmers and can only sustain directional swimming over a few meters during their infectious stage. Adult salmon typically enter freshwater very rapidly and salmon smolts typically enter the ocean in a very short window in the spring and migrate through the estuary in a few hours. Unless the discharge outlets are near this salmon migration corridor, the risk of lice aggregation in this area is highly unlikely.

Fish will not be able to escape from the proposed Nordic Aquafarms facility.

At Nordic's proposed facility in Humboldt, the fish are hatched, live and are harvested inside buildings that are more than 200 feet from the water. There are nine distinct barriers between these fish and the ocean, including drum filters with 20-micron mesh filters (which is less than a strand of hair). Because there are multiple barriers, even if one fails, multiple additional (physical) barriers would prevent fish escape. The facility and fish access are also strictly controlled to prevent unauthorized removal of fish from the facility.

The facility is also designed to withstand major earthquakes and tsunamis and multiple design features will ensure fish remain in the tanks if these events occur. Results from site

specific seismic and tsunami studies will be submitted as part of the permit application later this fall and results will be presented to the general public as part of the permitting process.



Many measures are in place to prevent fish die-offs –and tank cleaning/disinfection will not result in toxic cleaning agents being released into the environment. Farming fish involves careful attention to fish welfare and stringent bio-security measures to avoid potential disease and die-offs. Nordic has very strict bio-security measures and waste-water treatment technology in addition to a technically sophisticated system and experienced staff. Nordic has never had any disease outbreaks at any of its facilities

and has implemented multiple measures to prevent future outbreaks, including:

- Employing ultra-filtration, UV and ozone at the intake to prevent pathogens and parasites from entering the facility.
- Using 0.04-micron membrane bio-reactors (MBRs) in the wastewater treatment building

Following ultrafiltration via MBR, the effluent will also be treated with a 300mJ ELL UV dose before discharge.

- Employing a highly developed fish welfare program that includes utilizing a breed stock facility/egg source confirmed as free of disease for at least two years (required under California law) and testing and disinfecting every batch of eggs prior to shipment. Upon receipt of eggs

Nordic will also disinfect and quarantine eggs to confirm they are free of pathogens before entering the hatchery.

- Fish are vaccinated against a variety of potential pathogens common to the area.
- Nordic uses accredited veterinarians to inspect both fish and facilities on a regular basis.
- Nordic employees are trained to regu-

larly evaluate fish health and identify signs, symptoms and behavior of potential concern. Fish exhibiting potential issues are pulled and sent immediately for lab analysis. Any subsequent course of action is dictated by Nordic's veterinarian and reported to the proper authorities.

• Any chemical used to clean the tanks will be either treated at our wastewater treatment facility or deposited according to California regulations. No harmful or toxic chemicals will ever be discharged from the facility.

• A monitoring program will ensure Nordic is compliant with the Clean Water Act as part of a discharge permit.

Once in full operation the facility will employ approximately 150 people in Humboldt, most of whom we plan to recruit locally

Nordic wants to become a serious local employer that attracts and retains a high-quality workforce. In order to retain people at the facility, Nordic will offer competitive compensation, training and development programs and develop a company where both fish and people thrive. Nordic is already working with College of the Redwoods to relaunch their Aquaculture program and plans to work closely with Humboldt State University on internships, research and recruitment.

In addition to an anticipated 150 permanent jobs, Nordic anticipates that there will be 250 to 300 people employed during the construction period, and there will be many more local, ancillary jobs created as a result of Nordic's Humboldt County project.

Nordic Aquafarms representatives are available to meet with community members discuss the project and address questions and concerns.

To set up a meeting, please contact Community Liaison Lynette Mullen at [lynette.mullen@gmail.com](mailto:lynette.mullen@gmail.com) or call (707) 845-0467.

*Marianne Naess is executive vice president, Commercial Nordic Aquafarms Inc.*



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

October 9, 2020

Humboldt County Board of Supervisors  
815 5th Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

### RE: Parcel Number 315-011-009

**Applicant: Maple Creek Investments, LLC**

**Record Number: PLN-2018-15197**

**Appeal Record Number: PLN-2020-16608**

Dear Supervisors,

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) submits this letter in response to Special Permit Application PLN 2018-15197 and Appeal PLN-2020-16608 by Maple Creek Investments, LLC (Applicant). It would be inappropriate to find the project exempt from CEQA where 27,025sf is not an existing facility.

On May 8, 2018 the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors approved OR-17-02, Commercial Cannabis Land Use Ordinances establishing, amongst other ordinances, Humboldt County Ordinance 55.44.6 for "Accommodations for Pre-Existing Cultivation Sites" (ordinance). This allowed cannabis cultivation sites that meet all other eligibility and siting criteria and performance standards to be considered for a special use permit.

The Applicant seeks a special use permit for a new commercial cannabis operation (project) that includes 27,025 square feet of new, full-sun outdoor cultivation and a 2,000 square foot on site ancillary processing facility. The project would use up to 200,000 gallons of water per year from rainwater catchment tanks, on-site surface water diversion and as back up, a well on an adjacent parcel under common ownership.

Approval of this project would be inappropriate where it may harm wildlife and fish, and may threaten the stressed Mad River watershed.

### I. The Project has Potential to Harm Mad River and Maple Creek Water Flows and Fish

Mad River and Maple Creek are waterways subject to the protections of the public trust doctrine which establishes a local government responsibility to maintain the flows of the waterway for public use. (*Cal. ex rel. State Lands Com v. Superior Court* (1995) 11 Cal.4th 50, 63 [the beds of navigable rivers are owned by the state in trust for the public.]), It is reasonable to assume that this well is drawing from surface water or at the least is primarily influenced by surface water. This diversion of surface water could consequentially influence the flow and volume of the Mad River, potentially interfering with water impounded by the District at Ruth Lake for delivery to the District's municipal customers. In addition, storm water runoff from the project could carry chemicals and debris into the Mad River, contaminating not only the drinking water source, but also fish and other species in the water bodies. It is the District's understanding and belief that the State Water Board has determined that the Mad River is fully appropriated and there are no more water rights available for appropriation. (See State Water Board Order 98-08; Water Code, § 1206.) Therefore, we respectfully request that the County verify with the Water Board the water rights claimed to be owned and permitted (including the proposed expanded use of water) by the applicant prior to issuing a CUP.

## II. The Project is not exempt from CEQA

There are a number of cannabis operations occurring in the area, drawing on limited water and posing a potential threat to the drinking water source and sensitive habitats. This is only one of many similar operations in the area. While the County may find reason to conclude each project individually is exempt, a point not conceded by the District, permitting each of these operations based on an exemption avoids adequate analysis of impacts of the cumulative impact on the river. "All exemptions ... are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same place, over time is significant." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15300.2, subd. (b).) Cumulative impacts refer to two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts... The individual effects may be changes resulting from a single project or a number of separate projects. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15355, subd. (a).) Essentially, an agency cannot forego environmental review if, "taking into consideration the effects of past, current, and probable future projects, the environmental effect is significant." (Aptos Council v. County of Santa Cruz (2017) 10 Cal.App.5th 226, 285.) Due to the cumulative impacts of the multiple operations in the area, a categorical exemption would not be appropriate. Thus, the District claims that this project is not fit for the CEQA exemption for existing facilities.

Further, an exception to the CEQA exemption is for unusual circumstances. This project proposes to establish a new commercial cultivation and production operation in a rural wooded area that had not previously undergone any CEQA environmental review. The District claims it would only be appropriate for the project to undergo such environmental review.

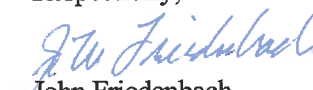
## III. Designation of Mad River as a Critical Watershed Under Humboldt County General Plan

On October 3, 2019 our District submitted to the Humboldt County Planning Commission the attached letter with a carbon copy to the Board of Supervisors our request to have the Mad River designated as a Critical Watershed as defined in the Humboldt County General Plan. (see attached copy) We have not received any correspondence regarding this request for over one year from either the Planning Commission, Planning Department nor the Board of Supervisors. It appears that our request is being ignored. This is extremely disheartening given that the Mad River is the source drinking water supply for two thirds (2/3rds) of Humboldt County's population. This request and adequate consideration by the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors is relevant to all cannabis CUP's being considered in the Mad River watershed and their cumulative effect on the watershed. As noted above, CEQA requires analysis of the cumulative impacts of all discretionary projects and significant cumulative impacts must be mitigated. This requirement reflects the fact that numerous projects with no individual significant impact often result in environmental degradation when added together. Development of numerous small cannabis projects in proximity to the Mad River is likely to result in such cumulative impacts here, resulting in degradation and potential contamination of the District's drinking water supply. Designating the Mad River as a Critical Watershed Under Humboldt County General Plan would reinforce CEQA's statutory requirements and protections and better protect the Mad River.

\* \* \*

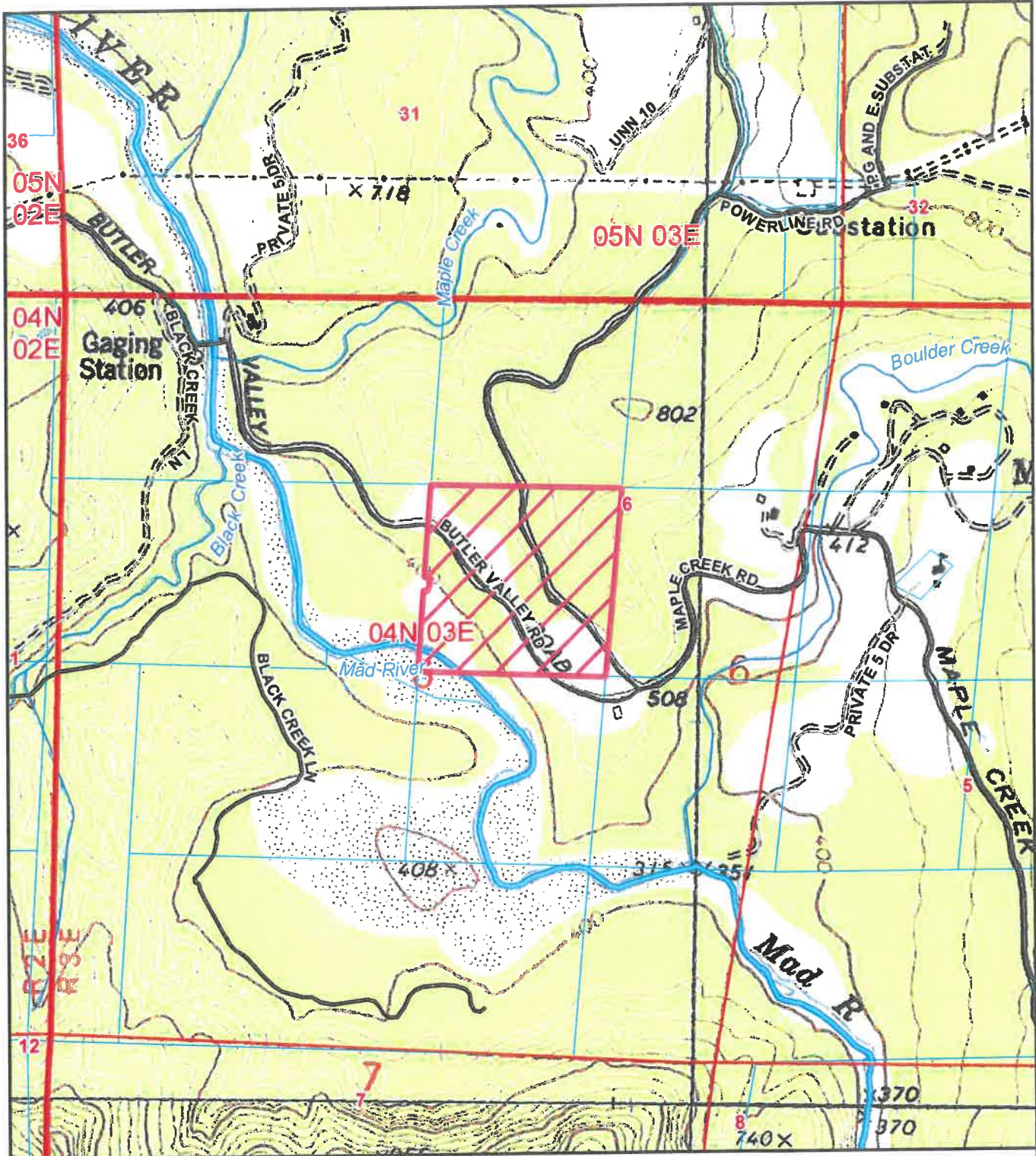
For the above reasons, it would be appropriate for the Board of Supervisors to deny the appeal or condition with CEQA Environmental Review the Special Permit application PLN-2018-15197 where the project has potential to harm wildlife and fish, and could jeopardize water quality/security.

Respectfully,

  
John Friedenbach,  
General Manager

Cc: Gordon Leppig, CDFW





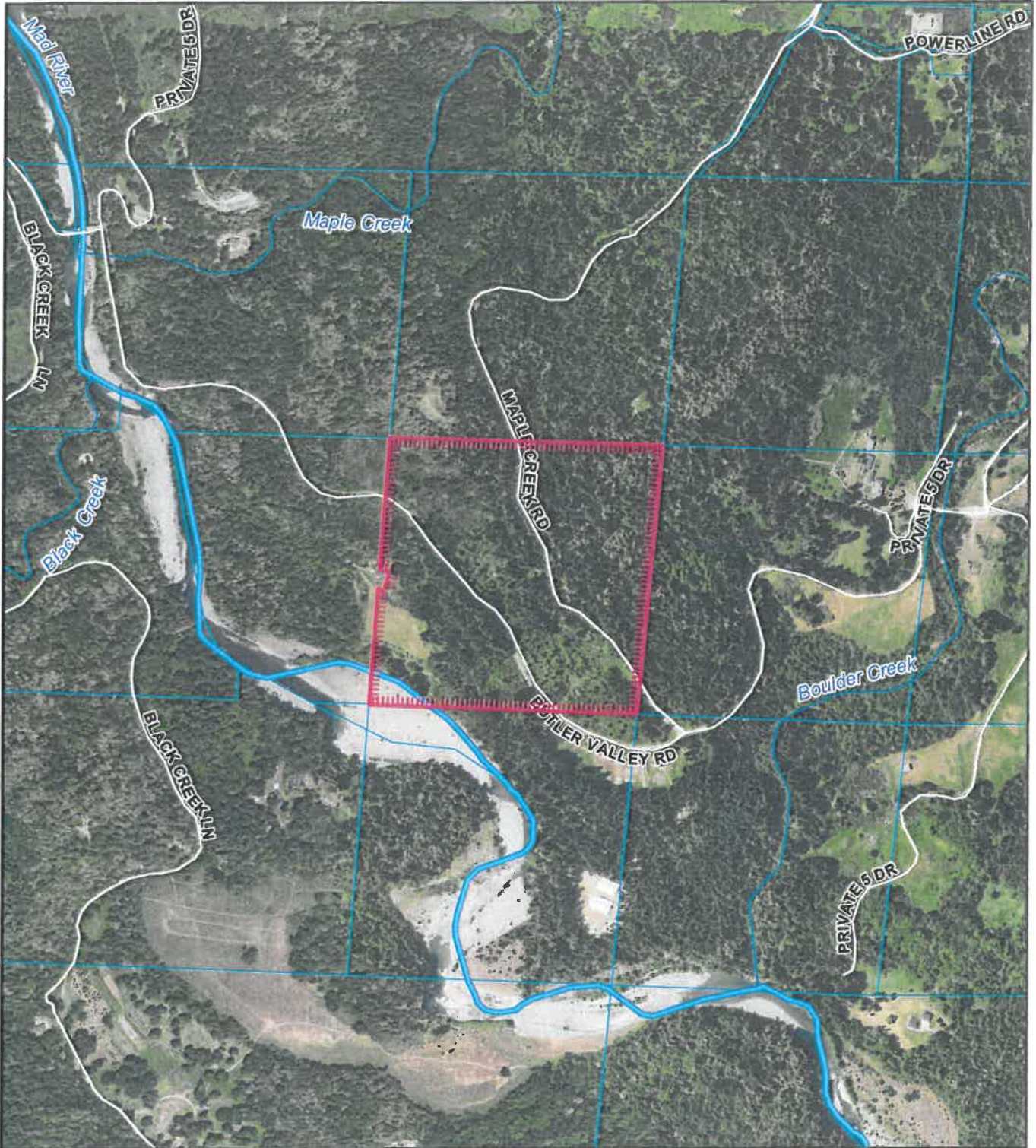
**TOPO MAP  
 PROPOSED MAPLE CREEK INVESTMENTS  
 Maple Creek AREA  
 PLN--2018-15197  
 APN: 315-011-009-000  
 T04N R03E S6 HB&M (KORBEL)**


Project Area = 



This map is intended for display purposes and should not be used for precise measurement or navigation. Data has not been completely checked for accuracy.






**Project Area =** 

**AERIAL MAP  
PROPOSED MAPLE CREEK INVESTMENTS  
Maple Creek AREA  
PLN--2018-15197  
APN: 315-011-009-000  
T04N R03E S6 HB&M (KORBEL)**

This map is intended for display purposes and should not be used for precise measurement or navigation. Data has not been completely checked for accuracy.

0 875 1,750 Feet





United States Department of Agriculture

October 9, 2020

Mr. John Friedenbach  
Humboldt Bay Municipal  
Water District  
828 Seventh Street  
PO Box 95  
Eureka, CA 95502

RE: Response, For Federal Assistance

Dear Mr. Friedenbach:

Thank you for your request for assistance through the NRCS Emergency Watershed Protection Program following the disaster events resulting from the August Complex Fires of September 2020.

Please continue to work with our local staff in the Weaverville Field Office in determining the potential for EWP in the affected area. Erin Taylor is the District Conservationist in the Weaverville Office and she can be reached at 530-623-3991 x 2031.

If you have any further questions, please contact Jim Rienstra, Area Engineer at 530-257-7271 x 105.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "CARLOS SUAREZ", written over a horizontal line.

CARLOS SUAREZ  
State Conservationist

Cc:

Gayle Barry, Deputy State Conservationist, NRCS, Davis, CA  
Greg Norris, State Conservation Engineer, NRCS, Davis, CA  
Ernesto De La Riva, State Watershed Engineer, NRCS, Davis, CA  
Tony Sunseri, Assistant State Conservationist for Field Operations, NRCS, Red Bluff, CA  
Jim Rienstra, Area Engineer, NRCS, Susanville, CA  
Erin Taylor, District Conservationist, NRCS, Weaverville, CA

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**GENERAL MANAGER**

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

October 8, 2020

Via Email: [carlos.suarez2@usda.gov](mailto:carlos.suarez2@usda.gov)  
Carlos Suarez, State Conservationist  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
430 G Street  
Davis, CA 95616-4164

Dear Carlos Suarez:

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) requests Federal assistance under the provisions of section 216 of the Flood Control Act of 1950, Public Law 81-516 or section 403 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, Public Law 95-334, to restore damages sustained due to the August Complex wildfire occurring during August, September, and October 2020 in the Mad River watershed in and around Ruth Lake, California. Ruth Lake is a reservoir owned by HBMWD. The purpose of this reservoir is to impound water which is the drinking water source for 2/3rds of the population in Humboldt County. We are seeking assistance from NRCS through the Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP) to protect this essential drinking water source. This work is needed to safeguard lives and property from an imminent hazard of soil erosion, mud flows and flooding.

We understand, as sponsors of an emergency watershed protection project that our responsibilities will include acquiring land rights and any permits needed to construction, and if required, to operate and maintain the proposed measures. We are prepared to provide 25% of the cost of construction work in dollars or in-kind services or the least minimum we are required.

We respectfully request that you process this under your exigency criteria and process.

The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the administrative and technical contact persons in our organization are as follows:

**Primary:**

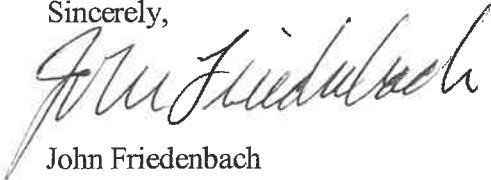
Name	John Friedenbach
Title	General Manager
Organization	HBMWD
Contact Info	<a href="mailto:friedenbach@hbmwd.com">friedenbach@hbmwd.com</a> 707-443-5018

Alternate:

Name Chris Harris  
Title Business Manager  
Organization HBMWD  
Contact Info harris@hbmwd.com 707-443-5018

Please contact John Friedenbach for any additional information that you might need in assessing our request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Friedenbach".

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

Cc: Erin Taylor, District Conservationist - Weaverville

## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (this "MOU") is entered into this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020, by and between the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, a California municipal water district (the "District"), and CHER-AE HEIGHTS INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE TRINIDAD RANCHERIA ("Tribe"), a federally recognized Indian Tribe (the District and Tribe are sometimes referred to herein individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties").

### Recitals

A. The District is a duly formed and existing Municipal Water District, formed pursuant to Division 2 of the California Water Code and providing municipal water service to customers within its sphere of influence and District boundaries.

B. The Tribe is a federally recognized Indian tribe eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians and possessing inherent powers of self-government.

C. The United States government holds lands in the State of California in trust for the benefit of the Tribe over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and possesses sovereign governmental powers ("Tribe's Lands").

D. The Tribe intends to develop a hotel, residential housing, and other uses on the Tribe's Lands ("Project") located near Trinidad, CA and outside the District's boundaries and sphere of influence.

F. The Tribe has requested that District provide water service to the Project, which will necessitate an extension of the District's water main to the Project location.

G. The Parties desires to enter into this MOU for the purpose of conducting feasibility studies, conceptual planning, and consultations with regulatory agencies to determine whether the mainline extension is feasible and desirable for both Parties and, if so, on what terms and conditions (collectively "Preliminary Feasibility Study"). The Parties further desire to enter into this MOU to provide for the reimbursement of certain costs and expenses incurred by the District relating to or arising from the Preliminary Feasibility Study.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the mutual understandings and agreements set forth herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

**Section 1. Term and Termination.** This MOU shall become effective immediately once approved by the District's governing body and shall terminate upon the earliest to occur of the following: (a) the execution by the Parties of one or more definitive agreements with respect to the subject matter of this MOU; or (b) twenty-four (24) months from the date hereof. The term of this MOU can be extended upon the written mutual agreement of the Parties. Notwithstanding any other provision of this MOU, including the provisions of this Section 1, either Party may



terminate this MOU at any time by providing at least thirty (30) days written notice of such termination to the other Party.

**Section 2. Non-Binding Effect.** This MOU is intended to serve as a general basis for studying the feasibility of the main line extension. With the exception of Section 4 hereof, which is intended to be binding upon the Parties, the Parties shall not have any legal obligation under or by virtue of this MOU, including any obligation to enter into any definitive agreement or other contract for the mainline extension, to provide any services, to commit to development of the mainline extension, to make any investment or pay any consideration or compensation, whether or not expressly described herein, regardless of the results of the Preliminary Feasibility Study.

**Section 3. Coordination and Preliminary Feasibility Study.** The Parties agree to meet and confer with one another to prepare a scope of work for Preliminary Feasibility Study. Among the tasks to be performed are as follows:

- (a) Evaluating and defining all potential service areas to be served or potentially served by the mainline extension;
- (b) Evaluating the water demands for the Project and growth projections of potential service areas;
- (c) Evaluating the necessary regulatory approvals and conducting preliminary meetings with agencies regarding permitting processes and entitlements. For purposes of this sub-section, regulatory agencies including, but may not be limited to, LAFCo, County of Humboldt, California Water Board, California Coastal Commission, and CalTrans;
- (d) Evaluate potential mainline routes and conceptual designs;
- (e) Evaluate need for related infrastructure and facilities, including elevated storage, pumping stations, and metering;
- (f) Evaluate cost to operate and maintain facilities, transmission and distribution systems including staffing, equipment, utility and other operating and administrative costs;
- (g) Make projections for the rates and fees necessary to cover capital and operating expenses;
- (h) Preliminary assessment of environmental impacts and CEQA scoping;
- (i) Evaluate property entitlements and rights held or to be acquired;
- (j) Meet with community stakeholders;
- (k) Evaluate funding sources and financing structure; and
- (l) Negotiate definitive agreement for the mainline extension.

**Section 4. Cost Reimbursement.** Upon execution of this MOU, the Tribe agrees to advance to District a deposit in the amount of Ten Thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) to fund the District engineering, legal and administrative services in connection with the Preliminary Feasibility Study. The District will draw on this deposit to pay or reimburse periodic invoices from the District consultants and to reimburse District for the cost of District staff time, legal fees, and materials. In the event this MOU is terminated by either Party prior to the expiration of the Term, The District shall return any unused funds deposited by the Tribe. The District shall

have no obligation to reimburse the Tribe for any costs relating to the subject matter of this MOU.

The Parties authorized representatives have executed this MOU on the date(s) indicated below:

**CHER-AE HEIGHTS INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE TRINIDAD RANCHERIA**

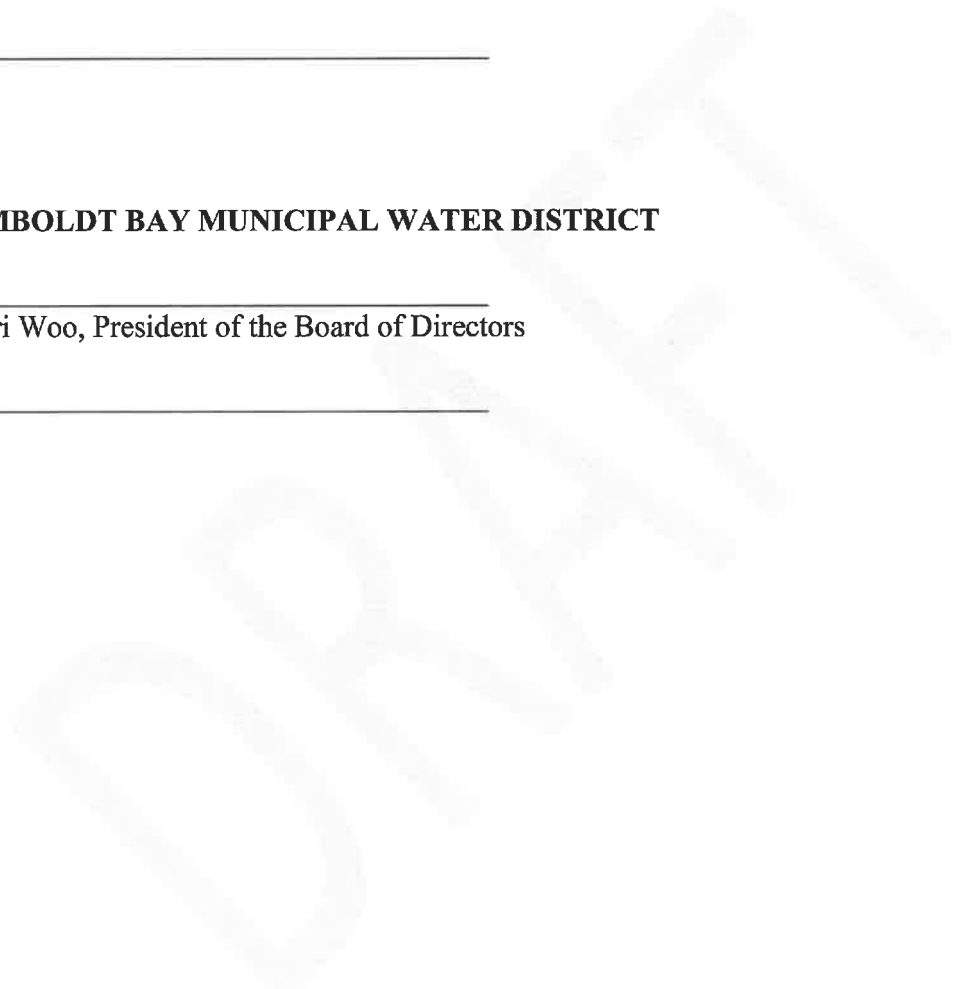
\_\_\_\_\_, Tribal Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sherri Woo, President of the Board of Directors

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date





**At-Will Employment Agreement for  
Emergency Mad River Watershed Restoration Supervisor**

This At-Will Employment Agreement (“Agreement”) is made by and between the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, a California public entity (“Employer or “District”), and \_\_\_\_\_ (“Employee”) as of November \_\_, 2020, for the provision of emergency wildfire response services in and around Ruth Lake, Trinity County, California.

**RECITALS**

WHEREAS, as a result of the August Complex wildfire, which has significantly affected the District’s property in and around Ruth Lake and the and the headwaters of the Mad River Watershed, the District desires to employ a temporary employee for the purpose of coordinating the District’s fire response efforts;

WHEREAS, Employee possesses the necessary skill and experience to coordinate the fire response efforts for and on behalf of the District under the supervision of the General Manager; and

WHEREAS, Employer desires to employ Employee and Employee accepts the employment on the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration, the parties agree as follows:

**Section 1. Employment.** Employer hires Employee as the Emergency Mad River Watershed Restoration Supervisor on the terms and conditions in this Agreement, and Employee accepts the employment.

**Section 2. Temporary At-Will Position.** Employer acknowledges, understands and agrees that the position of Emergency Mad River Watershed Restoration Supervisor is a temporary, at-will position. This means the employment is for a temporary period of time and is subject to termination by Employee or the District, with or without cause, with or without notice, and at any time. The at-will employment status may be modified only in a written amendment to this Agreement which is approved by the General Manager. Without altering the at-will nature of the employment, the District currently estimates that the position of Emergency Mad River Watershed Restoration Supervisor will be needed for an initial period of six months.

**Section 3. Duties and Responsibilities.** Employee shall perform those duties described in Exhibit B hereto and incorporated herein.

**Section 4. Compensation.**

**a. Hourly Rate.** The District shall pay Employee for his services rendered pursuant hereto at a rate of \$40.08 per hour, payable at the same intervals and in the same manner as applicable to other employees of the District. Deductions will be made for withholding taxes,

and any other deductions Employee authorizes in writing and/or that the District may be required to make under state or federal laws and regulations.

**b. Lodging.** Employee shall reside at the District's cabin property located at 200 Headquarters Road, Ruth for lodging during scheduled work days. Employee will have full access to a bedroom, restrooms and use of the common areas. The cabin may also, from time-to-time be used by other employees of the District. Employee's use of the cabin is non-exclusive. Employer and Employee agree that the value of such lodging is \$100 per month, which Employee agrees may be credited against Employer's minimum wage obligation and is in addition to the hourly rate set forth in Section 4(a), above. Employee shall promptly move out of the District's property upon termination of employment.

**c. Mileage Reimbursement.** Employer shall reimburse Employee for documented and necessary travel that is approved and required to perform his duties.

**d. Other Benefits.** As a temporary employee, who is being hired in a retired annuitant position, Employee understands, acknowledges and agrees that he is not entitled to any benefits offered by the District to its permanent employees, including retirement benefits, vacation pay, or health benefits. Employee is entitled to three days of paid sick leave, which Employee may use following the 90<sup>th</sup> day of his employment. Employee shall receive paid holidays as provided to other District employees.

**Section 5. Schedule.** Employee is a non-exempt employee and shall devote no more than forty (40) hours per week in the performance of his duties in accordance with a schedule approved by the District's General Manager. Employee shall not work in excess of forty (40) hours per week, except as approved in advance by the General Manager. Employee shall only be entitled to overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Employee shall take meal and rest breaks as required by law. Employee shall keep records of his working schedule, including time in and time out, lunch, and rest breaks.

**Section 6. Outside Activities.** Employee shall not engage in any activities which conflict with or are otherwise incompatible with his duties and responsibilities as the Emergency Mad River Watershed Restoration Supervisor.

**Section 7. Entire Agreement.** This Agreement is freely and voluntarily entered into by the parties. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties relating to the subject matters hereof. Any prior agreements, promises, negotiations, or representations not expressly set forth in this Agreement are of no force and effect. The parties, in entering into this Agreement, do not rely on any inducements, promises, or representations made by each other, their representatives, or any other person, other than those inducements, promises, and representations contained in this Agreement. Any amendment to this Agreement shall be of no force and effect unless it is in writing and approved by the General Manager. To the extent any

policies or procedures referenced or integrated in this Agreement, Employee acknowledges that the District retains all rights to amend or modify said policies and procedures, from time to time, and Employee will observe and abide by said policies and procedures, as amended.

**Section 8. Waiver of Rights.** Any waiver at any time by either party hereto of its rights with respect to a breach or default, or any other matter arising in connection with this Agreement, shall not be deemed to be a waiver with respect to any other breach, default or matter.

**Section 9. Remedies Not Exclusive.** The use by either party of any remedies specified herein for the enforcement of this Agreement is not exclusive and shall not deprive the party using such remedy of, or limit the application of, any other remedy provided by law.

**Section 10. Interpretation.** The parties acknowledge that each party has reviewed, negotiated, and had an opportunity to discuss with counsel this Agreement and that the normal rule of construction to the effect that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement or any document executed and delivered by any party in connection with transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

**Section 11. Notices.** Any notice to be given to Employee will be sufficiently served if given to him/her personally, or if deposited in the United States Mail, regular pre-paid mail, addressed to him/her at his/her most recent residence address as shown on the District payroll records. If mailed, notice shall be deemed received two (2) days following the date notice is delivered to and deposited in the custody of the United States Post Office. Any notice to be given to the District will be addressed and delivered or mailed to the General Manager at the District office.

**Section 12. Counterparts and Signature.** This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be considered an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Facsimile and/or electronically scanned signatures shall be deemed to constitute originals. A party will not be deemed to have consented to this Agreement or be bound by its terms until the party (or its authorized representative) has duly executed a counterpart of this Agreement

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Friedenbach, General Manager

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
[INSERT NAME], Employee

**Exhibit A*****Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District*****EMERGENCY MAD RIVER WATERSHED RESTORATION SUPERVISOR –  
M8  
RETIRED ANNUITANT ONLY****GENERAL PURPOSE**

Under minimal direction, supervises and participates (as needed) in the emergency work to restore the Mad River Watershed due to destruction and de-vegetation by the August Complex Wildfire. Coordinate and oversee the work of contract and temporary employees hired to perform restoration and erosion control work, including but not limited to: installation of straw wattles, silt fencing, and erosion control matting; supervision of the application of hydroseed/hydromulch. Liaison as needed on behalf of the District with other government agencies involved in the watershed restoration work and debris removal including, but not limited to: FEMA, USDA, US Forest Service, CalOES, DTSC, TCEH, TCOES, and Ruth Lake CSD. Liaison as needed on behalf of the District as needed with Lease Lot Holders, insurance companies and others as related to watershed restoration, erosion control and debris removal work. Performs other related work as required by the General Manager. This retired annuitant position is considered part-time, temporary.

**ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES**

- 1) Under minimal direction, supervises and participates (as needed) in the emergency work to restore the Mad River Watershed required due to the impact of the August Complex Wildfire.
- 2) Coordinate and oversee the work of contract and temporary employees hired to perform restoration and erosion control work.
- 3) Liaison as needed on behalf of the District with other government agencies involved in the watershed restoration work.
- 4) Liaison as needed on behalf of the District with others including Lease Lot Holders regarding watershed restoration work, debris removal, and rebuilding activities.
- 5) Identify potential additional emergency restoration remedies, additional personnel and materials as needed.
- 6) Prepares various reports; including timekeeping for payroll and reporting to the General Manager for the purpose of Board Meetings.

**REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, and ABILITIES**

- i. Safe work practices
- ii. Supervision and staff training

- iii. Operation of computers, and other office equipment, using both standard and specialized application software
- iv. Develop cooperative working relationships
- v. Create accurate and complete documentation of activities occurring and items utilized for grant reimbursement purposes and reporting to General Manager and Board of Directors

### **TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE:**

Any combination of training and experience that provides the required knowledge and abilities is qualifying. A typical way to obtain the requisite knowledge and abilities would be:

- i. High school diploma or GED
- ii. Community College, technical or other course work relevant for this position beneficial.
- iii. Prior governmental employment

### **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS**

- i. Must be a CalPERS retired annuitant, having been retired for a minimum of 180 days.
- ii. Must possess the category of California Driver's license required by the State Department of Motor Vehicles to perform the essential duties of the position. Job incumbents must maintain a driving record acceptable to the District and its insurance carrier. Compliance with these requirements and established District vehicle operation standards are a condition of continuing employment.
- iii. May work odd shifts, weekends, or holidays.
- iv. Due to Governor's Executive Order N-81-20, this position is NOT limited to 960 hours during the fiscal year (copy attached).

### **ESSENTIAL PHYSICAL ABILITIES**

Individuals selected for appointment to this position may be required to pass a pre-employment medical examination paid for by the District as determined by the General Manager.

A person employed in this position must be able to:

- i. Investigate and solve complex problems involving the ability to:
  - a. Perform visual inspections
  - b. Think critically
- ii. Sit for extended periods of time;
- iii. Operate a desktop computer;

- iv. Operate motor vehicles and other equipment;
- v. Operate a variety of hand and electric tools;
- vi. Perform a variety of physical activities which may involve reaching, bending, squatting, kneeling, crouching, crawling, climbing, and manual dexterity;
- vii. Perform additional physical activities to position or move tools, equipment, and supplies which may involve lifting, and pushing or pulling motions;
- viii. Wear a respirator and other personal protective equipment;
- ix. Understand and carry out oral and written directions;
- x. Communicate well with others, verbally and in writing;
- xi. Work cooperatively and get along well with other people;

DRAFT



California Public Employees' Retirement System  
P.O. Box 942715 | Sacramento, CA 94229-2715  
(888) CalPERS (or 888-225-7377) | TTY: (877) 249-7442  
[www.calpers.ca.gov](http://www.calpers.ca.gov)

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## Announcements

# Circular Letter

November 3, 2020

Circular Letter: 200-051-20

Distribution: IV, V, VI, X, XII, XVI

**To:** All CalPERS Employers  
**Subject:** Governor's Executive Order N-81-20

### Purpose

The purpose of this Circular Letter is to inform you of the impact of Executive Order N-81-20 on CalPERS retirees employed as retired annuitants with all CalPERS employers.

### Work Hour Limitations

Governor Gavin Newsom declared a state of emergency in the following counties: Butte, Del Norte, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Madera, Mariposa, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba due to the impact of wildfires.

Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-81-20 to ensure adequate state staffing and help streamline and expedite disaster response and recovery efforts in communities impacted by the devastating wildfires. Consistent with applicable federal law, the work hour limitation for retired annuitants was suspended from the date the state of emergency was declared (in the county where the retired annuitant is deployed) until the state of emergency is lifted for **each** impacted county.

The intent of the executive order is to suspend reinstatement and the retired annuitant work hour limitation of 960 hours per fiscal year. Any hours worked as a retired annuitant to expedite disaster recovery efforts in an impacted county during the state of emergency will not be counted toward the 960-hour limit for the fiscal year. CalPERS will continue to monitor the hours worked for retired annuitants covered by this order and send communication to the retired annuitant to confirm when a violation is found and if it is accepted under the exception.



### **Wait Period Exceptions**

Under Executive Order N-81-20, the 180-day break in service requirement under Government (Gov.) Code 7522.56(f) is also suspended for retired annuitants hired to expedite disaster recovery during the state of emergency. In addition, under subdivision (c) of section 586.2 of Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), the declaration of a state of emergency exempts retired annuitants from the 60-day separation in service requirement under subdivision (a)(2) of CCR section 586.2.

### **No Exceptions for Retirees Under Normal Retirement Age**

However, the prohibition under subdivision (a)(1) of CCR section 586.2 on any predetermined agreement between an employer and an impending retiree who has not attained normal retirement age continues to remain in effect, consistent with federal law.

### **Start Dates**

The start date for the state of emergency in the counties of Butte, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Plumas, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sierra, Solano, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba is August 18, 2020.

The start date for the state of emergency in the counties of Fresno, Madera, Mariposa, San Bernardino, and San Diego is September 6, 2020.

The start date for the state of emergency in the county of Siskiyou is September 10, 2020.

The suspension of the retired annuitant work hour limitation will remain in place until the state of emergency is lifted.

### **Continued Compliance**

Agencies must continue to enroll and report retired annuitants to CalPERS. The remaining working after retirement provisions in Gov. Code sections 21221(h), 21224(a), and 7522.56(b) will continue to apply. The compensation for the appointment shall not exceed the maximum monthly base salary paid to other employees performing comparable duties as listed on a publicly available pay schedule, divided by 173.333 to equal an hourly rate. Also, a retired annuitant shall not receive any benefit, incentive, compensation in lieu of benefits, or other form of compensation in addition to the hourly pay rate.

The executive order applies to work performed by a retired annuitant helping to expedite recovery efforts in one of the impacted counties. State agencies must notify the director of the California Department of Human Resources of any individual employed pursuant to these waivers. Notification should be sent to [CAStateofEmergency@calhr.ca.gov](mailto:CAStateofEmergency@calhr.ca.gov). Public agencies and schools must notify CalPERS of any individual employed pursuant to these waivers. Notification should be sent to [ExecOrderReview@calpers.ca.gov](mailto:ExecOrderReview@calpers.ca.gov).

## Questions

If you have any questions, call our CalPERS Customer Contact Center at **888 CalPERS** (or **888-225-7377**).

Renee Ostrander, Chief  
Employer Account Management Division

# New Business

To: Board of Directors

From: Samantha Ryan

Date: November 12, 2020

Subject: Retail Rate Study Concept Review

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### **Introduction:**

As the Board is aware, The District provides retail water service to approximately 200 customers in the Fairhaven and West End Road areas. As required by Proposition 218 – *Right to Vote on Taxes Act*, retail water rates must not exceed the cost-of-service and additionally the cost difference between various customer groups (service area, service size, service type, usage volumes) must be equitably distributed. To ensure this requirement is met, the industry standard is to conduct a retail rate study every five years. Once the study is completed, the retail rates are established by Board Resolution. The District's most recent retail rate study was conducted in 2015. Retail rates were approved by Resolution 2016-02, setting rates through June 30, 2021.

At the December 2019 Board Meeting, staff informed the Board of the upcoming Retail Rate Study. The current timeline for the study is as follows:

- November 2020 – Staff will review the concepts behind retail rate studies with the Board.
- December 2020 – Staff will present the rate study and draft five-year rate plan to obtain feedback from the Board.
- January 2021 – Staff will present the proposed five-year rate plan for Board consideration. After discussion, the Board may set a Public Hearing date (impacted customers must receive notice of public hearing 45-days in advance).
- April 2021 – Required public hearing (Proposition 218) for proposed resolution on rates for retail water service.<sup>1</sup>
- July 1, 2021 – New, Board approved rates go into effect for Humboldt Bay retail customers.

### **Background:**

The District has a long history of setting rates that match the cost-of-service and improving the rate structure as the understanding of the true cost of providing reliable and sustainable drinking water has

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<sup>1</sup> Customers may prevent the adoption of a rate change by submitting protests in writing. If there is a majority protest (50% + 1), the resolution cannot be passed. If there is NOT a majority protest, the Board can adopt the resolution on rates for retail water service.

increased. The following are the steps the District has taken to ensure the cost-of-service corresponds with what is being charged to retail customers:

- 1986 – Set private standby fire charges to recoup the loss in potential revenue associated with ensuring adequate flows are available for fire protection.
- 1993 – Established tiered base rates to address the difference in providing water service to different meter sizes.
- 2009 – Added an annual base rate adjustment using the consumer price index (CPI) to combat the impact of inflation.
- 2009 – Established capital replacement costs based on service area and service type, to maintain the integrity of the distribution system.
- 2016 – Added an annual usage rate adjustment using a commodity cost pass through to account for annual wholesale cost changes.
- 2016 – Updated capital replacement costs after the Techite project was completed (providing more accurate costs associated with maintaining the distribution system in the Fairhaven area).

#### **Retail Rate Study Review:**

The purpose of a retail rate study is to ensure that costs are fully recovered and distributed equitably among customers. The rate study is used to develop a five-year rate plan that keeps the water fund balanced and stabilizes rate changes for customers. **There are three main analyses conducted during a rate study that are essential to developing an accurate five-year rate plan:**

##### 1. Revenue Requirement

The revenue requirement of the retail system compares revenues and expenses. Any shortfall or surplus needs to be addressed to keep the retail system viable while not over-charging customers.

The District's retail revenue consists of potable water sales, fire suppression sales, and capital replacement charges. Capital replacement charges are placed in a restricted fund specifically for capital improvement projects for the retail system.

The District's retail expenses can be broken into three components.

- **Wholesale Costs** – Calculated expense using the wholesale budget model and adjusting it to include the retail customers as an additional wholesale user.
- **Retail Specific O&M Costs** – Tracked expenses including payroll costs, operations and maintenance costs, and administrative costs that are directly related to the retail water system.
- **Capital Replacement Reserve Costs** – Calculated expense using the capital improvement plan developed for different customer groups. These reserve costs ensure funds are available for the replacement of retail system components.

A summary of the revenue vs. expenses for FY 18/19 is shown below.

Retail Revenues and Expenses FY18/19	
<b>Current Retail Revenues</b>	
Potable Water Sales	\$367,408
Fire Suppression Sales	\$36,839
Capital Replacement	\$33,288
<b>Total Current Revenues*</b>	<b>\$437,535</b>
<b>Current Expenses</b>	
<i>Wholesale Costs</i>	
Price Factor 1 - Debt Service (TRF)	\$27,305
Price Factor 2 - O& M and Capital	\$206,792
Price Factor 3 - Power for Pumping	\$33,747
Price Factor 4 - Additions to Reserves	\$16,544
<b>Total Wholesale Costs</b>	<b>\$284,388</b>
<i>Retail-Specific O&amp;M Costs</i>	
Payroll	\$129,537
Ops & Maintenance	\$11,334
Administration & General	\$20,067
<b>Total Retail-Specific O&amp;M Costs</b>	<b>\$160,938</b>
<i>Capital Replacement Reserves</i>	
Fairhaven Distribution System & Meter Replacement	\$21,197
Non-Fairhaven Distribution System Replacement	\$5,465
Large Business and Fire Suppression Meters	\$6,256
<b>Total Capital Replacement Costs</b>	<b>\$32,918</b>
<b>Total Current Expenses</b>	<b>\$478,244</b>
<b>Shortfall</b>	<b>-\$40,709</b>

\*Corrected for separation of Industrial Water Accounts

As shown, there was a shortfall of <\$40,709> in FY 18/19 within the retail system. The main contributor to the shortfall was the actual Retail-Specific O&M Costs exceeding the predicted costs in the 2015 rate study. In 2019, the District began using Caselle accounting software (approved by the Board), which has allowed staff to more accurately expense retail specific costs. The software has assisted staff in identifying the current shortfall and should help ensure that retail revenues fully cover retail expenses going forward. The five-year retail rate plan will need to address the current shortfall.

## 2. Cost-of-Service

To develop a rate model, the cost of service between customer groups needs to be analyzed to ensure that customers are paying for the services they receive. This analysis is an opportunity to ensure the District is using rate-setting methodology that is common in the industry.

The District currently charges different base rates based on meter size, service type (potable vs fire suppression), and service area (Fairhaven vs. Non-Fairhaven). The methods and ratios used to

distribute costs were established by the District at the time of implementation. As issues associated with water rates and charges evolve, the District needs to revisit the methods and ratios to ensure all relevant factors are considered. In December, staff will provide the recommended changes in this methodology to better improve cost allocation.

The District currently charges different consumption rates based on usage volumes. The tiered consumption rates promote conservation and incentivize large industrial users. In December, staff will explain the recommended changes to the consumption rates based on current California case law.

### 3. Rate Design

There are many ways to design a rate model to ensure costs are fully recovered. Typically, costs are recovered through two main charges; base charges and consumption charges. Base charges are intended to cover fixed costs such as administration, reserve funding, maintenance, and long-term debt. Consumption charges are intended to cover variable costs related to the use of water including chemicals, utilities, operating staff costs, and repairs.

In 2015, HBMWD and GHD created a rate model that used the District's historic ratios to set base charges and a tiered rate structure for consumption charges. In December, staff will present potential retail rates utilizing the 2015 rate model and potential rates using a new rate model that incorporates the results of the cost-of-service analysis.

The five-year rate plan sets retail water rates for five years. The plan will be completed using projections founded on the revenue requirement analysis and a rate model developed from the rate design analysis. The five-year rate plan is designed to keep the water fund balanced and stabilize rate changes for customers.

#### **Next Steps:**

Staff will present the rate study and draft five-year rate plan to the Board at the December board meeting and seek direction on the rate study, five-year rate plan, and any necessary refinement.

During the January 2021 board meeting, staff will present the proposed five-year rate plan (including set retail rates) for the Board's consideration. A Public Hearing regarding the proposed retail rates is required by Proposition 218. The Board will need to set a public hearing date that allows for the notification of retail customers no less than 45 days prior to the public hearing date.

The Board may approve the proposed resolution for retail water service rates at the public hearing<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>2</sup> Customers may prevent the adoption of a rate change by submitting protests in writing. If there is a majority protest (50% + 1), the resolution cannot be passed. If there is NOT a majority protest, the Board can adopt the resolution on rates for retail water service.



(Cal OES Use Only)

Cal OES #	FIPS #	VS#	Subaward #
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**CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES  
GRANT SUBAWARD FACE SHEET**

SECTION 9.2, PAGE NO. 1

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) hereby makes a Grant Subaward of funds to the following:

1. **Subrecipient:** Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District **1a. DUNS#:** 047391776
2. **Implementing Agency:** Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District **2a. DUNS#:** 047391776
3. **Implementing Agency Address:** PO Box 95 Eureka 95502-0095  
(Street) (City) (Zip+4)
4. **Location of Project:** Arcata Humboldt County 95521-9279  
(City) (County) (Zip+4)
5. **Disaster/Program Title:** Community Power Resiliency Allocation to Cities Program **6. Performance Period:** July 1 2020 **to** Oct 31 2021  
(Start Date) (End Date)
7. **Indirect Cost Rate:** N/A **Federally Approved ICR (if applicable):** N/A %

Item Number	Grant Year	Fund Source	A. State	B. Federal	C. Total	D. Cash Match	E. In-Kind Match	F. Total Match	G. Total Cost
8.	2020	PSPS	\$215,000						\$215,000
9.	Select	Select							
10.	Select	Select							
11.	Select	Select							
12.	Select	Select							
<b>Total</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>\$215,000</b>		<b>\$215,000</b>				<b>\$215,000</b>

**13. Certification** - This Grant Subaward consists of this title page, the application for the grant, which is attached and made a part hereof, and the Assurances/Certifications. I hereby certify I am vested with the authority to enter into this Grant Subaward, and have the approval of the City/County Financial Officer, City Manager, County Administrator, Governing Board Chair, or other Approving Body. The Subrecipient certifies that all funds received pursuant to this agreement will be spent exclusively on the purposes specified in the Grant Subaward. The Subrecipient accepts this Grant Subaward and agrees to administer the grant project in accordance with the Grant Subaward as well as all applicable state and federal laws, audit requirements, federal program guidelines, and Cal OES policy and program guidance. The Subrecipient further agrees that the allocation of funds may be contingent on the enactment of the State Budget.

**14. CA Public Records Act** - Grant applications are subject to the California Public Records Act, Government Code section 6250 et seq. Do not put any personally identifiable information or private information on this application. If you believe that any of the information you are putting on this application is exempt from the Public Records Act, please attach a statement that indicates what portions of the application and the basis for the exemption. Your statement that the information is not subject to the Public Records Act will not guarantee that the information will not be disclosed.

**15. Official Authorized to Sign for Subrecipient:**

Name: John Friedenbach Title: General Manager

Payment Mailing Address: PO Box 95 City: Eureka Zip Code+4: 95502-0095

Signature:  Date: 10/28/2020

16. Federal Employer ID Number: 946050067

**(FOR Cal OES USE ONLY)**

I hereby certify upon my personal knowledge that budgeted funds are available for the period and purposes of this expenditure stated above.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Cal OES Fiscal Officer) (Date) (Cal OES Director or Designee) (Date)

Subrecipient: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Subaward #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Project Narrative**

PROGRAM PLAN: The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District provides potable water to approximately 88,000 residents of Humboldt County via seven municipal wholesale customers and approximately 200 retail customers. The communities that are served are economically disadvantaged (median household income [MHI] below 80% of statewide average), and many are severely disadvantaged (MHI below 60% of statewide average). HBMWD has approximately \$4M in general reserves, of which only a portion can be used for response to disasters. HBMWD does not have a separate disaster reserve fund, and disasters are dealt with on a case-by-case basis using general reserves. HBMWD has a long history of implementing mitigation projects and their capital improvement plan to reduce future disaster costs and is very effective and experienced in managing funds to limit impacts to ratepayers. HBMWD's total annual operating budget is \$7.4M dollars. From July 1, 2019 to present, HBMWD has suffered 159 hours in power outage events, in addition to the time spent preparing for the power outage events (including potential PSPS events that did not occur) and bringing facilities back online after power outage events. During these events, HBMWD must rely on their backup generator system, which powers all of HBMWD's source water pumps, to provide water to all of its customers. If the generator were inoperable during a power outage, HBMWD would be unable to pump water to any of its customers. HBMWD is requesting grant funding to procure and install fixed, long-term emergency electrical generation equipment at their facility. This includes a new generator controller that will support HBMWD's ability to prepare for and

Subrecipient: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Subaward #: \_\_\_\_\_

respond to power outage events by extending the useful life of their existing 2MW emergency backup generator system, and enabling integration of an alternative clean energy Battery Energy Storage System (BESS). The existing generator controller unit is roughly 20 years old, and is no longer serviceable by the equipment manufacturer. In the event of controller failure, the generator would not be capable of functioning properly due to the complex PG&E syncing requirements that are required. Furthermore, the existing generator controller software is no longer accessible for reprogramming, which renders it unable to interconnect to the planned BESS. HBMWD is in the process of upgrading their electrical switchgear equipment, and has contracted to install and integrate the new equipment with existing infrastructure. HBMWD is currently planning for procurement and installation of a Tesla 4MWh BESS, funded in part by the Self Generation Incentive Program. If Community Power Resiliency Grant funds are awarded to purchase a new state of the art electronic controller, installation will occur concurrently with completion of the switchgear equipment replacement project in May 2021. Integration of the BESS to the new generator controller is anticipated in August 2021. The contractor currently engaged in the switchgear project would likely provide procurement, installation, and commissioning of the new controller and associated components and services. Support for controller design oversight and systems integration would be provided by HBMWD's electrical design consultant. The total anticipated cost for procurement of equipment and services required for project implementation is \$215,000.

Subrecipient: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Subaward #: \_\_\_\_\_

EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION: HBMWD has an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) that provides protocol and actions to perform in the case of various emergencies. Power outage procedures are provided in Appendix D of HBMWD's EOP. The power outage procedures include the following: notifications of municipal wholesale customers; notifications of large retail customers; communication with the local PG&E Humboldt substation and/or HBMWD's PG&E representative to gather additional available information regarding the power outage and duration; checking the chlorination system for discrepancies; monitoring of reservoir levels and customer usage; request for approval to utilize their chlorine contact time tank to provide additional water storage for delivery to customers (particularly if there are low reservoir levels for fire protection); coordination with PG&E if emergency conditions are anticipated (e.g. dangerously low reservoir levels for fire protection); notification of the Humboldt County Office of Emergency Services (OES); notification of the Department of Health Services (DHS); and issuing a press release. This section of the EOP also includes procedures to follow for when power is restored, which include checking all control systems to ensure proper operations, filling reservoirs, and notifying customers, OES, and DHS.

Subrecipient: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

PRIORITY FUNDING SECTION: The small communities that are served by HBMWD are all economically disadvantaged (median household income [MHI] below 80% of statewide average), and many are severely disadvantaged (MHI below 60% of statewide average). Because HBMWD has a small ratepayer base, it is difficult to fund capital projects without having significant impacts to the economically disadvantaged ratepayers. Given this, it is imperative that HBMWD is able to identify and obtain grants for critical infrastructure such as the generator controller. Failure of the existing controller would inhibit the ability of HBMWD to operate during a power shutdown event, which compromises the water security of disadvantaged rural communities in Humboldt County. This grant will provide a benefit to the disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged communities that are served by HBMWD in at least three ways: 1) by enhancing water supply security; 2) enabling a transition to low/no emissions battery-based backup energy generation; 3) and improving grid resiliency of the community through the capabilities of the planned battery energy storage system (BESS). The BESS will provide a redundant, clean technology emergency backup power solution during a power shutdown. The BESS also provides peak shaving and load shifting, which will benefit the integrity of the electric grid, providing increased resource adequacy. During an extended power shutdown when the battery system is discharged to capacity, there will need to be transfer of power back to the 2MW generator until grid electricity is restored. The proposed state of the art generator controller can provide this functionality, which is not currently available.

**BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs**

SECTION A - BUDGET SUMMARY						
Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget		Total (g)
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)	
1. FWMA-Fish and Wildlife	15.608	\$32,500.00		\$32,500.00		\$32,500.00
2. FWMA-Fish and Wildlife						
3. FWMA-Fish and Wildlife						
4. FWMA-Fish and Wildlife						
5. Totals		\$32,500.00		\$32,500.00		\$32,500.00
SECTION B - BUDGET CATEGORIES						
Object Class Categories	GRANT PROGRAM, FUNCTION OR ACTIVITY					
	(1) FWMA-Fish and Wildlife (2) FWMA-Fish and Wildlife (3)h and Wildlife Management (4) and Wildlife Management					
a. Personnel						
b. Fringe Benefits						
c. Travel						
d. Equipment						
e. Supplies						
f. Contractual						
g. Construction		\$32,500.00				\$32,500.00
h. Other						
i. Total Direct Charges (sum of 6a-6h)		\$32,500.00				\$32,500.00
j. Indirect Charges						
k. TOTALS (sum of 6i and 6j)		\$32,500.00				\$32,500.00
7. Program Income						

Authorized for Local Reproduction

## Grant Project Narrative

### Decontamination Station and Containment Area

Our District, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, is requesting funding for the addition of a Decontamination Station with a containment area. Ruth Lake is our source of drinking water for approximately 88,000 residents in Humboldt County. We also have a small hydro facility at the dam. Ruth Lake is one of the cleanest lakes in Northern California and is free of aquatic invasive mussels. We have been successfully implementing our Prevention Plan for Quagga and Zebra Mussels at Ruth Lake since its introduction in 2009.

Ruth Lake is not only our water source, but also a very popular remote recreation area as well. Most visitors to the lake travel about 3 hours on winding, switchback mountain roads to arrive there from the closest urban centers.

We would like to efficiently and effectively implement our CDFW approved Prevention Plan for Quagga and Zebra Mussels at Ruth Lake while accommodating those visitors who make the journey but fail inspection. The most common inspection failure is due to standing water in their watercraft. If we had a decontamination station, we could implement our Prevention Plan and protect the integrity of Ruth Lake while not disrupting the recreational enjoyment of the lake.

If aquatic invasive mussels were to enter our lake, the effects would be far reaching. Since Ruth Lake is our source of drinking water, our most important priority, we would have to close the lake to recreational activities. This would have a devastating economic affect on the local economy around Ruth Lake. Furthermore, the process to remove mussels from our infrastructure will be not only time consuming, but extremely costly.

Our Districts owns Ruth Lake, the dam and hydro facility. Ruth Lake Community Services District manages the lease lots around the lake and all the recreational aspects as well. Our two Districts act as close partners under our Prevention Plan. If we had to close the lake due to aquatic invasive mussels, the source of income for Ruth Lake CSD would be eliminated. With no one renting campground spaces, boats or attending fishing derbies, Ruth Lake CSD would cease to exist and numerous jobs and additional services would be lost.

Currently, the August Complex fire is consuming a large portion of the Ruth Lake area. We have concerns regarding debris and ash runoff into the lake. Will this change the ph, calcium level etc of the lake and make it more conducive to the quagga and/or zebra mussels? The fires have devastated property and vegetation around the lake and the impact to Ruth Lake is not known. Given these conditions, a grant for a decontamination station with containment area is critical to continued successful implementation of our Prevention Plan for Quagga and Zebra Mussels at Ruth Lake.





## **NORTH COAST RESOURCE PARTNERSHIP**

### **APPLICATION FOR PROJECT DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (Request for Project Concept Proposals)**

*The North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP) is pleased to offer project development technical assistance through the NCRP Regional Forest & Fire Capacity (RFFC) program for projects that improve forest health, increase fire resiliency and adapt to climate change. Direct technical assistance will be provided by a team of regional experts and may include site assessment, mapping and GIS analysis, greenhouse gas calculations, cost estimates, permitting support, project benefits quantification and preliminary project design. The purpose of the technical assistance support is to help build projects that are permit ready and competitive for funding and implementation. The NCRP expects to provide between \$5,000-\$15,000 in technical assistance support for priority projects over multiple rounds of funding.*

*To apply for the project technical assistance, please submit a concept proposal that describes the project and the nature of the technical assistance requested. The deadline for submission of the project development concept proposals for technical assistance is October 15, 2020*

Contact Name/Title

Name: John Friedenbach

Title: General Manager

Email: friedenbach@hbmwd.com

Phone Number (include area code): 707-443-5018

Organization Address (City, County, State, Zip Code):

PO Box 95; Eureka, Humboldt, CA, 95502

Authorized Representative (if different from the contact name)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number (include area code): \_\_\_\_\_

Certification of Authority

By signing below, the person executing the certificate on behalf of the proposer affirmatively represents that s/he has the requisite legal authority to do so on behalf of the proposer. Both the person executing this proposal on behalf of the proposer and proposer understand that the NCRP is relying on this representation in receiving and considering this proposal. The person signing below hereby acknowledges that s/he has read the entire Request for Proposals document and has complied with all requirements listed therein.

Official Authorized to Sign for Proposal

John Friedenbach, General Manager  
Signature

10/15/2020  
Date



## EXHIBIT B CONCEPT PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

Please complete a Concept Proposal for Project Development and Technical Assistance (maximum 5 pages) that demonstrates an understanding of the NCRP goals and objectives, describes potential project activities that promote forest and watershed health, fuel load reduction, salmonid recovery, intra-regional cooperation, climate change mitigation/ adaptation, public health and/or economic vitality. The concept proposal must also demonstrate a clear need for Technical Assistance to develop the proposed project.

**Project Name:** Ruth Lake Headwaters Restoration

### 1. Project Abstract

Ruth Lake is the primary drinking water source for two-thirds of the residents of Humboldt County, a source of recreation in Trinity County and the primary recreational source in the Ruth/Mad River Area. Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) needs technical assistance to perform fire recovery around Ruth Lake. We have a small staff that is primarily in Humboldt County with limited expertise in fire recovery. The areas around Ruth Lake affected by the wild fires are in a very remote location.

### 2. Project Description

The purpose of the project is to perform fire recovery efforts in the headwaters and watershed in and around Ruth Lake following the destructive August Complex mega-fire. Headwaters are critical to sustain land and aquatic ecosystems and watersheds; support healthier forests and meadows; improve air quality; support recreational uses; and contribute to feasible renewable energy production. Benefits include increased water yield and quality, enhanced natural features and ecosystem functions, and mitigated or reduced impacts from catastrophic wildfires.

Recovery efforts include:

- Removal of debris from property, culverts and bridges
- Prevent sediment and erosion from entering Ruth Lake in order to maintain high water quality
- Repair damaged or destroyed drainage facilities
- Establish vegetative cover on critically eroding lands
- Repair or replace fire damaged structures
- Revegetation efforts

The expected benefits include restoration of healthy forests, improvement of a now fragile ecosystem, and maintaining high water quality at Ruth Lake. Climate change is impacting the natural environment with changing weather and increased frequency and severity of natural disasters. Our wildfire vulnerable communities and forests are suffering due to years of inaction.

### 3. List and describe specific Project Goals/Objectives

Our project will focus on restoring healthy forests with native species, creating defensible space and improving our headwaters. We will partner with the US Forest Service and other appropriate federal land managers.

**4. Describe how the project addresses the North Coast Resource Partnership Goals and Objectives**

- The District will work cooperatively with the US Forest Service, Trinity County and Ruth Lake CSD via intraregional cooperation & adaptive management to restore a healthy environment that includes consideration of climate change, a balance of native species and vegetation to ensure the best possible outcome.
- Creation of non-vegetated fuel breaks will be incorporated into our design.
- The focus of the revegetation will be the reintroduction of native species. This will reduce invasive species and restore diversity and balance of native species.
- Due to the August Complex giga-fire, dense forest stands were decimated therefore no thinning is needed.

**5. Describe the need for the project and how the project addresses forest health, fire resiliency, and adaptation to climate change.**

The District needs technical assistance to determine the best approach and this is exactly what the project is about. The District will contract with consultants and experts to incorporate climate change, water quality and fire resistance into our revegetation and resiliency plan. The District needs technical assistance dealing with the burned forest residue and using biochar as a soil amendment.

**6. Describe the location and size of the project and the communities served by this project.**

The District owns 3,000 acres around Ruth Lake, the majority of it was burned by the August Complex giga-fire. Ruth Lake, the Town of Ruth, and Mad River in Trinity County will be directly served by this project. Additionally, two-thirds of the residents of Humboldt County who get their drinking water from HBMWD, will be served due to the protection of their source water supply. See attached maps.

**7. Indicate whether the project provides direct benefits to a project area comprised of Tribes, Disadvantaged Communities or Severely Disadvantaged Communities and list these communities. [NCRP Interactive Map]**

Mad River, the Town of Ruth and Ruth Lake are all severely disadvantaged communities that will receive direct benefits of the project.

**8. Describe how the project addresses the need of the communities listed above.**

Our primary focus is water supply with our secondary being recreation. The District has created 230 lease lots and over half of them have suffered extensive fire damage or have been completely destroyed. The local economy is heavily dependent on recreation in the Spring, Summer and Fall seasons. Focusing on the recovery of the lake for high quality drinking water will also allow recreation to occur, which brings in local jobs and revenue to a severely disadvantaged community.

If the grant is approved, we will share our revegetation/reforestation program with the local high school and other local agencies dealing with fire devastation.

The District will enhance public safety by removing all dead and dying trees as well as burned or damaged structures. Removal of these items will help prevent toxic debris from entering the lake, thus maintaining high water quality.

**9. List and describe the partnerships involved in the project and local and/or political support.**

The District's seven Municipal Customers are dependent on the high-quality drinking water provided by our District for their communities. They include the Cities of: Arcata, Blue Lake, Eureka and the following Community Service Districts: Fieldbrook, Humboldt, Manila and McKinleyville. Ruth Lake Community Services District is also extremely supportive. Ruth Lake CSD manages all the recreational aspects at Ruth Lake including lease sites, the Marina and campgrounds.

We will work cooperatively with the US Forest Service to improve the watershed and forest resiliency. The Forest Service property around Ruth Lake burned approximately five years ago. The Forest Service took virtually no recovery action such as reforestation and the area burned once again. We believe a post-fire watershed management plan needs to be implemented. We are interested and willing to work collaboratively in partnership with the US Forest Service in these efforts.

**10. List the estimated benefits expected to result from the proposed project.**

By improving our headwaters through better management and reforestation, and utilizing best practices that lead to enhanced resilience in watersheds, we will be supporting anadromous fisheries that protect the salmonid habitat and support State or Federal listed species. By doing so we protect and improve our water supply.

**11. List the approximate project cost and potential sources of matching funds, amounts and indicate their status.**

We estimate the project cost will be at least \$15,000, which is the amount of grant funding we are requesting. No additional matches, other than the District's are currently available.

**12. List any scientific studies, plans, designs or engineering reports related to the project.**

We do not have any studies, plans or designs at this time. If we receive this grant, we will be able to contract with technical experts who will provide the studies, plans, designs or engineering support for the project.

**13. Describe the specific technical assistance needed to fully develop the project and why technical assistance is requested from your organization.**

The District needs engineering and forestry management technical assistance to determine the best approach to protect our headwaters and forest area around Ruth Lake. The District will need to contract with consultants and experts to incorporate climate change, water quality and fire resistance into our revegetation plan.

We have included in our Organization Statement of Qualifications two consultants we believe would be an asset to our project.

We are a small staff and do not have the technical expertise needed to undertake such an important project as this.

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

To: Board of Directors  
From: John Friedenbach  
Date: November 5, 2020  
Re: WIIPP (Workplace Injury & Illness Prevention Plan)

**Background**

In California every employer has a legal obligation to provide and maintain a safe and healthful workplace for employees, according to the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973. As of 1991, a written, effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program (WIIPP) is required for every California employer. Employers are responsible for establishing, implementing and maintaining a WIIPP, as well as making the written WIIPP available to each employee. A key purpose of a WIIPP is to help employers provide better workplace protection for employees and to reduce losses resulting from accidents and injuries.

A WIIPP must be a written plan that includes procedures that are implemented. The required elements are:

1. A person (or persons) with authority and responsibility for implementing the WIIPP is identified.
2. A system for ensuring employees comply with safe and health work practices.
3. A system for communicating with employees in a form readily understandable by all affected.
4. Procedures for identifying and evaluating work place hazards.
5. Procedures to investigate occupational injury or illness.
6. Procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices and procedures.
7. Provide employee training and instruction.
8. Procedures to allow employee access to the WIIPP.
9. Recordkeeping and documentation.

Our attached WIIPP has been reviewed by District management, and our JPIA Risk Consultant and we believe it complies with the necessary requirements.

**Recommendation and Action**

Staff recommends that the Board adopt the WIIPP updated policy document to ensure continued worker safety at the District.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Workplace Illness and Injury Prevention Program

General Philosophy

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) is committed to providing a safe and healthful working environment for all of its employees. The desired results of such efforts are: 1) to minimize the risks of industrial illness or injury to District employees, 2) to maintain a productive work force; and, 3) to foster an atmosphere of adherence to safety practices.

This plan has been prepared to respond to the requirements of SB 198 and regulations adopted to implement the legislation. It is not intended to be a comprehensive safety document. Rather, it is a framework plan to be used in conjunction with other safety resources to promote a healthful and safe working environment.

Program Outline

The District's Workplace Illness and Injury Prevention Program (WIIPP) is made up of the following key elements, each of which is described in detail below:

1. Safety Organization
2. Workplace Safety Inspections and Hazard Elimination
3. Employee Training / Training Records
4. Management - Employee Communication
5. Safety Policies / Procedures
6. Employee Safety Responsibility / Discipline
7. Recognition of Outstanding Safety Performance
8. Protective Gear / Devices
9. Accident Investigations
10. Record Keeping

Safety Organization

The General Manager is responsible for establishing, maintaining and controlling an effective safety program in accordance with the "General Philosophy" stated above and which meets the requirements of State law, specifically SB198.

The District Superintendent is responsible to the General Manager for implementing the District's WIIPP, including the following specific responsibilities:

- Chair the employer/employee Safety Committee.
- Implement periodic safety inspections.
- Implement required employee safety training.
- Perform or review all accident investigations



- Recommend amendments to the WIIPP.
- Recommend outstanding safety recognitions.
- Recommend discipline for safety violations.

Supervisors are responsible to the District Superintendent for implementing the District's WIIPP, including the following specific responsibilities:

- Serve on the Employer/Employee Safety Committee as required.
- Assist in safety inspections as required.
- Perform accident investigations involving employees under their supervision.
- Enforce the District's safety policies.
- Assure availability of needed safety equipment and protective devices.
- Train employees in safe work practices and hazard avoidance.
- Know the rules of safety that apply to their areas of responsibility.

The Business Manager is responsible to the General Manager for implementing the WIIPP with the administrative staff at the Eureka office.

Employees are required to follow the District's safety policies and to stay aware of and immediately report workplace hazards. Specific employee responsibilities include:

- Know the District's safety rules and implement them.
- Perform work in a manner that ensures their own safety as well as that of their fellow employees.
- Work free of the influence of alcohol, drugs or medicines that affect safe performance of work duties.
- Participate in scheduled safety meetings and training sessions.
- Make use of all protective devices and equipment supplied by the District to make work safer.
- Avoid horseplay or any act that adversely affects the safety of others.
- Report accidents, or unsafe working conditions, equipment or practices promptly to their supervisor or other responsible person.

The Safety Committee's responsibilities include the following:

- Review and make recommendations about the content of in-house employee safety training.
- Review the results of periodic work site inspections.
- Review the District's WIIPP and recommend changes.
- Review and evaluate employee safety suggestions.

- Review investigations of workplace accidents and hazardous conditions reports and, where appropriate, submit suggestions to management for prevention of future incidents.
- Verify compliance with OSHA abatement actions if requested to do so by OSHA officials.

The Safety Committee will meet at least quarterly and is composed of employer and employee representatives. It will be chaired by the District Superintendent, and will include:

- One Supervisor and two employees, from different operating units, appointed by the Committee Chair for a period of one year. The appointment will be rotated among all supervisors and employees in subsequent years.

The Committee Chair will cause minutes to be kept of all Safety Committee meetings. These minutes will be posted for thirty days on the employee bulletin board, and will be kept in master files at Essex and in the District's Eureka Office.

#### Workplace Safety Inspections and Hazard Elimination

The basic purpose of the District's periodic safety inspections is to identify workplace hazards such as unsafe work conditions or work practices. The inspection should also include an evaluation of the seriousness of the hazards and, provide alternatives to eliminate them, including employee safety training where indicated. Workplace hazards can be reported a number of ways:

- Through an assigned inspection
- Verbally at any time to any Supervisor
- To any member of the SB 198 Safety Committee
- Through an equipment repair work order

Workplace hazards are to be corrected as soon as possible after they are identified. In the event the hazard cannot be eliminated immediately, a plan and target date for correction will be developed and implemented. When an imminent hazard exists, which cannot be immediately abated without endangering employee(s) and/or property, remove all exposed personnel from the area except those necessary to correct the existing condition. Employees necessary to correct the hazardous condition shall be provided the necessary safeguards. Workplace hazard corrective actions are tracked in a number of ways:

- SB 198 Safety Committee minutes
- Spreadsheets for employee safety award
- Work Orders

The District, recognizing that preventive maintenance of its tools, machinery and equipment can reduce workplace hazards, will conduct such preventive maintenance as appropriate. Safety inspections will include at least one overall annual review of the District's facilities and safety practices using the self-inspection checklist included in the Safety Policies Procedures Manual. The chlorine facilities must be inspected by at least one person knowledgeable in the District's chlorination system and process.

Additional safety inspections will be scheduled as needed. Specific triggers to additional safety inspections are:

- When the Program is first established
- Whenever new substances, processes, procedures, or equipment are introduced into the workplace.
- Whenever new or previously unrecognized hazards arise or are discovered.

These types of specialized inspections will have as their primary object the development of new or amendment of existing safety practices to assure employee protection. All safety inspections will be reviewed by the Safety Committee to aid optimum follow up actions.

### Employee Training / Training Records

Employees hired by the District are expected to follow basic safe work practices. If unsure about safety practices related to a specific work assignment, they are to seek clarification or explanation of safe work practices before proceeding with such assignment

In addition, the District will conduct periodic training designed to help employees recognize, avoid and deal with hazards likely to be encountered while working for the District. Training is an on-going activity, but will be specifically provided to new employees or employees given a new assignment, or when new hazards, procedures, processes, or equipment are discovered in or introduced to the workplace.

Training will be provided on the basis of an assessment of the employee's need for training and may be in the form of written safety material or formal classroom or on-the-job training sessions. The following policies will be reviewed in a formal safety session at least once per year:

- Confined spaces policies, procedures and equipment.
- Hazardous substances policy, including use of SDS's.
- Respirator safety policy, including medical evaluation where needed.

Chlorine safety and leak response training sessions will be held annually- in conjunction with other local qualified emergency responders when possible. These sessions will focus on the emergency notification procedures to be activated in the event of a serious chlorine emergency such as a chlorine line leak or tank rupture; and proper use and fit of SCBA's and Class "A" protective suits; and deployment and use of de-contamination equipment. The object of the training is to assure that all Essex employees understand how to activate the County's Hazardous Material Incident Plan and the District's role in that plan; how to notify other appropriate emergency responders that a chlorine emergency requires their response; how to assist others; and, how to deal with and repair a chlorine leak.

First Aid and CPR training will be provided on a regular basis to assure certification of all field and operations' personnel.

Defensive Driver training will be provided at least every four years or more frequently on an as needed basis. These are formal classes usually set up via the District's insurance carrier and the California Department of Motor vehicles. In addition, "tailgate" sessions will be held as needed to provide training in general safe work practices such as lifting procedures, trenching protocols, and fire protection procedures.

Qualified persons will provide training. If done on an in-house basis, the qualifications of the trainer will be reviewed and, if necessary, supplemented with training needed to become qualified. All training will be logged in the employee's personnel file and a record of each session, including subject, speaker, date, and attendees kept in the safety training files at Essex and the District's Office.

### Cellular Phone Safety Policy

Consistent with California law, the use of cellular phones without a hands-free device while driving on District business is prohibited. If you keep your cell phone on while driving, you must use a hands-free device. If you do not have a hands-free device, you must safely pull off the road to use your cellular phone. Under no circumstances, may a driver initiate a cellular phone call while driving a vehicle during the course of business. Texting while driving is strictly prohibited.

### Management - Employee Communication

Several avenues of communication between management and staff have already been discussed above. Specifically, the formal training sessions, "tailgate" meetings, posted Safety Committee minutes and interim hazard notices are all crucial elements of the District's safety communication program. Safety bulletin boards are in the following

Updated November 12, 2020  
Safety\IIPP

locations: Essex break room; TRF lab near work station; Hydro Electric Plant near office door; and Eureka Administrative Office in kitchen.

The Safety Policies and Procedures Manual, discussed below, is the other formal link in the process. This manual will be available to all employees at various locations including the office of the employee's supervisor, the District Superintendent's office, the Hydro plant Office at Ruth Lake, the headquarters building at Ruth Lake, the District Eureka Office, a reference copy at the counter in the Operations Office at Essex and at the Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF).

A final reference document is Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations. This material is available online at [www.dir.ca.gov/counters/t8index.htm](http://www.dir.ca.gov/counters/t8index.htm), for reference purposes, to any employee of the District.

#### Safety Policies / Procedures

A manual outlining the District's safety policies and procedures will be available to all employees. It outlines the general safe work practices which employees are expected to observe while carrying out District work assignments.

The manual will be updated as needed. The General Manager will formalize the updates, with revision notices sent by the Business Manager to the following:

- The District Superintendent who is responsible for incorporating the updates into his manual.
- Each Supervisor who is responsible for updating his copy of the manual. The Water Operations Supervisor will also be responsible for updating the reference copy at Essex and at the TRF.
- The Hydro plant Operator who is responsible for updating the copies of the manual at the Hydro plant and headquarters building at Ruth Lake.
- The Business Manager at the District's Eureka Office who is responsible for updating the manual at the Eureka Office.

#### Employee Safety Responsibility / Discipline

Although the law places primary responsibility for occupational safety and health on the employer, certain responsibilities are also placed on employees. These responsibilities include:

- Obeying all occupational safety and health standards, rules and orders issued according to the law.
- Not removing, displacing, damaging, destroying, tampering with or carrying off safety devices, safeguards, notices or warnings.
- Using equipment (e.g. hard-hat, safety belt), safety devices (e.g. machine guards), methods or procedures which have been adopted for employee protection.

Employees who willfully disobey safety rules and procedures will be disciplined as circumstances may dictate per the HBMWD Employee handbook.

#### Recognition of Outstanding Safety Performance

In February or March of each calendar year, the District per the HBMWD Employee Handbook section 3011.1, will recognize each employee of the District who has met the established District safety incentive criteria for the preceding calendar year. The District will award one grand prize, based on a drawing of all eligible employees. The grand prize winner will be honored at the February or March meeting of the Board of Directors with a certificate of

recognition and a check of \$500. All other eligible employees will receive a certificate of recognition and a check for \$200 in recognition of their safe work habits.

The District also participates in the ACWA JPIA H. R. LaBounty safety award program.

#### Protective Gear / Devices

The District's policy of participating in the purchase of steel-toed shoes and prescription safety glasses is documented in the District's Employee Handbook. In addition, the District will supply all necessary protective gear including safety harnesses, lifelines, hard hats, respirators, boots, gloves, chlorine gas protective suits, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), ear plugs, eye protectors, face shields, high visibility vests, eye washes, and first aid supplies. Any employee lacking such items or any other required PPE will bring the matter to the attention of his supervisor before proceeding with any project requiring any such gear.

#### Accident Investigation

All accidents and near misses involving District personnel or equipment will be investigated, whether or not employee or third-party injury is involved. The purpose of the accident investigation is twofold: 1) to provide data that will allow action to be taken to minimize recurrences; and 2) to provide proper reporting to: a) insurance carriers (i.e. worker's compensation, property, or liability) to allow expeditious processing of claims and b) regulatory agencies.

Accident investigation and analysis of the data gained from investigations can provide useful information such as:

1. Machines, tools, locations or type of assignment producing job injuries.
2. Revision of job practices producing job injuries.
3. Evaluation of effectiveness of District safety program.

The facts which need to be identified in an accident include who was involved, what happened, when did the accident occur, where did the accident occur and why did it happen? The "Supervisor's Report of Accident" must be filled out for any workers comp accident. This form is available from the District's worker's compensation insurance carrier.

The "Vehicle Accident Reporting Kit" should be used for reporting vehicle accidents. It is available through the insurance carrier, and copies are kept in each vehicle owned by the District.

The responsibilities for accident investigation are outlined in the section of this WIIPP entitled "Safety Organization". In addition to the specific forms noted above, the accident investigator should use the "Supervisor's Investigation Report", included in the Safety Policies & Procedures Manual, to the extent necessary to provide sufficient facts about the accident.

#### Record Keeping

##### Training Records

Records of all employee safety trainings shall be kept. A spreadsheet of all required trainings is kept and updated after each training event. The sign-in sheet and any handouts are also sent to the administrative office for recording and filing.

##### Accident Investigation

All accidents are investigated and records kept at the administrative office.

Summary

This plan has been prepared to respond to the requirements of SB 198 and regulations adopted to implement the legislation. It is not intended to be a comprehensive safety document. Rather, it is a framework plan to be used in conjunction with other safety resources to promote a healthful and safe working environment.

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT AND AGREE TO COMPLY WITH ITS CONTENT.

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
NAME

# Engineering



APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT

TO: **HBMWD** PROJECT: **HBMWD 12kV Switchgear Relocation** APPLICATION NO: **7**  
**828 7th St** PERIOD FROM: **10/01/20**  
**Eureka, CA 95501** PERIOD TO: **10/31/20**

FROM: **Sequoia Construction Specialties** ENGINEER: **GHD** FEMA NO.: **4240-DR-CA-PJ0017**  
**PO Box 6061**  
**Eureka, CA 95502-6061**


CONTRACT FOR: APPLICATION DATE: **11/05/20**

**APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT**

Application is made for Payment, as shown below, in connection with the Contract.  
Continuation Sheet is attached.

<b>1. Original Contract Sum</b>	<b>2,448,063.00</b>
<b>2. Net Change by Change Orders</b>	<b>23,265.00</b>
<b>3. Contract Sum to Date (Line 1 and 2)</b>	<b>2,471,328.00</b>
<b>4. Total Completed &amp; Stored to Date</b>	<b>468,850.00</b>
<b>5. Retainage:</b>	
a. 5% of Completed & Stored Work	23,442.50
<b>Total Retainage</b>	<b>23,442.50</b>
<b>6. Total Earned Less Retainage</b>	<b>445,407.50</b>
<b>7. Less Previous Certificates for Payment (Net amount)</b>	<b>324,757.50</b>
<b>8. Current Payment Due</b>	<b>120,650.00</b>
<b>9. Balance to Finish, Plus Retainage</b>	<b>2,002,478.00</b>

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months.	23,265	0
Total approved this Month	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$23,265</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>NET CHANGES BY Change Order</b>		<b>\$23,265</b>

APPROVED BY  
 11/5/2020  
 ENGINEER: GHD

---

OWNER: HBMWD

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the contractor's knowledge, information and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is not due.

Contractor:  
 By: Brian Pritchard 11/5/2020

PROJECT: HBIMWD 12kV Relocation  
 Application and Certificate for payment,  
 containing Contractor's signed certification is attached.  
 In tabulations below, amounts are stated to the nearest dollar.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SCHEDULED VALUE	WORK COMPLETED		STORED MATERIALS	TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE	%	BALANCE TO FINISH	RETAINAGE
			PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS	THIS PERIOD					
1	Mobilization	120,000.00	35,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	50,000.00	42%	70,000.00	2,500.00
2	Erosion Control	10,000.00		6,000.00	0.00	6,000.00	60%	4,000.00	300.00
3	Access Road	32,500.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	32,500.00	0.00
4	Trenching	320,895.00	138,400.00	0.00	0.00	138,400.00	43%	182,495.00	6,920.00
5	Vaults	109,450.00	109,450.00	0.00	0.00	109,450.00	100%	0.00	5,472.50
6	Building Pad	108,020.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	108,020.00	0.00
7	Drainage	24,453.00		10,000.00	0.00	10,000.00	41%	14,453.00	500.00
8	Ramp & Wall	81,070.00	49,000.00	14,000.00	0.00	63,000.00	78%	18,070.00	3,150.00
9	Site Grading	119,340.00	10,000.00	82,000.00	0.00	92,000.00	77%	27,340.00	4,600.00
10	Fence	27,025.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	27,025.00	0.00
11	IPA Building	404,808.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	404,808.00	0.00
12	PG&E Interconnection	33,000.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	33,000.00	0.00
13	1200 A Metering	34,068.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	34,068.00	0.00
14	1200 A Breakers	169,514.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	169,514.00	0.00
15	1200 A Feeders	482,470.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	482,470.00	0.00
16	1200 A Bus	108,966.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	108,966.00	0.00
17	Switchgear Battery	57,108.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	57,108.00	0.00
18	Relocate Gen Controller	43,287.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	43,287.00	0.00
19	Testing	116,186.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	116,186.00	0.00
20	Decommissioning	45,903.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	45,903.00	0.00
C.O.									
1 Fence upgrade		23,265.00						23,265.00	0.00
Sub-Total		2,471,328.00	341,850.00	127,000.00	0.00	468,850.00	19%	2,002,478.00	23,442.50

## APPLICATION AND CERTIFICATION FOR PAYMENT

PAGE 1 OF 2

TO: **HBMWD** PROJECT: **HBMWD 12kV Switchgear Relocation** APPLICATION NO: **6**  
**828 7th St**  
**Eureka, CA 95501**

PERIOD FROM: **09/01/20**  
PERIOD TO: **09/30/20**

FROM: **Sequoia Construction Specialties** ENGINEER: **GHD**  
**PO Box 6061**  
**Eureka, CA 95502-6061**

FEMA NO.: **4240-DR-CA-PJ0017**

CONTRACT FOR:

APPLICATION DATE: **10/02/20****APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT**

Application is made for Payment, as shown below, in connection with the Contract.  
Continuation Sheet is attached.

<b>1. Original Contract Sum</b>	<b>2,448,063.00</b>
<b>2. Net Change by Change Orders</b>	<b>23,265.00</b>
<b>3. Contract Sum to Date (Line 1 and 2)</b>	<b>2,471,328.00</b>
<b>4. Total Completed &amp; Stored to Date</b>	<b>341,850.00</b>
<b>5. Retainage:</b>	
<b>a. 5% of Completed &amp; Stored Work</b>	<b>17,092.50</b>
<b>Total Retainage</b>	<b>17,092.50</b>
<b>6. Total Earned Less Retainage</b>	<b>324,757.50</b>
<b>7. Less Previous Certificates for Payment (Net amount)</b>	<b>282,007.50</b>
<b>8. Current Payment Due</b>	<b>42,750.00</b>
<b>9. Balance to Finish, Plus Retainage</b>	<b>2,129,478.00</b>

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months.	23,265	0
Total approved this Month	0	0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$23,265</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>NET CHANGES BY Change Order</b>		<b>\$23,265</b>

APPROVED BY

*North Star* 10/19/2020

ENGINEER: GHD

*Brian Pritchard*, 10/19/2020  
OWNER: HBMWD

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the contractor's knowledge, information and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued an payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is not due.

Contractor:

By: Brian Pritchard

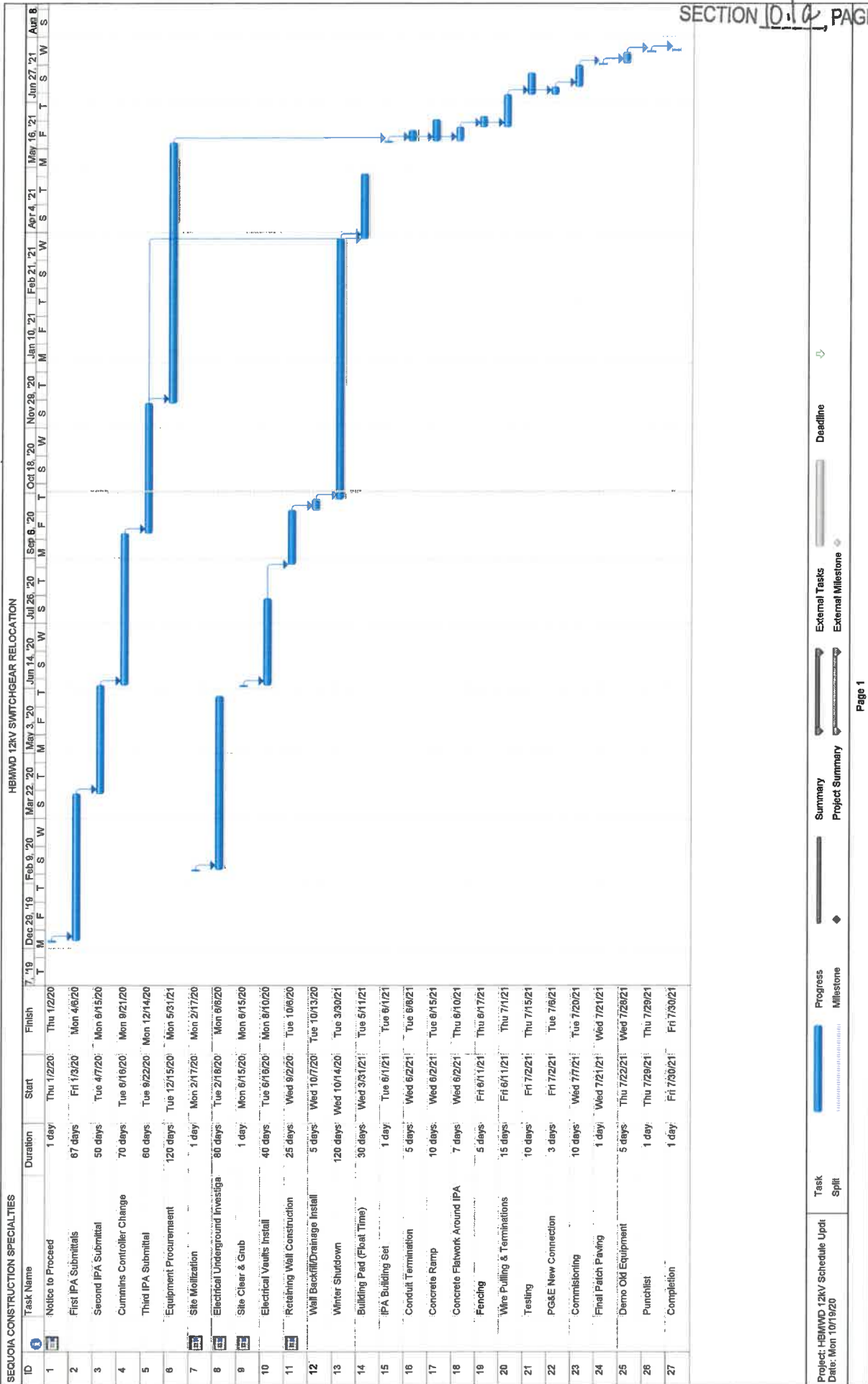
10/2/2020

PROJECT: HBMWD 12kV Relocation

Application and Certificate for payment, containing Contractor's signed certification is attached. In tabulations below, amounts are stated to the nearest dollar.

APPLICATION NO: 6.00  
 APPLICATION DATE: 09/01/20  
 PERIOD TO: 09/30/20

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SCHEDULED VALUE	WORK COMPLETED		STORED MATERIALS	TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE	%	BALANCE TO FINISH	RETAINAGE
			PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS	THIS PERIOD					
1	Mobilization	120,000.00	35,000.00	0.00	0.00	35,000.00	29%	85,000.00	1,750.00
2	Erosion Control	10,000.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	10,000.00	0.00
3	Access Road	32,500.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	32,500.00	0.00
4	Trenching	320,895.00	138,400.00	0.00	0.00	138,400.00	43%	182,495.00	6,920.00
5	Vaults	109,450.00	109,450.00	0.00	0.00	109,450.00	100%	0.00	5,472.50
6	Building Pad	108,020.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	108,020.00	0.00
7	Drainage	24,453.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	24,453.00	0.00
8	Ramp & Wall	81,070.00	4,000.00	45,000.00	0.00	49,000.00	60%	32,070.00	2,450.00
9	Site Grading	119,340.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	8%	109,340.00	500.00
10	Fence	27,025.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	27,025.00	0.00
11	IPA Building	404,808.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	404,808.00	0.00
12	PG&E Interconnection	33,000.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	33,000.00	0.00
13	1200 A Metering	34,068.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	34,068.00	0.00
14	1200 A Breakers	169,514.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	169,514.00	0.00
15	1200 A Feeders	482,470.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	482,470.00	0.00
16	1200 A Bus	108,966.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	108,966.00	0.00
17	Switchgear Battery	57,108.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	57,108.00	0.00
18	Relocate Gen Controller	43,287.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	43,287.00	0.00
19	Testing	116,186.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	116,186.00	0.00
20	Decommissioning	45,903.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0%	45,903.00	0.00
C.O.									
1	Fence upgrade	23,265.00						23,265.00	0.00
Sub-Total		2,471,328.00	296,850.00	45,000.00	0.00	341,850.00	14%	2,129,478.00	17,092.50



**CHANGE ORDER**

PROJECT: HBMWD 12 kV Switchgear Relocation

Change Order No.: 2Date: 10/19/2020Page No.: 1 of 1

## DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE:

The original contract completion date for this project was November 26, 2020. The critical path item for this project is the manufacturing of the switchgear and integrated power assembly (IPA). The contractor's switchgear/IPA submittal must be approved by the engineer of record (GHD) and Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) prior to the equipment being released for manufacturing. There have been significant delays to the completion of the submittal as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These delays are due to key staff shortages and absences due to quarantine and associated long communication lead times with subcontractors and suppliers. Additionally, PG&E review time of the switchgear/IPA submittals has been significantly delayed due to the previously mentioned issues associated with COVID-19, as well as high demands on PG&E staff associated with the extreme wildfire season that has occurred in California this year.

These delays have extended the project past the originally planned completion date and into the winter. Because Humboldt County experiences high amounts of precipitation in the winter that limits construction activities, the contractor is not able to proceed with construction activities over the winter. The contractor plans to shut down construction for the winter and will resume construction activity in the spring.

Due to the above-mentioned issues, 246 calendar days are being added to the contract to change the contract completion date from November 26, 2020 to July 30, 2021. There is no adjustment in the contract sum as a result of this change.

## CONTRACTOR: Sequoia Construction Specialties

Adjustment of contract sum	
Original Contract Sum	\$2,448,063
Prior Adjustments	\$23,265
Contract Sum Prior to this Change	\$2,471,328
Adjustment for this Change	\$0
Revised Contract Sum	\$2,471,328

Adjustment of contract completion date	
Original Contract Completion Date	Nov. 26, 2020
Prior Adjustments in Calendar Days	0
Adjustment in Calendar Days for this Change Order	246
Revised Contract Completion Date	July 30, 2021

**NOTE: CONTRACTOR WAIVES ANY CLAIM FOR FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE CONTRACT SUM RELATED TO THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED CHANGE IN THE WORK.**

## RECOMMENDED BY:

Nathan Stevens  
Engineer – Nathan Stevens

DATE: 10/19/2020

## APPROVED BY:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Owner – John Friedenbach, General Manager

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## ACCEPTED BY:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor – Brian Pritchard, President

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_





## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

828 SEVENTH STREET, PO BOX 95 • EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95502-0095

OFFICE 707-443-5018 ESSEX 707-822-2918

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

EMAIL [OFFICE@HBMWD.COM](mailto:OFFICE@HBMWD.COM)

Website: [www.hbmwd.com](http://www.hbmwd.com)

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT

NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

J. BRUCE RUPP, SECRETARY-TREASURER

MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

DAVID LINDBERG, DIRECTOR

### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

November 12, 2020

## LOCAL MATCH FUND COMMITMENT LETTER

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

3650 Schriever Avenue

Mather, CA 95655

**RE: HBMWD R.W. Matthews Dam Spillway Retrofit Scoping Project Subapplication Local Match Commitment Letter (BRIC)**

Dear State Hazard Mitigation Officer:

As part of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) process, a local funding match of at least 25% is required. This letter serves as Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's (HBMWD) commitment to meet the local match fund requirements for the BRIC Program. HBMWD will commit up to \$926,160 in local matching funds for the project, which satisfies the 25% match requirement.

**SOURCE OF NON-FEDERAL FUNDS:** Local Agency Funding.

**NAME OF FUNDING SOURCE:** Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District municipal customer rate payers.

**FUNDS AVAILABILITY DATE:** November 12, 2020.

**FEDERAL SHARE AMOUNT REQUESTED:** \$2,778,480.

**LOCAL MATCH COMMITMENT:** \$926,160.

**FUNDING TYPE:** Cash from water rates.

The District acknowledges that if additional federal funds are requested, an additional local match fund commitment letter will be required.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully,

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

# FINANCIALS



**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES - PAGE 1 OF 2**

SECTION 10.2 PAGE NO. 1



**BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END**

October 31, 2020

October 31, 2019

**GENERAL ACCOUNTS**

1. US Bank - General Account	1,970,263.34	1,634,956.44
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	278.02	2,713.85
<i>Subtotal</i>	1,970,541.36	1,637,670.29

**INVESTMENT & INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS**

3. US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Acct	303,334.68	302,666.55
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,336.94
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	855,683.54	752,846.95
6. L. A. I. F Account - General Account	1,687.78	1,687.78
7. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	440,635.83	-
8. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	1,320,606.21	-
9. CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	428,969.57	-
10. CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	240,644.22	-
11. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	653,795.69	-
12. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	2,379,826.74	-
13. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	97,084.62	96,022.79
14. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	1,166.69	-
15. Principle Investment Account	20,943.48	28,504.92
<i>Subtotal</i>	7,291,715.99	1,729,065.93

**OTHER ACCOUNTS**

16. ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
17. Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
18. Humboldt County - Investment Account (clsd)	7,368.53	1,708,452.75
19. Humboldt County - DWFP Reserve Account (clsd)	445.57	238,086.51
20. Humboldt County - MSRA Reserve Account (clsd)	22.78	435,757.74
21. Humboldt County - ReMat Account (clsd)	687.83	494,253.54
<i>Subtotal</i>	36,174.71	2,904,200.54

<b>TOTAL CASH</b>	<b>9,298,432.06</b>	<b>6,270,936.76</b>
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**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES - PAGE 2 OF 2**

**FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END**

October 31, 2020

October 31, 2019

**RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED**

1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(17,487.41)	(43,480.93)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(156,374.00)	(59,132.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	(112,958.00)	(393,565.00)
4. Advanced Charges - 18,000lb Excavator	(222,800.00)	(54,343.00)
5. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(241,668.00)	(30,000.00)
6. Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(33,332.00)	-
7. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(691,422.00)	(385,000.00)
8. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(442,861.00)	-
9. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(116,668.00)	-
10. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(283,332.00)	(225,000.00)
11. Advanced Charges - Chlorine Scrubber	-	(350,000.00)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(2,318,902.41)	(1,540,520.93)

**RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER**

12. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	-	(29,072.96)
13. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(303,334.68)	(302,888.38)
14. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
15. Pension Trust Reserves	(855,683.54)	(752,846.95)
16. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
17. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(66,667.86)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,800,023.02)	(1,659,145.23)

**UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**

**BOARD RESTRICTED**

18. MSRA Reserves	(442,323.61)	(435,757.74)
19. DWFP Reserves	(240,644.22)	(238,086.51)
20. ReMat Reserves	(653,795.69)	(494,253.54)
21. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
22. Principle Investment Reserves	(20,943.48)	(28,504.92)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,361,865.00)	(1,200,760.71)

**UNRESTRICTED RESERVES**

23. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(181,907.89)	(50,441.36)
24. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	37,055.23	76.70
25. General Fund Reserves	(3,672,788.97)	(1,825,777.67)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(3,817,641.63)	(1,870,509.89)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>(9,298,432.06)</b>	<b>(6,270,936.76)</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
REVENUE REPORT  
October 31, 2020

SECTION 10.2, PAGE NO. 3  
33%

Of Budget Year

**A. REVENUE RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2**

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
<b>1. Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue</b>	26,792	107,477	150,036	318,394	34%
<b>General Revenue</b>					
Interest	0	0	466	30,000	0%
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	11,442	94,734	110,770	225,000	42%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	3,630	40,490	25,356	220,000	18%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	0	0	0	825,000	0%
<b>2. Miscellaneous Revenue*</b>	9,196	36,783	12,421	50,000	74%
<i>*Detail on following page</i>					
<b>TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS</b>	<b>51,060</b>	<b>279,484</b>	<b>299,048</b>	<b>1,668,394</b>	<b>17%</b>

**B. DISTRICT REVENUE**

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
<b>3. Industrial Water Revenue</b>					
Harbor District	0	200	85	0	0
<i>Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue</i>	0	200	85	0	0
<b>4. Municipal Water Revenue</b>					
City of Arcata	108,162	421,041	453,173	1,147,108	37%
City of Blue Lake	15,159	59,178	47,441	161,539	37%
City of Eureka	253,371	997,762	1,071,791	2,753,934	36%
Fieldbrook CSD	14,359	54,860	57,913	149,132	37%
Humboldt CSD	81,492	324,016	347,044	886,893	37%
Manila CSD	0	17,199	24,832	62,563	27%
McKinleyville CSD	88,875	343,303	362,552	916,164	37%
<i>Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue</i>	561,419	2,217,360	2,364,746	6,077,332	36%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL &amp; WHOLESALE REVENUE</b>	<b>561,419</b>	<b>2,217,560</b>	<b>2,364,831</b>	<b>6,077,332</b>	<b>36%</b>
<b>5. Power Sales</b>					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	7,842	84,089	48,910	300,000	28%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	688	5,620	0	0	
<b>TOTAL REMAT REVENUE</b>	<b>8,530</b>	<b>89,709</b>	<b>48,910</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>30%</b>
<b>6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement</b>					
HB Retail Capital Replacement Rev.	3,963	13,805	12,081		
FCSD Contract (Admin & Overhead)	10,042	34,337	25,977		
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	0	153,599	0		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	0	44,742	0		
Quagga Grant (Pass-Through)	0	0	0		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	10,747	24,227	272		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	(14,242)	40,033	3,263		
<b>TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE</b>	<b>10,510</b>	<b>310,743</b>	<b>41,595</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL ALL REVENUE</b>	<b>631,518</b>	<b>2,897,496</b>	<b>2,754,384</b>	<b>8,045,726</b>	<b>36%</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 MISCELANEOUS REVENUE - DETAIL REPORT  
 October 31, 2020

**B. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)**

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
<b>Miscellaneous Revenue</b>		
ACWA/JPIA HR LaBounty Safety Award	-	250
ACWA/JPIA Wellness Grant	-	952
Dividend - Principal Life	299	598
Fees - Park Use	-	400
Rebate - CALCard	-	92
Rebate - WISE Incentive	-	12,809
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	40
Refunds - Miscellaneous	-	130
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	11	30
Reimb. - Gas	-	-
Reimb. - Telephone	-	-
Reimb. - Emp. Vol. Life & AD&D	118	118
Rent - Parking Lot	-	-
Rent & Deposit - Vivid Green	-	2,000
Retirees' Health Ins./COBRA Reimb.	4,678	20,620
Sale - Surplus Equipment	3,575	(2,575)
UB - Bad Debt Recovery	161	161.4
UB - Water Processing Fees	90	210
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit/Use	143	348
<b>Ruth Area</b>		
Lease - Don Bridge	-	-
Rent - Ruth Cabin	120	600
<b>TOTAL MISCELANEOUS REVENUE</b>	<b>9,196</b>	<b>36,783</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 ALL - MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3  
 October 31, 2020

SECTION 10.2, PAGE NO. 5

33% Of Budget Year

**SALARY AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENDITURES (S. E. B.)**

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<b>Compensation</b>					
1. Wages - Regular	167,874.44	645,941.25	570,654.68	2,241,878	
2. Wages - Sick	1,777.82	15,302.90	15,536.86		
3. Wages - Vacation	12,961.46	63,110.40	61,451.30		
<i>Subtotal</i>	182,613.72	724,354.55	647,642.84	2,241,878	32%
4. Wages - Overtime	5,705.50	12,971.42	10,312.25	15,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	-	1,462.09	2,295.85	15,000	
<i>Subtotal</i>	5,705.50	14,433.51	12,608.10	30,000	48%
6. Wages - Part-Time	1,501.56	15,335.88	13,480.73	78,551	20%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	835.96	3,338.00	3,283.19	11,000	30%
8. Wages - Standby	3,912.71	24,320.73	28,883.56	81,000	30%
9. Director Compensation	1,920.00	7,280.00	7,520.00	26,000	28%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	1,050.00	1,050.00	3,200	33%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	14,834.65	60,387.08	53,136.58	192,173	31%
<i>Subtotal</i>	23,267.38	111,711.69	107,354.06	391,924	29%
<b>Employee Benefits</b>					
12. Health, Life, & LTD Ins.	54,104.44	219,113.14	164,384.53	704,507	31%
13. Air Medical Insurance	130.00	1,625.00	1,820.00	2,145	76%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	12,274.36	50,194.52	45,621.20	103,530	48%
15. Employee Dental Insurance	2,665.56	10,902.02	8,599.68	39,399	28%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	593.88	2,403.27	2,394.24	7,350	33%
17. Employee EAP	82.52	333.89	237.35	1,116	30%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,500.00	10,150.00	10,400.00	30,600	33%
19. CalPERS Expenses	25,579.64	309,782.80	278,015.10	547,851	57%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	20,436.17	42,526.70	43,217.02	100,961	42%
<i>Subtotal</i>	118,366.57	647,031.34	554,689.12	1,537,459	42%
<b>TOTAL S.E.B</b>	<b>329,953.17</b>	<b>1,497,531.09</b>	<b>1,322,294.12</b>	<b>4,201,261</b>	<b>36%</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 3  
 October 31, 2020

SECTION 10.2, PAGE NO. 6

33% Of Budget Year

**SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (S & S)**

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>					
1. Auto Maintenance	2,875.88	11,235.35	15,416.12	39,700	28%
2. Engineering	1,165.64	9,883.38	10,418.75	75,000	13%
3. Lab Expenses	1,425.00	2,885.00	2,050.00	13,000	22%
4. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	1,334.18	4,431.08	22,498.51	48,000	9%
TRF	324.87	1,644.80	5,037.12	20,000	8%
Subtotal	1,659.05	6,075.88	27,535.63	68,000	9%
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	6,265.51	19,024.85	14,333.10	38,000	50%
TRF	3,632.85	3,796.25	3,609.19	35,000	11%
Subtotal	9,898.36	22,821.10	17,942.29	73,000	31%
6. Radio Maintenance	535.00	2,140.00	2,077.32	8,500	25%
7. Ruth Lake License	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%
8. Safety Equip./Training					
General	1,954.44	6,763.84	6,354.99	22,000	31%
TRF	230.74	626.00	598.84	2,000	31%
Subtotal	2,185.18	7,389.84	6,953.83	24,000	31%
9. Tools & Equipment	115.30	1,847.19	2,101.23	5,000	37%
10. USGS Meter Station	-	-	-	8,500	0%
Operations Subtotal	19,859.41	65,777.74	85,995.17	316,200	21%

**General & Administration**

11. Accounting Services	1,800.00	1,800.00	950.00	18,000	10%
12. Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	0
13. Dues & Subscriptions	405.50	22,014.50	26,990.37	28,100	78%
14. General Manager Training	-	-	2,315.18	3,000	0%
15. IT & Software Maintenance	1,476.94	7,145.58	7,846.82	31,000	23%
16. Insurance	43,808.25	86,792.90	77,863.95	111,000	78%
17. Internet	526.29	3,282.21	2,438.31	10,000	33%
18. Legal Services	3,705.50	14,382.50	22,892.75	35,000	41%
19. Miscellaneous	1,151.96	1,644.24	8,018.64	11,500	14%
20. Office Building Maint.	964.47	4,988.80	3,951.65	16,000	31%
21. Office Expense	5,703.26	18,328.43	23,297.95	40,500	45%
22. Professional Services	-	184.47	5,630.40	20,000	1%
23. Property Tax	-	-	-	1,000	0%

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3**  
**October 31, 2020**

33% Of Budget Year

<b>SERVICE &amp; SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (con't)</b>					
	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
24. Regulatory Agency Fees	-	5,814.12	5,259.70	141,000	4%
25. Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	-	5,000	0%
26. Safety Apparel	-	(52.00)	3,262.79	3,000	-2%
27. Technical Training	-	275.00	4,494.56	14,500	2%
28. Telephone	4,579.73	16,989.24	17,108.19	49,000	35%
29. Travel & Conference	-	-	3,675.53	25,000	0%
<b>Gen. &amp; Admin. Subtotal</b>	<b>64,121.90</b>	<b>183,589.99</b>	<b>215,996.79</b>	<b>562,600</b>	<b>33%</b>

<b>Power</b>					
30. Essex - PG & E	60,352.70	251,369.67	242,279.67		
31. 2Mw Generator Fuel	-	3,358.48	14,660.82		
<b>Subtotal Essex Pumping</b>	<b>60,352.70</b>	<b>254,728.15</b>	<b>256,940.49</b>		

32. All other PG & E	6,390.25	23,734.97	18,295.32		
<b>Subtotal All Power</b>	<b>66,742.95</b>	<b>278,463.12</b>	<b>275,235.81</b>	<b>764,500</b>	<b>36%</b>

<b>Total Service and Supplies incl. Power</b>	<b>150,724.26</b>	<b>527,830.85</b>	<b>577,227.77</b>	<b>1,643,300</b>	<b>32%</b>
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**PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES**

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date		Budget	% of Budget
	121,226.00	650,108.00		11,116,238	6%

<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>601,903.43</b>	<b>2,675,469.94</b>	<b>1,899,521.89</b>	<b>16,960,799</b>	<b>16%</b>
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33. Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	-	-	547,337	0%
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34. Debt Service - US Bank	-	81,094.05	81,094.05	162,200	50%
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**TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE**

	<b>606,799.93</b>	<b>2,766,560.73</b>	<b>1,980,615.94</b>	<b>17,670,336</b>	
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**OTHER EXPENSES**

35. ReMat Consultant Exp.	4,896.50	9,996.74	7,762.38		
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**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**  
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SECTION 10.2, PAGE NO. 8

33% Of Budget Year

**A. CAPITAL PROJECTS**

	MTD	YTD		% OF
<b>ACTIVE GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>
1 Grant - 12kV Switchgear Relocation <i>(\$3M - FEMA Grant)</i>	31,589	218,422	2,517,062	9%
2 Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation <i>(\$1.6M - NCRP Prop1 Grant)</i>	9,187	9,433	1,600,000	1%
3 Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro <i>(\$3.5M - FEMA Grant, Phase 1 Approved)</i>	3,493	13,604	329,000	4%
<b>NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
4 Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	0	2,970	65,000	5%
5 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$850k - FY21-22, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	850,000	0%
6 Techite Intertie Location Abandonment	0	0	12,000	0%
7 FY21 Mainline Valve Replacement	0	0	31,750	0%
8 Main Office Emergency Generator	626	5,115	37,250	14%
9 Transformer at Hydro Plant	0	0	160,000	0%
10 Interruptor Switchgear Panel	0	0	28,000	0%
11 Headquarters Remodel	0	0	120,000	0%
12 Headquarters Fire System & Pump House	0	0	4,500	0%
13 Headquarters & Bunkhouse Generator	0	309	15,000	2%
14 Curbing on Mad River Road	200	200	5,800	3%
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>45,095</b>	<b>250,053</b>	<b>5,775,362</b>	<b>4%</b>

**B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS**

	MTD	YTD		% OF
	<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>
15 FY21 Replace Admin Computers (Ops)	0	0	2,500	0%
16 Ruth Vehicle (Unit 6)	0	0	62,500	0%
17 High Pressure Washer	0	0	11,250	0%
18 Portable Sandblasting Unit	0	4,195	4,750	88%
19 Wheels/Tires on Zieman Trailer	0	2,868	3,250	88%
20 Ergonomic Desks for AOS, WOS, Electrical Shop	3,435	3,435	4,750	72%
21 2 New Laptop Computers	32	2,924	3,000	97%
22 Tractor Mower	0	0	8,500	0%
23 Tools & Equipment Storage for Shop	0	0	2,750	0%



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 5  
 October 31, 2020

**B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS (con't)**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
24 Trench Shoring Equipment	0	0	3,750	0%
25 Portable Electric Valve Operator	0	11,651	11,000	106%
26 Hazardous Spill Containment Equipment	0	0	2,500	0%
27 Tractor	0	0	70,750	0%
28 Tilt-Deck Equipment Trailer	0	0	12,750	0%
29 Hydraulic Bolt Torque Machine	0	0	12,000	0%
30 Sieve Shaker	0	1,828	2,500	73%
<i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>				
31 Replace Admin Computers (Office)	4,021	4,021	5,500	73%
32 Ergonomic Desk for Customer Service Desk	0	1,254	3,000	42%
33 Front Office Doors	0	0	6,000	0%
34 Base Radio Units for HQ & Relief Operator	3,161	3,161	3,750	84%
35 Howell Bunger Valve Cylinders	0	0	8,750	0%
36 Ruth Property Maintenance Equipment	0	109	4,000	3%
37 Ruth HQ Shop Lighting Upgrade/Equipment	0	0	6,250	0%
38 Log Boom Inspection Equipment	0	1,694	2,500	68%
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT &amp; FIXED ASSET PROJECTS</b>	<b>10,650</b>	<b>37,141</b>	<b>258,250</b>	<b>14%</b>

**C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
39 FY21 Pipeline Maintenance	3,923	4,331	12,750	34%
40 FY21 12kV System Maintenance	0	0	4,000	0%
41 FY21 Main Line Meter Flow Calculation	0	0	14,000	0%
42 FY21 Technical Support/Software Updates	2,964	7,553	17,250	44%
43 FY21 Generator Services	0	0	3,500	0%
44 FY21 TRF Generator Services	0	0	500	0%
<i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>				
45 FY21 Hazard/Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	8,000	0%
46 FY21 Cathodic Protection	0	0	6,500	0%
47 FY21 Maintenance Emergency Repairs	2,750	4,854	50,000	10%
48 FY21 Fleet Paint Repairs	0	0	5,000	0%
49 Surge Tank Refurbishments	0	1,187	3,000	40%
50 Microsoft Office Package Upgrade	6,885	6,885	8,250	83%
51 FY21 Pipeline Repair Parts	0	0	12,250	0%
52 Collector Lube Oil Reservoir Replacement	736	12,622	16,000	79%
53 Oil Filter Crushing Station	0	0	2,500	0%
54 35kW Voltage Selector Switch	0	0	5,500	0%
55 Fence/Gate-DG Fairhaven Fire Service Meter	1,337	1,337	6,400	21%
56 FY21 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies	0	0	14,500	0%

*(Treatment Facility Project)*

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 5**  
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**C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (con't)**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
57 FY21 Chemical Pump Spare Parts Inventory <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	1,043	5,250	20%
58 Emergency Sample Sump Pump <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	6,250	0%
59 TRF Process Pumps Rebuild Kit Inventory <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	2,981	3,141	8,250	38%
60 Sludge Bed Lighting Project <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	4,250	0%
61 Emergency Limitorque Gear Boxes <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	14,750	0%
62 Brush Abatement - Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	0%
63 Howell Bungler Valve Inspection	0	0	1,110	0%
64 Ruth LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
65 Log Boom Inspection	0	0	1,000	0%
66 FY21 Abandoned Vehicle Abatement - Ruth	0	0	4,000	0%
67 Log Boom Hardware Replacement	0	4,127	7,000	59%
<b>TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS</b>	<b>21,576</b>	<b>47,080</b>	<b>253,260</b>	<b>19%</b>

**D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
68 FY21 Crane Testing/Certification	0	0	10,000	0%
69 FY21 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	277	16,750	2%
70 FY21 Backflow Meter Training	0	0	3,000	0%
71 Hydro Plant Annual Elect. & Maintenance Inspection	0	0	2,050	0%
72 FY21 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	6,397	6,810	10,000	68%
73 FY21 Technical Training	160	460	23,250	2%
74 FY21 O & M Training	0	0	20,000	0%
75 FY21 Essex Server Backup System (Monthly Fees)	0	8,580	8,750	98%
76 FY21 Public Education Funds	0	0	5,000	0%
77 Water Plan	47	233	30,000	1%
78 FY21 Electrical Technical Training	0	0	13,250	0%
79 FY21 Annual Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	0	50,000	50,000	100%
80 FY21 Grant Application Assistance	3,666	3,666	20,000	18%
81 Comp. Domestic Pipeline Fitness Eval.	0	0	195,000	0%
82 Staff Gauge Survey	0	0	3,800	0%
83 Retail Rate Study Assistance	0	0	5,000	0%
84 FERC Part 12 - Plunge Pool Underwater Inspection	0	0	13,500	0%
85 FERC Part 12 - Geologist Inspection	0	0	6,800	0%
86 FERC Part 12 - Ind. Consultant Insp. (FY22)	6	6	20,000	0%

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 4 OF 5**  
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**D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CONT)**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
87 FERC - Dam Safety Surveillance & Monitoring Report	0	0	8,000	0%
88 FERC - Dam Safety Engineer	2,373	2,373	12,000	20%
89 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	0	0	7,600	0%
90 Spillway Repair, Inspection & Reporting Assistance	0	0	10,000	0%
<b>TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES</b>	<b>12,647</b>	<b>72,404</b>	<b>493,750</b>	<b>15%</b>

**E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS**

91 Maintain Water Supply to PS6 during Low-Flow	0	0	13,250	0.0%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>0%</b>

**F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR**

92 Collector 5 Security & Anti-Vandalism Measures	0	0	7,500	0%
<b>TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>0%</b>

**G. PROJECTS NOT CURRENTLY CHARGED TO MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
93 18,000 Lb. Excavator <i>(Advanced Charges)</i>	0	0	222,800	0%
94 HB Retail Radio-Read Meter Project <i>(HB Retail Capital Replacement Funds)</i>	0	0	7,500	0%
95 Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant <i>(DWR Grant)</i>	88	8,405	467,969	2%
96 Refurbish PS-6 (Phase 1) <i>(EDA Grant &amp; Reserves)</i>	0	2,217	3,500,000	0%
97 I/W Reservoir Fencing Repairs/Replacement <i>(Reserves)</i>	784	784	11,250	7%
98 I/W System Evaluation Memo <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	26,000	0%
99 PS6 Gravel Bar Work <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	76,100	0%
100 Industrial System Assistance <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	10,000	0%
101 Industrial/Domestic System Intertie <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	11,000	0%
<sup>101</sup> A Fire Disaster Recovery 2020 <i>(Reserves)</i>	8,361	8,361	0	0%
<b>TOTAL NOT CHARGED TO CUSTOMERS</b>	<b>9,233</b>	<b>19,766</b>	<b>4,332,619</b>	<b>0%</b>

**H. ADVANCED CHARGES & DEBIT SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED - FY21**

	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
102 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline ((\$3.1M - PENDING FEMA Grant)	4,167	16,667	50,000	33%
103 Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation ((\$1.2M - NCRP Prop1 Grant)	16,667	66,667	200,000	33%
104 Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro ((\$3.5M - FEMA Grant, Phase 1 Approved)	16,667	66,667	200,000	33%
105 Grant - TRF Generator ((\$1.9M - PENDING FEMA Grant)	2,083	8,333	25,000	33%
106 Cathodic Protection Project ((\$405k, FY22)	8,333	33,333	100,000	33%
107 On-Site Generation of Chlorine ((\$850k, FY21-22)	6,667	26,667	80,000	33%
108 Ranney Collector 3/Techite Debit Service Funds	14,745	58,982	162,200	36%
<b>TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES COLLECTED - FY21</b>	<b>69,329</b>	<b>277,315</b>	<b>817,200</b>	<b>34%</b>

**PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVITY**

CUSTOMER CHARGES	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS*	826	8,594	479,300	2%
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	10,650	37,141	258,250	14%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	21,576	47,080	253,260	19%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	12,647	72,404	493,750	15%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	0	13,250	0%
TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS	0	0	7,500	0%
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES/DEBIT SERVICE - FY21	69,329	277,315	817,200	34%
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMER CHARGES</b>	<b>\$115,028</b>	<b>\$442,533</b>	<b>\$2,322,510</b>	<b>19%</b>

\*EXCLUDES ON-SITE GENERATION OF CHLORINE

NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES (CURRENT FY)	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	44,269	241,459	4,446,062	5%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	9,233	19,766	4,332,619	0%
TOTAL USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	13,491	72,931	229,305	32%
<b>TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES</b>	<b>\$66,993</b>	<b>\$334,156</b>	<b>\$9,007,986</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET ACTIVITY</b>	<b>\$182,021</b>	<b>\$776,689</b>	<b>\$11,330,496</b>	<b>7%</b>

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT  
October 31, 2020**

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	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
<b>A. CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
1 TRF Line Shed 5	0	8,503	14,950	6,447
<b>B. EQUIPMENT &amp; FIXED ASSET PROJECTS</b>				
2 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	393	3,050	2,657
3 Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	0	900	21,460	20,560
4 Eureka Office Carpeting	13,491	13,491	14,500	1,009
5 Eureka Office ADA Upgrades	0	3,275	3,275	0
6 Fleet Maintenance Equipment	0	0	300	300
7 Meter Reader Handheld Unit	0	3,100	4,500	1,400
8 Replacement of UPS's (Phase 2)	0	27,434	27,950	516
<b>C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS</b>				
9 Collector 1 Electrical Upgrade 2018/19	0	0	31,000	31,000
10 Gates at I/W Reservoir and SBPS	0	340	800	460
11 Ruth HQ Dock Decking	0	1,203	2,200	997
12 Ruth Slide Gate Hydraulic Oil	0	746	1,950	1,204
<b>D. PROFESSIONAL &amp; CONSULTING SERVICES</b>				
13 Hydro Plant Electrical and Maintenance Insp.	0	0	2,000	2,000
14 Ruth Hydro Relay Replacement-Phase 2	0	10,531	87,000	76,469
15 FY20 Abandoned Vehicle Abatement - Ruth	0	0	10,000	10,000
<b>E. FY20 SERVICE &amp; SUPPLY BUDGET</b>				
16 MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	0	2465	2,465	0
17 MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	0	50	50	0
18 SAFETY EQUIP & TRAINING	0	500	550	50
19 ACCOUNTING	0	0	1,305	1,305
<b>ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL</b>	<b>13,491</b>	<b>72,931</b>	<b>229,305</b>	<b>156,374</b>

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>101 NETLINK</b>			
101 NETLINK	10/02/2020	Ruth Data Link/Internet	164.00
Total 101 NETLINK:			164.00
<b>ACWA/JPIA</b>			
ACWA/JPIA	10/20/2020	RETIREE MEDICAL	11,970.80
ACWA/JPIA	10/20/2020	COBRA Dental	229.32
ACWA/JPIA	10/20/2020	COBRA Vision	74.24
ACWA/JPIA	10/02/2020	Auto & General Liability Program 10/1/2020-10/1/2021	41,563.52
ACWA/JPIA	10/02/2020	Auto & General Liability Program 10/1/2020 - 10/1/2021	2,244.73
ACWA/JPIA	10/02/2020	Auto & General Liability Program 10/1/2020-10/1/2021	14,602.75
ACWA/JPIA	10/09/2020	Workers Compensation July - September 2020	20,436.17
Total ACWA/JPIA:			91,121.53
<b>Advanced Security Systems</b>			
Advanced Security Systems	10/05/2020	Essex office Quarterly Alarm System Monitoring	76.50
Total Advanced Security Systems:			76.50
<b>AirGas NCN</b>			
AirGas NCN	10/30/2020	maintenance supplies	74.71
AirGas NCN	10/30/2020	safety equipment maintenance	41.32
Total AirGas NCN:			116.03
<b>Almquist Lumber</b>			
Almquist Lumber	10/30/2020	Eureka office carpeting	304.11
Total Almquist Lumber:			304.11
<b>AT &amp; T</b>			
AT & T	10/19/2020	Eureka/Essex Land Line	35.11
AT & T	10/19/2020	Arcata/Essex Landline	35.11
AT & T	10/19/2020	Samoa/Essex LandLine	235.41
AT & T	10/19/2020	Eureka Office Alarm Line	164.70
AT & T	10/19/2020	Samoa Booster Pump Station	167.23
AT & T	10/19/2020	Valve Building - Samoa	318.01
AT & T	10/19/2020	Eureka Office	672.52
AT & T	10/19/2020	TRF	411.37
AT & T	10/19/2020	Ruth Hydro Data Line	310.61
AT & T	10/19/2020	Essex office/Modem/Alarm System	310.61
AT & T	10/19/2020	Eureka Office Modem Line	318.01
Total AT & T:			2,978.69
<b>AT&amp;T Advertising Solutions</b>			
AT&T Advertising Solutions	10/28/2020	white page listing	21.00
Total AT&T Advertising Solutions:			21.00
<b>AT&amp;T Long Distance</b>			
AT&T Long Distance	10/06/2020	Eureka Office Long Distance	35.45
AT&T Long Distance	10/09/2020	Ruth HQ Long Distance	35.70
AT&T Long Distance	10/09/2020	Valve Building-Samoa Long Distance	119.41
AT&T Long Distance	10/09/2020	Essex Control Long Distance	14.21

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
AT&T Long Distance	10/09/2020	<i>Eureka Office Long Distance</i>	7.12
AT&T Long Distance	10/09/2020	<i>TRF Long Distance</i>	43.72
AT&T Long Distance	10/09/2020	<i>Ruth Hydro/Dataline Long Distance</i>	301.36
Total AT&T Long Distance:			556.97
<b>ATS Communications</b>			
ATS Communications	10/29/2020	<i>Essex phone pbx subscription and support</i>	1,325.46
ATS Communications	10/14/2020	<i>Setup new data storage at TRF</i>	125.00
Total ATS Communications:			1,450.46
<b>BDI - M&amp;S Arcata</b>			
BDI - M&S Arcata	10/30/2020	<i>Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery</i>	124.06
Total BDI - M&S Arcata:			124.06
<b>Bruce Brashear</b>			
Bruce Brashear	10/20/2020	<i>Wellness Grant 2020</i>	32.00
Total Bruce Brashear:			32.00
<b>Campton Electric Supply</b>			
Campton Electric Supply	10/30/2020	<i>Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery</i>	208.71
Total Campton Electric Supply:			208.71
<b>Chris Merz</b>			
Chris Merz	10/09/2020	<i>Expense Reimbursement for Safey Training</i>	34.56
Chris Merz	10/20/2020	<i>Expense Reimbursement Work Crew supplies - Ruth Fire Erosion</i>	44.33
Chris Merz	10/20/2020	<i>Expense Reimbursement for Work Crew - Ruth Fire Erosion Con</i>	34.78
Chris Merz	10/15/2020	<i>Wellness Grant 2020</i>	32.00
Total Chris Merz:			145.67
<b>Citi Cards</b>			
Citi Cards	10/26/2020	<i>Essex Safety Supplies</i>	16.27
Citi Cards	10/26/2020	<i>Eureka office safety supplies</i>	37.96
Citi Cards	10/26/2020	<i>Eureka office supplies</i>	162.74
Total Citi Cards:			216.97
<b>City of Eureka</b>			
City of Eureka	10/05/2020	<i>Eureka office water/sewer</i>	92.90
Total City of Eureka:			92.90
<b>Coastal Business Systems Inc.</b>			
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	10/14/2020	<i>Eureka office copy and fax machine</i>	974.56
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	10/26/2020	<i>Essex office copy/fax machine maintenance agreement</i>	2,611.42
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	10/26/2020	<i>Essex Over Color copy allocations</i>	14.58
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:			3,600.56
<b>Condor Earth Technologies, Inc</b>			
Condor Earth Technologies, Inc	10/14/2020	<i>R.W. Matthews Dam spillway inundation study</i>	9,771.09

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Condor Earth Technologies, Inc:			9,771.09
<b>Corey Borghino</b>			
Corey Borghino	10/19/2020	Wellness Grant 2020	32.00
Corey Borghino	10/08/2020	auto mileage reimbursement	24.96
Total Corey Borghino:			56.96
<b>Dave Perkins</b>			
Dave Perkins	10/02/2020	auto mileage reimbursement	100.40
Total Dave Perkins:			100.40
<b>Downey Brand Attorneys LLP</b>			
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP	10/26/2020	Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant	88.00
Total Downey Brand Attorneys LLP:			88.00
<b>Eureka Floor Carpet One</b>			
Eureka Floor Carpet One	10/14/2020	Carpet Eureka office and Board Room	13,167.58
Total Eureka Floor Carpet One:			13,167.58
<b>Eureka Oxygen</b>			
Eureka Oxygen	10/14/2020	SCBA bottle safety check	135.00
Eureka Oxygen	10/14/2020	cylinder rental	115.40
Total Eureka Oxygen:			250.40
<b>Eureka Readymix</b>			
Eureka Readymix	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	175.82
Eureka Readymix	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	226.95
Total Eureka Readymix:			402.77
<b>FEDEX</b>			
FEDEX	10/26/2020	Ship SCBA for annual testing	26.94
Total FEDEX:			26.94
<b>Fortuna Iron Corporation</b>			
Fortuna Iron Corporation	10/30/2020	Collector Lube Oil Reservoir Replacement	433.59
Total Fortuna Iron Corporation:			433.59
<b>Frontier Communications</b>			
Frontier Communications	10/26/2020	Ruth HQ Phone	54.95
Frontier Communications	10/26/2020	Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	178.78
Total Frontier Communications:			233.73
<b>GEI Consultants, Inc</b>			
GEI Consultants, Inc	10/26/2020	FERC DSSMR review and ODSP Review	2,373.00
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:			2,373.00



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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc			
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc	10/20/2020	Replace Eureka office Admin Computers	3,697.65
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc	10/08/2020	Essex Microsoft Office Package Upgrade	6,885.00
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc	10/30/2020	Essex AntiVirus protection Admin and Control computers	728.50
Total Genesis Computer Systems, Inc:			11,311.15
<b>GHD</b>			
GHD	10/29/2020	3X Reservoirs Seismic Retrofit	3,493.05
GHD	10/29/2020	Collector 2 Rehabilitation - Grant	9,187.25
GHD	10/29/2020	Mad River Cross Sections	6,396.51
GHD	10/29/2020	PSP Grant Applicaiton - Essex Generator Controller	1,437.52
GHD	10/29/2020	General Engineering - Essex	559.51
GHD	10/29/2020	General Engineering - Eureka	606.13
GHD	10/29/2020	General Engineering - Urban Water Management Plan	46.63
GHD	10/29/2020	General Engineering - Ruth Area Fire Disaster Recovery	93.25
GHD	10/29/2020	General Engineering - Ruth Spillway BRIC Application	582.64
GHD	10/29/2020	12KV Switchgear Relocation Project - Grant	31,589.00
GHD	10/29/2020	Ruth Spillway BRIC Application	1,645.52
Total GHD:			55,637.01
<b>GR Sundberg, Inc</b>			
GR Sundberg, Inc	10/29/2020	Build Crane Pad at Collector 4	2,750.00
Total GR Sundberg, Inc:			2,750.00
<b>Harbor Freight Tools</b>			
Harbor Freight Tools	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	52.03
Total Harbor Freight Tools:			52.03
<b>Harper Motors</b>			
Harper Motors	10/30/2020	Unit 9 repair	22.65
Total Harper Motors:			22.65
<b>Health Equity Inc</b>			
Health Equity Inc	10/20/2020	District HSA Contributions- 1 employee	995.32
Health Equity Inc	10/08/2020	HSA Admin Fee - 2 employees	5.90
Health Equity Inc	10/08/2020	HSA Admin Fee 8 employees	23.60
Total Health Equity Inc:			1,024.82
<b>Hensel Hardware</b>			
Hensel Hardware	10/14/2020	maintenance supplies	31.18
Hensel Hardware	10/14/2020	TRF gutter system maintenance	30.33
Hensel Hardware	10/14/2020	Collectors safety hand holds	125.82
Hensel Hardware	10/14/2020	TRF gutter system maintenance	30.33-
Hensel Hardware	10/14/2020	TRF gutter system maintenance	20.56
Hensel Hardware	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	41.22
Hensel Hardware	10/30/2020	Eureka office carpet replacement	19.50
Total Hensel Hardware:			238.28
<b>Henwood Associates, Inc</b>			
Henwood Associates, Inc	10/06/2020	Consultant Services Agreement- August 2020	147.62

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			147.62
<b>Hilfiker Co.</b>			
Hilfiker Co.	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	2,703.83
Total Hilfiker Co.:			2,703.83
<b>Humboldt County Treasurer</b>			
Humboldt County Treasurer	10/30/2020	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
<b>Humboldt Fence Company</b>			
Humboldt Fence Company	10/30/2020	repair Harbor District water supply fence repair	62.86
Humboldt Fence Company	10/30/2020	DG Fairhaven Power fire service fence/gate repair	1,337.04
Humboldt Fence Company	10/30/2020	Industrial Water tank fencing repair	690.85
Total Humboldt Fence Company:			2,090.75
<b>Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC</b>			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	10/12/2020	Power for radios located at Mt Pierce	1.00
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	10/12/2020	Mt Pierce Lease site	285.00
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			286.00
<b>Humboldt Waste Management Authority</b>			
Humboldt Waste Management Authority	10/30/2020	E-Waste Disposal - Essex	46.80
Total Humboldt Waste Management Authority:			46.80
<b>Ian Ivey</b>			
Ian Ivey	10/30/2020	expense reimbursement for safety shoes	244.11
Total Ian Ivey:			244.11
<b>Industry Uptime, Inc</b>			
Industry Uptime, Inc	10/26/2020	TRF water system process pump rebuild kit	2,980.98
Total Industry Uptime, Inc:			2,980.98
<b>Janet Powell</b>			
Janet Powell	10/02/2020	auto mileage reimbursement	142.89
Total Janet Powell:			142.89
<b>Josiah Hargadon</b>			
Josiah Hargadon	10/20/2020	Wellness Grant 2020	32.00
Total Josiah Hargadon:			32.00
<b>JTN Energy, LLC</b>			
JTN Energy, LLC	10/06/2020	Consultant Services Agreement - August 2020	147.62
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			147.62

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Ken Davis			
Ken Davis	10/08/2020	Wellness Grant 2020	32.00
Total Ken Davis:			32.00
<b>Kernen Construction</b>			
Kernen Construction	10/30/2020	Dump TRF sludge bed material	124.10
Total Kernen Construction:			124.10
<b>Larry Raschein</b>			
Larry Raschein	10/14/2020	Ruth HQ Water System Fire Disaster Recovery	70.80
Total Larry Raschein:			70.80
<b>MacLeod Watts Inc.</b>			
MacLeod Watts Inc.	10/26/2020	GASB 75 acturial report for FY ended 6/30/2020	1,800.00
Total MacLeod Watts Inc.:			1,800.00
<b>Mario Palmero</b>			
Mario Palmero	10/29/2020	Wellness Grant 2020	32.00
Total Mario Palmero:			32.00
<b>McMaster-Carr Supply</b>			
McMaster-Carr Supply	10/30/2020	Industrial Water Reservoir Fence Repair	85.47
McMaster-Carr Supply	10/30/2020	Electrical Shop tools	115.30
Total McMaster-Carr Supply:			200.77
<b>Mendes Supply Company</b>			
Mendes Supply Company	10/09/2020	Eureka office supplies	172.13
Total Mendes Supply Company:			172.13
<b>Mercer-Fraser Company</b>			
Mercer-Fraser Company	10/30/2020	Pipeline Maintenance - Bury pipeline and open access road	2,800.00
Total Mercer-Fraser Company:			2,800.00
<b>Miller Farms Nursery</b>			
Miller Farms Nursery	10/30/2020	equipment maintenance	48.40
Miller Farms Nursery	10/30/2020	Industrial Water Reservoir Fencing Repair	7.74
Miller Farms Nursery	10/30/2020	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD equipment maintenance	5.34
Miller Farms Nursery	10/30/2020	maintenance shop supplies	9.64
Total Miller Farms Nursery:			71.12
<b>Mission Linen</b>			
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	maintenance supplies	146.58
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	Uniform Rental	93.45
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	Uniform Rental	128.41
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	Uniform Rental	93.45
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	maintenance supplies	46.26
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	maintenance supplies	120.65
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	maintenance supplies	90.49

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	Uniform Rental	117.90
Mission Linen	10/02/2020	Uniform Rental	93.45
Mission Linen	10/30/2020	Uniform Rental	42.32
Mission Linen	10/30/2020	Uniform Rental	149.42
Mission Linen	10/30/2020	Uniform Rental	93.45
Mission Linen	10/30/2020	maintenance supplies	46.90
Mission Linen	10/30/2020	maintenance supplies	60.33
Mission Linen	10/30/2020	Uniform Rental	128.41
Mission Linen	10/30/2020	Uniform Rental	103.96
Mission Linen	10/30/2020	maintenance supplies	60.33
Total Mission Linen:			1,615.76
<b>Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney &amp; Vrieze</b>			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	10/06/2020	Legal Services- September 2020	62.00
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	10/06/2020	Legal Services- Ruth Area September 2020	46.50
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	10/06/2020	Legal Services North Mainline Extension- September 2020	635.50
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	10/06/2020	Legal Services- September 2020	372.00
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			1,116.00
<b>Napa Auto Parts</b>			
Napa Auto Parts	10/19/2020	Ruth Area Fire Disaster Recovery	134.31
Napa Auto Parts	10/19/2020	Unit 3 maintenance	85.28
Napa Auto Parts	10/30/2020	Unit 6 maintenance - Ruth area	36.73
Napa Auto Parts	10/30/2020	Unit 6 maintenance - Ruth Hydro	36.74
Napa Auto Parts	10/30/2020	Unit 1 maintenance	16.77
Napa Auto Parts	10/30/2020	Unit 1 maintenance	10.38
Napa Auto Parts	10/30/2020	Collectors equipment maintenance	33.94
Napa Auto Parts	10/30/2020	maintenance shop supplies	56.39
Total Napa Auto Parts:			410.54
<b>Network Management Services</b>			
Network Management Services	10/26/2020	Essential Care Computer Service for Eureka office	1,086.19
Network Management Services	10/26/2020	Eureka office computer assistance	166.11
Total Network Management Services:			1,252.30
<b>North Coast Laboratories</b>			
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests	475.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	285.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/06/2020	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			1,425.00
<b>Northern California Safety Consortium</b>			
Northern California Safety Consortium	10/05/2020	membership fee	75.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			75.00

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
NTU Technologies, Inc			
NTU Technologies, Inc	10/28/2020	TRF chemical supplies	3,632.85
Total NTU Technologies, Inc:			3,632.85
<b>O&amp;M Industries</b>			
O&M Industries	10/30/2020	Pipeline Maintenance	59.84
Total O&M Industries:			59.84
<b>Occu-Med, Ltd</b>			
Occu-Med, Ltd	10/26/2020	Pre-Employment Physical Ruth Area	154.75
Occu-Med, Ltd	10/26/2020	Pre-Employment Physical - Ruth Hydro	154.75
Occu-Med, Ltd	10/26/2020	Pre-employment physical Essex	309.50
Total Occu-Med, Ltd:			619.00
<b>Pacific Gas &amp; Electric Co.</b>			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	Ruth Hydro	815.99
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	Eureka Office	336.34
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	Jackson Ranch Rectifier	17.63
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	299 Rectifier	140.93
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	West End Road Rectifier	143.96
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	TRF	3,862.55
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	Ruth Hydro Valve Control	32.33
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	Samoa Booster Pump Station	906.30
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	Samoa Dial Station	36.00
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/19/2020	Essex Pumping 9/1 - 9/30/2020	60,352.70
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/30/2020	Ruth HQ	33.53
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/30/2020	Ruth Bunkhouse	63.69
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			66,741.95
<b>Pacific Paper Co.</b>			
Pacific Paper Co.	10/30/2020	Eureka office supplies	213.89
Pacific Paper Co.	10/30/2020	Eureka office supplies	159.51
Pacific Paper Co.	10/30/2020	Repair operator chair	45.00
Pacific Paper Co.	10/30/2020	Ergonomic desks for Operations and Electrical	3,435.11
Total Pacific Paper Co.:			3,853.51
<b>Pitney Bowes</b>			
Pitney Bowes	10/19/2020	refill postage	500.00
Total Pitney Bowes:			500.00
<b>Platt Electric Supply</b>			
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	TRF outdoor lighting maintenance	230.74
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	52.25
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	53.38
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	19.75
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	TRF N-Poly Skid	75.77
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	107.90
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	32.38
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	467.30
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	660.96
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	Eureka office emergency generator installation	354.85

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	<i>Eureka office parking lot lighting</i>	81.10
Platt Electric Supply	10/30/2020	<i>lighting maintenance for Essex equipment storage room</i>	215.96
Total Platt Electric Supply:			2,352.34
<b>Rebecca J. Moyle</b>			
Rebecca J. Moyle	10/15/2020	<i>Wellness Grant 2020</i>	32.00
Total Rebecca J. Moyle:			32.00
<b>Recology Arcata</b>			
Recology Arcata	10/14/2020	<i>Essex Garbage Service</i>	616.03
Total Recology Arcata:			616.03
<b>Recology Humboldt County</b>			
Recology Humboldt County	10/08/2020	<i>Eureka office garbage/recycling service</i>	91.71
Total Recology Humboldt County:			91.71
<b>Russell Roberts</b>			
Russell Roberts	10/08/2020	<i>Wellness Grant 2020</i>	32.00
Total Russell Roberts:			32.00
<b>Ryan Chairez</b>			
Ryan Chairez	10/20/2020	<i>Wellness Grant 2020</i>	21.70
Total Ryan Chairez:			21.70
<b>Samantha Ryan</b>			
Samantha Ryan	10/19/2020	<i>Wellness Grant 2020</i>	32.00
Total Samantha Ryan:			32.00
<b>SCBA Safety Check, Inc</b>			
SCBA Safety Check, Inc	10/14/2020	<i>Annual test of SCBA unit</i>	88.95
SCBA Safety Check, Inc	10/14/2020	<i>Annual test of SCBA unit</i>	88.75
Total SCBA Safety Check, Inc:			177.70
<b>Scrapper's Edge</b>			
Scrapper's Edge	10/30/2020	<i>Ruth HQ office supplies</i>	2.11
Scrapper's Edge	10/30/2020	<i>Ruth Hydro office supplies</i>	2.12
Scrapper's Edge	10/30/2020	<i>Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery</i>	294.90
Total Scrapper's Edge:			299.13
<b>Sequoia Construction Specialties</b>			
Sequoia Construction Specialties	10/19/2020	<i>12KV Upgrade -Progress Payment 6</i>	42,750.00
Total Sequoia Construction Specialties:			42,750.00
<b>Seth Stone</b>			
Seth Stone	10/21/2020	<i>Well Grant 2020</i>	32.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 10/1/2020-10/31/2020Page: 10  
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Seth Stone:			32.00
<b>Sitestar Nationwide Internet</b>			
Sitestar Nationwide Internet	10/05/2020	Essex Internet	52.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet:			52.90
<b>Six Rivers Communications</b>			
Six Rivers Communications	10/30/2020	Ruth Radio setup	1,580.61
Six Rivers Communications	10/30/2020	Ruth Radio setup	1,580.61
Total Six Rivers Communications:			3,161.22
<b>Staples</b>			
Staples	10/29/2020	Essex office supplies	60.16
Total Staples:			60.16
<b>Stewart Telecommunications</b>			
Stewart Telecommunications	10/20/2020	Eureka office phone system maintenance	180.00
Total Stewart Telecommunications:			180.00
<b>Sudden Link</b>			
Sudden Link	10/05/2020	Essex internet	191.16
Sudden Link	10/05/2020	Essex Phones	105.96
Sudden Link	10/05/2020	TRF Internet	23.65
Sudden Link	10/05/2020	TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring	47.29
Sudden Link	10/05/2020	TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	47.29
Sudden Link	10/14/2020	Eureka Internet	208.45
Total Sudden Link:			623.80
<b>Sunbelt Rentals</b>			
Sunbelt Rentals	10/30/2020	Eureka office emergency generator installation	222.10
Total Sunbelt Rentals:			222.10
<b>SWRCB-DWOCP</b>			
SWRCB-DWOCP	10/15/2020	D2 Certification Renewal - Russell L Roberts	60.00
SWRCB-DWOCP	10/29/2020	D2 Certification Renewal - Keith M Daggs	60.00
Total SWRCB-DWOCP:			120.00
<b>Telstar Instruments, Inc</b>			
Telstar Instruments, Inc	10/30/2020	Lab supplies	602.58
Total Telstar Instruments, Inc:			602.58
<b>Thatcher Company, Inc</b>			
Thatcher Company, Inc	10/21/2020	Water Treatment supplies	3,742.87
Total Thatcher Company, Inc:			3,742.87
<b>The Mill Yard</b>			
The Mill Yard	10/08/2020	Fire Disaster Recovery 2020	33.18

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 10/1/2020-10/31/2020Page: 11  
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
The Mill Yard	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	104.79
The Mill Yard	10/30/2020	Install lighting in small equipment shed	11.86
The Mill Yard	10/30/2020	Equipment for maintenance of Collectors	67.23
The Mill Yard	10/30/2020	Eureka office Emergency Generator	19.52
The Mill Yard	10/30/2020	Eureka office Emergency Generator	29.21
Total The Mill Yard:			265.79
<b>The Times-Standard</b>			
The Times-Standard	10/26/2020	Eureka Office Times-Standard subscription	405.50
Total The Times-Standard:			405.50
<b>Thomas Law Group</b>			
Thomas Law Group	10/26/2020	Legal Fees - September	3,225.00
Total Thomas Law Group:			3,225.00
<b>Thrifty Supply</b>			
Thrifty Supply	10/09/2020	Collector Lube Oil Reservoir Replacement	246.71
Thrifty Supply	10/09/2020	Ruth HQ sprinkler system	33.01
Thrifty Supply	10/09/2020	Collector Lube Oil Reservoir Replacement	55.75
Thrifty Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	707.11
Thrifty Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	479.79
Thrifty Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	270.45
Thrifty Supply	10/30/2020	Pipeline Maintenance	1,063.48
Thrifty Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	36.72
Thrifty Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	250.64
Thrifty Supply	10/30/2020	Ruth area Fire Disaster Recovery	956.97
Total Thrifty Supply:			4,100.63
<b>Times Printing</b>			
Times Printing	10/30/2020	envelopes HBMWD	144.85
Total Times Printing:			144.85
<b>Trinity County Depart of Transportation</b>			
Trinity County Depart of Transportation	10/06/2020	Encroachment Application- Curbing Along Mad River Road	200.00
Total Trinity County Depart of Transportation:			200.00
<b>Trinity County General Services</b>			
Trinity County General Services	10/26/2020	Pickett Peak site lease	250.00
Total Trinity County General Services:			250.00
<b>Trinity County Solid Waste</b>			
Trinity County Solid Waste	10/26/2020	Ruth HQ dump fees	8.43
Trinity County Solid Waste	10/26/2020	Ruth Hydro dump fees	8.43
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			16.86
<b>U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System</b>			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Conference Call - FERC Part 12	5.77
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Billing Desk monitor stands	43.38
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	NEC Code Book	238.66



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail--  
Report dates: 10/1/2020-10/31/2020Page: 12  
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Essex bulk fuel tank maintenance	71.58
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Water Treatment - Technical Training	159.53
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	supplies for Ruth Area work crew	8.49
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	supplies for Ruth Hydro work crew	8.49
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Essex office supplies	28.47
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Essex office supplies	54.94
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	purchase order software subscription	95.60
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Replace Eureka office computer - Monitors	280.36
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Eureka office supplies	190.66
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	AirMed Insurance	65.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	AirMed Insurance	65.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Ruth Hydro PLC maintenance	32.27
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Essex office supplies	11.30
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Essex IT & Software Maintenance	26.93
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	New Laptop Computers Essex	32.29
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Essex office supplies	33.68
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	TRF building maintenance	26.91
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	Return computer IT supplies	10.74-
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/14/2020	TRF Router Support Renewal	910.00
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:			2,378.57
<b>United Rentals, Inc</b>			
United Rentals, Inc	10/08/2020	OSHA Construction Training - 3 employees	600.00
Total United Rentals, Inc:			600.00
<b>US Security Supply</b>			
US Security Supply	10/26/2020	District locks maintenance	626.86
Total US Security Supply:			626.86
<b>Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc</b>			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/05/2020	cardlock fuel - Pumping & Control	319.26
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/05/2020	cardlock fuel - Water Quality	319.26
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/05/2020	cardlock fuel - Maintenance	319.26
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/05/2020	cardlock fuel - Humboldt Bay Retail	83.00
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/05/2020	cardlock fuel - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	236.25
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/26/2020	Ruth HQ bulk fuel	84.48
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/26/2020	Ruth Hydro bulk fuel	84.48
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc:			1,445.99
<b>Verizon Wireless</b>			
Verizon Wireless	10/12/2020	General Manager	44.35
Verizon Wireless	10/12/2020	Customer Service - Humboldt Bay	16.54
Verizon Wireless	10/12/2020	Customer Service - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	47.10
Verizon Wireless	10/12/2020	Operations 1	.23
Verizon Wireless	10/12/2020	Customer Service IPad-Humboldt Bay	9.88
Verizon Wireless	10/12/2020	Customer Service IPad - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	28.13
Verizon Wireless	10/12/2020	Ruth Area	35.75
Verizon Wireless	10/12/2020	Ruth Hydro	35.76
Total Verizon Wireless:			217.74
<b>Wonder Bros. Auto Body</b>			
Wonder Bros. Auto Body	10/29/2020	Unit 16 repair	953.09

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 10/1/2020-10/31/2020Page: 13  
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Wonder Bros. Auto Body:			953.09
Grand Totals:			410,222.38

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Overtime Report--  
Pay period dates: 10/1/2020 - 10/31/2020Page: 1  
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Position Title	2-01 Overtime Emp Hrs	2-01 Overtime Emp Amt	2-02 Doubletime Emp Hrs	2-02 Doubletime Emp Amt
Actg/HR Assit	1.00	\$47	.00	\$0
Total ADMIN:	1.00	\$47	.00	\$0
Maint Worker	17.25	\$570	1.75	\$77
Elec & Ins Tech	5.00	\$291	.00	\$0
Maintenance Mec	7.25	\$373	2.50	\$172
Maint Worker	12.25	\$350	.50	\$19
Elec & Ins Tech	12.75	\$672	.00	\$0
Maintenance Mec	21.75	\$1,041	3.50	\$223
Oper & Mnt Tech	.00	\$0	1.25	\$80
Oper & Mnt Tech	8.00	\$432	2.50	\$180
Total ESSEX:	84.25	\$3,729	12.00	\$751
PT Hydro Oper	7.25	\$201	1.50	\$55
Hydro Oper Ruth	12.00	\$588	5.50	\$359
Total RUTH:	19.25	\$789	7.00	\$415
Grand Totals:	104.50	\$4,564	19.00	\$1,165

# **OPERATIONS**

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors  
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent  
Date: November 4, 2020  
Subject: Essex/Ruth October 2020 Operational Report

### **Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant**

1. There was no flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenith Bridge) this month.
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for October were as follows:

The lake level on October 31<sup>st</sup> was 2641.26 feet which is:

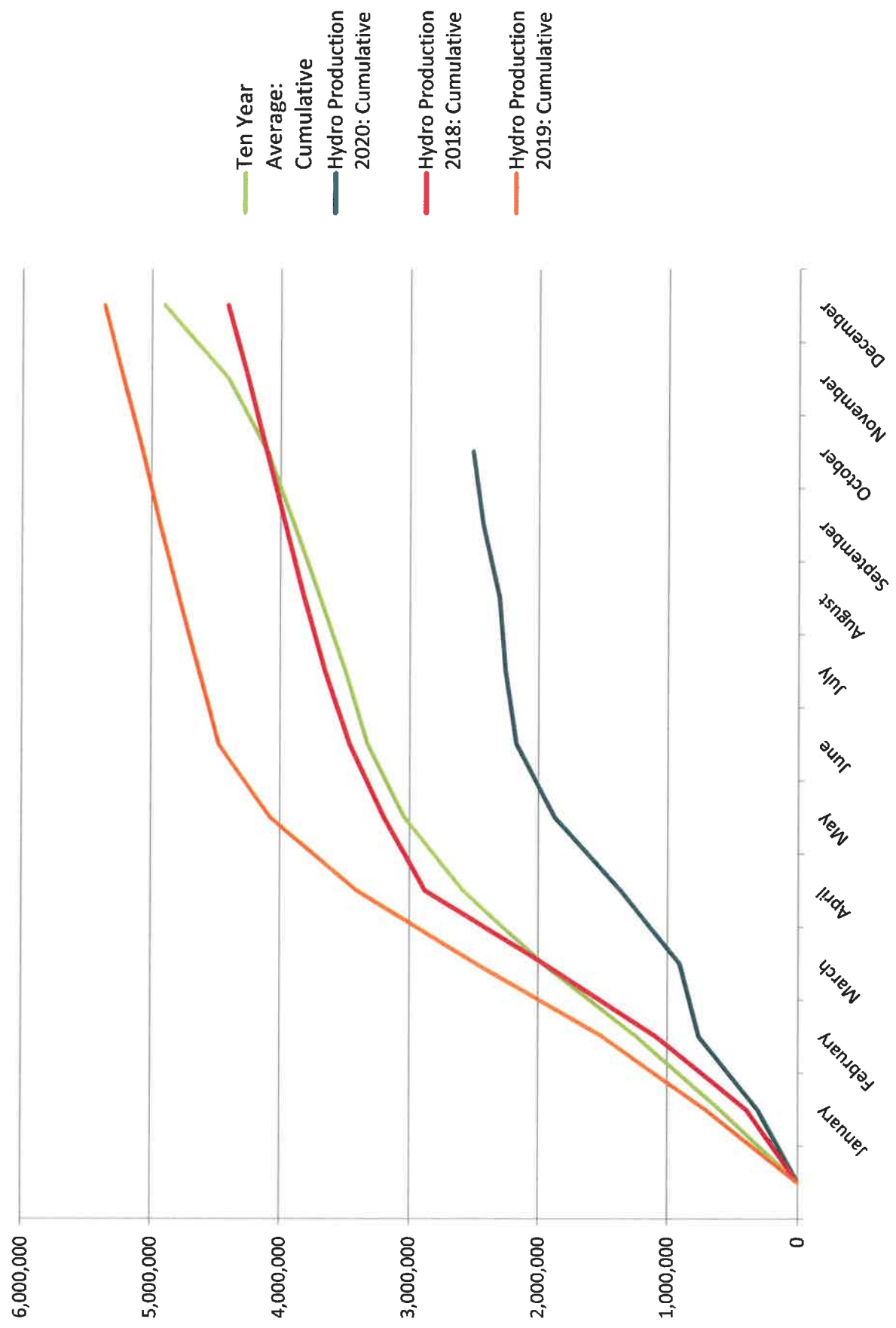
- 2.58 feet lower than September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020
  - 3.20 feet higher than October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019
  - 2.00 feet higher than the ten year average
  - 12.74 feet below the spillway
3. There were 0.22 inches of recorded rainfall for October at Ruth Headquarters.
  4. Ruth Hydro produced 81,600 KWh in October.
  5. The discharge from the lake averaged 35cfs with a high of 47 cfs on October 31<sup>st</sup>.

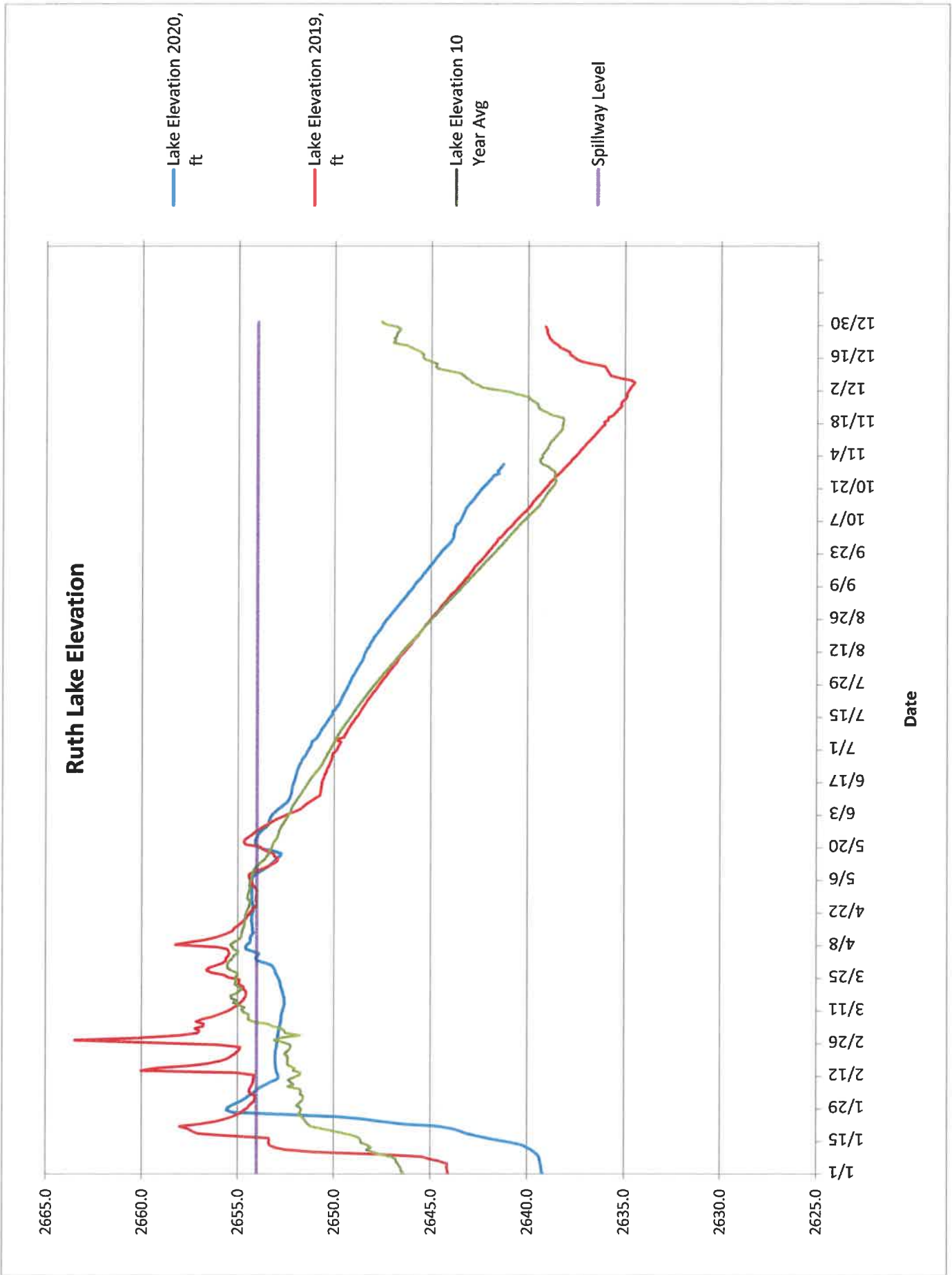
### **Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF**

6. The river at Winzler Control Center for October had an average flow of 31cfs. The river flow reached a high flow of 39 cfs on October 31<sup>st</sup>.
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
  - The monthly turbidity average was 0.11 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
  - For October, we pumped 255.521 million gallons at an average of 8.243 MGD.
  - The maximum metered daily municipal use was 10.222 MGD on October 17<sup>th</sup>.
  - The Turbidity Reduction Facility is in recirculation mode since October 22<sup>nd</sup>.
8. October 3<sup>rd</sup> - I met with a vendor that has the original plan set for PS6 screens
9. October 6<sup>th</sup>
  - Electrical staff went to Ruth to install a solar panel at the dam since we lost communications during the power outage caused by the fires.
  - Started survey of burnt out lease lots.
10. October 7<sup>th</sup> – A large crew of staff went to Ruth to install 8” straw waddle below burnt out structures on Lease Lots.

11. October 8<sup>th</sup> – Another trip to Ruth to install straw waddle.
12. October 12<sup>th</sup> – I surveyed the pipeline right-of-way on the beach for exposed pipe and access road conditions.
13. October 13<sup>th</sup>
  - Maintenance staff went to Ruth again to install more waddles, and started rebuilding a temporary water system for Headquarters and Bunkhouse.
  - Power was restored to the Hydro plant – Dave started the plant
14. October 14<sup>th</sup> - 3 of the Maintenance staff went to Ruth to install more straw waddle
15. October 15<sup>th</sup> – Maintenance went to Ruth again to work on water system and restore power to the fuel building.
16. October 16<sup>th</sup> – Mercer Fraser – covered exposed pipe on the beach Right-of-Way and graded the access road.
17. October 19<sup>th</sup> - 2 of the Essex staff attended a First Aid / CPR training at NCSC in Eureka
18. October 20<sup>th</sup>
  - Maintenance went to Ruth again to finish temporary repairs on water system.
  - Maintenance staff started replacing worn hardware on logboom.
19. October 21<sup>st</sup>
  - John, Chris and I met with USDA – NRCS staff at Ruth, to look at erosion issues due to the fire.
  - Maintenance finished replacing worn hardware on the log boom.
20. October 22<sup>nd</sup> – Divers inspected the Outlet Slidegate structure and Plunge pool, as required by FERC every 5 years.
21. October 27<sup>th</sup> – 29<sup>th</sup> – I attended the Virtual AWWA Fall conference. I attended as many technical sessions as I could on these days among other district meetings and obligations.
22. October 28<sup>th</sup> – Mario and I had a Zoom meeting with all of our Municipal customers coordinating the new Time Of Use (TOU) hours from PG&E starting March 1, 2021.
23. October 29<sup>th</sup> – We had our quarterly SB198 safety meeting.
24. Current and Ongoing Projects
  - COVID 19 – Still dealing with modified staffing arrangements as best we can.
  - Working with agencies and staff on fire assessment and damage at Ruth.
  - 12kV project. – Project winterized for now.
  - Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.

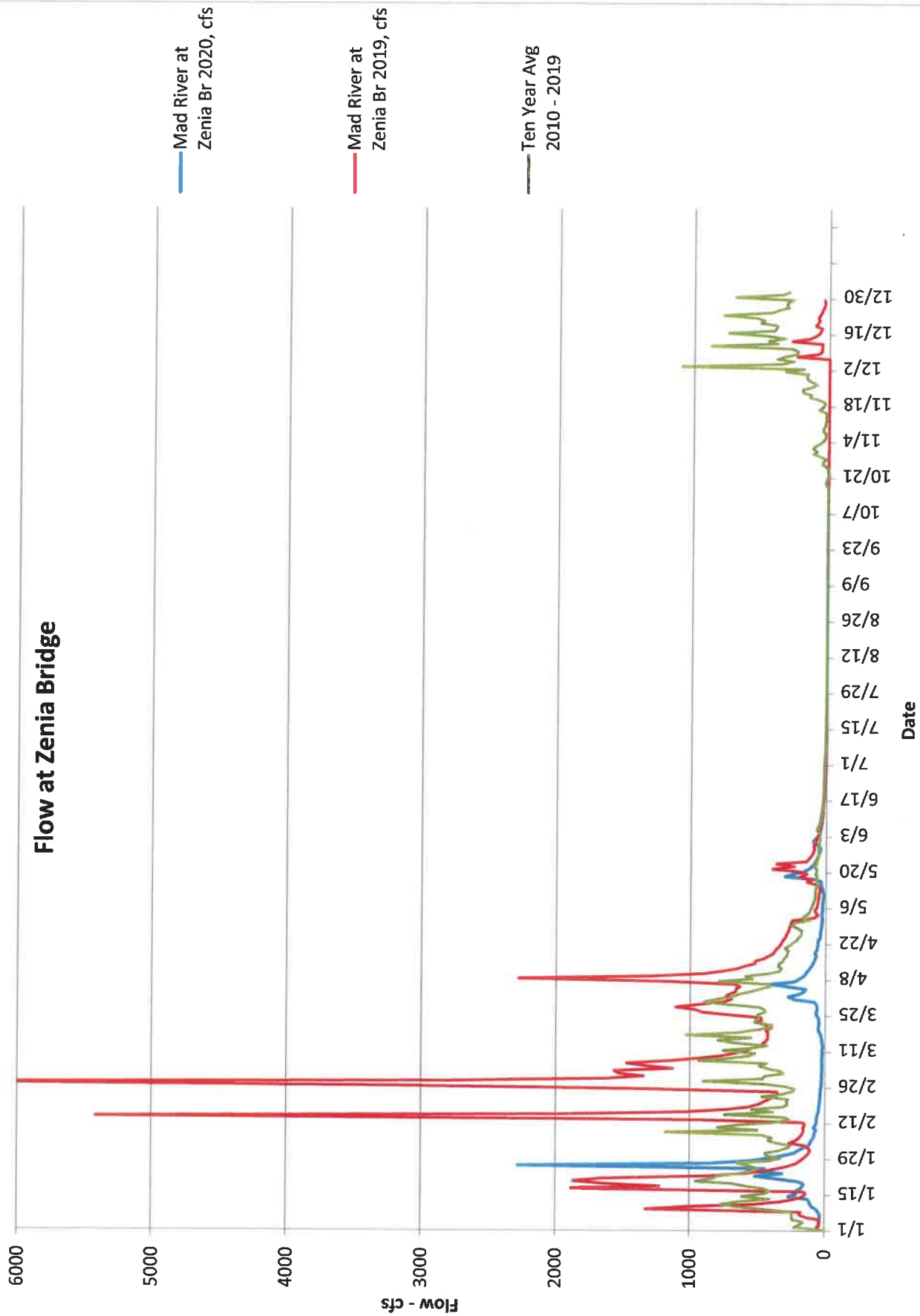
### Ruth Hydro Production: kW per Month





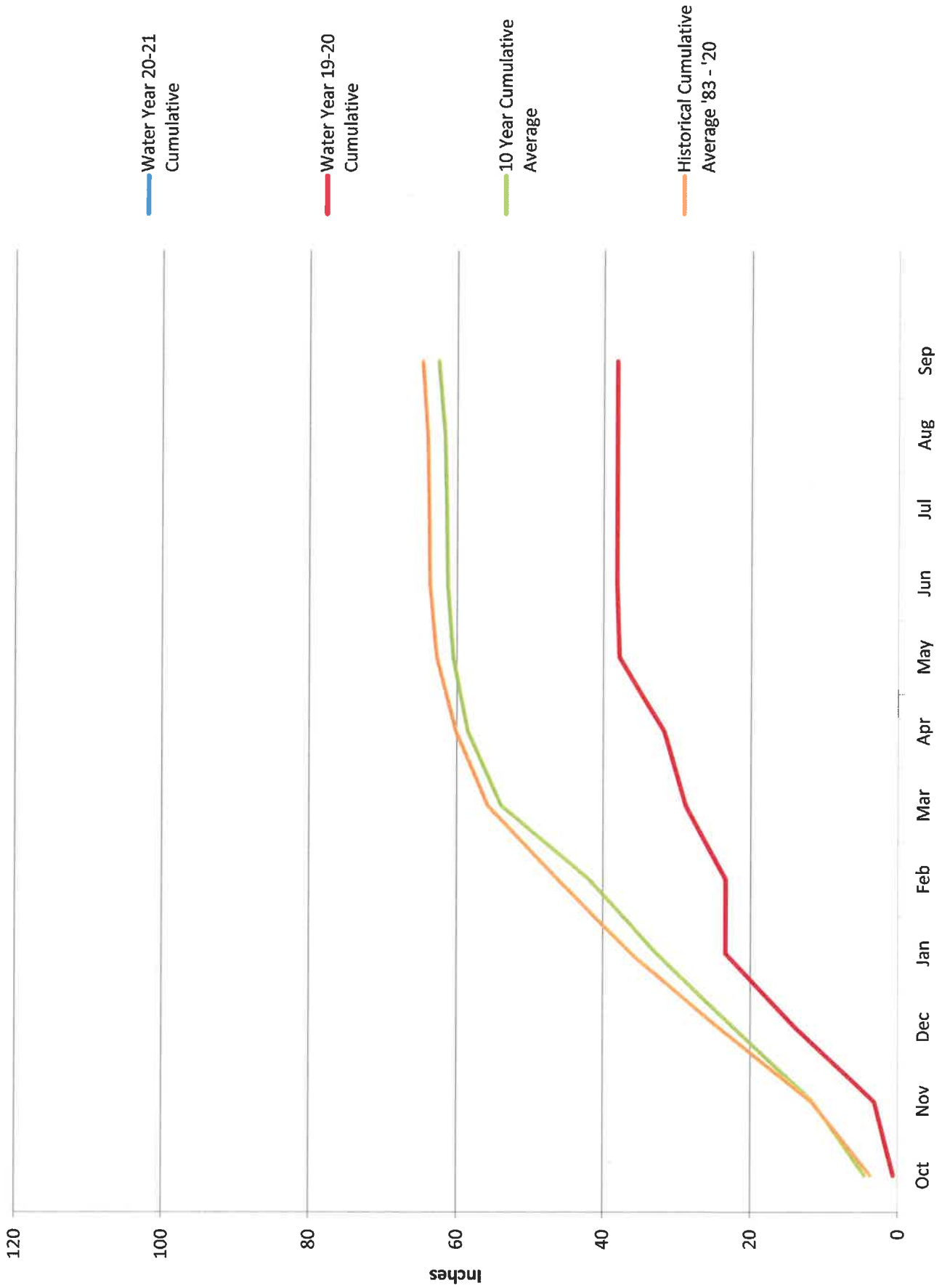


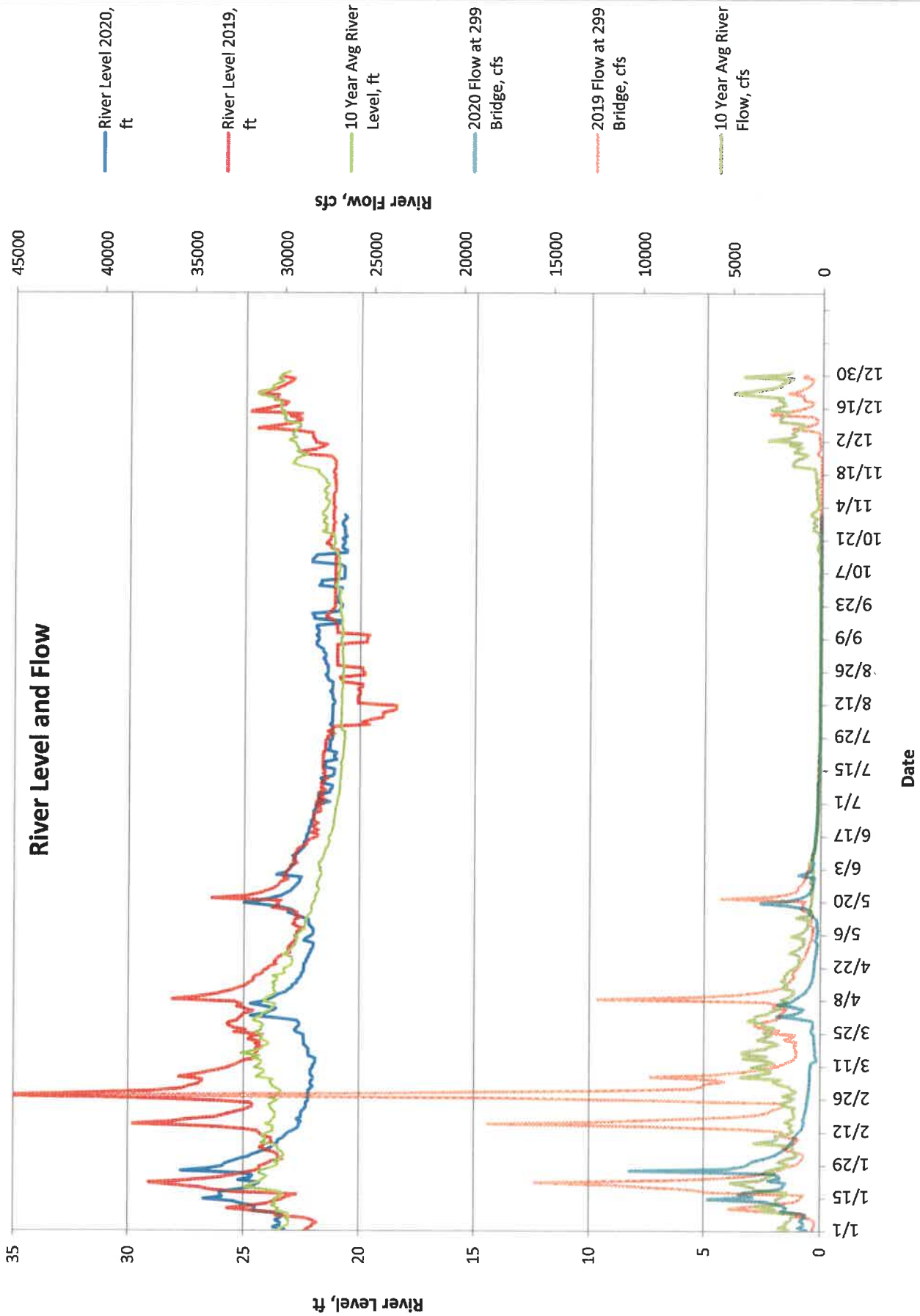
### Flow at Zenia Bridge



Flow at Zenia Bridge - Mad River - 2020 - 2021

**KUTN Kainfall - Water Year ZUZU-ZUZ1**





# **MANAGEMENT**



**California Special Districts Association**  
*Districts Stronger Together*

**SUMMARY OF CSDA 2019-20 LEGISLATIVE STATISTICS**

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**TOTAL NUMBER OF BILLS:**

- Reviewed 5,423 bills
- Actively tracked 1,456 bills
- Directly lobbied on 252 bills

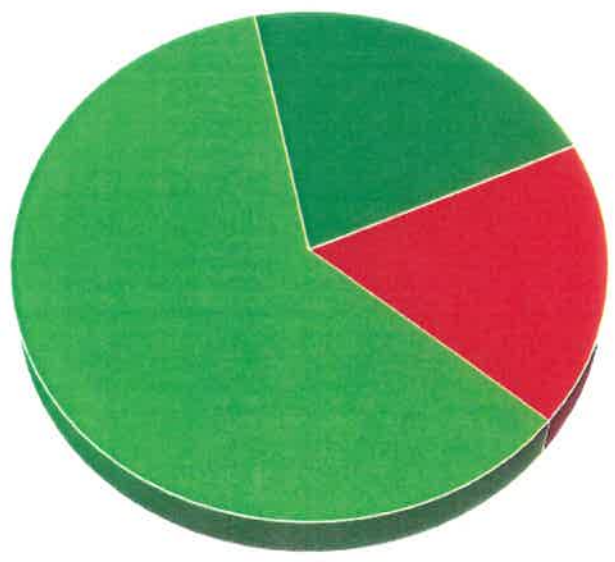
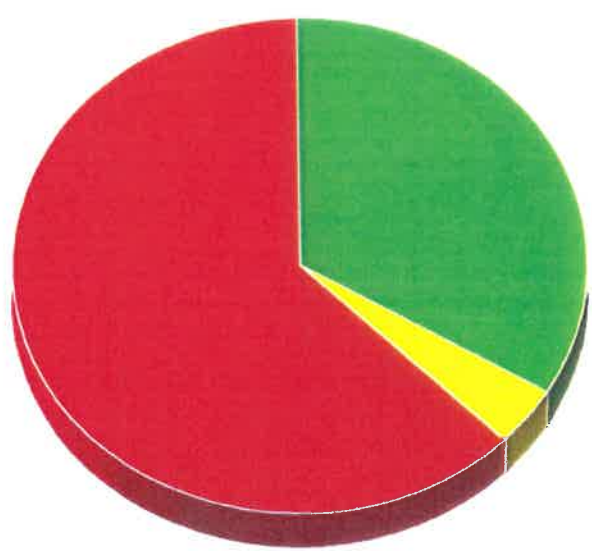
In the 2019-20 Legislative Session, 5,423 legislative measures were introduced. CSDA identified and actively tracked 1,456 bills affecting special districts and directly lobbied on 252 of those measures. Of the 122 bills opposed by CSDA, only 22 became law. The other 100 were killed or amended to remove CSDA’s concerns. Of the 130 bills supported by CSDA, 44 became law; five bills were amended in a manner that changed the subject or otherwise removed the association’s support. An additional five bills were actively tracked by CSDA, but did not receive a formal support or oppose position.

**130 Bills Supported**

- 44 – Signed into law
- 5 – Amended to remove support
- 81 – Failed passage

**122 Bills Opposed**

- 74 – Failed passage
- 26 – Amended to remove opposition
- 22 – Signed into law







## Humboldt CSD



Sandra Smith  
Employee Benefits Manager  
ACWA JPIA  
October 24, 2020

## Agenda



- Objectives
- Employer Contribution
- Incentive Rates
- Retiree Coverage
- Director Coverage



## Objectives

- Provide robust benefits
- Employee satisfaction
- Recruitment and Retention
- Fiscal responsibility

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## 2021 Medical Plans Offered

Anthem Blue Cross	Standard Rates		
	Single	Two-Party	Family
CalCare HMO	1,170.14	2,340.28	3,100.87
Value HMO	1,077.45	2,154.90	2,855.25
Classic PPO	985.41	1,970.83	2,611.35
Advantage PPO	867.16	1,734.33	2,297.99
Consumer Driven Health Plan (CDHP)	788.33	1,576.66	2,089.08

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## 2021 Medical Plans Offered

### ACWA JPIA 2021 Medical Plans

Anthem Blue Cross	Deductible (Indiv./Family)	Dr.	ER	Hospital	X-ray, lab	Prescription	Medical Max Out of Pocket	RX Max Out of Pocket
Classic PPO	\$200/600	\$15	\$50	Ded/10%/20% <sup>1</sup>	20%	\$5/20/50	\$2,000/4,000	\$5,350/10,200
Advantage PPO	\$500/1,000	\$20	\$50	Ded/20%	20%	\$5/20/50	\$3,000/6,000	\$3,600/7,200
CalCare HMO	None	\$10	\$50	\$0	N/A	\$5/20/50	\$500/1,500	\$6,100/11,700
Value HMO	None	\$30	\$150	\$250	N/A	\$5/20/50 <sup>2</sup>	\$2,500/5,000	\$4,100/8,200
Consumer Driven Health Plan <sup>3</sup>	\$1,500/3,000	Deductible, then 20% coinsurance				Ded/\$5/20/50 <sup>4</sup>	\$2,500/4,000	

#### Important Notes

<sup>1</sup> Facility charge is covered at 90%. Physician charge covered at 80%. Both are subject to deductible.

<sup>2</sup> An annual \$100 (individual)/\$300 (family) drug deductible applies to medications on this plan.

<sup>3</sup> Member is responsible for 100% of medical & prescription costs (excluding Preventive Care) until deductible is met.

<sup>4</sup> Certain "safe harbor" maintenance medications are exempt from the deductible. Applicable copay applies.

This is a very brief plan comparison of **IN-NETWORK** benefits. Plan summaries are available at [www.acwajpia.com](http://www.acwajpia.com).

The Evidence of Coverage prevails in the event of a discrepancy.

ACWA JPIA, CA License #0172324

Revised 10/7/2020

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## Current Contribution Strategy

- 100% of CalCare HMO rate
  - Most costly plan
- No cost for employee only coverage
  - JPIA requirement: 100% of employee only in *least cost plan offered (for which the employee is eligible)*
- \$20 to cover dependent/s on any plan
  - Typically a percent of cost to cover dependents

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## Contribution Strategy Options

- Base on least cost plan
  - Least generous option
- Base on second most costly plan
  - Employees may choose to buy up
- Flat defined contribution
  - Problematic long term
- Require employee contribution for a percent of dependent cost
  - 5% or 10% of dependent cost, between 5 – 20% is common
  - Apply to any plan elected
  - Or apply to base plan; employer pays \$ amount applicable to base plan and employee pays balance
  - Simpler is better
- Any combination of the above, or other
  - JPIA guidelines allow a lot of flexibility

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## Employer Impact: Annual Costs

Contribution Strategy	Employer Cost	Annual Savings
Current	\$ 720,701	\$ -
All plans, 5% dependent cost	\$ 706,504	\$ 14,198
All plans, 10% dependent cost	\$ 688,226	\$ 32,475
Buy up from Value HMO, all tiers	\$ 647,243	\$ 73,459

Includes only Active employees

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## Employee Impact: Monthly Costs

CalCare HMO Coverage Tier	Current	5% Dep Cost	10% Dep Cost	Value Buy-Up
Employee Only	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93
Employee + 1	\$ 20	\$ 59	\$ 117	\$ 185
Employee + Family	\$ 20	\$ 97	\$ 193	\$ 246

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## Incentive 4% Discount on Anthem premiums

- Requirements
  - No waivers (100% of employees enroll)
  - Employer pays at least 50% of retiree-only coverage
    - If retiree coverage is offered; does not include dependents, but does include surviving spouses
  - No cash-in-lieu of benefits
  - Only JPIA Medical Plans are offered
  - Early retirees (pre-65) compose less than 20% of enrollment
- Compare cost to implement policies vs. savings

	Standard Rate	Incentive Rate	4% Savings
Annual Anthem Premiums	\$ 1,072,778	\$1,029,867	\$ 42,911

Includes Actives and Retirees

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## Humboldt CSD Retiree Coverage

- Hired before 1/1/2009
  - Same cost share as active employees
  - Eligibility: Qualified for CalPERS benefits
- Hired after 1/1/2009
  - 5% per year of service
  - Eligibility: Minimum 10 years of service (50% paid)
  - At 20 years of service 100% paid
- Current annual retiree premiums total \$347,997
  - Does not take retiree contributions into account

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## Retiree Coverage



- 52% of all JPIA member agencies cover Retirees

### Other North Region - Members who do not cover Retirees

Aromas Water District	Le Grand Community Service District	Planada Community Services District
Butte Water District	Mariposa Public Utility District	Redwood Valley County Water District
Centerville Community Service District	Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency	Richvale Irrigation District
City of San Juan Bautista	Pajaro-Sunny Mesa Community Services District	San Luis and Delta Mendota Water Authority
Cottonwood Water District	Patterson Irrigation District	Tulelake Irrigation District
Delhi County Water District	Pebble Beach Community Services District	West Stanislaus Irrigation District
Grassland Water District	Willow County Water District	

### Other North Region - Members who offer Retiree benefits until Medicare eligibility

Brooktrails Township Community Services Dist	Humboldt Bay Harbor Recreation & Conservation	Tri-Dam Project
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### Other North Region - Members who offer lifetime Retiree benefits

City of Blue Lake	Humboldt Community Services District	McKinleyville Community Services District
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District	Lake Don Pedro Community Services District	
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	Marina Coast Water District	

Based on 2017 survey of JPIA members

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## Director Coverage

- 40% of all JPIA member agencies cover Directors

Other North Region - Members who <u>do</u> cover Directors	
Butte Water District	Marina Coast Water District
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District	Pebble Beach Community Services District
Grassland Water District	Redwood Valley County Water District
Humboldt Community Services District	Tulelake Irrigation District
Other North Region - Members who <u>do not</u> cover Directors	
Aromas Water District	Mariposa Public Utility District
Brooktrails Township Community Services Dist	McKinleyville Community Services District
Centerville Community Service District	Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency
City of Blue Lake	Pajaro-Sunny Mesa Community Services District
City of San Juan Bautista	Patterson Irrigation District
Cottonwood Water District	Planada Community Services District
Delhi County Water District	Richvale Irrigation District
Humboldt Bay Harbor Recreation & Conservation	San Luis and Delta Mendota Water Authority
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	Tri-Dam Project
Lake Don Pedro Community Services District	West Stanislaus Irrigation District
Le Grand Community Service District	Willow County Water District

Based on 2017 survey of JPIA members

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## Questions?

[ssmith@acwajpia.com](mailto:ssmith@acwajpia.com)

14



**From:** ACWA JPIA <srobinson@acwajpia.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 04, 2020 1:51 PM  
**To:** Friedenbach@hbmwd.com  
**Subject:** JPIA's 2020 Fall Virtual Board of Directors' Meeting

[View this email in your browser](#)



## 2020 Fall Virtual Board of Directors' Meeting

**Due to statewide restrictions on mass gatherings, the JPIA is again holding a virtual (Zoom) Board of Directors' meeting on November 30, 2020, at 10 a.m.**

**The meeting agenda is now available on the JPIA's website.**

**The online registration for the meeting is also now open; please complete the form if you would like to participate in this Zoom meeting. The voting members (JPIA Directors or Alternates) must register to ensure that their votes are counted.**

**The meeting packet will be on the website after November 20.**

[Link to the JPIA's website.](#)



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Notice of the JPIA 2020 Summer Board of Directors' Meeting.

**RREDC/RCEA**



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## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA**

October 22, 2020 -Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

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### **COVID-19 NOTICE**

#### **RCEA AND HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OFFICES WILL NOT BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR THIS MEETING**

Pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 of March 17, 2020, and the Humboldt County Health Officer's March 30, 2020, Shelter-in-Place Order, the RCEA Board of Directors meeting will not be convened in a physical location. Board members will participate in the meeting via an online Zoom video conference.

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**To listen to the meeting by phone**, call (669) 900-6833 or (253) 215-8782. Enter webinar ID: 819 7236 8051. **To watch the meeting online**, join the Zoom webinar at <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81972368051>.

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Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, all writings or documents relating to any item on this agenda which have been provided to a majority of the Board of Directors, including those received less than 72 hours prior to the RCEA Board meeting, will be made available to the public at [www.redwoodenergy.org](http://www.redwoodenergy.org).



## **OPEN SESSION** Call to Order

### **1. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES**

### **2. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

This time is provided for people to address the Board or submit written communications on matters not on the agenda. At the conclusion of all oral communications, the Board may respond to statements. Any request that requires Board action will be set by the Board for a future agenda or referred to staff.

### **3. CONSENT CALENDAR**

All matters on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine by the Board and are enacted in one motion. There is no separate discussion of any of these items. If discussion is required, that item is removed from the Consent Calendar and considered separately. At the end of the reading of the Consent Calendar, Board members or members of the public can request that an item be removed for separate discussion.

#### **3.1 Approve Minutes of:**

3.1.1 September 24, 2020, Regular Board Meeting

3.1.2 October 9, 2020, Special Board Meeting.

#### **3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.**

#### **3.3 Accept Financial Reports.**

#### **3.4 Authorize Staff to Solicit Bids and Secure Construction at the Eureka 3<sup>rd</sup> and H Street, Arcata Community Center and Fortuna City Hall RCEA Electric Vehicle Charging Sites as Appropriate for a Total Aggregate Budget Not to Exceed \$176,000, and to Seek Reimbursement Through the CALeVIP Program, and Authorize the Executive Director to Execute All Applicable Documents.**

### **4. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS**

Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be heard under this section.

### **COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS (Confirm CCE Quorum)**

Items under this section of the agenda relate to CCE-specific business matters that fall under RCEA's CCE voting provisions, with only CCE-participating jurisdictions voting on these matters with weighted voting as established in the RCEA joint powers agreement.

### **5. OLD CCE BUSINESS**

#### **5.1. Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report**

##### **5.1.1. Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report by The Energy Authority Client Services Manager Jaclyn Harr**

Accept Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report.

##### **5.1.2. Power Charge Indifference Adjustment Update by RCEA Regulatory and Legislative Policy Manager Aisha Cissna (Information only)**

**5.2. 2019 Power Source Disclosure and Power Content Label Approval**

Adopt Resolution 2020-8 Approving and Attesting to the Veracity of the 2019 Power Source Disclosure Report and Power Content Label.

**5.3. CCE Program Rates Update (Information only)**

**6. NEW CCE BUSINESS – None.**

**END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS**

**7. OLD BUSINESS – None.**

**8. NEW BUSINESS**

**8.1 Creation of Ad Hoc Committee for Long-Duration Storage Procurement Review**

Create an ad hoc committee for long-duration storage procurement review, and appoint up to three Board members to serve on this committee until December 31, 2021, or until all contracts to which RCEA is a party resulting from the associated joint request for offers are executed, whichever comes first.

**9. STAFF REPORTS – None.**

**10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

Any request that requires Board action will be set by the Board for a future agenda or referred to staff.

**11. CLOSED SESSION**

**11.1 CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS** Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.8 in re: APNs 001-104-001-000, 001-114-006-000, 003-062-027-000, and 001-011-021-000; RCEA negotiator: Executive Director; Owner's negotiating party: Kramer Investment Corporation, Coldwell Banker Pacific Partners, and the City of Eureka; Under negotiation: price and terms.

**12. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION**

**13. REPORT FROM CLOSED SESSION**

**14. ADJOURNMENT**

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**NEXT REGULAR MEETING**

Thursday, November 19, 2020, 3:30 p.m.

In accordance with Executive Order N-29-20

the RCEA Board of Directors meetings will be held virtually until further notice.



The Redwood Coast Energy Authority  
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SECTION 124a, PAGE NO. 4

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES**

**September 24, 2020 - Thursday, 3:30 p.m.**

Notice of this meeting was posted on September 24, 2020. Executive Director Matthew Marshall called a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority to order on the above date at 3:30 p.m., stating that the teleconference meeting was being conducted pursuant to Brown Act waivers included in Governor Newsom's COVID-19 State of Emergency Executive Order N-29-20 of March 17, 2020, and the Humboldt County Health Officer's March 30, 2020, Shelter-in-Place Order. Executive Director Marshall stated that the posted agenda contained public teleconference meeting participation instructions.

PRESENT: Chair Austin Allison (arrived 3:33 p.m.), Stephen Avis, Chris Curran, Dean Glaser, David Grover, Frank Wilson, Alternate Director Mike Wilson, Michael Winkler, Sheri Woo. ABSENT: Vice Chair Estelle Fennell. STAFF AND CONSULTANTS PRESENT: General Counsel Nancy Diamond, Power Resources Director Richard Engel, Power Resources Manager Jocelyn Gwynn, Executive Director Matthew Marshall, Accounts Services Manager Mahayla Slackerelli, Community Strategies Manager Nancy Stephenson, Board Clerk Lori Taketa. OTHERS PRESENT: Schatz Energy Research Center Principal Engineer Jim Zoellick.

### **REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES**

Director Grover reported he is assisting the ad hoc RCEA Racial Justice Action Plan Subcommittee by reaching out to the Yurok Tribe for input.

Alternate Director Mike Wilson contacted the County and Coastal Commission planning staffs to discuss potential planning and ordinance changes to accelerate electric vehicle adoption.

Director Winkler attended two offshore wind workshops through the Schatz Energy Research Center.

Director Woo reported that the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's hydro plant, headquarters and Ruth Lake facilities are still standing despite nearby fires. Staff were evacuated and the power plant was shut down while fires burned close by.

**ORAL COMMUNICATIONS** - There were no public comments for non-agenda items.

### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

- 3.1 Approve Minutes of August 27, 2020, Board Meeting.
- 3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.
- 3.3 Accept Financial Reports.

- 3.4** Approve Conflict of Interest Waiver for Braun Blasing Smith and Wynne, P.C. to Represent RCEA on a Ten-Year Resource Adequacy Sales Contract for 0.6 MW of Capacity from the Sandrini Sol 1 Solar Project with the Regents of the University of California.

Approve Ten-Year Resource Adequacy Sales Contract for 0.6 MW of Capacity from the Sandrini Sol 1 Solar Project with the Regents of the University of California, and Authorize the Executive Director to Execute All Applicable Documents.

- 3.5** Appoint Catherine Gurin and Roger Hess to the Community Advisory Committee for the Remainder of Two Terms Ending on April 13, 2021, and April 12, 2022, Respectively.

- 3.6** Approve Resolution 2020-6 Approving the Form of and Authorizing the Execution of a Memorandum of Understanding and Authorizing Participation in the Public Agency Coalition Enterprise (PACE) Medical Benefits Program, and

Resolution 2020-7 Designation of the Official Representative and Alternate Representative to the PACE JPA Board of Directors and Authorize the Executive Director to Sign All Applicable Documents.

- 3.7** Approve Addition of Milestones to Contract with Leapfrog Power, Inc.

Director Woo requested that agenda item 3.5 be removed from the consent calendar.

**M/S: Grover, Avis: Approve consent calendar items except item 3.5.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Glaser, Grover, F. Wilson, M. Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None.**

## **REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS**

Executive Director Marshall reported that Eureka Community Advisory Committee member Kathy Srabian stepped down and Director Allison nominated Catherine Gurin to serve for the remainder of the term. Director Frank Wilson nominated Roger Hess. Both nominees worked for RCEA in the past. Director Woo praised Director Wilson for appointing a student, as service on the CAC can prepare young people for more public service.

There were no responses to Chair Allison's invitation for public comment. Chair Allison closed the public comment period.

**M/S: Woo, F. Wilson: Approve consent calendar item 3.5.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Glaser, Grover, F. Wilson, M. Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None.**

## **COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS**

Chair Allison confirmed that a quorum was present to conduct CCE business.

## OLD CCE BUSINESS

### 5.1. DG Fairhaven Update (Information only)

Director Woo recused herself at 3:44 p.m. because of a remote conflict of interest. DG Fairhaven is a client of Director Woo's employer, SHN. Director Woo is a minority SHN shareholder. Director Woo does not supervise any SHN employee working with DG Fairhaven.

Power Resources Director Engel reported that the DG Fairhaven biomass plant ceased power generation in February. The company discontinued invoicing RCEA for resource adequacy (RA) after RCEA staff consulted with The Energy Authority and CAISO and was advised that DG Fairhaven should no longer claim RA value. Staff Director Engel shared communication from DG Fairhaven CEO Ed Kent stating that the company continues to seek buyers for the plant and that getting the plant back online would be extremely expensive. A New Hampshire newspaper reported that DG Fairhaven's parent company closed biomass plants in that state, causing job losses, when their governor vetoed a bill to subsidize the plants. DG Fairhaven's power purchase agreement (PPA) requires yearly renewal and will expire at the end of this calendar year if the Board takes no action. Staff Director Engel requested direction should the Board wish to continue the PPA.

The directors discussed the difficulty of finding replacement parts for the plant's antiquated equipment, the loss of a means of managing forest industry waste, and how not having a contract could affect the plant's sale prospects. Upon inquiry about how RCEA is making up for the lost DG Fairhaven RA, Staff Director Engel explained that RCEA had a surplus of bucket one renewable certificates which the Board approved selling earlier this year to make up for a budget shortfall. RCEA does not need more green attributes and is saving money by not purchasing energy from DG Fairhaven. Executive Director Marshall stated that a potential buyer came close to, but did not, purchase the plant, and that while it is possible for the plant to come back online, the changed world economy may make that more difficult.

There were no responses to Chair Allison's invitation for public comment. Chair Allison closed the public comment period.

Director Woo returned to the meeting at 3:56 p.m.

### 5.2. 2021 REpower+ Portfolio

Power Resources Manager Jocelyn Gwynn presented a report on a staff proposal to modify the REpower+ power portfolio from 100% renewable to 100% carbon-free and renewable power beginning in 2021. REpower+ is RCEA's premium renewable electricity option and 1% of RCEA customers have opted up to REpower+. The proposed portfolio removes biomass power, and is comprised of equal parts of small hydropower, solar and wind energy. One Board-approved strategy from the 2019 RePower Humboldt strategic plan revision process was offering RCEA customers a 100% carbon-free option. This proposal would have no financial impact due to the small number of REpower+ customers and the replacement of biomass power, which is more expensive than the other carbon-free and renewable options.

The directors discussed the consequences of a significantly larger percentage of customers opting up to REpower+, the possible need to adjust the opt-up price, and the revised strategic plan goal to make REpower+ obsolete by transitioning RCEA's entire portfolio to non-fossil, renewable resources by 2025, five years earlier than the CCE program's original goal of 2030. Staff's original strategy anticipated the cost of renewables to be comparable with system power by 2030, but the shortened timeframe may result in a cost premium. This year's new requirement to purchase renewable energy through long-term contracts may improve prices. While solar energy is inexpensive, it cannot address energy needs when the sun sets. Other, more expensive resources are also needed to manage the grid. Directors stated the need for the electrons generated in Humboldt County to come from renewable sources rather than from the fossil fuel-powered Humboldt Bay Generating Station which provided 95% of Humboldt County's electricity during the last public safety power shutoff. Concern was expressed about PG&E's pricing, RCEA's ability to remain below their prices, and the regulatory environment that does not impose consequences on poor power procurement decisions of utility companies.

Member of the public Wendy Ring stated that while REpower+ customers are willing to pay higher rates, if power costs go down, so should their rate. Ms. Ring stated that the diversion of program funds to customer programs was not transparent, and that it was preferable to reduce the REpower+ rate so the program would attract more customers.

**M/S: Avis, Grover: Approve Proposed REpower+ Portfolio Starting in 2021 Consisting of Carbon-Free RPS Resources.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Glaser, Grover, F. Wilson, M. Wilson, Winkler. Noes: None. Absent: None. Non-Voting: Woo.**

## **END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS**

### **OLD BUSINESS**

#### **7.1. Feed-In Tariff Program**

Accounts Services Manager Mahayla Slackerelli reported on two new feed-in tariff (FIT) projects to be developed by RPCA Solar 5, which also has contracted with RCEA for two more projects on a property outside of Blue Lake along Hatchery Road. The solar projects are expected to be operational in April 2022. If approved, the contracts, in addition to previously Board-approved FIT contracts, would fulfil the program's 6.5 MW capacity. A second FIT program round is expected to launch in the first quarter of 2021.

The directors expressed approval and support for the program. Executive Director Marshall explained the three key approvals any energy project requires are physical site permitting through the local jurisdiction, grid interconnection approval by CAISO and a power purchase agreement with a buyer. The developer has begun the County permitting process. Director Woo reported that a resident requested that the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District oppose the project because of perceived water quality issues.

There were no responses to Chair Allison's invitation for public comment. Chair Allison closed the public comment period.

**M/S: Avis, Grover: Approve a 20-Year Power Purchase Agreement with RPCA Solar 5, LLC for the 990 kW Hatchery Road C Solar Project, and Authorize RCEA's Executive Director to Execute All Applicable Documents.**

**Approve a 20-Year Power Purchase Agreement with RPCA Solar 5, LLC for the 990 kW Hatchery Road D Solar Project, and Authorize RCEA's Executive Director to Execute All Applicable Documents.**

**The motions passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Glaser, Grover, F. Wilson, M. Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None.**

**7.2. Update by Schatz Energy Research Center Staff on the Airport Microgrid Project (Information only)**

Schatz Energy Research Center (SERC) Principal Engineer Jim Zoellick gave a general status update on the Airport Microgrid Project, COVID impacts and timeline changes. Mr. Zoellick described the project as an innovative partnership between SERC, RCEA, the California Energy Commission and PG&E. The project is the first of its kind in Northern California and one of the first nationwide to position the large solar panel array and battery system on the PG&E side of the meter rather than the customer side, and on a grid section serving multiple customers. If the larger grid is de-energized, a switch opens that isolates the circuit serving the airport and Coast Guard station, allowing these critical facilities to remain energized for anywhere from 10-15 hours in the worst winter weather, to days or weeks under more favorable conditions. RCEA will own and operate the airport microgrid. PG&E is working closely with the project to establish a model for microgrid operators to safely and reliably operate portions of PG&E's energy network. Communities throughout the country, especially rural ones, are extremely interested in replicating this model for renewable energy-based resilience in a time of increasing grid uncertainty. This model would allow clustered community facilities like, as a hypothetical example, Arcata's city hall, police station, fire station and Safeway, to be connected via a microgrid and remain powered during emergencies.

During normal operation, the microgrid system's larger wholesale solar plus storage component stores power when the sun shines and power is inexpensive and sells the stored energy on the wholesale CAISO market when power is expensive. Avoided electricity purchases from the project's smaller net-metered solar component, appraised at \$50,000 to \$55,000 per year, are worth slightly more than the market value for leasing the land and will compensate the County. The project's FAA approval process is ending and construction has been pushed back one year. The County is processing the project's building permit and the CAISO grid interconnection process is underway.

The directors expressed excitement about the project and encouraged each other to enlist Mr. Zoellick to give presentations at different municipality or special district conferences, as community leaders are asking for real world examples of this kind of solution to current and anticipated energy emergencies.

## STAFF REPORTS

### 9.1. Report by Executive Director Matthew Marshall on Grid Reliability and the Power Charge Indifference Adjustment Customer Fee

Executive Director Marshall reported on the power charge indifference adjustment, the customer exit fee charged to non-PG&E customers to prevent PG&E's remaining customers from shouldering costs for the utility's long-term power purchasing contracts. Many of those legacy contracts are priced above-market due to the early high cost of renewable energy as well as the lack of incentives for investor-owned utilities (IOUs) such as PG&E to operate cost-efficiently in the current regulatory structure. The PCIA fee makes up more than 20% of RCEA customers' power generation charges. San Diego Gas and Electric Company's recent, extreme proposed PCIA rate increase for the area's CCA customers is causing alarm among California CCAs and pressure on the CPUC to reform the regulatory structure to create more stable prices for CCA customers and to reduce IOU customer costs. Mr. Marshall stated that effects of the San Diego Gas & Electric CPUC decision are expected to be felt by CCA customers in other IOU service territories in 2021. The subject will be discussed in detail at October's Board meeting.

Mr. Marshall praised PG&E for successfully islanding Humboldt County during this year's public safety power shutoff event where only 3,000 customers lost power due to localized high fire risk. Generator use as an interim outage solution transfers the liability of remaining energized from PG&E to its customers, some of whom suffered generator-caused fires. The need to simultaneously pursue environmental and programmatic goals as well as resiliency and reliability goals was described, as was the County's limited grid connection and reliance on the local natural gas-powered plant. The airport microgrid and the Public Agency Solar Program's expansion to include battery storage with solar energy systems at critical facilities were described as important parts of a long-term solution which benefits everyday operation and provides resiliency during emergencies.

The directors expressed approval for PG&E successfully powering Humboldt County with the Humboldt Bay Generating Station, a desire for RCEA to support local agencies with infrastructure policies to meet the governor's directives for a transition to electric vehicles, and the need to protect CCA customers from excessive PCIA charges.

Chair Allison invited public comment on this discussion item. No public comment was offered.

## FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

The directors requested future discussion of DG Fairhaven action options when more information is available and more information on the power charge indifference adjustment customer fee with next month's Energy Risk Management Report.

Chair Allison adjourned the meeting at 5:20 p.m.

Lori Taketa  
Clerk of the Board





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SECTION 12.4a PAGE NO. 10

## **DRAFT BOARD OF DIRECTORS SPECIAL MEETING MINUTES**

**October 9, 2020 - Friday, 1:00 p.m.**

Notice of this meeting was posted on October 7, 2020. Vice Chair Estelle Fennell called a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority to order on the above date at 1:01 p.m., stating that the teleconference meeting was being conducted pursuant to Brown Act waivers included in Governor Newsom's COVID-19 State of Emergency Executive Order N-29-20 of March 17, 2020, and the Humboldt County Health Officer's March 30, 2020, Shelter-in-Place Order. Vice Chair Fennell stated that the posted agenda contained public teleconference meeting participation instructions.

PRESENT: Stephen Avis, Chris Curran, Vice Chair Estelle Fennell, David Grover, Frank Wilson, Michael Winkler, Sheri Woo. ABSENT: Chair Austin Allison, Dean Glaser. STAFF PRESENT: Business Planning and Finance Director Lori Biondini, Operations Director Dana Boudreau, General Counsel Nancy Diamond, Executive Director Matthew Marshall, Community Strategies Manager Nancy Stephenson, Board Clerk Lori Taketa.

### **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Vice Chair Fennell invited public comment. There being no public comment nor any member of the public present, the Board met in closed session to discuss item 3.1 listed below beginning at 1:07 p.m.

### **CLOSED SESSION**

- 3.1. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.8 in re: APNs 001-104-001-000, 001-114-006-000, 003-062-027-000, and 001-011-021-000; RCEA negotiator: Executive Director; Owner's negotiating party: Kramer Investment Corporation, Coldwell Banker Pacific Partners, and the City of Eureka; Under negotiation: price and terms.

### **ADJOURNMENT**

Vice Chair Fennell stated there was nothing to report out from closed session and adjourned the special meeting at 2:13 p.m.

Lori Taketa  
Clerk of the Board



Redwood Region Economic Development Commission  
Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka, California 95501  
Phone 707.445.9651 Fax 707.445.9652 www.rredc.com

**REDWOOD REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**  
**Regular meeting of the Board of Directors**  
**At the Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka**  
**October 26, 2020 at 6:30 pm**  
**AGENDA**

**This meeting has been cancelled  
due to lack of business**

*The Redwood Region Economic Development Commission will, on request, make agendas available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Individuals who need this agenda in an alternative format or who need a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting should contact the Board Secretary at (707) 445-9651. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Commission to make reasonable arrangements for accommodations.*



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Community Services Districts Humboldt · Manila · McKinleyville · Orick · Orleans · Redway · Willow Creek  
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District · Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
County of Humboldt · Hoopa Valley Tribe · Redwoods Community College District