

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

March 9, 2023



(CREDIT: ISHAN STEELHEAD)

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water
District 828 7th Street, Eureka**



Agenda for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors

March 9th, 2023

Meeting Start Time: 9:00 AM

District Mission

Reliably deliver high-quality drinking water to the communities and customers we serve in the greater Humboldt Bay Area at a reasonable cost. Reliably deliver untreated water to our wholesale industrial customer(s) at a reasonable cost. Protect the long-term water supply and water quality interests of the District in the Mad River watershed.

COVID-19 Notice

The Board room at 828 7th street will be open to the public at reduced capacity to accommodate social distancing. An online option will also be available.

Members of the public may join the meeting online at:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86710296323?pwd=MjZldGxRa08wZ0FWOHJrUINhZnFLQT09>

Or participate by phone: 1-669-900-9128 Enter meeting ID: 867 1029 6323 Enter password: 484138

If you are participating via phone and would like to comment, please press *9 to raise your hand.

How to Submit Public Comment: Members of the public may provide public comments via email until 5 pm the day before the Board Meeting by sending comments to office@hbmwd.com. Email comments must identify the agenda item in the subject line of the email. Written comments may also be mailed to 828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501. Written comments should identify the agenda item number.

These comments will be read during the meeting. Comments received after the deadline will be included in the record but not read during the meeting. If participating in the meeting, public comments will also be received during the meeting.

Time Set Items:

8.2 a	McNamara & Peepe	9:15 AM
9.1	Collector Mainline Redundancy Project Contract Award	10:00 PM
10.1	Engineering	11:00 AM
8.5	McNamara & Peepe – Closed Session	11:30 AM

The Board will take a scheduled lunch break from 12:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

1. ROLL CALL

2. FLAG SALUTE

3. ACCEPT AGENDA

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

Members of the public are invited to address the Board on items not listed on the agenda that are within the scope and jurisdiction of the District. At the discretion of the President, comments may be limited to three minutes per person. The public will be allowed to address items that are on the agenda at the time the Board takes up that item. Under the Brown Act, the Board may not take action on any item that does not appear on the agenda.

5. MINUTES

5.1 February 9, 2023, Regular Board Meeting Minutes* — discuss and possibly approve

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6. **CONSENT AGENDA** - *These matters are routine in nature and are usually approved by a combined single vote unless an item is pulled for discussion*
- 6.1 Media articles of local/water interest (Articles a - m)* — possibly approve
7. **CORRESPONDENCE**
- 7.1 HBMWD letter to Tina Bartlett – CDFW – Annual Report - Long-Term Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement* — discuss
- 7.2 HBMWD letter to Justin Ly – Annual Report — NOAA Fisheries, Habitat Conservation Plan* —discuss
- 7.3 RCEA Board Voting Related to the CCA Program* —discuss
8. **CONTINUING BUSINESS**
- 8.1 Water Resource Planning* - status report on water use options under consideration
- a. Local Sales
- i. Nordic Aquafarms—discuss
- ii. Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension - Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community RFQ* — discuss
- b. Transport - no update
- c. Instream Flow - discuss
- 8.2 McNamara & Peepe **(Time set 9:15 AM)**
- a. 2/15/23 DTSC letter response to HBMWD letter re: Ground Water Report* — discuss
- b. 2/15/23 DTSC letter regarding HBMWD letter re: site visit*— discuss
- 8.3 RLCSD Master Lease Renewal Option Response – Master Lease Amendment* —discuss and possibly approve
- 8.4 RLCSD Master Lease Liability Insurance Limit* - discuss and possibly direct staff
- 8.5 **CLOSED SESSION** — Conference with Legal Counsel – – Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of § 54956.9 (DTSC) **(Time set 11:30 AM)**
- 8.6 **CLOSED SESSION**- this will be the last item on the agenda
Public Employee Performance Evaluation for General Manager (pursuant to Section 54957(b)(1))
9. **NEW BUSINESS**
- 9.1 Collector Mainline Redundancy Project Engineering Services Contract Award – Phase 1* — discuss and possibly approve **(Time set 10:00 AM)**
- 9.2 Policy for Brown Act Implementation at HBMWD Board Meetings* — discuss and possibly approve
- 9.3 Stump Removal Policy at Ruth* —discuss and possibly approve
- 9.4 Covid Prevention Policy and Sick Leave* — discuss and possibly approve
10. **REPORTS (from STAFF)**
- 10.1 **Engineering** **(Time set 11:00 AM)**
- a. 12kV Switchgear Relocation (\$858,332 District match) — status report
- b. Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project — status report
- c. Essex Onsite Sodium Hypochlorite Generation — status report
- d. TRF Generator — status report
- e. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

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Meeting Start Time: 9:00 AM

10.2 Financial

- a. February 2023 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report*— discuss and possibly approve
- b. District Reserve Policy Review* — discuss and possibly approve
- c. Budget Presentation Calendar* —discuss

10.3 Operations

- a. February 2023 Operation Report & Graphs* — discuss

10.4 Management

- a. Trades Day @ Redwood Acres Fairgrounds – April 27th* —discuss
- b. Local CSDA Certificate for HBMWD* — discuss

11. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

11.1 General - comments or reports from Directors

11.2 ACWA

- a. Director report out, if any

11.3 ACWA – JPIA

- a. Director report out, if any
- b. Pamela E. Tobin – Concurring Resolution – Resolution 2023-04* — discuss and possibly approve
- c. Perspective Newsletter* — discuss

11.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves

- a. RCEA Board of Directors Meeting Agenda 2/23/2023* — report out
- b. RCEA Board of Directors Meeting Minutes for 01/26/23* — report out
- c. RREDC Agenda February 27, 2023*— report out

ADJOURNMENT

ADA compliance statement: In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District office at (707) 443-5018. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. (Posted and mailed March 3rd, 2023.)

MINUTES

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District Mission

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1. ROLL CALL

President Latt called the meeting to order at 9:05 AM. Directors Fuller, Lindberg, and Rupp were in attendance. Director Lindberg was ill and unable to attend in person but did participate virtually under Gov Code § 54953 just cause exception. The directors agreed to the exception by concurrence. Director Woo arrived at 10:13 AM and remained for the duration. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris, and Board Secretary Angela Smart were present. Nathan Stevens and Kerry McNamee (District Engineering firm GHD) were present for a portion of the meeting.

2. FLAG SALUTE

President Latt led the flag salute.

3. ACCEPT AGENDA

The agenda was accepted with the deletion of item 11.3d [Concurring Nomination - David Drake- Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District - 2023-04] on motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, and a unanimous roll call vote of all present members. Director Woo was absent.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

No comments were received.

5. MINUTES

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, and a unanimous roll call of all present members, the Board approved January 12, 2023, minutes with the edits suggested. Director Woo was absent.

6. CONSENT AGENDA

Media articles of local/water interest (Articles A – F)

The Board approved the Consent Agenda on motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Rupp, and a unanimous vote of all attending members. Director Woo was absent.

7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 Letter to Humboldt Co. Planning RE: Renewable America LLC easement encroachment.

GM Friedenbach presented a letter sent to the Humboldt County Planning Department about a project referral regarding Case # PLN 2022-17922. This is a proposed solar farm project on land owned by Sun Valley Floral Bulb Farm. The letter requested specific considerations for the water line easement the District owns. GM Friedenbach brought attention to the thirty feet of pipeline described in the easement and requested an additional fifteen feet on each side of the waterline

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for access purposes, referencing language in the easement. Legal counsel for the solar farm initially denied additional expansion beyond the thirty feet mentioned in the easement. However, after deliberations, an additional fifteen-foot access road was allowed by a separate agreement under special approval only. District and Applicant's legal counsels are preparing the language for the separate voluntary access.

7.2 RLCSD Master Lease Option

During the January '23 Board Meeting, GM Friedenbach shared a letter from Ruth Lake CSD regarding the renewal of the Master Lease for the "Buffer Strip" around Ruth Lake, requesting a ten-year lease until May 31st, 2033. Legal counsel has viewed the letter and will respond with a legal analysis. GM provided the last renewal correspondence ten years ago in the Board packet for the Directors' review. The Directors requested the matter be tabled to allow review by the Master Lease Committee and to review District Counsel's analysis. The subject will be revisited at the March Board Meeting.

7.3 Annual report to CDFW regarding Quagga Prevention Plan

GM Friedenbach included a summarized report sent to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the Quagga prevention program, vulnerability monitoring, and management activities of dreissenid mussels at Ruth Lake. There are typically four monitoring substrates at Ruth Lake in distinct locations around the perimeter, but two have gone missing. One was replaced in Nov 29th, 2022, and the second is scheduled to be reconstructed during the first quarter of 2023. Six rounds of grant funding have provided prevention assistance. These funds have been used to purchase watercraft inspection stickers, boat-to-trailer bands, key cards (for access to the lake after inspection), modems for the mechanical arms of the gate to control access, preventing unauthorized and uninspected boats.

Fire suppression activities taking water from Ruth Lake were questioned regarding the Quagga contamination likelihood. GM Friedenbach and Ms. Harris reassured the Directors that the possibility had been researched and strict standards were adhered to by state and federal fire service agencies when scooping lake water for fire mitigation.

8. CONTINUING BUSINESS

8.1 Water Resource Planning

a. Local Sales

i. Nordic Aquafarms

Scott Thompson provided an update to GM Friedenbach regarding the CEQA EIR, which is currently *stayed* (an order temporarily stopping any lawsuit). They currently have a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) under appeal to the Coastal Commission. They need aquatic registration and an egg importation permit from CDFW. They also need additional CDPs for intake and outfall, as well as the entrainment sampling report, which is projected to be completed next month.

ii. Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension

Trinidad Rancheria has prepared the Request For Qualifications (RFQ) for

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engineering services. The Rancheria provided their final draft for Staff's review. GM Friedenbach is confident that the RFQ will be released to the public soon, with the project progressing.

iii. Humboldt Bay Harbor District- Master Development Plan

The Local Sales Committee met with the Humboldt Bay Harbor District staff and two directors on Feb 8th to discuss their master development plan and the use of domestic and industrial water at the former LP Pulp Mill site. GM Friedenbach summarized the meeting with Larry Oetker, Chris Mikkelsen, and Rob Holmlund. Discussion included the infrastructure currently in place, which was constructed for the Pulp Mill but now has been subdivided between multiple property owners. It was determined that the water and fire suppression systems need to be analyzed and updated. The Samoa Peninsula domestic system transmission line is nearing capacity. The existing 15-inch transmission line segment may need to be upgraded to a 24-inch pipeline to accommodate further development.

Preliminary estimates for the project are approximately \$10 million. The committee was informed that the dollar amount needed for the water update is within the Harbor District's utility budget, allowing us to meet their water demand without charging current ratepayers.

b. Transport

Sites Reservoir news articles

Included in the Board Packet are articles regarding the Sites Reservoir that outlined the purpose and function when there is high flow in the Sacramento River and the storage for use during the low flow period. The positive impacts of both water storage and flood mitigation as a result of this process were discussed.

c. Instream Flow

Instream Flow SWRCB committee meeting follow-up

The Instream Flow Committee met February 3. A request was submitted to GHD to include river flow data between 2018-2022 as the information graphed only incorporates data up to the 2018 water year. GM Friedenbach met with the District's Water Rights Attorney on February 7. This narrative will be completed and a draft will be submitted to the Water Board for consultation, which is part of the formal process. The grant has eight months remaining for submission of expenses and deliverables.

8.2 McNamara & Peepe

GM Friedenbach shared a letter addressed to DTSC dated Mar 11th, 2020, that was posted on the EnviroStor website on Jan 31st, 2023. Charles D. Aalfs wrote the letter; the owner of Blue Lake Forest Products, Inc., GM Friedenbach, found through correspondence with EPA staff posted the letter because DTSC may be pursuing cost reimbursement from Mr. Aalfs/BLFP.

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8.3 CLOSED SESSION

Public Employee Performance Evaluation for General Manager (pursuant to Section 54957(b)(1))

Closed session was conducted from 2:28 pm to 2:41 pm. The Board returned to open session and President Latt announced there was no reportable action.

8.4 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

At January 2023 meeting, the Board requested samples of DEI at other agencies. Staff presented examples of the DEI initiatives incorporated by area entities to the Board for consideration. The Board briefly discussed key factors and established an Ad Hoc committee with direction to explore the options available to the District. The Board placed Directors Woo and Rupp on the committee and directed them to proceed with meetings on the DEI subject. This subject will be revisited at future Board meetings when the Ad Hoc committee deems it appropriate.

9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 RLCSD – Policy 6500; Ordinance and 2023 Sublease Agreement

Ruth Lake CSD had a Special Board Meeting on Feb 1st to discuss policy 6500 regarding Administrative Citations and an Ordinance adopting that policy. This meeting also addressed the 2023 Sublease, which depends on the 10-year Master Lease extension. RLCSD approved the updated lease during that meeting. The final reading of the Administrative Citations and accompanying Ordinance and adoption will occur at the regular Board Meeting on Feb 14th. GM Friedenbach provided feedback on § 6500-40, questioning whether the fine amounts were sufficient to detour leaseholders from noncompliance with the policies and procedures. RLCSD responded that legal counsel analyzed the issue and recommended that the levels are congruent with lease laws.

9.2 Safety Program

Annually, the District recognizes employees' diligence in practicing workplace safety by attending safety meetings, training, policies, protocols, and procedures, using safety equipment, and following the Safety Committee's suggestions. This is incentivized for all employees that follow these standards. There is one employee who is selected to receive the grand prize. This year the grand prize winner is Ken Davis who was presented with a certificate and monetary reward by President Latt. Ken Davis eloquently accepted the award and expressed the ease of thinking of safety first because it is an ingrained part of HBMWD culture.

9.3 2022 Quagga Inspection Summary

This is an annual report that shows the vessel inspections completed at Ruth Lake. Of the total inspections, two vessels were denied access due to standing water. Standing water is a red flag because it may have come from a water-infested lake. Dry and clean is the standard for incoming vessels. The total of 1,778 is on average for a typical year, as the range is commonly between 1,500-2,000 vessels annually.

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10. REPORTS (from STAFF)

10.1 Engineering

a. *Samoa Peninsula R.O.W. Maintenance Project Presentation*

GM Friedenbach introduced a potential budget addition for biological and environmental studies, CEQA, including an EIR to obtain a Coastal Development Permit allowing right-of-way maintenance over our domestic and industrial pipelines on the Samoa Peninsula. Kerry McNamee from GHD presented the scope of the project, progress to date, and communication between agencies.

On motion by Director Woo with a second by Director Fuller, the Board unanimously voted by roll call to approve the budget addition of \$60K for the Samoa Peninsula CDP and Maintenance Project.

b. *12 kV Switchgear Relocation (\$858,332 District match)*

The parts required to complete this project continue to be delayed. However, District Staff may be able to locate a local manufacturer who can provide the part necessary for project completion. O & M Industries can provide the parts needed. In anticipation of project completion, Staff recorded a Notice of Completion on Jan 25th, 2023 which begins the 35-day clock for project completion under the contract.

c. *Collector 2 Underground Power and Communication Project*

GM Friedenbach provided a memo outlining the status of the Collector 2 underground power project. The project consists of upgrading power and communication by installing an underground 12kV electrical feed and fiber optic cable from Essex to Collector 2 to enhance resiliency. As a result of construction, CEQA is required. All components are categorically exempt under CEQA.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, and on a unanimous roll call vote approved the Notice of Exemption citing exemptions 15301(b); 15302(d); 15303(d); and 15304(f) and requested that Staff file the necessary CEQA forms.

d. *Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project*

Bids were due on Jan 26th. The District received one bid from Layne Christensen Company. Their bid amount was \$2,465,000 for both phases with an additive amount of \$599,500, making the total bid \$3,064,500 of which the District has received \$1.3 million in NCRP grant funds.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, and approved by unanimous roll call vote to award Layne Christensen Company the contract for the Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project and directed staff to complete the necessary documents.

e. *Collector Mainline Redundancy Project*

Statement of Qualifications (SOQs) was due February 3rd. The District received one SOQ from GEI Consultants. The Selection Committee met on February 8th to analyze and score the SOQ. The committee determined that GEI met the qualifications and recommends the negotiations move forward with GEI Consultants.

A special Board meeting, recommended for February 23rd, will be scheduled to consider and possibly approve contract with GEI Consultants.

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f. *GHD Mad River Cross Sections*

Mr. Stevens reviewed the Points West Surveying Co. annual survey cross sections in the Essex reach. The survey monitors the status relative to 1992. Mr. Stevens highlighted the changes in Section 3 near pump station 6 and Section 7 near Collector 4.

g. *Status report re: other engineering work in progress*

Mr. Stevens stated there was nothing further to report.

10.2 Financial

January 2023 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report

Ms. Harris advised the Board that the current general account is \$3.8 million, with various investments at \$7.5 million. Funds allocated to specific projects (advanced charges) are currently \$5.2 million. General reserves are \$2.4 million. Director Fuller reviewed the bills for January and reported no problems.

On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board's unanimous roll call vote to accept the January 2023 Financial statement and Vendor detail in the amount of \$286,086.11.

Investment policy

Ms. Harris shared information regarding the District's Investment policy, which must be confirmed annually by the Board.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Woo, the Board unanimous roll call vote to re-adopt the attached Statement of Investment Policy for 2023.

10.3 Operations

January 2023 Operation Report & Graphs

Mr. Davidsen provided the January 2023 Operational Report. Ruth Hydro produced 916,800 kWh in January. Ruth Lake recorded 21.22" of rain in January. The lake level was 2,654.18. The lake discharge averaged 1,870 cfs, with a high of 4,922 cfs on January 12th. The river at Winzler Control Center had an average flow of 5,592 cfs, with a high of 15,800 cfs on January 8th. January 24th was the SB198 safety meeting and January 25th brought a safety meeting encompassing WIIPP, EAP/ODSP, General Emergency Response, and AQMD Permit requirements. A 5.4 Earthquake happened on January 1st. Staff inspected all facilities and made repairs as required.

10.4 Management

Resolution 2023-05 Recognizing and Honoring Becky Moyle

Director Rupp read Resolution 2023-05. Becky is retiring from the District on February 28, 2023, after 39 years of exceptional tenure with the District. On a motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, with a unanimous roll call vote to accept Resolution 2023-05, and with heartfelt endearments from the Directors.

CSDA Call for Nominations

GM Friedenbach presented the announcement sent by the CSDA Board of Directors call for Nominations for Seat C. No directors were interested in submitting nominations.

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11. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

11.1 General - comments or reports from Directors

Director Woo encouraged the District to participate in the Trades Day on April 27, 2023, at Redwood Acres Fairgrounds. Trades Day encourages local youth to get involved and become trained in trade work. Staff will register for an exhibitor booth and research appropriate handouts. Director Rupp recommended possible meetings with our local legislators to open communication and rapport regarding aspects of similar concern.

11.2 ACWA

a. *Director report out, if any*

Director Rupp reported on his participation in the following meetings:

Jan 20th Region 1 – the main action included appointing a nominating committee for the 2024-25 term. He will not be a candidate for Chair or Vice Chair.

Jan 27th Headwaters Committee – roundtable discussion about projects. HBMWD's \$5M CalFire Healthy Forest grant was discussed by Director Rupp.

Feb 2nd ACWA Board – this was the beginning of the year workshop.

The new election process for VP and Pres. was reviewed. ACWA's infrastructure's highest priorities, permit streamlining, and additional funding were discussed.

Feb 3rd ACWA Executive Committee and Regular Board meeting – the Board discussed enhancing legislative advocacy and better partnering with other interested parties (labor). As the new legislature begins, the Advocacy staff will be addressing all of ACWA priorities including: infrastructure, headwaters, dam safety, regulatory reform, climate adaptation, and ongoing water district defense.

b. *ACWA Spring Conference*

Attendance at the ACWA Spring Conference '23 by Directors who wish to attend and Staff as determined by General Manager was approved on motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, by a unanimous roll call vote.

11.3 ACWA – JPIA

Jan 30th Risk Management – The Risk Management Committee received a report on the programs undertaken by the staff to reduce exposure throughout the system. Staff highlighted the Risk Control Grant Program Recipients.

Jan 31st Executive Committee - The main action by the Exco was to move funds from the Catastrophic Reserve Fund to cover extraordinary losses to the members due to wild fires and an incident of electrocution of two young boys.

It was also decided to not distribute retrospective premium adjustments and extend the period of calculation to five years to avoid having to ask for an additional levy beyond regular premiums.

Director Rupp Executive Committee Nomination: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Resolution 2023-02

On motion by Director Woo, seconded by Director Fuller, with a unanimous roll call vote by the Board voted to approve Resolution 2023-02.

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- a. *Director Rupp Executive Committee Nomination:*
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Resolution 2023-02
On motion by Director Woo, seconded by Director Fuller, with a unanimous roll call vote by the Board voted to approve Resolution 2023-02.
- b. *Concurring Nomination - Fred Bockmiller – Mesa Water District – 2023-03*
On a motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, with a unanimous roll call vote by the Board voted to approve Resolution 2023-03.

11.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves

- a. *RCEA Board of Directors Meeting Agenda 1/26/2023*
Director Woo spoke briefly, and with admiration, about Executive Director Matthew Marshall who appeared in CalCCA California Aggregator Magazine wearing his kilt.
- b. *RCEA Draft Meeting Dates*
The schedule for RCEA meeting dates was provided in the Board Packet.
- c. *RREDC Agenda January 23, 2023*
President Latt spoke about the January meeting and the many things that were learned in that meeting including the 1977 formation when the Simpson property was purchased to form the Redwood National Park. RREDC was created out of the Economic Impact Fund from the creation of the park.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 2:43 PM

Attest:

Neal Latt, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

CONSENT AGENDA



Office of Governor
GAVIN NEWSOM

Governor Newsom Signs Order to Build Water Resilience Amid Climate-Driven Extreme Weather

Published: Feb 13, 2023

SACRAMENTO – Governor Gavin Newsom today signed an executive order to protect the state’s water supplies from the impacts of climate-driven extremes in weather. After years of prolonged drought, recent storms resulted in the wettest three-week period on record in California. The storms have been followed by an unseasonably dry February, however, and the state could see a return to warm and dry conditions during the remaining weeks of the wet season – just as heavy rains in fall 2021 gave way to the driest January-February-March period in over 100 years.

While recent storms have helped replenish the state’s reservoirs and boosted snowpack, drought conditions continue to have significant impacts on communities with vulnerable water supplies, agriculture, and the environment. The latest science indicates that hotter and drier weather conditions could reduce California’s water supply by up to 10% by the year 2040.

The frequency of hydrologic extremes that is being experienced in California demonstrates the need to continually adapt to promote resiliency in a changing climate. To protect water supply and the environment given this new reality, and until it is clear what the remainder of the wet season will hold, the executive order includes provisions to protect water reserves, and replace and replenish the greater share of rain and snowfall that will be absorbed by thirstier soils, vegetation and the atmosphere.

The order helps expand the state’s capacity to capture storm runoff in wet years by facilitating groundwater recharge projects. It also continues conservation measures and allows the State Water Board to reevaluate requirements for reservoir releases and diversion limitations to maximize water supplies north and south of the Delta while protecting the environment. Additionally, the order directs state agencies to review and provide recommendations on the state’s drought response actions by the end of April, including the possibility of terminating specific emergency provisions that are no longer needed, once there is greater clarity about the hydrologic conditions this year.

The text of the executive order can be found [here](#).

Leveraging the more than \$8.6 billion committed by Governor Newsom and the Legislature in the last two budget cycles to build water resilience, the [state is taking aggressive action](#) to prepare for the impacts of climate-driven extremes in weather on the state’s water supplies. In the 2023-24 state budget, Governor Newsom is proposing an additional \$202 million for flood protection and \$125 million for drought related actions.

###

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-3-23

WHEREAS on April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, I proclaimed States of Emergency due to drought conditions that continue today and exist across California; and

WHEREAS climate change continues to intensify the impacts of droughts on our communities, environment, and economy, and these impacts continue to affect groundwater basins, local water supplies, and ecosystems, resulting in continuing drought in the State; and

WHEREAS the ongoing drought continues to have significant, immediate impacts on communities with vulnerable water supplies, farms that rely on irrigation to grow food and fiber, and fish and wildlife that rely on stream flows and cool water; and

WHEREAS early, substantial rains in October and December 2021 gave way to the driest January-February-March period in over 100 years in California, leading the October 2021 to September 2022 water year to end with statewide precipitation at 76 percent of average, with statewide reservoir storage at 69 percent of average, and with Lake Oroville—the State Water Project's largest reservoir—at 64 percent of average; and

WHEREAS in January 2023, the State experienced one of the wettest three-week periods on record, yielding a snowpack that was at 205 percent of average on February 1, 2023, yet to date February has been drier than average; and

WHEREAS the current snowpack has not reduced stresses upon the State's water resources, including low storage levels, depleted aquifers, and diminished local water supplies; and

WHEREAS the State can expect continued swings between extreme wet and extreme dry periods that can present risks of severe flooding and extreme drought in the same year; and

WHEREAS California must adapt to a hotter, drier future in which a greater share of rain and snowfall during the wetter months will be absorbed by dry soils, consumed by plants, and evaporated into the air, leaving less water for communities, species, and agriculture; and

WHEREAS the frequency of hydrologic extremes experienced in the State is indicative of an overarching need to continually reexamine policies to promote resiliency in a changing climate; and

WHEREAS Californians continue to make progress conserving water, with urban water users conserving 17.1 percent statewide in December 2022 compared to December 2020 and agricultural producers continuing to invest in more efficient irrigation; and

WHEREAS despite this progress, the uncertainty of precipitation during the remainder of the winter and spring, and the potential of dry conditions next

winter and of drought conditions extending to a fifth year, make it necessary for the State to continue water-conservation measures and drought-resilience actions to extend available supplies, protect water reserves, and maintain critical flows for fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS as directed in "California's Water Supply Strategy: Adapting to a Hotter, Drier Future," the State plans to stretch water supplies by storing, recycling, de-salting, and conserving the water it will need to keep up with the increasing pace of climate change; and

WHEREAS multiple regions of the State, such as the Klamath Basin and the Colorado River system, face severe water shortage conditions, and groundwater basins in the Central Valley continue to be depleted from years of drought and overdraft; and

WHEREAS groundwater use accounts for 41 percent of the State's total water supply on an average annual basis but as much as 58 percent in a critically dry year, and approximately 85 percent of public water systems rely on groundwater as their primary supply; and

WHEREAS capturing and storing storm and snowpack runoff underground to recharge aquifers is an important strategy to help regions stabilize water supplies in the face of hydrologic extremes; and

WHEREAS state agencies have created streamlined permitting pathways to enable groundwater recharge that augments natural aquifer recharge, while protecting the environment and other water users, but more opportunities exist to facilitate groundwater recharge; and

WHEREAS coordination between local entities that approve permits for new groundwater wells and local groundwater sustainability agencies is important to achieving sustainable levels of groundwater in critically overdrafted basins; and

WHEREAS to protect public health and safety, it is critical the State take certain immediate actions without undue delay to prepare for and mitigate the effects of the drought conditions, and under Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this Order would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8571, and 8627, do hereby issue the following Order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The orders and provisions contained in my State of Emergency Proclamations dated April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, and Executive Orders N-10-21 (July 8, 2021) and N-7-22 (March 28, 2022), remain in full force and effect, except as modified by those proclamations and orders and herein. State agencies shall

continue to implement all directions from those proclamations and orders and accelerate implementation where feasible.

2. To maximize the extent to which winter precipitation recharges underground aquifers, the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board), and the Department of Fish and Wildlife shall continue to collaborate on expediting permitting of recharge projects and shall work with local water districts to facilitate recharge projects.
3. Paragraph 4 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated May 10, 2021 and Paragraph 4 of my State of Emergency Proclamation dated July 8, 2021 are withdrawn, and each is replaced with the following text:

To ensure adequate water supplies for purposes of health, safety, the environment, or drought resilient water supplies, the Water Board shall consider modifying requirements for reservoir releases or diversion limitations in Central Valley Project or State Water Project facilities to: (i) conserve water upstream later in the year in order to protect cold water pools for salmon and steelhead, (ii) enhance instream conditions for fish and wildlife, (iii) improve water quality, (iv) protect carry-over storage, (v) ensure minimum health and safety water supplies, or (vi) provide opportunities to maintain or to expand water supplies north and south of the Delta. The Water Board shall require monitoring and evaluation of any such changes to inform future actions. For any actions taken pursuant to this paragraph and any approvals granted in furtherance of this paragraph, Water Code Section 13247 and Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are suspended. Nothing in this Paragraph affects or limits the validity of actions already taken or ongoing under Paragraph 4 of my May 10, 2021 Proclamation or Paragraph 4 of my July 8, 2021 Proclamation.

4. Paragraph 9 of Executive Order N-7-22 is withdrawn and replaced with the following text:

To protect health, safety, and the environment during this drought emergency, a county, city, or other public agency shall not:

- a. Approve a permit for a new groundwater well or for alteration of an existing well in a basin subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and classified as medium- or high-priority without first obtaining written verification from a Groundwater Sustainability Agency managing the basin or area of the basin where the well is proposed to be located that groundwater extraction by the proposed well would not be inconsistent with any sustainable groundwater management program established in any applicable Groundwater Sustainability Plan adopted by that Groundwater Sustainability Agency and would not decrease the likelihood of achieving a sustainability goal for the basin covered by such a plan; or

- b. Issue a permit for a new groundwater well or for alteration of an existing well without first determining that extraction of groundwater from the proposed well is (1) not likely to interfere with the production and functioning of existing nearby wells, and (2) not likely to cause subsidence that would adversely impact or damage nearby infrastructure.

This Paragraph shall not apply to permits for wells (i) that will provide less than two acre-feet per year of groundwater for individual domestic users, (ii) that will exclusively provide groundwater to public water supply systems as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, or (iii) that are replacing existing, currently permitted wells with new wells that will produce an equivalent quantity of water as the well being replaced when the existing well is being replaced because it has been acquired by eminent domain or acquired while under threat of condemnation.

- 5. No later than April 28, 2023, state agencies shall send me their recommendations for what further actions, if any, are necessary for on-going emergency drought response, and their views on whether any existing provisions in my proclamations and executive orders related to the drought emergency are no longer needed to prepare for and mitigate the effects of the drought conditions.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 13th day of February 2023.




GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

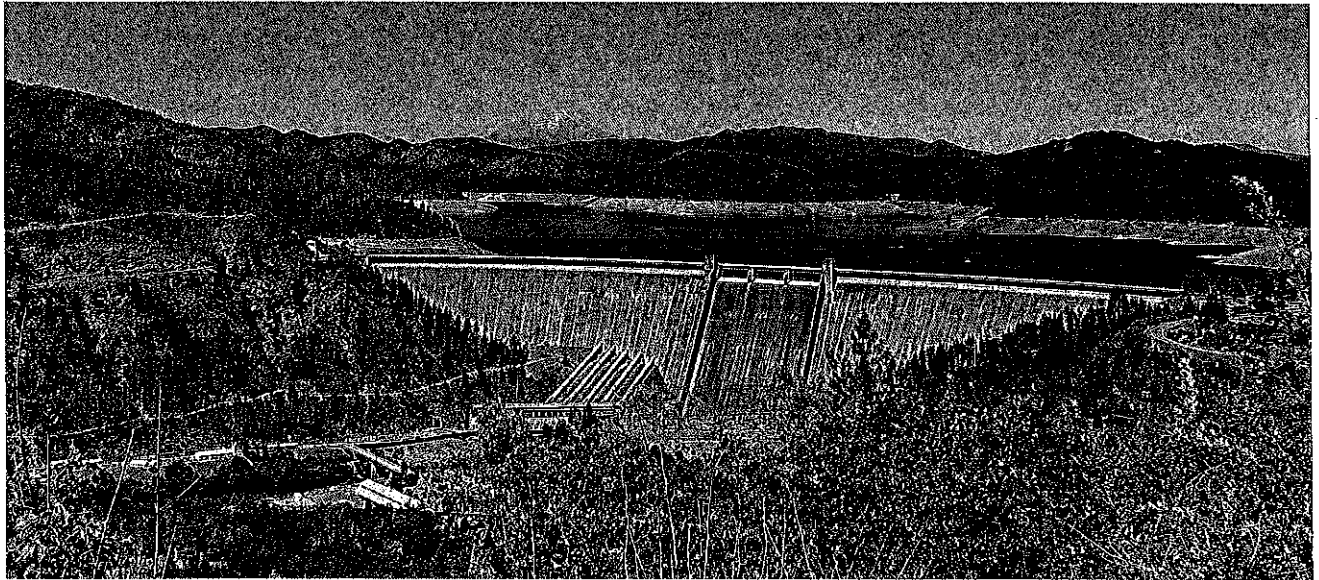
SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D.
Secretary of State

THIS JUST IN ... Reclamation announces initial 2023 water supply allocations for Central Valley Project contractors

 mavensnotebook.com/2023/02/22/this-just-in-reclamation-announces-initial-2023-water-supply-allocations-for-central-valley-project-contractors/

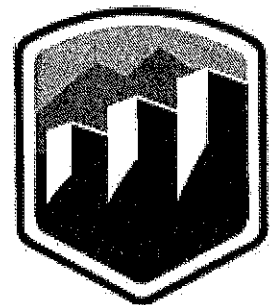
Maven Breaking News February 22, 2023 0 689

February 22, 2023



From the Bureau of Reclamation:

Today, the Bureau of Reclamation announced initial 2023 water supply allocations for Central Valley Project water users. Water supply allocations are based on an estimate of water available for delivery to CVP water users and reflect current reservoir storage, precipitation, and snowpack in the Sierra Nevada.



“While we are cautiously optimistic, we are also cognizant of the uncertainties that exist and the fluctuating nature of California’s climate with the possibility that dry conditions will return,” said **Reclamation Regional Director Ernest Conant**. “We received a much-needed dose of rain and snow in December and January that helped boost the water levels at our CVP reservoirs. The projected runoff from the snowmelt later this year will further benefit the state as we head into the summer months. However, we are all too aware of the precarious nature of recent weather patterns and must proceed prudently as we move through the water year—especially with below average storage in the state’s largest reservoir, Shasta.”

This year's initial allocations reflect the improved hydrologic conditions caused by the winter storms that left the Sierra Nevada snowpack at well above normal conditions. However, not all river basins were equally improved, highlighting the need that late winter and early spring rain and snow are still needed. Adequate water elevations in Shasta Reservoir are crucial to ensuring deliveries to agricultural contractors and wildlife refuges. It also ensures enough cold water exists for spawning salmon later in the year.

Currently, reservoir storages in Trinity and Shasta reservoirs are below the historic average for this time of year and runoff forecasts indicate that overall storage for these reservoirs may be limited if substantial spring precipitation does not materialize. Other CVP reservoirs, such as Folsom and Millerton, are in better shape with above average water storage levels for this time of year.

Central Valley Project Reservoir Status (as of Feb. 19)

Reservoir	Storage Percent of Capacity	Storage (1,000 acre-feet)	Percent of 15-Year Average
Trinity	32	792	56
Shasta	59	2,675	93
Folsom	54	525	111
New Melones	44	1,059	77
Millerton	51	266	101
San Luis (federal share)	64	618	95

"Three years of record-setting drought in California will take some time to recover from," said **Reclamation Regional Director Conant**. "In the short-term, the early winter storms have helped, but in the long-term, we still have much catching up to do, especially in the northern part of our system."

Based on current hydrology and forecasting, Reclamation is announcing the following initial CVP water supply allocations:

North-of-Delta Contractors**Sacramento River**

- Irrigation water service and repayment contractors north-of-Delta are allocated 35% of their contract total.
- Municipal and industrial water service and repayment contractors north-of-Delta are allocated 75% of their historic use or public health and safety needs, whichever, is greater.
- Sacramento River Settlement Contractors' water supply is based upon settlement of claimed senior water rights. The 2023 water year is currently determined as non-critical, as defined in their Settlement Contracts, which allows for 100% of their contract supply.

American River

M&I water service and repayment contractors north-of-Delta who are serviced by Folsom Reservoir on the American River are allocated 75% of their historical use.

In-Delta Contractors

M&I water service and repayment contractors who are serviced directly from the Delta are allocated 75% of their historical use.

South-of-Delta Contractors

- Irrigation water service and repayment contractors south-of-Delta are allocated 35% of their contract total.
- M&I water service and repayment contractors south-of-Delta are allocated 75% of their historical use.
- San Joaquin River Settlement Contractors and San Joaquin Exchange Contractors' water supply is based upon settlement/exchange of claimed senior water rights. The 2023 water year is currently determined as non-critical, as defined in their contracts, which allows for 100% of their contract supply.

Eastside Water Contractors

Eastside water service contractors (Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District and Stockton East Water District) will receive 100% of their contract total.

Wildlife Refuges

The 2023 water year is currently determined as non-critical, as defined in their contracts, which allows for 100% of contract supply for wildlife refuges (Level 2), both north- and south-of-Delta.

Friant Division Contractors

Friant Division contractors' water supply is delivered from Millerton Reservoir on the upper San Joaquin River via the Madera and Friant-Kern canals. The first 800,000 acre-feet of available water supply is considered Class 1; Class 2 is considered the next amount of available water supply up to 1.4 million acre-feet. Given the current hydrologic conditions, the Friant Division water supply allocation is 100% of Class 1 and 20% of Class 2.

As the water year progresses, changes in hydrology, actions that impact operations, and opportunities to deliver additional water will influence future allocations. Reclamation will continue to monitor hydrology and may adjust basin-specific allocations if conditions warrant an update. Water supply updates are posted on Reclamation California-Great Basin Region's website.

FEBRUARY 22, 2023

After dropping to a 20-year low, western U.S. hydropower generation rose 13% last year

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Electricity Data Browser*

Note: The water year runs from October 1 to September 30.

After decreasing to a 20-year low for the 2020–21 water year, hydropower production in the western United States increased slightly during last year's water year, rising 13% to reach 161 million megawatthours (MWh). Western hydro generation can vary significantly from year to year because it follows rain and snowpack patterns.

A water year covers the 12-month period from October 1 through September 30. The water year follows the water cycle; precipitation in the fall or early winter does not affect stream and river flows until the following spring and summer.

The western United States—Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, California, Oregon, and Washington—produced 61% of the country's hydroelectricity last water year (2021–22).

Increases in hydropower generation in the region's three largest hydropower-producing states—Washington, Oregon, and California—drove last year's rise in western hydroelectric generation. Combined, these states made up 82% of western hydropower generation in the 2021–22 water year.

Data from the Northwest River Forecast Center and the California Department of Water Resources show that increased precipitation in the 2021–22 water year fueled the increased hydropower generation in these states. Washington's Grand Coulee Dam, the largest hydropower plant in the country, generated 21.5 million MWh of electricity during the 2021–22 water year, 19% more than it did in the previous water year.

Although hydropower generation in some western states, including Montana, Idaho, and Colorado, was relatively unchanged, well-below-normal flow rates in the Lower Colorado River reduced hydropower generation in Arizona and Nevada. The Hoover Dam, located on the Arizona-Nevada border, is the largest hydropower plant in the Lower Colorado River Basin. It has 17 main turbines; 9 turbines on the Arizona side and 8 turbines on the Nevada side. In the 2021–22 water year, the Hoover Dam generated 10% less electricity than it did in the previous water year because the water level of the dam's reservoir continued to decline during a historic drought.

From December 2022 to January 2023, a series of atmospheric rivers drenched parts of the western United States, especially California, with large amounts of rain and snow. The snowfall helped establish significant snowpack at high elevations and somewhat replenished reservoirs after years of drought. Although it's too early to tell, the excessive rainfall in California may have improved the prospects for hydropower production in the state this summer.

We forecast hydropower generation for electricity market regions, rather than at the state level, in our Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO). In our latest STEO, we forecast that total hydropower production in the western market region (California, Southwest, plus Northwest and Rockies) in the 2022–23 water year will decline slightly, by 4%, from the last water year.

Principal contributors: Paul McArdle, Elesia Fasching

News Feature | February 15, 2023

River Diversion Could Be A Solution To Western Drought, But Is It Realistic?



By [Peter Chawaga](#)

To many, it may seem that there is an easy solution to growing drought in the Western U.S.: Why not just redirect water from where it is prevalent to where it is most needed?

Last year, for instance, the idea of a pipeline for [transporting water from the Mississippi River to Lake Powell gained significant traction](#). And legislators have seriously explored the idea as well.

“Over the years, a proposed solution (to Western drought) has come up again and again: large-scale river diversions, including pumping Mississippi River water to the parched west,” the [Associated Press](#) reported. “Most recently, the Arizona state legislature passed a measure in 2021 urging Congress to investigate pumping flood water from the Mississippi River to the Colorado River to bolster its flow.”

And it should be no surprise that consumers and lawmakers alike are desperate to think outside of the box when it comes to water scarcity solutions. With [virtually all of the Southwest experiencing drought](#), some communities [face the prospect of losing drinking water altogether](#) and state negotiations around how to divide the dwindling resources are [growing acrimonious](#).

But even as the idea of diverting water across the country once again gains momentum, the logistical costs remain challenging to overcome.

“The studies that have already been done by the Bureau of Reclamation and by Western Illinois University show that diverting water from the Mississippi is technically possible, but it would cost \$1,700 per acre-foot of water and require a pipe that is 88-feet wide running from the river to the Front Range,” per [The Daily Sentinel](#). “It would also take decades to build.”

With its feasibility verified and drought growing more severe throughout the country, it may be only a matter of time until those logistical costs can be justified by the growing need for more water resources.

“The idea of a pipeline transecting the continent is not a new idea. But, as water scarcity in the West gets more desperate, the hurdles could be overcome one day,” according to AP. “In the meantime, researchers encourage more feasible and sustainable options, including better water conservation, water recycling, and less agricultural reliance ... Those will require sacrifices, no doubt — but not as many as building a giant pipeline would require, experts said.”

To read more about how drinking water utilities are evolving to cope with drought, visit Water Online’s [Water Scarcity Solutions Center](#).



Healthy Rivers, Fisheries Groups Applaud Introduction of Bill to Improve Coastal Watershed Climate Resilience

AB 1272 would improve drought planning, response and climate resiliency in North and Central Coast Watersheds
Sacramento – The California Salmon and Steelhead Coalition, a partnership comprised of California Trout, The Nature Conservancy, and Trout Unlimited, welcomes the introduction of AB 1272, which will lay the groundwork for creating a more climate-resilient future for native fish and water supplies in coastal California.

The bill, introduced by Assemblymember Jim Wood (D-Healdsburg), would direct the State Water Resources Control Board and California Department of Fish and Wildlife to work together to develop principles and guidelines for the diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds during times of water shortage, for the purpose of enhancing drought preparedness and climate resiliency. Developing dry-year water management plans at the watershed level will enable water users and stakeholders to create drought response measures that are tailored to local conditions and inform future investments in watershed health and water supply reliability.

“Having consistent and predictable drought response helps both fish and people,” said Redgie Collins, Legal and Policy Director for California Trout. “Our salmon and steelhead are in decline and common-sense actions, such as AB 1272, will ensure that they have a future here in California.”

“Drought is not an episodic event and has not been for decades,” said Wood. “The periods of drought are longer, more frequent, more severe and seriously threaten the health of rivers and streams, the wildlife that inhabit them and the ability to provide our communities, including the North Coast in my district, with safe and affordable drinking water.”

Matt Clifford, California Director of Law and Policy for Trout Unlimited stated “The North and Central Coast have suffered widespread impacts during the recent spate of severe dry years, with rural communities literally running out of water and salmon streams going dry. Yet in contrast to other parts of the state, there is currently no region-wide process in place to address these impacts – even though we know solutions exist. What we need are workable plans to preserve streamflows for drinking water and fish habitat under drought conditions, based on solid science and input from water users and local communities.”

“California is experiencing water whiplash—more frequent and longer droughts, punctuated by more intense storms—a byproduct of our changing climate. Assembly Bill 1272 is critical to proactively address this new reality that we are facing” said Jay Ziegler, Director of Policy and External Affairs for The Nature Conservancy. “By enacting Assembly Bill 1272, we can better protect important coastal rivers and provide more sustainable water supplies for both people and nature.”

NRDC EXPERT BLOG › ELLEN LEE

[HTTPS://WWW.NRDC.ORG/EXPERTS/ELLEN-LEE/DOES-CALIFORNIA-HAVE-LEAD-DRINKING-WATER-PROBLEM](https://www.nrdc.org/experts/ellen-lee/does-california-have-lead-drinking-water-problem)

Does California Have a 'Lead in Drinking Water' Problem?

February 16, 2023 Ellen Lee

More testing and proper lead service line replacement is needed throughout the state.



It has been nearly eight years since the Flint water crisis and yet we continue to see how lead-contaminated drinking water threatens human health and disproportionately impacts vulnerable communities across the country. As headlines of lead in drinking water continue to make news in the Midwest and in northeastern cities, it may be surprising to some to learn that right here in California, we have our own issues with lead in drinking water as well.

In 2016, Fresno residents were concerned about "rusty, discolored water" coming from their pipes. Nearly 14% of children tested in one Fresno neighborhood had reported high lead levels, 25% of schools in Fresno reported finding lead coming from their drinking water fountains, and 40 homes had lead levels above the federal limit. Expanded testing found an additional 300 homes had lead coming from their faucets, leading to class action lawsuits. Fresno found that lead was leaching into their water through corroding and unwrapped galvanized pipes.

Lead is a heavy metal that can leach from old, corroded plumbing and cause serious damage that affects the nervous system, cognitive ability, fertility, and more. Health experts agree that there is no safe level of lead, which means any level is dangerous. Water systems cannot continue to neglect their aging water infrastructure and wait for another crisis to strike. The irreversible damage that lead exposure can cause makes it imperative for water systems to replace lead service lines now and ensure safe drinking water for its residents before it is too late.

Lead-contaminated drinking water is not unique to just these cities. A NRDC study found that 186 million Americans drank water from drinking water systems that detecting lead levels exceeding the level of 1 part per billion (ppb). Another analysis by NRDC found there are up to 12 million lead service lines in the United States, while EPA estimates as many as 10 million.

Although the information on where the lead service lines are in our drinking water systems is incomplete and lacking, it has become increasingly clear that lead plumbing is a problem across the country, including California.

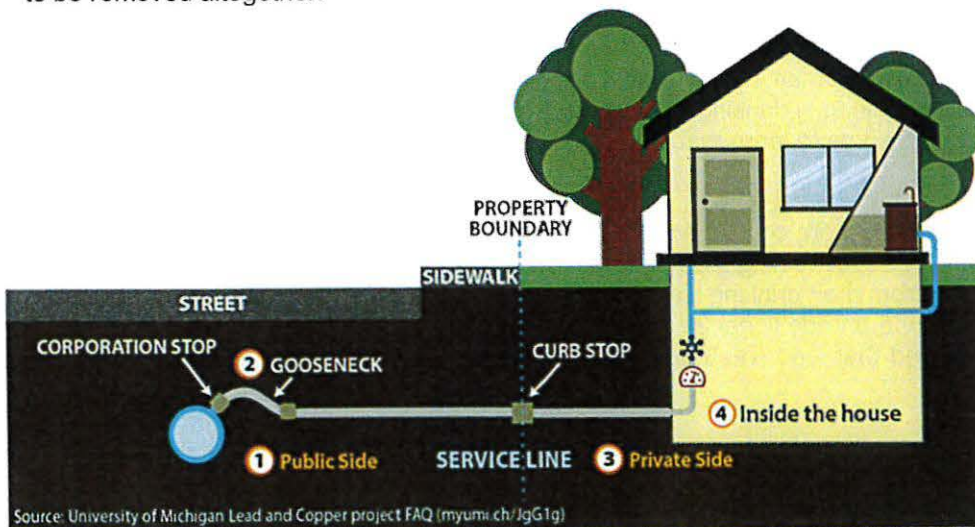
A significant portion of California's drinking water infrastructure, including lead service lines and components, is outdated and in need of replacement. EPA's most recent Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment shows that California will need over \$51 billion over the next 11 years to maintain and improve its drinking water infrastructure. Thankfully, new federal funding offers hope.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) is a once-in-a-generation down payment into our nation's aging infrastructure and can begin to help California ensure that its residents have access to safe, clean drinking water. Nearly \$15 billion is dedicated specifically to replace lead service lines in the United States, and California is slated to receive almost \$250 million annually over the next five years.

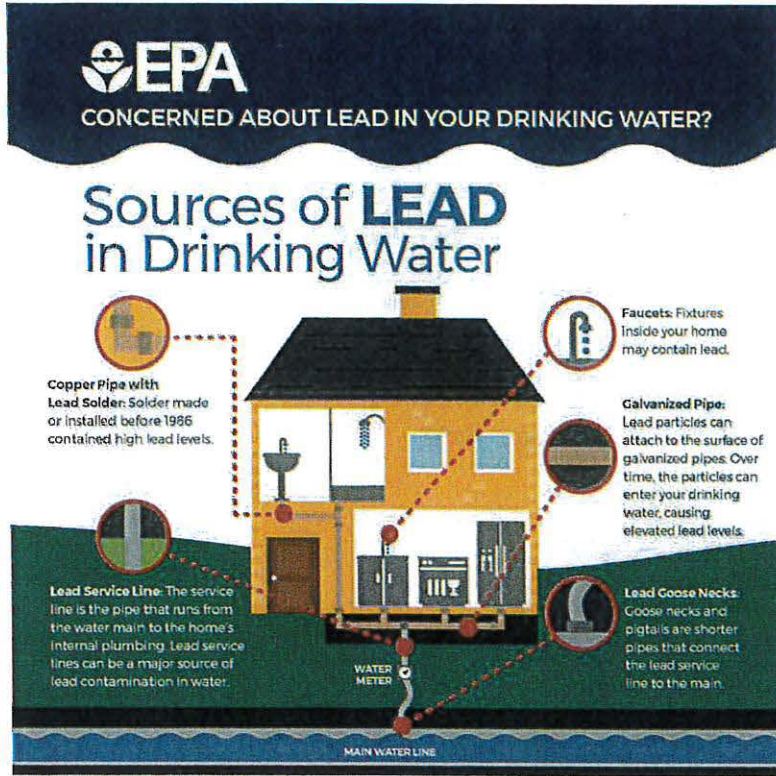
This dedicated funding will be crucial in helping California address its drinking water infrastructure needs, and positions the state to help avoid another drinking water crisis. However, as we approach the second year of BIL funding, it will be critical for California to spend the money in an effective and equitable way.

Below is an outline of key considerations that California must heed if it wants to get the lead out of the drinking water:

1. Prevent partial lead service line replacement by removing any materials that can be a source of lead, including galvanized lines. The state should be concerned about the lead exposure from galvanized lines that have been, or currently are, downstream from lead parts because they can capture and build up lead from sources upstream and release lead into the home. Additionally, galvanized lines themselves can contain lead. The significant harm posed by galvanized plumbing has been documented in California cities like San Francisco and Fresno, as well as Washington, D.C. In response to Fresno's drinking water crisis where corroded galvanized pipes were leaching lead into residents' drinking water, the city banned the use of galvanized plumbing in new construction. The hazard that galvanized plumbing poses is happening in our own state, which is why the state must act quickly to protect Californians from all lead sources, including lead-tainted galvanized lines. States, like Michigan, Illinois, and New Jersey recognize the health risk of galvanized lines downstream of lead parts and require them to be removed altogether.



Although California's lead service line inventory is far from adequate, the Division of Drinking Water estimates there are 560,000 utility-side galvanized lines and an unknown number of customer-side galvanized lines, many of which may very well be delivering lead-contaminated water to Californians. Leaving galvanized lines in the ground is dangerous to public health and a waste of resources if the state will have to dig up the lines again for replacement.



EPA

2. Address California's serious lack of lead data by investing in a detailed materials inventory of its drinking water distribution system and developing a robust water testing program to obtain lead sample data. Currently, as set forth in the list below, California estimates that there are just 9 lead lines and 10,969 lead components on the utility-side, but no information on the number of lead lines, components, or galvanized lines on the customer-side. This lack of data is very concerning and likely contributes to the lack of urgency for and accountability of water systems to address their aging plumbing that could be leaching lead into drinking water. The state must take necessary steps to develop a detailed inventory of all materials used in the distribution system on both the utility- and customer-side across the state.

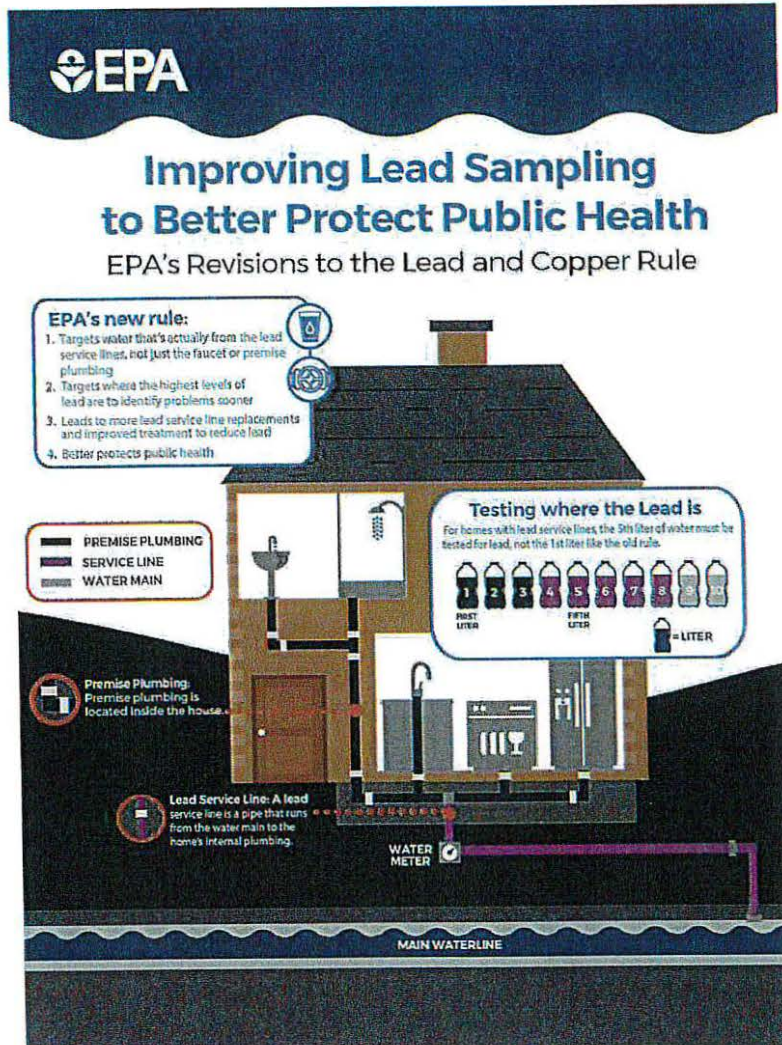
XI. LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT INVENTORY LIST

Water System ID	Water System Name	Population	Service Connections	Degree of Disadvantaged ¹	Total Service Lines Inventoried	Lead Lines	Lead Goosenecks, Pigtails, or Connectors	Estimated Cost to Replace ²
CA0400070	BUTTE-GLENN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DIST	18,000	37	DAC	37	8	-	\$32,000
CA1910139	CALJAM WATER COMPANY - SAN MARINO	47,826	14,080	Non-DAC	14,080		106	\$432,000
CA4310004	CITY OF GILROY	67,315	15,220	Non-DAC	15,167		393	\$1,572,000
CA5410006	CITY OF LINDSAY	13,445	3,090	DAC	3,040	1	-	\$4,000
CA4810004	CITY OF RIO VISTA	9,416	5,312	DAC	5,187		453	\$1,812,000
CA1910154	CITY OF SOUTH PASADENA	25,519	8,163	Non-DAC	8,163		322	\$1,288,000
CA0110005	EAST BAY MUD	1,300,000	390,779	Non-DAC	378,229		2380	\$9,520,000
CA0310005	PINE GROVE COMM SERV DIST	900	388	DAC	388		605	\$2,420,000
CA3610039	SAN BERNARDINO CITY	204,870	45,413	DAC	45,671		1301	\$5,204,000
CA1910143	SAN FERNANDO-CITY, WATER DEPT.	24,565	5,183	Non-DAC	5,183		127	\$508,000
CA4310011	SAN JOSE WATER	1,007,514	222,047	Non-DAC	233,608		6	\$24,000
CA3810011	SFPUC CITY DISTRIBUTION DIVISION	884,363	170,642	Non-DAC	177,274		4297	\$17,186,000
CA4910004	SWEETWATER SPRINGS CWD - GUERNEVILLE	6,000	2,565	Non-DAC	2,726		27	\$108,000
CA3610053	WESTERN HEIGHTS WATER COMPANY	7,521	2,340	Non-DAC	2,083		950	\$3,800,000
Total			11		889,836	9	10,969	\$43,912,000

California's 2022-2023 Lead Service Line Replacement Intended Use Plan Inventory List
SWRCB

California's dearth of lead sampling data also presents an issue in understanding the magnitude of the state's lead problem. An analysis of the results from a 2017 law that required lead testing in schools built before 2010 showed nearly 1 in 5 of the 8,200 schools exhibited drinking water fountains that had lead levels greater than 5 ppb, the limit of 5 ppb set by the Food and Drug Administration for bottled water.

However, data gaps still remain. Taking multiple samples of water, like the first and fifth liter of water drawn from the tap, can also help further zero in on whether the lead is coming from the faucets and fixtures in the home or from the distribution system pipes.



Sampling the first and fifth liter of water for lead.

EPA

3. Protect Californians by ensuring the provision of basic public health safeguards, such as notice, testing, and filters, when lead service lines are replaced or disturbed. The lead pipe replacement process and other unplanned disturbances, like water meter and main replacements, can cause spikes in lead levels because construction activity may dislodge more lead from the service lines. This makes providing notice (in the appropriate language for that community), education, and point-of-use or pitcher filters to residents, especially to families with children and other high-risk residents, prior to lead service line replacement incredibly important to protecting their health. After lead service lines are replaced, conducting water lead testing is critical to ensure that all the lead has been flushed out, filters are properly working, and the water is safe to drink.

4. Consider equity and affordability in the state's lead service line replacement activities by leveraging federal funding to cover necessary customer-side replacements. A NRDC study found that the rate of drinking water violations increased in communities of color and low-income communities. Due to redlining and environmental injustice, people of color are more likely to live in communities with lead pipes. Moreover, the cumulative impacts of having multiple sources of lead, such as gas and paint, are more severe in communities of color and lead-contaminated drinking water further contributes to the total harm to human health in these communities. Piling on the financial burden of

replacing lead lines and parts would further exacerbate existing inequities and result in partial replacements as well as continued lead exposure. When residents cannot afford the thousands of dollars to replace their customer-side lead service line, this leads to partial replacements and continued lead exposure because lead lines are still left in the ground.

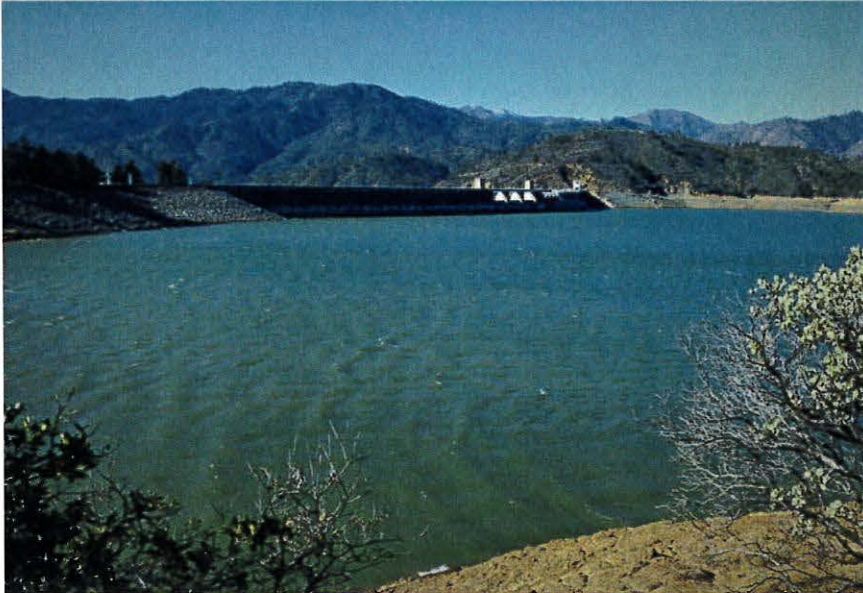
A recent study in Washington, D.C., showed that household income and race were major predictors of who was able to fully replace their lead service line. Communities of color are also disproportionately low-income and have low homeownership rates, meaning that failing to provide funding for full replacements can result in partial replacement disproportionately impacting residents of color. California must ensure that water systems receiving funds from BIL fully pay for replacement activities without charging individual property owners to make certain that socioeconomic factors do not preclude Californians from having safe drinking water.

Instead of waiting around for another drinking water crisis to happen, California has an opportunity and the funding to do this right and address its lead service line issues once and for all. The replacement of these lead service lines is a critical step in protecting the health of California's residents and ensuring that they have access to safe and clean drinking water.

Bureau: 'March will tell the story' of whether California's drought is over

Mtshastanews.com Damon Arthur
Redding Record Searchlight

AD



Less than a year after going through one of the worst droughts on record, Redding and other North State residents could reap the benefits of rain and snow levels that returned to more normal levels this winter.

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, which controls water allocations to numerous agencies in Northern California, announced Wednesday that senior water rights holders such as the city of Redding and Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District would get 100% of their largest contracts with the bureau.

Junior water rights holders, which comprise several other water districts in Shasta County, would receive 75% of their allotments, officials said.

A year ago, the agency told contractors that as the drought dragged on through a third year they should expect major cutbacks in how much water they would receive.

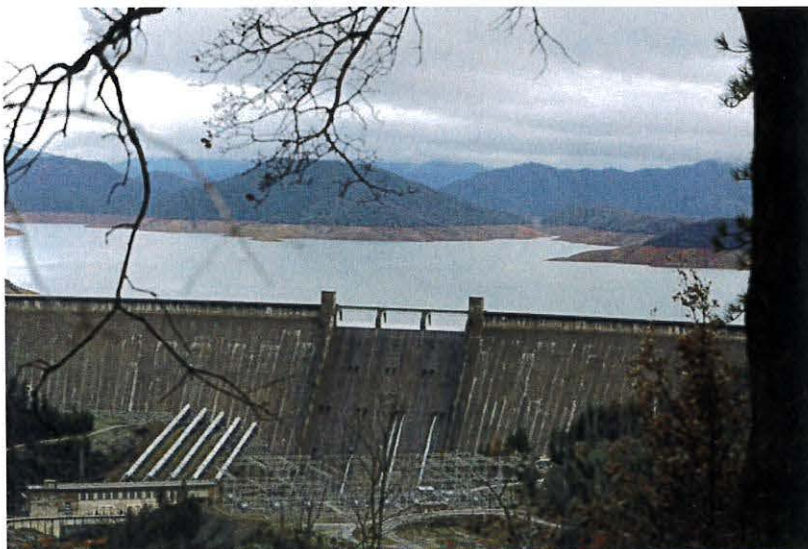
Many agencies had their allocations cut to zero, and even the most senior water rights holders — such as Redding and A.C.I.D. — had their rations cut to 18%. Cutbacks were so severe in 2022 that for the first time in 106 years, A.C.I.D. did not deliver water to its customers.

But on Wednesday, federal officials said that because rain and snowfall levels throughout the state were much higher than last year, agencies were likely to receive more water in 2023.

It was good news to Josh Watkins, Redding's water utility manager.

"It's just great. It makes everything more relaxed. We can just go out and do our job. We can worry about other things. We can worry about our normal day-to-day operations, rather than whether we're going to have water or what percentage of water we're going to have," Watkins said.

Many other water districts surrounding Redding will receive 75% of their full allocation from the bureau, according to Wednesday's announcement. Those districts with junior water rights include Bella Vista Water District, city of Shasta Lake, Clear Creek Community Services District, Centerville Community Services District, Shasta Community Services District and others.



The city of Anderson mainly delivers drinking water to its residents after pumping it from the ground. Redding and Bella Vista also pump groundwater to augment their bureau sources.

Even while bureau officials delivered better news this year, they also cautioned that unless rains continue through at least April, there could be curtailments in the amount of water that is delivered to various agencies.

"I think March will tell the story of whether we're really out of the drought or not," said reclamation's Regional Director, Ernest Conant. "We are all too aware of uncertainties that exist and how rapidly conditions in California can change."

Conant said rain needs to continue to flow into Lake Shasta, which stores water that is used throughout large areas of the state. As of Wednesday, the reservoir was 59% full and 85% of its historical average for this time of year.

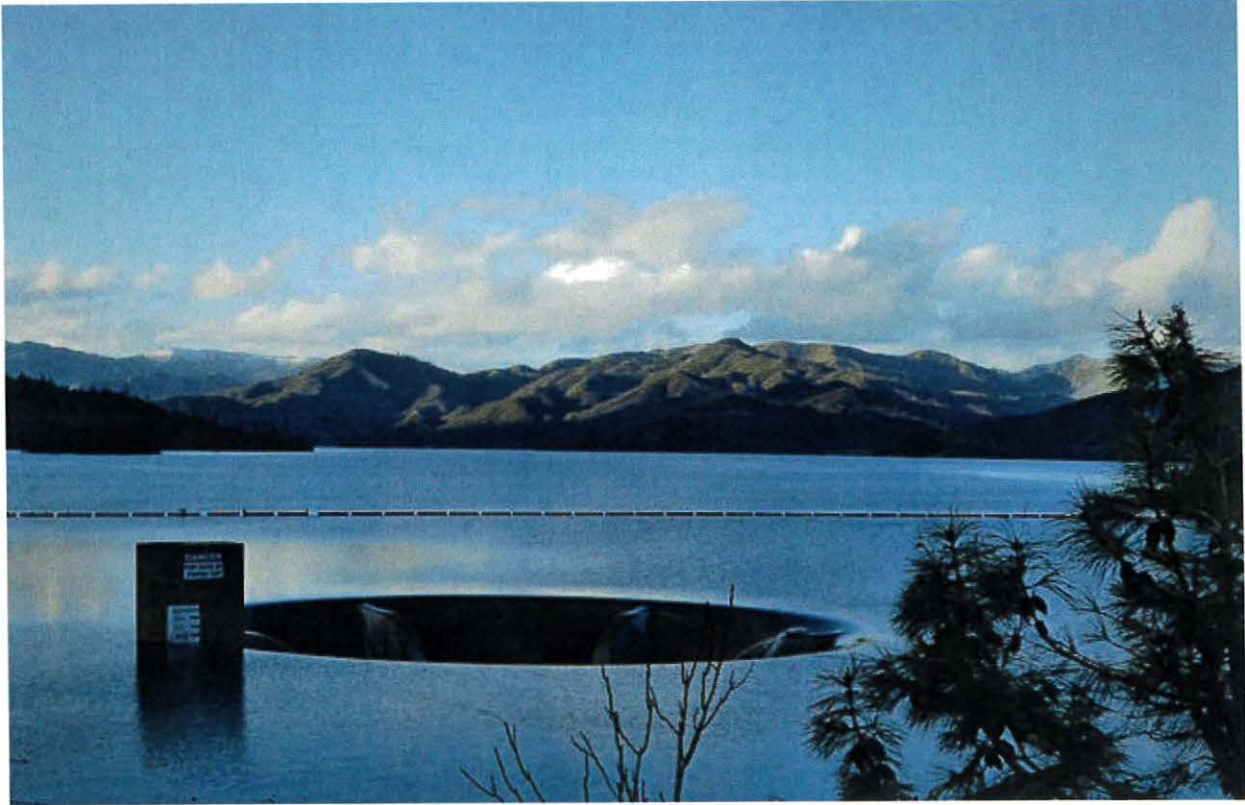
At this time last year, Lake Shasta was about 37% full, and the water level was 53% of its historical average.

Kristin White, operations manager for the bureau's Central Valley Project, said Trinity Lake is another important component to the state's water supply.

"I'll just add that I think we'd really like to see Shasta and Trinity full before we say that we're out of the drought," White said.

While Trinity Lake is in the Klamath River watershed, water from the reservoir flows into Lewiston Lake, with some of its water piped over the mountains to Whiskeytown Lake and it eventually flows into the Sacramento River.

On Wednesday, Trinity Lake was 32% full and 49% of its historical average. White said Trinity is at a higher elevation and more dependent on snow melt, so the reservoir is more likely to fill in the spring. Lake Shasta, however, relies mostly on rainfall to fill the reservoir.



Conant said the bureau will provide updates to water supply allocations to agriculture and municipal contractors into the spring.

"We do have some precipitation on the way and we are definitely not out of the wet season. So we'll keep monitoring that and seeing what direction it's heading," White said.

Reporter Damon Arthur welcomes story tips at 530-338-8834, by email at damon.arthur@redding.com and on Twitter at [@damonarthur](https://twitter.com/damonarthur) RS. Help local journalism thrive by subscribing today.

YaleEnvironment360
Published at the Yale School of the Environment



Water being released last month from Lake Mendocino in California following heavy rains.
KENNETH JAMES / CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
WATER

How Weather Forecasts Can Help Dams Supply More Water

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is testing ways to use improved weather forecasts to manage some of the nation's largest dams to store more water and prevent floods. This new approach could help officials respond to new precipitation patterns brought on by climate change.

BY JAMES DINNEEN • FEBRUARY 23, 2023

Between Christmas and January this year, a parade of nine atmospheric rivers — vast streams of water vapor flowing east from the tropical Pacific — pummeled California. The trillions of gallons of rain poured on the state caused widespread flooding. While the rain topped up some drought-depleted reservoirs and aquifers and filled out snowpack in the Sierra Nevada, much of the water quickly ran off into the sea, flowing off asphalt and farms or released from reservoirs to prevent further flooding.

For Patrick Sing, a water manager with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the deluge was an opportunity to try something that would be dangerous anywhere else in the country.

Sing sits at the controls of Lake Mendocino, a reservoir on the Russian River near Ukiah, in northern California. Like reservoirs across the state, Lake Mendocino has seen years of extreme swings between wet and dry — it almost emptied after a dry stretch in 2021 and was near empty when the first atmospheric river let loose on December 26. Sing watched as the reservoir filled up, first topping off the zone reserved for water supply, then quickly rising into the flood zone.

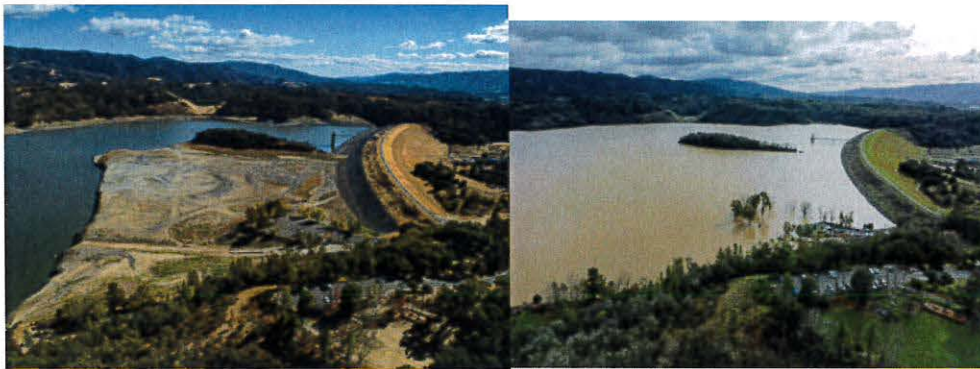
In February, a month after the rains stopped falling, the reservoir was still in the flood zone, holding 11,000 acre-feet more than the usual limit, according to Sing. Normally, this water would have been released to prevent a flood in the event another storm came along. If more water came too quickly, there might not be time to safely release the extra

water from the dam, risking an uncontrolled release or overtopping. But there was a dry forecast, so Sing retained the extra water. It could be a while before so much of it came again.

For a thirsty West, forecasts could reduce flood risk in wet years and increase water supply in dry years.

Lake Mendocino is the first and, as yet, only reservoir in the country authorized to use weather forecasts in making decisions about when to keep and when to release water. The idea is that when a forecast is dry, an operator can safely keep more water in a reservoir. When the forecast is wet, they can cut into stores normally reserved for water supply to make space for the coming rain. “It’s all about the timing, and forecasts give you time,” says Cary Talbot, a researcher at the Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

For thirsty farms and cities in the West, the approach could reduce flood risk during wet years and increase water supply for dry years. Lake Mendocino increased the water it stored by nearly 20 percent in its first two years. A retrospective study of the reservoir’s operations between 1985 and 2010 found water storage would have been 33 percent higher on average at the end of the flood season if forecasts had been in use. Researchers working on the approach in the U.S. say they aren’t aware of any similar projects in other countries, but studies suggest that integrating forecasts has the potential to improve reservoir operations anywhere weather predictions are sufficiently reliable. The approach could also help aging dams respond to more variable precipitation seen with climate change. “We’re poisoning ourselves to be much more adaptive going forward,” says Talbot.



Lake Mendocino in October 2021 (left) amid a drought, and in January 2023 (right) following a series of major storms. FLORENCE LOW / CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES; KENNETH JAMES / CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

In addition to their work at Lake Mendocino, the Army Corps of Engineers, along with researchers at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and other partners, are studying the approach at four other reservoirs within their jurisdiction in California and Washington, including Lake Oroville, which is held back by the country’s tallest dam. These projects will support a process starting this year to consider using weather forecasts at more than 700 other dams the Army Corps operates across the United States, a few of which are among the nation’s largest.

Those dams represent a fraction of the more than 90,000 dams in the U.S., and the approach won’t work at all of them. Precipitation forecasts may not be reliable enough

in the Midwest or Gulf Coast to make decisions about water use. And many reservoirs aren't built to control the release of water or may not have the resources to continuously monitor the weather and respond. But hundreds of reservoirs could potentially hold more water and reduce flood risk by watching and responding to the weather, say Talbot. "This is the next generation of water management."

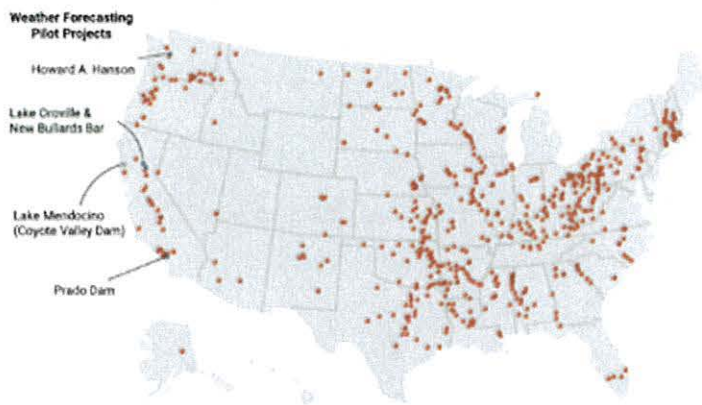
The change in thinking is largely enabled by improvements in weather forecasting. "Decades ago, when the dams were built, forecasts were lousy," says Marty Ralph, a climate scientist at Scripps, where he directs the Center for Western Weather and Water Extremes. Precipitation forecasts in particular were notoriously tricky to get right. Without reliable forecasts, dams operated by the Corps were required by law to be managed only using data on streamflow, snowpack, and actual precipitation — water on the ground. The caution was justified, says Talbot. "Dams are dangerous. They have the potential to kill people and cause tremendous damage."

In 2019 and 2020, Lake Mendocino stored 19 percent more water than it would have without using forecasts.

Since the 1960s, however, weather forecasting has become far more reliable, driven by advances in numerical modeling, satellite data, radar, and computing power. By the late 2000s, "it was clear to me there was real potential for forecasts to be useful in reservoir operations," says Ralph. He saw the potential on the West Coast in particular, where atmospheric rivers meeting the mountains predictably drive precipitation. "Atmospheric rivers are the types of storms that matter for floods and for annual water supply," he says.

Ralph proposed to collaborate with the Army Corps of Engineers on what he termed "forecast informed reservoir operations," or "FIRO." The project would involve research to improve forecasts of atmospheric rivers, and then use those improved forecasts to change how California reservoirs are operated. He says the Corps was interested in the idea, but it was slow to catch on. Then 2012 saw the start of one of California's worst droughts on record. The drought, which lasted through 2017, drew attention to the state's depleted water supply as well as the rigid water control manuals still used to make decisions at many reservoirs.

At Lake Mendocino, a wet 2012 winter saw three atmospheric rivers fill the reservoir above flood levels. As required by the reservoir's control manual, operators released the additional water in case another storm came through, but no more big rains came that year or the next. "The reservoir never rebounded," says Ralph. The Corps was "pretty well criticized" by politicians for relying on out-of-date manuals, says Sean Smith, the principal hydrologic engineer at the Corps. "Reservoir operations should be based on modern science and weather forecasts, not antiquated rulebooks," U.S. Rep. Jared Huffman (D-CA) said at the time.

Dams Operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

In 2016, Congress changed the law to give the Army Corps permission to consider weather forecasts at the reservoirs it manages. But before forecasts could safely be used, individual dams would have to be studied to make sure the approach was safe and that weather forecasts were reliable enough in that area.

Lake Mendocino was the first to be studied. Detailed analyses of the weather forecasts and hydrology there found that a reliable forecast five days out would give operators enough time ahead of a heavy storm to release any additional water and for that water to make it past flood-prone areas downstream. In 2019 and 2020, Lake Mendocino's first two years operating with forecasts, the reservoir stored 19 percent more water than it would have without using forecasts, enough to supply around 30,000 households for a year.

The successful test at Lake Mendocino led to projects at four other reservoirs in California and Washington, which will test the use of forecasts in areas more affected by snowmelt, with more complex systems of reservoirs, or with greater flood risk downstream.

Prado Dam on the Santa Ana River just outside Orange County will serve to test the approach in a more urban context with high flood risks. An initial assessment showed the approach is viable at the dam and would increase water supply by 7,000 acre-feet a year without increasing flood risk. The extra water would go to recharge the groundwater that provides much of the county's water supply. County water officials say they plan to start using forecasts at the reservoir by October this year.

The use of forecasts could help the U.S. cope with drought without building new water infrastructure.

Tests at Lake Oroville and New Bullards Bar Reservoir on the Yuba and Feather River watersheds in California's Central Valley will gauge how forecasting can be used where snowpack and runoff is a major variable. They are also much larger than the other tests: Lake Oroville can store more than 3.5 million acre-feet of water, while New Bullard's Bar can store just under a million acre-feet. For comparison, Lake Mendocino has a capacity of around 100,000 acre-feet. An initial assessment found using forecasts in

conjunction with other changes to the dams' spillways would reduce flood risk without impacting water supply.

The fourth test at Howard A. Hanson Dam on the Green River in Washington will test the approach in a very wet system. Forecasting could reduce flood risk and also help spawning salmon by allowing for greater control of water conditions, says Ralph. Those tests will inform a screening process starting this year to determine where else forecasts could improve operations. An initial study shows most of the more than 80 dams in the Army Corp's South Pacific Division — which includes California and most of the U.S. Southwest — could be viable, according to Smith. Elsewhere, the calculus is more complicated. "You have to take each project in each basin one by one," Smith says.



Lake Oroville depleted by drought, October 2014. RICH PEDRONCELLI / AP PHOTO

New England, also affected by atmospheric rivers and with mountainous landscapes, has quite reliable forecasts, says Ralph, but precipitation is more difficult to predict in the middle of the country, where thunderstorms predominate and there aren't mountains to shape weather patterns. Along coasts, tropical storms and hurricanes are also hard to forecast with enough skill to integrate into reservoir operations. As the use of forecasts expands, "we have to be very cautious," says Smith. Rigorous testing is needed to make sure forecasts are reliable and that dams have the resources to watch and respond to changing weather. Decisions have to be made daily and sometimes hourly.

But with sufficiently accurate forecasts and rigorous tests, dam managers should see no increased risk of floods or water shortages, says Michelle Ho, a researcher at the University of Melbourne who has studied U.S. water infrastructure. And the added flexibility could help the U.S. cope with worsening drought and more intense rain without needing to build expensive new infrastructure.

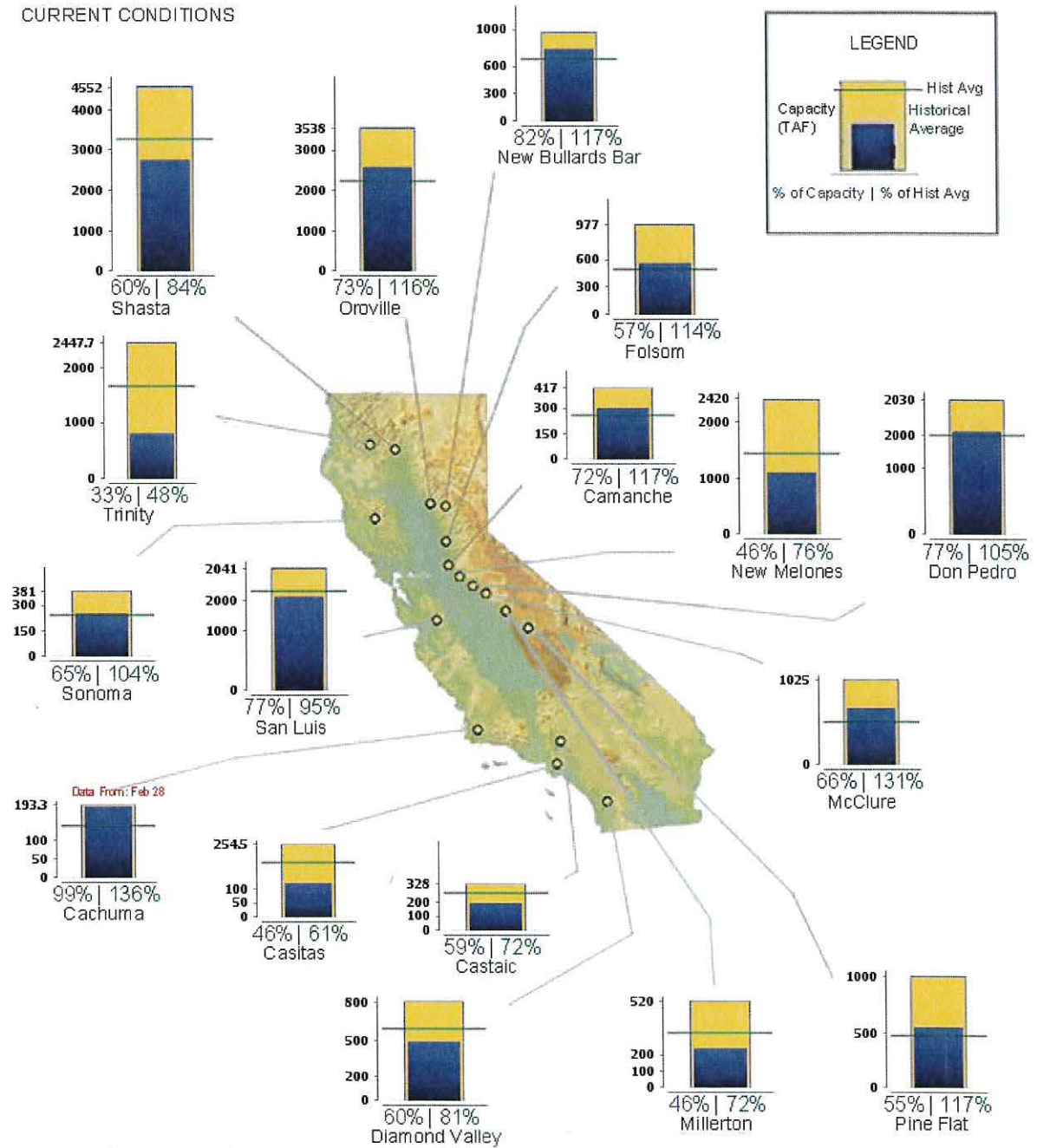
One thing is certain, Talbot says: As the climate change changes, forecasts will increasingly figure into dam management. "This represents a new paradigm."



CALIFORNIA MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS

Midnight - March 1, 2023

CURRENT CONDITIONS



Ruth Lake Reservoir elevation: 2,653.45 ft; Lake Volume: 99%.

Solutions for Prioritizing Investment in California's Critical Water Infrastructure



BY **MATT HORTON** POSTED 03.01.2023

<https://capitolweekly.net/solutions-for-prioritizing-investment-in-californias-critical-water-infrastructure/>

OPINION – We’ve all heard the line from the famous poem “water, water everywhere, nor any drop to drink.” While that poem was about a sailor in the high seas surrounded by undrinkable ocean water, the same can be said about California’s inability to capture, store and move water due to our outdated and inadequate system of infrastructure.

Indeed, California experienced the wettest January on record and the deepest snowpack in decades. And recent late February storms have brought more rain and snow. It’s almost starting to feel like water is, quite literally, everywhere. But due to an inadequate and aging water infrastructure system, we are wasting much of that water and our farms, homes and businesses throughout the state are only getting a small fraction of water supplies than otherwise would have been possible had California been adequately investing in upgrading and modernizing our water infrastructure system.

In particular, our lack of investments and strategy for water infrastructure is destroying our family farms and agricultural economy – one of California’s leading economic and job-creating engines that feeds our state, the nation and the world with fresh fruits, nuts, vegetables and foods.

The Milken Institute recently analyzed gaps in infrastructure funding and policy barriers that ultimately prevent infrastructure development and completion in California. The new report suggests that the state must develop a coordinated approach to prioritize projects and harness innovative financing mechanisms to meet the state’s critical water infrastructure needs.

Overall, California’s water system lacks cohesion and, in turn, strategic governance. With a mix of federal, state and local agencies managing infrastructure projects without built-in coordination, funding priorities and programs are split among inland, suburban and rural water users – creating unmet costs and development gaps within the state’s water system.

There is an opportunity for state and federal governments to play a role in prioritizing projects, facilitating access to capital, and helping to create financial and political leverage. And as the recent mega drought combined with mega storms has demonstrated, immediate political action is needed to best prepare the state for the future under a changing climate – with intense dry periods and periodic extreme wet conditions.

We encourage policy leaders at the federal, state and local level to improve critical water infrastructure investments by:

Establishing a centralized agricultural water infrastructure center. Coordination is key. Convene local, state, and federal entities to identify which projects need to be prioritized. In their most recent Infrastructure Report Card, the American Society of Civil Engineers gave California a C- for our dams, D for inland waterways, D for levees, D+ for stormwater, and a C- for drinking water. It's clear there is work to be done. Once projects are prioritized, the council could work on identifying and providing detailed action plans to facilitate access to grants and funding and ensure that the state and federal shares of projects are covered so that the financial burden is shared appropriately.

There is an opportunity for state and federal governments to play a role in prioritizing projects, facilitating access to capital, and helping to create financial and political leverage.

Creating new credit-enhancement tools and adjust/expand existing programs to increase project funding. Relying solely on government funding isn't practical. To attract more private capital, the state and federal governments should expand credit-enhancement tools and prioritize eligible projects. Direct grant funding is not the only way state entities may be able to support projects; zero-interest loans or credit-enhancement tools can also increase project affordability and bankability, especially for local or regional projects. The state should consider a state general obligation bond to fund a Regional Agriculture State Revolving Fund that could support ongoing water infrastructure projects for the state's leading global agriculture production centers.

Promoting public-private partnership opportunities. Bridging the state's water infrastructure funding gap will require public and private sector collaboration to accelerate infrastructure financing, prioritization of a pipeline of next-generation infrastructure investments and incentives for private investment in shovel-ready projects.

While the start of a wet winter is reason to celebrate, it does not mean we should sit back and move on to other priorities. Building a sustainable and equitable economy while supporting California's critical agricultural production will require streamlining, coordination, and ultimately sharing the costs of water infrastructure investments. I encourage the Legislature and Governor to work collaboratively with key partners to identify and prioritize important projects and think creatively on ways to help secure funding so we can build for our future.

We must invest in our infrastructure, for when the water is everywhere, we'll have plenty to drink, work and farm.

Matt Horton is the Director a director at the Milken Institute's Center for Regional Economics and California Center.

Can the Northern California Summer Steelhead Be Saved in Time?

A report lists the status of the fish as “critical”



SIERRA CLUB
Eel River steelhead. | Photo by Shawn Thompson/CDFW

By **Krissy Waite**

March 2, 2023

Researchers have come to dire conclusions about California's native fish: Almost half the salmonids are likely to be extinct in the next 50 years, including over half of anadromous species—fish that migrate up freshwater rivers from the ocean to spawn. This is according to the *State of the Salmonids II report*, which reviewed the status of California's 32 salmon, trout, and steelhead fish species.

One fish in particular, though, is declining more rapidly: The Northern California summer steelhead trout. In barely a decade, the time since the first SOS report was released, the species had escalated from a high to critical level of concern and its population numbers had plummeted to less than 1,000 adults. While the fish are genetically poised to adapt to warming environments, they could cease to exist by 2050 without intervention and habitat restoration on the Eel River.

In 2018, Friends of the Eel River, a nonprofit in Eureka, filed an official petition to list the summer-run steelhead trout under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). According to the CA

Department of Fish and Wildlife, the CESA process takes a minimum of two years, but there is no legal timeframe by which the entire process must be completed. Recent listings have taken around four years. Conservation experts worry that with added pressures from climate change, endangered species like the Northern California summer steelhead don't have years to wait for regulation. Now, advocates have taken a crisis management approach to the CESA, putting resources into species that show the most promise in surviving the future.

The Northern California steelhead once claimed a range that spanned from Humboldt County to Mendocino County, but only a few watersheds support summer steelhead now: Redwood Creek and the Mad, Eel, and Mattole Rivers. On the Eel River, they can be found in the mainstem and upper mainstem and the North, Middle, and South Forks. Their journey is long: In the beginning of summer, immature fish enter the river from the Pacific and travel upstream, often resting in deep, cool pools along the way to their estuary. When winter rains come in December to February, they spawn. Mature adults migrate back to sea around March. Juveniles leave their tributaries in the spring, taking time to grow and feed.



Eel River Middle Fork. | Photo by Zane Ruddy/BLM

According to Scott Greacen, the conservation director for Friends of the Eel River, the fish would be more accurately named freshwater salmon. Like their relatives Chinook and coho—which the steelhead trout are more closely related to than sockeye—summer steelhead often migrate back to the same estuaries they were born into to spawn. Getting this trout listed under CESA wasn't always plausible. Up until recently, winter- and summer-run steelhead were considered genetically similar. The idea that the descendants of the winter run could become summer run led to the belief that winter steelhead would sustain the summer steelhead species if population levels get too low. This was the argument the California Department of Fish and Wildlife made against listing them in previous years.

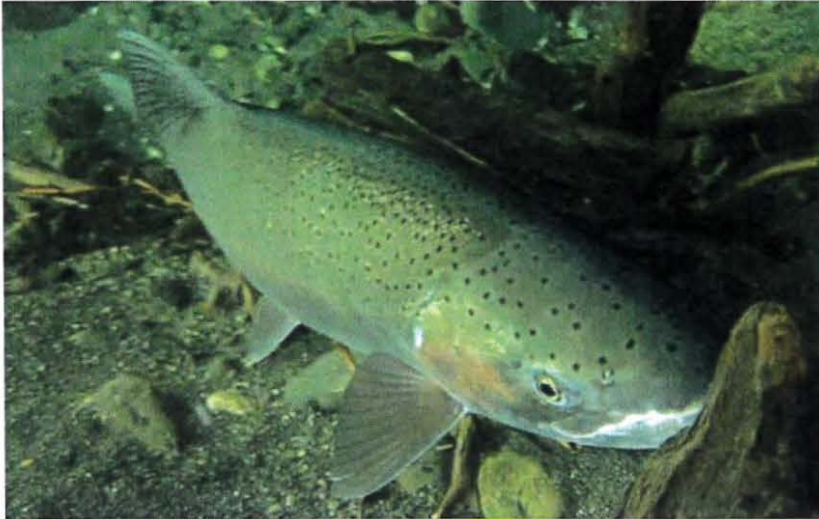
But summer populations have declined in past years faster than winter run. Fish biologist Samantha Kannry has done yearly population surveys—a three-day hike up and over boulders and through rough terrain—in the Van Duzen, a large tributary off the Eel River, for the past 10 years. She agrees: Population levels are alarmingly low and have been steadily decreasing. This past year, she surveyed a population of around 350 adults in the Middle Fork of the Eel, which is still considered the largest population in the watershed. A healthy population number would be in the thousands per area. “They’ll be gone pretty quickly in our lifetimes,” she said. “Summer steelhead are on the verge of extirpation ... and most people don’t even know they’re here.”

Researchers at UC Davis discovered a specific gene related to run timing—if a fish begins the freshwater journey in the summer, fall, or winter—that suggested summer steelhead are genetically unique. This gene only evolved once in the species’ entire genetic history, meaning the genetic variant that causes the summer run time is unlikely to appear again if lost. The fear that thousands of years of unique genetic history will be gone forever is part of the reason advocates are determined to save this fish.

The summer-run steelhead trout are the athletes of the salmonids—a class of long, bony cold-water fish that includes salmon, trout, and chars. They swim faster, jump higher, and travel farther—dispensing essential nutrients along the way—than their relatives. They are also incredibly adaptable; they utilize smaller bodies of water that salmon steer clear of and “zoom around,” as Greacen put it, all over the watershed in search of resources during the winter months.



Looking for steelhead in the Eel River Middle Fork. | Photo by Zane Ruddy/BLM



Eel River steelhead close-up. | Photo by Shawn Thompson/CDFW

According to Greacen, one of the co-benefits of getting the summer steelhead listed under CESA could be the removal of two pre-ESA dams on the Eel River. The Scott Dam is currently the end of the line for migrating fish, and that's only if they managed to make it over the Cape Horn Dam fish ladder at the Lake Van Arsdale reservoir miles before. Both dams are part of the Potter Valley Project, a hydroelectric project that diverts water from the Eel into the Russian River owned by PG&E, the largest utility in California.

The habitat behind Scott Dam is some of the best for summer-run steelhead trout, which prefer bodies of water with large boulders, woody debris, and deep, undercut banks essential for hiding from predators. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife review of the species even acknowledged that Scott Dam blocks about 290 miles of freshwater habitat and states that "removal of Scott Dam provides potential for repopulation of summer steelhead in the upper Eel River basin." In the Fish and Game Commission's statement, Scott Dam is cited as a major threat.

In 2019, PG&E decided not to renew the Potter Valley Project's license with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. It also halted attempts to sell it. A coalition of stakeholders developed the Two-Basin Solution—a project that would meet the needs of water users while also restoring habitat for fish—but they were unable to raise the funds needed to buy the license. The Potter Valley Project license remains up in the air, but Greacen believes the summer-run steelhead listing will help expedite a decision to decommission the dams. "We are in a race against time," he said, saying the dams would ideally be gone within five years. Greacen asserts that a federal ESA listing would also add another level of pressure in the dam-removal argument.

But the time concern remains: Federal ESA listing takes an average of 12 years, and the fight for dam removal is ongoing.

Kannry cited how with some species, there was a clear action needed. For bald eagles, it was banning DDT; for spotted owls, it was limiting timber harvesting. "But with the steelhead, it's just ... everything," she said.

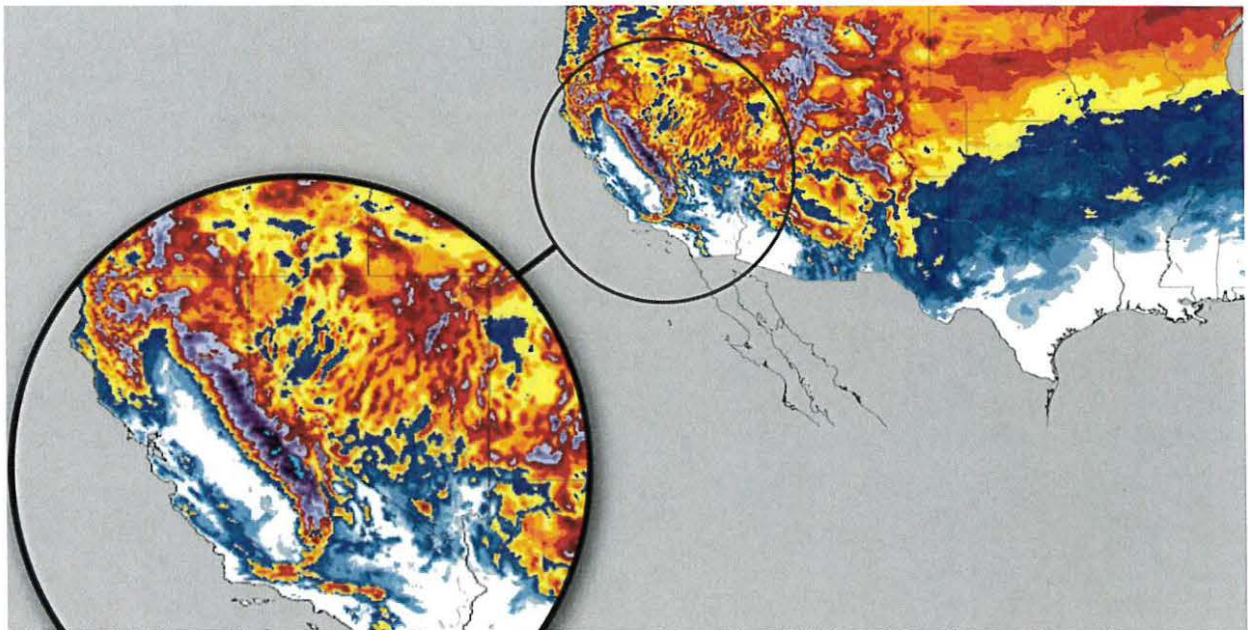
For Caltrout's Patrick Samuel, it's deeper than ecological importance and speaks to a sense of societal responsibility. "I think when a species goes extinct, it's a part of our shared human history and culture that goes with it," he said.

Greacen, who has been in the field for decades, is careful about using the word "hope" when it comes to saving this species through CESA, as it can lead to passiveness. But he does see CESA as a way to bring public awareness and help move along the legal process. "I love the world and I hate what has happened to it," he said. "What drives me.... It's not hope. It's an absolute refusal to let it happen without fighting back."

Krissy Waite is an environmental journalist who specializes in species conservation.

Graphics show snowfall totals in California: Over 50 feet with more expected this weekend

Ramon PadillaJanet Loehrke
USA TODAY



Almost 12 feet of snow has piled up at Donner Pass in California's Sierra Nevada mountains in the past seven days. (Feb 23 - March 1) And more snow is expected this weekend.

Five months into this water year, counted Oct. 1 through Sept. 30 more than 44 feet has fallen there at the Central Snow Laboratory, a University of California, Berkeley field research station. That's more than double the median of 21.7 feet by this time of year.

"We have had the snowiest October through February going back to 1970," said Andrew Schwartz, lead scientist and manager at the snow lab.

"We're within 3½ feet from the 2017 water year total of 47.77 feet, which is our third largest snowfall year on record in the last three decades," Schwartz said. The lab record for a water year is 53.58 feet set in 2011.

"I try not to speak in absolutes, but it's looking pretty favorable that we could give both of those ... a run for their money," Schwartz said.

Just how much snow has fallen in California?

Ski resorts in the Tahoe region have unofficially received over 30 feet of snowfall including February totals. Western states – especially California – led the country in snowfall since Oct. 1, according to data from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

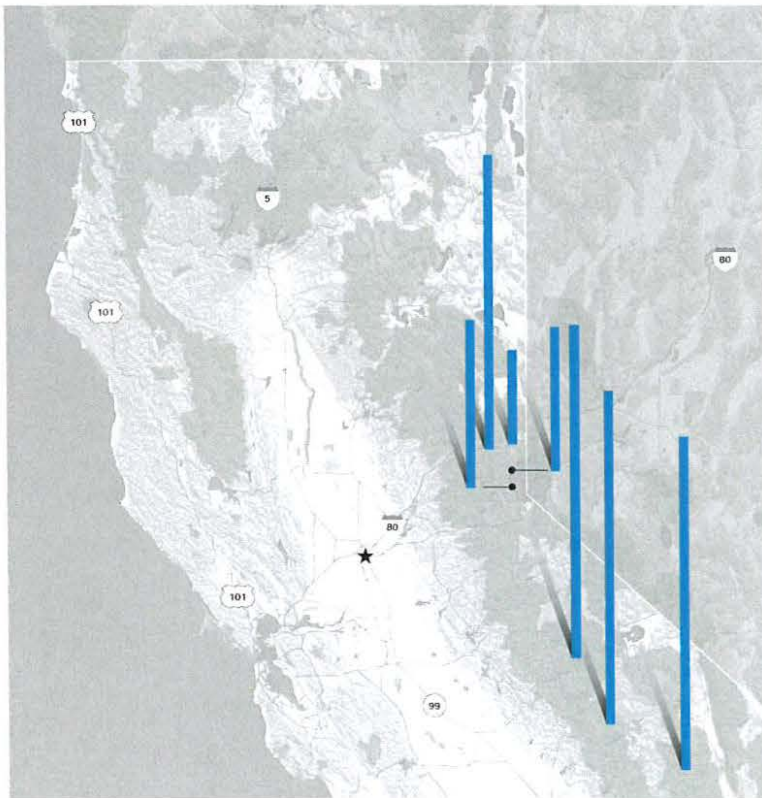
"The higher elevations of the Inyo and Sierra National Forests, patches within the Stanislaus and Yosemite Forests, along with isolated areas around Lake Tahoe have recorded over 50 feet of snow since the first of October," said Shawn Carter, a physical scientist at the National Water Center.

Kevin "Coop" Cooper, ski resort consultant, says that the upper mountains in the Lake Tahoe region have seen more than 9 feet of snow from this recent system, over 108 inches in the last seven days, 118 at Kirkwood Mountain Resort.

Tahoe City is just short of doubling its average of 10.7 feet for this point in the water year with a reported 21.3 feet of accumulated snow, the most since March 1, 1969.

"It has been a very long time since that much snowfall has occurred at the Tahoe City location," said Tim Bardsley, hydrologist for the Reno National Weather Service office.

The year is already running 4 feet ahead of 2017 and 2019, which had led recent years with about 17.5 feet.



Cooper says local ski areas are reporting a banner year, with over 600 inches at the summit of Mammoth Mountain, and Tahoe resorts reporting over 500 inches, approaching the area's biggest years at 700-800 inches in a season. They still have March ahead of them, and there's another system on the way.

"We're talking two or three decades since we've seen snow in this many places in the state. We were seeing snow on Mount Hamilton, Mount Diablo, Mount Tamalpais. At the same time we were seeing snow recorded in the Hollywood sign, and that's unheard of."

Watch the accumulation of snow depth in California so far

Snowfall and snow depth are two different measurements.

"I've found that snowfall is often misunderstood," Bardsley said. "People frequently think it is the same as snow depth, which would be the total depth of snow on the ground rather than the sum of the daily snowfall measurements."

The animation below from the National Weather Service shows the snow depth in inches since the start of the water year Oct. 1 to March 1.

In January, California broke rainfall records for any 22-day time frame between Oct. 1 to Jan. 16. The state currently sits 5 inches above the average rainfall for this time of year, according to California Water Watch.

Drive safely if you plan to head to the mountains

Cooper says he is warning everybody about the roads because high winds and light snow are causing continuous whiteout conditions:

"On 50, 80, 88, 89 around Emerald Bay, the roads are probably more treacherous than I've seen in my in my 30 years here because of the consistency of the winds. We were seeing Category 1, Category 2, winds over the ridge on Donner Pass. I was actually looking at the Kirkwood anemometer when it reached 115 miles an hour last night."

Cooper also reminds drivers not to be overconfident in all-wheel-drive, and to avoid taking tires designed for city driving into the mountains regardless of traction control systems as they can harden and reduce traction.

"Tesla's are amazing because the way the motor works and it moves the power between the different wheels, but it doesn't matter if you've got a set of city tires on because they just spin."

He offers a special warning for drivers of electric vehicles: charge up your car fully before you head into the mountains.

"If you have a regular car, have a full tank if you are driving in a storm or over a pass, but charge your damn electric car, because it will just stop, turn off, and there is nothing you can do."

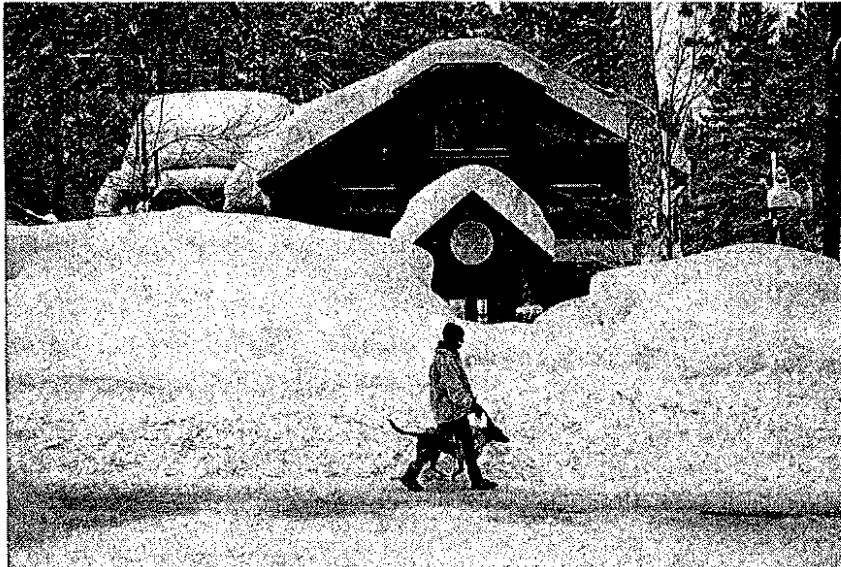
SF Chronicle

California's impressive snowpack could face a fresh risk – rain-on-snow events

Jack Lee

March 2, 2023 Updated: March 2, 2023 8:42 a.m.

[Comments](#)



Snow at South Lake Tahoe has been abundant. But that abundance also presents potential flood risks. Salgu Wissmath/The Chronicle

The gargantuan California snowpack, over twice the normal size for this time of year in some parts of the Sierra, just keeps growing. On Tuesday, yet another storm unloaded several feet of snow in the Lake Tahoe area, completely burying the Sugar Bowl Resort office.

Ideally, the snowpack gradually melts during the spring and summer, releasing water when reservoirs aren't capped by flood control limitations and can maximize storage. All the snow right now is fantastic news for the state's enduring drought.

"We're happy about that," said Dan Feldman, an atmospheric scientist at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory.

But the overabundance also presents potential flood risks.

"There is so much more snow water stored up there than usual," said Daniel Swain, a climate scientist at UCLA and the Nature Conservancy during an online presentation Monday.

A spring heat wave, for example, could drive an early melt that results in flooding. A warm atmospheric river aimed at snowcapped mountains could also rapidly melt snow and overload watersheds.

While individual runs of a few weather models hint at the possibility of warm, tropical moisture arriving in the Sierra Nevada next week, most models disagree — and it's far too early to know for sure, experts reiterate.

Still, in parts of California, climate change is rewriting how frequent — and devastating — these events could be.

"In a warmer climate, you might get more rain-on-snow at those higher elevations," said hydrologist Keith Musselman, an assistant professor at the University of Colorado Boulder and the Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research. "And that can cause rivers to rise and react in ways that we haven't seen historically."

A rain-on-snow event occurs when heavy rain falls on snowpack. If conditions line up, the result is runoff that includes both rainfall and melted snow, which can overwhelm rivers and flood downstream areas.

That's what happened during California's 2017 winter. In January, cold atmospheric rivers brought snow to relatively low parts of the Sierra Nevada. Subsequent storms in February, fueled by a warm atmospheric river, melted this snow and sent extreme runoff into the state's second-largest reservoir, Lake Oroville. Damage to the reservoir's spillways and fears of catastrophic failure forced the evacuation of 188,000 downstream residents. Repairs totaled over \$1 billion.



Water was released down the Lake Oroville spillway into the Feather River on Feb. 13, 2017, in Oroville (Butte County).

Michael Macor/The Chronicle 2017

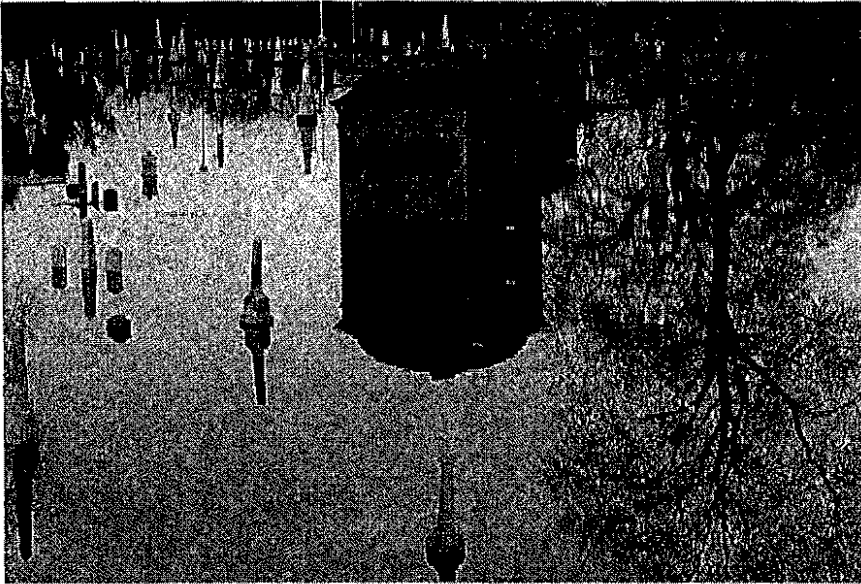
During rain-on-snow events, it isn't necessarily water from raindrops that powers the melting. Instead it's moisture, in the form of water vapor. When this vapor meets a frigid snow-covered surface, it shifts from gas to liquid.

"That releases a great amount of energy," Musselman said, far more than what comes from raindrops directly hitting snow.

There are other factors at play. Conditions need to be warm enough for the snowpack to melt. The past few months have been cold, meaning that frozen snow atop California's peaks could resist an immediate thaw even if storms do arrive.

Blustery conditions during severe storms can also accelerate thawing.

"Wind is kind of slamming this moist air against the snowpack and making it turbulent and ensuring that the snow is getting a lot of vapor pushed onto it," Musselman said. "That really drives the melt."



The release of water from Lake Oroville following an atmospheric river and a rain-on-snow event flooded the historic Marysville Cemetery.

Michael Macor/The Chronicle 2017

The places that most frequently encounter flooding due to rain-on-snow events are at low to intermediate elevation, around 3,000 to 5,000 feet. One way to think about where these elevations are is to imagine a road trip from the Bay Area up to Tahoe, Musselman said.

“As you drive up the highway towards Donner Pass, Donner Summit, you start to see snow on the ground — you’re starting to get into this transition area,” Musselman said.

The rain-snow transition regularly sees a mix of rain and snow. When it’s unusually cold, like this year, these mid-elevation locales can build a deep snowpack that’s prone to rapid melting if the next storm brings rain.

Alternatively, a rain-on-snow event can occur when snow typically found at high elevation receives an unusual visit from a big, warm storm.

Scientists expect this latter scenario to pop up more often due to climate change. While rain-on-snow events are expected to become less common at lower elevations — due to less snow thanks to warmer temperatures — rain is expected to fall more frequently at higher elevations, where storms can trigger snowmelt.

The future is also expected to bring a rise in extreme weather behavior. That could mean a big snowstorm quickly followed by an extremely wet, warm atmospheric river — a compound extreme weather event unlike what’s been seen historically, Musselman said.

Fortunately, the current snowpack is relatively cold. And though individual weather model simulations hint at warm, moist conditions in the coming week, ensembles are not pointing to a warm atmospheric river on the horizon. But it may be prudent to remain cautious.

“Given how large the snowpack is, even low probability warm (atmospheric river) events are something I think that we should probably be thinking about seriously,” Swain said. “They would have the potential to produce major impacts from a flood perspective.”

Reach Jack Lee: jack.lee@sfnchronicle.com

Written By
Jack Lee

CORRESPONDENCE



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

828 Seventh Street • Eureka, California 95501-1114

PO Box 95 • Eureka, California 95502-0095

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Website: www.hbmwd.com

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February 10, 2023

GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

Tina Bartlett
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Northern Region
601 Locust Street
Redding, CA 96001

Long-Term Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LTSAA) No. R1-2010-0093 Annual Report for 2022

Dear Ms. Bartlett:

In accordance with *Section 7.1 Yearly Reporting* of our LTSAA, we are providing our tenth annual report. Section 7.1 states that the District shall provide a copy of the District's HCP annual report for the preceding calendar year by February 28th. The report summary shall include maintenance activities and diversion records under the LTSAA for the previous year. The District shall report the amount and species of fish that were killed, entrained, rescued, stranded, and/or impinged by operations. The District also holds an Incidental Take Permit issued by CDFW for *Rana boylei* that is valid through 2024. If any take of this species of frog occurs during operations, it will be included in this report. The District respectfully submits our annual report under our LTSAA for your consideration and review.

Attached is a copy of our 2022 calendar year annual report under our HCP.

The District's maintenance activities are summarized and described on pages one through four of the HCP report. During 2022, there was no take of any listed species while performing the activities outlined in the HCP report.

The District's diversion records for water year 2022 are included with the 2022 HCP annual report and are hereby incorporated into this LTSAA report.

If you have any questions or need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

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

John Friedenbach
General Manager

Enclosure

cc: Monty Larson, Cheri Sanville, DFW w/ encls
Dale Davidsen and Mario Palmero, HBMWD w/o encls.



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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GENERAL MANAGER
JOHN FRIEDENBACH

February 10, 2023

Justin Ly
NOAA Fisheries, North Coast Branch, Arcata Field Office
1655 Heindon Road
Arcata, CA 95521-4573

RE: Habitat Conservation Plan- Annual Report for 2022

Dear Mr. Ly,

In accordance with the requirements of the District's Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), the District must submit a written report to NMFS each year by February 28th outlining the activities which occurred in the preceding calendar year, whether take occurred, and results of monitoring activities. Attached is our annual report for 2022.

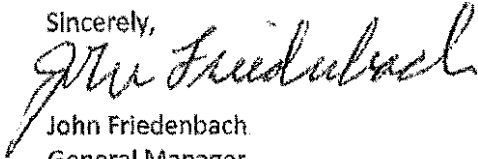
The HCP outlined a series of projects, monitoring studies to assess impact and take, and a study to address possible alternatives to maintain flow to the direct diversion facility during the low-flow season. All of the projects and studies identified in the HCP were successfully completed and were addressed in prior-year annual reports. Since completion of the projects and studies, the District's annual report has become quite succinct.

Page one of this report lists the activities which occurred in 2022. Under prior consultation with Dan Free of NMFS and Monty Larson of CDFW, on October 6, 2022 the District constructed a crane pad at Collector 4 to assist in servicing the Ranney Well machinery. Qualified biologists Dennis Halligan and John Deibner-Hanson were on site and observed yellow-legged frogs. No fish were observed. A total of 12 yellow-legged frogs were captured and relocated along with 1 garter snake. No frogs or snakes were injured or killed during the operation. No fish were in the affected area, therefore none were injured or killed. There was no take of listed species while conducting the activities listed.

Section 15 of the HCP, and Section 7 of the Implementing Agreement require we provide a copy of our most recent audited financial statement. We will forward you a copy as soon as it is issued and becomes available. The District continues to have the financial ability to fulfill its obligations under the HCP.

If you have any questions about this report, please call our office at (707) 443-5018.

Sincerely,



John Friedenbach
General Manager

Enclosure

cc: Dan Free, NOAA Fisheries w/encs
Jacob Shannon, NCRWQCB w/encs
Dale Davidsen and Mario Palmero, HBMWD w/encs



REDWOOD COAST Energy Authority

**Board Of
Directors**

February 28, 2023

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MUNICIPAL WATER
DISTRICT

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Emily Morris
Jerome Qirazi
Jeff Trilogoff

Dear RCEA Member Agency Executive Officer,

Section 4.4(c)(iii) of the Amended and Restated Joint Powers Agreement of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority, "Board Voting Related to the CCA Program," requires that Exhibit A of that Agreement – Board Voting Shares for Community Choice Aggregation Business, be updated at least every two years no later than March 1 to reflect changes in the number of electric customers and participating members. The Agreement further requires that the Board and executive officers of the participating JPA members be notified of any updates to the Board voting shares.

The weighted voting shares were recalculated based on the RCEA Community Choice Energy program customer counts as of December 15, 2022. This communication serves as notice that there was no change in the distribution of the 100 weighted votes. The RCEA Board of Directors voted unanimously to approve the updated, unchanged vote distribution at its January 26, 2023, regular meeting.

Please find enclosed a revised Community Choice Energy weighted Board vote distribution, updated January 2023.

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

Best Regards,

Handwritten signature of Lori Taketa in cursive.

Lori Taketa, Clerk of the Board

Enclosure: Board Voting Shares for CCA Business, Updated January 2023

cc: County Administrative Officer Fortuna City Manager
Arcata City Manager Rio Dell City Manager
Blue Lake City Manager Trinidad City Manager
Eureka City Manager HBMWD General Manager
Ferndale City Manager

**Redwood Coast Energy Authority Joint Powers Agreement
Board Voting Shares for Community Choice Aggregation Business**

Updated January 2023

Jurisdiction	Electric Customer Accounts	Percentage of Total Accounts (Jurisdiction's Accounts Divided by Total Accounts)	Customer Base Voting Share (67 x ratio of accounts)	Pro Rata Voting Share (33 x [1/number of Directors])	Total Votes, Prior to Rounding	TOTAL VOTES	PRIOR VOTES
City of Arcata	8,437	13.45%	9.01	4.125	13.13	13	13
City of Blue Lake	623	0.99%	0.67	4.125	4.79	5	5
City of Eureka	13,060	20.81%	13.94	4.125	18.07	18	18
City of Ferndale	863	1.38%	0.92	4.125	5.05	5	5
City of Fortuna	5,264	8.39%	5.62	4.125	9.75	10	10
City of Rio Dell	1,450	2.31%	1.55	4.125	5.67	6	6
City of Trinidad	262	0.42%	0.28	4.125	4.40	4	4
County of Humboldt (unincorporated)	32,789	52.26%	35.01	4.125	39.14	39	39
Total	62,748	100%	67	33	100	100	100

- Due to rounding, totals will differ at various stages of the calculation process.
- The percentages of total accounts are rounded to two decimal places prior to calculating the Customer Base Voting Share.
- Customer Base Voting Share = 67 multiplied by the % of total accounts, rounded to two decimal places.
- Total votes are the sum of the Pro Rata Voting Share and the Customer Base Voting Share, rounded to the nearest whole number.
- The allocation of voting shares will be updated every two years, and as-needed to adjust for changes in the make-up of jurisdictions participating in the CCA.

CONTINUING BUSINESS

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: March 9, 2023
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

- i) Nordic Aquafarms – The project continues in the permit challenge process.
- ii) Trinidad Rancheria mainline extension. The Rancheria advertised its RFQ for engineering services for the project.

b) Transport – no update

c) Instream Flow Dedication

GHD is updating data in the graphics in the narrative.



Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria

REQUEST FOR QUALIFICATIONS

**The Trinidad Rancheria – Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Mainline Extension Project Predevelopment Project**

Date Released: February 15, 2023,

**Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria
1 Cher-Ae Lane
PO Box 630
Trinidad, California 95570**

Proposals are due prior to 5:00 P.M. PST, March 29, 2023



Yana Garcia
Secretary for
Environmental Protection



Department of Toxic Substances Control

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



Gavin Newsom
Governor

February 15, 2023

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

Dear Mr. Friedenbach,

Thank you for your letter, dated December 8, 2022, regarding the Second Half 2022 Groundwater Monitoring Report, dated October 2022, prepared for the McNamara & Peepe site (Site) by SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists (SHN). We value the input we receive from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District). Below, please find DTSC's responses to the District's questions.

1. Private Well Sampling

DTSC is planning on including the private well located immediately south of the site as part of the monitoring well network in all future sampling events as long as the property owner consents to the sampling and provides access to the well.

2. Dioxin Sampling

Regarding a select number of wells being analyzed for dioxins, DTSC focused its sampling efforts on the source area and downgradient wells to evaluate potential migration and risks to off-Site receptors from the contaminants of concern. During future groundwater monitoring events, DTSC will include the analysis for dioxins in additional monitoring wells.

3. Site Sampling

DTSC will include analyzing for dioxins in some upgradient wells in future groundwater monitoring events to evaluate the extent of dioxin contamination in groundwater.

4. Additional Monitoring Wells

The comment requests additional information on the delineation of groundwater contamination east and upgradient of the concrete cap. Monitoring wells MW-13 and MW-14 were installed to the east of the concrete cap in February 2022 and have been

Mr. John Friedenbach
February 15, 2023
Page 2 of 2

added to the groundwater monitoring program. Monitoring wells MW-7 and MW-9 are located upgradient of the concrete cap and have been regularly sampled as part of the groundwater monitoring program. Pentachlorophenol concentrations in these wells have consistently been below the reporting limit or J-flagged, indicating an approximate result detected below the reporting limit and above the method detection limit. The estimated J-flagged values have been below the Public Health Goal value of 0.3 micrograms per liter.

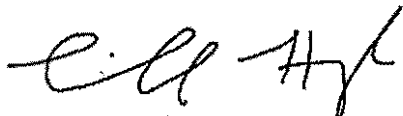
The scope of work for the November 2022 Work Order includes the installation of an additional monitoring well as part of the Spring 2023 Site Investigation fieldwork. The Site Investigation Work Plan for the Spring 2023 site investigation is currently being prepared by SHN and will present the proposed soil boring and monitoring well locations as well as field and analytical methods.

5. Off-Site Monitoring Wells

DTSC and SHN are evaluating potential locations for additional monitoring wells. In order to install additional monitoring wells, DTSC must be granted access prior to drilling activities and the collection of samples. Monitoring wells on the former McNord Lumber Mill property are not planned at this time.

If you have any questions, please contact project manager Nicole Yuen at (510) 540-3881 or by email at Nicole.Yuen@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Marikka Hughes, P.G.
Unit Chief
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program – Berkeley Office
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Marikka.Hughes@dtsc.ca.gov

cc: (via email)

Cynthia Ruelas
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Ruelas.Cynthia@epa.gov

Heidi Bauer
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
Heidi.M.Bauer@waterboards.ca.gov



Yana Garcia
Secretary for
Environmental Protection



Department of Toxic Substances Control

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



Gavin Newsom
Governor

February 15, 2023

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

Dear Mr. Friedenbach,

Thank you for your letter, dated December 9, 2022, regarding the site visit to the McNamara & Peepe site (Site) on November 4, 2022. We value the input received from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District). We have prepared this response to address the District's questions.

1. Priority

In the District's letter, a question was asked regarding the priority level of the Site. We presume the District is referring to the list of sites included in DTSC's annual report on site remediation costs for federal Superfund and state orphan sites. The Site is categorized as a Priority 1-B site, which is defined as a site with "ongoing operation and maintenance of a state or federally funded site remediation treatment system necessary to prevent exposure to human or environmental receptors." This priority level indicates DTSC's commitment to funding the maintenance of the existing remedies at these sites.

2. Contamination Extent

A soil and groundwater investigation planned for Spring 2023 will investigate the extent of the contamination at the Site by stepping out laterally from the concrete cap (Cap), which is where the highest concentrations of pentachlorophenol (PCP) have been detected so far. Two new wells were installed to the east of the Cap to further delineate the plume in early 2022. The additional site investigation will include soil and groundwater sampling and the installation of additional wells to further our understanding of subsurface site conditions. Following this investigation, DTSC will evaluate the next steps needed to address contamination at the Site.

3. Sampling

The goal of the additional site investigation planned for Spring 2023 is to delineate the contaminant source in soil and groundwater. During the March 2022 field event, a direct-push drill rig was used to collect the soil samples for the bench scale study. Due to the loose and gravelly lithology present at the Site and the under the cap, soil recovery from the cores was poor. For the Spring 2023 field event, DTSC's contractor SHN Engineers & Geologists (SHN) will be using a sonic drill rig, which will provide for better recovery of soil cores for sampling purposes.

Additionally, the 2022 bench scale study did include the analysis for dioxins. Future site investigations will also include dioxin analysis.

4. Budget

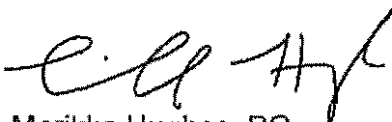
As discussed during the Site visit, the budget allocated for the Site through the Cleanup in Vulnerable Communities Initiative (CVCI) is approximately \$1.75 million. However, the specific allocation of funds remains tentative until it can be officially encumbered through a Request for Funding (RFF). A scope of work and cost estimate projecting the total costs of the scope of work are required before the RFF can be completed. The data from the upcoming Spring 2023 investigation will assist with planning the next steps for this project, which will allow for DTSC to use the allocated funding at the site for additional investigation or remedy evaluation and implementation.

5. Alternatives Evaluation

The upcoming site investigation will provide additional data that will improve our understanding of potential remedies for the Site. DTSC is committed to evaluating all potential applicable remedies in a future decision document for the Site.

If you have any questions, please contact project manager Nicole Yuen at (510) 540-3881 or by email at Nicole.Yuen@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Marikka Hughes, PG
Unit Chief

Site Mitigation and Restoration Program – Berkeley Office
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Marikka.Hughes@dtsc.ca.gov

cc: (via email)

Cynthia Ruelas
US Environmental Protection Agency
Ruelas.Cynthia@epa.gov

Heidi Bauer
North Coast RWQCB
Heidi.M.Bauer@waterboards.ca.gov

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: March 9, 2029
Re: **HBMWD / Trinity County / RLCSD Master Lease Amendment 3**

History

As you know, HBMWD entered into the Master Lease with Trinity County on June 1, 1964 for our District property described as the "buffer strip" for the purposes of implementing recreational activities at Ruth Lake. On July 20, 1966 Trinity County assigned its obligations under the Master Lease to the Ruth Lake Community Services District (RLCSD). The original term of the Master Lease was for 39 years from June 1, 1964 to May 31, 2003, with renewal options in 10-year increments for a total lease term maximum of 99 years. [May 31, 2063] Two 10-year options have been exercised and granted. The first commenced on June 1, 2003 to May 31, 2013 and the second commenced on June 1, 2013 to May 31, 2023.

The Master Lease was amended on two previous occasions. The first amendment was on September 13, 1984 to allow for excess water in Ruth Lake, as determined on an ongoing basis by HBMWD, to be utilized by RLCSD Lease Lot Sublessees under permit conditions issued by HBMWD. The second amendment was on April 16, 2012 which increased the insurance requirement of RLCSD from \$1M to \$5M, naming HBMWD as an additional insured, and requiring certificates of insurance be issued for the benefit of HBMWD.

Discussion

RLCSD has requested a third option to extend the Master Lease from June 1, 2023 to May 31, 2033. See letter from RLCSD dated January 2, 2023.

The Master Lease Ad Hoc Committee (Directors Latt & Rupp), District Legal Counsel, and the GM have reviewed the RLCSD request, history of the District's relationship and dealings with RLCSD during the current 10-year term, as well as historical Master Lease documents, and have proposed an Amendment 3 to the Master Lease. See attached Amendment 3 for your review and consideration.

The areas of concern to be addressed by the proposed amendment center around the enforcement of Policies regarding recreational activities conducted on the buffer strip and Ruth Lake to preserve and protect the high quality water of Ruth Lake for utilization by HBMWD's human and industrial customers. Adopting a Master Lease amendment that incorporates policy enforcement language will assist RLCSD implement and enforce their policies governing recreational use of HBMWD's reservoir and property.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board review and approve the proposed Amendment 3 to the Master Lease, waive the notice period for the option, and condition granting the 10-year option commencing on June 1, 2023 on RLCSD's acceptance of the terms of the amendment.

THIRD AMENDMENT TO LEASE

THIS THIRD AMENDMENT TO LEASE (this "Amendment") is made effective as of _____, 2023, by and between the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT, a California public entity ("Lessor"), and the RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, a California public entity ("Lessee"). Lessor and Lessee may be referred to individually as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties".

RECITALS

- A. Lessor and the County of Trinity, State of California ("County"), entered into that certain Lease dated June 1, 1964 (the "Original Lease"), pursuant to which Lessor agreed to lease certain real property (the "Premises") to Lessee for the purposes described in Lease; and
- B. Pursuant to that certain Assignment of the Lease dated July 20, 1966, County assigned to the Lessee all of its right, title, and interest in the Original Lease effective December 31, 1964, and Lessor accepted such assignment; and
- C. Pursuant to that Amendment to Lease re Use of Surplus Water (the "First Amendment") executed by Lessee on September 13, 1984, and by Lessor on November 8, 1984, Lessor and Lessee amended the Original Lease as set forth in the First Amendment; and
- D. Pursuant to that Second Amendment to Lease dated April 16, 2012 (the "Second Amendment"), Lessor and Lessee further amended the Original Lease as set forth in the Second Amendment; and
- E. The Original Lease as amended by the First Amendment and the Second Amendment are referred to herein collectively as the "Lease"; and
- F. Lessor and Lessee desire to amend the Lease as set forth below.

NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged), the Parties agree as follows:

1. **LEASE AMENDMENT.** The Parties desire to amend the Lease to add as Section 14 the following italicized text:

14. **Lessee's Adoption and Enforcement of Rules and Regulations:**

- a. *Existing Policies. As of the Effective Date of this Amendment, Lessee has adopted the following Policies, which regulate conduct upon the leased premises (collectively the "Existing Policies"):*

Policy 6000 Recreational Lease Site Standards (last revised August 10, 2006)

Policy 6010 Non-recreational use of individual sub-lease sites (approved August 12, 1999)

Policy 6040 Insurance Requirements (last revised December 10, 2015)

Policy 6050 Assignment of Sublease (last revised December 10, 2015)

Policy 6100 Guidelines for Docks (last revised November 8, 2011)

Policy 6110 Boat and Swimming Docks (last revised October 8, 2009)

Policy 6220 Wastewater Treatment Systems (last revised May 10, 2007)

Policy 6225 Pit Privies (last revised May 10, 2007)

Policy 6300 Easement and Utility Installation (May 11, 2021)

Policy 6360 Use of Fire on Buffer Strip (last revised 4/12/2007)

Policy 6400 Boat Access Improvements (last revised May 10, 2007)

Policy 6410 Boat Access Septic System (last revised July 24, 2003)

Policy 6500 Administrative Citations (adopted February 14, 2023)

Policy 6800 Lease Fees and Payment (adopted November 8, 2011)

Policy 8100 Appendix C Lease Lot Drinking Water Systems (last revised May 11, 2021)

Policy 8100 Recreational Sub-Lease Holder Lake Water Systems (last revised May 11, 2021)

- b. *New or Amended Policies.*** *Should Lessee desire to adopt new policy or revise its Existing Policies, Lessee shall, prior to adoption, provide written notice to Lessor of the proposed policy and provide Lessor a period of forty-five (45) days to approve the proposal. Lessor shall not unreasonably withhold its approval. In the event Lessor disapproves of the policy, Lessee and Lessor shall meet and confer over the nature of the Lessor's disapproval to resolve any issues. If, following the meet and confer, Lessor still does not approve, Lessee shall not adopt the proposal.*
- c. *Adoption of Policies; Incorporation into Subleases.*** *Lessee shall adopt any policies (including amendments to existing Policies) in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Lessee shall further ensure that compliance with all policies of Lessee be incorporated into all sublease agreements.*
- d. *Enforcement of Policies.*** *Lessee shall utilize all reasonable efforts to ensure compliance with all policies of Lessee. If Lessor believes Lessee is not reasonably enforcing its policies, Lessor shall send written notice to Lessee of the breach and demand that Lessee cure the breach within a reasonable time*

(but no more than 30 days). If Lessee fails to cure the breach, Lessor may exercise its right to terminate the Lease.

2. **MISCELLANEOUS.** Except as amended and modified herein, the Lease remains unmodified and in full force and effect. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the Lease and this Amendment, the terms and conditions of this Amendment will control. Capitalized terms used herein not defined have the meaning as used in the Lease. The terms of this Amendment are severable if found unenforceable or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction. This Amendment will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Lessor and Lessee and their respective successors and assigns. This Amendment may be executed in counterparts and signed electronically, and each such counterpart and electronic signature will be considered an original. Each individual executing this Amendment represents that he or she has the power and authority to execute this Amendment and bind the party for whom he or she is signing.

This Amendment to the Lease is signed as of the dates below.

**LESSOR: HUMBOLDT BAY
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

**LESSEE: RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY
SERVICES DISTRICT**

By: _____

By: _____

Its: _____

Its: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____



Ruth Lake Community Services District

12200 Mad River Road

P.O. Box 6

Mad River, CA 95552

Telephone: 707-574-6332 Fax: 707-574-6080

Email: ruthlakecsd@yahoo.com Website: www.ruthlakecsd.org

Board of Directors

Jordan Emery

Debbie Sellman

Ed Johnson

Ben Boak

Roger Kirkpatrick

January 2, 2023

The Board of Directors

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

P.O. Box 95

Eureka, CA 95502

Dear Board Members:

The Ruth Lake Community Services District would like to exercise its option to extend the "Master Lease" for the "Buffer Strip" around Ruth Lake. Ruth Lake CSD would like to ask for a waiver to the provision of requesting for a renewal during the last 30 days of the term which expires May 31, 2023.

The original lease was with Trinity County, which subsequently assigned it to the Ruth Lake CSD. The lease contract offers the lessee the option to extend the lease in ten-year increments beyond this date for a maximum of 99 years. This includes the original 39 years (June 1, 1964, to May 31, 2003) and six ten-year extensions which could extend the lease until May 31, 2063.

The Ruth Lake CSD would like to extend the current lease by one ten-year period at this time. This would extend the lease until May 31, 2033. The most important reason for extending rather than entering into a new lease is that an extension keeps Trinity County as a responsible party in the lease, in effect, maintaining an extra layer of 'legal insulation' between the lease and Humboldt Bay MWD.

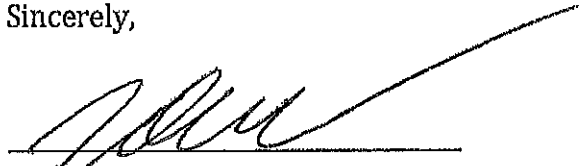
The advantages to extending the lease at this time are several. If we cannot offer the existing recreational sub-leaseholders an extended commitment, they have no impetus to improve their sites. If we can assure them, they will be able to enjoy their improvements into the foreseeable future, they will be much more likely to upgrade their existing improvements, and to invest more time and money in developing and maintaining their sites.

One of the most important methods both our Districts use to improve our facilities is through grant funding. One of the requirements for receiving grant money is to be able to show that we will have control of the assets for sufficient time to pay the public back through use of the

facilities. If we cannot show that we have that kind of guarantee, we will become ineligible for grant funding.

Ruth Lake has been identified as the undiscovered jewel of Trinity County. It is being promoted as one of the major economic replacements for the declining timber industry. Both the Southern Trinity Area Rescue and Southern Trinity Volunteer Fire Department have identified the Lake as a necessary ingredient for the economic sustainability of the area. Extending the lease for the buffer strip to cover the next 10 years shows that both Districts are interested in the long-term survival and improvement of the area. It shows that we are committed to the partnerships that are so prevalent in political rhetoric today.

Sincerely,



Jordan Emery
Chairman, Board of Directors

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: March 9, 2029
Re: **HBMWD / RLCS D Master Lease Liability Insurance Policy Limit**

History

As you know, HBMWD entered into the Master Lease with Trinity County on June 1, 1964 which on July 20, 1966 was assigned by Trinity County to the Ruth Lake Community Services District (RLCS D). The Master Lease was amended on two previous occasions. The second amendment was on April 16, 2012 which increased the insurance requirement of RLCS D from \$1M to \$5M, naming HBMWD as an additional insured, and requiring certificates of insurance be issued for the benefit of HBMWD naming the District as an additional insured.

In addition, this amendment included language that the level of insurance coverage could be modified in the future. Specifically, it states:

“... Lessor may from time to time require that Lessee increase the policy limits of its insurance policies maintained pursuant to this Section 10 to a commercially reasonable amount and Lessor and Lessee shall cooperate in good faith to agree upon the amount of any such increased policy limits. ...”

Discussion

It has been 11 years since a determination was made as to the commercially reasonable amount of insurance policy limits that should be maintained by the RLCS D under the Master Lease. Staff has contacted the ACWA-JPIA, the District’s insurer, to request an evaluation of the proper amount of insurance policy limits in today’s risk market for recreational activities on a lake. Staff will communicate their recommendation at the Board meeting, assuming it is received by then.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board direct staff, in consultation with District Counsel, to draft and send a letter to RLCS D requesting current market insurance policy limits under the Master Lease as recommended by the ACWA-JPIA.

SECOND AMENDMENT TO LEASE

This SECOND AMENDMENT TO LEASE (this "Amendment"), dated effective as of April 16, 2012 (the "Effective Date"), is by and among HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ("Lessor"), and RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ("Lessee"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings given them in the Lease (as defined below).

RECITALS

A. Lessor and County of Trinity, State of California ("County"), entered into that certain Lease dated June 1, 1964 (the "Lease"), pursuant to which Lessor agreed to lease certain real property (the "Premises") to Lessee for the purposes described in the Lease;

B. Pursuant to that certain Assignment of Lease dated July 20, 1966, County assigned to Lessee all of its right, title and interest in the Lease effective December 31, 1964, and Lessor accepted such assignment; and

C. Lessor and Lessee desire to amend the Lease to clarify certain insurance requirements and procedures.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, and the respective agreements, warranties and covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the parties hereto agree, covenant and warrant as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Section 10 of the Lease is hereby replaced in its entirety with the following:

"10. LIABILITY INSURANCE.

(a) At all times during the term of this Lease that Lessee has any employees, Lessee shall also maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance conforming to the statutory requirements of the State of California and employer liability coverage under such Workers' Compensation Insurance with minimum limits of no less than \$1,000,000.

(b) At all times during the term of this Lease, Lessee shall maintain, at its own expense, from insurers and in forms reasonably satisfactory to Lessor, (i) commercial general liability ("CGL") with minimum limits of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and \$5,000,000 general aggregate, and shall include coverage for contractual indemnity obligations of Lessee assumed under this Lease, and (ii) commercial automobile liability insurance (including coverage for any owned, non-owned, leased or hired vehicle) ("CAL") with minimum limits of \$5,000,000 each occurrence. CGL and CAL insurance shall name and include

*

*

Lessor and its directors, officers employees and authorized volunteers as additional insureds.

(c) All policies and coverage procured by Lessee as required herein (collectively, "Policies") shall include a separation of insureds clause, waiver of subrogation and a provision that specifies the Policies are primary to and non-contributory with any insurance held by Lessor and shall be endorsed such that the waiver of subrogation shall not affect its right, or any named additional insured's right, to recover under such insurance policy. In addition, in consideration of the long-term nature of this Lease, Lessor may from time to time require that Lessee increase the policy limits of its insurance policies maintained pursuant to this Section 10 to a commercially reasonable amount and Lessor and Lessee shall cooperate in good faith to agree upon the amount of any such increased policy limits.

*

*

(d) Lessee shall provide Lessor with a certificate of insurance evidencing the Policies and additional insured endorsements required herein. Such certificate of insurance shall provide that the coverage required herein shall not be cancelled or reduced except by written notice to Lessor, giving at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of such cancellation or reduction. In the event the coverage evidenced by any such certificate is cancelled or reduced, Lessee shall procure and furnish to Lessor, before the effective date of such cancellation or reduction, a new certificate conforming to the above requirements. If Lessee failed at any time for any reason to maintain the Policies to the reasonable satisfaction of Lessor, then Lessor shall have the right to secure any or all of said Policies and Lessee shall immediately reimburse Lessor for the cost of such Policies upon request by Lessor."

3. Except as modified pursuant hereto, no other changes or modifications to the Lease are intended or implied and in all other respects the Lease is hereby specifically ratified, restated and confirmed by Lessor and Lessee. The Lease and this Amendment shall be read and construed as one agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Amendment the day and year first written above.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

By: Carol Rischke
Its: General Manager

By: Steve Canale STEVE CANALE
Its: MANAGER

NEW BUSINESS

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: February 22, 2023

Re: Engineering Contract Award – Collector Mainline Redundancy Project

Discussion

As the Board is aware, the District received a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant, DR4407701-099R, for the construction of a Collector Mainline Redundant pipeline originating at Essex and traversing up the hill to our TRF. Under our Federal procurement procedures, an RFQ was published on December 29, 2022. Response SOQ's were due to the District on February 3, 2023 by 3:00 p.m. An SOQ review team was assembled and completed their review on February 8, 2023 with their recommendation to select GEI Consultants, Inc. as the preferred respondent. At the February 9, 2023 board meeting, staff was directed to negotiate a contract for engineering services with GEI Consultants, Inc. for the Project.

Subsequent to the February 9th board meeting, staff informed CalOES grant administration staff of the RFQ and SOQ status on the Project. Despite the District conducting a competitive RFQ process, CalOES requested that a "Request for Noncompetitive Procurement Authorization" form be completed, as the District had only received two responses to our RFQ. Staff completed the required form including supporting documentation and submitted to CalOES for review. Upon review of the submitted information, CalOES issued the attached determination that "the noncompetitive procurement is warranted based on the factors listed in your request".

Staff negotiated engineering services fees with GEI Consultants, Inc for the Phase 1 of the Project. The initial cost proposal from GEI Consultants, Inc was for \$452,340. Staff negotiated the GEI contract price down to \$422,103. See attached fee quote dated February 20, 2023. The \$422,103 amount is less than the grant awarded amount for Phase 1 activities by \$30,237.

The fee quote by GEI Consultants, Inc. also included a price for Phase 2 engineering services for the Project. The grant agreement with CalOES segregates the project into Phases 1 and 2. Phase 1 includes the preliminary design and environmental studies. Phase 2 includes the final design, construction, and construction management. CalOES has only authorized Phase 1 work to be initiated under the grant. We anticipate Phase 2 will be authorized under the grant after FEMA has reviewed the Phase 1 deliverables and completed their NEPA process. As stated in our RFQ, although the District requested SOQ and pricing for Phase 2, the District has conditioned performance of Phase 2 services on receiving Phase 2 funding and the District further reserved the right to award Phase 2. The execution of a contract for Phase 1 services does not guarantee the award of a contract for Phase 2 services. The pricing and contract for Phase 2 will be negotiated at a later date when necessary.

Staff Request

Staff requests that the Board authorize a contract with GEI Consultants, Inc. for professional services for the Collector Mainline Redundancy Project Phase One in the amount of \$422,103 and direct staff to prepare and execute the necessary contract.

Next Steps

Complete Phase 1 tasks. Submit all Phase 1 deliverables to FEMA and CalOES. Await Phase 2 authorization from FEMA. Implement Phase 2.



February 20, 2023

Consulting
Engineers and
Scientists

Mr. John Friedenbach, General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
827 7th Street
Eureka, CA 95501-1114

Subject: Design of the Collector Mainline Redundancy Project

Dear Mr. Friedenbach:

GEI is pleased to submit the cost proposal for Phase 1, Preliminary Design and Investigations of the Collector Mainline Redundancy Project. The Description of Services is described in GEI's Statement of Qualifications for the Collector Mainline Redundancy Project dated February 3, 2023.

The costs are presented by Task Number. We have prepared an estimate of the Phase 2 – Final Analysis, Design and Construction costs. Since the Phase 2 level of effort is dependent upon the outcome of the Phase 1 preliminary design, the Phase 2 cost estimate is based on several assumptions and should be considered an estimate of probable cost. If GEI is awarded the Phase 2 project, we will revisit the level of effort once the outcome of the Phase 1 project is completed.

Phase 1 Cost Estimate

Task 1: Project Management	\$48,200
Task 2: Quality Control and Quality Assurance of all work products	\$13,152
Task 3: Grant Administration	\$36,639
Task 4: Geotechnical Investigation	\$81,842
Task 5: Topographic Surveying	\$56,746
Task 6: Preliminary Land/Right-of -Way Research and Documentation	\$21,954
Task 7: Preliminary Engineering Design	\$85,352
Task 8: Environmental Studies	\$78,218
Total Phase 1 Costs	\$422,103

Phase 2 Cost Estimate


Task 9: Project Management	\$15,580
Task10: Quality Control and Quality Assurance of all work products	\$28,440
Task 11: Grant Administration	\$30,698
Task 12: Final Land/Right-of -Way Research and Documentation	\$21,548
Task 13: CEQA and Permitting	\$71,904
Task 14: Final Engineering and Design	\$208,470
Task 15: Bid Assistance	\$43,882
Task 16: Inspection and Construction Management	\$502,125
Total Phase 2 Costs	\$922,647

Please see Attachment A for budget cost details. The assumptions used when estimating the Phase 2 costs are listed on the bottom of Attachment A. Several items influence the Phase 2 Costs as follow:

- If the project scope determined by the Phase 1 outcome is substantially different than the components identified in the SOQ.
- The construction duration. We have assumed a 4-month period that construction activities will occur. Currently the construction industry is experiencing unpredictable delays in procuring materials, especially piping and valves and has extended the construction period.
- The construction services are estimated based on the GEI hourly rates. Because the project is funded public projects and federally funded, GEI will be required to pay prevailing wage to its construction inspectors, The prevailing wage rates are determined when the project is constructed. We anticipate the prevailing wage rates will result in a reduction in the rates used in Attachment A for field work.

All Phase 1 work will be performed on a time and materials with a not-to-exceed budget in the amount of \$422,103. If you have any questions regarding this proposal, please contact Mark Martin at 916.416.4450 or by e-mail at matmartin@geiconsultants.com.

Sincerely,



Mark Martin, PE
Senior Civil Engineer

Enclosure: Attachment A, Detailed Cost Proposal

CC: Bill Rettberg, GEI

GAVIN NEWSOM
GOVERNOR



NANCY WARD
DIRECTOR

SECTION 9.1 PAGE NO. 4

2/17/2023
John Freidenbach
General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
PO Box 95
Eureka, CA 95502

Subject: Noncompetitive Procurement # 1
FEMA-4407-DR-CA, California Wildfires
Cal OES PJ0701, FEMA 99, HBMWD Collector Mainline Redundancy
Project

Subrecipient: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, FIPS: 023-91000

Dear John Friedenbach:

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) received your request on February 15, 2023, requesting a noncompetitive procurement authorization for the procurement of professional services related to the design and construction of the HBMWD Collector Mainline Redundancy project with an estimated cost of \$452,340.00. Cal OES reviewed the procurement steps taken and determined the noncompetitive procurement is warranted based on the factors listed in your request.

All federal requirements under 2 CFR still apply to this procurement. The subrecipient is to negotiate profit as a separate element of the price in which there is no price competition. See 2 CFR 200.324(a/b). Additional instances of noncompetitive procurement must be approved separately.

If you have any questions, please contact the grant specialist assigned (Nicole Klunker) to this project at (916) 879-1195 or Nicole.Klunker@CalOES.ca.gov

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:
Blythe Denton
144B7C5F878B40D...

BLYTHE DENTON
Acting State Hazard Mitigation Officer



3650 SCHRIEVER AVENUE • MATHER, CA 95655
RECOVERY SECTION • HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE BRANCH
PHONE: (916) 328-7450 • EMAIL: HMA@CALOES.CA.GOV
www.CalOES.ca.gov

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: March 9, 2023

Re: **Policy for Brown Act Implementation at HBMWD Board Meetings**

Background

The Ralph M Brown Act (Brown Act), originally enacted in 1953, was created with the California legislature's intent:

"In enacting this chapter, the Legislature finds and declares that the public commissions, board and councils and the other public agencies in this State exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business. It is the intent of the law that their actions be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly."

"The people of this State do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them. The people, in delegating authority, do not give their public servants the rights to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The people insist on remaining informed so that they may retain control over the instruments they have created."

The Brown Act covers members of virtually every type of local government body, elected or appointed, decision-making or advisory. Meetings subject to the Brown Act are not limited to face-to-face gatherings. They also include any communication medium or device through which a majority of a legislative body discusses, deliberates or takes action on an item of business outside of a noticed meeting. They include meetings held from remote locations by teleconference or virtually.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Brown Act had strict requirements for the legislative bodies of local agencies to meet by teleconference. Among other restrictions, all teleconference locations had to be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting, and each teleconference location had to be accessible to the public. In addition, at least a quorum of the legislative body had to be present within the boundaries of the local agency.

In March of 2020, the Governor issued an executive order temporarily waiving some of these restrictions. The Legislature followed up the Governor's executive order with AB 361, which provided a statutory exception, authorizing local agencies to use teleconferencing without complying with all of the Brown Act's restrictions in specified circumstances related to public health and safety emergencies. By the terms of AB 2449, this authorization will sunset and expire on January 1, 2024.

AB 2449 does not extend AB 361, which still sunsets on January 1, 2024. Instead, the bill implements another temporary exception authorizing agencies to meet by teleconference without strict compliance with the traditional notice and physical access requirements. Notably, where AB 361 is based on an agency's need for teleconferencing, AB 2449's new framework is based on the circumstances of individual members of the legislative body.

Beginning January 1, 2023, the legislative body of a local agency can use teleconferencing without noticing each teleconference location or making it publicly accessible, provided at least a quorum of the body participates in person at a single physical location that is identified on the agenda, open to the public, and within the boundaries of the agency, and provided that other requirements regarding accessibility are met. However, an individual member of the legislative body may participate remotely only in one of two circumstances:

1. With "just cause", the member can participate remotely after giving notice as soon as possible. AB 2449 defines "just cause" as: (a) a family childcare or caregiving need; (b) a contagious illness; (c) a need related to a physical or mental disability that is not otherwise accommodated; or (d) travel while on official business. The bill also limits a member to participating remotely under this provision to two meetings per calendar year.
2. In "emergency circumstances," defined as a physical or family emergency that prevents the member from attending in person, the member can participate remotely by requesting approval to do so from the legislative body. The legislative body may take action on the request as soon as possible, including at the beginning of the meeting, even if there was not sufficient time to place the request formally on the agenda.

Under either circumstance, the member in question must give a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely, but need not disclose any medical diagnosis, disability, or other confidential medical information. In addition, AB 2449 provides that a member cannot participate solely by teleconference under the new teleconference framework for more than 3 consecutive months or more than 20 percent of the agency's regular meetings (more than two meetings if the agency meets 12 times per year). Outside of the limited circumstances authorized by AB 2449 (and until January 2024, AB 361) public meetings can still occur via teleconference if the legislative body complies with the general (pre-pandemic) agenda, notice, and quorum requirements of the Brown Act. The new statutory authorization expires by its own terms on January 1, 2026. At that point, absent further legislation, the Brown Act's teleconferencing provisions will revert to essentially the same language as before the pandemic.

Recommendation

Staff requests that the Board review and approve the attached Hybrid Board Meetings Policy for HBMWD Board meetings. This policy was derived from a recommend policy created by CSDA.

Effective Date: March 9, 2023

Page 1 of 7

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
(HBMWD)
POLICY
Hybrid Board Meetings

Cancels: n/a

See Also: Ralph M Brown Act

Approved By: Board of Directors

This policy applies to the use of electronic hybrid technology for Board of Director and Standing Committee meetings only.

The foregoing policy ("Policy") shall govern the Agency's use of electronic conferencing for the attendance at Meetings of the Directors of the HBMWD. The Global Teleconference Policies (Article 2) and Standard Teleconferencing Procedures (Article 3) shall apply in all instances, except when (1) a Board member has either "just cause" or an "emergency circumstance" so as to permit the use the Expanded Teleconferencing Procedures (Article 4) or (2) a State of Emergency issued by the California Governor is in effect sufficient to trigger the use of the Emergency Teleconferencing Procedures (Article 5).

Article 1. Definitions

Unless otherwise defined herein, the following definitions shall apply to this policy:

Agency – shall refer to the HBMWD that is the subject of this Policy.

Brown Act / Ralph M. Brown Act – shall reference to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the California Government Code, known as the "Ralph M. Brown Act" pursuant to Government Code section 54950.5, as such shall be amended from time to time.

Legislative Body – shall have the same meaning as provided by Government Code section 54952, including the HBMWD's governing board.

Member – shall have the same meaning as provided by Government Code section 54952.1.

Meeting – shall have the same meaning as provided by Government Code section 54952.2.

State – shall mean the State of California.

State of Emergency – shall mean a state of emergency proclaimed by the California Governor or such others as may be empowered pursuant to Section 8625 of the California Emergency

Services Act, as set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 8550) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the California Government Code.

Teleconferencing – attendance from different locations, other than the physical location of a meeting, by way of an audio device, whether it be telephone, audio-only internet connection, or otherwise.

Videoconferencing – attendance from different locations, other than the physical location of a meeting, by way of a dual audio and visual device, whereby participants can be both seen and heard. For purposes of this policy, videoconferencing may include attendance by way of a single device or software package, or attendance via an audio-device with synced camera or webcasting.

Article 2. Global Teleconferencing Policies

At the discretion of the Board of Directors and/or the General Manager, any employee, consultant, vendor, or individual presenting or attending a Meeting of HBMWD, other than a Member of the HBMWD Board, shall be permitted to attend via teleconference or videoconference without compliance with the rules or conditions set forth herein. Members of HBMWD, inclusive of the governing board members and other committees or bodies required to comply with the Brown Act, may only participate via teleconference or videoconference as permitted by the foregoing policies

To the extent a Director desires to attend a Meeting via teleconference or videoconference, the Director shall generally be required to comply with the foregoing “Standard Teleconferencing Procedures” (Article 3) unless the circumstances exist to justify the use of the “Expanded Teleconferencing Procedures” (Article 4) or “Emergency Teleconferencing Procedures” (Article 5).

A Director not in compliance with any such procedures, as applicable, shall not be permitted to attend a Meeting via Teleconference or Videoconference for any purpose, whether to participate in or listen to such meeting.

In all instances in which a Director is attending a Meeting via teleconference or videoconference, teleconferencing or videoconferencing, the HBMWD Board shall:

- A. Take all votes by roll-call;
- B. Conduct the meeting in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties and public appearing before the HBMWD Board;
- C. Provide notice and post agendas as otherwise required by the Brown Act;
- D. Permit members of the public access to the meeting and an opportunity to address the HBMWD Board as required by the Brown Act.

Article 3. Standard Teleconferencing Procedures

A Director may attend a Meeting via teleconference or videoconference if the following conditions are all satisfied:

- A. At least a quorum of the Directors of the HBMWD participate in the meeting from locations within the boundaries of the agency;
- B. The agenda posted for the Meeting is posted at all teleconference locations, each of which are identified in the notice and the agenda for the meeting;
- C. Each teleconference location is accessible to the public, and the public is permitted to comment at each teleconference location.

Article 4. Expanded Teleconferencing Procedures (Effective Through January 1, 2026)

A Director may attend a Meeting via videoconference only (teleconference will not be permitted under these procedures), without the need to comply with the Standard Teleconferencing Procedure requirements to notice and post at the agenda locations or make such locations accessible to the public, if the following conditions are satisfied:

- A. At least a quorum of the Directors of the HBMWD Board participate in-person from a single physical location accessible to the public, which is within the boundaries of the agency and clearly identified in the posted agenda;
- B. The public is permitted to attend the meeting either by teleconference or videoconference in a manner such that the public can remotely attend and offer real-time comment during the meeting;
- C. Notice of the means by which the public can remotely attend the meeting via teleconference or videoconference and offer comment during the meeting is included within the posted agenda;
- D. The Director(s) attending remotely have either "just cause" or an "emergency circumstance" that justifies their attendance via videoconference.
 - a. A Director shall only have "just cause" for remote attendance if such participation is for one of the following reasons:
 - i. To provide childcare or caregiving need to a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner, with such terms having the same meaning as those terms are defined in Government Code section 12945.2;

- ii. Due to a contagious illness that prevents the Director from attending in-person;
 - iii. Due to a need related to a physical or mental disability as defined in Government Code sections 12926 and 12926.1 not otherwise accommodated; and
 - iv. Due to travel while on official business of the HBMWD Board or another state or local agency;
- b. A Director shall have an "emergency circumstance" if such participation is due to a physical or family medical emergency that prevents the Director from attending in person.
- E. The Director(s) have not attended a meeting remotely on the basis of "just cause" for more than two meetings in the current calendar year; and
 - F. The Director(s) have not attended a meeting remotely on the basis of "just cause" or "emergency circumstance" for more than three consecutive months or more than 2 regular meetings in a calendar year.
 - G. The HBMWD Board has, and has implemented, a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and resolving any doubt in favor of accessibility. In each instance in which notice of the time of the meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the Legislative Body shall also give notice of the procedure for receiving and resolving requests for accommodation.

In order to utilize the Expanded Teleconference Procedures, a Director shall:

- a. For a "just cause" circumstance, notify the HBMWD Board at the earliest opportunity, including at the start of a regular meeting, of their need to participate remotely for just cause, including a general description of the circumstance relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting;
- b. For an "emergency circumstance," request to participate at a meeting due to an "emergency circumstance" as soon as possible, preferably before the posting of the agenda but up to the start of the meeting, with such request including a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely at the given meeting, though any description for emergency circumstances need not exceed 20 words and need not include any medical diagnosis or disability or personal medical information exempt from disclosure by law;

- c. The Director shall publicly disclose at the meeting before any action is taken whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member, and the general nature of the Director's relationship with such individuals;
- d. Participate through videoconferencing, with both audio and visual technology.

Upon receipt of a request from a Director to utilize the Expanded Teleconference Procedures, the HBMWD Board shall:

1. Take action by majority vote on a request to participate remotely due to an "emergency circumstance" at its earliest opportunity, which may be taken as a noticed agenda item or as an added item if sufficient time was not provided to place the proposed action on the agenda;
2. In the event of a disruption that prevents the broadcast of the meeting to members of the public, or in the event of a disruption within the Agency's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comment using the teleconferencing or videoconferencing options, take no further action during a meeting until such access is restored.

Article 5. Emergency Teleconferencing Procedures (Effective Through January 1, 2024)

Notwithstanding the Standard Teleconferencing Procedures, the HBMWD Board may elect to use these "Emergency Teleconferencing Procedures" to allow teleconferencing if any of the following circumstances apply:

- A. The HBMWD Board holds a meeting during a proclaimed State of Emergency and state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing;
- B. The HBMWD Board holds a meeting during a proclaimed State of Emergency for the purpose of determining, by a majority vote, whether as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees; or
- C. The HBMWD Board holds a meeting during a proclaimed State of Emergency and the Legislative Body has determined, by majority vote, that as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees.

If utilizing the Emergency Teleconferencing Procedures, the HBMWD Board shall:

- a. Give notice in the agenda for such Meeting of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment via a teleconferencing or videoconferencing option, which shall include an opportunity for public comment in real-time;
- b. In the event of a disruption that prevents the broadcast of the meeting to members of the public, or in the event of a disruption within the HBMWD's control that prevents members of the public from offering public comment using the teleconferencing or videoconferencing options, take no further action during a meeting until such access is restored.
- c. If HBMWD provides a timed public comment period: not close the public period for an agenda item, or the opportunity to register to comment, until that timed comment period has elapsed; or

If HBMWD has no timed public comment period, but takes public comment separately on each agenda item: allow a reasonable amount of time per agenda item to allow members of the public the opportunity to provide public comment, including time for members of the public to register to comment or otherwise be recognized for the purpose of providing public comment.

The HBMWD Board may continue use of the Emergency Teleconferencing Procedures for as long as the State of Emergency remains active, provided that, not later than 30 days after teleconferencing for the first time, and every 30 days thereafter, the HBMWD Board finds by majority vote that:

1. The HBMWD Board has reconsidered the circumstance of the State of Emergency; and
2. Any of the following circumstances exist:
 - a. The State of Emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the Directors to meet safely in person; or
 - b. State or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

In the event of the use of these Emergency Teleconferencing Procedures, it shall not be necessary for the HBMWD to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment.

Article 6. Miscellaneous Provisions

With respect to the Standard Teleconferencing Procedures, Expanded Teleconferencing Procedures, and Emergency Teleconferencing Procedures set forth herein, such are intended to comply with Government Code sections 54953(b), (f), and (e), respectively, and, as such, in the event of a conflict between this Policy and such statutory provisions, the statutory provisions shall control and be implemented as if set forth in full in this Policy.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: March 9, 2023

Re: **Policy for Removing Stumps at Ruth Lake District Property**

Background

In California, trees belong exclusively to the owner of land where the trunk of the tree is located, even if the tree's roots or branches extend into another person's property.

[CAL. CIV. CODE § 833]

RLCSD Sublease excerpt:

"6. Any cutting of timber, trees, or shrubs on RLCSD property by Sublessee, or at Sublessee's direction, without the prior written consent of RLCSD and HBMWD shall constitute a breach of this Agreement and RLCSD shall have the right to terminate this Agreement. Cutting of timber, trees, or shrubs on RLCSD property may also constitute a crime under California Penal Code Section 384a. "

The RLCSD policies clearly state that removal of all trees and vegetation on land located within the buffer strip are the property of the HBMWD. See attached RLCSD Policy Number 6350 – Tree Cutting Ruth Lake Buffer Strip.

Discussion

As a result of the impacts by the 2020 August Complex Wildfire to the District's timber resource at Ruth Lake and the large volume of tree stumps remaining after the salvage logging operations, it has become apparent that a policy regarding stump removal is necessary. Tree root wads whether from live trees or dead trees provide soil stabilization. This in turn reduces soil erosion and maintains high water quality in Ruth Lake. Conversely, stump removal destabilizes soil causing increased erosion which negatively impacts water quality at Ruth Lake. As we know, Ruth Lake is an artificial impoundment of water created primarily for municipal and industrial purposes and that any recreational use of the water is subordinate to such uses. [Trinity County Master Lease] Maintaining high water quality is a fundamental core principal of the HBMWD Mission Statement.

Recommendation

Staff requests that the Board review and approve the attached updated Removing Stumps, Dead, Dying, and Diseased Trees Policy for HBMWD property at Ruth Lake. This policy updates the current tree removal policy. Updated language is in red Track Changes for ease of review.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROCEDURES
Removing Stumps, Dead, Dying, and Diseased Trees

Cancels:
See Also:

Approved by: Board of Directors

A. Background:

- a. Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (The District) considers the timber, including tree stumps, existing on its property surrounding Ruth Lake and the R.A. Matthews Dam to be an asset belonging to the District.
- b. The District acknowledges that dead, dying, and diseased trees can pose a threat to people and property.
- c. The District acknowledges that trees felled in close proximity to Ruth Lake have a potential to add debris to Ruth Lake and/or potentially damage infrastructure of the R. A. Matthews Dam.
- d. The District maintains an annual contract with a Licensed Timber Operator (LTO) to better manage the timber asset.
- e. The District LTO is required to maintain insurance, indemnifying the District.
- f. The District requires its LTO be contacted/consulted regarding removal issues for trees greater than 12 inches in diameter.
- g. The District conducted salvage logging post 2020 August Complex wildfire, which left tree stumps on District property.
- f.h. Tree stumps and their root wads act to stabilize soil and reduce soil erosion which negatively impacts water quality at Ruth Lake.

B. Procedures:

- a. All requests for removal of dead, dying, and diseased trees shall follow the established & approved policy regarding any land lease improvements.
- b. Additionally, lessee must contact the District's LTO for an evaluation of the trees(s) in question.
 - i. If the tree is greater than 12 inches in diameter (37-inch circumference)
 - ii. if the tree is less than 12 inches in diameter, Lease Lot holder may remove the tree without LTO. Lease Lot Holder will be required to sign waiver of liability with the District.
- c. The LTO will have two weeks to respond, inspect, and provide a report to the District.
- d. If the LTO fails to respond or is unavailable, the lessee may (at their own expense) contact another licensed/certified tree faller.
 - i. Licensed/certified tree faller must provide a copy of their credentials to the District
 - ii. Licensed/certified tree faller may be required to provide a Certificate of Insurance (see g.i. below)
- e. District's decision will be based on input from the LTO (or other licensed/certified tree faller) if tree is greater than 12 inches in diameter; or Ruth Area Representative if tree is less than 12 inches in diameter.
- f. District will issue a written decision within 14 days of receiving report from LTO (or licensed/certified tree faller).
- g. If approved, the felling/removal of the tree(s) greater than 12 inches in diameter must be performed by either the District's LTO or a licensed/certified tree faller.
 - i. If licensed/certified tree faller is used for felling/removal of tree(s), a Certificate of Insurance, indemnifying the District and District's LTO is required.
- h. At no time may a tree be felled/removed without prior written approval by Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District.

i. At no time may an approved tree greater than 12 inches in diameter be felled/removed without using the Districts LTO (or a licensed/certified tree faller with appropriate insurance on file (see g.i. above). Intentional felling/removal of trees without authorization may be considered unpermitted timber harvest and/or theft of timber asset.

i-j. Removal of tree stumps will be treated the same as removal of trees. Prior approval must be obtained from the District for any stump removal, regardless of stump diameter, by others.

RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
Policy Handbook

POLICY TITLE: TREE CUTTING RUTH LAKE BUFFER STRIP

POLICY NUMBER; 6350

PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW

The purpose of this statement is to define the policies and procedures regarding removal of trees or vegetation by a Sublessee on recreational leases within the Ruth Lake "buffer strip." The buffer strip is the area around Ruth Lake owned by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD).

All trees and vegetation on land located within the buffer strip are the property of the HBMWD. It is HBMWD's intent to keep tree removal to a minimum in order to preserve the natural beauty of the area and minimize damage to the land and watershed. However, HBMWD will consider requests to remove trees or other vegetation by a Sublessee in accordance with the procedures outlined below. A Sublessee may not cut, clear or otherwise remove any tree or vegetation without the prior written approval of HBMWD.

It is important for Subleases to understand that HBMWD may periodically conduct forestry assessments and timber operations on the buffer strip. Nothing in this policy shall limit or impair HBMWD's ability to remove trees anywhere on the buffer strip, including on individual lease sites.

PROCEDURES

A Sublessee must submit a request for approval to cut, limb, or otherwise remove any tree, or other vegetation, on their lease site within the buffer strip. The request for approval shall be submitted to the Ruth Lake Community Services District (RLCSD) and HBMWD, in accordance with the established process for improvements on the buffer strip. RLCSD and HBMWD will consider the request within 30 days. No tree cutting or removal shall commence until an approved permit is granted to the Sublessee.

HBMWD will consider for approval the cutting or removal of trees (or vegetation) within the buffer strip for two reasons: 1) to allow development or improvements of recreational lease sites, or 2) to abate hazards, which may include removal of diseased trees which pose a hazard. Each of these situations will be addressed below.

Removal of Trees for Improvements on Buffer Strip

HBMWD will consider for approval the cutting/removal of trees to allow development or improvement of recreational lease sites. Under such circumstances, HBMWD will first make a determination as to the merchantability of trees proposed in the application for cutting/removal.

If HBMWD determines the tree(s) to be merchantable, one of the following options will be implemented, at HBMWD's discretion:

Market trees to a Mill – This option will be implemented by HBMWD if the requests for tree removal on leases, coupled with any cuts by HBMWD, yield a volume of timber sufficient to warrant hiring a contractor and hauling logs to a mill. If such a determination is made by HBMWD, the Sublessee shall be responsible for cutting the trees and decking the logs on the lease lot at a location designated by HBMWD. The Sublessee shall also be responsible for cleaning up the lease lot in accordance with the conditions noted in the permit.

Charge Scaled Value of Tree – Alternatively, if HBMWD determines that marketing the tree(s) to a mill is not feasible, the Sublessee shall pay HBMWD the scaled value of the tree, at which point the tree(s) shall become the Leaseholder's property. The scaled value shall be determined "on-the-stump" using the California State Board of Equalization's rate tables, or via another method which assesses fair market value, as determined by HBMWD. The Sublessee shall dispose of the tree and clean up the lease lot in accordance with the conditions noted in the permit.

If HBMWD determines the tree(s) are not merchantable, the Sublessee may cut the tree after receiving an approved permit. The Sublessee shall dispose of the tree and clean up the lease lot in accordance with the conditions noted in the permit.

REMOVAL OF HAZARD TREES

HBMWD shall separately consider removal of "hazard trees." Hazard trees include: a) dead, dying or damaged trees which pose a significant threat to people or property, b) trees or limbs which pose a threat due to interference with utility lines, or c) trees, or other vegetation, which pose a fire danger immediately around improvements. Trees determined to be diseased or pest infested may also be considered hazard trees.

If a Sublessee identifies a hazard tree on their lease lot, the Sublessee should immediately contact the RLCSD to request its cutting/removal. RLCSD will coordinate with HBMWD for immediate assessment. Alternatively, if RLCSD or HBMWD identifies a hazard tree on a lease lot, RLCSD shall notify the Sublessee.

Upon determination that a tree is a "hazard tree", HBMWD shall immediately authorize its removal. Under such circumstances:

HBMWD shall not charge the Sublessee the scaled value of the tree;

The Sublessee shall be responsible for removing the tree within 60 days of the date HBMWD authorized its removal, unless another date is requested by the Sublessee and specified in the permit;

The Sublessee may not sell or market a hazard tree under any circumstance;

The Sublessee shall dispose of the tree and clean up the lease lot in accordance with the conditions noted in the permit; and

If a Sublessee fails to cut/remove the hazard tree in accordance with the permit requirements, RLCSD or HBMWD may take appropriate action and invoice the Sublessee for actual costs incurred in so doing.

Policy approved December 13, 2001

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

Date: March 9, 2023

From: Chris Harris

RE: COVID-19 Sick Leave and COVID-19 Prevention Policy (CPP)

Background

District management has been navigating various COVID-19 protocols and requirements since March 2020. This has included repeated updates to mandated operational requirements on the Federal, State, and local levels and multiple changes to mandated COVID-19 Sick-Pay programs and Exclusion Pay requirements. Since early 2020, management has spent hours updating District policies, educating employees on requirements, and encouraging employees to be forthright with COVID-19 exposure and infections, while ensuring compliance with regulatory mandates.

Some of the mandates have been related to if and how an employee is paid when they have COVID-19. Initially Federally mandated, then State mandated, employers have been required to provide employees paid time off for COVID-19 infections **separate** from their standard accrued sick leave. This separate "COVID-19 Sick Leave" has been up to 80-hours annually. This was intended to allow (and motivate) not only employees to stay home and quarantine if needed, but also to allow employees that had a known exposure to a positive case outside of work (children, friends, etc.) to have time-off to test and confirm negative status without (possibly) infecting their co-workers. Exclusion Pay was mandated by Cal/OSHA to pay employees who were required to be off based on a workplace exposure, while the employee waited for test results. With the advancement and ease of access for self-testing, the need for this pay-type has been minimal at the District. Mandated exclusion pay has expired and not been renewed in the most recent Cal/OSHA Emergency Standards requirements.

Current Status

The most recent changes in COVID-19 mandates and policy include the following:

1. Cal/OSHA released the most recent update to their policies and requirements for California employers on February 3, 2023. Many of the prior requirements have been streamlined based on a better understanding of COVID-19 and its impacts on the work force. The attached COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP) for review and possible approval reflects all of the new updates and impacts of the Cal/OSHA requirements. The District's first COVID-19 Prevention Program was approved by the Board January 2021. *The most impactful recent changes in Cal/OSHA requirements for the District are:*

- a. No differentiation in treatment between vaccinated/non-vaccinated employees
 - b. No further requirements to confidentially and voluntarily track vaccination status of employees
 - c. Physical distancing, hand-washing, and general sanitization (although still an important part of COVID prevention) is no longer dictated by Cal/OSHA
 - d. Self-administered and self-read COVID-19 tests are acceptable for the Return-to-Work protocol, **but must be documented by a time-stamped picture**
 - e. An employee who has a known exposure, can continue to come into work, with a daily negative test and wearing a face-mask. Fellow employees that are/were exposed to the employee must be notified and test for 5-days after known exposure. (Previously all exposed employees were excluded from work)
 - f. Training and instruction of COVID-19 protocols is considered a part of the Workplace Injury, Illness, Prevention Program (WIIPP), and is required to be reviewed with staff regularly (although it can be a separate document)
 - g. No COVID-19 pay of any kind is currently dictated by Cal/OSHA
2. Effective February 28, 2023, Governor Newsom has rescinded the COVID-19 State of Emergency for California. This also ends the possibility (at least currently) that State mandated COVID-19 Sick Leave will be extended (this statute sunset December 31, 2022). The most impactful changes to the District are:
- a. Employees who are exposed to COVID-19 outside of work (household or other exposure), and test positive will be required to use accrued sick leave for time off
 - b. Employees who are exposed to COVID-19 at the workplace and test positive, will be required to use accrued sick leave for time off
 - c. Based on Cal/OSHA requirements, employees who test positive are still required to quarantine for a minimum of 5-days (up to 10-days, depending on circumstances).

Discussion

Based on the elimination of mandated COVID-19 Sick Pay, staff is concerned that if they have to use their accrued sick-pay for COVID-19 mandated quarantine time, employees may be:

- Less motivated to report a close contact with a positive COVID-19 case (children/friends)
- Less motivated to test for COVID-19 when they have no symptoms, and
- Less motivated to report a positive test result, especially if they have no symptoms

Previously, one of the largest challenges when educating employees regarding COVID-19 has been the "I have no-symptoms/I feel fine" scenario/mentality. The A-symptomatic/positive cases are important to manage so that the "I feel fine" positive cases do not infect other employees who may have a completely different response to the infection, or who may take the virus home to someone who has a more severe or possibly life threatening response to the virus.

Based on this possibility, staff believes it is very important employees not be disincentivized to not only report a positive test, but to also be motivated to check for a possible COVID-19 infection, even when they do not have significant symptoms.

In an attempt to find a balance between current mandates and the over-all protection of the health of all staff, staff has come up with three different possibilities for the Directors to review and discuss.

Option One

Although not mandated, the District could continue to offer COVID-19 Sick-Pay for employees that test positive, regardless of source of infection, for a minimum of 5-day quarantine, up to a 10-day quarantine (following current "Return-to-Work Protocol" in the CPP); maximum of 80-hours in a calendar year. This COVID-19 Sick-Pay would not accrue or be available to cash-out, and would mirror prior COVID-19 Sick Leave mandates.

Option Two

Although not mandated, the District could continue to offer COVID-19 Sick-Pay for employees that test positive based on a workplace exposure, for a minimum of 5-day quarantine, up to a 10-day quarantine (following current "Return-to-Work Protocol" in the CPP); maximum of 80-hours in a calendar year. This COVID-19 Sick-Pay would not accrue or be available to cash-out, and would mirror prior COVID-19 Sick Leave mandates, but only be applicable to employees that test positive *after* an initial close-contact to a positive case at the District.

Option Three

Based on the current State and Federal mandates, the District offers no separate employer provided COVID-19 Sick-Pay. If an employee tests positive for COVID-19 the employee will need to use their regular accrued sick-leave for time off work, for a minimum of 5-day quarantine, up to a 10-day quarantine (following current "Return-to-Work Protocol" in the CPP).

Staff Recommendation

1. Staff recommends approval of the revised District COVID-19 Prevention Program.
2. Staff recommends the Directors discuss and approve one of the above options (no approval required for Option Three), or a Director suggested alternate option, for a District policy for COVID-19 Sick Leave.

Attachment

- 1.HBMWD COVID-19 Prevention Plan, revision 3/2023



COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP)

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

This CPP is designed to control employees' exposures to the SARS-CoV-2 virus (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2) that causes COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019) that may occur in our workplace.

Date: Updated March 9, 2023

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1. Authority and Responsibility

The General Manager, Superintendent, and Business Manager have overall authority and responsibility for implementing the provisions of this COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP) for the District. In addition, supervisors are responsible for implementing and maintaining the CPP in their assigned work areas and for ensuring employees receive answers to questions about the program in a language they understand.

All employees are responsible for using safe work practices, following all directives, policies and procedures, and assisting in maintaining a safe work environment.

2. Definitions

In all cases, if the California Department of Public Health (CDHP) revises their definitions, the CDHP definitions prevail.

1. "Close-Contact":
 - a. For District locations, indoor spaces of 400,000 or fewer cubic feet per foot, a close contact is defined as sharing the same indoor space as a COVID-19 case for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period during the COVID-19 case's "infectious period" (defined in #9 below), regardless of the use of facial coverings.
 - b. Spaces that are separated by floor-to-ceiling walls are distinct indoor spaces (offices, break/eating areas, bathrooms).
 - c. EXCEPTION: Employees have not had a close contact if they wore a respirator used in compliance with §5144 required by their employer.
2. "COVID-19" refers to the disease caused by SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2).
3. "COVID-19 case" is a person who:
 - a. Has a positive COVID-19 test or diagnosis from a licensed health care provider
 - b. Is subject to a COVID-19-related order to isolate by a local/state health official
4. "COVID-19 Hazard" is potentially infectious material (including airborne droplets, small particle aerosols, and airborne droplet nuclei), most commonly resulting from a person exhaling, talking, coughing, or sneezing.
5. "COVID-19 Symptoms" include a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher, chills, cough, shortness of breath/difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle/body aches, headaches, loss of taste/smell, sore throat, congestion/runny nose, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; unless a licensed health care provider determines the person's symptoms are caused by a known condition other than COVID-19.
6. "COVID-19 Test" is a test for SARS-CoV-2 that is:
 - a. Approved by the FDA and administered in accordance with the instructions
 - b. To meet the return-to-work criteria a COVID-19 test may be both self-administered and self-read only if another means of independent verification of the results can be provided (e.g., a time-stamped photograph of the results) (Cal/OSHA Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, §3205(b)(6)(C))
7. "Exposed Group" is all employees at a work location, or a common area work group, or within employer provided transportation, where an employee COVID-19 case was present at any time during the infectious period (see #9 below). An exposed group may include employees of more than one employer.

EXCEPTIONS:

- a. For the purpose of determining the exposed group, a place where people momentarily pass through without congregating
 - b. If the COVID-19 case was a part of a distinct group of employees who are not present at the workplace at the same time as other employees, (crew or shift does not overlap with another crew or shift), only employees within the distinct group are part of the exposed group.
 - c. If the COVID-19 case visited the work location for less than 15 minutes during the infectious period, and the COVID-19 case was wearing a face covering during the entire visit, other people at the work location are not part of the exposed group.
8. "Face Covering" means surgical mask, a respirator worn voluntarily, or a tightly woven fabric covering or non-woven material of at least two layers that completely covers the nose and mouth and is secured to the head. If gaiters are worn, they must have two layers of fabric or be folded to make two layers of fabric. A face covering

does not include a scarf, ski mask, balaclava, bandana, turtleneck, collar, or single layer of fabric. For additional specific details refer to CAL/OSHA Title 8, Division 1, Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, §3205(b)(8).

9. "Infectious Period":
 - a. For COVID-19 cases who develop symptoms, from two days before the date of symptom onset until:
 - i. Ten days have passed after symptoms first appeared, or through day five if testing negative on day five or later: and
 - ii. Twenty-four hours have passed with no fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and symptoms have improved
 - b. For COVID-19 cases who never develop symptoms, from two days before the positive test date through 10 days (or through day five if testing negative on day five or later) after the date of the positive test.
10. "Respirator" is a respiratory protection device approved by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to protect the wearer from particulate matter (such as an N95 filtering facepiece respirator).
11. "Returned Case" is a COVID-19 case who has returned following the "Return-to-Work" criteria. A person shall only be considered a returned case of 30 days after the initial onset of COVID-19 symptoms, or if the person never developed symptoms, for 30 days after the first positive test.
12. "Worksite" for the CPP, means the building, facility, or other location where a COVID-19 case was present during the infectious period. It does not apply to buildings or facilities belonging to the employer that the COVID-19 cases did not enter.

3. Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Access

It is our policy to:

- Report information about COVID-19 cases and outbreaks at the District to the local health department whenever required by law, and provide any related information requested by the local health department.
- Make our written COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP) available to employees, authorized employee representatives, and to representatives of Cal/OSHA immediately upon request.
- Use both Timekeeping and Appendix D: *Investigating COVID-19 Cases Form* to keep a record of and track all COVID-19 cases.

4. System for Communicating

The District will ensure that we have effective two-way communication with our employees, in a form they can readily understand, and that it includes the following information:

- Employees should report COVID-19 symptoms, possible close contacts and hazards to their direct supervisor via text, phone call or email immediately.
- Employees can report symptoms, possible close contacts, and hazards without fear of reprisal.
- Employees with medical or other conditions that put them at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness can request accommodations by conveying these concerns to their direct supervisor.
- The COVID-19 hazards employees (including other employers and individuals in contact with our workplace) may be exposed to, what is being done to control those hazards, and our COVID-19 policies and procedures.

5. Training and Instruction

The District will provide effective employee training and instruction that includes information regarding COVID-19 as a workplace hazard. This will include:

- The CPP is used to train and educate employees regarding District COVID-19 policies and procedures to protect employees from COVID-19 hazards:
 - COVID-19 is an infectious disease that can be spread through the air.
 - An infectious person may have no symptoms.

- The right of employees to request a respirator for voluntary use, without fear of retaliation, and our policies for providing the respirators. Employees voluntarily using respirators will be trained according to section 5144(c)(2) requirements.
- The conditions where face coverings must be worn at the workplace.
- COVID-19 symptoms, and the importance of obtaining a COVID-19 test and not coming to work if the employee has COVID-19 symptoms.
- Appendix B: *"I'm Sick, Now What? COVID-19 Flow-Chart for Employees,"* which provides specific guidelines for employees and the process to follow when ill.

6. Control of COVID-19 Hazards

A. Face Coverings

The District will provide clean, undamaged face coverings and ensure they are properly worn by employees when required by District CPP protocol or when required by orders from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) or Humboldt County DHHS. The District acknowledges that the Facial Covering mandates are susceptible to change and will ensure employees are updated on current, up-to-date requirements. District employees are expected to comply with all current facial covering regulations.

The District does the following to accomplish this:

- Purchases and ensures availability of fresh, disposable masks at all work locations, at all times.
 - Disposable face coverings will be provided at entry doors at Essex, Winzler control center, the TRF, and the Eureka office for employees and visitors as needed
- Employees are instructed on the proper use of face masks.
 - Masking/Face Covering signage is updated appropriately when/if local & state mandates change.
 - Ensure the face coverings used in the workplace meet the "face covering" definition and requirements.

When employees are required to wear face coverings in our workplace they may remove them under the following conditions:

- When an employee is alone in a room or a vehicle.
- While eating or drinking at the workplace, provided employees are at least six feet apart and there is an outside air supply to the area, if indoors, separation has been maximized to the extent feasible.
- When employees are required to wear respirators in accordance with our respirator program that meets § 5144 requirements.
- Employees who cannot wear face coverings due to a medical or mental health condition or disability, or who are hearing-impaired or communicating with a hearing-impaired person. Such employees will wear an effective, non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom, if their condition permits it.
- Specific tasks that cannot feasibly be performed with a face covering. This exception is limited to the time in which such tasks are being performed.

The District will not prevent any employee from wearing a face covering when it is not required unless it would create a safety hazard, such as interfering with the safe operation of equipment. Face coverings will also be provided to any employee that requests one.

If an employee is not wearing a face covering when required and not exempted by one of the above, the District will consider them to be potentially infectious, regardless of symptoms, vaccinations status, or negative test results (Cal/OSHA §3205(C)(1) 02/2023).

B. Ventilation

We implement the following measures for increased ventilation for indoor workspaces:

- Maximize, to the extent feasible, the quantity of outside air by opening windows except when opening windows would cause a hazard to employees (excessive heat or cold or poor outside air quality).

- For buildings and structures with mechanical ventilation, air will be circulated through the highest level of filtration compatible with the existing mechanical ventilation system.
- Use HEPA filtration units in indoor areas occupied by employees for extended periods.

C. Cleaning and Disinfecting

The District will implement the following cleaning and disinfection measures for frequently touched surfaces and objects, such as doorknobs, equipment, tools, handrails, handles, controls, phones, headsets, bathroom surfaces, and steering wheels:

- Disinfection materials will be supplied, such as, disinfection wipes, hand sanitizer and Clorox solution.
 - Separate supplies of disinfection material are maintained at all locations and replenished by management staff as needed.

D. Respirators

Upon request, we provide respirators for voluntary use to all employees who are working indoors or in vehicles with more than one person. Employees that request a respirator for voluntary use are required to use them as instructed and in compliance with section 5144(c)(2) and will be provided with a respirator of the correct size, and provided the information required by Appendix D of section 5144. We provide and ensure use of respirators in compliance with section 5144 when deemed necessary by Cal/OSHA.

7. Investigating and Responding to COVID-19 Cases

The District has developed effective reporting and record keeping procedures to investigate COVID-19 cases that includes seeking information from our employees regarding COVID-19 cases, close contacts, test results, and onset of symptoms. This is documented using Timekeeping and the Appendix D: *Investigating COVID-19 Cases Form*.

The District also ensures the following are implemented:

- Employees that had a close contact are offered COVID-19 testing at no cost during their working hours, except for COVID-19 cases who were allowed to return to work per our return-to-work criteria and have remained free of symptoms for 30 days after the initial onset of symptoms, or for cases who never developed symptoms, for 30 days after the first positive test.
- Employees who had close contact must test negative and continue to test negative five days after the close contact or must be excluded from work and be required to follow the return-to-work requirements, starting from the date of the last known close contact. Employees who had close contact who are able to remain at work due to negative test results must use facial covering/mask for ten days after the last known close contact.
- Notice (written, text, phone call, and/or email) will be provided as soon as possible after the knowledge of a positive COVID-19 case that may have exposed people at the worksite. This notice will be provided to all potentially exposed employees, independent contractors and other employers on the premises at the same worksite as the COVID-19 case during the infectious period. These notifications will meet the requirements of T8CCR section 3205(c)(3)(B) and Labor Code section 6409.6(a)(4); (a)(2); and (c).

8. Exclusion of COVID-19 Cases and Employees who had a Close Contact

When there is a COVID-19 case or close contact at the District transmission is limited by:

- Ensuring that COVID-19 cases are excluded from the workplace until return-to-work requirements are met.
 - Providing COVID-19 tests for employees that had a close contact at the workplace and requiring masks/facial coverings for 10-days until the return-to-work criteria have been met, with the following exceptions:
 - COVID-19 cases who returned to work per the return-to-work criteria and have remained free

of COVID-19 symptoms do not need to be excluded from the workplace for 30 days after the initial onset of COVID-19 symptoms, provided they wear a face covering and maintain six feet of distance from others in the workplace for 10 days following the last date of close contact.

- COVID-19 cases who returned to work per the return-to-work criteria who never developed COVID-19 symptoms do not need to be excluded from the workplace for 30 days after the first positive test, provided they wear a face covering and maintain six feet of distance from others in the workplace for 10 days following the last date of close contact.
- For employees excluded from work: the District will provide information regarding COVID-19 related benefits the employee may be entitled to under federal, state or local laws. This includes any mandated sick leave, local government requirements, and the District's own leave policies. The District will maintain employees' earning levels, wage rates, seniority, and all other employees' rights and benefits.

9. Return-to-Work Criteria

- **Positive COVID-19 cases with symptoms** will not return to work until all the following have occurred:
 - At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 °F. or higher has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications, and
 - COVID-19 symptoms have improved, and
 - A required minimum of a 5-day quarantine, with a verified negative test on/after day 5 (from the initial positive test), or a maximum 10-day quarantine (unless symptoms persist), Refer to Appendix A: "COVID-19 Timeline Examples" for additional detail
 - An employee utilizing the 5-day quarantine must wear a face mask while at work through day 10 from the date of the initial positive test.
- **Positive COVID-19 cases with no symptoms** will not return to work until the following have occurred:
 - A negative test taken on/after 5-days from the date of their first positive COVID-19 test (for shortened quarantine). Employee must wear a face-mask after returning to work through day 10 from the date of their initial positive test.
 - Employee continues to have no symptoms.
 - Employees unable to test will be subject to maximum 10-day quarantine.
 - Refer to Appendix B: "COVID-19 Employee Exposure Flow-Chart for Management"
- **Persons who had a close contact and a resulting positive COVID-19 test** may return to work as follows:
 - **Close contact but never developed symptoms:**
 - A negative test taken on/after day five from the date of the initial positive COVID-19 test (for shortened quarantine).
 - Employee continues to have no symptoms.
 - Employees unable to test will be subject to maximum 10-day quarantine.
 - **Close contact with symptoms:**
 - Refer to Positive COVID-19 cases with symptoms criteria (above). Also refer to Appendix B: "COVID-19 Employee Exposure Flow-Chart for Management."
 - If an order to isolate, quarantine, or exclude an employee is issued by a local or state health official, the employee will not return to work until the period of isolation or quarantine is completed or the order is lifted.

These requirements are subject to change based on updated rulings from CDHP. The District will endeavor to provide the employees with the most current information and requirements at the time of quarantine.

10. COVID-19 Outbreak Protocol

A **COVID-19 Outbreak** occurs when there are three or more employee COVID-19 cases within an exposed group during a 14-day period. A **COVID-19 Major Outbreak** occurs when twenty or more employee COVID-19 cases

within an exposed group during a 14-day period

- **COVID-19 Outbreak:** This section will stay in effect until there are one or fewer new COVID-19 cases detected in the exposed group for a 14-day period.
 - COVID-19 Testing: The District provides COVID-19 testing at no cost to all employees, during paid time, in our exposed group, except for:
 - Employees who were not present during the relevant 14-day period.
 - COVID-19 cases who did not develop symptoms after returning to work pursuant to our return-to-work criteria, no testing is required for 30 days after the initial onset of symptoms or, for COVID-19 cases who never developed symptoms, 30 days after the first positive test.
 - COVID-19 testing consists of the following:
 - The District will provide COVID-19 testing on a weekly basis to all employees in the exposed group who remain at the workplace.
 - Employees who had close contact must have a negative COVID-19 test within three to five days after the close contact or they will be excluded from the workplace and required to follow the "Return-to-Work" requirements, based on the last known date of close contact.
 - Employees in the exposed group, regardless of vaccination status, are required to wear face coverings when indoors, or when outdoors and less than six feet apart (unless one of the face-covering exceptions indicated in our CPP apply). Employees in the exposed group have a right to request a respirator for voluntary use.
 - COVID-19 Investigation, Review, and Hazard Correction

The District will perform a review of potentially relevant COVID-19 policies, procedures, and controls and implement changes as needed to prevent further spread of COVID-19. This will include:

- Investigation of new or unabated COVID-19 hazards including:
 - District leave policies and practices and whether employees are discouraged from remaining homewhen sick
 - District COVID-19 testing policies
 - Insufficient supply of outdoor air to indoor workspaces
 - Insufficient air filtration
 - Insufficient physical distancing
 - Buildings or Structures with Mechanical Ventilation:
 - Evaluate whether portable or mounted High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration units or other air cleaning systems would reduce the risk of transmission and, if so, implement their use to the degree feasible.
- **Major COVID-19 Outbreak:** Occurs when twenty or more employee COVID-19 cases within an exposed group during a 14-day period This section will stay in effect until there are fewer than three COVID-19 cases detected in our exposed group for a 14-day period.

The District will continue to comply with the COVID-19 Outbreak procedures above, except that the COVID-19 testing is required of all employees (regardless of vaccination status) in the exposed group twice a week, or more frequently if recommended by the local health department.

In addition to complying with our CPP and COVID-19 Outbreak procedures the District will also:

- Report the Outbreak to the Division
- Provide employees in the exposed group with respirators for voluntary use in compliance with §5144(c)(2) train employees on use of the respirators, and encourage their use.
- Separate by six feet (except where we can demonstrate that six feet of separation is not feasible and there is momentary exposure while persons are in movement) any employees in the exposed group who are not wearing respirators. When it is not feasible to maintain a distance of at least six feet, individuals are as far apart as feasible.

- o Reduce the number of individuals in an areas at one time, including visitors.
- o Staggering employees arrival, departures, work and break times to allow greater distance between employees.

11. COVID-19 Prevention in Employer-Provided Transportation

This applies to District provided transportation to and from work, during the course of employment, provided or arranged for by the District regardless of the travel distance or duration, with the exception of employees alone in the vehicle or District provided transportation required for emergency response.

▪ Assignment of Transportation

To the extent feasible, the District will reduce exposure to COVID-19 hazards by assigning employees sharing vehicles to distinct groups and ensuring that each group remains separate from other such groups during transportation, during work activities. We prioritize shared transportation assignments in the following order:

- o Employees working in the same crew or workplace are transported in the same vehicle.
- o Employees who do not share the same work crew or workplace are transported in the same vehicle only when no other transportation alternatives are feasible.

Employees shall comply with all requirements of the CPP while using a District vehicle. Any employee with COVID-19 symptoms is not permitted in a District vehicle. Any employee on quarantine, regardless of reason/length, is not permitted in a District vehicle.

CPP Employee Acknowledgement:

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

HBMWD Employee Signature

HBMWD Employee Printed Name

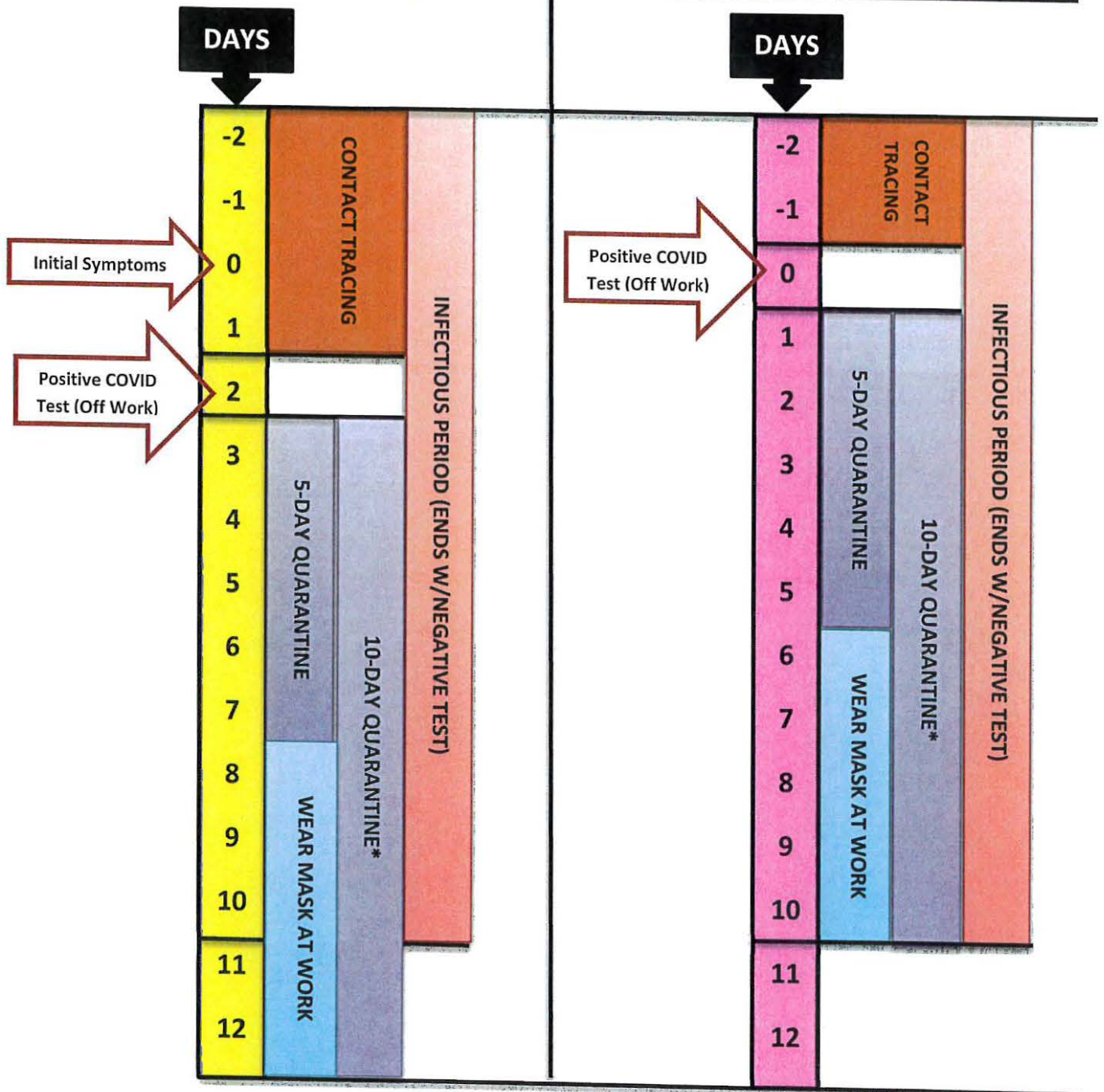
Date Signed

Appendix A: COVID-19 Timeline Examples

APPENDIX A: COVID-19 TIMELINE EXAMPLES

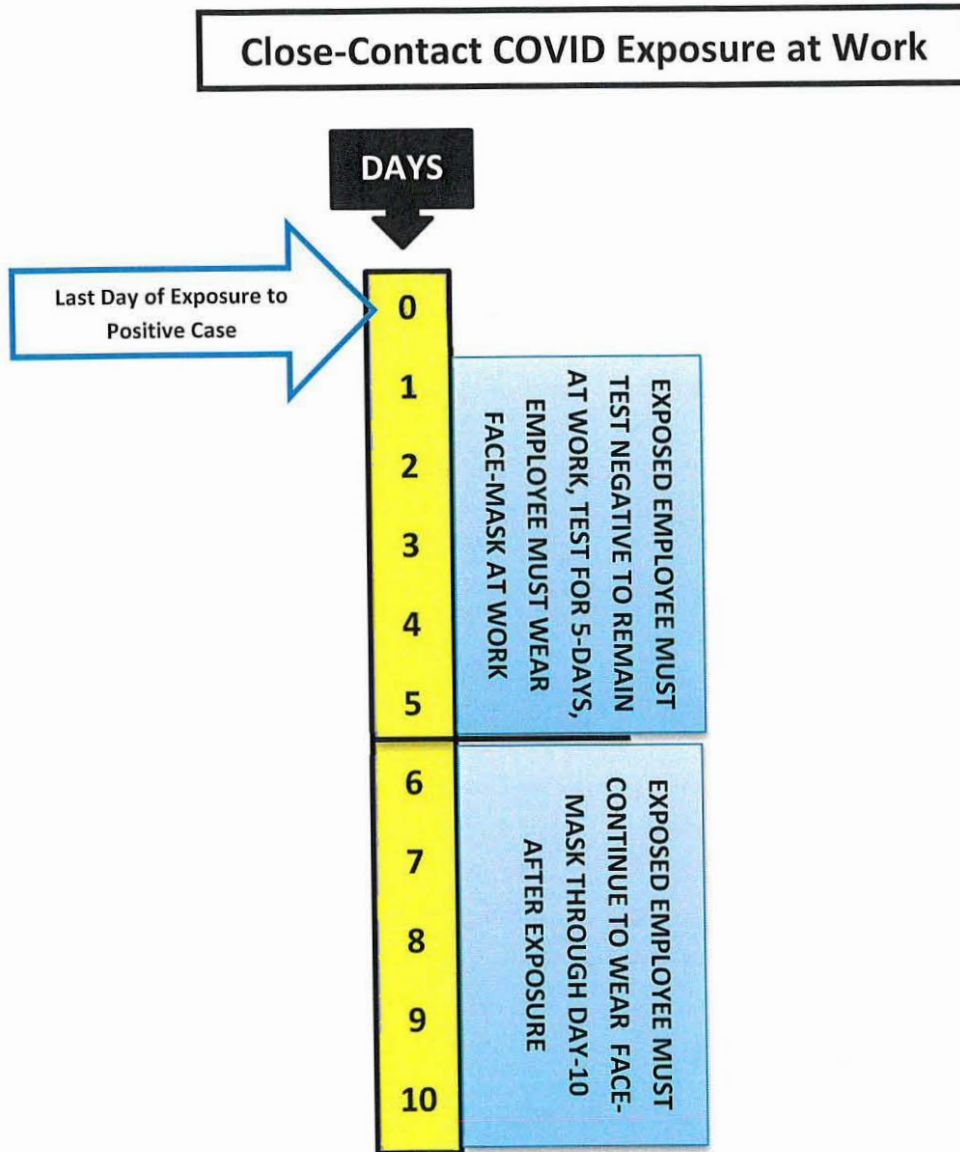
COVID Case w/Symptoms

COVID Case w/No Symptoms



*Any employee that returns to work prior to the 10-day quarantine, must wear a mask at work through the 10-day quarantine period.

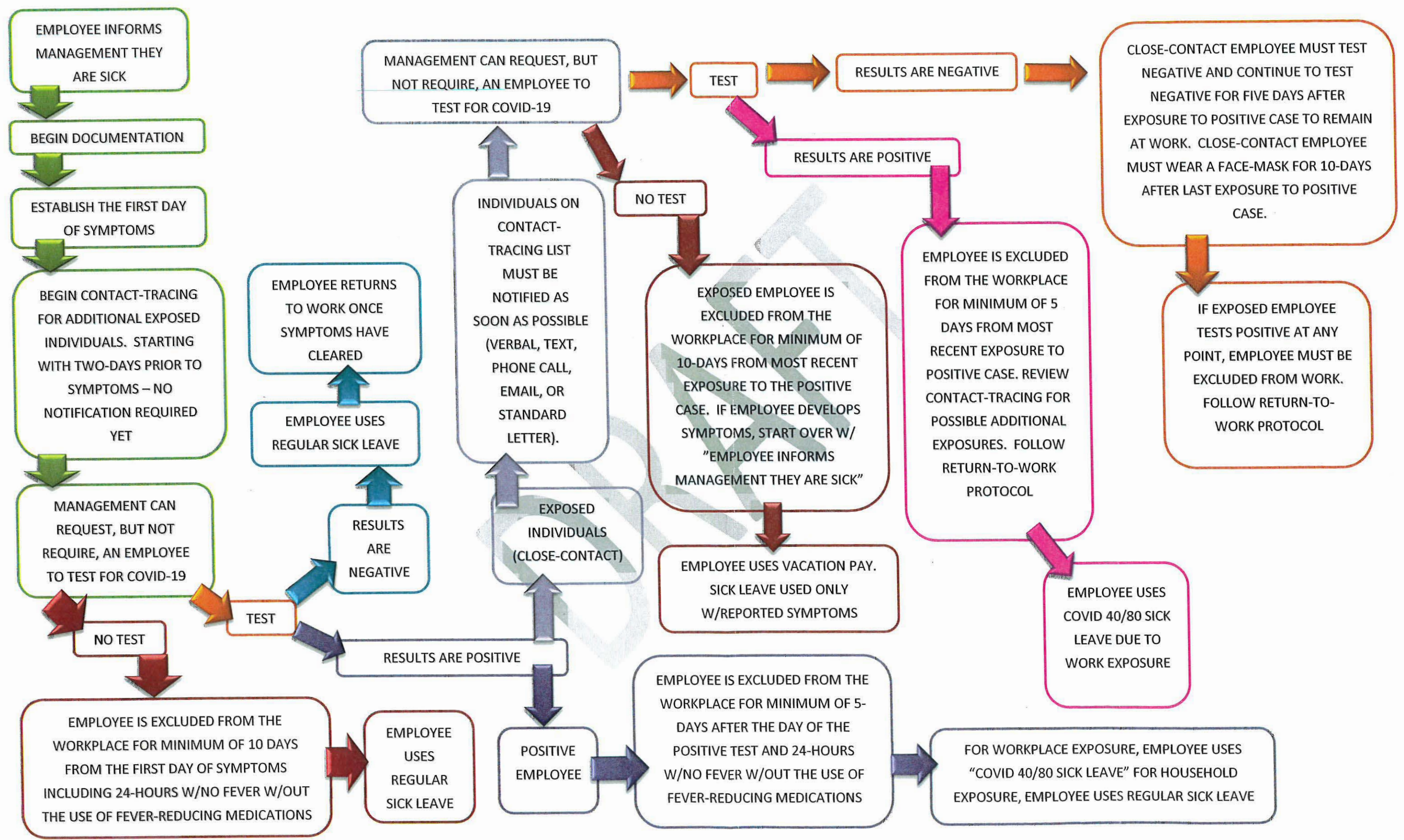
APPENDIX A: COVID-19 TIMELINE EXAMPLES



Appendix B: COVID-19 Employee Exposure Flow-Chart for Management

The following flow-chart is updated SEPARATELY as regulations & mandates change.
Please ensure you are viewing the most current version.
Contact Chris Harris, Business Manager, with questions.

COVID-19 EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE FLOW-CHART FOR MANAGEMENT – REVISED 03.09.23

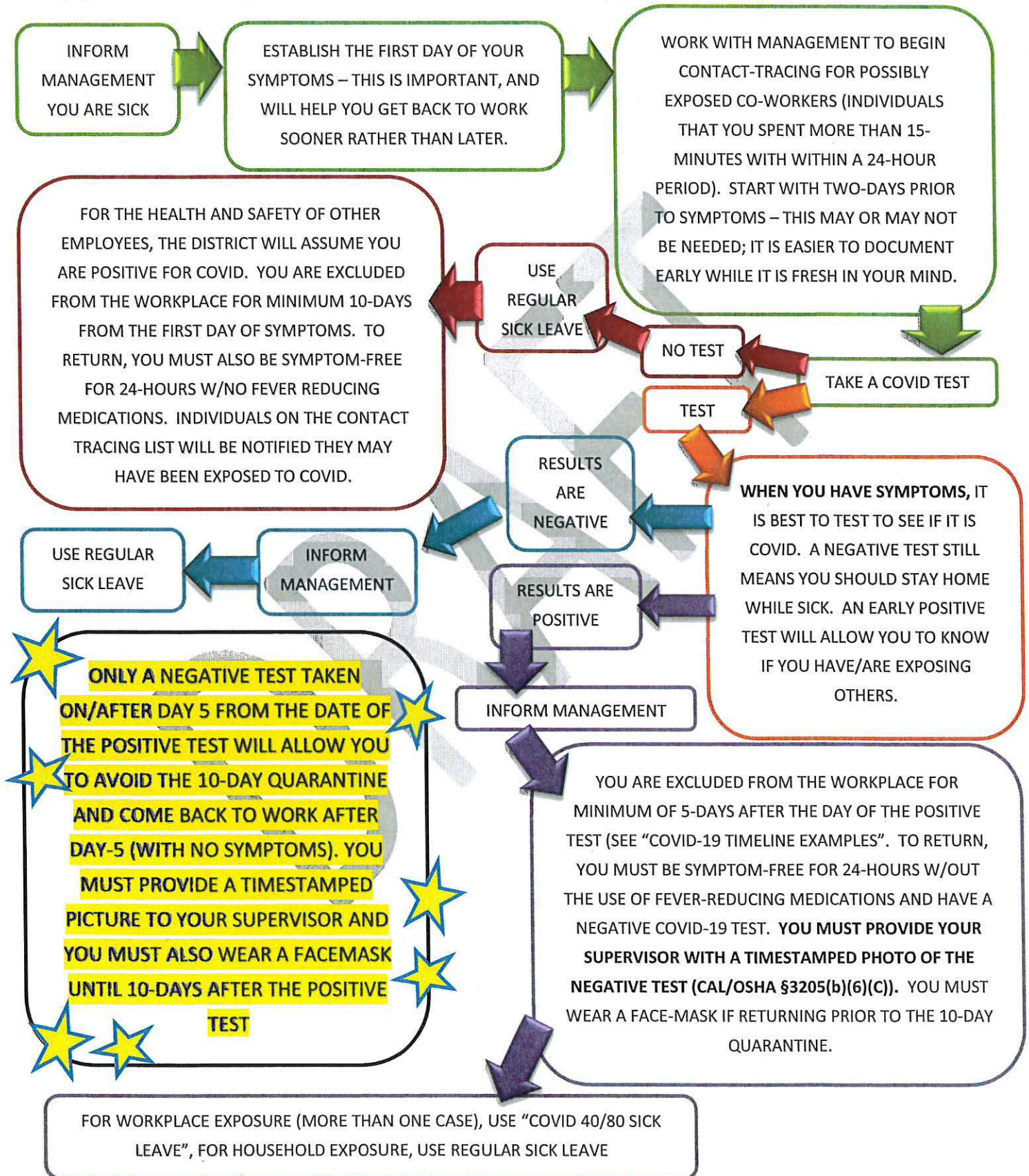


Appendix C: "I'm Sick, Now What?" COVID-19 Flow-Chart for Employees

The following flow-chart is updated SEPARATELY as regulations & mandates change.
Please ensure you are viewing the most current version.
Contact Chris Harris, Business Manager, with questions.

"I'M SICK, NOW WHAT?" (Subject to Revision) Revised 03.09.23

Please understand that while you may have a common cold, the flu, or COVID, for the safety and wellbeing of your co-workers and their families, the District MUST ASSUME you are contagious with COVID. Cal/OSHA and DHHS mandate a 10-day quarantine UNLESS specific conditions are met for a shorter 5-day quarantine.



Appendix D: Investigating COVID-19 Cases

All personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases or persons with COVID-19 symptoms, and any employee required medical records will be kept confidential unless disclosure is required or permitted by law. Un-redacted information on COVID-19 cases will be provided to the local health department, CDPH, Cal/OSHA, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) immediately upon request, and when required by law.

Date: _____ Name of person conducting the investigation: _____

Employee Name reporting COVID-19 symptoms: _____

Date of first COVID-19 symptoms: _____

Location where employee worked during the high-risk exposure timeframe (2-days prior to symptoms): _____

Date the employee last worked: _____

Date the employee was excluded from the workplace: _____

Date of Test: _____ Positive///Negative (Circle One)

Notice given (within one business day, in a way that does not reveal any personal identifying information of the COVID-19 case) of the potential COVID-19 exposure to:

1. All employees who were on the premises at the same worksite as the COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period

Names of Potentially Exposed/Close-Contact Employees:	Date Notified:

Independent contractors and other employers on the premises at the same worksite as the COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period.

Names of individuals that were notified:	Date

FINANCIAL

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES - PAGE 1 OF 2



<u>BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END</u>	February 28, 2023	February 28, 2022
GENERAL ACCOUNTS		
1. US Bank - General Account	3,960,164.47	3,181,315.14
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	2,713.98	3,552.60
<i>Subtotal</i>	3,962,878.45	3,184,867.74
INVESTMENT & INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS		
3. US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Acctn	166,594.34	166,547.15
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,336.94
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	950,315.62	1,028,875.45
<i>Contributions = \$800,000 Earnings = \$150,315.62</i>		
6. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	449,429.65	444,395.06
7. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	1,329,638.18	1,329,638.18
8. CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	355,004.16	392,987.03
9. CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	246,024.02	240,727.55
10. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	1,206,045.75	936,511.34
11. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	2,408,676.75	2,376,130.40
<i>Total CalTRUST Accounts</i>	5,545,388.86	5,275,994.50
12. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	144,027.61	98,416.18
13. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	(18,048.38)	-
14. Principle Investment Account	47,825.04	37,721.76
<i>Subtotal</i>	7,832,869.68	7,599,287.04
OTHER ACCOUNTS		
15. ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
16. Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
<i>Subtotal</i>	27,650.00	27,650.00
TOTAL CASH	11,823,398.13	10,811,804.78

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES - PAGE 2 OF 2



FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END

February 28, 2023

February 28, 2022

RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED

1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(9,706.60)	(1,196.36)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(368,359.00)	(335,005.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	-	(821,879.67)
4. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(1,269,146.62)	(1,056,440.67)
5. Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(124,999.96)	(116,666.64)
6. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(997,238.62)	(1,210,004.00)
7. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(1,139,133.11)	(832,064.36)
8. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(311,792.49)	(191,670.64)
9. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(375,000.00)	(350,000.00)
10. 3AC Collected Funds - TRF Emergency Generator	(312,858.62)	(317,390.32)
11. Advanced Funding - Community Power Resiliency	-	(215,000.00)
12. Advanced Funding - FEMA, Shoreline Debris Removal	(36,996.03)	-
13. Advanced Funding - August Complex-Ruth Paving	(112,456.22)	-
14. Advanced Charges - Assist. Spillway Seismic Grant	-	-
15. Advanced Funding - Eureka Cyber Security	(19,597.72)	-
16. Advanced Charges - Essex Facility Expansion	-	-
17. Advanced Charges - Capital Financing/Debt Service	(189,233.36)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(5,266,518.35)	(5,447,317.66)

RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER

18. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	18,048.38	-
19. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,594.34)	(166,547.15)
20. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
21. Pension Trust Reserves	(950,315.62)	(1,028,875.45)
22. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
23. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(158,858.83)	(109,989.62)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,832,057.35)	(1,879,749.16)

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

BOARD RESTRICTED

24. MSRA Reserves	(449,429.65)	(444,395.06)
25. DWFP Reserves	(246,024.02)	(240,727.55)
26. ReMat Reserves	(1,206,045.75)	(936,511.34)
27. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
28. Principle Investment Reserves	(47,825.04)	(37,721.76)
29. Northern Mainline Extension Study Prepayment	56.40	(3,464.73)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,953,426.06)	(1,666,978.44)

UNRESTRICTED RESERVES

30. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(144,027.61)	(7,193.32)
31. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	-	29,154.45
32. General Fund Reserves	(2,627,368.76)	(1,843,657.85)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(2,771,396.37)	(1,816,064.28)

TOTAL NET POSITION	(11,823,398.13)	(10,810,109.54)
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HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 REVENUE REPORT
 February 28, 2023

67%
 Of Budget Year



A. REVENUE RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1. Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue	27,098	219,941	207,563	375,000	59%
General Revenue					
Interest	0	0	0	0	0%
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	0	112,069	183,841	225,000	50%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	27,346	69,022	97,320	125,000	55%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	0	0	0	975,000	0%
2. Miscellaneous Revenue*	983	42,876	0	50,000	86%
<i>*Detail on following page</i>					
TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS	55,426	443,907	488,724	1,750,000	25%

B. DISTRICT REVENUE

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
3. Industrial Water Revenue					
Harbor District	0	200	207	0	0
<i>Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>207</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
4. Municipal Water Revenue					
City of Arcata	122,275	1,005,521	1,018,541	1,500,885	67%
City of Blue Lake	0	115,322	137,239	200,616	57%
City of Eureka	284,185	2,331,028	2,375,397	3,509,333	66%
Fieldbrook CSD	0	110,382	131,857	196,170	56%
Humboldt CSD	176,172	706,704	754,558	1,087,062	65%
Manila CSD	6,924	57,862	56,014	85,315	68%
McKinleyville CSD	99,120	819,665	828,561	1,225,845	67%
<i>Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue</i>	<i>688,676</i>	<i>5,146,485</i>	<i>5,302,167</i>	<i>7,805,226</i>	<i>66%</i>
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL & WHOLESALE REVENUE	688,676	5,146,685	5,302,373	7,805,226	66%
5. Power Sales					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	61,462	149,231	216,366	300,000	50%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL REMAT REVENUE	61,462	149,231	216,366	300,000	50%
6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement					
HB Retail Capital Replacement Rev.	3,621	30,986	31,071		
FCSD Contract (Admin & Overhead)	0	66,660	64,072		
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	0	376,395	254,522		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	0	0	13,103		
Quagga Grant Revenue	0	6,345	0		
Misc. Grant Revenue	0	986	986		
August Complex Fire Recovery	23,700	29,337	0		
CalFire Fuel Reduction Funding	5,010	5,010	0		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	4	4,711	929		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	(7,306)	(33,850)	(49,539)		
TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE	25,029	486,580	315,144		
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	830,594	6,226,403	6,322,607	9,855,226	63%



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE - DETAIL REPORT
 February 28, 2023

B. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>		
Dividend - Principal Life	-	1,025
Fees - Park Use	-	2,450
Rebate - CALCard	-	997
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	163
Refunds - Miscellaneous	-	6,588
Reimb - Blue Lake SCADA/Internet Monthly Fees	-	357
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	-	67
Reimb. - Gas	-	-
Reimb. - Misc. Employee	-	41
Reimb. - Telephone	-	-
UB - Water Processing Fees	-	240
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit/Use	943	4,361
Sale of Scrap Metal/Equipment/Gravel	-	20,670
State Water Arrearages Administration Rev.	-	-
ACWA/JPIA HR LaBounty Safety Award	-	-
<u>Ruth Area</u>		
Lease - Don Bridge	-	-
Rent - Ruth Cabin	40	1,560
August Complex Wildfire FEMA Reimbursement	-	4,257
Ruth Annual Lessee Water Fees	-	100
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	983	42,876

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 ALL - MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3
 February 28, 2023

67%

Of Budget Year



SALARY AND EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENDITURES (S. E. B.)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<i>Compensation</i>					
1. Wages - Regular	201,815.70	1,570,364.01	1,482,409.23	2,619,326	69%
1a. COVID Essential Service Pay*	-	-	(54,906.16)	-	
2. Wages - Sick	10,563.98	89,909.55	47,568.69		
3. Wages - Vacation	9,740.64	145,847.40	136,199.81		
<i>Subtotal</i>	222,120.32	1,806,120.96	1,611,271.57	2,619,326	69%
4. Wages - Overtime	1,740.60	10,676.43	9,828.23	15,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	1,121.04	8,631.54	8,799.02	15,850	
<i>Subtotal</i>	2,861.64	19,307.97	18,627.25	30,850	63%
6. Wages - Part-Time	2,946.10	31,403.90	9,851.43	114,455	27%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	940.68	7,510.13	6,782.25	11,000	68%
8. Wages - Standby	8,019.88	62,012.96	58,106.89	88,000	70%
9. Director Compensation	2,240.00	16,880.00	15,760.00	26,000	65%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	2,100.00	2,100.00	3,200	66%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	18,326.10	148,661.71	136,446.14	222,144	67%
11a. COVID Ess. P/R Tax*	-	-	(4,200.32)	-	
<i>Subtotal</i>	32,735.26	268,568.70	229,046.71	464,799	58%
<i>Employee Benefits</i>					
12. Health, Life, & LTD Ins.	95,256.38	501,069.69	469,359.46	749,711	67%
13. Air Medical Insurance	316.00	2,266.00	2,279.00	1,885	120%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	9,766.26	76,279.82	80,137.55	91,200	84%
14a. Retiree Medical Reimb.	(1,492.65)	(23,010.19)	(30,644.38)		
15. Employee Dental Insurance	2,972.24	23,917.28	22,795.67	41,261	58%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	631.04	5,141.12	4,860.45	7,573	68%
17. Employee EAP	84.22	667.27	623.67	1,116	60%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,850.00	19,619.04	21,475.00	31,800	62%
19. CalPERS Expenses	30,118.07	533,606.16	466,167.90	570,447	94%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	(486.20)	92,190.03	80,776.29	137,181	67%
<i>Subtotal</i>	140,015.36	1,231,746.22	1,117,830.61	1,632,174	75%
TOTAL S.E.B	397,732.58	3,325,743.85	2,976,776.14	4,747,149	70%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 3
 February 28, 2023

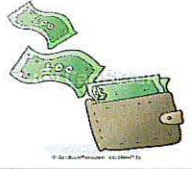


SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (S & S)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Operations & Maintenance					
1. Auto Maintenance	3,835.91	36,137.13	36,147.17	39,200	92%
2. Engineering	4,187.66	39,886.56	26,239.00	75,000	53%
3. Lab Expenses	2,765.00	16,430.00	8,423.27	13,000	126%
4. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	(3,616.16)	20,320.39	17,645.95	47,000	43%
TRF	5,589.86	16,076.63	9,459.03	17,000	95%
Subtotal	1,973.70	36,397.02	27,104.98	64,000	57%
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	2,556.52	39,927.91	36,427.03	42,000	95%
TRF	10,932.02	40,226.47	29,592.62	35,000	115%
Subtotal	13,488.54	80,154.38	66,019.65	77,000	104%
6. Radio Maintenance	578.09	4,738.24	8,614.52	8,500	56%
7. Ruth Lake License	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%
8. Safety Equip./Training					
General	9,363.83	21,026.89	18,792.55	22,000	96%
TRF	-	144.00	377.98	2,000	7%
Subtotal	9,363.83	21,170.89	19,170.53	24,000	88%
9. Tools & Equipment	-	1,069.38	2,555.18	5,000	21%
10. USGS Meter Station	-	8,220.00	-	9,000	91%
Operations Subtotal	37,692.73	245,703.60	195,774.30	316,200	78%

General & Administration					
11. Accounting Services	1,880.00	26,095.00	19,945.00	29,000	90%
12. Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	0
13. Dues & Subscriptions	796.30	31,414.25	36,884.98	38,000	83%
14. IT & Software Maintenance	2,089.44	38,422.43	16,059.53	33,000	116%
15. Insurance	-	107,309.77	85,684.62	111,000	97%
16. Internet	924.88	8,607.02	7,688.08	10,000	86%
17. Legal Services	2,375.50	14,015.41	19,228.50	35,000	40%
18. Miscellaneous	261.22	5,508.36	1,717.74	10,000	55%
19. Office Building Maint.	1,074.45	13,591.13	10,161.46	15,000	91%
20. Office Expense	3,599.03	26,030.76	24,069.97	40,000	65%
21. Professional Services	(193.92)	6,481.96	7,609.80	20,000	32%
22. Property Tax	-	2,764.00	2,006.00	2,000	138%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3
February 28, 2023



67%
Of Budget Year

SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (con't)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
23. Regulatory Agency Fees	-	115,384.88	133,198.04	190,500	61%
24. Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	-	5,000	0%
25. Safety Apparel	-	2,670.62	3,929.49	3,000	89%
26. Technical Training	-	101.36	1,586.36	14,000	1%
27. Telephone	900.42	9,800.40	26,850.73	40,000	25%
28. Travel & Conference	914.00	8,488.69	4,215.53	22,000	39%
<i>Gen. & Admin. Subtotal</i>	<i>14,621.32</i>	<i>416,686.04</i>	<i>400,835.83</i>	<i>617,501</i>	<i>67%</i>
TOTAL SERVICE & SUPPLY	52,314.05	662,389.64	596,610.13	933,700.59	71%

Power

29. Essex - PG & E	198,785.97	615,291.20	541,436.67		
30. 2Mw Generator Fuel	-	8,561.05	2,274.57		
<i>Subtotal Essex Pumping</i>	<i>198,785.97</i>	<i>623,852.25</i>	<i>543,711.24</i>		
31. All other PG & E	7,710.24	53,572.91	63,537.30		
<i>Subtotal All Power</i>	<i>206,496.21</i>	<i>677,425.16</i>	<i>607,248.54</i>	<i>907,000</i>	<i>75%</i>
Total Service and Supplies incl. Power	258,810.26	1,339,814.80	1,203,858.67	1,840,701	73%

PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Budget	% of Budget
	137,147.00	1,732,368.00	19,840,575	9%

GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	793,689.84	6,397,926.65	4,180,634.81	26,428,425	24%
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32. Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	-	-	547,337	0%
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TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE

	800,403.04	6,415,213.51	4,195,970.75	26,975,761.55	
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OTHER EXPENSES

33. ReMat Consultant Exp.	6,713.20	17,286.86	15,335.94		
34. Capital Replacement Exp.	-	-	-		

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

February 28, 2023

67% Of Budget Year



A. CAPITAL PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD		% OF
GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
1 Grant - 12kV Switchgear Relocation <i>(Est. \$3.4M - FEMA, Approved)</i>	0	184,685	723,991	26%
2 Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation <i>(Est. \$1.6M - NCRP Prop 1 \$600k, Approved)</i>	6,673	12,211	1,600,000	1%
3 Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro <i>(Est. \$5.7M - FEMA, Phase 1 Approved)</i>	0	142	5,435,506	0%
4 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline <i>(Treatment/Base Facility Project, Est. \$3.1M - FEMA, Approved)</i>	1,137	1,222	3,100,000	0%
5 Grant - TRF Generator <i>(Treatment Facility Project, Est. \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	7,227	7,512	0	0%
5A Grant - Adv. Assistance Spillway Seismic	0	190	0	0%
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	15,038	205,961	10,859,497	2%

NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS

6 Cathodic Protection Project	0	0	0	0
7 Underground Power to Collector 2 - Phase 3	7,301	7,301	250,000	3%
8 Mainline Valve Replacement Program	0	0	60,000	0%
9 Retaining Wall for Valve Access <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	40,000	0%
10 Main Office Roof Replacement	0	41,342	69,000	60%
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	7,301	48,643	419,000	12%

B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
11 FY23 Replace ESSEX Administrative Computers	0	0	7,000	0%
12 FY23 Replace Control Computers	0	0	5,250	0%
13 Electrical PPE	0	5,745	6,000	96%
14 Essex Stand Alone Security and Fire Monitoring	0	0	1,750	0%
15 PBX Upgrade	2,787	2,787	3,000	93%
16 Upgrade Admin Routers	0	3,403	4,000	85%
18 Replace Bucket Truck (Unit 4)	0	185,296	127,000	146%
19 Electrical Shop Offices	6,441	6,441	31,750	20%
20 Fleet Back-Up Cameras	0	1,190	2,250	53%
21 Upgrade Admin Switches	0	0	10,500	0%
22 Handheld Lights	0	3,158	3,500	90%
23 Ergonomic Mop Basins <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,000	0%
24 TRF EOC Office Furniture <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	3,201	3,750	85%



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 5
February 28, 2023

B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS (con't)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
25 FY22 Replace EUREKA Administrative Computers	0	2,002	3,800	53%
26 Hydro Plant PRV Internal Belzona Repairs	0	0	4,750	0%
27 Hydro Plant Neutral Overvoltage Relay	0	5,794	14,750	39%
28 Hydro Plant Wicket Gate & HBV Signal Upgrade	0	0	8,500	0%
29 Ruth Fire Response Trailer & Equipment	0	0	3,500	0%
30 Tesla Battery Project - TRF	233	1,862	0	0
30a Articulating Arm for Vac Trailer	0	2,575	0	0
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	9,461	223,455	243,050	92%

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
31 FY23 Pipeline Maintenance	0	1,693	4,000	42%
32 FY23 12 kV Electric System Maintenance	0	0	4,200	0%
33 FY23 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	623	623	28,000	2%
34 FY23 Technical Support and Software Updates	0	2,017	31,500	6%
35 FY23 Generator Services	0	1,243	3,500	36%
36 FY23 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	8,000	0%
37 FY23 Cathodic Protection	0	654	1,500	44%
38 FY23 Maintenance Emergency Repairs	32,350	44,810	50,000	90%
39 FY23 Fleet Paint Repairs	0	3,444	5,000	69%
40 FY23 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	0	15,853	17,500	91%
41 Truesdale to Samoa Booster Station Telemetry Radio	0	0	3,750	0%
42 Line Shed Alarm Upgrades	0	0	6,500	0%
43 Right-of-Way Clearing Under Cable Cars	0	0	5,000	0%
44 FY23 TRF Generator Service <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	69	500	14%
45 FY23 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	14,500	0%
46 TRF Instrumentation Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	22,772	24,750	92%
47 TRF Valve Network Upgrade (Phase 1 of 5) <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	121,000	0%
48 TRF Plant Water System <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	1,579	2,000	79%
49 FY23 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	0%
50 FY23 LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
51 FY23 Spillway Repairs	0	438	10,000	4%
52 Investigate/Repair Flip Bucket/Curtain Drain	0	0	105,000	0%
54 Ruth Security and Fire Control Panel	0	3,976	4,500	88%
55 Fire Disaster Recovery 2020	0	4,394	0	0
56 COVID-19 Pandemic Expenses	0	1,041	0	



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 5
February 28, 2023

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (con't)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
57 Load Bank Hydro Plant Generator	0	0	2,000	0%
58 Main Office Parking Lot Sealing and Stripping	0	0	3,000	0%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	32,973	104,607	467,200	22%

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
59 Prof. Services for New Capital Debt	0	0	0	0
60 FY23 Crane Testing/Certification	0	13,155	10,000	132%
61 FY23 Chlorine System Maintenance	211	9,499	6,750	141%
62 FY23 Hydro Plant Annual Elec. Maint./Testing	0	0	4,000	0%
63 Above Ground 10,000 Gallon Fuel Tank Testing	0	0	5,400	0%
64 ATS Pro-IT Support	1,430	10,010	19,000	53%
65 FY23 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	11,329	12,000	94%
66 FY23 GHD Review Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional	0	0	5,000	0%
67 FY23 Technical Training	0	1,448	27,000	5%
68 FY23 O & M Training	0	0	20,000	0%
69 FY23 Public Education Funds	0	125	5,000	3%
70 TRF Router Multi-Year Support	0	1,752	2,000	88%
71 Ruth Router Multi-Year Support	0	1,372	1,000	137%
72 Transformer Testing and Repair	3,734	3,734	7,500	50%
73 GIS / FIS Essex Area	0	0	12,000	0%
74 Salary Survey	0	0	15,000	0%
75 FY23 Mad River Regulatory Compliance Assistance	0	1,230	50,000	2%
76 FY23 Annual Sect. 115 Pension Trust Contribution	0	0	50,000	0%
77 FY23 Grant Applications Assistance	0	0	20,000	0%
78 Domestic Water for Nordic Aqua Farm	0	0	5,000	0%
79 Engineering Support - On-Site Hypochlorite	0	0	10,000	0%
80 Engineering Study-Replace 15-inch Peninsula Pipe	11,908	26,619	38,000	70%
81 Samoa Peninsula Coastal Development Permit	0	19,208	31,200	62%
82 Engineering Support for Essex Tesla Battery	0	0	7,500	0%
83 Engineering Support for TRF Tesla Battery Proj	0	0	7,500	0%
<i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>				
84 Essex Control Building Expansion Plans/Specs	0	0	46,000	0%
86 FY23 FERC DSSMR	47	50	5,000	1%
86 FY23 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	0	0	12,000	0%
87 FY23 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	3,344	20,894	16,000	131%
88 GHD Review of Matthews Dam Spillway Wingwall	0	0	6,500	0%



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 4 OF 5
February 28, 2023

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CONT)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
89 FY23 Spillway Repair, Dam Inspection & Reporting	0	254	5,000	5%
90 DSSMP Update	0	0	10,000	0%
91 Assist Assessments Spillway Drains, Flip Bucket	0	0	20,000	0%
92 GEI Tiltmeter Monitoring	0	0	12,000	0%
92A Samoa Peninsula ROW EIR (GHD)	1,788	1,788	60,000	3%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	22,462	122,468	503,350	24%

E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
93 Maintain Water Supply to Industrial Pump Station 6	0	0	13,250	0%
93A I/W Reservoir Overflow Dissipator Maint/Hardening	0	13,527	9,500	142%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	13,527	22,750	59%

F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
94 Replace Collector 4 Cable	0	0	2,000	0%
95 Line Shed #8	0	9,043	10,000	90%
TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS	0	9,043	12,000	75%

G. ADVANCED CHARGES & DEBIT SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% BUDGET
96 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$1.2M - FY23, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	20,833	166,667	250,000	67%
97 Prof. Services for New Capital Debt	13,517	108,133	162,200	67%
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES COLLECTED	34,350	274,800	412,200	67%

H. PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
98 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$1.2M - FY23, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	3,289	63,192	0	0
99 Humboldt Bay Radio Read Meters <i>(Capital Replacement Funds)</i>	2,413	2,413	9,500	25%
100 Ruth Paving and Repairs <i>(Non-FEMA August Complex Wildfire Funds Collected)</i>	0	0	112,250	0%
101 Pump Station 6 Gravel Bar Work and Permitting <i>(ReMat Reserves)</i>	0	0	40,000	0%
102 Domestic Water System Cathodic Protection <i>(Collected Advance Charges)</i>	0	17,409	65,000	27%
103 Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant <i>(DWR Grant)</i>	0	6,726	457,755	1%
104 Quagga Grant Expenses <i>(Multiple Grants)</i>	0	46,056	0	0%
104a Pre-Funded Shoreline Debris Removal Project (FEMA)	40	60,986	\$97,942	62%

H. PROJECTS NOT CHARGED TO MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS (con't)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
105 Forestry Consultant <i>(NCRP Grant)</i>	0	0	14,638	0%
106 Clean-Out Industrial Water Tank <i>(ReMat Reserves)</i>	0	527	100,000	1%
107 CalFire Healthy Forest Grant <i>(CalFire Grant)</i>	40	40,754	5,000,000	1%
108 CalFire Fuels Reduction Program <i>(CalFire Funding)</i>	4,555	4,749	500,000	1%
TOTAL NOT CHARGED TO CUSTOMERS	10,337	242,810	6,397,085	4%

PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVITY

CUSTOMER CHARGES	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	7,301	48,643	419,000	12%
<i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	0	0		
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	9,461	223,455	243,050	92%
<i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	0	3,201		
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	32,973	104,607	467,200	22%
<i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	0	24,419	162,750	
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	22,462	122,468	503,350	24%
<i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	0	0	7,500	
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	13,527	22,750	59%
TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS	0	9,043	12,000	75%
<i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	0	0	0	
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES/DEBIT SERVICE	34,350	274,800	412,200	67%
<i>Treatment Facility Portion</i>	\$20,833	\$166,667	\$250,000	
TOTAL CUSTOMER CHARGES	\$106,547	\$796,543	\$2,079,550	38%

NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES (CURRENT FY)	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	15,038	205,961	10,859,497	2%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	10,337	242,810	6,397,085	4%
TOTAL USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	2,612	243,527	611,885	40%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	\$27,987	\$692,298	\$17,868,466	4%

GRAND TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET ACTIVITY	\$134,535	\$1,488,841	\$19,948,016	7%
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HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT
 February 28, 2023



	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING	
A. CAPITAL PROJECTS					
1E	Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	0	0	28,500	28,500
2E	Power and Fiber Optic Link to Collector 2, Phase 2	0	0	44,000	44,000
3E	Line Shed #8	0	28,600	28,600	0
4E	Solar at Eureka Main Office	287	27,732	29,650	1,918
5E	TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work	0	0	850	850
6E	Headquarters Remodel	488	1,030	30,000	28,970
B. EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS					
7E	Penstock Ventilation System	0	0	2,525	2,525
8E	Collector Lube Oil Detection System	0	0	3,050	3,050
9E	Replace Unit 9	0	792	17,600	16,808
10E	TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion	0	3,326	2,090	(1,236)
11E	Eureka Office Phone System	0	21,041	14,600	(6,441)
12E	Transformer at Hydro Plant	0	29,371	49,150	19,779
C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS					
13E	FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	6,500
14E	Replace Collector 4 Cable	0	2,806	3,650	844
15E	Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement	0	77,960	66,125	(11,835)
16E	Collector 1 Interior Painting	0	11	600	589
17E	FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	1,746	2,500	754
18E	Cyber Assessment	0	15,025	19,250	4,225
19E	Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	0	3,926	3,800	(126)
20E	Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex	0	0	900	900
21E	Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS	0	930	47,200	46,270
22E	Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds	0	0	8,150	8,150
23E	TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement	0	888	8,175	7,287
D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES					
24E	404 Permit Assistance	0	164	24,360	24,196
25E	Lease Lots Surveys	0	2,382	25,000	22,618
26E	GIS / FIS Ruth Area, Including Internship	0	0	5,000	5,000
27E	GIS Project at Ruth Lake (USFS)	0	0	7,500	7,500
28E	Ruth Vehicle Abatement	0	6,830	7,000	170
29E	ATS Pro-IT Support	0	1,430	1,430	0

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT (con't)
 February 28, 2023



	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (con't)				
30E Collector Arc Flash Study Update and Breaker Testi	0	9,529	20,000	10,471
31E Collector 4 Restoration	0	0	5,000	5,000
32E FY22 Crane Operator Re-Certification	0	0	1,000	1,000
33E FY22 Backflow Tester Training	0	0	1,200	1,200
34E Public Education Funds	0	(104)	1,500	1,604
35E Mad River Watershed USFS Lidar	0	0	20,000	20,000
36E Coastal CDP - GHD	0	5,505	18,155	12,650
37E CAISO Meter Inspection Calibration	0	0	4,000	4,000
38E FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	0	307	42,840	42,533
39E FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	1,838	2,298	10,435	8,137
ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL	2,612	243,527	611,885	368,358

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 2/1/2023-2/28/2023Page:
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
101 NETLINK			
101 NETLINK	02/06/2023	Ruth Data Link/Internet	190.00
Total 101 NETLINK:			190.00
Acme Rigging & Supply Company			
Acme Rigging & Supply Company	02/22/2023	Cable suspension line for Essex Venturi Meter Vault	11.60
Acme Rigging & Supply Company	02/22/2023	Shackles for Essex Meter Pit overhead anchor	35.32
Total Acme Rigging & Supply Company:			46.92
ACWA/JPIA			
ACWA/JPIA	02/21/2023	COBRA Vision	37.12
ACWA/JPIA	02/21/2023	COBRA Dental	67.44
ACWA/JPIA	02/21/2023	COBRA Medical	1,358.83
ACWA/JPIA	02/21/2023	RETIREE MEDICAL	8,302.87
Total ACWA/JPIA:			9,766.26
Advanced Security Systems			
Advanced Security Systems	02/06/2023	Ruth Dam Fire Alarm	148.50
Total Advanced Security Systems:			148.50
Altec Industries, Inc			
Altec Industries, Inc	02/22/2023	Operators Manual for Altec Lift Truck	63.40
Total Altec Industries, Inc:			63.40
AT & T			
AT & T	02/22/2023	Ruth HQ Long Distance	6.67
AT & T	02/22/2023	Eureka Office long distance	7.60
AT & T	02/22/2023	Essex office/Modem/Control Alarm System	27.11
AT & T	02/22/2023	TRF	27.11
AT & T	02/22/2023	Eureka Office/Alarm	56.43
AT & T	02/22/2023	Arcata/Essex Landline	34.04
AT & T	02/22/2023	Eureka/Essex Landline	34.04
Total AT & T:			193.00
ATS Communications			
ATS Communications	02/22/2023	PBX Upgrade	2,786.70
ATS Communications	02/22/2023	IT Support for Essex Admin Computers	1,430.00
Total ATS Communications:			4,216.70
Bruce Brashear			
Bruce Brashear	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Bruce Brashear	02/23/2023	expense reimbursement - safety shoes	167.14
Total Bruce Brashear:			367.14
Chris Harris			
Chris Harris	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Chris Harris:			200.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 2/1/2023-2/28/2023Page:
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Chris Merz			
Chris Merz	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Chris Merz:			200.00
Citi Cards			
Citi Cards	02/28/2023	Eureka office supplies	17.47
Total Citi Cards:			17.47
City of Eureka			
City of Eureka	02/06/2023	Eureka office water/sewer	101.64
Total City of Eureka:			101.64
Coastal Business Systems Inc.			
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	02/14/2023	Eureka office copy and fax machine	716.30
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	02/14/2023	Essex copy/fax machine	256.14
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:			972.44
Corey Borghino			
Corey Borghino	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Corey Borghino	02/22/2023	Eureka Petty Cash - Board member/employee recognition	57.22
Corey Borghino	02/22/2023	Eureka Petty Cash - Recording Fee	50.00
Total Corey Borghino:			307.22
CRWA			
CRWA	02/22/2023	Annual Membership dues 2023	601.00
Total CRWA:			601.00
Dale H. Davidsen			
Dale H. Davidsen	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Dale H. Davidsen:			200.00
Darcey Quinn			
Darcey Quinn	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Darcey Quinn:			200.00
Dave Perkins			
Dave Perkins	02/02/2023	Mileage Reimbursement	95.30
Total Dave Perkins:			95.30
David J. Corral			
David J. Corral	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total David J. Corral:			200.00
Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn			
Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 2/1/2023-2/28/2023Page:
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn:			200.00
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP			
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP	02/06/2023	Legal Fees Nov 2022 - BL Rancheria Water	1,755.50
Total Downey Brand Attorneys LLP:			1,755.50
Eureka Oxygen			
Eureka Oxygen	02/14/2023	cylinder rental	122.20
Eureka Oxygen	02/14/2023	cylinder rental	126.04
Eureka Oxygen	02/22/2023	cylinder rental	131.00
Eureka Oxygen	02/22/2023	Service Charge	3.72
Total Eureka Oxygen:			382.96
Eureka Readymix			
Eureka Readymix	02/23/2023	pea gravel for leak repair at Bay Street	269.59
Total Eureka Readymix:			269.59
Ferguson Waterworks #1423			
Ferguson Waterworks #1423	02/23/2023	HB Radio Read Meters	2,413.39
Ferguson Waterworks #1423	02/23/2023	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Radio Read Meters	1,020.19
Ferguson Waterworks #1423	02/23/2023	Meter antenna for HB meter	74.91
Total Ferguson Waterworks #1423:			3,508.49
Flo-Line Technology, Inc			
Flo-Line Technology, Inc	02/22/2023	Spare electric motor for FW sample pumps	420.25
Total Flo-Line Technology, Inc:			420.25
GEI Consultants, Inc			
GEI Consultants, Inc	02/22/2023	Qualified Dam Safety Consultant - 2021	1,837.50
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:			1,837.50
GHD			
GHD	02/23/2023	Engineering - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	1,712.23
GHD	02/06/2023	Engineering - TRF Generator HMG Application Submittal	5,995.00
GHD	02/23/2023	Engineering - Peninsula 15" DW Replacement	11,908.40
GHD	02/23/2023	General Engineering	2,434.78
GHD	02/23/2023	General Engineering	1,752.88
GHD	02/23/2023	Engineering - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	94.75
GHD	02/23/2023	General Engineering - Collector Mainline Redundancy Project	1,137.00
GHD	02/23/2023	General Engineering - DSSMP Review	47.38
GHD	02/23/2023	Engineering - TRF Generator	1,147.27
GHD	02/23/2023	General Engineering - OnSite Chlorine Generation	3,288.91
GHD	02/23/2023	Engineering - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	4,866.33
GHD	02/23/2023	Engineering - Matthews Dam Survey 2022	3,344.25
GHD	02/23/2023	Engineering - Samoa Peninsula Right-of-Way EIR	1,787.65
Total GHD:			39,516.83
Harper Motors			
Harper Motors	02/22/2023	Unit 12 repairs	21.66

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Harper Motors:			21.66
Health Equity Inc			
Health Equity Inc	02/08/2023	HSA Admin Fee - 7 employees	20.65
Health Equity Inc	02/08/2023	HSA Admin Fee 14 employees	41.30
Health Equity Inc	02/21/2023	District HSA Contributions- 7 employees	4,262.60
Health Equity Inc	02/21/2023	District HSA Incentive - 14 employees	7,413.37
Total Health Equity Inc:			11,737.92
Hensel Hardware			
Hensel Hardware	02/22/2023	Hardware for Eureka Office Solar	26.26
Hensel Hardware	02/23/2023	Shop Supplies	50.89
Total Hensel Hardware:			77.15
Henwood Associates, Inc			
Henwood Associates, Inc	02/06/2023	Consultant Services Agreement- Dec 2022	754.48
Henwood Associates, Inc	02/23/2023	Consultant Services Agreement- Jan 2023	2,602.12
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			3,356.60
Hilfiker Co.			
Hilfiker Co.	02/22/2023	Essex septic tank effluent screen	40.97
Total Hilfiker Co.:			40.97
Humboldt Area Chapter CSDA			
Humboldt Area Chapter CSDA	02/06/2023	Humboldt Area Chapter Annual Dues - 2023	50.00
Total Humboldt Area Chapter CSDA:			50.00
Humboldt County Treasurer			
Humboldt County Treasurer	02/22/2023	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	02/06/2023	Mt Pierce Lease site	320.59
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			320.59
Ian Ivey			
Ian Ivey	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Ian Ivey:			200.00
Jasson Klingonsmith			
Jasson Klingonsmith	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Jasson Klingonsmith:			200.00
John Friedenbach			
John Friedenbach	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total John Friedenbach:			200.00
Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC			
Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC	02/22/2023	Temporary Fence Rental for TRF Tesla Battery Project	232.74
Total Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC:			232.74
Josiah Hargadon			
Josiah Hargadon	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Josiah Hargadon:			200.00
JTN Energy, LLC			
JTN Energy, LLC	02/06/2023	Consultant Services Agreement - Dec 2022	754.48
JTN Energy, LLC	02/23/2023	Consultant Services Agreement - Jan 2023	2,602.12
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			3,356.60
Justin Natividad			
Justin Natividad	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Justin Natividad:			200.00
Keith Daggs			
Keith Daggs	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Keith Daggs:			200.00
Ken Davis			
Ken Davis	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022 Grand Prize	500.00
Total Ken Davis:			500.00
Larry Raschein			
Larry Raschein	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Larry Raschein:			200.00
Lui Ahmad			
Lui Ahmad	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Lui Ahmad:			200.00
Mario Palmero			
Mario Palmero	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Mario Palmero:			200.00
Matthew Davis			
Matthew Davis	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Matthew Davis:			200.00
Mendes Supply Company			
Mendes Supply Company	02/22/2023	Eureka office supplies	74.60

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Mendes Supply Company:			74.60
Miscowater			
Miscowater	02/22/2023	TRF chem pump parts	617.97
Total Miscowater:			617.97
Mission Linen			
Mission Linen	02/06/2023	Uniform Rental	134.43
Mission Linen	02/06/2023	Uniform Rental	138.45
Mission Linen	02/06/2023	Uniform Rental	109.75
Mission Linen	02/06/2023	maintenance supplies	54.32
Mission Linen	02/06/2023	Uniform Rental	138.45
Mission Linen	02/06/2023	maintenance supplies	16.06
Mission Linen	02/06/2023	Uniform Rental	122.10
Total Mission Linen:			713.56
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	02/06/2023	Legal Services- Jan 2023 - #12-036	449.50
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	02/06/2023	Legal Services- Jan 2023 - #22-115	170.50
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			620.00
Napa Auto Parts			
Napa Auto Parts	02/22/2023	Battery clamps	33.62
Napa Auto Parts	02/22/2023	Fuel filter	34.71
Napa Auto Parts	02/22/2023	Oil filter & 5W20 motor oil	45.30
Napa Auto Parts	02/22/2023	Old Unit 6 annual service	95.73
Napa Auto Parts	02/22/2023	Fleet car wash	24.17
Napa Auto Parts	02/22/2023	Repair epoxy	26.03
Napa Auto Parts	02/22/2023	Supplies for Cat 420 and Cat 322 annual service	696.31
Napa Auto Parts	02/22/2023	Unit 13 repairs	106.32
Total Napa Auto Parts:			1,062.19
North Coast Journal, Inc			
North Coast Journal, Inc	02/22/2023	TRF Power Resiliency Generator Project Posting for RFQ	85.00
Total North Coast Journal, Inc:			85.00
North Coast Laboratories			
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	100.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	100.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	1,705.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	100.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	100.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	100.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	100.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	240.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	110.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/08/2023	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	110.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			2,765.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Northern California Safety Consortium			
Northern California Safety Consortium	02/06/2023	membership fee	75.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			75.00
NTU Technologies, Inc			
NTU Technologies, Inc	02/22/2023	TRF Treatment Chemical	3,481.74
NTU Technologies, Inc	02/22/2023	TRF Treatment Chemical	3,481.74
Total NTU Technologies, Inc:			6,963.48
Occ. Health Service of Mad River			
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/06/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/22/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/22/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Occ. Health Service of Mad River	02/22/2023	Annual Hearing and Respirator Exam	201.25
Total Occ. Health Service of Mad River:			3,421.25
O'Connor & Company			
O'Connor & Company	02/23/2023	Annual Financial Audit FY20/21	1,880.00
Total O'Connor & Company:			1,880.00
Oldcastle Infrastructure			
Oldcastle Infrastructure	02/23/2023	Electrical vault for Collector 2 Project	7,251.03
Total Oldcastle Infrastructure:			7,251.03
Optimum/Sudden Link			
Optimum/Sudden Link	02/08/2023	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet	323.61
Optimum/Sudden Link	02/06/2023	Essex internet	233.00
Optimum/Sudden Link	02/06/2023	Essex Phones	72.35
Optimum/Sudden Link	02/06/2023	TRF Internet	25.27
Optimum/Sudden Link	02/06/2023	TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring	50.55
Optimum/Sudden Link	02/06/2023	TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	50.55
Optimum/Sudden Link	02/14/2023	Eureka Internet	208.45
Total Optimum/Sudden Link:			963.78
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	Eureka Office	923.53
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	Jackson Ranch Rectifier	16.07
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	HWY 299 Rectifier	132.68

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	West End Road Rectifier	148.64
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	TRF	5,551.45
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	Ruth Hydro Valve Control	31.71
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	Ruth Hydro	49.19
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	Samoa Booster Pump Station	807.41
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	Samoa Dial Station	49.56
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/22/2023	Essex Pumping - Nov 2022, Dec 2022, Jan 2023	198,785.97
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			206,496.21
Pacific Paper Co.			
Pacific Paper Co.	02/22/2023	Eureka office supplies	110.33
Pacific Paper Co.	02/23/2023	Essex office supplies	169.01
Pacific Paper Co.	02/23/2023	Eureka office supplies	176.54
Total Pacific Paper Co.:			455.88
Paul Jorgensen			
Paul Jorgensen	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Paul Jorgensen:			200.00
Platt Electric Supply			
Platt Electric Supply	02/23/2023	Eureka office solar project	160.30
Platt Electric Supply	02/23/2023	Electrical shop supplies	399.99
Platt Electric Supply	02/23/2023	Electrical shop supplies	399.99
Total Platt Electric Supply:			160.30
Purchase Power			
Purchase Power	02/14/2023	Postage Refill	500.00
Total Purchase Power:			500.00
Rebecca J. Moyle			
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Rebecca J. Moyle:			200.00
Recology Arcata			
Recology Arcata	02/06/2023	Essex Garbage/Recycling Service	676.36
Total Recology Arcata:			676.36
Recology Humboldt County			
Recology Humboldt County	02/06/2023	Eureka office garbage/recycling service	95.55
Total Recology Humboldt County:			95.55
Rental Guys, Inc			
Rental Guys, Inc	02/22/2023	Emergency Generator for Power Outage During Storms	4,551.64
Total Rental Guys, Inc:			4,551.64
Ruth Lake C.S.D.			
Ruth Lake C.S.D.	02/06/2023	Ruth Lake License Fee	1,500.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Ruth Lake C.S.D.:			1,500.00
Ryan Chairez			
Ryan Chairez	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Ryan Chairez:			200.00
Ryan V Murphy			
Ryan V Murphy	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Ryan V Murphy:			200.00
SD Myers LLC			
SD Myers LLC	02/22/2023	Transformer oil testing and analysis contract	3,734.00
Total SD Myers LLC:			3,734.00
Seth Stone			
Seth Stone	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Seth Stone:			200.00
Sherrie Sobol			
Sherrie Sobol	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Sherrie Sobol:			200.00
Sitestar Nationwide Internet			
Sitestar Nationwide Internet	02/02/2023	Essex Internet - Feb 2023	51.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet:			51.90
Steven A. Marshall			
Steven A. Marshall	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Steven A. Marshall:			200.00
Sunbelt Rentals			
Sunbelt Rentals	02/23/2023	Emergency Back-up Generator for TRF	27,797.92
Total Sunbelt Rentals:			27,797.92
TechnoFlo Systems			
TechnoFlo Systems	02/22/2023	HCSD flow meter five year flow testing and calibration	623.43
Total TechnoFlo Systems:			623.43
The Mill Yard			
The Mill Yard	02/22/2023	Electrical Shop Offices Project	6,213.52
The Mill Yard	02/14/2023	Supplies for Eureka Office Solar Project	50.24
The Mill Yard	02/22/2023	Supplies for Eureka Office Solar Project	9.24
The Mill Yard	02/22/2023	Supplies for Eureka Office Solar Project	14.41
The Mill Yard	02/23/2023	Eureka Office Solar Project	16.12
The Mill Yard	02/23/2023	Lumber for electrical shop offices	418.72
The Mill Yard	02/23/2023	Eureka Office Solar Project	10.44
The Mill Yard	02/23/2023	Lumber for electrical shop offices	190.96

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total The Mill Yard:			6,541.73
Tim Farrell			
Tim Farrell	02/06/2023	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Tim Farrell:			200.00
Trinity County General Services			
Trinity County General Services	02/22/2023	Pickett Peak site lease	257.50
Total Trinity County General Services:			257.50
Trinity County Solid Waste			
Trinity County Solid Waste	02/22/2023	Ruth HQ dump fees	12.27
Trinity County Solid Waste	02/22/2023	Ruth Hydro dump fees	12.27
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			24.54
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	ASDSO 2022 Webinar - Instrumentation in Dams	99.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	NCUAQMD Burn Permit - Shoreline Debris Removal	40.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	NCUAQMD Burn Permit - Shoreline Debris Removal	40.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Employee Photobook - Retirement	150.27
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	ACWA Spring 2023 Conference	815.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Manufacture data reports for new air tank inspections	55.77
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex E-waste Fee	74.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex Office Supplies	132.62
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex Inventory Replacement for Unit #4 & Shop	104.54
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex office supplies	9.18
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex Office Supplies	183.07
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Replacement motor for CL2 room heater	210.50
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex Office Supplies	17.23
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex Office Supplies	111.46
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex Office Supplies	53.55
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Ruth Office Supplies - Printer Toner	71.28
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Credit for returned supply hose for portable eyewash station	194.98-
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Essex Office Supplies	95.77
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Floor Heater	102.35
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Spendwise - Dec 2022 monthly subscription	79.70
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Airmed Renewals - 4 employees	316.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	Desk Calendar	11.35
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/14/2023	HQ Remodel Supplies	487.86
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:			3,065.52
U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services			
U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services	02/06/2023	SRF Quarterly Account Maint Fee (Oct - Nov 2022)	262.50
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services:			262.50
VALEO Networks			
VALEO Networks	02/06/2023	Eureka Office Monthly Computer Maintenance	1,880.99
Total VALEO Networks:			1,880.99

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	02/22/2023	Gas delivery for HQ fuel tank	554.32
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	02/22/2023	Gas delivery for HQ fuel tank	554.31
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	02/08/2023	Cardlock - Fuel for TRF Generator	3,866.19
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	02/08/2023	Cardlock - Pumping & Control	532.78
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	02/08/2023	Cardlock - Water Quality	532.78
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	02/08/2023	Cardlock - Maintenance	532.78
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	02/08/2023	Cardlock - HB Retail	138.52
Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc	02/08/2023	Cardlock - FGCS	394.24
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Serv. Inc:			7,105.92
Verizon Wireless			
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2023	General Manager	43.20
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2023	Ruth Area	24.30
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2023	Humboldt Bay Retail	17.93
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2023	Fieldbrook Glendale CSD	51.02
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2023	Humboldt Bay IPAD	9.12
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2023	Fieldbrook Glendale CSD IPAD	28.89
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2023	Ruth Area	24.87
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2023	Ruth Hydro	24.86
Total Verizon Wireless:			224.19
Watt's Cleaning Services			
Watt's Cleaning Services	02/06/2023	Eureka Office Cleaning 1/11 & 1/25/23	278.00
Total Watt's Cleaning Services:			278.00
West Group			
West Group	02/14/2023	California Water Code 2023	145.30
Total West Group:			145.30
Grand Totals:			427,806.01

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

Date: March 9, 2023

From: Chris Harris

RE: Revisiting the District Reserve Policy

Background

After several emergency events that required the use of District General Reserves, management has conducted an analysis regarding District Reserves and the District Reserve Policy (last revised July 2009). Additionally, based on a recent request, staff is providing a brief history of the District's Reserve Policy and the current status of the General Reserves.

Reserves – Defined

As stated in the District Reserve Policy:

“Reserves are not surplus funds but funds needed for important specific purposes. Reserves:

- *Are critical to the successful and stable short- and long-term operation of the District and its financial strength.*
- *Ensure that customers experience a highly reliable water supply service and the security that the District can respond to unforeseen events and short-term emergencies, especially those affecting supply reliability or water quality.*
- *Are an important factor in providing stable rates and mitigating rate increases for the District's customers.”*

The District Reserve Policy also further defines the different types of Reserves:

1. Restricted Reserves – Funds held to satisfy specific limitations & requirements set by external or internal requirements. For the District this includes the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Reserve, the Drinking Water Filtration Plant (DWFP) Reserve, the ReMal Deposit, and the Pension Trust (PARS) Reserve.

Highlighted in yellow on the attached “Page 2, Fund Balance Statement, February 28, 2023” – current total \$2,081,298.53

2. Partially Restricted Reserves – Funds that have some restriction, but are discretionary. For the District this includes the Municipal Supplemental Reserve Account (MSRA) Reserve, HB

Retail Capital Replacement Reserves, ReMat Reserves, and Advanced Charges/Advanced Funding Reserves. This would also include the 1% Tax Reserves (if the District had current information)

Highlighted in pink on the attached "Page 2, Fund Balance Statement, February 28, 2023" – current total \$7,080,852.58

3. Unrestricted But Designated Reserves – Funds that can be utilized at the discretion of the District. The District's unrestricted but designated reserves are the General Reserves defined by Ordinance 16, and include:

- a. Working Capital – Short-Term cash flow requirements (approx. 3-months of expenses).
- b. Operations Reserves & Rate Stabilization - Funds that provide the District with financial flexibility to respond quickly to unforeseen events or required emergency repairs and water quality issues.
- c. Capital Improvement/Replacement - Funds to support large projects involving capital facility refurbishment, replacement and construction. (These do not include Advanced Charges).

Highlighted in green on the attached "Page 2, Fund Balance Statement, February 28, 2023" – current total \$2,675,193.80

Discussion

Staff is not recommending any changes to the General Reserve charges (Ordinance 16, Price Factor 4) to the District Municipal Customers. That amount is currently established at an annual maximum of \$350,000/year. However, after a thorough analysis, staff does recommend the following changes to the District Reserve Policy:

1. *Restricted Reserves*: Currently no maximum threshold, no changes recommended.
2. *Partially Restricted Reserves*: Currently no maximum threshold, no changes recommended.
3. *General Reserves*: Current maximum threshold is \$4 million. Staff recommends an increase to \$7 million, as described below:
 - a. Working Capital - Based on cost increases in the District's expenses over the prior 14-years, an increase from \$1,000,000 to \$1,750,000. (Approx. 3-months of expenses).
 - b. Operations Reserve and Rate Stabilization – Based on inflationary factors calculated from 2009 to 2023, an increase from \$2,000,000 to \$3,250,000.
 - c. Capital Improvement/Replacement – Based on calculations using the California Construction Cost Index (CCCI) from 2009-2023, an increase from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. (This does not include or impact Advanced Charges for large projects).
4. The District is NOT proposing to increase the amount that can be charged to the municipalities on an annual basis (\$350,000).

Process

1. Board approval of the recommended changes to the District Reserve Policy.
2. Topic will be reviewed and discussed at a local meeting with Municipal Representatives (held monthly).
3. Staff will work with District Counsel to draft an amendment to Ordinance 16, addressing the change in the District Reserve Policy.
4. District Counsel will draft an amendment to the District Municipal Contracts.
5. The Amended Ordinance 16 will be attached to the Draft Wholesale Contract Amendment.
6. Staff will make a presentation to the governing bodies of the individual Municipalities for their review and possible approval.

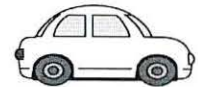
Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the proposed changes and increase to the General Reserve

Attachments

1. Page 2, HBMWD Fund Balances Statement for Reference
2. Draft Revision of District Reserve Policy

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES - PAGE 2 OF 2



FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END

February 28, 2023

February 28, 2022

RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED

1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(9,706.60)	(1,196.36)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(368,359.00)	(335,005.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	-	(821,879.67)
4. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(1,269,146.62)	(1,056,440.67)
5. Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(124,999.96)	(116,666.64)
6. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(997,238.62)	(1,210,004.00)
7. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(1,139,133.11)	(832,064.36)
8. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(311,792.49)	(191,670.64)
9. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(375,000.00)	(350,000.00)
10. 3AC Collected Funds - TRF Emergency Generator	(312,858.62)	(317,390.32)
11. Advanced Funding - Community Power Resiliency	-	(215,000.00)
12. Advanced Funding - FEMA, Shoreline Debris Removal	(36,996.03)	-
13. Advanced Funding - August Complex-Ruth Paving	(112,456.22)	-
14. Advanced Charges - Assist. Spillway Seismic Grant	-	-
15. Advanced Funding - Eureka Cyber Security	(19,597.72)	-
16. Advanced Charges - Essex Facility Expansion	-	-
17. Advanced Charges - Capital Financing/Debt Service	(189,233.36)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(5,266,518.35)	(5,447,317.66)

RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER

18. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	18,048.38	-
19. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,594.34)	(166,547.15)
20. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
21. Pension Trust Reserves	(950,315.62)	(1,028,875.45)
22. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
23. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(158,858.83)	(109,989.62)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,832,057.35)	(1,879,749.16)

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

BOARD RESTRICTED

24. MSRA Reserves	(449,429.65)	(444,395.06)
25. DWFP Reserves	(246,024.02)	(240,727.55)
26. ReMat Reserves	(1,206,045.75)	(936,511.34)
27. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
28. Principle Investment Reserves	(47,825.04)	(37,721.76)
29. Northern Mainline Extension Study Prepayment	56.40	(3,464.73)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,953,426.06)	(1,666,978.44)

UNRESTRICTED RESERVES

30. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(144,027.61)	(7,193.32)
31. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	-	29,154.45
32. General Fund Reserves	(2,627,368.76)	(1,843,657.85)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(2,771,396.37)	(1,816,064.28)

TOTAL NET POSITION	(11,823,398.13)	(10,810,109.54)
---------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**RESERVE POLICY**

~~The Secretary/Treasurer of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District hereby submits the following District Reserve Policy.~~

Introduction

The District is the regional wholesaler for ~~80,000~~ 94,000 water users. Its seven municipal customers have no viable alternative for all the water they need, so service reliability is the key concern. Even though well maintained, the District's infrastructure is over 50 years old and is located in an active seismic area. There can be numerous unforeseen emergencies given the size and geography of the region that the water system encompasses.

The District's municipal customers have consistently requested stable rates and a flat billing amount each month (their share of budgeted costs divided by 12 months). So stability in costs and rates are also a key concern as they reduce the need for the municipalities to perform rate studies which lead to rate increases for their ratepayers.

Discussion

Special districts have authority under Article XIII B of the California Constitution to establish such reserve funds as the districts "deem reasonable and proper". Cash reserves are developed as part of an overall financial management strategy for a district.

Reserves are not surplus funds but funds needed for important specific purposes. Reserves:

- Are critical to the successful and stable short- and long-term operation of the ~~d~~District and its financial strength.
- Ensure that customers experience a highly reliable water supply service and the security that the ~~d~~District can respond to unforeseen events and short-term emergencies, especially those affecting supply reliability or water quality.
- Are an important factor in providing stable rates and mitigating rate increases for the ~~d~~District's customers.

The District needs to maintain existing reserve funds and may need to add new ones as necessary to accomplish these objectives. In addition, it needs to fund the General Reserves to adequately meet the future needs of the District and its customers. Factors to be considered in establishing the amount of General Reserves include:

- Short-term cash flow or "working capital" requirements.
- Economic uncertainties and/or financial hardships including loss of revenue, unexpected expenditures and the need for rate stabilization.
- Capital replacement or additions.

Reserve Policy

1. The District hereby segments its reserves into the following categories:

- Restricted Reserves – ~~f~~Funds held to satisfy limitations set by external requirements of creditors, grantors, contributors, law or by internal requirements of ordinances or contracts. The District's existing restricted reserves are the State Revolving Fund Reserve, ~~and~~ the Drinking Water Filtration Plant Reserve, ~~the ReMat Deposit, and the Pension Trust (PARS) Reserves.~~
- Partially Restricted Reserves – ~~f~~Funds that have some restriction but beyond that are discretionary in their use. The District's existing partially restricted reserves include-is the Municipal Supplemental Reserve Account (MSRA) Reserve, ~~the HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves, 1% Tax Reserves, ReMat Reserves, and Advanced Charges/Advanced Funding Reserves.~~
- Unrestricted But Designated Reserves – ~~f~~Funds established by the Board that can be utilized at the discretion of the District. The District's existing unrestricted but designated reserve is the General Reserves as defined by Ordinance 16.

2. The District hereby establishes the maximum allowable threshold amount that can be held in its General Reserves at ~~\$4~~ \$7 million effective ~~July 1, 2009.~~ July 1, 2023 This amount includes the amount held in the MSRA Reserve.

3. The District hereby further segments its General Reserves into the following components and establishes a target amount for each component based on consideration of the factors above:

- Working Capital – ~~f~~Funds designated for short-term cash flow requirements. The District hereby establishes the target amount of Working Capital at ~~\$1 million~~ \$1,750,000 (approximately 3 months of the District's total operating expenses).
- Operations Reserve and Rate Stabilization - ~~f~~Funds that provides the District with financial flexibility to respond quickly to unforeseen events or required emergency repairs and water quality issues. This component also allows the District to balance short-term fluctuations in revenues without unplanned, unforeseen significant rate increases that could severely impact ratepayers. The District hereby establishes the target amount of Operations Reserve and Rate Stabilization at ~~\$2 million~~ \$3,250,000. This component includes the amount held in the MSRA Reserve.
- Capital Improvement/Replacement – funds to support application for grants or low interest loans, to help secure financing, or to fund a portion of large projects involving capital facility refurbishment, replacement and construction. The District hereby establishes the target amount of Capital Improvement/Replacement at ~~\$1 million~~ \$2,000,000. These funds do not include or impact Advanced Charges for large projects.

4. General Reserves are replenished through the District's budget process as "Additions to Reserves". The amount of additions that can be made each year is limited by Ordinance 16. The District will endeavor to reach

the target amounts in #3 above conditioned upon this limit, the ability of the municipalities to pay, and consideration of projects competing for funds in any given year. The Board approves all Additions to Reserves.

5. The Board approves all planned draw downs of General Reserves, including the MSRA component.

Approved by Board of Directors: July 9, 2009 March 9, 2023

Kaitlin Sopoci-Belknap, Neal Latt, President
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

DRAFT

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors
From: Chris Harris
Date: March 9, 2023
Re: FY 2023/2024 Budget Schedule

Information

As in the past, staff will present the FY2023/2024 budget over four separate Board Meetings. This allows for flexibility and revisions between meetings as the board reviews and discusses the various aspects of the budget.

Again this year, staff will begin the budget discussion with a brief preview of the proposed total budget for FY2023/2024. The intent is to provide the Directors with a more educated perspective on the impact of each separate budget component, and how those individual components impact the final charges passed on to the Municipal customers.

Staff proposes the following:

- May 18th Initial Introduction to the FY23/24 Budget
 - Summary of proposed budget (including proposed COLA and preliminary Project Budget calculations)
 - Review and discussion of proposed Service and Supply Budget
 - Review and discussion of proposed Salary and Employee Benefits Budget
- May XXth Review of FY23/24 proposed Project Budget (Board to select date)
- June 8th Review and discussion of complete proposed FY23/24 Budget
- July 13th Potential Approval of proposed FY23/24 Budget

OPERATIONS

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
Date: March 1, 2023
Subject: Essex/Ruth February 2023 Operational Report

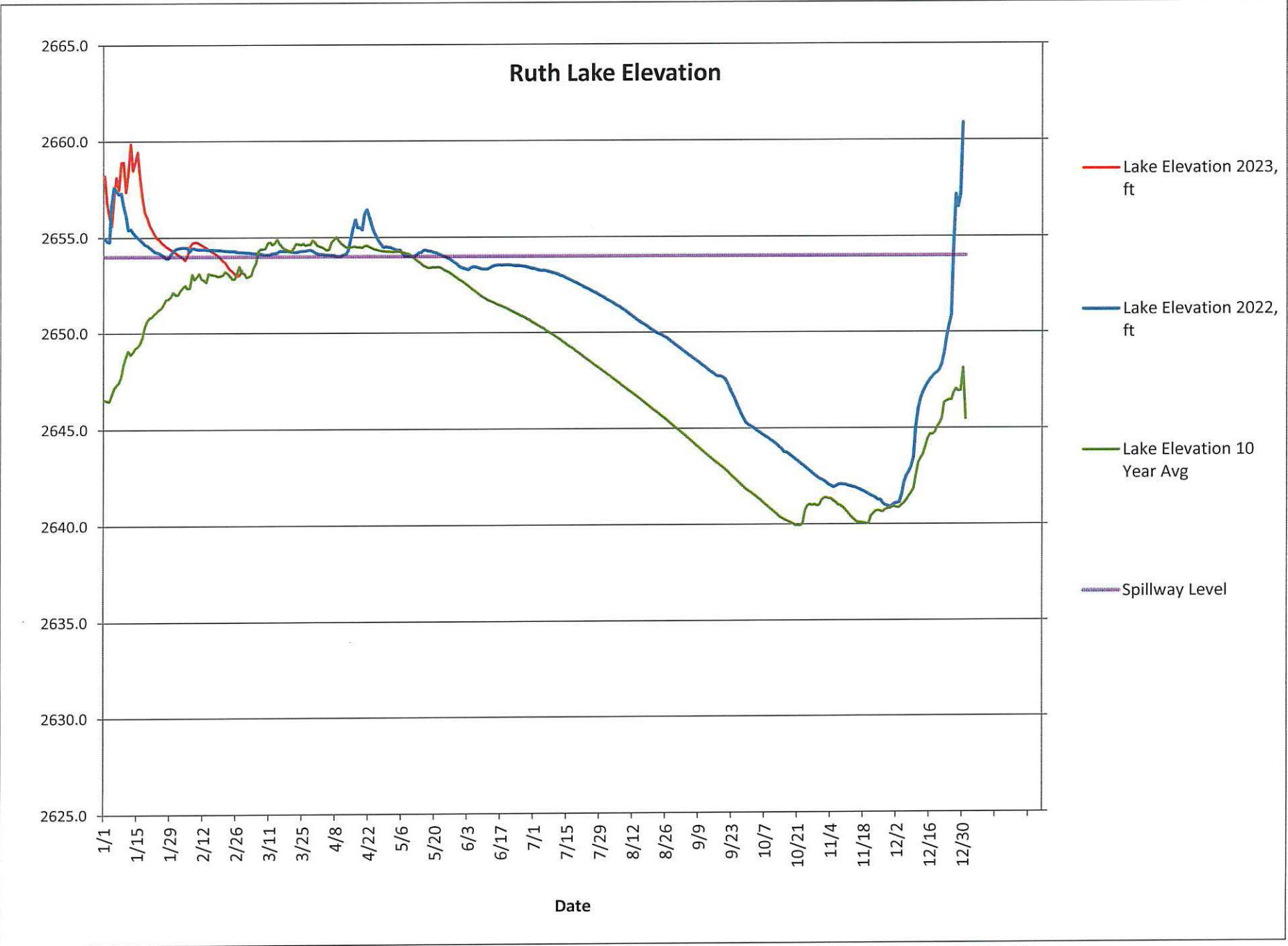
Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant

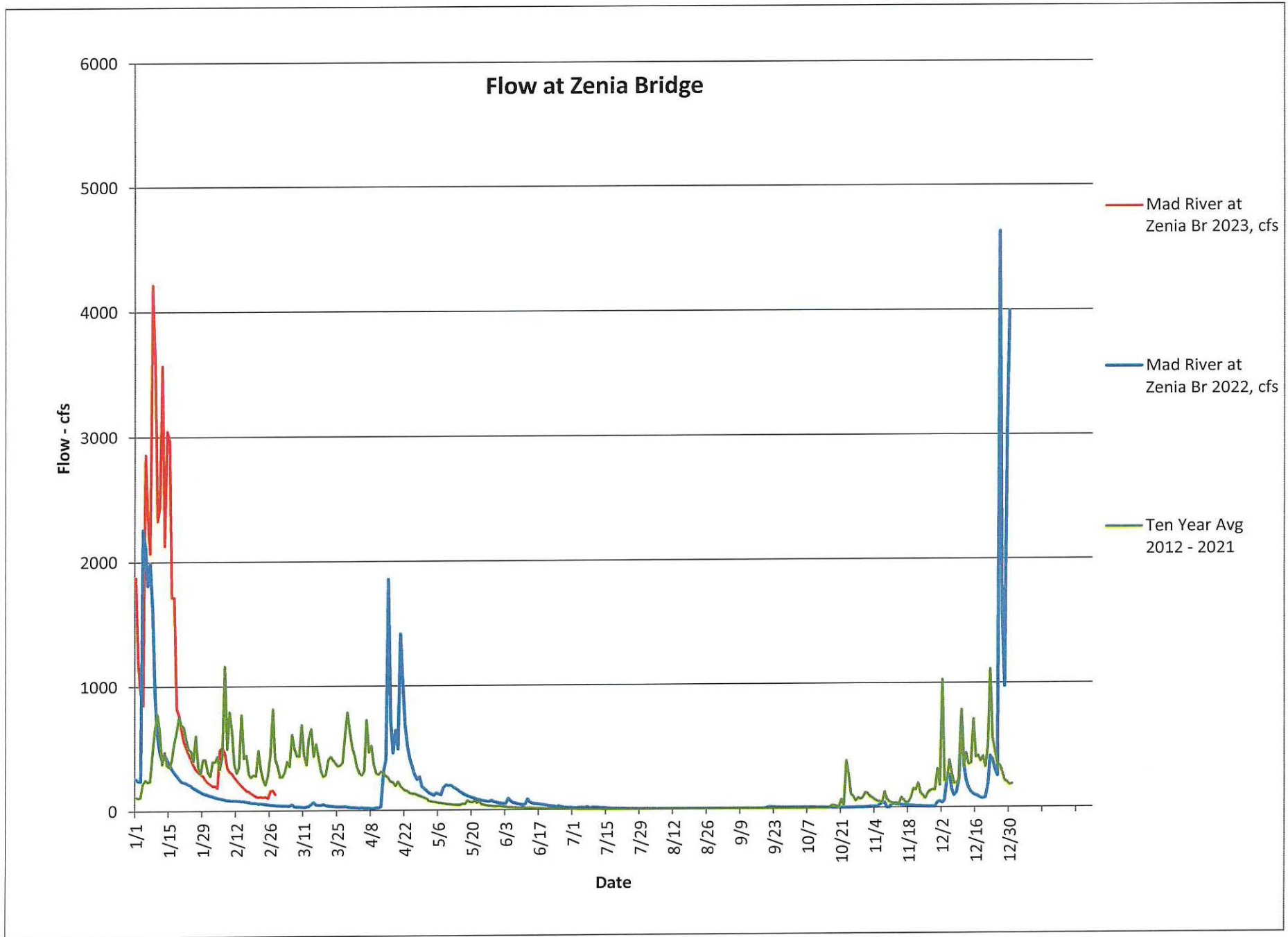
1. Flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) averaged 221 cfs with a high of 513 cfs on February 6th and a low of 107 cfs on February 25th
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for February were as follows:
The lake level on February 28th was 2653.28 feet which is:
 - 0.90 feet lower than January 31st, 2023
 - 0.94 feet lower than February 28th, 2022
 - 0.13 feet higher than the ten-year average
 - 0.72 feet below the spillway
3. Ruth Headquarters recorded 6.93 inches of rainfall for February
4. Ruth Hydro produced 784,800 KWh in February. There were 3 shut downs due to PGE events for 25.6 hours with 25,763 KWh lost production
5. The lake discharge averaged 263 cfs with a high of 385 cfs on February 8th

Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF

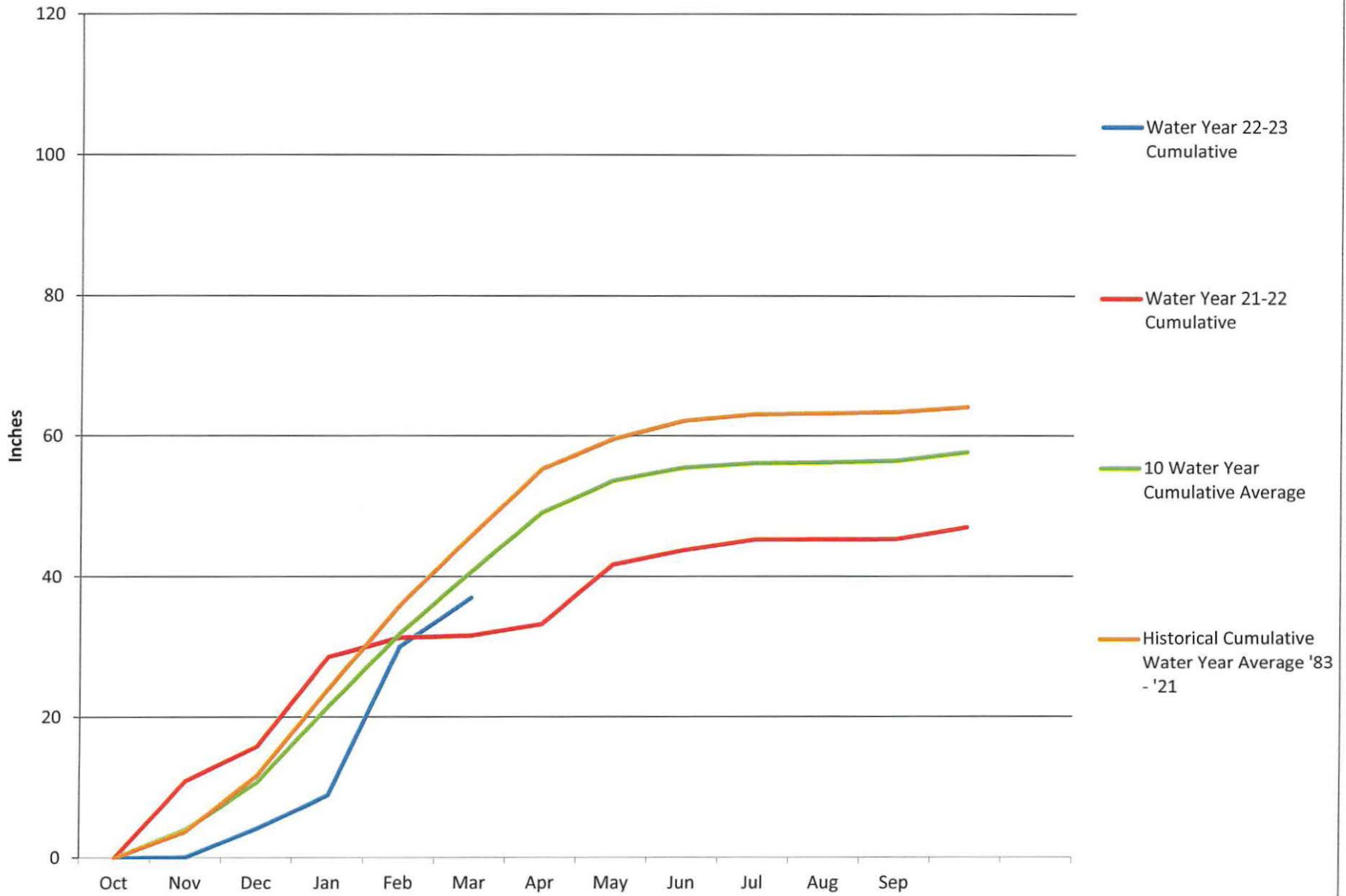
6. The river at Winzler Control Center, for February, had an average flow of 1033 cfs. The river flow was at a high of 3180 cfs on February 28th
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
 - a. The domestic water turbidity average was 0.12 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards
 - b. As of February 28th, we pumped 213.151 MG at an average of 7.526 MGD
 - c. The maximum metered daily municipal use was 8.238 MG on February 9th
8. The TRF is online; conditions for February were as follows:
 - a. Average monthly source water turbidity was 1.79 NTU
 - b. Average monthly filtered water turbidity was 0.06 NTU
 - c. Number of filter backwashes for the month was 37
9. February 3rd -- Started excavation for investigation of leak on Bay Street. Found out we did not have the proper repair supplies.
10. February 8th -- Maintenance crew repaired leak on Bay Street.

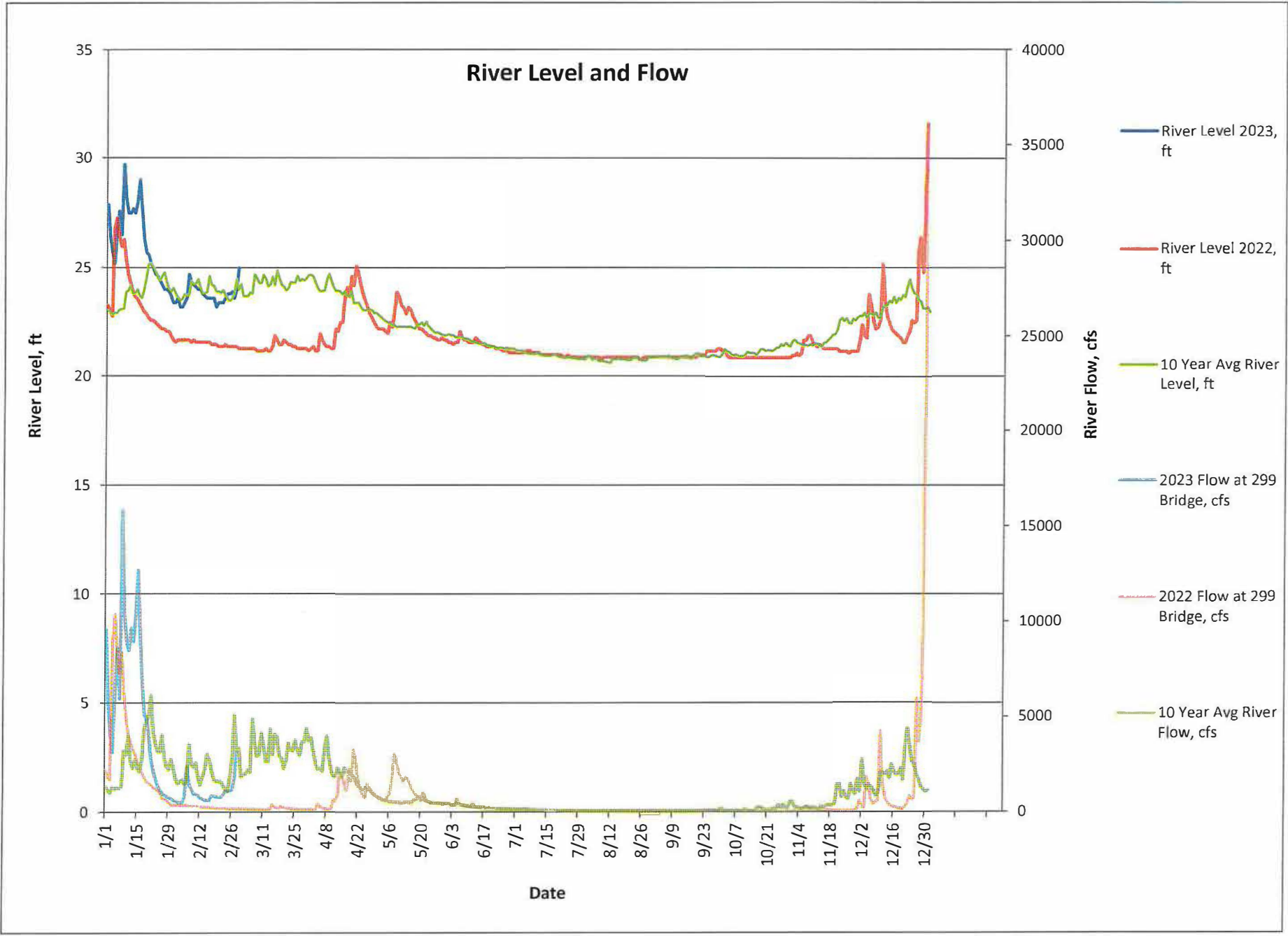
11. February 9th – Maintenance crew abandoned Techite pipeline connection at Bay Street leak site and cleaned up the area.
12. February 13th – Oriented Surveyors on location of reservoirs overflow line R-o-W. For redundant pipeline project.
13. February 15th – Install HCSD meter that was out for scheduled calibration.
14. February 21st – NCSC First Aid CPR class for 2 Essex Staff.
15. February 22nd – Removed tree leaning partially over Fieldbrook reservoir.
16. February 24th – Power feed from Old Simpson meter building to Harbor District meter failed.
17. February 27th -Excavated for power line at Harbor District meter and found it to be direct burial wire.
18. February 28th – 30” of snow at Ruth HQ. Larry needed chains for truck. I delivered them and helped with digging truck and backhoe out.
19. Current and Ongoing Projects
 - a. Tesla battery bank projects
 - i. TRF project is done, Commissioning complete.
 - ii. Essex project in progress, complete, waiting for PG&E PTO.
 - b. OSHG – Equipment procurement and planning in progress.
 - c. Main Office Solar project – Solar panel installation in progress, 85% complete.
 - d. Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.





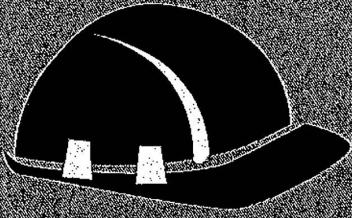
Ruth Rainfall - Water Year 2022-2023





SECTION 10.34 PAGE NO. 10

MANAGEMENT



TRADES DAY

A DAY FOR CONSTRUCTION
CAREER EXPLORATION

INVEST IN THE NEXT GENERATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY!



APR 27, 2023
8:30 AM - 12:30 PM
REDWOOD ACRES FAIRGROUNDS

In Partnership With:



Trades Day introduces high school youth to various career opportunities in the industry, including general construction, sub-contracting, suppliers, heavy equipment, engineering, and other related trades.

We encourage trade, industry, and post-secondary education and training program partners to participate and inspire local students to build a career in construction. Bring a hands-on activity for students to engage in that will allow them to learn how to build something with their hands, use a tool or piece of equipment, and explore all the industry has to offer. Take part in an exciting opportunity to pass along the things that excite you about your work.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT TRADESDAY.ORG
OR CONTACT BRITTANY ALBAUGH AT BALBAUGH@CIE.FOUNDATION OR 916.465.8341.**

Schools, youth groups & individual students are invited to register for a two hour block starting from 8:30am until 12:30pm.

Students will go through a five minute safety tailgate talk upon their arrival before they enter the exhibition halls.

CSDA

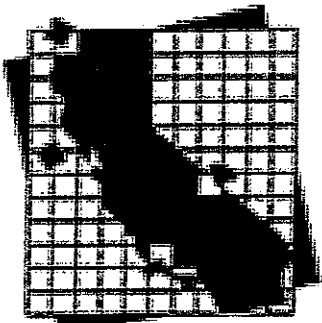
Humboldt Area Chapter
welcomes the Special District

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

as a

Member District
for calendar year

2023



John Friedwisch
Treasurer

ACWA

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, February 15, 2023 2:26 PM
To: 'BruceRupp' <RUPP@hbmwd.com>
Subject: Nomination ACWA-JPIA Executive Committee

Hi Bruce,

It's my desire to run for a position on the ACWA-JPIA Executive Committee. I will need concurrent nominations from other agencies. I would like to please ask for your support and the support of your board. If your board puts this on their next agenda and they agree to nominate me, there is a deadline to receive all concurrent nominations no later than March 24, 2023 by 4:30pm. If successfully nominated by your board, I would appreciate a copy of the nomination sent to me as well.

I have attached information for your convenience which includes:

- 1) The Procedures for Nominations and Election to ACWA-JPIA
- 2) There is a sample of a concurring resolution.
- 3) My statement of qualifications
- 4) My resume

Thank you, Bruce, much appreciated.

*Pamela E Tobin, President & Rescue Chair
Sierra Pacific Great Pyrenees Club, Inc.
8700 Golden Spur Drive
Granite Bay, CA 95746
Tax ID: #94-3305590
Cellphone: (916) 275-0875
Email: [REDACTED]
Web: www.spqpc.com*

Resolution 2023-04

**A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
Concurring In Nomination of Pamela Tobin,
to the Executive Committee of the
Association of California Water Agencies Joint Powers Insurance Authority (ACWA/JPIA)**

WHEREAS, this district is a member district of the ACWA JPIA; and

WHEREAS, the Bylaws of the ACWA JPIA provide that in order for a nomination to be made to ACWA JPIA's Executive Committee, three-member districts must concur with the nominating district, and

WHEREAS, another ACWA JPIA member district, the San Juan Water District has requested that this district concur in its nomination of its member of the ACWA JPIA Board of Directors to the Executive Committee of the ACWA JPIA;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District that this district concurs with the nomination of Pamela Tobin of the San Juan Water District to the Executive Committee of the ACWA JPIA.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the District Secretary is hereby directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the ACWA JPIA at P.O. Box 619082, Roseville, CA 95661-9082, forthwith.

PASSED and ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District this 9th of March, 2023, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Attest:

Neal Latt, Board President

J. Bruce Rupp, Board Secretary

ACWA JPIA Nomination Procedures for Executive Committee

Approximately 120 Days before Election (January 9, 2023)

All ACWA JPIA Directors and Member Districts are to be notified of:

- A) Date and place of Election;
- B) Executive Committee positions and terms of office to be filled by Election;
- C) Nomination Procedures.

120 to 45 Days before Election (January 9 – March 24, 2023)

- A) A district (that participates in all four of the JPIA's programs: Liability, Property, Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefits) may place into nomination its member of the Board of Directors of ACWA JPIA with the concurrence of three districts, then members of the ACWA JPIA, in addition to the nominating district.
- B) Sample resolutions are available on the ACWA JPIA website.
- C) The **district is solely responsible** for timely submission of the nominating resolution and the three additional concurring in nomination resolutions of its candidate for office.

45 Days before Election (March 24, 2023)

- A) Deadline and location for receiving the nominating and concurring in nomination resolutions in the ACWA JPIA office:

Friday – March 24, 2023 – 4:30 p.m.

Laura Baryak
Administrative Assistant II
(lbaryak@acwajpia.com)
ACWA JPIA
P. O. Box 619082
Roseville, CA 95661-9082

- B) Candidates' statement of qualifications must be submitted, if desired, with the nominating resolutions. The statement of qualifications must be submitted on one side of an 8½ x 11" sheet of paper suitable for reproduction and distribution to all districts. (MSWord or PDF documents preferred).

14 Days before Election (April 24, 2023)

Final notice of the upcoming Election of Executive Committee members will be included as part of the Board of Directors' meeting packet. Final notice shall include:

- A) Date, Time, and Place of Election;
- B) Name and District of all qualified candidates;
- C) Candidate's statement of qualifications (if received); and
- D) Election Procedures and Rules.

Elect Pam Tobin to ACWA/JPIA Executive Committee

Pamela E. Tobin Director, San Juan Water District



OBJECTIVE: To align with the core values of ACWA/JPIA to ensure the implementation of policies and services that best meet members' insurance needs. I would like to continue contributing my skills in coalition-building and collaboration, contract negotiations and financial leadership, organizational governance, policy development, and strategic planning to the ACWA/JPIA Executive Committee.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

- ACWA/JPIA Leadership—Executive Committee and Liability Management Committee, 2020-2021
- ACWA/JPIA Board, 2016-present
- ACWA Leadership—President, 2021-present; Vice President, 2019-2021; Executive Committee, 2019-present; Federal Affairs Committee, 2014-2019; Local Government Committee, 2014-2015
- San Juan Water District, 2004-present—Director; Four-Term Board President; Chair/Vice Chair of various Committees (Engineering, Finance, Pension Reform Ad Hoc, Personnel, Public Information, Regional Water Authority, Sacramento Groundwater Authority)

BIOGRAPHY: Pamela E. Tobin represents Division 2, encompassing the Granite Bay area in Placer County, on the San Juan Water District (SJWD) Board of Directors. Having been SJWD Board President for four prior terms -- in 2007, 2012, 2016, and 2020 -- Director Tobin serves as President of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), and she previously served as ACWA Vice President.

Director Tobin also represents SJWD on the Board of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Joint Powers Insurance Authority (JPIA), having recently served on the ACWA/JPIA Executive Committee and Liability Management Committee.

As an elected and appointed official, Director Tobin has over 19 years of involvement with local, regional, and statewide water issues. To further her passion of assisting nonprofit and public agencies to fulfill their mission of serving customers and the community, Director Tobin has used her coalition-building and collaboration skills to actively contribute to organizational finance and governance, and water policy development.

Throughout her elected service, Director Tobin has served on the Board of the Regional Water Authority (RWA), including serving as Chair (in 2012) and on its Executive Committee (2011-2014, 2016-2019). In 2018, she received RWA's Distinguished Service Award. Additionally, the Volunteer Center of Sacramento honored Director Tobin with a "Volunteer Spirit Award, Sacramento Community Change Maker" in 2007.

Throughout her ACWA and ACWA/JPIA service, Director Tobin has championed, and continues to focus on, how the organizations can best serve members, including assisting members in adapting to COVID-19, and developing innovative programs that fostered connections and improved communications and information-sharing among and between ACWA, ACWA/JPIA, and its members.

Enthusiastic about contributing to her community, Director Tobin's volunteer service includes over 40 years as President and Rescue Chair for the Sierra Pacific Great Pyrenees Rescue Program, a nonprofit organization committed to saving the lives of abandoned, abused, injured, and sick dogs. Director Tobin developed the organization's 501C3 nonprofit status and she manages the organization's Board and other volunteers. Also, she dedicated 20 years as a Tester/Observer with the Alliance of Therapy Dogs to improve infirmed and youth patients' quality of life; and, for over 14 years, she has been a 4-H Club of Placer County Community Leader, developing and directing the agriculture and non-agriculture programs for over 150 youth members.



PAMELA TOBIN

petpyrs@surewest.net | C: 916-275-0875 | 8700 Golden Spur Drive, Granite Bay, CA 95746

With nearly 20 years of involvement in local, regional, and statewide and federal water issues as an elected and appointed official, I bring considerable experience, knowledge, and capabilities to the office of (Association of California Water Agencies) ACWA President including: water policy development, organizational governance, finance, collaboration, and coalition building. I have a passion for helping agencies and organizations to fulfill their mission and support their customers and communities. I am credited with the formation of a DEI (Diversity, Equity and Inclusion) ACWA Foundation, a 501C(3) non-profit organization designed through scholarships, mentorships and training, to the advance the future workforce and water leadership in the State of California. I have served two years as ACWA Vice President and was on the ACWA-Joint Powers Insurance Authority Board of Directors, Executive Committee, and Liability Committee. I have actively served in ACWA leadership as a ACWA Region 4 Chair, and as a member of the Federal Affairs and Local Government Committees and Board Member of the San Juan Water District: Past Chair of the Sacramento Groundwater Authority (SGA) and Past Board Chair of the Regional Water Authority (RWA).

Skills

- Financial Leadership
- Policy Development
- Contract Negotiations
- Collaboration and Coalition Building
- Public Agency and Organizational Governance
- Strategic Planning
- Testimony before State and Federal Agencies / Elected Bodies
- Development of New Programs

Related Water Experience

Association of California Water Agencies Sacramento, CA

President, Executive Committee (2021-2023)

- Developed a DEI ACWA Foundation (501C(3)) organization for scholarships, mentoring and training for future generations.
- Developed a program called QuenchCA.com to inform the public about water issues in the State of CA
- Meeting with Governor Newsom and his staff on water policy issues
- Work with and support over 466 public water agencies throughout the State of California on state and federal water issues.
- ACWA Washington D.C. Water Conferences on infrastructure investments and jobs and ongoing discussions on drought and opportunities in meetings with the 118th Congress; Biden Administration.

Vice President, Executive Committee (2020-2021)

- Developed a Leadership-to-Leadership Program during the pandemic to keep all member agencies connected and sharing innovative ideas and solutions to water issues.

Member, Board of Directors (2018-2019)

Member, Strategic Plan Steering Committee (2021)

Chair, Region 4 Board of Directors (2018-2019)

Member, Region 4 Board of Directors (Since 2014)

Member, Federal Affairs Committee (2014-2019)

Member Local Government Committee (2014-2015)

- Attended ACWA Conferences (2004-current)
- Attended ACWA's Washington D.C. Conference (2015-current), including serving as member advocate in ACWA's lobbying visits with members of Congress and their staffs, Administration officials, and other D.C. leadership.

**ACWA Joint Powers Insurance
Authority Roseville, CA**

Member, Board of Directors (01/2016 – Current)

- Participate at annual ACWA-JPIA Board meetings.
- Provide organizational leadership and collaborate with member partners to establish long-term goals, strategies, and policies
- Past Member of the ACWA – JPIA's Executive and Liability Committees

**San Juan Water District
Granite Bay, CA**

Member, Board of Directors (01/2004 – Current)

President (2020, 2016, 2012, 2007)

San Juan is both a wholesale and retail agency, with over 10,000 retail connections and serving a total wholesale population of over 150,000 in North-Eastern Sacramento County and Southern Placer County. San Juan has one of the most senior water rights in California (1853) and is also an American River Division contractor with the Federal Central Valley Project

- Provide leadership and guidance, facilitate solutions and collaboration on a variety issues including:
 - District operations and governance
 - Regional water transfers
 - Groundwater / conjunctive use planning
 - District financial issues and budget
 - District policies and business practices

**Regional Water Authority &
Sacramento Groundwater Authority
Citrus Heights, CA**

Member, Board of Directors (01/2004 – 2019)

Each Board is comprised of General Managers and Elected Officials from more than 22 public water agencies, private water companies, cities, and counties

- Represent San Juan WD on the RWA Board since 2004, including providing leadership as Past Chair (2012) and long-time member of the Executive Committee (2011-2014, 2016-2019)
- Received 2018 RWA Distinguished Service Award in recognition of many years of active service and contributions
- Facilitate open dialogue, resolved conflicts, and negotiated agreements between parties to reach win-win solutions and clarify goals
- Shepherd consensus and collaboration with professional staff

- Serve as Past Chair of the Sacramento Groundwater Authority and Board member since 2004 (Past Chair - 2007 & 2008).

Professional Experience

- Curtis Real Estate – Realtor (2004-Present)
- Property Exchange Pro LLC – Owner, (2015- Present) – Provide comprehensive real estate services for residential and land markets.

Volunteer & Community Involvement

- Great Pyrenees Rescue – President (1996-Present). Sierra Pacific Great Pyrenees Rescue is a non-profit (501C (3)) organization, charged with saving lives and restoring health of Great Pyrenees and Great Pyrenees mixed dogs. In the past 42 years, I rescued over 5,000 through this program.
- 4-H Club of Placer County – Served as Community Leader (1982-1996)
- Alliance of Therapy Dogs – Tester / Observer (20 Years)

Awards

- Regional Water Authority - 2018 Distinguished Service Award
- Volunteer Center of Sacramento – 2007 Volunteer Spirit Award, "Sacramento Community Change Maker"

PERSPECTIVE



January/February 2023

Issue 1

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WEATHERING THE STORM: PROPERTY PROGRAM SCHEDULES



The hard property insurance market is continuing. In a hard market, carriers tighten underwriting appetite and capacity while increasing premiums. Due to increased catastrophic losses, and claims costs, the JPIA has faced tough underwriting requirements and coverage restrictions. However, the JPIA is working diligently to weather the storm of the hard market and is requesting help from its members to review the property schedules. Reviewing the schedules is one recourse to respond to the hard insurance market.

“JPIA is working diligently to weather the storm of the hard market and is requesting help from its members to review the property schedules.”

It is imperative that JPIA members report new property accurately and review existing property schedules. Most importantly, members are encouraged to verify that all property at the scheduled sites is reflected in the description and that replacement cost values are accurate. The scheduled values have been trended up by factors recommended by the excess carriers.

In early 2023, members will be notified via email to go to their JPIA Member Portal to review their current property schedules. The updated schedules and review instructions are located under the Documents Tab in the Property Schedule folder. Members are requested to verify values on the schedule, delete any assets no longer owned, and submit any new assets acquired. Any

changes to existing scheduled assets will be effective July 1, 2023. Any new acquisitions will be effective on the date submitted, and if the value is over \$1,000,000 the addition will generate an additional premium charge for the current 2022-23 Program Year. All property must be scheduled if coverage is desired. **The deadline to review the schedules and submit changes is April 1, 2023.**

The JPIA is grateful for members' assistance in the Property Program Schedule Review. Please contact the Member Services Department with any questions via email at member@acwajpia.com

Written by: Adrienne Beatty, Assistant Executive Officer

FORM 700S NOTICE

All JPIA Directors are required to file a Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) Form 700 annually.

An email link to file online was sent out in January 2023. The due date to complete the annual Form 700 is April 1, 2023. Note that Alternate Directors are not required to file a Form 700.

In the case of questions, please contact Chimene Camacho at: ccamacho@acwajpia.com or (800) 231-5742, ext. 3161

NEWS INSIDE

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- Pages 2-4: 2022 H.R. LaBounty Safety
- Pages 4-6: 2022 Fall Conference Review
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- Page 7: Former Executive Committee Member's Service Recognized

ACWA JPIA Mission Statement

The ACWA Joint Powers Insurance Authority is dedicated to consistently and cost effectively providing the broadest possible affordable insurance coverages and related services to its member agencies.

**SPRING CONFERENCE 2023 TO
FEATURE JPIA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
ELECTIONS & COMPLIMENTARY DINNER**



Above: The Monterey Marriott (Monterey Bay, CA)

JPIA is heading to Monterey, California for the 2023 Spring Conference on May 8th-9th, 2023! Please find the 2023 Spring Conference information [here](#).

On May 8th, 2023, the 2023 Spring Conference will feature both the JPIA Executive Committee election, and a dinner hosted by JPIA honoring retiring CEO Andy Sells. The dinner is open to all those attending the JPIA Conference on behalf of their district. While there is no

**2022 FALL H.R. LABOUNTY SAFETY
AWARD WINNERS**



The H.R. LaBounty Safety Award Program started over 20 years ago to promote and recognize JPIA members' employee's proactive safety activities, innovations, and risk-reduction actions. Award winners implement best practices that are highly encouraged in the JPIA's Commitment to Excellence (C2E) Program, and the JPIA Risk Control Manual, and are announced at the Spring and Fall Conferences. Congratulations to the Fall 2022 Winners and to member agencies recognizing the benefits of participating in this Program! You can find a list of all winners [here](#) on our website.

This fall, 23 nominations were received from 15 member agencies. Highlighted hazard controls below can be applied to small, medium, or large members within the JPIA as long-term solutions to reduce or engineer out identified hazards.

cost to attend the dinner, you *must* RSVP in advance by April 13th, 2023.

In addition, the Executive Committee election, also held on May 8th, will fill four open seats. The last day to nominate someone to the Executive Committee is Friday, March 24th, 2023. A notice about the election and nomination process was emailed in January, with a second reminder in February. If you did not receive these emails, please contact communications@acwajpia.com to verify or update your contact information. For more information on the election and the nomination process, please click [here](#).

Key Deadlines	
March 24, 2023	Executive Committee Nominations Due
April 13, 2023	Conference Material Requests & 5/8/23 Dinner RSVPs Due
Conference Dates	
May 8-9, 2023	JPIA Spring Conference 2023
May 8, 2023	Executive Committee Election & Dinner Hosted by JPIA

Written by: Molly Quirk, Communication & Outreach Specialist

**Permanent Scaffold for Pump Maintenance
Submitted by Helix Water District (HWD)**

Kolton Gustafson, System Operations Supervisor, and Manny Barron, System Operator III, were determined to find a workable solution for a frequently encountered fall hazard. They identified a practical scaffold system, an engineering control.

The scaffold system provides a permanent work platform with guardrails to protect workers from fall hazards with the potential to cause serious injury and solves a long-term problem. Additionally, the scaffolding puts the operator squarely in front of the motor at a proper working height, so awkward postures are eliminated. Their implementation meets the JPIA's C2E Fall Prevention and Ergonomics loss reduction focuses.



Above: Helix Water District's scaffold system for pump maintenance

2022 FALL H.R. LABOUNTY SAFETY AWARD WINNERS CONTINUED...

- Fall risks and preventative engineering control benefits:
 - According to OSHA, falls are the leading cause of death in construction.
 - Engineering controls are put to work by physically separating the employee from the hazard. By separating employees from a fall hazard and improving ergonomics in related tasks, Helix Water District's staff reduced their exposure to occupational injury.
 - Members with tasks requiring frequent exposure to fall hazards could benefit from permanently installed fall prevention systems.

**Lift Gate Installation and Standard Operating Procedure Submitted by
Crescenta Valley Water District (CVWD)**

During an Operations meeting to engage staff on improving field practices to reduce injuries related to manual material handling, Jaysen Ortega, Operations & Maintenance Worker II, identified a timely solution for field crew use with minimal financial impact to the District. Jaysen recommended that a new service truck be outfitted with a liftgate, an engineering control.

The team agreed, developed, and implemented a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), an administrative control, around its use. CVWD now uses the liftgate and the SOP when loading on the truck any tool or part weighing over 50 pounds, or awkward, to avoid injuries and protect staff.



Above: Crescenta Valley Water District's lift gate- an addition to their new service truck

Their implementation meets the JPIA's C2E Ergonomics loss reduction focus. Manual material handling risks and engineering control benefits:

- Water and wastewater employees often manually handle heavy items like hydrants, tools, and other equipment which increases risks associated with forceful exertions, awkward postures, and bending and extending when lifting or carrying loads.
- Addressing ergonomic issues can reduce injuries and insurance costs. The JPIA's Risk Control Manual maintains a sample ergonomics program to assist members in developing a proactive written plan which guides members to modify tasks, the work environment, and equipment to meet the needs of employees to alleviate physical stress on their bodies.
- Members with tasks requiring manual loading and unloading of trucks will benefit from a lift gate and SOP by providing workers with a trainable method to reduce manual material handling risk factors.

**RECOGNIZING JPIA
MEMBERS' COMMITMENT
TO RISK REDUCTION**



Helix Water District

HWD's permanent scaffold for pump maintenance protects workers from fall hazards, the leading cause of fatalities in construction.



Crescenta Valley Water District

CVWD's new lift gate and standard operating procedure helps avoid staff injuries by reducing manual lifting of heavy items.



Madera Irrigation District

The security system upgrade by MID allowed law enforcement to catch criminals in the act and recover District property.

2022 FALL H.R. LABOUNTY SAFETY AWARD WINNERS CONTINUED...

Security System Upgrade Submitted by Madera Irrigation District (MID)

MID identified an opportunity to increase the capability of its security system. A security audit and a Safety & Wellness Committee recommendation led Charles Contreras in Operations and Maintenance to vet and install flood lights and security cameras in areas with insufficient illumination and camera coverage. Like many districts, MID's property and assets are susceptible to theft, especially easily removable or valuable items like catalytic converters found in fleet vehicles. Shortly after installation, the system notified staff of movement at a District parking lot. The system improved the staff's ability to respond and allowed law enforcement to catch criminals in the act and recover District property. Their efforts meet the JPIA's C2E Infrastructure loss reduction focus, and it did not take long for this engineering control to realize a return on investment.



Above: Madera Irrigation District's new flood lights & security cameras

- Security risks and system upgrade benefits:
- National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) analysis shows catalytic converter theft has spiked across the country from 1,298 reported thefts in 2018 to 52,206 in 2021; as recently as last year California remains the top state for thefts.
 - The NICB recommends vehicle owners park fleet vehicles in an enclosed and secured area that is well-lit, locked, and alarmed.
 - Small theft can create a big impact. Members rely on limited fleet inventory to respond to emergencies and deliver to their missions. The inability to mobilize staff due to fleet challenges can impact service levels.
 - Evaluating and installing lights and security cameras in areas where valuable assets are stored can help members respond to events and call authorities in time to prevent loss.
- Again, congratulations to the Fall 2022 H.R. LaBounty Safety Award Winners!



Above: Catalytic converters recovered by Madera Irrigation District

Written by: Andrew Corral, Senior Risk Control Advisor



Above: The Hyatt Regency Indian Wells Resort (Indian Wells, CA)

2022 FALL CONFERENCE HELD IN INDIAN WELLS

The 2022 Fall Conference was held this past November 2022 in Indian Wells, CA. On Monday, November 28, 2022, the JPIA's Property Committee met. In this meeting, Adrienne Beatty, the JPIA's Assistant

Executive Officer, recapped the property program's significant changes and discussed considerations for future adjustments given the current hard market conditions. The most notable property program modifications during the 2022-23 renewal were:

- An increase in the JPIA's retention from \$100,000 (plus a \$1M aggregate deductible) to \$10,000,000
- A 20% rate increase
- Approval of a minimum deductible schedule based on total insured values.

The JPIA's broker, Alliant, then gave an update on the property insurance market. Significant catastrophic events such as hurricanes, typhoons, and wildfires over the past 5 years have greatly reduced the market capacity to take on risk. The outlook was not positive, as future policy years are anticipated to see continued increases in excess/reinsurance costs. The JPIA will look to temper these increases by strategically taking on more risk.

2022 FALL CONFERENCE CONTINUED...

The Executive Committee meeting was also held on November 28, and included the following highlights:

- Membership for Upper San Luis Rey Groundwater Management Authority in the Liability Program was approved.
- Patricia Slaven, JPIA Director of Human Resources and Administration, introduced the **Jerry Gladbach Leadership Grant**. This grant is designed to make attending the JPIA Leadership Essentials program more affordable to agencies that need assistance. It also commemorates Jerry Gladbach, former President of JPIA, who embodied humility, compassion, experience, and self-awareness in the water industry.
- The Committee passed resolution 2022-1 commending Brent Hastey for his six years of service on the Executive Committee. The JPIA sincerely thanks Mr. Hastey for his contributions and service.
- Two new positions, Director of Member Outreach and Director of Pooling and Member Support, were approved. These new positions are part of a succession plan for the retirements of Andy Sells, CEO, and Patricia Slaven.
- The Committee was given an update on the Cyber Program. The cyber insurance market continues to harden as losses worldwide escalate, particularly in the public sector. Staff is anticipating another hefty rate increase with markets reporting rate trends ranging from 5%-200%. Consequently, JPIA staff are exploring options for creating a self-insured component to the current program.
- Sandra Smith, JPIA Employee Benefits Manager, provided an Employee Benefits program update.
- Robin Flint, JPIA Risk Control Manager, provided the Committee with an update on the Risk Management team.

Also held the same day, the Board of Directors' meeting encompassed the following:

- Resolution 2022-1, commending President Jerry Gladbach for his outstanding 20 years of service to the JPIA, was passed unanimously.
- The Board approved changes to JPIA Bylaws to prevent any JPIA Member from having more than one vote on the Executive Committee. A JPIA Member Entity shall not have more than one vote regardless of the number of representatives sitting on the Executive Committee.
- The Board approved the investment policy which had very few changes to it.
- Adrienne Beatty provided a pooled program update.
- David deBernardi, JPIA Director of Finance, presented the President's Special Recognition Award congratulating all member agencies for receiving the award for a loss ratio of 20% or less.
- Andy Sells updated the Board on California Water Insurance Fund, the JPIA's captive. The captive has had a 3.8% return since inception as of June 30,



Above: HR Specialist Cassie Crittenden (left) & Administrative Assistant Laura Baryak (right) greet Directors at the start of the conference.



Above: Director of HR & Administration Patricia Slaven provides a human resources & Leadership Essentials program update.



Above: Assistant Executive Officer Adrienne Beatty recaps the property program's significant changes.

2022 FALL CONFERENCE CONTINUED...

2022. The long-term goal continues to be 7.5% for the captive's portfolio.

- Robin Flint presented the H.R. LaBounty Safety Award Winners. This award rewards employees who demonstrate safe behavior, take part in recognizable proactive activities, or participate in risk-reducing actions.
- A training update was provided by Sarah Crawford, JPIA Training Manager. Highlighted in the update were recent Professional Development Program graduates.
- Patricia Slaven provided a human resources update, as well as a Leadership Essentials program update.
- The Board meeting was capped off by updates from Andy Sells and JPIA Board President Melody McDonald.

Monday's conference events concluded with the ACWA JPIA & ACWA Dinner Honoring Jerry Gladbach. Many attendees shared poignant stories and experiences they had with Jerry. Donna Gladbach, Jerry's wife, attended the event and expressed gratitude for the heartfelt sympathy sent by so many in honor of Jerry.

On Tuesday, November 29, 2022, the JPIA presented three seminars. The first seminar was "Corporate Water Stewardship: How Companies are Addressing Water Risk." Presenter Eddie Corwin from Google showed us how many companies are making public commitments to

support water stewardship. He demonstrated many ways in which water agencies and the private sector can work together to address shared water challenges.

Next, "PFAS Contamination: The Risks and Realities for Water Districts" was presented by Tom Lee and Dr. Sarahann Rackl. This session covered the emerging concerns of PFAS contamination and how the commercial insurance market is responding. A historical context of the issue was provided to help put the current issues in perspective.

Finally, JPIA's General Counsel, Robert Greenfield, conducted the "Sexual Harassment Prevention for Board Members & Managers" class. Though this is a required course for board members and managers, all attendees found themselves engaged and entertained as they learned during this two-hour presentation.

JPIA is proud to have hosted another successful and well-attended conference. The Spring Conference will be held May 8-9, 2023, in Monterey, CA. Additional Spring Conference information can be found at: <https://www.acwajpia.com/conference/>

Written by: David deBernardi, Director of Finance



Above: CEO Andy Sells (center) with Members of Rincon Del Diablo MWD



Above: ACWA Executive Director Dave Eggerton addresses Directors during the JPIA Board meeting



Above: Board President Melody McDonald (left), Donna Gladbach (center), & Andy Sells (right) at the dinner honoring Jerry Gladbach



Above: Donna Gladbach, the wife of Jerry Gladbach, speaks to guests at the dinner held by ACWA & JPIA in Jerry's memory

JPIA'S LONGEST-TENURED EMPLOYEE SAYS GOODBYE

Sylvia Robinson, Publications & Web Editor, Retires from JPIA After 40 Years

It was February 1982. Bread was 50 cents a loaf, gas was 90 cents a gallon, a GMC 1500 Pickup truck cost \$5,400, and Sylvia Robinson joined the JPIA as the receptionist.

Sylvia called it quits with a robust career spanning 40 years at JPIA and ventured into retirement in December 2022. In her forty years at JPIA, she saw several Chief Executive Officers, board presidents, and managers. Despite all these changes, she persevered and contributed significantly to JPIA's success.

Many may recognize Sylvia as the "face" of the JPIA conferences. She worked diligently to ensure that the meetings ran smoothly, confirmed meeting rooms were properly equipped, and greeted all members with a helpful smile. Her smiling face will be missed at conferences going forward.

Sylvia looks forward to having time to do as she pleases – including enjoying family, cooking, and relaxing. She garnered wisdom over the years and shared with staff: "It is important to be kind to others and yourself as well." Sylvia certainly epitomized that. Though she is deeply missed in the office, the JPIA team wishes her a happy and healthy retirement.

Written by: Patricia Slaven, Director of Human Resources and Administration.



Above: Sylvia Robinson

**LONG-TIME EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER
RECOGNIZED FOR SERVING JPIA**



Above: Brent Hasty

On November 28, 2022, the Executive Committee voted to approve a proposed resolution to recognize former Director Brent Hasty of Yuba Water Agency. Hasty's term on the JPIA's Executive Committee concluded after six years of service.

From 1993-2001, Hasty served on Yuba Water's board. He was first elected as a representative of South Yuba County in 2015, and served until January 2023, including as chairman from 2017-2019.

During his time at Yuba Water, he helped spearhead many significant accomplishments including critical flood risk reduction work, improved water and wastewater infrastructure, and growing the agency's Water Education Program. CEO Andy

Sells states, "Brent Hasty's positive reputation within the California water community reflects his deep commitment to improving water issues. His expertise will surely serve JPIA in the future."

Of Hasty's six years on the Executive Committee, he served two of those years as ACWA Vice-President. Hasty has also served on the California Water Insurance Board and was instrumental in getting the JPIA Captive up and running. Additionally, he served as Vice-Chair of the Risk Management Committee and Chair of the Property Committee. JPIA looks forward to future collaboration with Hasty in other capacities.

Written by: Molly Quirk, Communication & Outreach Specialist

HOW TO REACH JPIA TEAM MEMBERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Chief Executive Officer
Walter "Andy" Sells
asells@acwajpia.com

Assistant Executive Officer
Adrienne Beatty
abeatty@acwajpia.com

DIRECTORS & GENERAL COUNSEL

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Patricia Slaven
Director of Human Resources and
Administration
pslaven@acwajpia.com

Robert Greenfield, Esq.
General Counsel
rgreenfield@acwajpia.com

MANAGERS

Sandra Smith
Employee Benefits Manager
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Dan Steele
Finance Manager
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Jennifer Nogosek
Liability & Property Claims Mgr
jnogosek@acwajpia.com

Robin Flint
Risk Control Manager
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Sarah Crawford
Training Manager
scrawford@acwajpia.com

Melody Tucker
Workers' Comp Claims Manager
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OFFICERS: President: Melody McDonald, San Bernardino Valley WCD; Vice President, David Drake, Rincon del Diablo MWD; Chief Executive Officer: Walter "Andy" Sells

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: Chair: Melody McDonald, San Bernardino Valley WCD; Vice Chair: David Drake, Rincon del Diablo MWD; Fred Bockmiller, Mesa WD; Cathy Green, ACWA Vice President; Chris Kapheim, Kings River CD; Randall Reed, Cucamonga Valley WD; J. Bruce Rupp, Humboldt Bay MWD

PERSONNEL COMMITTEE: Chair: Melody McDonald, San Bernardino Valley WCD; Vice Chair: David Drake, Rincon del Diablo MWD; Brent Hastey, Yuba WA

FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEE: Chair: David Drake, Rincon del Diablo MWD; Vice Chair: J. Bruce Rupp, Humboldt Bay MWD; Jennifer Bryant, Helix WD; Kurtis Crawford, Yuba WA; Marwan Khalifa, Mesa WD; Steve Ruettgers, Kern County WA, Cindy Saks, San Bernardino Valley MWD; Jim Smith, Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROGRAM COMMITTEE: Chair: J. Bruce Rupp, Humboldt Bay MWD; Vice Chair: Melody McDonald, San Bernardino Valley WCD; Stephanie Dosier, Orange CWD; Karen Gish, Amador WA; Brent Hastey, Reclamation District 784; James Linthicum, Three Valleys MWD; Roberta Perez, Cucamonga Valley WD; Anjanette Shadley, Western Canal WD; Laures Stiles, San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA

LIABILITY PROGRAM COMMITTEE: Chair: Randall Reed, Cucamonga Valley WD; Vice Chair: Chris Kapheim, Kings River CD; Jack Burgett, North Coast CWD; Terri Daly, Yuba WA; Brenda Dennstedt, Western MWD; Marc Limas, Alta ID; Tammy Rudock, Mid-Peninsula WD; Jace Schwarm, San Dieguito WD

PROPERTY PROGRAM COMMITTEE: Chair: Chris Kapheim, Kings River CD; Vice Chair: Randall Reed, Cucamonga Valley WD; Tom Coleman, Rowland WD; Mark Gilkey, Berrinda Mesa WD; Shawn Huckaby, Fair Oaks WD; Theresa Lee, Walnut Valley WD; Scott Ratterman, Calaveras CWD; Oliver Smith, Valley Center MWD; Eugene West, Camrosa WD

WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM COMMITTEE: Chair: David Drake, Rincon Del Diablo MWD; Vice Chair: Fred Bockmiller, Mesa WD; Rick Gilmore, Byron-Bethany ID; Traci Hart, Soquel Creek WD; Robert Kunde, Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa WSD; Lenet Pacheco, Valley County WD; Scott Quady, Calleguas MWD; David Wheaton, Citrus Heights WD

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE: Chair: Fred Bockmiller, Mesa WD; Vice Chair: David Drake, Rincon del Diablo MWD; Ron Duncan, San Geronio Pass WA; Eddie Gonzalez, Desert WA; Bob Kuhn, San Gabriel Basin WQA; Gaby Olson, Valley Center MWD; John Weed, Alameda CWD; Dan York, Sacramento Suburban WD

ABOUT PERSPECTIVE

The Perspective is produced bi-monthly by JPIA for its members. Editor: Molly Quirk, JPIA's Communication & Outreach Specialist. **Prior written permission from the JPIA is required for any whole or partial reproduction of this newsletter.** For more information on Perspective, please contact communications@acwajpia.com

RCEA/RREDC



BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA

February 23, 2023 -Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

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 revised Brown Act provisions signed into law on September 16, 2021, 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.

To participate in the meeting online, go to <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81972368051>. **To participate by phone**, call (669) 900-6833 or (253) 215-8782. Enter webinar ID: 819 7236 8051.

To make a comment during the public comment periods, raise your hand in the online Zoom webinar, or press star (*) 9 on your phone to raise your hand. You will continue to hear the meeting while you wait. When it is your turn to speak, a staff member will unmute your phone or computer. You will have 3 minutes to speak.

You may submit written public comment by email to PublicComment@redwoodenergy.org. Please identify the agenda item number in the subject line. Comments will be included in the meeting record but not read aloud during the meeting.

While downloading the Zoom application may provide a better meeting experience, Zoom does not need to be installed on your computer to participate. After clicking the webinar link above, click "start from your browser."

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, any member of the public needing special accommodation to participate in this meeting should call (707) 269-1700 or email Ltaketa@redwoodenergy.org at least 3 business days before the meeting. Advance notice enables RCEA staff to make their best effort to reasonably accommodate access to this meeting while maintaining public safety.

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.

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 January 26, 2023, Board Meeting.

3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.

3.3 Accept Financial Reports.

4. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be heard under this section.

5. OLD BUSINESS

5.1 Yurok Tribe Membership

Adopt Resolution 2023-4, Approving the Yurok Tribe as a Member Agency of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority.

5.2 Energy Independence and Resilience Project Financing Solicitation

Direct RCEA staff to issue a request for proposals for bond development and issuance services and federal tax law expertise to identify suitable financing mechanism(s) for one or more of the shortlisted projects.

6. NEW BUSINESS

6.1. New Director Orientation and Introductions (Information Only)

6.2. RePower Humboldt Strategic Plan Overview of Agency Goals, Current and Upcoming Projects (Information Only)

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.

7. OLD CCE BUSINESS – None.

8. NEW CCE BUSINESS

8.1. Quarterly Energy Risk Management Report

Accept Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report.

END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS

9. NEW BUSINESS (Continued)

9.1 Budget Briefing and Mid-Year Budget Adjustment

Approve the proposed changes to the RCEA Fiscal Year 2022-23 Budget.

9.2 In-Person/Virtual (Hybrid) Meeting Procedure Review for March Meetings

Approve Resolution No. 2023-5 Adopting the Redwood Coast Energy Authority Brown Act Meeting Teleconferencing Policy.

9.3 New RCEA Office Space Lease

Authorize the Board Office Relocation Ad Hoc Subcommittee to approve the final lease agreement at 1034 6th Street Eureka, CA, for an amount not to exceed a base rent of \$1.25/SF/month and Triple Net Lease Cost (NNN) of \$0.34/SF/month and lease term not to exceed 7 years and additional lease terms as described in the staff report and authorize the Executive Director to execute all applicable documents.

10. STAFF REPORTS

10.1 Executive Director's Report (Information Only)

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Any request that requires Board action will be set by the Board for a future agenda or referred to staff.

12. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Thursday, March 23, 2023, 3:30 p.m.

Jefferson Community Center Auditorium, 1000 B Street, Eureka, CA 95501.

Public online and phone participation will be available via Zoom.



Redwood Coast Energy Authority

633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501

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SECTION 11.4b PAGE NO. 1

BOARD OF DIRECTORS DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

January 26, 2023 - Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

Notice of this meeting was posted on January 21, 2023. Chair Pro Tem Sheri Woo called a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority to order on the above date at 3:36 p.m., stating that the teleconference meeting was being conducted pursuant to the AB 361 Brown Act open public meeting law revisions signed into law on September 16, 2021, and Governor Newsom's State of Emergency Proclamation of March 4, 2020. Chair Pro Tem Woo stated that the posted agenda contained public teleconference meeting participation instructions.

PRESENT: Natalie Arroyo, Scott Bauer, Skip Jorgensen, Kris Mobley, Elise Scafani, Sarah Schaefer, Jack Tuttle (left at 5:02 p.m.), Frank Wilson, Chair Pro Tem Sheri Woo. ABSENT: None. STAFF AND OTHERS PRESENT: Business Planning and Finance Director Lori Biondini; Regulatory and Legislative Policy Manager Aisha Cissna; General Counsel Nancy Diamond; Power Resources Director Richard Engel; Senior Power Resources Manager Jocelyn Gwynn; Executive Director Matthew Marshall; Power Resources Specialist Colin Mateer; Community Strategies Manager Nancy Stephenson; Board Clerk Lori Taketa; Deputy Executive Director Eileen Verbeck.

BOARD APPOINTMENTS

1.1. Election of Officers and Community Advisory Committee Liaisons

There was no public comment on this item.

M/S: Schaefer, Wilson: Appoint Sheri Woo as RCEA Board Chair and Sarah Schaefer as Vice Chair to serve through January 2024 and authorize them as signers on RCEA bank accounts.

M/S: Mobley, Tuttle: Appoint Kris Mobley as Board Liaison to the Community Advisory Committee to serve through January 2024.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Tuttle, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

1.2. Board Subcommittee Member Assignment

The directors expressed support for maintaining a standing Finance Subcommittee. Directors Arroyo, Bauer, Mobley and Scafani volunteered to serve on the ad hoc Building Subcommittee, which will be dissolved after a new office location is secured.

M/S: Schaefer, Arroyo: Appoint Directors Bauer, Jorgensen, Schaefer and Wilson to serve on the standing Finance Subcommittee for one-year terms ending on the first regular Board meeting of 2024.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Tuttle, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

Director Schaefer attended a CORE Hub partners meeting with Crowley Wind Services and the Harbor District on the community benefits agreements for the Humboldt Bay Harbor Terminal project. Many local government and Tribe representatives were in attendance. Director Arroyo reported on another meeting with Crowley Wind Services and the Peninsula Community Collaborative to hear Samoa Peninsula residents' questions about offshore wind development's impacts on their community. Director Tuttle reported on Trinidad's five-day intermittent power outages during recent storms which prompted community member interest in solar and energy storage for increased resilience.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Written public comment was received from Steve Luttig requesting more funding for RCEA's electric vehicle rebate program. RCEA's program and the California Air Resources Board's Clean Vehicle Rebate Project in combination make owning an EV possible for lower income residents. Staff anticipates they will ask the Board to consider increasing RCEA-funded rebates among other mid-year budget amendments at the Board's next meeting. EV rebate information is listed on RCEA's website. Chair Woo closed the oral communications portion of the meeting.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 4.1 Approve Minutes of December 15, 2022, Board Meeting.
- 4.2 Approve Disbursements Report.
- 4.3 Accept Financial Reports.
- 4.4 Approve the 2023 RCEA Board of Directors Meeting Calendar.
- 4.5 Extend Resolution No. 2022-6 Ratifying Governor Newsom's March 4, 2020, State of Emergency Proclamation and Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of RCEA's Legislative Bodies, for the Period January 26, 2023, through February 25, 2023, Pursuant to Brown Act revisions of AB 361.
- 4.6 Approve Updated and Unchanged Community Choice Energy Weighted Board Vote Distribution.
- 4.7 Approve Amendment No. 8 to Agreement for Employment of Executive Director with Matthew Marshall.

Chair Woo requested item 4.7 be removed from the consent calendar. No member of the public requested removal of items.

M/S: Arroyo, Bauer: Approve all consent calendar items except 4.7.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Tuttle, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

Chair Woo and others praised Executive Director Marshall for his work, noting that RCEA has grown in stature statewide, nationally and internationally with his leadership. There was no public comment on this item.

M/S: Schaefer, Jorgensen: Approve Amendment No. 8 to Agreement for Employment of Executive Director with Matthew Marshall.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Tuttle, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

Chair Woo confirmed there was a quorum to conduct Community Choice Energy business.

OLD CCE BUSINESS

6.1. Feed-In Tariff (FIT) Projects Update

Senior Power Resources Manager Gwynn reported on the FIT Program, which aims to stimulate local renewable energy development by paying fixed prices through standard long-term contracts. Of the six solar energy projects of less than 1 MW in size that were accepted to the program, the four Hatchery Road solar projects near Blue Lake have terminated contracts due to rising grid interconnection and contractor prices. Staff tried to remarket these development-stage projects but could not find willing buyers as the projects are not projected to generate sufficient revenue to offset anticipated costs. Operational dates for the two North Coast Highway Solar projects near Hydesville have been delayed from fall 2021 to summer 2024. Per terms of the contract, the developer is paying liquidated damages for the delays. Staff will reopen the call for FIT program applications for the remaining 4 MW of the program's first phase freed up by termination of the Hatchery Road projects, and delay implementation of the FIT program's previously Board-approved second phase until phase one projects show real progress. The FIT projects do not supply any mandated capacity, as they are interconnected as energy-only projects.

6.2. Net Energy Metering Successor Tariff Update

Regulatory and Legislative Policy Manager Cissna described Net Billing Tariff changes which aim to more accurately value rooftop solar's energy exports based on location and time of day, ensure net energy metering (NEM) customers pay their fair share for grid services, eliminate non-participant subsidies, and incentivize storage. The last day to qualify for interconnecting new projects under the previous NEM 2.0 rates for excess energy produced on home solar panels and exported to the grid is April 14, 2023. NEM 1.0 and 2.0 customers will still retain their export compensation rates for 20 years from connection date. New projects interconnected after April 14 will temporarily be compensated at NEM 2.0 rates until the utilities have updated their billing systems to accommodate the Net Billing Tariff. Investor-owned utilities will be conducting education campaigns for the public and solar system installers. Staff will propose updated RCEA NEM customer rates to the Board prior to the April deadline.

The directors discussed how the changes disincentivize residents from installing rooftop solar systems and how the state's Self-Generation Incentive Program can be helpful for low-income customers to install solar and storage systems. Customers should submit solar system installation applications before the April deadline to benefit from more advantageous export rates.

There were no responses from the public to Chair Woo's invitation for comment and the public comment period was closed.

6.3. Energy Independence and Resilience Project Financing Solicitation
Due to a lack of time, this item will be discussed at a future meeting.

NEW CCE BUSINESS

7.1 2023 Zero-Emission Resource Mid-Term Reliability Request for Offers

Senior Power Resources Manager Gwynn reported on a second attempt to secure 8 MW of CPUC-mandated zero-emission resource capacity to assure grid reliability as gas- and nuclear-powered energy sources are retired. The resource must generate reliably during the peak hours of 5-10 p.m. Acceptable resources would likely include renewable generation plus storage, hydropower, or geothermal power in order to meet CPUC requirements and RCEA's goal of a 100% clean and renewable portfolio by 2025. Staff expects non-local solicitation respondents.

Directors Arroyo, Bauer and Schaefer volunteered to serve on an ad hoc offer review subcommittee which will allow Board insight into solicitation decision-making and prices while protecting RCEA's negotiating ability on behalf of its customers. As all California load-serving entities are required to procure this product on the same schedule, staff also requests authorization to engage with shortlisted respondents to secure offers quickly in this competitive market. There were no public comments on this agenda item.

M/S: Bauer, Schaefer:

1. **Authorize staff to issue the 2023 Request for Offers for Zero-Emission Resources, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the August 26, 2022, Request for Offers for Zero-Emission Resources.**
2. **Establish an ad hoc Board offer review subcommittee to review and approve the following actions provided they are consistent with the RFO: (i) the offer shortlist, (ii) replacement of offers on the shortlist if negotiations with a shortlisted respondent are discontinued, and (iii) continued negotiations with a shortlisted respondent whose offer changes during the negotiation process.**
3. **Authorize staff to engage with the shortlisted respondents, including execution of exclusivity agreements, collection of shortlist deposits, and negotiation of contract terms, prior to full Board review and approval of resulting contracts.**

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Wilson. Noes: None. Absent: Tuttle. Abstain: None. Non-Voting: Woo.

OLD BUSINESS

8.1 Revisions to California Community Power Project Participation Share Agreements & Tumbleweed Long-Duration Energy Storage Agreement Amendment

Power Resource Director Engel described proposed changes to agreements for long-duration storage and geothermal power that RCEA is procuring via the California Community Power joint powers authority. RCEA and the other project participants are being asked to ratify an amendment to the Energy Storage Services Agreement for the Tumbleweed Energy Storage

project. This project's capacity can be increased and the partnering CCAs are being offered this additional capacity. RCEA and the other participating CCAs are also being asked to amend their four Project Participation Share Agreements for long-duration storage and geothermal power to shift decision-making authority from the project oversight committees established for each project, each a Brown Act body made up of staff from participating CCAs, to CC Power's General Manager. Proprietary information in procurement contracts hindered project oversight committee deliberation in open meetings. There was no public comment on this item and Chair Woo closed the public comment period.

M/S: Arroyo, Schaefer: Approve Resolution 2023-1 Approving the Tumbleweed Energy Storage Services Agreement Amendment and Resolution 2023-2 Approving the Four CC Power Project Participation Share Agreement Amendments.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Tuttle. Abstain: None.

NEW BUSINESS

9.1. Yurok Tribe's Interest in Joining RCEA

Executive Director Marshall reported that the Yurok Tribe expressed interested in joining RCEA. State joint powers authority laws were recently changed to simplify the process for Tribes to join JPAs. CCAs, however, per their enabling state legislation only allow city and county membership. If the Yurok Tribe joined RCEA, they would participate as the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District does and vote on general agency, but not CCA, business items. The Yurok Tribal Council voted in favor of joining RCEA. Their membership does not require JPA renegotiation. Discussion among staff and Board members regarding Tribal RCEA membership began when the Board initiated work on the agency's Racial Justice Plan. Yurok Tribe membership would bring an important perspective to energy decisions.

The directors supported Yurok Tribe membership in RCEA and requested that staff add this item to February's Board agenda, engage with other area Tribes to determine their interest in joining, and inform the different Tribes that RCEA services to agencies are available to Tribes regardless of JPA membership. There was no public comment on this item.

9.2. City of Blue Lake Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Biomass Plant Site Energy Storage

Executive Director Marshall reported on the proposed MOU with the City of Blue Lake to explore possible use of a portion of the current Blue Lake biomass plant site for a battery energy storage facility that would utilize the plant's existing grid interconnection. The MOU leaves open the possibility for RCEA to own and operate the facility, an arrangement which may be more financially favorable for CCEs under provisions of the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act. Plans for a mutually agreeable project would move forward in 2025 when the current lessees vacate the property. There was no public comment on this item.

M/S: Mobley, Schaefer: Approve Memorandum of Understanding Between Redwood Coast Energy Authority and City of Blue Lake to Collaborate on Development of Energy Storage and authorize the Executive Director to execute said Memorandum of Understanding.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Tuttle. Abstain: None.

9.3. Resource Adequacy Swap Agreements with Valley Clean Energy for Mid-Term Reliability Compliance

Senior Power Resources Manager Gwynn reported that after unsuccessful attempts to procure 2023 Mid-Term Reliability compliance products through solicitations staff asked other CCAs if they had excess capacity to resell to RCEA. Valley Clean Energy generously agreed to an exchange whereby RCEA can claim system resource adequacy and VCE can continue to claim other resource adequacy components. With this exchange, which provides no benefit to VCE, RCEA completes the first two CPUC mid-term reliability tranche requirements. Staff will report to the Board when these agreements have been executed. There was no public comment on this item.

M/S: Jorgensen, Bauer: Approve Resolution 2023-3 authorizing the Executive Director to execute the VCE-RCEA Mid-Term Reliability Resource Adequacy Agreement and the RCEA-VCE System Resource Adequacy Agreement.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Tuttle. Abstain: None.

9.4. Financial Auditor Update

Executive Director Marshall reported on the agency's auditor's resignation and recommended engaging the auditing firm that assisted RCEA with past audit issues. Baker Tilly's proposal aligns with previous price quotes gathered. The firm can begin work in May and staff is confident Baker Tilly can assist the agency with past years' audits efficiently. There was no public comment on this item.

M/S: Mobley, Arroyo:

- 1. Approve engagement with Baker Tilly US, LLP for independent accounting services and authorize the Executive Director to execute all applicable documents.**
- 2. Approve replacing the annual audit with audits covering two-year periods for the years ended June 30, 2018, June 30, 2019, June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021.**

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Arroyo, Bauer, Jorgensen, Mobley, Scafani, Schaefer, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Tuttle. Abstain: None.

STAFF REPORTS

Executive Director's Report on Airport Microgrid Disaster Performance, Offshore Wind Development and Other Subjects as Needed

Executive Director Marshall reported that the airport microgrid deployed and exceeded design expectations after the recent earthquake, powering the airport and Coast Guard facilities in terrible weather and on the second shortest day of the year. The microgrid operated reliably on island mode during and after the atmospheric river winter storms, during which the Coast Guard performed a rescue mission and successfully used the airport's telemetry system.

The solar, battery storage and generator systems RCEA helped the City of Rio Dell, Kneeland Fire Department, Trinidad Town Hall and other facilities plan, finance and install operated as designed after the recent earthquake. In addition to back-up power during

emergencies, these systems provide renewable power and cost savings to local agencies. Director Wilson and other Board members thanked RCEA for working with Westhaven Volunteer Fire Department to bring needed supplies to residents of damaged, red-tagged Rio Dell homes. The supplies were purchased with donations from Calpine Energy Solutions (\$5,000), Sonoma Clean Power (\$2,500), and RCEA (\$7,500). There were no public comments for this item.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

The directors requested regular CORE Hub meeting reports and formation of an ad hoc subcommittee to engage in CORE Hub activities to avoid quorum issues.

CLOSED SESSION

There was no public comment regarding closed session item:

- 12.1 Conference with real property negotiators pursuant to Government Code § 54956.8 in re: APNs 001-141-005 and 001-141-006; RCEA negotiator: Executive Director; Owner's negotiating party: Wells Commercial. Under negotiation: price and terms.

At 6:38 p.m. Executive Director Matthews stated there was nothing to report from closed session and adjourned the meeting.

Lori Taketa
Clerk of the Board

DRAFT



Redwood Region Economic Development Commission
 325 2nd Street, Suite 203, Eureka, California 95501
 Phone 707.445.9651 Fax 707.445.9652 www.rredc.com

**REDWOOD REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
 Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee**

Hybrid meeting: In person Eureka City Hall, Conference Room 207, 531 K Street, Eureka CA
 or via Zoom video conferencing

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81265255616?pwd=T2UyTFZEWmZha2F1d0U4S3A1TmRIUT09>

Meeting ID: 812 6525 5616 Passcode: 804104

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+16699006833,,81265255616#,,,,*804104# US (San Jose)

February 27, 2023

5:45 pm

Agenda

- I. **Call to Order & Roll Call**
- II. **Approval of Agenda for February 27, 2023 & Minutes from January 19, 2023**
- III. **Public Input for Non-Agenda Items**
- IV. **New Business**
 - A. Loan Approval or Denial: Solomon Everta
 - B. Loan Approval or Denial: Southern Humboldt Community Healthcare District
 - C. Loan Approval or Denial: Tuyas
 - D. Change in Terms Approval or Denial; Kenneth R. Buntin dba Kenny's Chocolates Loan 20188
- V. **Old Business**
 - None
- VI. **Reports**
- VII. **Adjourn**