

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka



Agenda for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors  
March 10, 2022  
Meeting Start Time: 9:00 am

**DUE TO COVID-19 THE DISTRICT WILL BE HOLDING THE MEETING VIA ZOOM**

**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.*

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**COVID-19 Notice**

Consistent with Cal/OSHA, the California Department of Public Health, and the Humboldt County Public Health Officer's June 18, 2021 COVID-19 Workplace Rules, and AB 361, the Board members will be participating via Zoom. The Board room at 828 7th street will be **not** be open to the public.

**Members of the public may also join the meeting online at:**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86710296323?pwd=MjZldGxRa08wZ0FwOHJrUjNhZnFLQT09>

**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 comment via email until 5 pm the day before the Board Meeting by sending comments to [office@hbmwd.com](mailto: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 comment will also be received during the meeting.

Time Set Items:	8.2	McNamara & Peepe	9:15 am
	8.3	2020 Census & Redistricting	9:30 am
	9.1	Supervisor Presentation on Crane Operations	10:00 am
	8.6	Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (VDI)	10:30 am
	10.1	Engineering	11:00 am
	8.7	Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (DTSC)	11:30 am
	10.2a	OPEB Presentation	1:30 pm
	10.2b	February Financials	2:15 pm
	8.8	Public Employee Performance Evaluation	3:30 pm

**The Board will take a scheduled lunch break from 12:00 pm to 1:00 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 given the opportunity to address items that are on the agenda at the time the Board takes up that item. Pursuant to the Brown Act, the Board may not take action on any item that does not appear on the agenda.

## 5. MINUTES

5.1 Minutes of the February 10, 2022 Regular Meeting\* - discuss and possibly approve

## 6. CONSENT AGENDA - *These matters are routine in nature and are usually approved by a combined single vote.*

6.1 Media articles of local/water interest (Articles A – L)\* - discuss

## 7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 CalOES Program Compliance Letter\* - discuss

a. Update Federal Procurement Policy\* - discuss and possibly approve

7.2 DOT Bridge Inspection Report Letter\* - discuss

7.3 Dreissenid Mussel Prevention Program Annual Report Letter\* - 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 - discuss

b. Transport - discuss

c. Instream Flow – discuss

8.2 McNamara & Peepe\* - discuss **(Time Set 9:15 am)**

8.3 2020 Census & Redistricting\* - discuss **(Time Set 9:30 am)**

8.4 Resolution 2022-03 - Extension of AB 361\* - discuss and possibly approve

8.5 Ruth Lake Emergency Declaration – discuss

8.6 **CLOSED SESSION** - Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9 (VDI) **(Time Set 10:30 am)**

8.7 **CLOSED SESSION** - Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9 (DTSC) **(Time Set 11:30 am)**

8.8 **CLOSED SESSION** – Public Employee Performance Evaluation for General Manager pursuant to Section 54957(b)(1) **(Time Set 3:30)**

8.9 Amendment to Employment Agreement for General Manager\* - discuss and possibly approve **(This item will be the last item of the day.)**

## 9. NEW BUSINESS

9.1 Supervisor Presentation on Crane Operations – discuss **(Time Set 10:00 am)**

9.2 Preparation of MOU with McKinleyville Community Services District\* - discuss

9.3 Joint Board Meeting with Ruth Lake Community Services District - discuss possible dates

## 10. REPORTS (from STAFF)

10.1 Engineering (Time set 11:00 am)

a. Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project – Status Report

i. Mercer Fraser Bid Rejection Letter and GHD Memo\* - discuss

b. 12 kV Switchgear Relocation (\$858,332 District match) – Status Report

c. TRF Generator Project (\$517,819 District match) – Status Report

d. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

## **10.2 Financial**

- a. OPEB Presentation\* – discuss (**Time Set 1:30 pm**)
- b. February 2022 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report\* – discuss and possibly approve (**Time Set 2:15 pm**)
- c. Budget Presentation Calendar\* - discuss

## **10.3 Operations**

- a. Monthly report on projects and operations\* – discuss

## **11. MANAGEMENT**

- 11.1 Trapping at Ruth Lake\* - discuss
- 11.2 ACWA Energy Committee, report out\* - discuss
- 11.3 ACWA Headwaters Committee, report out\* - discuss

## **12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION**

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

### **12.2 ACWA**

- a. Region 1 Board Meeting – report out
- b. Region 1 Eureka Meeting and Tour: April 21-22, 2022\* – discuss
- c. ACWA Outreach Alert regarding Opposition of SB 1157\* – discuss and possibly oppose

### **12.3 ACWA – JPIA**

- a. Resolution 2022-04 – Concurring in Nomination of Pam Tobin to ACWA/JPIA Executive Committee\* - discuss and possibly approve

### **12.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves**

- a. RCEA News and Updates\* - discuss
- b. RREDC\* - status report

## **ADJOURNMENT**

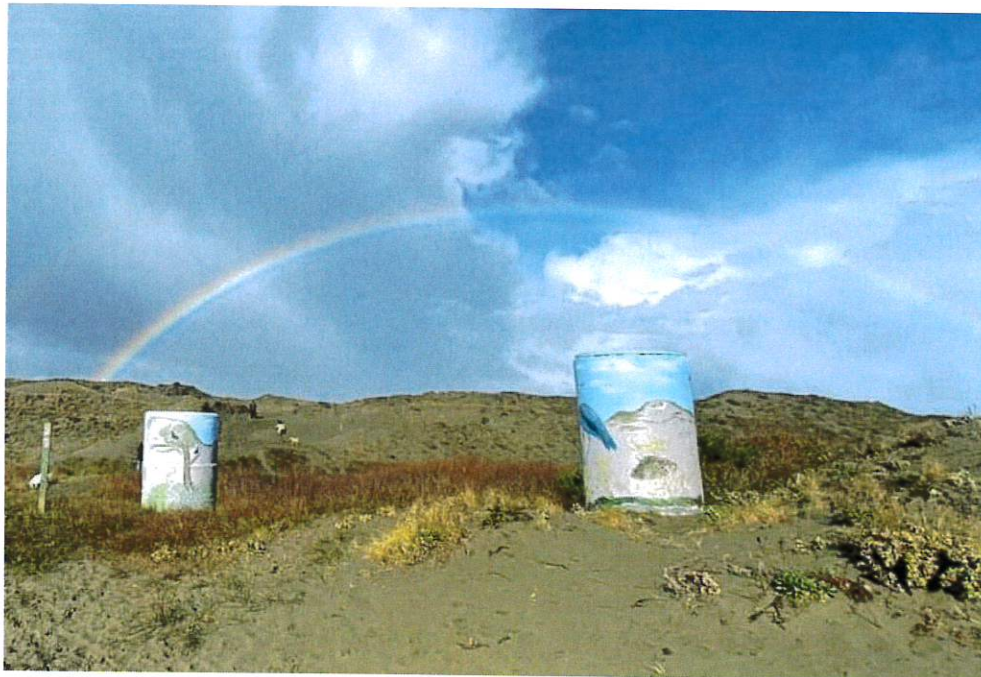
ADA compliance statement: In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District office at (707) 443-5018. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. (Posted and mailed March 4, 2022.)



# HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

March 2022



Rainbow Over Vault Murals  
Photo credit: Lori Dengler

# MINUTES

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka**



**Minutes for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors  
February 10, 2022  
Meeting Start Time: 9:00 am**

**DUE TO COVID-19 THE DISTRICT WILL BE HOLDING THE MEETING VIA ZOOM**

**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.*

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<b>Time Set Items:</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>McNamara &amp; Peepe</b>	<b>9:15 am</b>
	<b>8.3</b>	<b>Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (VDI)</b>	<b>9:30 am</b>
	<b>8.1a</b>	<b>Water Resource Planning – Local Sales</b>	<b>10:00 am</b>
	<b>10.1</b>	<b>Engineering</b>	<b>11:00 am</b>
	<b>8.8</b>	<b>Public Hearing – Ordinance 24</b>	<b>1:15 pm</b>
	<b>8.9</b>	<b>Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (DTSC)</b>	<b>1:30 pm</b>

**1. ROLL CALL**

President Woo called the meeting to order at 9:02 am. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Latt, Lindberg, Rupp, and Woo were present. Director Latt stepped away from the meeting briefly from 3:30 to 4:00 pm. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris, Tech Manager Dee Dee Simpson, and Board Secretary Fiona Wilson were present. District Operations & Maintenance Technician Bill Wardrip, Maintenance Mechanic Justin Natividad, District Counsel Ryan Plotz, Nathan Stevens of GHD, Jacque Hostler-Carmesin and Garth Sundberg of the Trinidad Rancheria, Jennifer Kalt of Humboldt Baykeeper, McKinleyville CSD General Manager Pat Kaspari, and members of the public Elaine Weinreb, Richard Marks, Linda Miller, and David Hankin were present for a portion of the meeting.

**2. FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo led the flag salute.

**3. ACCEPT AGENDA**

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

**4. PUBLIC COMMENT**

There was no public comment.

**5. MINUTES**

5.1 Minutes of the January 13, 2022 Regular Meeting

Director Rupp abstained from voting as he was not present for the January 13 meeting. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve the minutes as amended.

6. **CONSENT AGENDA** - *These matters are routine in nature and are usually approved by a combined single vote.*

**6.1 Media articles of local/water interest (Articles A – K)**

The Board discussed Article A. John Winzler's celebration of life will be on February 26 from 1:00 - 4:00 pm at the Ingomar Club in Eureka. John Winzler was an icon in the community and at the District. He will be greatly missed. The Board spoke in honor of his many contributions to the community. Director Rupp will speak a few words at the memorial on the District's behalf.

The Board discussed Article C. The Board thanked author Elaine Weinreb for the article and expressed appreciation of the acknowledgement that water rights and supply are important issues.

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

7. **CORRESPONDENCE**

**7.1 Humboldt LAFCo call for Nominations**

Humboldt County LAFCo has two vacancies on their Board and the District's Directors are eligible to run. None of the Directors expressed interest in running.

**7.2 Letter to Trinity LAFCo regarding RLCSD MSR & SOI Update**

Trinity County is preparing a Municipal Service Review (MSR) and GM Friedenbach provided input on the draft to correct some errors. Ruth Lake CSD has not had an MSR for over 30 years. Adoption of the MSR has been postponed until the next RLCSD meeting to address the District's concerns and correct errors. Staff will correct the MSR and SOI acronym typos.

**7.3 Letter to U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service regarding Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog (FYLF)**

The letter regarding the designation of the FYLF was finalized and sent.

**7.4 Letter to CDFW regarding 2021 Long-term Lake & Streambed Alteration Agreement (LTSAA) Annual Report**

The District is required to submit this report annually under the LTSAA regarding activity in the river.

**7.5 Letter to NMFS regarding Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Annual Report**

The District is required to submit this report annually under the HCP regarding activity in the river.

**7.6 Letter to municipal customers regarding Ordinance 16**

The District sends this letter annually to provide water use data for the calendar year. The District uses the data to allocate costs in accordance with Ordinance 16.

**7.7 Letter to RLCSD regarding Quagga Prevention Plan (QPP)**

President Woo's letter was sent to the RLCSD Chair requesting closure of malfunctioning gates to prevent quagga infestation via unauthorized access to the lake. The Board discussed concerns regarding the QPP. Staff will follow up with RLCSD to confirm that they will cooperate with the District's request. Superintendent Davidsen told the Board that District staff have assisted RLCSD in the past and could help CSD staff with technical issues if given direction. This topic is likely to reemerge. A 2009 Stillwater Sciences study concluded that the lake temperatures, ph, and O2 levels provide favorable conditions for potential infestation. Calcium levels detected at the time of the study could limit shell building but may have increased in recent years due to erosion and runoff from the wildfires. Quagga mussels could significantly impact infrastructure downstream if they were introduced into the river. No studies of downstream river conditions have been conducted to determine the viability of quagga survivability. The District has had to intervene with RLCSD regarding issues under their purview in the past, and this may be one of those issues. Superintendent Davidsen will communicate with CSD the next time an electrician goes to the lake. The Board expressed appreciation for staff bringing the issue to their attention.

**8. CONTINUING BUSINESS****8.1 Water Resource Planning - status report on water use options under consideration****a. Local Sales (Time Set 10:00 am)****i. Nordic Aquafarms**

Nordic Aquafarms is moving forward with their EIR. The comment period ends February 18, 2022. Staff will submit comments conveying the District's support of the project.

**ii. Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension agreement**

The finalized draft agreement is ready for the Board's consideration and approval. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to conditionally approve President Woo's execution of the agreement, pending District counsel's review and approval of the Tribe's certificates of insurance and resolution waiving sovereign immunity. Tribal Chairman Garth Sundberg thanked the Board for supporting the project, thanked staff for their efforts, and conveyed that the Tribe will be working to leverage funds to move forward with the project. Tribal CEO Jacque Hostler-Carmesin thanked the Board, GM Friedenbach and District Counsel Plotz for collaborating and expressed the Tribe's enthusiasm for the project.

**b. Transport**

The District's Transport Committee met with Congressman Jared Huffman on January 25, 2022. There is little demand for the District's excess water, and Congressman Huffman is opposed to inter-basin transfers. The Board discussed the District's limited transport options and suggested a review of the District's water rights before soliciting help from state legislators. The District's approach to 2029 may need to be revisited and contingency planning may be necessary to preserve the water rights. The Board discussed concerns that drought may have reduced seasonal availability to such an extent that preserving the District's rights may no longer be viable. The Board agreed that further discussion regarding water rights and availability is in order.

The Committee reported that Congressman Huffman agreed to help the District with the following items: headwaters restoration and remediation of damage caused by the August Complex fire, an appeal to FEMA for assistance with 2019 flood damage to Collector 4, and infrastructure funding opportunities for the District's Capital Improvement Plan.

**c. Instream Flow – discuss**

The Instream Flow Committee and staff will meet with NMFS and CDFW on February 24 to review the chart of flows and will report out at the March Board meeting.

**8.2 McNamara & Peepe (Time Set 9:15 am)**

President Woo recused herself due to a conflict of interest. GM Friedenbach introduced the letter from DTSC regarding the testing of water samples from a well near the site. Staff will follow up at the next meeting with updates on the sampling and testing. The landowner is interested in potentially using the well, and has indicated that he will cooperate with testing. The Board discussed the benefits of educating the public on the implications of PCP and dioxins on health, and mechanisms for conducting outreach if the test results come back positive. The most appropriate agencies to distribute mailers to individuals with wells in the area would be DTSC and Humboldt County Public Health.

Jen Kalt from Humboldt Baykeeper stated that she has communicated with the landowner and he is working with SHN to conduct the sampling and testing. She has concerns about the remediation plans and appreciates that the District is pushing for remediation. She suggested that the Fieldbrook Glendale CSD be involved with outreach efforts, and speculated that high water rates and the contamination issue could cause neighbors to fear regulatory capping of their wells as a remedial action. Public commenter Linda Miller agreed that fear of capping could cause neighbors to avoid testing and liked the outreach idea. Director Fuller noted that the Instream Flow Committee has compiled a list of wells



in the Mad River basin that could be used to facilitate outreach.

**8.3 CLOSED SESSION - Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9 (VDI) (Time Set 9:30 am)**

Director Latt recused himself due to a conflict of interest. The Board went into closed session at 9:32 and returned from closed session at 9:45 with nothing to report.

**8.4 Resolution 2022-02 - Extension of AB 361**

The District is required to reaffirm the circumstances that qualify this act every 30 days. GM Friedenbach reminded the Board that without the Resolution, the Board would have less meeting flexibility under the Brown Act. The Board discussed options for meeting in-person and would like to resume in-person meetings with a hybrid option as soon as safely possible. On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve the resolution.

**8.5 NCRP Lidar Acquisition Project**

On December 9, 2021, the Board authorized participation in the NCRP lidar project with the condition that the Mad River be included in the project. USGS has issued the grant agreement which requires Board approval to execute.

**a. Agreement**

The Board expressed appreciation for staff's conservation of the District's river basin and resources. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to authorize the GM to execute the agreement, issue the District's financial contribution of \$20,000, and implement the project.

**8.6 Ruth Lake Emergency Declaration**

The debris removal boat was delivered to Essex this morning. Once woody debris is removed, the emergency declaration will be terminated. The District was awarded \$132,000 in funding to remove debris from around the lake. The District has requested a grant performance extension to October 31, 2022 to complete the work once the lake recedes.

**8.7 Cal Poly Humboldt student capstone projects**

11:32 GM Friedenbach presented the four projects that have been selected:

- Bolstering the weir at Station 6
- Stream enhancement upstream of Station 6 to create pools and scour on the south bank
- Redirecting the river channel between Collectors 4 & 5 to its pre-2019 course
- Hazard mitigation siphon project to lower the lake level to complete repairs

The students will present the projects to the Board. Staff will work with Dr. Archibald to determine an appropriate venue and format for the student presentations.

**8.8 Public Hearing of Ordinance 24 – Informal Bidding Procedures Under the CUPCAA (Time Set 1:15 pm)**

On October 14, 2021, an ordinance introducing informal bidding procedures under the California Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (CUPCAA) was introduced. The ordinance changes the threshold that requires formal bidding. President Woo opened the public hearing at 1:19 pm, and closed the public hearing at 1:20 pm with no public comment. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to adopt the ordinance.

**8.9 CLOSED SESSION - Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9 (DTSC) (Time Set 1:30 pm)**

The Board went into closed session at 1:32 pm, and came out of closed session at 2:25 pm with nothing to report.

**8.10 CLOSED SESSION – Public Employee Performance Evaluation for General Manager pursuant to Section 54957(b)(1) (This item will be the last item of the day.)**

The Board went into closed session at 4:15 pm and came out of closed session at 5:27 pm. President Woo reported out that she will contact District Counsel to amend GM Friedenbach's employment contract to extend through September 30, 2025.

**9. NEW BUSINESS****9.1 2020 Census & Redistricting**

The deadline for the District to finalize its redistricting is April 17, 2022. Staff will report redistricting options to Directors at the March and April public hearings.

**9.2 Safety Program**

The Board expressed appreciation for the District's robust safety program and staff's dedication to workplace safety. The District's safety program criteria, 2022 Office Safety Meeting schedule, Safety Committee meeting minutes, and JPIA Commitment to Excellence were included in the Board packet. The nomination form for the H. R. LaBounty safety awards has been submitted for Spring 2022. Superintendent Davidsen thanked the Board for providing funding to prioritize safety.

The Directors discussed the resources and efforts that encourage a safe environment and staff's commitment to safety. The Board thanked and commended staff and leadership. Operations and Maintenance Technician Bill Wardrip was the grand prize winner of the safety award. He commented that the District's safety program is the best he has encountered during his career. Maintenance Mechanic Justin Natividad was hired on December 16, 2021 and was welcomed to the District. Executive Assistant and Board Secretary Fiona Wilson was hired on October 6, 2021 and was welcomed to the District.

**9.3 Trinity County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)**

Participation in Trinity County's HMP will allow the District to apply for FEMA grant funding for projects located in Trinity County. The District has submitted an annex, and once the HMP has been approved by FEMA, staff will bring a resolution to the Board for approval and adoption of the plan.

**9.4 Samoa Peninsula Clean CA Local Grant Program**

The Humboldt Bay Harbor and Recreation District and Redwood Community Action Agency (RCAA) are partnering to submit a grant application that could provide funding for murals on District property on the Samoa Peninsula. Staff will bring the item back for discussion upon approval of the grant application. The Board expressed an interest in meaningful artwork, such as a mural of District staff.

**10. REPORTS (from STAFF)****10.1 Engineering (Time set 11:00 am)** GHD Engineer Nate Stevens provided the engineering report.**a. Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project**

Project bids were due January 31 and one bid was received from Mercer-Fraser for \$4,591,400. Staff recommended rejecting the bid for being over budget and because the contractor doesn't meet the experience requirements. If the Board rejects the bid, staff will apply for a grant extension and seek additional funding before rebidding the project. The Board weighed the urgency of rehabilitating the collector vs. current usage and future demand, and considered whether the project should be reprioritized. Refurbishing the wells is part of the District's Capital Improvement Project and Collector 2

is currently the least efficient collector. Superintendent Davidsen suggested moving forward with the project if possible. A grant application for Collector 4 is currently pending and Congressman Huffman may be able to help with additional federal infrastructure dollars.

i. Construction Bids

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to reject the bid based on not meeting minimum qualifications and budget limitations.

b. 12 kV Switchgear Relocation

i. Change Order #8

Change Order #8 is requested to splice additional cable for Feeder 5. The \$4,660.71 adjustment is for materials and labor. After the cable is spliced it will be tested. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve Change Order #8.

ii. Sequoia Construction January Pay Request

Sequoia Pay Request #13 is for trenching and electrical work completed in January totaling \$65,733.35. A backup generator has been tentatively scheduled for use between March 9 - April 2, 2022.

iii. Hazard Mitigation Grant Extension

The District received a letter from CalOES granting official approval of the project extension.

iv. Hazard Mitigation Grant Scope of Work Revision and Budget Increase Request\* – Discuss

CalOES reviewed the request and forwarded it to FEMA. The District is still waiting on the FEMA determination.

v. Public Safety Power Shutoff Grant Extension

The grant period for the PSPS generator has been extended to December 31, 2022.

c. TRF Generator Project

The District is waiting on FEMA regarding phase one funding.

d. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

GM Friedenbach reported that the Surface Transportation Board has not made an official determination regarding the abandonment of the Annie & Mary rail line. An entity has applied to have the Willits to Eureka line designated as active.

**10.2 Financial** Business Manager Chris Harris provided the financial report.

a. January 2022 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report

The Board received the January 2022 financial report. There was \$3 million in general accounts and \$10.6 million in total cash. Director Rupp reviewed the bills for the month of January. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to pay the bills in the amount of 371,929.36.

b. Property & Medical Insurance Analysis

The Board received an analysis of the projected property insurance premiums in comparison to the medical PPO insurance premiums. The increase in expense for property insurance is estimated to be +/- \$5,800. The decrease in medical insurance premium expense is estimated to be +/- \$28,600. The projected decrease in medical insurance costs is anticipated to offset the projected increase in property insurance costs.

c. CPI analysis & COLA request

The Board received a Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) analysis.

The report included data on the following items:

- CPI changes for the past 12 months, estimated cost of the recommended COLA, current District reserve balance, and reserve expenditures for the past 18 months.
- CPI and COLA rates for the past 20 years.
- Impact of Covid-19 on US consumers' personal savings rate
- California and Humboldt County housing costs
- California and Humboldt County average wages
- Results of the District's January 2022 employee survey
- Information provided in the January CPI & COLA report

Staff recommended that the Board approve a mid-year COLA of 4.7% or continuation of the Covid-19 essential pay. The Board discussed the pros and cons of a mid-year COLA vs. an extension of Covid-19 essential pay.

The Board discussed the impact of ending the Covid-19 pay without implementing a mid-year COLA to address the CPI. The Board expressed concern about the District's increasing benefit costs and the implication of providing Covid-19 pay without additional contributions to employee benefits.

The Board discussed the impact of extending the 5% Covid-19 pay through June and revisiting the COLA during the budget discussion. COLAs are usually approved during the budget process and there was concern that the CPI could go back down and leave the District to absorb the cost of a mid-year COLA. Business Manager Harris reminded the Board that the February CPI is used to adjust salaries during the budget process.

The Board appreciated the survey feedback and considered developing an annual employee survey. The Board discussed the potential impacts of an annual survey on employee expectations and requested salary comps for staff positions.

On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to extend the 5% Covid-19 pay through June 30, and revisit the COLA during the budget process.

### **10.3 Operations**

#### **a. Monthly report on projects and operations**

Superintendent Davidsen provided the January operations report. There were several people out last month due to illness. There were 2.69" rainfall at Ruth Lake and hydro production shut down once for PG&E. Hydro production was reduced slightly to achieve spill. The District is testing a new treatment chemical. A break in at Line Shed 6 caused costly damages and a security door will be installed. Four safety meetings occurred and the hydro production graph was updated to reflect cumulative kWh.

## **11. MANAGEMENT**

### **11.1 JPIA CWIF Election Notice**

California Water Insurance Fund (CWIF) has Director vacancies for 2022 but due to Director Rupp's role on CWIF, nobody else can run.

### **11.2 ASDSO Dam Emergency Training**

GM Friedenbach participated in the four-day course and passed the test. Superintendent Davidsen, Business Manager Harris, and Regulatory Analyst Sherrie Sobol participated in portions of the course. GM Friedenbach suggested the creation of a decision tree for issues that could arise at the dam.

### **11.3 JPIA webinar opportunities**

JPIA will provide a free sexual harassment prevention training opportunity for Board members on April 28, 2022. Staff will notify Directors who are scheduled to renew their certificates.

### **11.4 AB 1717 Prevailing Wage legislation opposition**

Assembly Bill 1717 would directly and negatively impact the District's ability to leverage \$500,000 in funding that was received from CalFire for fuel reduction. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 to authorize the GM to send a letter in opposition of the bill. Director Latt was not present for the vote.

## **12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION**

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

Director Fuller might be absent for the April meeting and need to review the March bills by Friday, April 8. President Woo or Director Lindberg will switch with her if necessary. President Woo spoke with Dave Feral who has decided to remove the Wild & Scenic River element from the Baduwa't documentary.

### **12.2 ACWA**

#### **a. ACWA Spring Conference: May 3 – 6, 2022**

##### **i. Authorize expenditure for Directors and staff to attend**

The ACWA Spring Conference will be held from May 3-6, 2022. Director Rupp would like to attend and President Woo might want to. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to authorize expenditure for the Board and GM to attend the conference. Director Latt was not present for the vote.

#### **b. ACWA Board**

Director Rupp attended a Board orientation on February 3 and a meeting of the Board on February 4 where he was elected to the Executive Committee. The Board received reports on legislation and discussed a statewide communication plan to educate minority groups and the public on the importance of water infrastructure.

### **12.3 ACWA – JPIA**

#### **a. JPIA President's Special Recognition Awards**

The District was awarded special recognition for achieving low ratios of "Paid Claims and Case Reserves" to "Deposit Premiums" for the Liability and Property programs.

#### **b. Liability and Executive Committee Meetings**

Director Rupp attended Liability and Executive Committee meetings on January 31. The Liability Committee met to review loss experience, training and inspections for best practices, and trends in premiums. The Executive Committee met and decided to postpone the Strategic Planning Meeting. They will meet again at the end of March.

### **12.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves**

#### **a. RCEA News and Updates**

President Woo reported that the agency's outreach efforts have improved with the attached Community Report. Cash flow issues are of concern, but The Energy Authority (TEA) finances a lot of the projects and Marin Community Energy Agency can possibly help.

#### **b. RREDC**

Director Latt reported that the Humboldt County Growers' Alliance Executive Director Natalynne DeLapp spoke on the state of the cannabis industry regarding Measure S. The Board of Supervisors extended the cultivators' due date and gave them a reduction in cultivation tax.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

President Woo adjourned the meeting at 5:28 pm.

**CONSENT**

# Forecasting Our Future: Two ways high-flying technology helps track and predict California's water supply

Special aircraft and satellite data can give water managers extra assurance when making decisions for the months ahead in times of drought or flooding.



Updated: 7:49 PM PST Feb 25, 2022

**Heather Waldman**

Meteorologist

**SACRAMENTO, Calif. —**

In order to efficiently manage California's water supply, water managers need detailed information on how much water is available to start. Most of that water, especially during the dry season comes from melted snowpack. The rest comes from rainfall and reservoirs.

Getting detailed data that is accurate is a challenge, especially when considering how much ground California covers, over 160,000 square miles. A lot of that area is hard to access to take in-person measurements.

One solution is to take those measurements from above by using modern technology.

This year, the California Department of Water Resources will begin using its Airborne Snow Observatory (ASO) over the Feather, Truckee, Carson and Yuba watersheds. The ASO is an aircraft equipped with special sensors that can capture the profile of the Sierra snowpack from a flight altitude of 23,000 feet.

One of the sensors is called a LIDAR. It works similar to radar by sending out a pulse of energy and then measuring what gets sent back after it bounces off the ground below. The ASO flies in a tight gridded pattern over the mountains, with the LIDAR mapping the snowpack as it goes. The resulting images allow

DWR to know precisely how much water is locked in the snowpack. Readings are accurate to within 2 inches.



Hearst Owned Kelly M. Grow

The California Department of Water Resources began using the Airborne Snow observatory Aircraft in Northern California this winter.

While the use of this aircraft is new in Northern California, it has been in use in the southern part of the state since 2012.

"This program really tested itself during the last drought and proved to be so critical to understanding how much water is actually in that snow," said David Rizzardo, the manager for DWR's hydrology section.

"Reservoir operators can maximize their deliveries but also be conservative to have carryover storage for the following year"

The ASO will provide critical information during times of drought, but it can also be very valuable during flood years, giving water managers extra lead time to release water from reservoirs to make room for snowmelt.

Another piece of the water management puzzle is knowing how that water is being used and minimizing any water waste. Few industries care more about effective water use than California's agriculture sector. Farming activity counts for 42% of water use in the state, according to the Department of Water Resources, making it the largest water user.

A Sacramento company called LandIQ is using satellite data to track water use down to farm field level in order to help farmers and water managers ensure that water is being used responsibly. Since 2007, LandIQ has mapped over 460,000 individual farm fields throughout the state.



Scientists at LandIQ take in raw data from satellites and create detailed maps in order to analyze what is growing where, how old certain crops are and how much water each field is using by tracking evapotranspiration. That's the amount of moisture being given off through photosynthesis combined with evaporation from the soils in the fields.

"Evapotranspiration is the largest outflow of water in an ag system," said LandIQ principal scientist Joel Kimmelshue. "If you're going to manage a water balance, you're going to need to know that number pretty accurately."

Maps and other data from LandIQ are then made available to the company's customers, many of which are water managers. Those products can be used to make sure that farmers are operating within specified water allocations.

Technologies like DWR's Airborne Snow Observatory and LandIQ's water use maps can't solve the problem of water scarcity, but they can give water managers powerful information to plan ahead if droughts drag on.

## Cal OES Revisits the Oroville Dam Spillway Incident and Its Impacts Five Years Later

Cal OES News



Cal OES Photo: Raging water flows out of the Oroville Dam spillway prior to closure

### Oroville Spillway Incident: The Atmospheric Impetus

Winters in northern California are normally wet, but not as saturated as they were in 2017. January and February of that year were among the wettest months on record for the entire 110-year history of Feather River hydrology. As the days and weeks passed during those months, rain poured, raising levels in California's lakes, rivers and reservoirs to capacity – some going above.

Over the next week and a half, the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) would come to understand intimately the impacts this wet weather would have on our nation's tallest dam.

The Oroville Reservoir Dam in Butte County began to show signs of compromise and inadequacy. According to DWR, the Feather River watershed above the Oroville reservoir received an entire year's average runoff – 4.4 million acre-feet – in 50 days during those two months. During routine visual inspections on February 7, 2017, officials discovered damage to Oroville's main spillway.

As a large atmospheric river storm settled over the Feather River basin, massive inflows and higher than expected precipitation increased lake levels rapidly. For the first time in the Oroville spillways history, the lake reached 901 feet and activated the emergency spillway, an uncontrolled concrete weir that allows water to pour over onto a bare hillside.

Then on February 12, Butte County Sheriff's Office gave the evacuation order for the city of Oroville and multiple downstream communities along the Feather River due to concerns about downhill erosion threatening the emergency spillway structure. It's estimated 188,00 people evacuated throughout the Feather River Basin.

On February 13, Cal OES coordinated with the National Guard to put 23,000 guards on standby to be ready for immediate deployment if the dam spillway should fail to help with evacuation and relief efforts. The next day, at 2:45 p.m., the evacuation order above was reduced to an evacuation watch by Cal OES officials and DWR and could return to the evacuated areas.

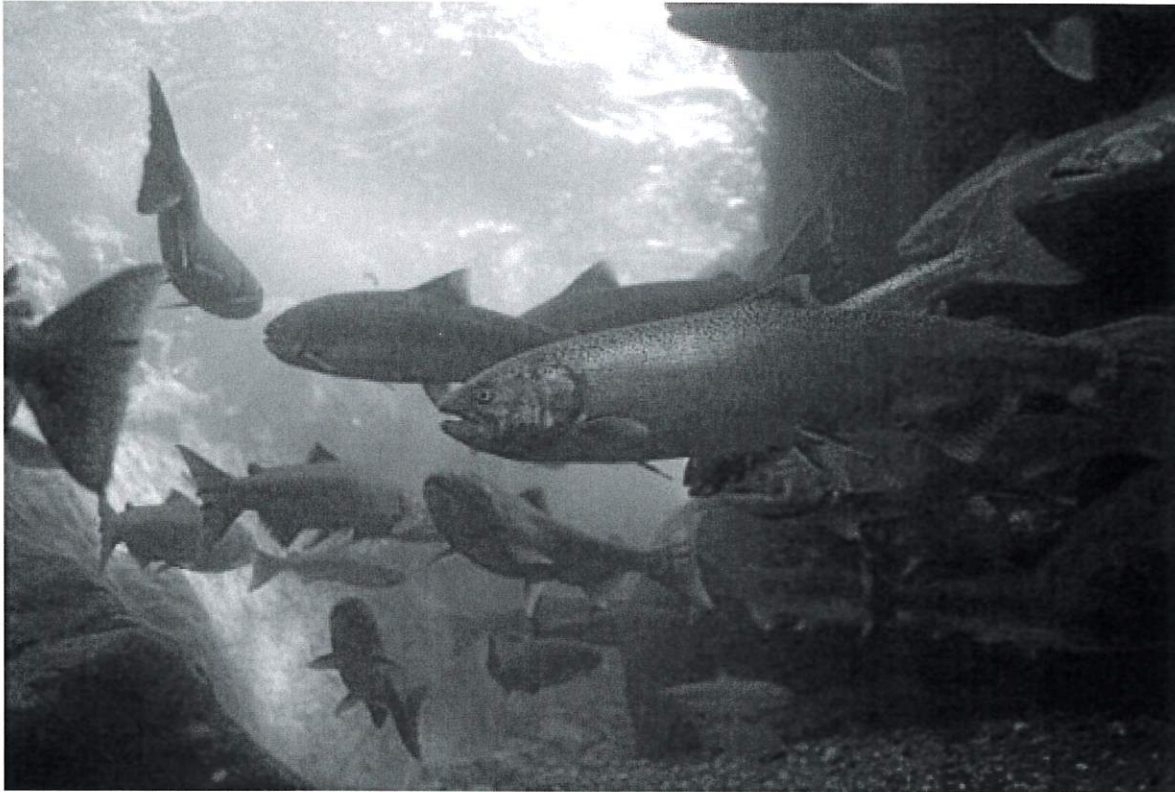
## The Catalyst for Cal OES and New Requirements for Emergency Action Plans for Dam Safety

A significant result of the Oroville Spillway Incident was the creation of the Dam Safety Planning Division at Cal OES. Jose Lara was involved from the beginning of its inception.

In 2018, the main spillway was fully reconstructed, and the emergency spillway was completed. A concrete buttress to further bolster the emergency spillway weir and an underground secant pile wall and splashpad on the hillside were constructed to prevent uphill erosion if the emergency spillway is ever used again.

More than 1,000 people worked more than 2 million hours to rebuild the Oroville spillways to ensure the safety of downstream communities.

## Jared Huffman introduces legislation to preserve salmon strongholds



The Salmon FISH Act would preserve and protect the nation's healthiest salmon strongholds. (Mike Bravo/Contributed)

By **ISABELLA VANDERHEIDEN** | [ivanderheiden@times-standard.com](mailto:ivanderheiden@times-standard.com) | Times-Standard

PUBLISHED: January 26, 2022 at 3:38 p.m. | UPDATED: January 27, 2022 at 5:06 p.m.

North Coast Rep. Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) reintroduced legislation Tuesday to identify, restore, and protect thriving salmon populations and critical habitat strongholds.

Habitat degradation, pollution, climate change, dams, and overharvesting have caused salmon populations to decline throughout the North Coast and across the nation. The Salmon Focused Investments in Sustainable Habitats, or FISH Act would ensure the survival of the healthiest remaining salmon populations by:

- “Identifying the core centers of salmon abundance, productivity, and diversity as Salmon Conservation Areas and identifying areas of particularly pristine quality as Salmon Strongholds.
- Building upon existing analysis such as that used in Essential Fish Habitat.
- Ensuring actions of the federal government do not undermine the abundance of these areas.
- Authorizing funding for a grant program focused on restoration and conservation of Salmon Conservation Areas and Salmon Strongholds.
- Supporting current federal programs already focused on restoring and maintaining healthy watersheds.”

“We introduced this legislation in the last Congress but we were not able to move it forward. I’m really hoping to take it further down the line this time,” Huffman told the Times-Standard. “The

inspiration behind this bill is really the fact that we still have some salmon runs and watersheds that are in good shape while we've worked so hard to bring salmon back and keep them from going extinct in rivers and watersheds that have been hammered and practically destroyed. We really can't lose sight of the places where we still have productive salmon runs and good habitat. It's important that we protect them, too."

One such stronghold on the North Coast is the Smith River.

"We haven't built dams on the Smith, we have protected a lot of it and the watershed is really in good shape," Huffman said. "It's not without its challenges or issues in the estuary that need to be improved, but the Smith River by and large is a good example of the kind of place that would benefit from a bill like this."

Regina Chichizola, co-director of Save California Salmon, urged local and state lawmakers to work with Huffman to identify watersheds that serve as salmon conservation areas and strongholds.

"Salmon are an integral part of the economy and cultural heritage of Northern California and if action is not taken we may lose them. Salmon also serve as an indicator of how healthy and clean our rivers are and millions of Californians rely on healthy rivers for their drinking water and recreational opportunities," Chichizola told the Times-Standard. "We need to do everything we can to restore habitat and protect flows to these critical watersheds, many of which are on the North Coast."

Another critical salmon stronghold is the Klamath River Basin. While there is pristine and intact habitat in some parts of the watershed that could be identified as a salmon conservation area, Huffman said "issues on the Klamath are a little different."

"It's a system that we did alter and degrade," he said. "The fight along the Klamath involves using tools like the Endangered Species Act because the stocks have been driven to near extinction. What we're trying to do with the Salmon FISH Act is to make sure we don't let our last remaining salmon strongholds get into that kind of trouble."

Craig Tucker, a natural resources consultant for the Karuk Tribe, agreed that preserving salmon strongholds is critical. "Identifying the last great places where salmon spawn and rear and having a strategy to protect those places is critical if we're going to have wild salmon in the future. This is exactly the kind of aggressive measure we need to make sure the next generation can enjoy wild salmon."

Like Huffman, Tucker noted there are hotspots throughout the Klamath Basin that are key to salmon survival.

"For example, the Salmon River tributary to the Klamath is one of the last places that wild spring Chinook still spawn in the Klamath Basin and that population needs to be protected," he said. "On the Scott River, that's one of the last places that wild coho salmon are spawning and rearing in the Klamath Basin, that place should be protected. The Shasta River is unique in that it has these perennial cold water springs that feed the Scott River and those springs are going to be resilient in the face of global warming."

In the meantime, Tucker said the Karuk Tribe is building “off-channel habitat” to create wetland areas along the banks of the creeks and streams to the Klamath River to provide a place for juvenile coho salmon to rear in the winter.

“It’s like a safe place for juvenile salmon to grow and get big and strong to leave the river,” he explained. “These projects are amazing. You can build them in a few weeks and then in another few weeks, you can go out there and they’re full of the fish. It’s been a really exciting project.”

Another means of ensuring salmon survival is the removal of four dams along the lower Klamath River which is on track to begin at the beginning of 2023.

“I wake up every day and run to my cell phone to see if (the Federal Energy and Regulatory Commission) has issued the draft environmental impact statement for Klamath dam removal. We’re expecting it to be issued by the end of February but it could come any day now,” he said. “When they release that document, it will really sort of signal the last leg of this journey to dam removal.”

Huffman said the Salmon FISH Act will now move to a markup in the coming weeks. “That means getting the bill in the final state and having votes at the full committee level to take it to the floor of the house,” he said.

A copy of the legislation can be found at [huffman.house.gov](http://huffman.house.gov).

## Too extreme? Why UC researchers propose idea of cutting down 80% of Sierra trees

BY TAD WEBER FEBRUARY 10, 2022 5:00 AM *Fresno Bee*

The Sierra Nevada is beloved for its endless miles of dense pine forests. Now imagine that for every swath of 10 trees, only the two biggest trees are left standing. The rest are cut down, the result of some extreme logging.

That is the point of a new study by a group of University of California researchers. Rather than manage the state's forests to limit wildfires, they say the real issue is to make trees more capable of withstanding the host of challenges they face: drought, pests, climate change, and yes, wildfire.

To accomplish that, the researchers contend a whole lot of chopping needs to be done.

Cutting down 80 percent of the forest seems like a radical idea. But the scientists turn the proposition around and say that, in reality, the way things are now is what is out of whack.

"The lower-to-mid-elevation Sierra used to burn every 10 to 20 years," said Malcolm North, one of the six scientists who co-authored the study, which appears in the research publication, *Forest Ecology and Management*.

More than 100 years ago, the Sierra had 30 trees per acre, he explained. That is based on data from a 1911 timber survey of what are today the Sequoia and Stanislaus national forests. That same acre today has more than 300 trees.

The result? Instead of thick, hardy trees occupying their own spot, spread out from each other over the landscape, there are hordes of shrubs and thinner, weaker trees crowded together and competing for ever less water.

Why has this resulted? Mostly because over the last century the U.S. Forest Service's mission has been to put out fires as quickly as possible. That belief has its roots in the early 1900s economic drive to harvest timber. Research reveals that fire is an essential part of the Sierra ecology and should be allowed to clear the forest floor of plants that compete for water, nutrients and sunlight.

Native Californians understood the benefits of low-intensity fires toward nurturing the forest. Their methods are getting renewed attention by forest managers as a key way to combat destructive blazes.

### SIERRA GROWTH

The Sierra is an excellent place to grow trees, said North, who is a Forest Service research ecologist. But along with that comes undergrowth that must be burned away periodically. "We have a really productive forest, but one that is very dependent on fire," he noted.

The 2012-16 drought left 150 million dead trees in the Sierra, with the majority in the central and southern portions of the mountain range. That was the impetus for North, who is also a professor at UC Davis, and his colleagues to hone in on what it would take to improve forest resilience. The density of today's forests "is a condition that the forest did not evolve with," North

explained. "There was no real exposure or experience for those forests to deal with the constant stress from competition."

North realizes the idea of reducing tree totals by 80 percent comes with challenges. For one thing, the logging required does not exist today, nor does the ability to process all that timber.

For another, some environmentalists will surely oppose such thinning because of the possible disruption to wildlife.

But North said the researchers do not propose wall-to-wall tree removal. Areas in the forest around natural water supplies, like a spring, would be left untouched so wildlife could take refuge there. "But this is what the science is pointing us toward. We need to seriously be treating forests to reduce fuel loads." He adds that most environmental groups in California are now in agreement, having seen the damage done by wildfires in recent years.

#### FOREST NOW GONE

From 1995 to 2001, North was stationed in Fresno, and remembers trips to Shaver Lake and the mountains beyond.

The danger of doing nothing, he says, is what happened two years ago when the massive Creek Fire burned around Shaver Lake and north to Huntington Lake. Nearly 380,000 acres were scorched in what was then the largest single wildfire in California's history.

The Creek Fire's heat was a kind North had never witnessed in his 26-year career with the Forest Service. "Everything was vaporized."

I asked if he thought the forest would fully recover. North said that above the elevation of 5,000 feet, chances are the trees will rebound, especially if seedlings are planted.

But below that point, North foresees the landscape covered by shrubs, not trees. No more forest below Shaver.

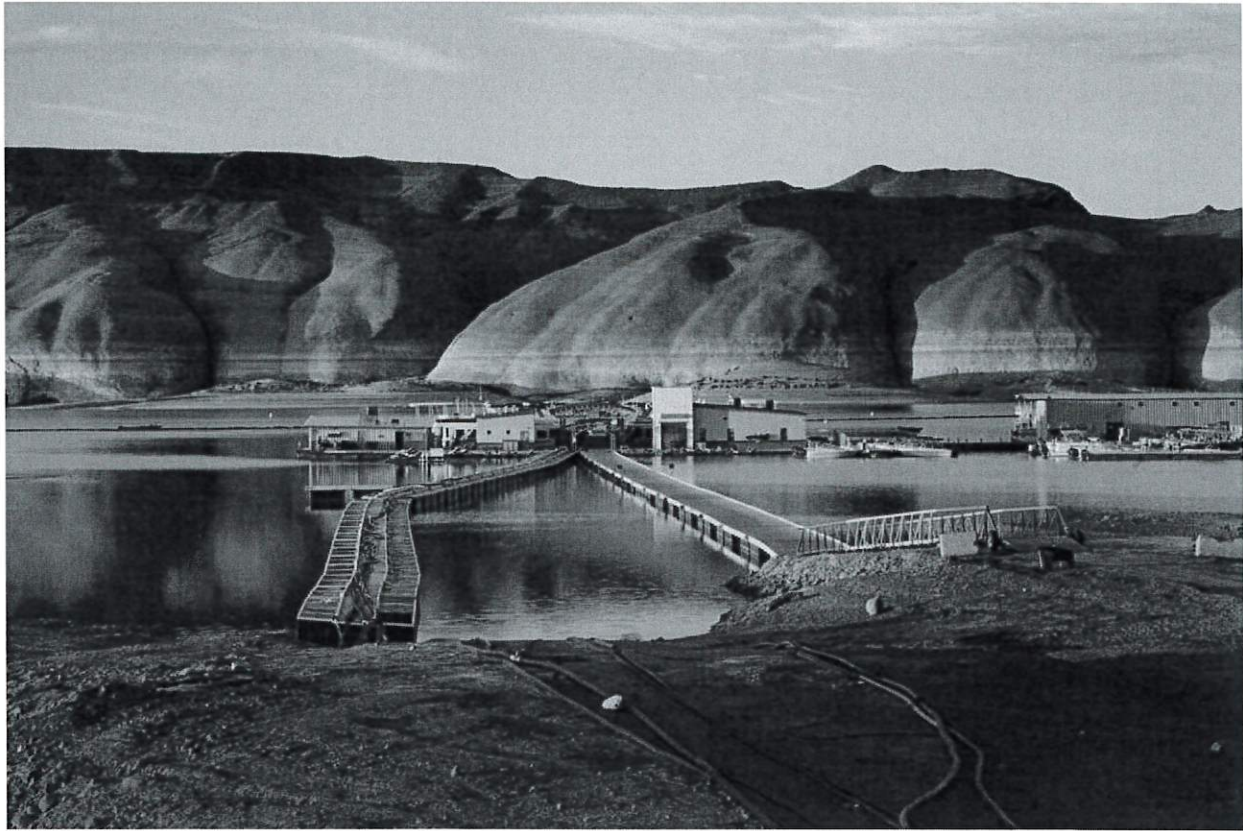
North is now based in Mammoth Lakes, on the other side of the Sierra from Fresno. But like the Valley, Mammoth's last storms came in late December. Since then, the snow that the ski town rejoiced over has been melting.

The dry weather of January and now February is leaving the Valley parched, a continuation of drought that is likewise bad for the Sierra's forests. North waits to see if the research he and his colleagues have done gains the attention of state and federal leaders, and makes a difference. The Sierra's overgrown forests need the right answer.



## Study finds Western megadrought is the worst in 1,200 years

February 14, 2022 11:04 AM ET NATHAN ROTT *NPR*



Water levels at Lake Powell, the United States' second-largest reservoir, have dropped by more than 150 feet during the ongoing megadrought.

*Claire Harbage/NPR*

Shrunk reservoirs. Depleted aquifers. Low rivers. Raging wildfires. It's no secret that the Western U.S. is in a severe drought. New research published Monday shows just how extreme the situation has become.

The Western U.S. and northern Mexico are experiencing their driest period in at least 1,200 years, according to the new study, published in the journal *Nature Climate Change*. The last comparable — though not as severe — multidecade megadrought occurred in the 1500s, when the West was still largely inhabited by Native American tribes.

Today, the region is home to tens of millions of people, massive agricultural centers and some of the fastest-growing cities in the U.S. — all in an area where there's less water available than there was in the past, partially due to human-caused climate change.

"We have a society that's relying on there being the amount of water there was in the 1900s," said the study's lead author, Park Williams, a bioclimatologist at the University of California, Los Angeles. "But now with the number of water molecules available to us declining, it really is time for us to get real about how much water there is for us to use."

Williams looked at tree ring data from thousands of sites to conduct the research. The researchers sampled data collected from live trees, dead trees and wood beams preserved at Native American

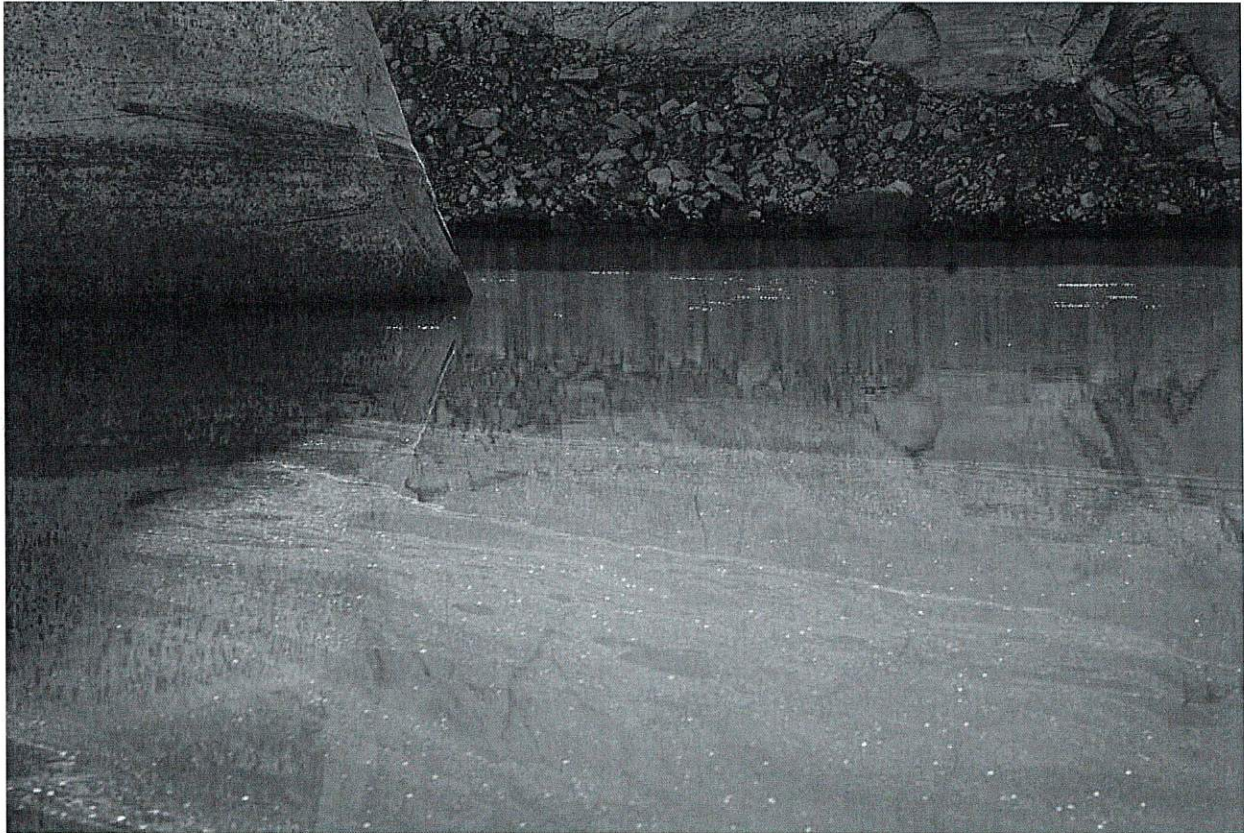
archeological sites. The tree rings gave Williams insight into drought events dating back to A.D. 800, around the time Charlemagne was being crowned emperor of Rome.

He identified four other megadroughts in that time period, the most notable being a 23-year drought that ended in the late 1500s. There were hopes during a wet 2019 that the current megadrought was following a similar pattern, Williams said.

"And then from summer 2020 through all of 2021, it was just exceptionally dry across the West ... indicating that this drought is nowhere near done."

### **It's time to "pull out all the stops" and plan for less water**

Western water managers were again hopeful for a change at the beginning of this winter. In December, California's Sierra Nevada had record-breaking snowfall, and big snowstorms blanketed the northern Rockies. But a hot, dry start to the year has since dropped snowpack levels to below average in many places.



Water sparkles on a shrinking Lake Powell near the Cathedral in the Desert monument in Glen Canyon.

*Claire Harbage/NPR*

Lake Mead and Lake Powell, the country's two largest reservoirs, are filled at only about one-third of their total capacity. Communities, ranchers and farmers have depleted groundwater stores to meet demands.

Federal water managers declared the first-ever water shortage along the Colorado River last year, triggering cuts to some of the river's 40 million users. It was a recognition "that the hydrology that was planned for years ago — but we hoped we would never see — is here," said Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Camille Touton.

"The Colorado River Basin no longer has the privilege of time," said Kim Mitchell, senior water policy adviser at Western Resource Advocates, an environmental nonprofit, after hearing about the new research. "It's imperative for water managers in the West to incorporate a smaller [Colorado] River into future operations and pull out all the stops in scaling up basin-wide conservation. Incremental solutions just won't be enough."

### **Human-caused climate change contributes to drought**

Existing management guidelines for the Colorado River are set to expire in 2026. The seven states that draw from the watershed are negotiating with the federal government, Native American tribes and Mexico over what future management should look like.

Last December, Nevada, Arizona and California agreed to take less water from the Colorado River in an effort to prop up Lake Mead, and more cuts could follow.

"This is a wake-up call for everyone," Adel Hagekhalil, general water manager for the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, told KUNC. "For all of us. We are facing a new normal when it comes to climate change."

Williams, the study author, said roughly one-fifth of the current megadrought can be attributed to human-caused climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions are warming the world, speeding evaporation and disrupting weather patterns.

He described water patterns in the West as a yo-yo — sometimes high, sometimes low. Climate change has put that yo-yo on an escalator heading down, he said, "and we cannot let ourselves get tricked by a few wet years into giving up on the progress we've been making."

"We actually have to change our relationship with water."

## Atmospheric river reconnaissance flights lays groundwork for improved forecasts

By: Meteorologist Patrick Wright Feb 14, 2022 Updated Feb 15, 2022 *Action News Now*

**CALIFORNIA** - Atmospheric Rivers are a fact of life in California and the West Coast. They carry large enough amounts of water to end a drought, but at the same time cause significant destruction to life and property.

A relatively new partnership between the Scripps Institution for Oceanography, NOAA, and the Air Force is using the Hurricane Hunters to fly into the storms with aims to improve forecasts and our understanding of Atmospheric River events.

“The main motivation behind having these flights is to improve forecasts of west coast precipitation on a timescale of zero to three days, so a short term improvement, but what’s really exciting is when we collect all this information and then feed those data directly into operation numerical weather prediction models, we also have those data to look back and understand more about the phenomena of atmospheric rivers themselves. So on a longer timescale, we can improve the models by improving the way they mathematically represent atmospheric rivers,” Field Research Manager for Center of Western Weather & Water Extremes, Scripps Institution For Oceanography at UC San Diego Dr. Anna Wilson said.

Atmospheric Rivers are “rivers” of water vapor in the atmosphere that have origins in the tropics. They can extend from the West Coast of the U.S. to Hawaii or even farther to the west near Asia. The biggest challenge when it comes to forecasting these systems is the lack of data available over the ocean.

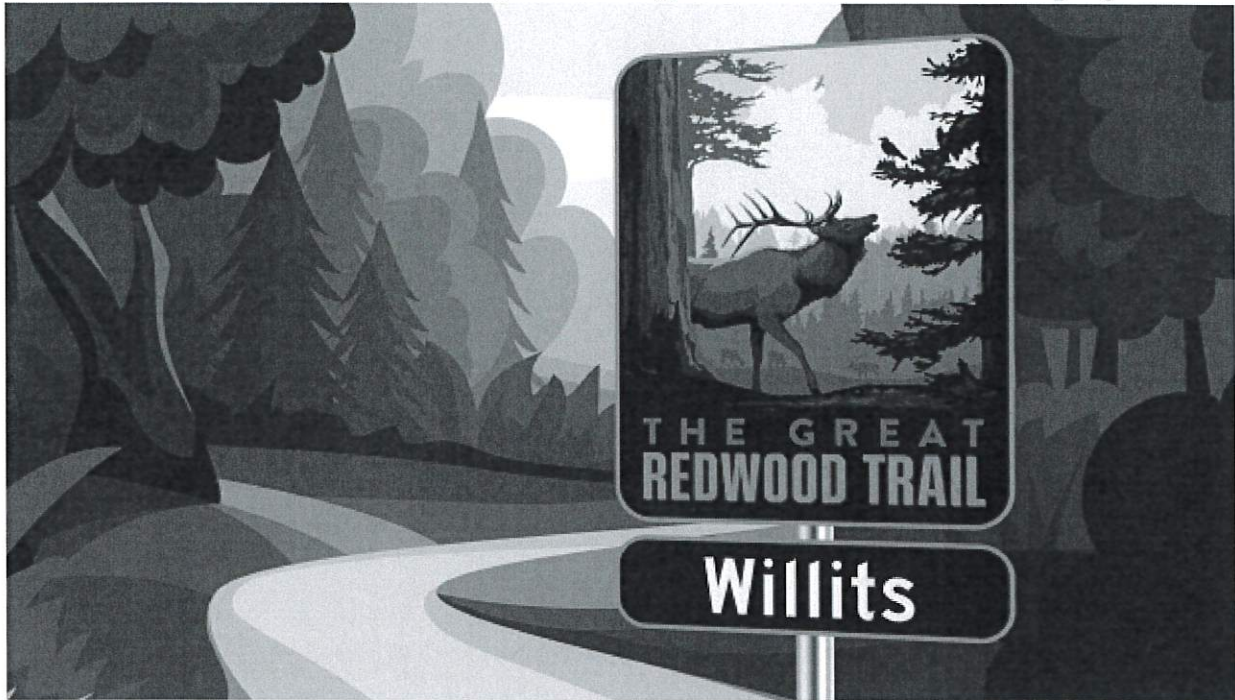
These flights hope to resolve this issue by taking measurements of the atmosphere using dropsonde, roaming buoys, and radio occultation which can measure temperature and humidity in the atmosphere by how much a GPS signal bends as it passes through the atmosphere.

“The analysis still needs to be completed and go through peer review, but some initial looks really indicate an enhancement of lead time,” Dr. Wilson said. This lead time is what will give residents, property owners, and water managers more time to prepare for the possibility of heavy precipitation with improved forecasts.

The program has been around since 2018 and this year has aircraft available for 13 weeks which began in January.

In the future, they hope to expand the availability of the aircraft to cover the entire wet season and possibly expand flights to the western Pacific where some Atmospheric Rivers originate.

## California Coastal Conservancy to manage Great Redwood Trail project



The California Coastal Conservancy will staff the Northern California Rail Authority, soon to be renamed the Great Redwood Trail Agency, to manage the project. (Courtesy artwork — State Senator Mike McGuire’s Office)

By **JACKSON GUILFOIL** | [jguilfoil@times-standard.com](mailto:jguilfoil@times-standard.com) | Eureka Times-Standard

February 15, 2022 at 2:50 p.m.

Starting this summer, the California Coastal Conservancy will begin management of the Great Redwood Trail, the proposed 320-mile path along former rail lines connecting the San Francisco Bay Area and Humboldt Bay.

The trail, which is currently managed in part by the North Coast Rail Authority, is a long-term project which the Great Redwood Trail Alliance steering committee member Oona Smith said can be better tackled by the state agency.

“With the Coastal Conservancy taking over, they just have a lot more of the expertise in California trails, and the Coastal Conservancy has had decades experience with California Coastal trail, so in that sense, the making of the Great Redwood Trail will have staff that has the expertise right away, whereas the NCRA had a whole different mission and a very, very small staff for the last decade, and they were basically insolvent too, so trails was not their mission,” Smith said.

On March 1, North Coast Rail Authority will change its name to the Great Redwood Trail Agency in accordance with the new mission.

The renamed authority will be staffed and managed by the California Coastal Conservancy, which has greater depth of experience managing large projects such as the Great Redwood Trail, according to Smith.

“(The Coastal Conservancy has) the kinds of resources to be on the trail, and they understand building trails and all that, and the NCRA to this point, which is now going to be the GRTA, they’ve just never had staff do that before,” Smith said.

North Coast state Sen. Mike McGuire (D-Healdsburg) noted that many public meetings will be held over the next two to three years to get local input before releasing the trail’s master plan.

The trail would be the largest rail-trail in the United States, and McGuire noted that the conservancy is better suited to manage it.

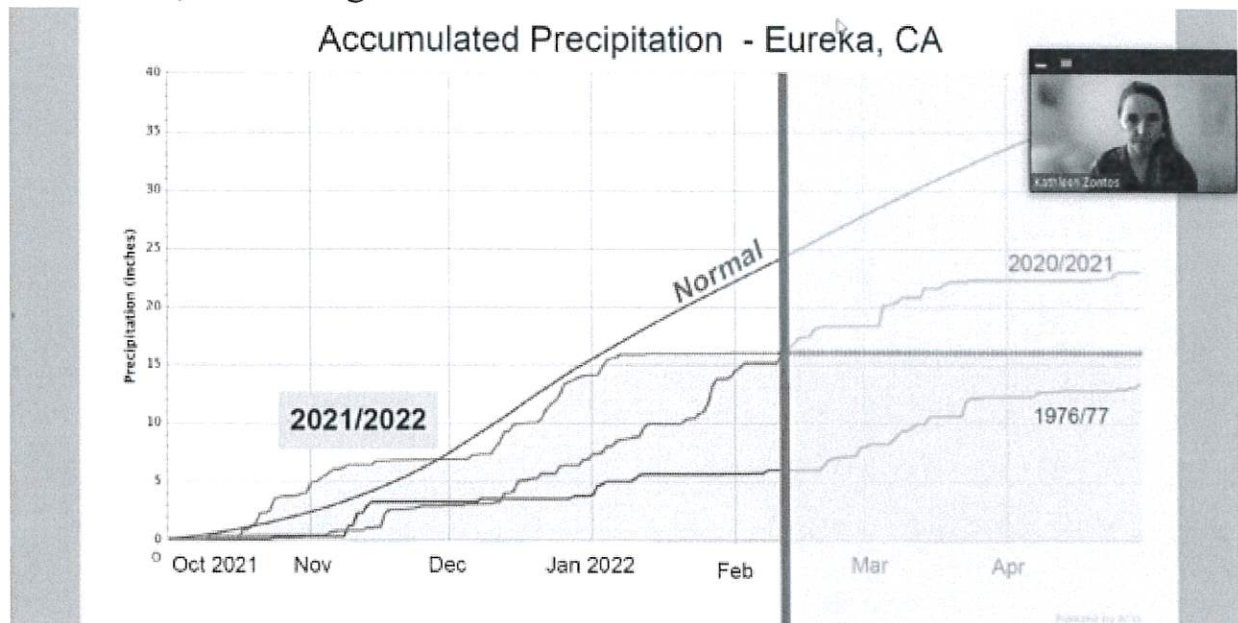
“The (NCRA) has been mired in debt. It’s, candidly, a hot mess, and it was time to unwind the North Coast Railroad Authority, so we advanced legislation that would strategically close down the North Coast Railroad Authority and transition in this era to the Great Redwood Trail Agency. We knew we needed to find an experienced manager to implement the great Redwood trail vision, and there’s no better agency than the coastal conservancy to do just that,” McGuire said.

The board of directors for the Great Redwood Trail agency will convene on March 14, where they will elect a new chair, and the coastal conservancy takes over management and staffing on July 1. In last year’s budget, the state secured roughly \$10 million dollars to move forward with the agency’s master plan, which at the moment does not have a deadline.

Staff from the California Coastal Conservancy did not respond to requests for comment by the Times-Standard print deadline.

“We welcome any and all comments and I just want to stress this, there will be formal board meetings. The Coastal Conservancy, later this summer and in the fall, will be launching the master plan, and there’ll be a series of community meetings in big cities and small (cities), around kitchen tables in the months and years to come, and there will be ample opportunity for residents and neighbors to be able to provide their opinion, their thoughts and their feedback on the Great Redwood Trail,” McGuire said.

## More water restrictions in pipeline? Humboldt County board talks drought conditions, cannabis grows



Kathleen Zontos, a hydrologist with the National Weather Service, shares a graphic showing how the amount of precipitation this year compares to years past during a Humboldt County Board of Supervisors meeting Tuesday. The county is considering hiring a dedicated resiliency coordinator to focus on drought issues since they aren't expected to let up anytime soon. (Screenshot/Humboldt County)

By **SONIA WARAICH** | [swaraich@times-standard.com](mailto:swaraich@times-standard.com) | Eureka Times-Standard

February 15, 2022 at 3:04 p.m.

Despite a wet fall, drought conditions in the county aren't expected to improve anytime soon. County supervisors are considering ways to proactively address the situation, and cannabis cultivators aren't happy part of the solution includes curtailing irrigation for their crop.

The Humboldt County Board of Supervisors received a report from the county Drought Task Force on Tuesday indicating drought conditions are going to persist for the foreseeable future. The task force is recommending the supervisors:

- continue maintaining a drought emergency,
- consider curtailing cannabis irrigation in the future for those without onsite storage,
- develop better permitting regulations for wells,
- and hire a resiliency coordinator to focus exclusively on climate adaptation.

The supervisors didn't make any decisions related to those recommendations at their Tuesday meeting, but several cannabis growers spoke out against being singled out during public comments.

"Drought and changing climate are long-term conditions that deserve holistic and equally applied water management solutions," said Natalynn DeLapp, executive director of the trade association Humboldt County Growers Alliance. "... The continued singling out for cannabis agriculture as the sole industry that could be curtailed is inappropriate. Cannabis water use is

more regulated, measured and tracked than any other agricultural industry and uses significantly less water than any other industry.”

Cannabis irrigation has been part of the discussion since the board first declared a drought emergency in July 2021 in order to open up funding to address low river flows and hazardous fire conditions. Even though the county had a wet fall, a dry winter is guaranteeing drought conditions will persist for the foreseeable future, said Kathleen Zontos, a hydrologist with the National Weather Service.

The northern and southern regions of the county have received about 70% to 90% of their usual rainfall by this time of year, Zontos said, while the central portion of the county has received between 50% to 70%. While that was more than the previous year, without more rain, Zontos said it could end up being drier than last year.

“We started off pretty well,” Zontos said, “but the longer we go without rain, the worse off we get.”

The National Weather Service is predicting most of California, including Humboldt County, is in an area that could either receive below- or above-average amounts of rain between now and the end of April.

Even if the county receives the right amount of rainfall, Zontos said, “It’s all about timing.” Significant rain spread over a long period of time is preferred because it can be captured.

“If we get all of that rainfall too quickly, it could just run off and flow into the ocean and there’s no way of capturing that,” Zontos said. “So we’re kind of coming into the 11th hour as far as reaching where we want to be, but at this point, anything will help us.”

Around the same time the drought emergency was declared, the growers alliance released a white paper estimating cumulative water use for all permitted cannabis farms in the county was 33 times less than a single almond farm in the Central Valley.

DeLapp said HCGA supports building more water storage on-site and growers are awaiting the release of state funds to help build that storage.

“But given that cannabis farmers cannot fill water storage from surface waters after April 1, we are under an urgent deadline,” DeLapp said. “Meanwhile, we’re waiting for the Project Trellis emergency funding to be released.”

Several supervisors agreed that cannabis shouldn’t be singled out because drought conditions will be impacting everyone before long.

“Water storage and use should not just be about cannabis,” said 5th District Supervisor Steve Madrone. “We all use water and that’s a very important thing to recognize. We’re all going to be collecting rainwater, if not tomorrow, then next year.”

Madrone said supervisors have been working with state officials to try to get property tax incentives expanded to apply to the development of rainwater storage and ponds.



## Rising sea levels pose perilous threat to California coast as study raises new alarms

BY HAYLEY SMITH STAFF WRITER FEB. 16, 2022 5 AM PT *Los Angeles Times*

Los Angeles and other coastal areas of the United States will experience frequent flooding, degraded infrastructure and other profound challenges as sea levels rise by as much as 1 foot by 2050, a federal study released Tuesday found.

The report outlines an alarming new future for communities, ecosystems and economies along the nation's seaboard, and predicts that the U.S. coastline will experience as much sea level rise in the next 30 years as it did in the last hundred years. "It is eye-opening – thirty years, 2050, is not that far away," said Ben Hamlington, a research scientist at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in La Cañada Flintridge and one of the report's lead authors.

Researchers found the United States coastline will see, on average, 10 to 12 inches of sea level rise by 2050. On the West Coast, the anticipated rise will be as high as 8 inches. Although a foot of sea level rise may not sound like much to some people, it would contribute to a significant increase in the frequency of coastal flooding — even in the absence of storms or heavy rainfall, researchers said.

The two primary causes for sea level rise are the expansion of ocean water as it warms, and the melting of ice sheets and glaciers, according to the report. Both processes are driven by increased global temperatures associated with fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions. "One of the first ways we'll feel that 10 inches is through high tide, or nuisance, flooding," Hamlington said, noting that West Coast communities that already occasionally see flooding during king tides will soon be subject to a new kind of "flooding regime," where even small tides will send ocean water ashore.

Even regular El Niño events off the West Coast, which are already associated with higher sea levels, will be piled atop that higher foundation. "As much as anywhere, here on the West Coast our sea level rise is very closely attached to global warming," Hamlington said. The prospect that California's sea level rise will meet with Western megadrought conditions only adds to the area's uniquely precarious position. Though the drought and rising seas are not directly connected, "they're both consequences and negative impacts that we expect to see with global warming," he said.

The report, which updates federal sea level projections from 2017, was led by researchers with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NASA, the U.S. Geological Survey and other government agencies. Together, they emphasized that sea level rise driven by global climate change already poses a "clear and present risk" to the nation, and will continue to worsen in the decades and centuries to come without immediate action.

Researchers used tide gauges, satellite observations and computer modeling to narrow in on sea level rise predictions with increasing precision, they said. “This report is a wake-up call for the United States,” NOAA Administrator Rick Spinrad told reporters. “It’s a wake-up call that comes with a silver lining: It provides us with information needed to act now to best position ourselves for the future.”

Tens of millions of people in the United States and hundreds of millions of people globally live in areas that are at risk of coastal flooding. The East Coast could see as much as 14 inches of sea level rise by 2050, and the Gulf Coast as much as 18 inches, according to the report, with regional variabilities primarily attributed to land height changes.

What’s more, sea level rise “does not act alone,” the researchers said. Sinking lands, storm surges, wave affects and other coastal flood factors will combine to significantly increase the exposure of communities along the coast. Moderate flooding, which can already be damaging and disruptive by today’s standards, is expected to occur 10 times more often by 2050 than it does today, according to NOAA National Ocean Service Director Nicole LeBoeuf.

The rising seas also pose a critical risk to infrastructure such as roads, water supplies, power plants, oil and gas wells and sewage treatment systems, and nearly “everything that we use, eat and wear” that comes through the supply chain and arrives through coastal ports, LeBoeuf said during the news conference. “The magnitude of these impacts, direct and cascading, will be high,” she said, noting that 40% of the U.S. population lives within 60 miles of the shore. “There will be highly variable impacts along those coastlines, but there’s no denying that a large portion of our economy and revenue and tax base are right there, front and center.”

In California, the impacts could be acute: Daily overland flooding from one foot of sea level rise equates to about \$15 billion worth of properties at risk and would affect about 38,000 people, according to Patrick Barnard, a USGS research geologist who also worked on the report.

The daily emergence of groundwater pushed up by the rising seas could also expose an additional 350,000 people and \$100 billion worth of properties, he said. “There’s definitely a lot of low-lying communities that have seasonal or annual high tide flooding today,” Barnard said. Venice, Seal Beach, Newport and parts of Huntington Beach are all examples. “They’re already sort of on that knife-edge, and another foot of sea level rise is going to increase the frequency of flooding of those communities.”

Coastal erosion — already a concern in California, Louisiana and South Florida — will also intensify as waters rise, eating away at seaside cliffs, threatening local real estate and forever altering ecosystems and shorelines. Barnard said it’s hard to envision urban coastal areas like Los Angeles retreating entirely, but “it definitely will be more costly to defend the coast, and more costly to keep beaches around.”

And while some residents may choose to relocate, many of the communities most vulnerable to coastal flooding and other climate change hazards are low-income communities with limited

mobility, according to a separate report from Los Angeles County, which was published at the end of last year.

The response to rising sea levels increasingly involves adaptation and mitigation in addition to prevention. Sea levels will continue to rise in the coming decades and centuries even if global emissions and temperatures are reduced, the latest report says. That's largely because of the ocean's sustained response to the warming that has already occurred.

But that doesn't mean all hope is lost. While the projections for 2050 are more certain, the researchers said reductions in current and future emissions could still alter the amount of sea level rise in the future. "Failing to curb future emissions could cause even greater impacts to Americans," Spinrad told reporters. Specifically, failing to curb future emissions could cause an additional 1.5 to 5 feet of rise by 2100, according to the report.

Even greater sea level rise is possible if global warming rises above 5.5 degrees because of the rapid melting of ice sheets. The NOAA last year found the planet's average land and ocean surface temperature was 1.51 degrees higher than the 20th century average. "It's important to underscore that this report supports previous studies and confirms what we've known all along, and that's that sea levels are continuing to rise at a very alarming rate, and it's endangering communities around the world," NASA Administrator Bill Nelson said.

The researchers hoped that their findings would provide a foundation for an urgent and proportionate response. Barnard, of the USGS, said California is in many ways ahead of the curve when it comes to looking at the projections and developing policy guidance, while Hamlington, of JPL, said some policy-makers and related groups in the state have already reached out about incorporating their work. "This does highlight the immediacy of the problem," Hamlington said, "both in terms of the sea level rise we expect to see and the flooding that we expect to result."

## Conserving for the common good: Preferences for water policies during a severe drought in northern California

[globalwaterforum.org/2022/02/23/conserving-for-the-common-good-preferences-for-water-policies-during-a-severe-drought-in-northern-california/](https://globalwaterforum.org/2022/02/23/conserving-for-the-common-good-preferences-for-water-policies-during-a-severe-drought-in-northern-california/)

**Janine Stone, California State University, United States**

*When water is scarce, as in a severe drought, water managers look for ways to make limited supplies last. Traditionally that involves placing restrictions on how much water can be used or putting up prices. In 2015, municipalities in California tried something different. Households were given a water budget that required them to use a percentage of what they had been using a couple of years earlier. The policy worked but were people happy with this idea? Did it produce enduring results and how does it compare with more traditional approaches? **Janine Stone and Patrick Johnson** surveyed households and found that not only did this approach work, it was preferred and resulted in a shared conservation ethic. Janine discusses here what they found.*

In 2015, California faced a severe drought that caused the Governor Jerry Brown to issue statewide conservation mandates. To meet these requirements, many large municipalities used a novel water budget policy, wherein individual households were given a budget for water equal to a percentage of their usage in 2013. The budget varied across municipalities in accordance with the governor's directives, but, on average, cities asked households to reduce usage by roughly 20%; households then paid a fee for each unit of water used in excess of the budget.

Water budget policies successfully reduced water consumption during the drought. However, we know little regarding households' support for these policies relative to more traditional policies like watering restrictions and increases in the marginal price of water—policies for which welfare effects have been well studied<sup>1</sup>. For instance, researchers have found that watering restrictions decrease welfare compared to price increases.

Recent work found that the water budget policy has similar welfare effects to increasing block rates<sup>2</sup>; however, successful use of water budgets (from the perspective of the water utility) requires that consumers accept and comply with them so that water managers can make reasonable predictions about future water demands. If they do not, households may either under- conserve, leading to water shortages, or over- conserve, forcing utilities to increase water rates in order to sustain revenues.

In addition to this, consumers might see the water budget as unfair, as individuals with higher pre-drought water usage are given a larger budget. Reducing water usage below 2013 levels may also be more difficult for low-income individuals, who use water primarily for indoor purposes (eg, laundry, showering and so forth) versus landscaping. On the other hand, high pre-drought water users might simply pay the higher fees for usage in excess of the budget, decreasing the policy's effectiveness.

In our recent work, "Conserving for the Common Good: Preferences for Water Policies During a Severe Drought in Northern California<sup>3</sup>," we used Qualtrics Inc. to administer a survey to over 300 households in the North State of California, a region spanning from Sacramento to Redding. In this survey, we sought to:

- 1) Determine how households changed their water consumption and water-use behaviors during the drought during the drought;
- 2) Evaluate preferences for the water budgets compared to other demand side management conservation policies;
- 3) Determine if demographics and psychological attitudes were associated with increased willing to conserve and evaluate how the drought experience changed conservation attitudes.

To understand water use in a drought, we asked households how they changed their water use and how frequently they exceeded their monthly water budgets during the drought. We then used a best-worst scaling survey approach and a sequential best-worst multi-nomial logit model<sup>4</sup> to rank the water budget policy compared to the traditional conservation policies. Traditional policies included increases in the marginal price of water, watering restrictions, and increases in flat fees for water use. Last, we evaluated attitudes toward water usage by asking consumers questions such as whether they planned to make their behavior changes permanent and whether the drought permanently changed how they think about water use in California.

### **Preferences in a time of drought**

Regarding how households changed water usage during the drought, we found that the overwhelming majority of respondents (over 70%) reported that they never exceeded their budget for water. Of those who did exceed their budgets, most paid no more than \$30/month in excess charges. Surprisingly, changes in water usage varied little across demographic groups, with the majority of households of all incomes, levels of education, age, and political affiliation reporting that they successfully complied with the water budget.

In evaluating how households ranked water budgets compared to more traditional policies, we found that the water budgets were seen as equivalent to increases in the marginal price of water and increases in base charges (which, based on our survey design, would be expected to cause similar increases in a consumer's water bill). However, the water budgets were actually far preferred to either mandatory or voluntary watering restrictions.

We used various econometric techniques (eg, principle component analysis) to determine whether these preferences varied across demographic groups that might be expected to have varying preferences based on the welfare effects of water budgets. However, even in the case of income, we found very little variation in preferences, with policies (including the water budget) that penalize over-consumption far preferred to voluntary conservation.

In our results for attitudes toward water usage, we found that the majority of households said the drought experience fundamentally changed how they think about water usage in California. Most households also believed the drought was a sign of permanent changes in California's climate; that they would be willing to say something to neighbors if they felt they were wasting water; and that they made changes in their everyday habits like showering, laundry, and washing dishes during the drought.

Overall, our work found strong support for the novel water budget policy; even more surprising, we found that the vast majority of households—regardless of income, political affiliation, and attitudes—reported that they complied with their water budgets and were willing to change their water usage behaviors in

response to California's severe drought in 2015.

Though water consumption was self-reported in our survey, aggregate data for cities throughout the state shows that households did indeed meet mandated conservation requirements. These results show that the water budget policy has the public support required to meet water managers' dual goals of successfully reducing water usage and meeting revenue requirements, and the policy appears to have resulted in a shared conservation ethic for many North State households.

**More information:** [jmstone@csuchico.edu](mailto:jmstone@csuchico.edu)

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**Dr Janine Stone** is an Associate Professor of Psychology at California State University. Her work focuses on municipal and agricultural water conservation policies.

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*Banner image: Water budgets work and help in adapting to Californian droughts (Image by LisaRedfern @ Pixabay).*

## California drought: Feds announce low water deliveries to cities and farms — more shortages likely this summer

State heads toward third year of drought and more water shortages, unless major rains come in March and April



Trucks with boat trailers park July 2, 2021 on a section of Shasta Lake near Redding that used to be underwater. Shasta Lake — the largest reservoir in the federal Central Valley Project, and in California — was at only at 37% of capacity on Wednesday Feb. 23, 2022, or 53% of average for that date. (Photo: Justin Sullivan/Getty Images)

By **PAUL ROGERS** | [progers@bayareanewsgroup.com](mailto:progers@bayareanewsgroup.com) | Bay Area News Group

PUBLISHED: February 23, 2022 at 1:54 p.m. | UPDATED: February 23, 2022 at 2:01 p.m.

Providing a stark example that California's hopes of ending its drought are dwindling after an extremely dry January and February, federal officials on Wednesday announced that cities will receive continued water cutbacks, and many Central Valley farms will receive no water this summer from the Central Valley Project, California's largest water delivery system. "We wish we had better news," said Ernest Conant, regional director of the Bureau of Reclamation, the federal agency that runs the project. "Let's keep our fingers crossed that we have some better precipitation in the next couple of months."

So far, the Northern Sierra watersheds that fill many of the state's largest reservoirs have received the least amount of precipitation in January and February of any January and February since 1921 when records began. Through Wednesday, eight key weather stations in the Northern Sierra had received only 1.7 inches in January and February, less than 10% of the historical average of 18 inches.

Even though California was drenched with several huge atmospheric river storms in late October and December, raising hopes that the drought was ending, the bone-dry months since then have left the Sierra Nevada snowpack at just 67% of its historical average on Wednesday, and many major reservoirs with water levels well below where they were last year.

Facing a likely third year of drought with less water in storage, on Wednesday the Bureau of Reclamation announced that most cities south of the Delta that receive water from the Central Valley

Project would receive just 25% of their contracted amounts, and most farmers in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys would receive 0%.

Those numbers will be updated in May. They are the same as the final allocations a year ago. The big difference this year, however, is that most major reservoirs have less water in them now, similar to a dwindling savings account. Shasta, the state's largest reservoir, for example, was 37% full on Wednesday. A year ago it was 49% full. "Last year we started with higher storage," Conant said. "Now we're down quite a bit."

The low water allocations mean more calls for water conservation are coming to Silicon Valley. "We cannot relax. We need to accelerate our conservation goals," said Gary Kremen, chairman of the Santa Clara Valley Water District, which provides water to 2 million people in Santa Clara County.

Last June, as the drought dragged into its second year, the district declared an emergency and asked residents in San Jose and other South Bay cities to reduce water use 15% from 2019 levels. Cumulatively, from June through December, residents have missed that target, cutting use by 8%. And although the district's 10 local reservoirs rose somewhat during the December rains, together on Wednesday they were just 25.7% full. Kremen said that he plans in the coming weeks to discuss with the district's board whether it needs to increase its water conservation request to South Bay residents.

The agency is hamstrung because its largest reservoir, Anderson, near Morgan Hill is drained for earthquake repairs. It has several options this summer. They include pumping more local groundwater, spending tens of millions to buy water from Sacramento Valley farmers with senior water rights and water to sell, and drawing water out of the Semitropic groundwater bank in Kern County, where the district has stored water for dry years. All of those actions are likely. The drought is serious, Kremen noted, and nobody knows how long it will continue. "I'm worried about conservation fatigue," he said. "People are being hit with a lot — COVID, Ukraine, the unhoused. Some people are overwhelmed."

In some years, the federal water affected Wednesday makes up about a quarter of the Santa Clara Valley Water District's total use. Other large Bay Area water agencies, including East Bay MUD and the Contra Costa Water District, also receive Central Valley Project Water. But because they have more water stored in their reservoirs, their outlook is not as tight as the Santa Clara Valley Water District's. And some Bay Area residents, in Marin County and in San Francisco and the Peninsula, do not receive Central Valley Project Water and are not affected by Wednesday's news.

Perhaps hardest hit are farmers. Receiving no federal water for the second year in a row means many will have to pump already struggling groundwater supplies, while some will leave fields fallow. "It's devastating to the agricultural economy and those people who rely on it, the suppliers and the farmworkers. But unfortunately, we can't make it rain," Conant said.

The warming climate and its emerging weather pattern — sharp droughts followed by a year or two of extreme rain in California — are increasing calls for more reservoir construction to catch water during the wet years.

"California's rainfall and snowpack patterns are changing," said Federico Barajas, executive director of the San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, a Los Banos organization whose members irrigate 1.2 million acres of land, mostly in the San Joaquin Valley. "Our water management strategies must adapt to this change."

Barajas said that billions approved last year by President Biden and Congress for highways, roads and water projects could help California modernize its water system. California voters in 2014 also approved \$2.7 billion for new storage projects, seven of which are in the final review stages by the administration of Gov. Gavin Newsom, although critics say the process for handing out the money has taken too long.



## Sierra Nevada snowpack disappearing after driest January-February in recorded history, third year of California drought all but inevitable

Snowpack down to 64% with no major storms on horizon as winter rainy season has only 1 month left

By **PAUL ROGERS** | [progers@bayareanewsgroup.com](mailto:progers@bayareanewsgroup.com) | Bay Area News Group

PUBLISHED: February 28, 2022 at 3:08 p.m. | UPDATED: March 1, 2022 at 4:27 a.m.

Get ready for more brown lawns, high fire danger and water restrictions this summer.

California's severe drought, which seemed to be retreating after soaking storms in October and December, is now all but certain to continue into a third year after the driest January and February in recorded history. "We were so far above normal early in the winter," said Jan Null, a meteorologist with Golden Gate Weather Services in Half Moon Bay. "But the rainfall season has just flat-lined. It has died."

On Tuesday, officials from the State Department of Water Resources are scheduled to take a monthly snowpack reading in a media event at Phillips Station, near Sierra-at-Tahoe ski area. Statewide, they already know the news.

The Sierra Nevada snowpack — which provides nearly one-third of California's water supply — on Monday was 64% of its historical average for that date, based on automatic sensors spread out over hundreds of miles. That's nearly the same as last year on March 1, when it was 61%, and is nothing less than a massive collapse from the 168% of normal it was on New Year's Day.

Nobody alive today has seen weather in Northern California this dry during what historically are two of the wettest months each year.

Similarly, downtown San Francisco received just .65 inches of rain over the past two months — less than the diameter of a dime, and the lowest level since weather records began there in 1849 during the Gold Rush. San Jose had just .01 inches in January and February, an amount that's equal to the thickness of a fingernail.

"We're already in a third year of drought," said Null, a former lead forecaster with the National Weather Service. "Even if we get normal amounts of rain in March, the drought will continue at least until the next rainy season. The fire season is going to start early."

The trend has been a major letdown for farmers and city water managers.

"In December we were hopeful," said Rick Callender, CEO of the Santa Clara Valley Water District, which serves 2 million people in and around San Jose. "But we need more than hope right now. We need rain."

Last summer, the district declared a drought emergency and asked residents to cut water use 15% compared to 2019 levels. So far, residents have cut by just 8% between July and December. Callender said the agency's board will study more drought measures, including expanding conservation initiatives to pay people to replace lawns with water-efficient landscaping and providing rebates for low-flow toilets and other water-saving appliances.

Among the options, if the situation worsens, could be banning all lawn watering in Santa Clara County, seven days a week. The Marin Municipal Water District took that step last fall as its reservoirs were projected to run dry by the summer of 2022 but then rescinded it when atmospheric river storms in December that focused on Marin County boosted their levels. On Monday, those reservoirs were 93% full.

The Santa Clara Valley Water District's 10 reservoirs were just 26% full, in part because the largest, Anderson, near Morgan Hill, is drained for federally-mandated earthquake repairs to its 1950s-era dam. "Reduce your outdoor water use, if not cut it back entirely," Callender said. "It's time to put buckets back in the showers. They never should have been taken out."

Other water agencies around the Bay Area are in less dire straits, because they have more water in storage. But they are also closely monitoring the situation and could tighten existing calls for voluntary conservation if the situation worsens.

What caused the rainfall bust of 2022?

A persistent ridge of high pressure air off California. The ridge has pushed storms moving in from the Pacific Ocean north to Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and Alaska. As the Earth's climate continues to warm, California and the West are seeing "precipitation whiplash," said Daniel Swain, a climate scientist at UCLA.

Dry years are becoming more dry, with hotter temperatures, more extreme drought and fire risk, and Sierra snows are melting and evaporating earlier. Wet years, like 2017, are becoming wetter, because warmer temperatures cause more evaporation into big atmospheric river storms.

"All of this is consistent with climate model predictions that California's precipitation will experience increasingly wild swings between wet and dry in a warming climate," Swain said.

California's water system, which was largely built between the 1930s and 1970s, is designed for a climate that no longer exists, experts say.

"Climate has already shifted things," said Jeffrey Mount, a professor emeritus at UC Davis and senior fellow at the Public Policy Institute of California's water center. "We have built an entire water system around conditions that existed 75 years ago. But the world is changing." The solution, he said, is for state, federal and local leaders to expand conservation and water recycling programs and to build more groundwater storage banks, off-stream reservoirs and stormwater capture projects.

"We need to do a better job of harvesting and storing water in the wet periods," Mount said.

A light rain, about one-tenth of an inch, is forecast for the Bay Area on Wednesday night into Thursday. But after that, 10 more dry days are on the horizon. "I would love nothing more than to be surprised by a March Miracle," Mount said. "But miracles don't happen very often."

# **CORRESPONDENCE**

GAVIN NEWSOM  
GOVERNOR

MARK S. GHILARDUCCI  
DIRECTOR



1/31/2022

John Friedenbach  
General Manager  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
P.O. Box 95  
Eureka, CA, 95502-0095

Subject: Program Compliance Determination  
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program  
FEMA-4344-DR-CA, October 2017 California Wildfires  
Cal OES PJ0040, HBMWD Reservoirs Seismic Retrofit  
Subrecipient: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Dear John Friedenbach:

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Branch conducts routine monitoring of subrecipients to verify compliance with applicable federal and state laws and programmatic requirements. The purpose of this monitoring is to detect and resolve issues early, protect all parties from the potential consequences of noncompliance, and ensure the successful completion of the project.

Cal OES reviewed the documentation you submitted related to the procurement conducted on the Subaward noted above. Our assessment included reviewing documentation and performing certain procedures as necessary to determine compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and program guidelines.

The following are findings and an advisory resulting from the compliance review:

**Improper Procurement:**

The Subrecipient failed to comply with federal guidelines and did not follow proper procedures when procuring GHD Inc. for Engineering, Design, and Environmental Review services.



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In awarding the contract to GHD Inc., the Subrecipient violated federal conflict of interest policy. Title 2 CFR, Part §, 200.319 requires all procurement transactions for services under a Federal award to be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition. Additionally, the FEMA Job Aid *Using Contract Support for the Development of Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Grant Application* states: "In general, a contractor who develops HMA grant application project specifications (e.g., planning, engineering or design firms, or consultants) or is contracted to provide direct assistance with the completion and submission of a grant application is prohibited from competing for the work that it helped to develop".

Because GHD Inc. participated in the development of the subapplication on behalf of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, their selection for further work on an additional contract for the same grant violates this policy. The Subrecipient's procurement document entitled *RFQ for engr – 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit* describes part of the evaluation criteria as "Consultants Understanding of the Project and Conceptual Approach" and "Consultant Experience with FEMA HMGP". With GHD Inc. preparing the project subapplication, this gives an unfair competitive advantage to GHD Inc. in the bidding process.

### Determination

The contract with GHD Inc. was procured improperly. The Subrecipient must take the following actions to remedy the state of non-compliance and receive authorization to complete the activities proposed under this subaward:

- 1. All Phase 2 activities must be competitively procured for any future work to be reimbursable under this grant award.** The current contract with GHD Inc. will be allowed to go forward through the completion of Phase 2 Final Engineering and Design. After the Phase 2 Final Engineering and Designs are complete, GHD Inc. cannot be involved in any further activities funded under this subaward. GHD Inc. cannot participate in Construction Management and it will need to be rebid for Phase 2. To verify that a new procurement has taken place, Cal OES will review all documentation related to future procurements under this subaward. Specifically:
  - o The Subrecipient must share the project solicitation and selection criteria for any future procurements on this project that exceed the



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micro-purchase threshold. These documents must be shared with Cal OES prior to publishing the solicitation.

- o The Subrecipient must provide all additional documentation (contracts, evaluation matrix/documents, bid tabulation, award letter, etc.) for these procurements to Cal OES within 30 days of awarding a new contract. Documents should be sent directly to the assigned Cal OES Grant Specialist.

**2. The Subrecipient must update their procurement standard operating procedure (SOP) to ensure that future procurements for FEMA or Cal OES programs will be competitively bid and avoid conflicts of interest.** The updated SOP must be sent to Cal OES within 60 days of the date this letter.

**3. The Grant Manager and Fiscal or Procurement Specialist for this subaward will attend procurement training as directed by Cal OES by April 1, 2022** This training will cover the basics of procurement under federal grants to ensure the Subrecipient is fully aware of the rules and regulations and decrease the likelihood of further issues. Please reach out to your assigned Cal OES Grant Specialist to schedule this training.

If the Subrecipient completes the above required actions, Cal OES will consider this matter closed and authorize the Subrecipient to continue with the approved grant activities and receive reimbursement. However, as with all grants administered under the HMA program, this project is subject to further independent audit, review by FEMA, and examination by the Office of the Inspector General at any time. Any of these reviews could result in findings that trigger different or more severe consequences from those listed above, including a recapture of funds, special conditions, and restrictions on future funding opportunities, and/or jeopardize HMGP participation. Other potential remedies include suspension from all FEMA programs, a hold on any future or pending reimbursements submitted to Cal OES for all other awards, and/or a demand for the return funds with penalties and/or interest.

Cal OES will revisit this and other projects for which the Subrecipient has been awarded FEMA funding and determine if any additional action is required of the Subrecipient. Cal OES will also conduct more frequent compliance



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
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assessments of Subrecipient projects and awards to verify the compliance with applicable regulations.

Please contact Michele Telfer, 916-926-9876, Michele.Telfer@CalOES.ca.gov with questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:  
  
B87C1D9FC4CC492...

JENNIFER L. HOGAN  
State Hazard Mitigation Officer

Cc: Jacy Hyde, Branch Chief for Hazard Mitigation Assistance, Cal OES  
Blythe Denton, Division Chief for Hazard Mitigation Grants, Cal OES  
Michele Telfer, Coastal Regional Manager, Cal OES  
Sara Lynch, Hazard Mitigation Grant Specialist, Cal OES



**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: March 10, 2022

Re: **Procurement of Services for Federal / FEMA Funded Projects**

**Background**

As the board is aware, the District has been very successful in obtaining FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants (HMG) to assist with the funding of major CIP projects. HMG pays for 75% of project costs leaving only a 25% match by the District's rate payers. This is extremely beneficial to the rate payers.

For previous HMG projects, the District utilized the services of GHD to prepare grant applications as our district engineer. If a grant application was approved, the District followed our Federal Procurement Policy to solicit engineering services for a project. This was with the full knowledge and acceptance by CalOES and FEMA.

During calendar year 2021, FEMA and CalOES have changed their interpretation of the federal procurement guidelines such that consultants who prepare grant applications are no longer eligible to perform engineering services during project implementation. As communicated to the District in the January 31, 2022 letter from CalOES, the District is now prohibited from using the services of GHD for construction management on the 3 tank seismic retrofit project.

Moreover, District staff must attend a federal procurement compliance training which is currently scheduled to occur on March 8<sup>th</sup> and the District must update its federal procurement policy within 60 days from January 31<sup>st</sup>.

**Recommendation**

Staff requests that the Board review and approve the revised District Procurement Policy for Federally Funded Projects attached. The proposed policy changes are in red ink for ease of review.



<b>Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District</b>		<b>Revision Number</b>	<u>01</u>	<b>Revision Date</b>	<u>3-10-22</u>
<b>Standard Operating Procedure</b>	Original Date: 7/11/13	<b>Revised by</b>	<u>JF</u>	<b>Revision Approval</b>	
<b>Subject:</b> Procurement Policy for Federally Funded Projects		<b>Revision Description</b>	<u>HMG Program Compliance</u>		

## Procurement Policy for Federally-Funded Projects

### Table of Contents

- A. Introduction
- B. Code of Conduct for Procuring Goods and Services
- C. Cost/Price Analysis & Contract Pricing
- D. Use of local, small, minority, women, and disabled veteran-owned businesses
- E. Use of Pre-Qualified Lists of Vendors/Contractors
- F. Continuing with a previously-selected Contractor
- G. Debarred/Ineligible Contractors
- H. Procurement Options
  - 1. Small Purchase
  - 2. Competitive Sealed Bid
  - 3. Competitive Proposals
  - 4. Non-Competitive Proposals/Sole Source
- I. Bonding and Insurance
- J. Records and Files
- K. Documenting Performance
- L. Protest Procedures

## A. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this policy is to provide information about how the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (herein after called "HBMWD" or "District") will handle the procurement of supplies, equipment, and services when Federal funds are used. The HBMWD will carry out procurement activities that are in accordance with Federal procurement requirements.

For projects receiving Federal Emergency Management Assistance (FEMA) funding, these requirements are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 44 Section 13.36.

The standards and procedures for this procurement policy are intended to ensure that supplies, equipment, construction, and other services acquired in whole or part with Federal funds are obtained as efficiently and economically as possible and procured in a manner that provides, to the maximum extent practical, open and free competition.

Solicitations will explain all the requirements that the bidder/offeror has to meet for his or her bid/offer to be evaluated by the HBMWD. Solicitations for goods and services will be based on a clear and accurate description of the material, product, or service to be procured, and cannot contain features which unduly restrict competition.

Awards are to be made to the bidder/offeror whose bid/offer is responsive to a solicitation and is most advantageous to the HBMWD, with price and other factors considered. Any and all bids may be rejected when it is in the best interest of the HBMWD. The HBMWD will ensure that the award is made only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

## B. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PROCURING GOODS AND SERVICES

The HBMWD shall adhere to the following conflict of interest provisions. Subcontractors hired to perform administrative tasks cannot be the developers or owner of the proposed projects, without prior approval from the Federal agency providing Federal funds outlined in the applicable CFR. Likewise, any person or entity exercising any function in connection with the Federal funds cannot have a financial interest in the contract, subcontract, or agreement related to the project involving Federal funds.

Consultants who have prepared a federal grant application for HBMWD are prohibited from bidding on said project unless a competitive bidding process has occurred which included the services for: grant application preparation, project permitting and design engineering, and project construction management.

No employee, officer or agent of the HBMWD or subcontractor shall participate in the selection, or in the award or administration of a contract supported by Federal funds if a conflict of interest, real or apparent, would be involved. Such a conflict would arise when the contract would be for one of the following:

1. The employee, officer or agent;

2. Any member of his immediate family; or
3. His or her partner, or
4. An organization which employs, or is about to employ, any of the above, has financial or other interest in the firm selected for award.

The HBMWD or subcontractor, which employs, or is about to employ, any of the above, or has a financial or other interest in the firm selected for award, must disclose this immediately. If the amount of the financial interest is not substantial, the HBMWD may allow this after review by the District's attorney and approval by the funding agency.

The HBMWD's or subcontractor's officers, employees or agents will neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to agreements. In the event that the gift was unsolicited and of nominal intrinsic value, the HBMWD may allow the employee to keep the item.

The HBMWD's or the subcontractor's officers, employees, or agents may impose penalties, sanctions, or other disciplinary actions for violations of these standards.

**C. COST PRICE/ANALYSIS & CONTRACT PRICING**

The HBMWD and its subcontractors will avoid purchasing unnecessary items or duplicative items by reviewing current inventory and understanding the use of the items, or any other steps necessary, to determine that the particular item or service is required.

The HBMWD and its subcontractors will perform a cost or price analysis for every procurement action, including contract modifications. This estimate must be in writing and must be prepared before bids or proposals are received. These estimates will be kept in the procurement files.

The HBMWD will not use "cost plus a percentage of cost" pricing for contracts; in addition, the HBMWD will use "time and material" type contracts only after a determination is made that no other contract is suitable and the contract includes a ceiling price.

**D. USE OF LOCAL, SMALL, MINORITY, WOMEN, AND DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESSES**

The HBMWD will make reasonable effort to use local business firms and contract with disadvantaged businesses. This will include taking necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority firms, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.

**E. USE OF PRE-QUALIFIED LISTS OF VENDORS/CONTRACTORS**

If allowed by the Funding Agency the HBMWD may maintain pre-qualified lists of vendors/contractors. If such lists are used they will remain current and will be developed through open solicitation.

**F. CONTINUING WITH A PREVIOUSLY-SELECTED CONTRACTOR**

If the HBMWD has a consultant under a pre-existing, multi-year contract, it may continue to use that consultant for a new grant as long as the activity to be carried out was outlined in the original scope of work used to procure the consultant, and that procurement met Federal requirements.

Consultants who have prepared a federal grant application for HBMWD are prohibited from bidding on said project unless a competitive bidding process has occurred which included the services for: grant application preparation, project permitting and design engineering, and project construction management.

**G. DEBARRED/INELIGIBLE CONTRACTORS**

The HBMWD or its subcontractors will ensure that awards are not made to any party which is debarred or suspended or is otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs under Executive Order 12549, "Debarment and Suspension" (24 CFR 85.35).

If the HBMWD or its subcontractor is employing a construction contractor they will ensure that the awards are made to persons or entities with a current Contractor's license.

If the HBMWD or its subcontractor is employing a non-profit agency they will ensure that they are in good standing with the State of California.

**H. PROCUREMENT OPTIONS**

HBMWD will procure goods and services via a process in accordance with the applicable Federal regulatory agency. There are four processes available:

1. Small purchase;
2. Competitive sealed bid;
3. Competitive proposals; and
4. Non-competitive proposals/sole source.

Among the procurement approaches described below, the competitive sealed bid resulting in a firm, fixed price contract is the preferred procurement approach when there are numerous available and qualified providers, when the requirements and specifications are thoroughly detailed and are unlikely to change, and where the HBMWD has the opportunity to make the provider assume a large share of the risk for non-performance. HBMWD will make awards only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.

**1. Small Purchase**

HBMWD will comply with the following method for procurement of smaller purchases that are relatively simple and straightforward. An informal procurement method will be

used for securing services or supplies that do not cost more than the simplified acquisition threshold defined in 41 U.S.C. 403(11) (currently set at \$100,000). The Small Purchase procedure shall not be used for construction services. Procurement of construction services will follow more stringent guidelines as listed below.

Competition will be sought through oral or written price quotations from an adequate number of qualified sources (usually three). The HBMWD will document the receipt of an adequate number of price or rate quotations from qualified vendors.

## **2. Competitive Sealed Bid**

The competitive sealed bid shall be used for procuring construction services. This method lends itself to a firm, fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) where the selection can be made principally on the basis of price, subject to the contractor being deemed responsive and responsible.

- a. The HBMWD will advertise the Invitation for Bid (IFB) in publications of general circulation;
- b. The IFB will include complete and accurate specifications and pertinent attachments, and clearly define items or services needed, in sufficient detail for the bidders to properly respond;
- c. Bids will be opened publicly at the time and place stated in the IFB;
- d. The HBMWD will receive at least two or more responsible bids for each procurement transaction; and
- e. If awarded, the contract will be given to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. The HBMWD can, however, decide not to make the award to any of the bidders.

## **3. Competitive Proposals**

This procurement method has two methods—a Request for Proposals and a Request for Qualifications.

### **a. Request for Proposals**

- The Request for Proposals (RFP) will clearly and accurately state the technical requirements for the goods and services required; and
- The HBMWD will publicize the RFP, and to the greatest extent practicable, honor reasonable requests by parties to have an opportunity to compete; and
- Proposals will be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources, consistent with the nature and requirements of the procurement; and
- Staff of HBMWD will conduct a technical evaluation of the submitted proposals to identify the responsible offerors; and
- As necessary, the Staff of HBMWD will conduct negotiations with those offerors who are deemed responsive and responsible and fall within a competitive price range, based on the HBMWD's Staff evaluation of the bidders' pricing and

technical proposals. After negotiations, these bidders may be given the opportunity to submit a “best and final” offer; and

- The HBMWD will award the contract to the most responsive and responsible offeror after price and other factors are considered through scoring the proposals or “best and final” offers according to predetermined evaluation criteria. The successful proposal/offeror will clearly be the most advantageous source of the goods and services.

#### **b. Request for Qualifications**

For procurement involving architecture or engineering services, the HBMWD may use the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) competitive proposal procedure whereby competitors’ qualifications are evaluated, and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. In these instances, price is not used as the selection factor.

Once the most-qualified firm is identified, only that firm is asked for a price proposal that is subject to negotiation of a fair and reasonable price. If negotiations with the selected firm are unsuccessful, this process is repeated with the next highest-ranked firm, until a fair and reasonably priced contract can be awarded.

The HBMWD will take care to document the basis for its determination of the most qualified competitor and the reasonableness of the contract price. This qualifications-based approach to the competitive proposals method may not be used to purchase other than architectural and engineering services.

In addition, the federal procurement regulations generally discourage the use of local geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals except where mandated by federal statutes, due to the restrictions on open competition, which result. However, in procuring architectural and engineering services, geographic location is permitted as a selection criteria provided this criterion leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms.

#### **4. Non-Competitive Proposals/Sole Source**

This method may be used only under very limited circumstances by the HBMWD when award of the contract is infeasible under small purchase procedures, sealed bids or competitive proposals and one of the following circumstances applies:

- a. The item or service was only available from a single source;
- b. A public emergency or condition requiring urgency existed which did not permit the use of competitive procurement;
- c. The State or Federal agency authorizes noncompetitive proposals;
- d. Competition was determined to be inadequate after solicitation of proposals from a number of sources; or
- e. Funding source gives prior approval.

Cost analysis, i.e. verifying the proposed cost data, the projections of the data, and the evaluation of the specific elements of costs and profits, is required.

#### **I. BONDING AND INSURANCE**

All prospective Contractors are required to carry current State disability insurance, unemployment insurance, general liability insurance, Workers Compensation Insurance, and other insurance as deemed necessary by the HBMWD.

In addition to the above, for construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding \$100,000, the HBMWD will ensure that its procurement meets the minimum federal requirements for bid guarantees, performance bonds, and payment bonds. These include:

1. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to 5% of the bid price. The bid guarantee will be a firm commitment in the form of a bid bond, certified check or other negotiable instrument as assurance that the bidder is prepared to execute a contract within the time specified for the bid amount;
2. A performance bond from the (sub) contractor for 100% of the contract price to secure the (sub) contractor's fulfillment of all obligations under the contract; and,
3. A payment bond from the (sub) contractor for 100% of the contract price, to assure payment of all persons supplying labor and material under the contract.

#### **J. RECORDS AND FILES**

HBMWD and its subcontractors shall maintain records to detail the significant history of a procurement, and make these records available to State and Federal monitors and auditors. The grantee must maintain files on the rationale for selecting the methods of procurement used, selection of contract type, the contractor selection/rejection process, and the basis for the cost or price of a contract.

Records detailing the above will be kept for a minimum of four years after the completion of the project. Notwithstanding the above, if there is litigation, claims, audits, negotiations or other actions that involve any of the records cited and that have started before the expiration of the four-year period, then such records must be retained until completion of the actions and resolution of all issues, or the expiration of the four-year period, whichever occurs later.

#### **K. DOCUMENTING PERFORMANCE**

The HBMWD shall require the subcontractor to report on a quarterly basis. Summary of any correspondence shall be maintained in the correspondence file by grant.

**L. PROTEST PROCEDURES**

Should a person or entity procured have a dispute with the procedures used or the decisions made, they may appeal the decision to the HBMWD Board to assist them in resolving their dispute. The HBMWD will immediately notify the State or Federal agency of such action.

Reviews of protests by the Federal agency will be limited to:

1. Violations of Federal law or regulations and the standards of this section CFR Title 14 Sec. 13.36 (violations of State or local law will be under the jurisdiction of State or local authorities) and
2. Violations of the grantee's or subgrantee's protest procedures for failure to review a complaint or protest. Protests received by the Federal agency other than those specified above will be referred to the grantee or subgrantee.

DRAFT



**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

DIVISION OF MAINTENANCE  
STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE & INVESTIGATIONS  
1801 30TH STREET  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95816  
PHONE (916) 227-8631  
FAX (916) 227-8357



*Making Conservation  
a California Way of Life.*

March 1, 2022

John Friedenbach  
General Manager  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
828 7th Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear John:

In accordance with Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the National Bridge Inspection Standards (NBIS), Caltrans Structure Maintenance and Investigations performed an inspection of 1 bridge under your jurisdiction. The type of inspection is indicated on the bridge report transmittal sheet. The bridges have been rated to indicate their deficiencies, structural adequacy, safe load carrying capacity and overall general condition.

Enclosed is a copy of the Bridge Inspection Report for the structure noted on the attached transmittal sheet. The report contains descriptions of physical changes to the structure since the last inspection, recommendations for work to be done, and additional information not recorded in the previous bridge report.

Your attention is directed to the requirements of Title 23, Part 650 of the Code of Federal Regulations, where newly completed structures or any modification of existing structures shall be entered in the inventory within 90 days. Please notify this office of any newly constructed bridge or culvert within your jurisdiction, more than 20 feet measured along the center of the roadway and carrying public vehicular traffic or over a public roadway, in order that it may be entered in the inventory of bridge structures in compliance with Federal requirements.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erol C. Kaslan".

EROL C. KASLAN  
Deputy Division Chief  
Structure Maintenance & Investigations

Enclosures



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

March 3, 2022

California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
601 Locust Street  
Redding, CA 96001

### RE: Dreissenid Mussel Prevention Program Annual Report for CY2021

#### Purpose

This document summarizes implementation of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District and Ruth Lake Community Services District Prevention Plan for Quagga and Zebra Mussels at Ruth Lake. The prevention program was developed and implemented to prevent the introduction of dreissenid mussels into Ruth Lake. This report summarizes any changes to Ruth Lakes vulnerability, the results of monitoring, and management activities implemented to prevent the introduction of dreissenid mussels January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2021.

#### Changes in Vulnerability

*This section should describe any changes in vulnerability resulting from new pathways or the elimination of pathways. If new pathways were identified or created, pathway analyses like those prepared in the original prevention plan should be included, and preventative or mitigating management actions developed and implemented. For example, if jet skis were previously prohibited but are now allowed, a pathway analysis should be prepared, including the selection and implementation of prevention actions. If pathways were eliminated, for example, live bait was allowed when the prevention program was developed, and subsequently prohibited during all or part of the reporting year, details of that change should be described, including whether any prevention actions identified in the prevention plan were discontinued.*

There were no changes in vulnerability resulting from new pathways or the elimination of pathways. We have had a prevention plan in place since January 2009 with updates in 2013, 2015 and 2019. We continue to require inspections of watercraft entering the lake and take prevention of invasive mussels very seriously. Ruth Lake is used for recreation but more importantly, it is the source of drinking water for 94,000 residents in Humboldt County.

## Monitoring Results

*At a minimum the dreissenid mussel monitoring results must be reported. Preferably this takes the form of electronic data that was coordinated prior to data collection to be compatible with CDFW's statewide monitoring database. Alternatively, data can be submitted in any electronic or paper format. While not required by the regulations, CDFW also welcomes any additional data that has been collected throughout the reporting year, including, but not limited to water chemistry and water quality data, visitor use information, etc. Such information helps CDFW better understand the waterbody's vulnerability and improve its recommendations for monitoring and prevention efforts. To protect personal information of the public, CDFW requests that personal information (e.g., names, addresses, CF numbers, etc.) not be included in the information provided.*

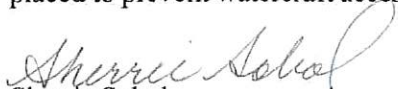
Staff at Ruth Lake CSD and Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District monitor four substrates placed at the marina buoy, marina dock, dam buoy and headquarters dock. COVID-19 continued to present additional challenges in 2021. The four substrates were inspected three times during 2021. See attached substrate monitoring sheet. This data is collected and shared with CDFW's statewide monitoring database.

## Implemented Management Activities

*This section should detail all dreissenid mussel prevention efforts implemented in the calendar year. The format of this section can be variable depending on the activities being reported, so the author should select the most effective means for presenting information. Minimally it should include descriptions of each action, the pathway(s) it addresses, and relevant details of its implementation. If quantifiable or measurable accomplishments exist (such as number of watercraft inspected, number of outreach fliers distributed, number of signs posted, cost, etc.), those should also be reported.*

As noted, our District takes the prevention of invasive mussels at Ruth Lake very seriously. We have multiple signs at Ruth Lake regarding invasive mussels, a decontamination process and an inspection process. When we first implemented the plan, we conducted large scale public outreach to notify the public of the new inspection process and its importance. Our website and that of Ruth Lake CSD both have information on the invasive mussels and requirements for watercraft access to Ruth Lake. We have consistently inspected watercraft entering Ruth Lake since 2009. Staff receives training on the inspection process and refresher training is provided as needed. An onsite training occurred in Spring 2019. See most recent quagga inspection summary attached.

In the past six years, we have applied for and received grant funding five times from the Department of Boating and Waterways to implement and improve our prevention plan's effectiveness and assist in ensuring that Ruth Lake remains free of invasive Quagga and Zebra mussels. Funds have been used to purchase watercraft inspection stickers, boat to trailer bands, key cards (required to access the lake once passing inspection) and dedicated modems to control the mechanical gate access arms allowing entry to the lake. In 2018, an additional public launch site was added with funds received. This site was previously a private launch site for local residents only. This additional public site alleviates backlog at the Marina and Ruth Recreation launch sites. At all three public access sites, those wishing to access the lake with their watercraft must: pass inspection; have a current inspection sticker; and a key card to access the lake. The key cards control mechanical gate arms that restrict lake access. There are three lake access locations. To prevent unauthorized access at other areas, large boulders are strategically placed to prevent watercraft access.

  
Sherrie Sobol  
Program and Regulatory Analyst

cc: Ruth Lake CSD

**Substrate Monitoring for Ruth Lake 2021**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Monitor</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Invasive Mussel Status</b>
04/26/2021	Caitlin Canale	Headquarters	Absent
04/26/2021	Caitlin Canale	Dam Buoy	Absent
04/26/2021	Caitlin Canale	Marina	Absent
04/26/2021	Caitlin Canale	Marina Dock	Absent
06/21/2021	Caitlin Canale	Headquarters	Absent
06/21/2021	Caitlin Canale	Dam Buoy	Absent
06/21/2021	Caitlin Canale	Marina	Absent
06/21/2021	Caitlin Canale	Marina Dock	Absent
08/23/2021	Caitlin Canale	Headquarters	Absent
08/23/2021	Caitlin Canale	Dam Buoy	Absent
08/23/2021	Caitlin Canale	Marina	Absent
08/23/2021	Caitlin Canale	Marina Dock	Absent



**Ruth Lake Community Services District**

12200 Mad River Road

PO Box 6

Telephone: 707-574-6332

Fax: 707-574-6080

Email: [ruthlakecsd@yahoo.com](mailto:ruthlakecsd@yahoo.com) Website: [www.ruthlakecsd.org](http://www.ruthlakecsd.org)

**2021 QUAGGA INSPECTION  
SUMMARY**

January 1, 2021 to November 30, 2021

	<b>Marina</b>	<b>Campground</b>	<b>Total</b>
Resident Registrations (Yellow)	183	138	321
Non Resident Inspections (Red)	465	376	841
Non Trailered Watercraft (Blue)	142	296	438
Total Registrations / Inspections	790	810	1600
Failed Watercraft	1	0	1

(2 boats denied entry for standing water, none from any known high risk areas)

Banded from 2020: 102

Inspections done at other locations:

Reynolds RV (Fortuna) - 12

**TOTAL OF WATERCRAFTS for 2021: 1,600**

# CONTINUING BUSINESS

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

To: Board of Directors  
From: John Friedenbach  
Date: March 10, 2022  
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 – They are moving forward with permitting and EIR document. Staff submitted the attached comment letter on the draft EIR for the project.

ii) Trinidad Rancheria mainline extension. At their March 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting, McKinleyville CSD approved entering into an MOU with HBMWD concerning the details for “wheeling” water through MCSD from HBMWD to the Rancheria. HBMWD district counsel will prepare the draft MOU.

Wheeling water means: the conveying of water through the unused capacity in a pipeline or aqueduct by another water provider. The use of utility conveyance facilities by other than the owner.

The Rancheria continues to move forward with its funding efforts for the project.

**b) Transport**

No update.

**c) Instream Flow Dedication**

The committee met with NMFS and CDFW to discuss Operational Decision Process flow chart of flow releases from the hydro plant at Matthews Dam.

Due to Covid, the timeline for grant deliverables is behind schedule. A grant performance request for extension was submitted to the Wildlife Conservation Board.



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

February 18, 2022

Cade McNamara  
County of Humboldt  
Planning and Building Dept., Planning Division  
3015 H Street, Eureka, CA 95501

Via email: [CEQAResponses@co.humboldt.ca.us](mailto:CEQAResponses@co.humboldt.ca.us)

RE: Draft EIR for Nordic Aquafarms

Dear Mr. McNamara,

I am writing to express our support for the Nordic Aquafarms project. As you may be aware, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District was formed in the 1950's to attract industry and supply water (untreated surface water) from the Mad River to two pulp mills which were located on the Samoa Peninsula. Our District entered into contracts with the two pulp mills to provide up to 65 MGD (million gallons per day) of untreated water from the Mad River. Both pulp mills constructed and maintained on-site clarifiers to remove/reduce the turbidity from the industrial water prior to utilizing it in their pulp making process. As you also know, the first pulp mill ceased operation in the mid 1990's and the second in 2009.

Since that time, our District, through its public engagement process which we call our Water Resource Planning effort, has been seeking alternate beneficial uses of our excess water. The three focus areas as determined by that public process are: 1) Local Sales; 2) Instream Flow; and 3) Transport. Our Board has allocated 20 MGD to Local Sales; 20 MGD to Instream Flow; and 35 MGD to Transport. Nordic Aquafarms would be considered local sales and the District has the ability to provide the required water needs, both industrial and domestic.

The Nordic Aquafarms project would revitalize not only our industrial water system but our community as well by providing jobs and aquaculture.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Friedenbach".

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

cc: David Noyes, Scott Thompson: Nordic Aquafarms



RYAN BURNS 2/15/22 @ 7:15 A.M. *LOST COAST OUTPOST*

## With Just Days Left for Public Comment, Enviro Groups Seek More Detail, Assurances in Nordic Aquafarms' EIR



*Visual simulation of Nordic Aquafarms' planned land-based fish farm, a recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) facility planned for the Samoa Peninsula. | Image via Humboldt County's Draft Environmental Impact Report.*

The public has until Friday to review and comment on the county's draft environmental impact report (DEIR) on the big land-based fish farm that Nordic Aquafarms plans to build on the Samoa Peninsula. The report is about 1,800 pages long, so if you're planning to read the whole thing and haven't yet started, best of luck!

Fortunately, local leaders of nonprofit environmental organizations have been poring over the voluminous document since it dropped on December 20, and in interviews they say they appreciate how open the Norway-based company has been to feedback and project revisions — including the decision to conduct a full environmental impact report — but they have a number of serious concerns, including the project's massive energy demands, the effects of effluent discharged offshore, impacts to wildlife from water intakes in Humboldt Bay and more.

The DEIR, prepared for the county by engineering firm GHD, concludes that, with mitigation measures, the project will have no significant environmental impacts. That's the same conclusion reached in the initial study released last April. But environmental stakeholders argue that this finding is based on insufficient baseline data and analysis.

None we spoke to said they're outright opposed to the project, for which Nordic plans to spend millions of dollars further remediating the Humboldt Bay Harbor District's blighted former pulp mill property on the peninsula. But they're asking for some modifications and commitments in hopes of lessening the fish farm's environmental impacts.

To review, Nordic has proposed building the world's largest land-based recirculating aquaculture system (RAS), a state-of-the-art facility with a 17.6-acre footprint producing tons and tons of Atlantic salmon. They'd be raised from eggs to the juvenile stage in a hatchery facility at the center of the five-building campus, then transported via underground pipes to two massive grow-out modules, where they'd swim against a steady current while growing to market size.

With a projected annual production capacity of up to 27,000 metric tons of fish, the plant is designed to supply West Coast markets from Seattle to Los Angeles. (The company wants to build a similar facility in Belfast, Maine, to supply East Coast markets.) The Samoa facility, which would operate 24/7, is projected to employ 90-100 employees during Phase 1 of the two-phased buildout and up to 150 under Phase 2.

Two existing sea chests on Harbor District docks would pull in 10 million gallons of Humboldt Bay saltwater per day, and two million daily gallons of freshwater would be supplied by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District. Twelve and a half million gallons of effluent would be discharged daily through an existing mile-and-a-half-long ocean outfall pipe, which pulp mill owners were forced to install after being sued by the Surfrider Foundation and the EPA in the late 1980s.

According to the DEIR, onsite water treatment plants "will subject all inlet and wastewater to a stringent treatment process, including fine filtration, biological treatment and ultraviolet sterilization."

If anyone was looking for a reason to doubt the strict veracity of the DEIR, the authors seem to have inadvertently provided one: Deep in the report, on page 53 of Appendix D (Marine Resources), former GHD senior scientist Ken Mierzwa is listed as one of four preparers. Trouble is, he says he was not involved.

In a Feb. 3 email commenting on the DEIR, Mierzwa says he did not contribute to Appendix D or any other part of the report.

"Without going into detail, I wish to make it clear that I disagree with a number of the statements made in the results and conclusions of Appendix D and carried forward into the EIR," he writes. "Many items require additional analysis and/or additional mitigation, and I would have refused to put my name on the document as written had I known that it existed."

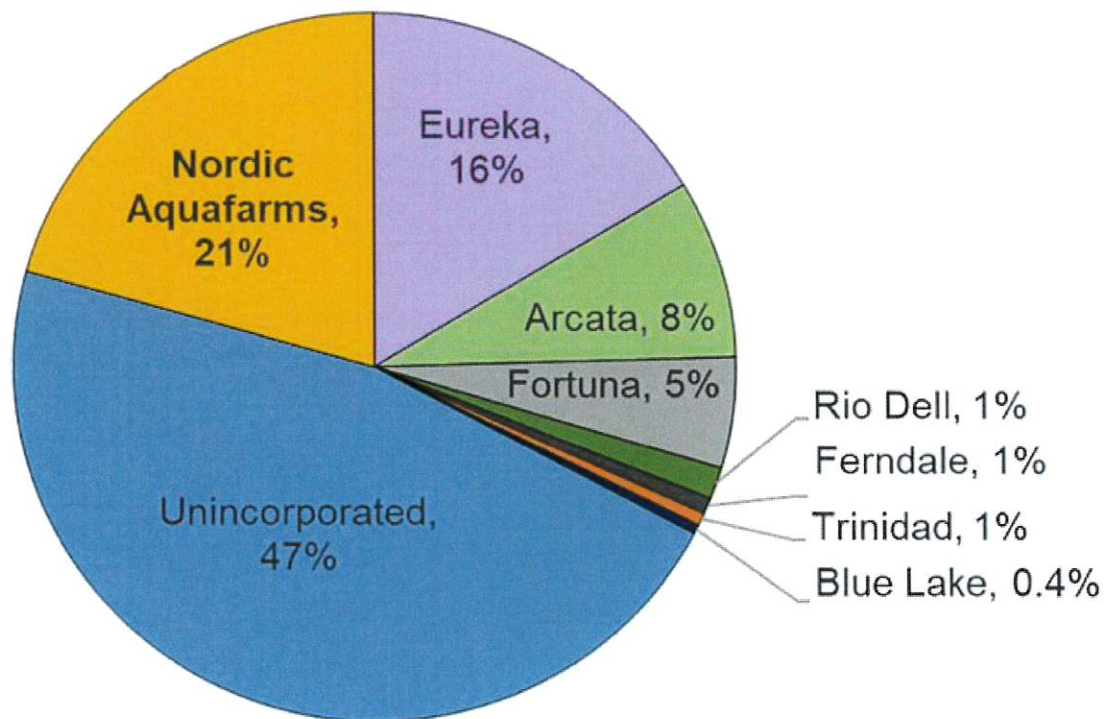
Asked to respond, Nordic's executive vice president of commercial operations, Marianne Naess, forwarded a statement from GHD:

Ken Mierzwa did not contribute to the Marine Resources Biological Evaluation Report associated with the Nordic Aquafarms EIR. Including Ken's name as an author was an administrative oversight. Mr. Mierzwa's name will be removed from the report and documented through the California Environmental Quality Act process.

We reached out to Mierzwa and asked him to elaborate on his perspective on the DEIR's shortcomings. Below is a rundown of some of the major concerns raised by Mierzwa and others, including a local fisherman and a variety of environmental stakeholders.

### Energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions

The DEIR says the project's anticipated annual electricity usage at full build-out is 195 gigawatt hours (GWh). That's a difficult statistic for most laypeople to comprehend, but a pie chart in the report's energy chapter puts the figure into perspective. It shows that the facility would use roughly as much energy as the cities of Eureka and Fortuna combined:



Source: RCEA 2021

*Annual electricity usage at full build-out (circa 2030) as a fraction of current total county load. | From the DEIR.*

"It is a shocking amount of electricity," said Tom Wheeler, executive director of the Environmental Protection Information Center (EPIC).

Caroline Griffith, executive director of the Northcoast Environmental Center (NEC), agreed, calling this energy demand “pretty mind-blowing.”

“It gives an indication of just how impactful this project could be and how important it is that the county accurately analyzes and assesses those impacts,” she said in an email.

EPIC, NEC and others have asked Nordic to commit to using 100 percent renewable energy from Day One. The company hasn’t gone quite that far, but it has committed to using “non-carbon” energy by following the procurement policies of [Redwood Coast Energy Authority](#) (RCEA), the joint powers authority that administers Humboldt County’s Community Choice Energy program.

Nordic also plans to incorporate roughly 15 acres of rooftop solar panels, enough to produce about 4.8 megawatts of electricity. The company says it would like to tap into any “larger or more beneficial carbon-neutral energy project [that] becomes available ... such as the 4.6 gigawatt offshore wind project proposed approximately 21 miles offshore of Humboldt Bay.”

That project is [still in the planning stages](#), and Wheeler said that while he appreciates Nordic’s stated desire to run as cleanly as possible, the county’s current energy infrastructure limits just how green the plant can be.

Humboldt County has limited import/export capacity, so while RCEA may purchase 100 percent renewable energy on the open market, most of the electricity Humboldt County customers actually use enters the grid via [PG&E’s Humboldt Bay Generating Station](#), a 163-megawatt facility in King Salmon that runs on natural gas with propane backup.

“If we were to be connected to the grid in a different way I think that I could accept [Nordic’s projected] amount of electricity,” Wheeler said.

By purchasing the power through RCEA, Nordic will be “greening the larger grid,” he said, “but if we don’t have enough renewable energy [accessible locally] to serve this project, I think we are doing a disservice to our climate.”

EPIC plans to ask the company to commit to purchasing renewable power — locally, when it becomes available — as a means of driving investment. “I think that the way we’re most comfortable with this project moving forward is with offshore wind as well,” Wheeler said.

Nordic [has argued](#) that despite its eyebrow-raising energy requirements, their facility on the Samoa peninsula will actually reduce global greenhouse gas emissions. That’s because U.S. residents consume more than four times the amount of salmon we harvest, importing the vast majority of it from Europe and Latin America — a carbon-intensive journey.

Daniel Chandler, who sits on the steering committee of 350 Humboldt, a nonprofit dedicated to reducing emissions from fossil fuels, said he’s not sure exactly how well the comparison pencils out. For one thing, much of the fish currently being exported from Norway comes to the U.S. via ocean liner rather than airplane, though Nordic often uses the latter in its emissions analyses. For another, fish grown in Nordic’s Samoa facility would still need to be trucked to markets up and down the West Coast.

“That’s not analyzed in the EIR but it ought to be,” Mierzwa said.

Colin Fiske, executive director of the Coalition for Responsible Transportation Priorities, said he also has issues with the report’s greenhouse gas emissions analysis. The report bases its projections on PG&E’s self-reported 2019 figures for carbon dioxide emissions per megawatt hour, and he believes the data from 2019 was anomalously, maybe even absurdly low.

These data “allowed them to conclude — we still think erroneously — that they had a less-than-significant impact on climate emissions where, if they had used other data, it would have been clearly significant,” Fiske said.

He also believes the report’s authors used the wrong carbon emissions threshold from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District.

“There’s two different ones: a ‘stationary source threshold’ and a ‘land-use threshold,’” he said. The former is the one cited in the report, but Fiske said that’s supposed to apply only to facilities that produce their own emissions, like a factory or power plant.

Another potential source of emissions is the fish feed.

“It’s not discussed in the DEIR at all,” said Chandler. “There’s just no mention of greenhouse gas emissions from fish food.”

The environmental sustainability from fish food production has improved a lot in the past 20 years, he noted, explaining that is used to take about 10 pounds of other to produce one pound of salmon. That figure has dropped to a worldwide average of 1.87 pounds thanks to increased use of vegetable protein oil, insects and other ingredients, Chandler said.

Nordic has said it will source “the best available fish feed” with a goal of minimizing marine ingredients while meeting the health and welfare needs of the fish.

“We will only source our feed from accredited facilities that meet the criteria of ASC (Aquaculture Stewardship Council) or Global Gab certifications, just as we have done for our ASC- and Global Gab-certified facilities in Denmark and Norway,” Naess said in an emailed statement.

Still, Chandler would like the company to commit to buying food that has been tracked for greenhouse gas emissions and has the lowest level possible. Wheeler also identified the fish feed as an area of concern and said he’d like to see Nordic “lean in” and leverage their position as a market leader to drive innovation and further increase the amount of vegetable and insect content in fish feed.

Chandler is also worried about the use of chemical refrigerants, such as hydrofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons, which have thousands of times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide.

In responding to emailed questions from the *Outpost*, Naess referred more than once back to the analysis in the DEIR, saying full answers “might require much more detailed responses than would be possible to comment in a newspaper article.”

But she also noted that all comments submitted during this public review period will be addressed in detail, as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and the formal responses will be included in the Final Environmental Impact Report.

Regarding Fiske’s analysis of PG&E’s self-reported emissions she said, “Nordic used figures from 2016 in the first model in the IS/MND [Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration]. This was updated in the analysis in the EIR, using the more recent 2019 calculation/figures,” which she said are “the latest available third party verified data.”

She continued:

Nordic shares the concern with regards to GHG [greenhouse gasses] and has therefore committed to follow RCEA’s goals with regards to non-carbon and renewable energy. This is clearly stated in the EIR and will be a binding condition in the Coastal Development Permit. The GHG levels in the EIR therefore reflects the actual emission levels.

### **Outfall discharge**

Like others who’ve examined Nordic’s plans, Humboldt Baykeeper Executive Director Jennifer Kalt was struck by the sheer size of the facility.

“It’s a huge project,” she said. “I mean, it’s massive, and it’s really got a lot of people worried that the nutrient levels — nitrogen in particular — could exacerbate the algae problems.”

She was referring to the effluent that will be pumped into the ocean via the 1.5-mile discharge pipe. This is the same pipe that Louisiana-Pacific once used to dump millions of gallons of untreated wastewater per day into the Pacific Ocean.

Nobody we spoke with thinks Nordic’s much-lower amount of *treated* discharge will be as harmful to marine life, but Kalt and others still worry that the effluent’s higher temperature and perennial discharge of nutrients such as nitrogen could stimulate algae growth, exacerbating the existing scourge of harmful algal blooms.

In response to feedback from environmental groups, Nordic last year agreed to independent monitoring of the effluent once the project is online, but Kalt and others take issue with GHD’s methods of collecting baseline data, saying the measurements used in the DEIR’s modeling were taken near the mouth of Humboldt Bay rather than offshore where the effluent will actually flow.

“They think the data they use from inside Humboldt Bay is just fine,” Kalt said. “They’re using logic and rationale that makes sense to someone that doesn’t know the science. They’re

saying the bay flushes [into the ocean] so the it's probably similar [conditions]. Well, it's not."

Delia Bense-Kang, Northern California coordinator for the Surfrider Foundation, agreed, saying the two locations have potentially different temperatures, salinity and other conditions.

The DEIR concludes that the environmental effects of the discharge will be less than significant. This was the area of the study for which Mierzwa was erroneously listed as a preparer, and he told the *Outpost* that he finds the level of analysis insufficient.

"I don't think there's enough information to make those sweeping [conclusions] that there's no need to mitigate," he said.

Asked about these issues, Naess replied, "Before we make any further comments, we would need to see the specific concerns in detail to be able to address them sufficiently. This will be addressed in detail in the reply to comments in the CEQA process."



Image 2-14 RMT II-Existing Water Intake Pumps



Image 2-15 RMT II-Existing Wooden Sea Chest



Image 2-16 RMT II-Existing Water Intake Screen

*Photos of the Harbor District's existing infrastructure via the DEIR.*

## Bay intakes

Jake McMaster, a local commercial fisherman, said he's also worried that the outfall pipe may cause harmful algal blooms, and he's also concerned about the sea chests sucking up millions of gallons of water from the bay.

“Humboldt Bay is a giant estuary with all sorts of juvenile everything — juvenile smelt, salmon, crab. Have you ever seen a juvenile crab?” he asked. “They’re tiny, like tadpoles.” McMaster is worried about the potential for these little critters to get sucked up into or against the intake screens.

The permit for the bay intakes is being pursued not by Nordic but rather by the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District. The local government agency owns the sea chests along with the rest of Redwood Marine Terminal II, having acquired the former pulp mill property in 2013 for a single dollar.

The California Coastal Commission and California Department of Fish and Wildlife will have their say on that permit, but Nordic’s DEIR addresses the infrastructure, too, noting that the sea chests will be retrofitted and modernized to meet applicable design criteria. This includes the installation of fine-mesh screens to prevent impingement and entrainment of sea life.

Mierzwa said this is another area where he feels the analysis falls short. Specifically, he brought up Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act, which requires the EPA to issue regulations on the design and operation of intake structures.

This particular section of law has been litigated extensively, Mierzwa said, adding that it’s taken very seriously. “There’s essentially no mention of it in Appendix D in this EIR,” he said. “It needed more analysis than it was given.”

The Harbor District has begun conducting studies to analyze the impacts of these intakes.

Naess said in an email, “This is addressed in detail in the EIR and the permit application from the Harbor District.” She noted that the screens will have a mesh size of one millimeter.

## **Transportation**

At full production, the Nordic facility is expected to add 205 daily automobile trips, according to the DEIR. It would also add 32 outgoing trucks each week carrying waste to secondary use processing sites. Deliveries, including fish feed, shipping materials and process chemicals, would add another 20 truck trips per week.

The DEIR concludes that the increased traffic will have no significant environmental impact, but Fiske takes issue with the baseline figures, noting that the report compares its projections to the county’s per capita driving habits.

“And when you look at the entire county, of course, the average is way high because of people who live way out in the rural areas,” Fiske said. “And so that leads them to consistently conclude that there is no significant impact.”

Naess responded to this by saying, “Nordic believes we used the appropriate data and methodology for this study. Specific comments will be addressed as part of the CEQA process.”





*Nordic executives led a group made up primarily of representatives from local environmental groups on a tour of the former pulp mill property last July. | File photo by Andrew Goff.*

### **‘It’s just humongous’**

Several of the people we interviewed kept returning to the project’s size.

“This is one of the biggest projects we’ve seen in the county for a long time,” Griffith observed. “There is a need to have the right information to make a correct assessment about the impacts, and I don’t know that we necessarily have all the right information.”

That said, she added that it would be great to see the site cleaned up. “That is part of what is in people’s minds: This site will eventually be used for something. We’d like to see it used in the best possible way.”

Kalt said she and others have encouraged Nordic to start smaller and then scale up when conditions warrant. “It’s just humongous,” she said of the existing plans. “We keep telling them, ‘If you make it smaller to start with, then we can see what the impacts are.’ The company has no track record of doing anything like this.”

Naess took issue with this allegation.

“The technology is NOT untested,” she wrote in her email. A company acquired by Nordic has spent decades designing RAS facilities that are currently in operation, and Nordic has such farms of its own, “which is more than any other RAS company,” Naess said.

“As stated before, the facility consists of several ‘independent units,’ none of which are larger than the farms that we are currently operating and it will be the same size as our fully permitted Maine facility,” she continued. “The facility will also be built in two phases, which allows for Nordic to commission, operate and adjust the facility to local conditions (if necessary) before building the second half of the facility.”

Like Griffith, Kalt said she’s not necessarily opposed to it going forward. “It’s not a project that I think *can’t* be mitigated,” she said. “But they need to do a better analysis.”

Wheeler said this project is up there with the rejected Terra-Gen wind farm as the biggest developments proposed during his time in Humboldt.

“I think that our approach for this project has been different, because in many respects [Nordic] has been open to criticism,” he said. “They’ve been willing to listen, propose changes to the project and work with the community. I hope this continues. We’re at a really important stage here, and they’ve done well by us so far.”

The company has listened to stakeholder concerns and, in some cases, altered the project to accommodate them — “the completion of the full EIR being one of those examples,” Wheeler said. “I think the benefit of the full EIR is being shown in the kind of concerns we are now raising. We’ve been able to present more nuanced issues and drive a conversation that is better for all of us in the county.”

Naess expressed a similar sentiment:

Nordic appreciates the good dialog we have had with the environmental groups during the permitting process. They play an important role as watchdogs to protect the environment in Humboldt and have rightfully challenged the project to make it better.

Nordic listened to the environmental groups and the community and did an EIR. Nordic listened to the concerns voiced by the environmental groups and included additional monitoring. Mutual respect and collaboration is always the way to create win-win solutions and improve the outcome. Nordic wants to thank the environmental groups for their willingness to be a constructive player in this process.

Once again, you have until Friday to submit your own comments on the project. They can be sent to the Humboldt County Planning and Building Department at 3015 H Street in Eureka or via email: [CEQAResponses@co.humboldt.ca.us](mailto:CEQAResponses@co.humboldt.ca.us).

**HBMWD and DTSC****Meeting Agenda****Wednesday, March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1:00 p.m.**

1. Urgent need for new course of action based on new information
  - Private well contamination
  - Surface water transport
2. Bioremediation beneath cap minimal effectiveness
  - Real world injection of amendments very difficult to distribute because of heterogeneity of soil and contaminant distribution and presence of cap
  - Both anerobic and aerobic conditions
  - Potential areas of high levels of contamination that have not been properly investigated
    - Drums, ponds, sawmill
  - Bench scale study (which requires collection of 45 lbs of soil from eight borings) will not replicate real-world high levels of soil contamination
  - 2006 DTSC-commissioned study by Weiss Associates stated leaving cap in place for in-situ bioremediation was a “much more complicated process”
3. No credible information that any other source is linked to contamination
  - No literature to suggest dioxin and PCP is coming from aerial deposition
4. Time critical removal needed
  - Cap removal and excavation
  - Disposal of contaminated soil is possible at Republic Services Keller Canyon (non haz) and Waste Management’s Kettleman Hills (haz)
  - Concrete recycler located at 2350 Glendale Drive. Kern Construction

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

To: Board of Directors  
 From: Sherrie Sobol  
 Date: March 4, 2022  
 Subject: 2020 Census and Division Boundaries

\*\*\*\*\*

**Background:**

Every ten years, cities and counties with district or division elections must consider redrawing their boundaries so they have substantially equal populations and comply with the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Elections Code Division 21. State and Local Reapportionment, Chapter 8. Special Districts (22000-22001) states:

*Each district required by its authorizing act to adjust division boundaries pursuant to this section shall, by resolution, after each federal decennial census, and using that census as a basis, adjust the boundaries of any divisions so that the divisions are, as far as practicable, equal in population and in compliance with Section 10301 of Title 52 of the United States Code, as amended, to the extent those provisions apply.*

*Before adjusting the boundaries of a division pursuant to Section 22000 or for any other reason, the governing body of the district shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposal to adjust the boundaries of the division prior to the public hearing at which the governing body votes to approve or defeat the proposal.*

**Current:**

Below is comparative information regarding the population of each Division from the 2010 and 2020 census. The 2020 census shows Division 1 and 4 with a decrease in population while Divisions 2, 3 and 5 show an increase in population compared to the 2010 census.

	2010				2020			
	Pop	Variance	Division % Difference	Population % Difference	Pop	Variance	Division % Difference	Population % Difference
Division 1	17,839	-268	-1.50%	-0.30%	17,651	-1,206	-6.83%	-1.28%
Division 2	17,335	-772	-4.45%	-0.85%	18,709	-148	-0.79%	-0.16%
Division 3	16,823	-1,284	-7.63%	-1.42%	17,355	-1,502	-8.65%	-1.59%
Division 4	17,796	-311	-1.75%	-0.34%	17,789	-1,068	-6.00%	-1.13%
Division 5	20,743	2,636	12.71%	2.91%	22,779	3,922	17.22%	4.16%
Grand Total	90,536				94,283			
<b>Avg</b>	<b>18,107</b>				<b>18,857</b>			

The Humboldt County Elections Department requires the District finalize it's redistricting by April 17, 2022.

The first of two Public Hearings is scheduled for the regular Board meeting, March 10, 2022 where the Board will have the opportunity discuss options presented regarding division boundaries and receive public input. Staff is presenting four scenarios for the Board to consider. The maps and population data used to determine the suggested changes are included in the following pages.

**Scenario 0** is the *current* status of District's Division boundaries.

Each of the following scenarios shows the divisions more equally balanced by population. For each of the scenarios, staff considered population, geography and keeping divisions contiguous as much as possible. In scenarios 1-3 precincts were reallocated from Division 5 to other divisions to distribute the population more equitably. (Map on page 3)

As noted previously, the requirement is to "...adjust the boundaries of any divisions so that the divisions are, as far as practicable, equal in population..."

**Scenario 1** depicts changes where Division 5 is reduced, Division 2 expands south and now includes a portion of Blue Lake and Division 4 expands north and shares a portion of Jacoby Creek and Arcata. (Map on page 4)

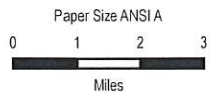
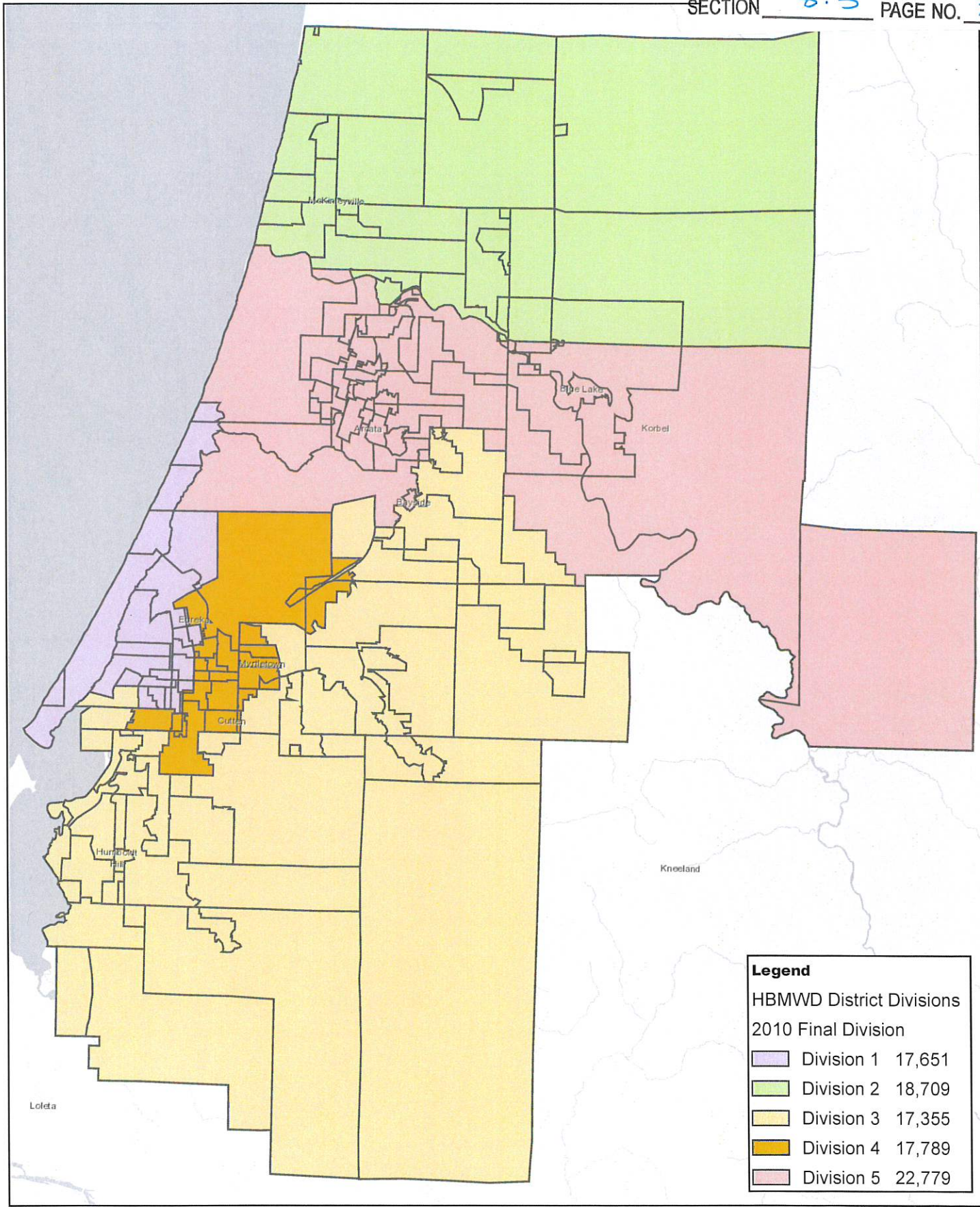
**Scenario 2** depicts changes where Division 5 is reduced and shares a portion of Arcata with Division 1 and Division 2. Division 3 now includes the Blue Lake area. (Map on page 5)

**Scenario 3** depicts changes where Division 5 is reduced, Division 1 expands north up the coast and borders Division 2, Division 2 expands south on the eastern boundary, Division 3 expands eastward, Division 4 moves north and encompasses portion of the Arcata Bottoms. (Map on page 6)

#### **Next Steps:**

Staff seeks feedback from the Directors on the various scenarios presented.

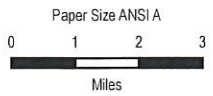
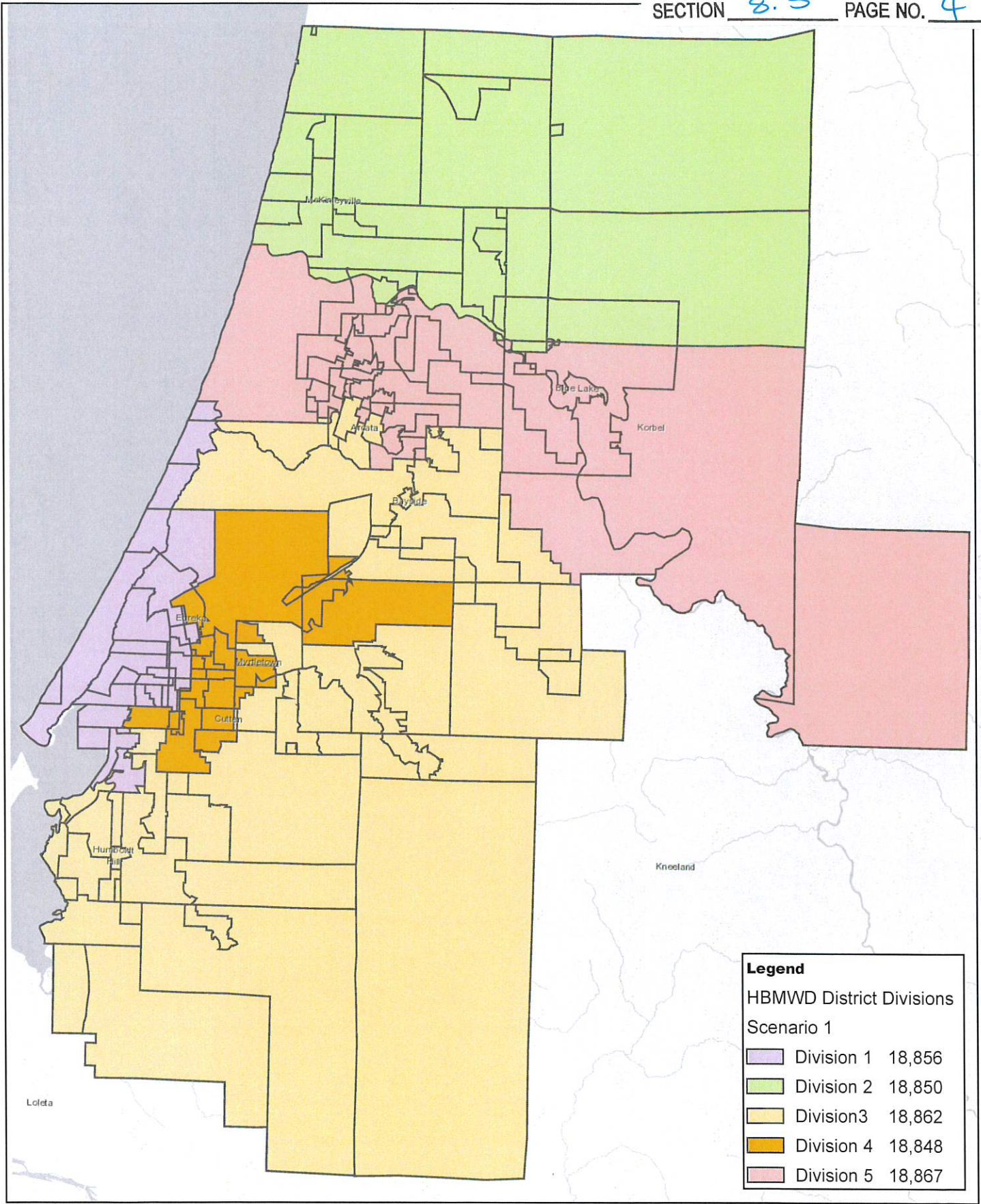
The second Public Hearing to consider and finalize division boundaries will be held on April 14<sup>th</sup>, 2022. If the Board approves any changes via Resolution, the information will be provided to the Humboldt County Elections Department by the April 17<sup>th</sup> deadline.



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Division Boundary Redistricting  
*Current Status*  
Division Boundary Redistricting  
Scenario: 2010 Final

Project No. 12572230  
Revision No. A  
Date Mar 2022

**FIGURE 0**

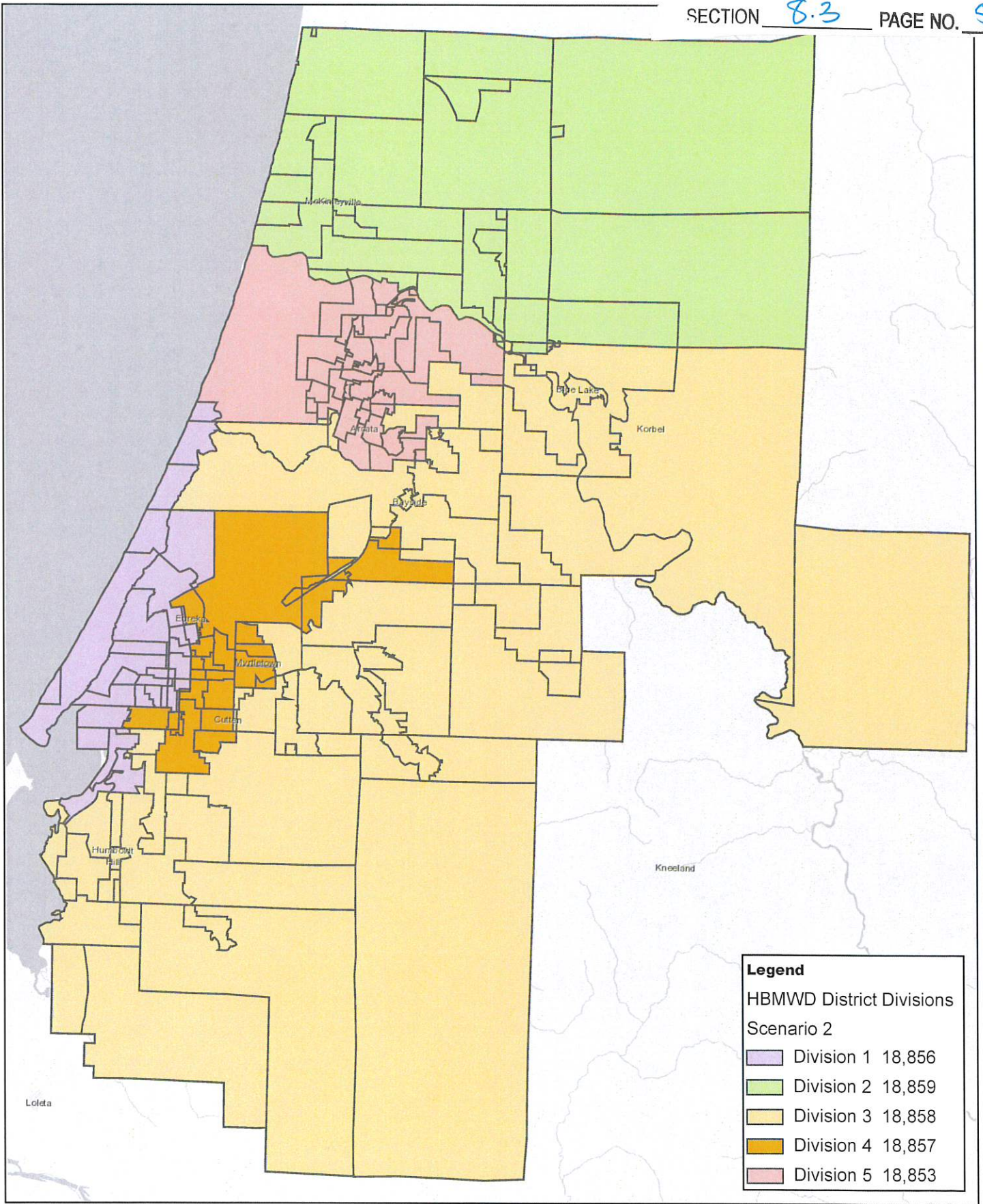


Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Division Boundary Redistricting

Project No. 12572230  
Revision No. A  
Date Mar 2022

Division Boundary Redistricting  
Scenario: 1

**FIGURE 1**



Paper Size ANSI A  
 0 1 2 3  
 Miles  
 Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic  
 Horizontal Datum: North American 1983  
 Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet



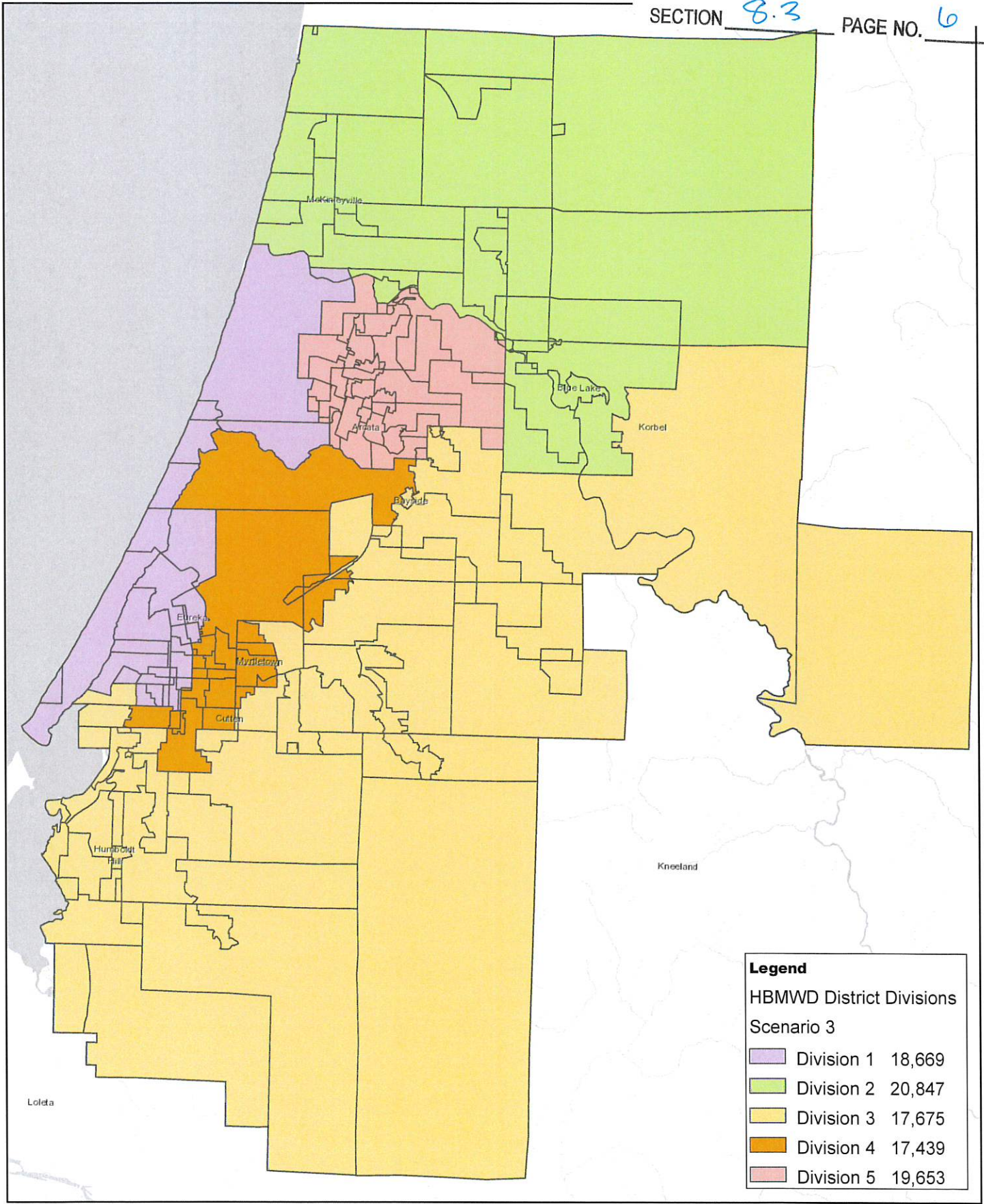
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
 Division Boundary Redistricting

Division Boundary Redistricting  
 Scenario: 2

Project No. 12572230  
 Revision No. A  
 Date Mar 2022

**FIGURE 2**





Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic  
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983  
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California I FIPS 0401 Feet



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Division Boundary Redistricting

Division Boundary Redistricting  
Scenario: 3

Project No. 12572230  
Revision No. A  
Date Mar 2022

FIGURE 3

**RESOLUTION NO. 2022-03****A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROCLAIMING A LOCAL EMERGENCY PERSISTS, RE-RATIFYING THE PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. N-33-20 ON MARCH 4, 2020, AND RE-AUTHORIZING REMOTE TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODIES OF HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FOR THE PERIOD OF MARCH 10, 2022 THROUGH APRIL 9, 2022 PURSUANT TO BROWN ACT PROVISIONS.**

WHEREAS, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is committed to preserving and nurturing public access and participation in meetings of the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, all meetings of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's legislative bodies are open and public, as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Gov. Code 54950 – 54963), so that any member of the public may attend, participate, and watch the District's legislative bodies conduct their business; and

WHEREAS, the Brown Act, Government Code section 54953(e), makes provision for remote teleconferencing participation in meetings by members of a legislative body, without compliance with the requirements of Government Code section 54953(b)(3), subject to the existence of certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, a required condition is that a state of emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to Government Code section 8625, proclaiming the existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by conditions as described in Government Code section 8558; and

WHEREAS, a proclamation is made when there is an actual incident, threat of disaster, or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the jurisdictions that are within the District's boundaries, caused by natural, technological or human-caused disasters; and

WHEREAS, it is further required that state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, or, the legislative body meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors previously adopted a Resolution, Number 2022-02 on February 10, 2022, finding that the requisite conditions exist for the legislative bodies of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District to conduct remote teleconference meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953; and

WHEREAS, as a condition of extending the use of the provisions found in section 54953(e), the Board of Directors must reconsider the circumstances of the state of emergency that exists in the District, and the Board of Directors has done so; and

WHEREAS, emergency conditions persist in the District, specifically, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency on March 4, 2020 (N-33-20), in accordance with the section 8625 of the California Emergency Services Act, and the state of emergency remains in effect; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Humboldt County Health Officer has imposed and has recommended measures to promote social distancing as more particularly set forth in his August 6, 2021, Order, among other prior orders and CDC guidance; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors does hereby find that as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing recommendations and conditions causing imminent risk to attendees has caused, and will continue to cause, conditions of peril to the safety of persons within the District that are likely to be beyond the control

of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of the District, and desires to affirm a local emergency exists and re-ratify the proclamation of state of emergency by the Governor of the State of California and re-ratify local social distancing recommendations; and

WHEREAS, as a consequence of the local emergency persisting, the Board of Directors does hereby find that the legislative bodies of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District shall continue to conduct their meetings without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Government Code section 54953, as authorized by subdivision (e) of section 54953, and that such legislative bodies shall continue to comply with the requirements to provide the public with access to the meetings as prescribed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 54953; and

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the Recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

2. That the Board of Directors hereby considers the conditions of the state of emergency in the District and proclaims that a local emergency persists throughout the District, and the state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members of the Board to meet safely in person, and further that local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing;

3. That the Board hereby ratifies the Governor of the State of California's Proclamation of State of Emergency, effective as of its issuance date of March 4, 2020;

4. That the staff, General Manager, and legislative bodies of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District are hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this Resolution including, continuing to conduct open and public meetings in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e) and other applicable provisions of the Brown Act.

5. That this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall be effective until the earlier of April 9, 2022, or such time the Board of Directors adopts a subsequent resolution in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e)(3) to extend the time during which the legislative bodies of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District may continue to teleconference without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, this 10th day of March, 2022, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

ATTEST:

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

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

**FIRST AMENDMENT  
TO THE HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT**

This First Amendment to the Employment Agreement entered into February 9, 2017, by and between the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, hereinafter called DISTRICT and John Friedenbach, hereinafter called MANAGER is entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

- A. WHEREAS, DISTRICT and MANAGER entered into the Agreement for employment for a period from March 1, 2017 until February 28, 2022;
- B. WHEREAS, DISTRICT and MANAGER now desire to extend the term of the Employment Agreement;
- C. WHEREAS, DISTRICT and MANAGER now desire to amend certain provisions of the Employment Agreement to provide MANAGER a specific merit increase in 2022;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties mutually agree as follows:

1. Section I. Term of the Employment Agreement is hereby amended to read as follows:

**I. Term:**

This Agreement commences with an effective day of March 1, 2017 and shall remain in effect until **September 30, 2025** or until terminated earlier as provided herein.

2. Section VI. 2022 Merit Increase Adjustment is hereby added to the Agreement as follows:

**VI. 2022 Merit Increase Adjustment**

DISTRICT and MANAGER acknowledge that Section IV. Salary and Benefits provide for the DISTRICT Board of Directors to meet with the MANAGER before April 1 of each year, commencing in 2018, to review MANAGER's progress and performance and may, in the sole discretion of the Board, consider a merit increase adjustment to the existing salary at that time, considering adjustment in compensation based upon performance and the overall financial status of DISTRICT.

DISTRICT and MANAGER agree that MANAGER will receive a merit increase adjustment to the existing salary for 2022 equaling 1% of MANAGER's existing

salary. No other merit increase will be paid to MANAGER in 2022 under Section IV. of the Agreement.

At the DISTRICT's sole election, the DISTRICT may elect to pay the 1% merit increase to MANAGER by way of a direct employer contribution the DISTRICT's Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan on MANAGER's behalf. It is mutually understood that MANAGER shall have no control or input as to whether the DISTRICT elects to pay the 1% merit increase to MANAGER directly or, alternatively, to the Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan on MANAGER's behalf.

3. Except as modified herein, the Employment Agreement entered into February 9, 2017 shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

Manager \_\_\_\_\_  
John Friedenbach

District: \_\_\_\_\_  
By: Sheri Woo, President

# New Business

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

To: Board of Directors  
From: John Friedenbach  
Date: March 10, 2022

Re: Preparation of MOU with McKinleyville Community Service District (MCSD)

**Discussion**

In connection with the waterline extension project to the Trinidad Rancheria, staff has previously discussed with the Board the need to “wheel” water through the MCSD. Now that the Mainline Extension Agreement with the Rancheria has been approved, the logical next step is to begin detailed discussions with MCSD regarding an MOU to accomplish this.

Wheeling water means: the conveying of water through the unused capacity in a pipeline or aqueduct by another water provider. The use of utility conveyance facilities by other than the owner.

MCSD discussed this topic at their March 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting. See their staff memo attached. The MCSD board authorized their staff to begin negotiations with HBMWD staff to prepare the desired MOU. See attached copy of MCSD staff report agenda item E2 minus the Mainline Extension agreement that you approved in February.

District Counsel disclosed a conflict of interest as their firm represents both HBMWD and MCSD. In response to the conflict, MCSD will be seeking alternative legal counsel for this project.

**Recommendation**

Direct staff and counsel to work with MCSD to prepare an MOU for wheeling water through their district to the Trinidad Rancheria for the Mainline Extension.

**McKinleyville Community Services District****BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

March 2, 2022

TYPE OF ITEM: **ACTION**

**ITEM: E.2**                      **Consider Preparing an MOU with Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District to Wheel HBMWD Water Through MCSD System to the Trinidad Rancheria**

**PRESENTED BY:**              **Pat Kaspari, General Manager**

**TYPE OF ACTION:**          **Roll Call Vote**

**Recommendation:**

Staff recommends that the Board review the provided material, discuss, take public comment, and consider the preparation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District to Wheel HBMWD Water through the MCSD System to the Trinidad Rancheria. MOU to be drafted by HBMWD Legal Counsel, and HBMWD to reimburse MCSD for legal costs to have alternative Legal Counsel review the MOU on behalf of MCSD.

**Discussion:**

At the January 6, 2021 MCSD Board Meeting, the Board approved in concept to participate with Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) and the Trinidad Rancheria (Rancheria) to wheel HBMWD water through MCSD's water system to provide water to the Rancheria to supplement the water from the City of Trinidad.

As detailed at the January 2021 Board Meeting, HBMWD is the regional water wholesaler and their District Boundaries coincides generally with the MCSD boundary to the north, but since they are a water wholesaler, it would be possible for them to obtain a change in point of use from the State Water Resources Control Board to serve the Rancheria. MCSD's Service Area Boundaries end at Dows Prairie to the north, so we could not sell water directly to the Rancheria without approval from LAFCo to revise our Service Area Boundaries. However, HBMWD could likely utilize MCSD's system for "wheeling" water to the Rancheria. The MCSD system would then basically serve as an extension of the HBMWD distribution system. A waterline would still have to be constructed from the north end of the MCSD system to the Rancheria, but the use of the MCSD system would eliminate the need to construct a line from the HBWMD system in Arcata to the Rancheria. If this alternative is deemed feasible, the retail water contract would be between HBMWD and the Rancheria; however, there would also need to be a contract between HBMWD and MCSD to recoup our costs for the use of our system.

At the HBMWD Board Meeting on February 10, 2022, their Board of Directors approved the execution of the Mainline Extension Agreement between HBMWD and the Rancheria included as **Attachment 1**. At that Board Meeting, the Rancheria also stated that they had secured the funding to begin the design and permitting phase for this



project. It is likely that the Rancheria and/or their design engineer will likely begin to request information on the MCSD's system, pressures, pipeline sizes, etc. and it is important that all parties agree to who is paying for what work, who would own what portions of the system upon completion, who is responsible for maintenance, define indemnifications, insurance, etc., etc., and at least begin to negotiate water rates for the wheeled water.

The Board is also reminded that in February of 2021, the District received a Letter from the Mitchell Law Firm, LLP disclosing a conflict of interest (**See Attachment 2**) with the work they are performing on this project with HBMWD and requesting an acknowledgement of and consent of the conflict. The Consent was executed by both parties and requires MCSD to seek an alternative Legal Counsel with regards to advice on this particular project.

Given that the MCSD Board expressed the desire that this project be cost neutral to the District, Staff recommends that the District request HBMWD have Mitchell Law Firm prepare a Draft MOU between HBMWD and MCSD for the execution of this project and reimburse MCSD for legal expenses for alternative Legal Counsel to review and negotiate the MOU on behalf of MCSD.

**Alternatives:**

Staff analysis consists of the following potential alternative:

- Take no Action

**Fiscal Analysis:**

Not applicable.

**Environmental Requirements:**

Not applicable

**Exhibits/Attachments:**

- Attachment 1 – Mainline Extension Agreement between HBMWD and Trinidad Rancheria
- Attachment 2 – Feb. 3, 2021 Disclosure of Conflict of Interest letter from Mitchell Law Firm



## THE MITCHELL LAW FIRM, LLP

CLIFFORD B. MITCHELL (1927 - 2010)

PAUL A. BRISSE\*  
NANCY K. DELANEY\*  
WILLIAM F. MITCHELL  
RUSSELL S. GANS  
NICHOLAS R. KLOEPEL  
RYAN T. PLOTZ  
AMY A. HUNT  
DAVID WATSON, Associate\*\*  
EDWIN AGUILAR, Associate

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JOHN M. VRIEZE (Retired)  
EMERY F. MITCHELL (1896 - 1991)  
WALTER J. CARTER (1949 - 1993)  
R.C. DEDEKAM (1929 - 2011)  
\* Of Counsel  
\*\*Provisionally licensed

February 3, 2021

Via E-Mail Only

Board of Directors  
McKinleyville Community Services District  
1656 Sutter Road  
McKinleyville CA 95519

Board of Directors  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
828 Seventh Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

**Re: Disclosure of Conflict of Interest; Request for Mutual Waiver  
McKinleyville CSD – Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

Dear President Mayo, President Woo, and Directors:

This letter requests the consent of the McKinleyville Community Services District (“MCSD”) and the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (“HBWMD”) to The Mitchell Law Firm, LLP’s (“Law Firm”), exclusive representation of HBWMD in connection with providing legal advice and counsel regarding the contemplated Memorandum of Understanding to study the feasibility of a water mainline extension to serve MCSD and any definitive agreements arising therefrom for the construction, operation, and use of the same, as more particular described below.

///

### Existing Relationships

Both MCSD and HBWMD are existing clients and valued of the Law Firm. Law Firm, principally through attorney Russell Gans, serves as District Counsel for MCSD, providing advice and counsel on a wide variety of subjects. Law Firm, principally through attorney Ryan Plotz, serves as District Counsel for HBWMD, providing advice and counsel on a wide variety of subjects. Mr. Plotz has been providing advice and counsel to HBWMD regarding the proposed water mainline extension to the Trinidad Rancheria, including the existing Memorandum of Understanding between the Rancheria and HBWMD.

### Proposed Water Mainline Extension

The HBWMD Board of Directors has been in preliminary discussion with the Trinidad Rancheria about the feasibility of extending water service to the Rancheria's land by way of a water mainline extension through the 101 corridor. The District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Tribe to study the feasibility. Mr. Plotz provided advice and counsel to HBWMD through this process and will continue to do so.

HBWMD General Manager, John Friedenbach, formally requested whether MCSD would be similarly interested in entering a Memorandum of Understanding with HBWMD to study the feasibility of HBWMD providing wholesale water service to MCSD as part of the overall mainline extension project. The MCSD Board voted to direct staff to engaged with HBWMD staff to prepare a Memorandum of Understanding for the respective Boards' consideration and possible approval.

Based on the results of the feasibility study, it is contemplated that HBWMD and MCSD may desire to further engage with each other for the purpose of negotiating a definitive agreement for the construction of infrastructure and the provision of water to MCSD.

By way of this letter, Law Firm is requesting the mutual consent of the respective Boards to Law Firm's exclusive representation of HBWMD in regards to (i) advice and counsel to HBWMD regarding the contemplated Memorandum of Understanding to study the feasibility of the mainline extension to MCSD, including the negotiation and drafting thereof, and (ii) advice and counsel to HBWMD regarding the results of the feasibility study and any definitive agreement with MCSD that may be desirable, including agreements for the construction of infrastructure and provision of water service to MCSD.

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If approved, Law Firm will assist MCSD in selecting alternative counsel for issues concerning the contemplated mainline extension and continue to serve as District Counsel on unrelated matters. If disapproved by either entity, Law Firm will declare a conflict and assist both clients obtain alternative counsel.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

Our Law Firm's representation of HBMWD regarding the contemplated mainline extension creates a conflict of interest relating to our representation of MCSD because the interests of HBMWD and MCSD are not identical and may, in certain aspects, conflict with one another. Our exclusive representation of HBMWD in this matter requires that we represent HBMWD's interests vigorously, even if HBMWD's interests do not align with MCSD's interests. Providing your mutual consent to this letter authorizes Law Firm to directly engage with MCSD's alternate counsel and provide advice and counsel to HBMWD regarding all aspects of the contemplated transaction, including the advisability of the same, risk allocation and reduction, cost allocation and other matters.

Providing your mutual consent does not, however, obviate our obligation to maintain client confidences or otherwise permit us to disclose any confidential information obtained from MCSD to HBMWD. At this time, we believe that we can exclusively represent HBMWD as to the contemplated mainline extension and still maintain our duty of loyalty and confidentiality to MCSD in all unrelated matters in which we represent MCSD. We do not believe we have obtained any confidential information from MCSD which is material to our representation of HBMWD. Further, we do not believe we have obtained any confidential information from HBMWD that is material to our representation of MCSD.

Nevertheless, if additional facts come to our attention which lead us to believe that: (i) we could not maintain our duty of loyalty and confidentiality to MCSD or HBMWD, (ii) the issue in dispute is substantially related to the same issue in an unrelated matter in which we represent the MCSD; or (iii) we have obtained confidential information from HBMWD, which is material to our representation of MCSD in unrelated matters, we would require further written consent from HBMWD and MCSD before we could continue to represent HBMWD in matters concerning the contemplated mainline extension.

Rule 1.7 of the California Rules of Professional Conduct provides in pertinent part:

(a) A lawyer shall not, without informed written consent from each client and compliance with paragraph (d), represent a client if the representation is directly adverse to another client in the same or a separate matter.

(b) A lawyer shall not, without informed written consent from each affected client and compliance with paragraph (d), represent a client if there is a significant risk the lawyer's representation of the client will be materially limited by the lawyer's responsibilities to or relationships with another client, a former client or a third person, or by the lawyer's own interests.

(c) Even when a significant risk requiring a lawyer to comply with paragraph (b) is not present, a lawyer shall not represent a client without written disclosure of the relationship to the client and compliance with paragraph (d) where:

(1) the lawyer has, or knows that another lawyer in the lawyer's firm has, a legal, business, financial, professional, or personal relationship with or responsibility to a party or witness in the same matter; or

(2) the lawyer knows or reasonably should know that another party's lawyer is a spouse, parent, child, or sibling of the lawyer, lives with the lawyer, is a client of the lawyer or another lawyer in the lawyer's firm, or has an intimate personal relationship with the lawyer.

(d) Representation is permitted under this rule only if the lawyer complies with paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), and:

(1) the lawyer reasonably believes that the lawyer will be able to provide competent and diligent representation to each affected client;

(2) the representation is not prohibited by law; and

(3) the representation does not involve the assertion of a claim by one client against another client represented by the lawyer in the same litigation or other proceeding before a tribunal.

(e) For purposes of this rule, “matter” includes any judicial or other proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, transaction, claim, controversy, investigation, charge, accusation, arrest, or other deliberation, decision, or action that is focused on the interests of specific persons, or a discrete and identifiable class of persons.

In accord with the foregoing, written consent to the exclusive representation of HBMWD in matters concerning the mainline extension and concurrent representation of HBMWD and MCSD in unrelated matters is hereby requested.

Consent

As attorneys where we have a relationship with multiple parties a conflict of interest must be disclosed and informed written consent obtained from both parties. Accordingly, we are seeking the informed written consent of the respective Boards of HBMWD and MCSD before exclusively representing HBMWD in matters concerning the mainline extension.

Request

If, after considering the foregoing, your respective Board is willing to consent, please sign and return to us the enclosed copy of this letter (i) acknowledging that we have informed you of our existing relationship with MCSD and HBMWD; (ii) acknowledging that the HBMWD and MCSD have been advised of the conflict of interest associated with our exclusively representing HBMWD in matters concerning the mainline extension while continuing to represent MCSD in wholly unrelated matters; and (iii) indicating that you consent to our representation as described in this letter.

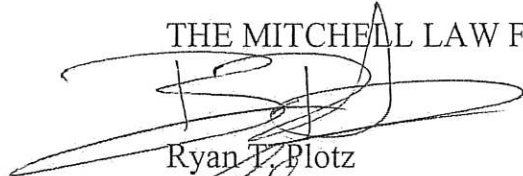
If either MCSD or HBMWD is not willing to consent, we will declare a conflict and assist both HBMWD and MCSD in locating alternate counsel for issues related to any direct agreements between your two entities concerning the contemplated mainline extension.

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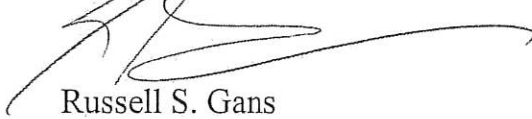
If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call us before signing and returning the enclosed copy of this letter.

Very truly yours,

THE MITCHELL LAW FIRM, LLP



Ryan T. Plotz



Russell S. Gans

CC: John Friedenbach  
Pat Kaspari

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February 3, 2021  
Page: 7

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CONSENT

The Mitchell Law Firm, LLP ("Firm") has explained the conflict of interest related to Firm's exclusive representation of HBMWD in connection with the contemplated mainline extension, while concurrently representing MCSD on unrelated matters. On behalf of our respective entity, we acknowledge the disclosure of the Firm's past and continuing representation of both HBMWD and MCSD in unrelated matters, the conflict that will arise if Firm exclusively represents HBMWD in matters concerning the mainline extension, and the consequences of such conflicts. The undersigned, as authorized representation, nevertheless provides informed written consent to the Firm's exclusive representation of HBMWD in connection with the contemplated mainline extension and its continuing representation of HBMWD and MCSD in unrelated matters.

MCKINLEYVILLE COMMUNITY  
SERVICES DISTRICT

By:   
Name: Dennis Mayo  
Title: President of the Board of Directors

Date: 3-4-21

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER  
DISTRICT

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: Sheri Woo  
Title: President of the Board of Directors

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

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February 3, 2021  
Page: 7

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CONSENT

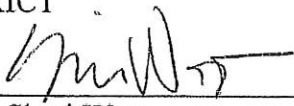
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MCKINLEYVILLE COMMUNITY  
SERVICES DISTRICT

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: Dennis Mayo  
Title: President of the Board of Directors

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

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER  
DISTRICT

By:   
Name: Sheri Woo  
Title: President of the Board of Directors

Date: 2/11/21

# Engineering



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

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

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

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT

NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

J. BRUCE RUPP, SECRETARY-TREASURER

MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

DAVID LINDBERG, DIRECTOR

### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

February 14, 2022

Mr. Mark Benzinger, Vice President  
Mercer Fraser Company  
PO Box 1006  
Eureka, CA 95502-1006

Re: Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project Bid

Dear Mark,

On behalf of our District, I want to thank Mercer Fraser Company for submitting a bid in response to our solicitation for the Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project. As was mentioned during our board meeting on February 10, 2022, the directors and district staff have high regards for the construction abilities of your firm. However, I must inform you that the board rejected Mercer Fraser's bid for two primary reasons and will not be awarding construction of the project at this time. See attached memo from GHD. The first reason for rejecting Mercer Fraser's bid is that the contractor team (including the drilling subcontractor, Full Bore, Inc.), did not provide evidence of the required prior experience performing the required work as defined in the bid documents and specifications. In addition, the amount bid by Mercer Fraser was well above our project budget of \$2.1M. Our project budget was based on comparable work that was contracted by the District for our Ranney Collector 1 lateral rehabilitation project.

The District will be reviewing the project scope and seeking additional funding opportunities for this project. Be assured that you will be notified if bid solicitations are issued in the future.

Respectfully,

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

John Friedenbach,  
General Manager

Cc: Nathan Stevens, GHD



# Memorandum

February 01, 2022

<b>To</b>	John Friedenbach, HBMWD		
<b>Copy to</b>	HBMWD Board Members; Dale Davidsen, HBMWD; Chris Harris, HBMWD; Malia Gonzales, GHD		
<b>From</b>	Nathan Stevens	<b>Tel</b>	(707) 267-2204
<b>Subject</b>	HBMWD Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project – Bid Results and Recommendations	<b>Project no.</b>	11218863

The District received one bid for the Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project on January 21, 2022 with the following result:

Contractor	Base Bid Amount	Additive Bid Amount	Total Bid Amount
Mercer-Fraser Company	\$3,808,000.00	\$783,400.00	\$4,591,400.00

As the sole bidder, Mercer-Fraser Company is the apparent low bidder. Mercer-Fraser is intending to subcontract a portion of the work on this project to Full Bore, Inc. Full Bore would be responsible for furnishing and installing the 10-foot stainless steel blanks and furnishing, installing, and developing the lateral screens. We have checked the State and Federal Contract databases, and the prime's and subcontractor's licenses are in good standing. They have not been debarred from performing construction work, nor do they have any current complaints or claims against them noted on the State Contractor's Licensing database.

In addition to licensing requirements, the bid documents had experience requirements. The construction methods and equipment required for this project are highly specialized. The bid documents are explicit regarding required contractor qualifications. The requirements include that the bidder must have completed five projects to install new lateral well screens in an existing radial collector well in the past ten years. Provisions in the bid documents allow for the District to disqualify and reject any bid from an unqualified bidder. Mercer-Fraser is known locally as an experienced, competent contractor within their areas of experience. However, based on a review of the qualifications statement provided in the bid, the contractor team does not meet the required experience for this project. The contractor's bid lists experience in the following trenchless pipe installation methods: horizontal directional drilling, pipe jacking and boring, tunneling, micro-tunneling, and pipe reaming. However, the contractor team did not provide any radial collector well experience. While the lateral installation method required for this project is in some ways similar to jacking and boring, performing work approximately 70 feet below the ground surface at the bottom of a confined radial collector is work that is unique and requires specialized knowledge, experience, and equipment.


Aside from the experience concerns with the bid results, there are also funding concerns. The funding for the Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project includes grant funding from the North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP) Proposition 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) grant program and a District match. The budget for construction for this project (IRWM grant budget plus District match) is \$2,097,750, which is \$1,710,250 below the base bid from Mercer-Fraser and \$2,493,650 below their total bid. A similar project for Collectors 1/1A was bid in November 2015. That project included two collectors and was bid slightly differently than the Collector 2 project, so bid results between the two projects are not directly compared. However, when analyzing the base bid prices on a cost per linear foot of lateral screen installed basis, the price from Mercer-

Fraser for the Collector 2 project was over double the price for the Collectors 1/1A project. While prices of labor and materials have increased since the Collectors 1/1A project was bid, it appears that the bid for Collector 2 is higher than would be expected if multiple bidders had participated, and it is possible that the District could get a lower price for this work if the project is re-bid in the future.

From an engineering perspective, based on the lack of qualifications from the sole bidder, GHD recommends that the Board of Directors reject the bid from Mercer-Fraser for the construction of the Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project and consider re-issuing the project for bid in the winter of 2022/23. This approach could result in more competitive bids and potentially reduce project costs for the District. District staff has consulted legal counsel to confirm that the District has the right, as stated in the bid documents and in Public Contract Code Sections 20640-20645, to reject any and all bids.

I have attached a copy of the complete tabulated bid results to this memo. Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions.

Regards



**Nathan Stevens, PE**  
District Engineer

Encl.: Tabulated Bid Results

**Bid Tabulation Results**

**Owner:** Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

**Project Name:** Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project

**Project Location:** HBMWD West End Rd, Humboldt County, CA

**Date of Bid:** January 21, 2022

**Prepared by:** Malia Gonzales

**BASE BID SCHEDULE**

Item No.	Description	Units	Quantity	Mercer-Fraser	
				Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	LS	1	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00
2	Percolation Pond	LS	1	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
3	Dewatering Pumps and Piping with Caisson	LS	1	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
4	Installation of Ports and 10-foot Blanks	EA	4	\$50,000.00	\$200,000.00
5	Setup for Lateral Jacking	LS	1	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00
6	Furnish, Install & Develop 12" Diameter, Type 304 Stainless Steel lateral screen. Four 150-foot laterals with 140 feet of screen	LF	560	\$4,300.00	\$2,408,000.00
7	Furnish and Install (2) 12" Stainless Steel Gate Valves with Tags and Install (2) Additional Valves to be Provided by Owner	LS	1	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
8	Initial & Final Performance Tests	LS	1	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00
<b>TOTAL BASE BID AMOUNT</b>				<b>\$3,808,000.00</b>	
<b>TOTAL OF BASE + ADDITIVE BID AMOUNT</b>				<b>\$4,591,400.00</b>	

# FINANCIALS

To: Board of Directors  
Date: March 10, 2022  
From: Chris Harris  
RE: The District's OPEB Position

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**Review**

*(From March 2019 Staff Report)*

*Along with most all other agencies, HBMWD provides Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) as part of the total compensation offered to attract and retain the services of qualified employees. This is in addition to CalPERS pensions. In general "OPEB" includes retiree healthcare, life insurance, and deferred compensation. HBMWD provides only retiree medical insurance and imposes specific restrictions for this post-retirement benefit.*

*Similar to the CalPERS pension liability, the OPEB benefit creates a future liability for the District. In order to calculate this future obligation, the services of an actuary are used to forecast what this amount may be in today's dollars. The standards and frequency for these calculations are established and governed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), with Statement 45 (GASB 45) being the prior standard for all OPEB valuations. Effective June 15, 2017, GASB 45 was eliminated and replaced with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75 (GASB 75).*

Based on the changes in the GASB 75 regulation in 2017, the District (along with many agencies) saw a substantial increase in the **calculated** OPEB liability. This was very similar to the impact the District saw on the financial statements after the GASB requirements changed regarding the CalPERS Pension liabilities (GASB 67/68). In the past, both obligations were partially listed on the financial statements and fully disclosed within the footnotes of the annual audit. Current regulations require both long-term obligations to be fully disclosed on the financial statements.

**Discussion**

As the Board is aware, the District has always had an OPEB obligation. It is important to note that it is the change in computation and financial statement presentation of the OPEB obligation by the GASB 75 requirement that "suddenly" created a large liability on the financial statements in 2018. The District has historically been very proactive to manage this liability, as shown by the "Pay-as-you-go" treatment and the establishment of the caps in both amount and years provided.

*At the March 10<sup>th</sup> Board Meeting, Cathy MacLeod (MacLeod Watts) will provide the Board with additional information regarding the current and projected future status of the District's OPEB position, including the impact (if any) of the recent ACWA-JPIA changes to retiree health insurance to the District's OPEB liability.*

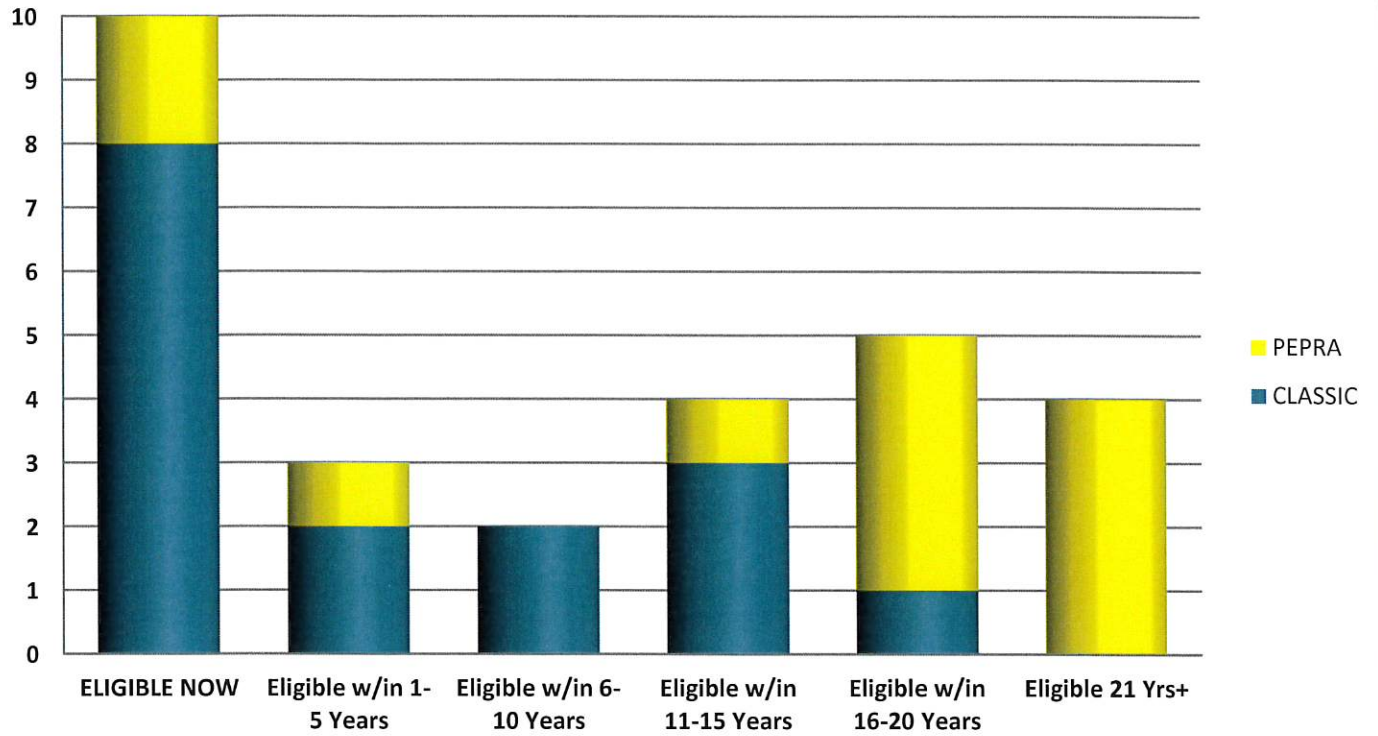
**Next Steps**

Similar to funding CalPERS Unfunded Pension Liabilities, Section 115 Trust Accounts are an option for funding OPEB liabilities. There are many aspects to this possibility that require additional research. If this is something the Board would like additional information on, staff will complete the research including locating potential vendors. This information will be provided in a future staff report.

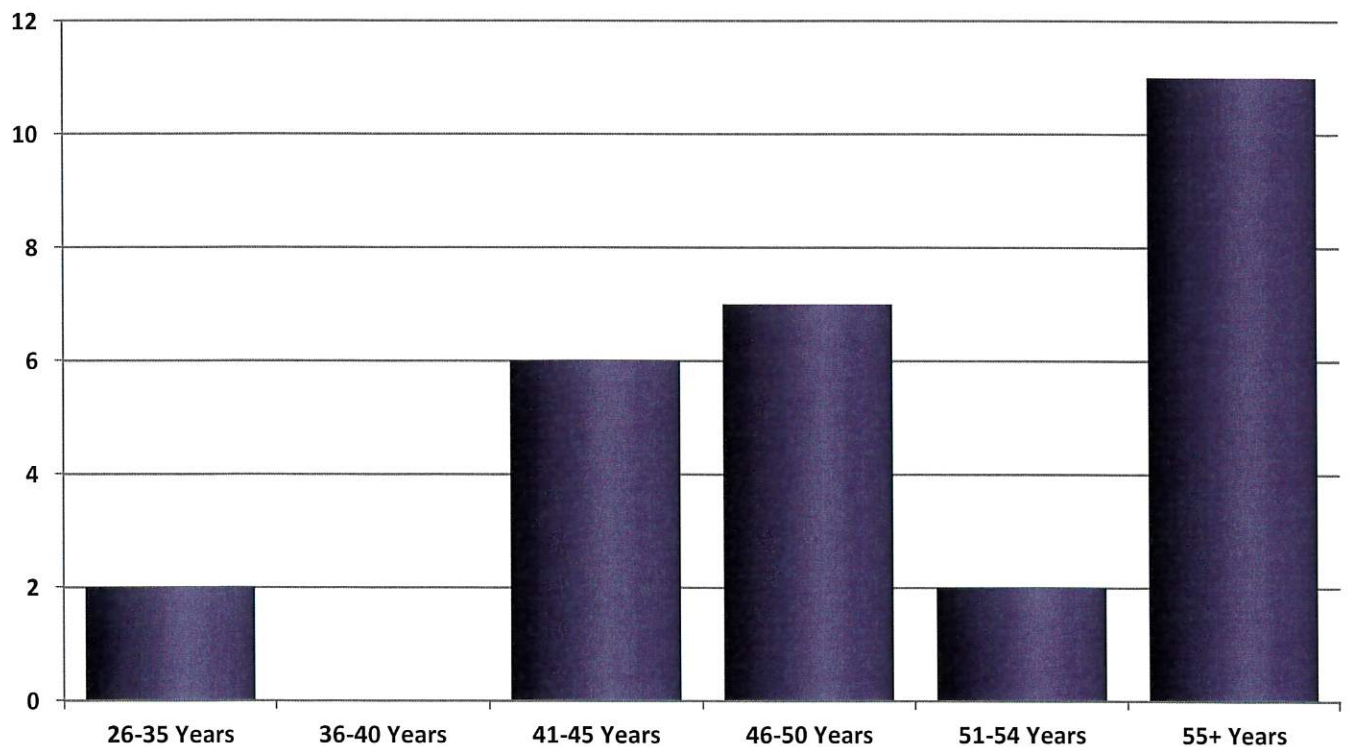


### Retirement Eligibility

*Includes CalPERS Classic (2% at 55) and PEPRA (2% at 62)*



### Age Group Demographic



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



BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END February 28, 2022 February 28, 2021

**GENERAL ACCOUNTS**

1. US Bank - General Account	3,181,010.39	2,471,602.75
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	3,552.60	5,253.65
<i>Subtotal</i>	3,184,562.99	2,476,856.40

**INVESTMENT & INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS**

3. US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Acctnt	166,547.15	166,521.85
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,336.94
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	1,028,875.45	931,113.91
<i>Contributions = \$800,000 Earnings = \$228,875.45</i>		
6. L. A. I. F Account - General Account	1,687.78	1,687.78
7. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	442,707.28	441,335.20
8. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	1,329,638.18	1,320,606.21
9. CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	392,987.03	429,375.15
10. CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	240,727.55	240,664.05
11. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	936,511.34	653,889.18
12. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	2,376,130.40	2,381,005.74
<i>Total CalTRUST Accounts</i>	<i>5,275,994.50</i>	<i>5,025,540.33</i>
13. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	98,416.18	98,418.50
14. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	-	60,242.85
15. Principle Investment Account	37,721.76	30,213.72
<i>Subtotal</i>	7,599,287.04	7,302,411.08

**OTHER ACCOUNTS**

16. ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
17. Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
18. Humboldt County - Investment Account (clsd)	-	26,559.74
19. Humboldt County - DWFP Reserve Account (clsd)	-	2,957.41
20. Humboldt County - MSRA Reserve Account (clsd)	-	1,884.65
21. Humboldt County - ReMat Account (clsd)	-	5,711.29
<i>Subtotal</i>	27,650.00	64,763.09

<b>TOTAL CASH</b>	<b>10,811,500.03</b>	<b>9,844,030.57</b>
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HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES - PAGE 2 OF 2



FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END

February 28, 2022

February 28, 2021

**RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED**

1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(1,196.36)	(8,743.73)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(335,005.00)	(134,771.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	(513,866.67)	-
4. Advanced Charges - 18,000lb Excavator	-	(125,459.00)
5. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(1,113,103.67)	(183,025.26)
6. Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(116,666.64)	(66,664.00)
7. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(729,848.49)	(687,836.49)
8. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(832,064.36)	(469,529.00)
9. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(190,895.64)	(133,336.00)
10. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(350,000.00)	(291,664.00)
10a. 3AC Collected Funds - TRF Emergency Generator	(317,390.32)	-
11. Advanced Funding - Community Power Resiliency	(215,000.00)	-
12. Advanced Charges - Assist. Spillway Seismic Grant	(16,666.64)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(4,731,703.79)	(2,101,028.48)

**RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER**

12. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	-	(257,533.16)
13. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,547.15)	(166,521.85)
14. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
15. Pension Trust Reserves	(1,028,875.45)	(931,113.91)
16. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
17. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(109,989.62)	(81,129.42)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,879,749.16)	(2,010,635.28)

**UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**

**BOARD RESTRICTED**

18. MSRA Reserves	(444,395.06)	(443,022.98)
19. DWFP Reserves	(240,727.55)	(240,664.05)
20. ReMat Reserves	(936,511.34)	(656,754.46)
21. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
22. Principle Investment Reserves	(37,721.76)	(30,213.72)
22a. Northern Mainline Extension Study Prepayment	(3,464.73)	(10,000.00)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,666,978.44)	(1,384,813.21)

**UNRESTRICTED RESERVES**

23. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(7,193.32)	(148,859.86)
24. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	29,154.45	(22,059.29)
25. General Fund Reserves	(2,555,029.77)	(4,182,266.89)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(2,533,068.64)	(4,347,553.60)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>(10,811,500.03)</b>	<b>(9,844,030.57)</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 REVENUE REPORT  
 February 28, 2022

67%  
 Of Budget Year



**A. REVENUE RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2**

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
<b>1. Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue</b>	25,047	207,563	204,297	375,000	55%
<b>General Revenue</b>					
Interest	0	0	0	0	0%
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	21,712	183,841	153,767	225,000	82%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	26,627	97,320	43,547	125,000	78%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	0	0	198,457	875,000	0%
<b>2. Miscellaneous Revenue*</b>	720	103,870	40,881	50,000	208%
<i>*Detail on following page</i>					
<b>TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS</b>	<b>74,105</b>	<b>592,594</b>	<b>640,950</b>	<b>1,650,000</b>	<b>36%</b>

**B. DISTRICT REVENUE**

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
<b>3. Industrial Water Revenue</b>					
Harbor District	0	207	293	0	0
<i>Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue</i>	0	207	293	0	0
<b>4. Municipal Water Revenue</b>					
City of Arcata	111,063	911,395	843,559	1,457,266	63%
City of Blue Lake	14,821	122,349	117,562	190,603	64%
City of Eureka	259,833	2,123,450	1,992,102	3,368,178	63%
Fieldbrook CSD	14,220	118,027	111,885	185,228	64%
Humboldt CSD	81,056	670,126	652,785	1,061,800	63%
Manila CSD	12,029	50,647	46,977	79,725	64%
McKinleyville CSD	90,618	742,379	688,040	1,188,443	62%
<i>Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue</i>	583,640	4,738,373	4,452,911	7,531,243	63%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL &amp; WHOLESALE REVENUE</b>	<b>583,640</b>	<b>4,738,580</b>	<b>4,453,204</b>	<b>7,531,243</b>	<b>63%</b>
<b>5. Power Sales</b>					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	60,040	216,366	92,736	300,000	72%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	0	5,620	0	
<b>TOTAL REMAT REVENUE</b>	<b>60,040</b>	<b>216,366</b>	<b>98,356</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement</b>					
HB Retail Capital Replacement Rev.	4,320	31,071	30,847		
FCSD Contract (Admin & Overhead)	6,497	64,072	71,233		
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	0	254,522	229,179		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	0	13,103	44,742		
Quagga Grant (Pass-Through)	0	3,700	0		
August Complex Fire Recovery	28,188	85,870	0		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	0	929	24,940		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	(46,553)	(49,539)	126,432		
<b>TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE</b>	<b>(7,547)</b>	<b>403,728</b>	<b>527,373</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>710,238</b>	<b>5,951,268</b>	<b>5,719,884</b>	<b>9,481,243</b>	<b>63%</b>

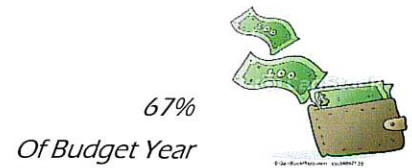


HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 MISCELANEOUS REVENUE - DETAIL REPORT  
 February 28, 2022

**B. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)**

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>		
Dividend - Principal Life	-	678
Fees - Park Use	-	150
Rebate - CALCard	-	437
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	-
Refunds - Miscellaneous	-	-
Reimb - Blue Lake SCADA/Internet Monthly Fees	51	357
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	1	49
Reimb. - Gas	-	-
Reimb. - Telephone	-	3.23
UB - Water Processing Fees	-	180
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit/Use	668	12,390
Sale of Scrap Metal/Equipment	-	4,512
Retirees' Health Ins./COBRA Reimb.	-	26,205
State Water Arrearages Administration Rev.	-	53
	-	-
<u>Ruth Area</u>		
Lease - Don Bridge	-	-
Rent - Ruth Cabin	-	1,170
August Complex Wildfire FEMA Reimbursement	-	57,687
<b>TOTAL MISCELANEOUS REVENUE</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>103,870</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 ALL - MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3  
 February 28, 2022



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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<b>Compensation</b>					
1. Wages - Regular	195,496.86	1,482,409.23	645,941.25	2,345,318	71%
1a. COVID Essential Service Pay*	(8,914.20)	(54,906.16)	-	(83,700)	66%
2. Wages - Sick	5,650.03	47,568.69	15,302.90		
3. Wages - Vacation	6,240.11	136,199.81	63,110.40		
<i>Subtotal</i>	198,472.80	1,611,271.57	724,354.55	2,261,618	71%
4. Wages - Overtime	1,037.91	9,828.23	12,971.42	15,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	1,405.60	8,799.02	1,462.09	15,000	
<i>Subtotal</i>	2,443.51	18,627.25	14,433.51	30,000	62%
6. Wages - Part-Time	1,312.08	9,851.43	15,335.88	97,557	10%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	826.00	6,782.25	3,338.00	11,000	62%
8. Wages - Standby	8,261.74	58,106.89	24,320.73	81,000	72%
9. Director Compensation	1,920.00	15,760.00	7,280.00	26,000	61%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	2,100.00	1,050.00	3,200	66%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	17,170.22	136,446.14	60,387.08	198,150	69%
11a. COVID Ess. P/R Tax*	(681.94)	(4,200.32)	-	(7,100)	59%
<i>Subtotal</i>	29,070.60	224,846.39	111,711.69	409,807	55%
<b>Employee Benefits</b>					
12. Health, Life, & LTD Ins.	62,995.87	469,359.46	219,113.14	720,570	65%
13. Air Medical Insurance	-	2,279.00	1,625.00	2,210	103%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	8,059.02	80,137.55	50,194.52	92,323	87%
15. Employee Dental Insurance	2,834.64	22,795.67	10,902.02	40,839	56%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	612.48	4,860.45	2,403.27	7,572	64%
17. Employee EAP	78.54	623.67	333.89	1,116	56%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,750.00	21,475.00	10,150.00	30,600	70%
19. CalPERS Expenses	27,134.48	466,167.90	309,782.80	581,759	80%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	-	80,776.29	42,526.70	109,557	74%
<i>Subtotal</i>	104,465.03	1,148,474.99	647,031.34	1,586,546	72%
<b>TOTAL S.E.B</b>	<b>334,451.94</b>	<b>3,003,220.20</b>	<b>1,497,531.09</b>	<b>4,287,971</b>	<b>70%</b>

\*As approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2021, COVID Essential Service Pay Increase is funded via District reserves.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 3

February 28, 2022



**SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (S & S)**

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<i>Operations &amp; Maintenance</i>					
1. Auto Maintenance	4,321.55	36,147.17	11,235.35	39,700	91%
2. Engineering	3,289.00	26,239.00	9,883.38	75,000	35%
3. Lab Expenses	1,090.27	8,423.27	2,885.00	13,000	65%
4. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	1,849.14	17,645.95	4,431.08	47,000	38%
TRF	301.24	9,459.03	1,644.80	17,000	56%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,150.38</i>	<i>27,104.98</i>	<i>6,075.88</i>	<i>64,000</i>	<i>42%</i>
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	1,743.89	36,427.03	19,024.85	42,000	87%
TRF	6,509.43	29,592.62	3,796.25	35,000	85%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>8,253.32</i>	<i>66,019.65</i>	<i>22,821.10</i>	<i>77,000</i>	<i>86%</i>
6. Radio Maintenance	3,000.61	8,614.52	2,140.00	8,500	101%
7. Ruth Lake License	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%
8. Safety Equip./Training					
General	6,967.43	18,792.55	6,763.84	22,000	85%
TRF	-	377.98	626.00	2,000	19%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>6,967.43</i>	<i>19,170.53</i>	<i>7,389.84</i>	<i>24,000</i>	<i>80%</i>
9. Tools & Equipment	94.08	2,555.18	1,847.19	5,000	51%
10. USGS Meter Station	-	-	-	8,500	0%
<i>Operations Subtotal</i>	<i>29,166.64</i>	<i>195,774.30</i>	<i>65,777.74</i>	<i>316,200</i>	<i>62%</i>

**General & Administration**

11. Accounting Services	1,945.00	19,945.00	1,800.00	18,000	111%
12. Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	0
13. Dues & Subscriptions	-	36,884.98	22,014.50	33,000	112%
14. General Manager Training	900.00	1,486.52	-	3,000	50%
15. IT & Software Maintenance	1,534.22	16,059.53	7,145.58	31,000	52%
16. Insurance	-	85,684.62	86,792.90	111,000	77%
17. Internet	893.90	7,688.08	3,282.21	10,000	77%
18. Legal Services	10,009.50	19,228.50	14,382.50	35,000	55%
19. Miscellaneous	-	1,717.74	1,644.24	11,500	15%
20. Office Building Maint.	1,567.46	10,161.46	4,988.80	16,000	64%
21. Office Expense	2,849.24	24,069.97	18,328.43	40,500	59%
22. Professional Services	1,147.50	7,609.80	184.47	20,000	38%
23. Property Tax	-	2,006.00	-	1,000	201%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3  
February 28, 2022

**SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (con't)**

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
24. Regulatory Agency Fees	10,000.00	133,198.04	5,814.12	179,500	74%
25. Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	-	5,000	0%
26. Safety Apparel	1,722.82	3,929.49	(52.00)	3,000	131%
27. Technical Training	-	1,586.36	275.00	14,500	11%
28. Telephone	4,105.62	26,850.73	16,989.24	40,000	67%
29. Travel & Conference	-	2,729.01	-	25,000	11%
<i>Gen. &amp; Admin. Subtotal</i>	<i>36,675.26</i>	<i>400,835.83</i>	<i>183,589.99</i>	<i>597,001</i>	<i>67%</i>
<b>Power</b>					
30. Essex - PG & E	63,183.22	541,436.67	251,369.67		
31. 2Mw Generator Fuel	-	2,274.57	3,358.48		
<i>Subtotal Essex Pumping</i>	<i>63,183.22</i>	<i>543,711.24</i>	<i>254,728.15</i>		
32. All other PG & E	11,510.47	63,537.30	23,734.97		
<i>Subtotal All Power</i>	<i>74,693.69</i>	<i>607,248.54</i>	<i>278,463.12</i>	<i>787,500</i>	<i>77%</i>
<b>Total Service and Supplies incl.</b>					
<b>Power</b>	<b>140,535.59</b>	<b>1,203,858.67</b>	<b>527,830.85</b>	<b>1,700,701</b>	<b>71%</b>

**PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES**

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Budget	% of Budget
	158,983.00	2,626,744.00	14,298,086	18%

<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>633,970.53</b>	<b>6,833,822.87</b>	<b>2,025,361.94</b>	<b>20,286,758</b>	<b>34%</b>
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33. Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	273,668.58	273,668.58	547,337	50%
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34. Debt Service - US Bank	-	81,399.90	81,399.90	81,100	100%
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**TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE**

	<b>637,632.67</b>	<b>7,204,227.29</b>	<b>2,380,430.42</b>	<b>20,915,195</b>	
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**OTHER EXPENSES**

35. ReMat Consultant Exp.	3,662.14	15,335.94	10,094.68		
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36. Capital Replacement Exp.	-	-	157.88		
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# HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

February 28, 2022

67% Of Budget Year



## A. CAPITAL PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD		% OF
<b>ACTIVE GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>
1 Grant - 12kV Switchgear Relocation <i>(\$3M - FEMA, Approved)</i>	72,608	1,679,984	2,533,041	66%
2 Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation <i>(\$1.6M - NCRP Prop1, Approved)</i>	5,032	65,705	1,487,835	4%
3 Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro <i>(\$3.5M - FEMA, Phase 1 Approved)</i>	0	66,887	3,424,817	2%
4 Grant - Community Power Resiliency <i>(\$215k CalOES, Approved)</i>	0	0	215,000	0%
5 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline <i>(Treatment/Base Facility Project, \$3.1M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	0	12,071	0	0
6 Grant - TRF Generator <i>(Treatment Facility Project, \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	0	6,158	0	0
<b>NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
7 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$850k - FY22, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	526	526	850,000	0%
8 Prof. Services for New Capital Debt	0	0	81,100	0%
9 Power and Fiber Optic Link to Collector 2, Phase 2	0	0	44,000	0%
10 Line Shed #8	0	0	61,750	0%
11 TRF Filter Building, Mezzanine EOC <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	419	11,049	10,750	103%
12 TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	1,144	2,000	57%
13 Solar at Eureka Main Office	0	0	30,000	0%
14 CalFire Fuel Reduction Contract	149	165	50,000	0%
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>78,735</b>	<b>1,843,688</b>	<b>8,790,293</b>	<b>21%</b>

## B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD		% OF
	<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>
15 FY22 Replace ESSEX Administrative Computers	0	2,236	6,300	35%
16 Replace 1 of 3 Essex Admin Servers	0	0	11,000	0%
17 Collector Lube Oil Detection System	0	1,035	8,250	13%
18 Replace Unit 9	0	0	82,000	0%
19 Hydraulic Oil Filtering Cart	0	3,323	3,750	89%
20 Tools and Storage For Elec/Maint Shops & Trucks	0	4,441	5,000	89%
21 Backflow Test Kit	0	1,340	1,500	89%
22 Unit 5 Truck Upgrades	601	1,178	2,250	52%
23 Portable Chlorination Dosing Skid	0	0	11,750	0%
24 Drum Handling Equipment <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,000	0%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 5  
February 28, 2022

67% Of Budget Year

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
25 TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	3,250	0%
26 Replace Alum Pumps <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	17,250	0%
27 FY22 Replace EUREKA Administrative Computers	0	0	3,500	0%
28 Replace Ruth HQ UV Water Treatment System	0	0	2,500	0%
29 Purchase Portable Radios for Ruth	0	2,098	2,250	93%
30 Penstock Ventilation System	0	0	4,250	0%
31 Utility Work, Inspection and Response Boat	41,017	82,040	81,750	100%
31A Collector 2-4 Power Feed Replacement	0	30,479	50,000	61%
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT &amp; FIXED ASSET PROJECTS</b>	<b>41,617</b>	<b>128,171</b>	<b>248,550</b>	<b>52%</b>

**C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
32 FY22 Pipeline Maintenance	592	2,069	14,000	15%
33 FY22 12kV Electric System Maintenance	0	0	4,200	0%
34 FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	0	14,000	0%
35 FY22 Technical Support & Software Updates	0	18,025	29,000	62%
36 FY22 Generator Services	0	1,722	3,500	49%
37 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	8,000	0%
38 FY22 Cathodic Protection	0	0	6,500	0%
39 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs	0	10,254	50,000	21%
40 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs	0	0	5,000	0%
41 Partical Counter Calibration	0	2,194	1,250	176%
42 Replace Collector 4 Cable	0	0	8,250	0%
43 Cyber Assessment	0	0	19,250	0%
44 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	0	0	17,500	0%
45 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement	0	0	73,000	0%
46 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex	0	72	1,250	6%
47 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS	0	0	93,000	0%
48 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds	0	227	9,750	2%
49 Collector 1 Interior Painting	622	622	41,750	1%
50 FY22 TRF Generator Service <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	88	500	18%
51 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	14,500	0%
52 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	5,750	0%
53 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	10,000	0%
54 TRF Process Pumps <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	2,039	3,000	68%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 5  
February 28, 2022

67% Of Budget Year

**C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (con't)**

	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
55 TRF Instrumentation Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	6,029	15,750	38%
56 TRF Valve Network Upgrade (Phase 1 of 5) <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	15,750	0%
57 FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	0%
58 FY22 Howell Bunger Valve Inspection	0	0	1,000	0%
59 FY22 LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
60 FY22 Log Boom Inspection	0	651	1,500	43%
61 FY22 Spillway Repairs	27	5,283	15,000	35%
62 Ruth Logboom Interconnection Plates	0	0	16,500	0%
63 Woody Debris Removal	0	0	30,000	0%
64 Lease Lots Surveys	0	0	25,000	0%
64A TRF Sump Pump Project	0	6,507	7,000	93%
65 FEMA - Fire Disaster Recovery	30	2,621	0	0
66 Grant - FEMA - COVID-19 Pandemic	657	1,160	0	0
<b>TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>59,565</b>	<b>571,950</b>	<b>10%</b>

**D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES**

	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
67 FY22 Crane Testing/Certification	0	10,000	10,000	100%
68 FY22 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	6,925	16,750	41%
69 FY22 Backflow Tester Training	0	350	3,000	12%
70 FY22 Hydro Plant Annual Electrical and Maintenance	0	0	4,000	0%
71 CAISO Meter Inspection Calibration	0	0	4,000	0%
72 FY22 Crane Operator Re-Certification	0	7	21,250	0%
73 ATS Pro-IT Support	0	9,020	23,500	38%
74 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	14,411	12,000	120%
75 FY22 Technical Training	0	0	23,250	0%
76 FY22 O & M Training	0	165	20,000	1%
77 Public Education Funds	0	0	5,000	0%
78 Water Quality Monitoring Plan	0	373	30,000	1%
79 GIS / FIS Ruth Area, Including Internship	0	0	5,000	0%
80 Collector Arc Flash Study Update/Breaker Test	0	0	20,000	0%
81 CalFire Forest Health Grant	6,398	10,206	20,000	51%
82 FY22 Mad River Regulatory Compliance Assistance	0	0	50,000	0%
83 Annual Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	0	50,000	50,000	100%
84 Grant Applications Assistance	0	0	20,000	0%
85 Inundation Mapping	0	0	50,000	0%
86 Collector 4 Restoration	0	0	5,000	0%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 4 OF 5

February 28, 2022

67% Of Budget Year

**D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CONT)**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
87 FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	1,501	65,551	110,000	60%
88 FERC Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Report	0	223	5,000	4%
89 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	0	307	12,000	3%
90 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	0	15,400	16,000	96%
91 Spillway Repair, Dam Inspection & Reporting Assist	82	5,063	5,000	101%
92 Assessments of Spillway Drains/Floor/Flip Bucket	0	0	120,000	0%
<b>TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES</b>	<b>7,981</b>	<b>188,000</b>	<b>660,750</b>	<b>28%</b>

**E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS**

93 Maintain Water Supply to Industrial Pump Station 6	0	0	13,250	0%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>0%</b>

**F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR**

94 Collector 5 Security & Anti-Vandalism Measures	0	0	7,500	0%
<b>TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>0%</b>

**G. PROJECTS NOT CURRENTLY CHARGED TO MUNICIPAL CUSTOMERS**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
95 Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant <i>(DWR Grant)</i>	0	14,931	449,902	3%
96 Refurbish PS-6 (Phase 1) <i>(EDA Grant &amp; Reserves)</i>	0	0	3,500,000	0%
97 I/W System Evaluation Memo <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	26,000	0%
98 PS6 Gravel Bar Work <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	76,100	0%
99 Industrial System Assistance <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	10,000	0%
100 I/W Reservoir Overflow Dissipator Maint/Hardening <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	9,500	0%
101 Clean-Out Industrial Water Tank <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	25,000	0%
102 Domestic Water for Nordic <i>(Reserves/Nordic)</i>	0	278	5,000	6%
103 Industrial and Domestic System Intertie <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	32,000	0%
<b>TOTAL NOT CHARGED TO CUSTOMERS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,209</b>	<b>4,133,502</b>	<b>0%</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 5 OF 5  
February 28, 2022

67% Of Budget Year

**H. ADVANCED CHARGES & DEBIT SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED - FY22**

	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
104 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline <i>(Treatment/Base Facility Project, \$3.1M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	3,333	26,667	40,000	67%
105 Cathodic Protection Project <i>(\$405k, FY22)</i>	2,083	16,667	25,000	67%
106 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$850k - FY22, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	4,484	35,871	53,807	67%
107 Grant - TRF Generator <i>(Treatment Facility Project, \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	6,250	50,000	75,000	67%
108 Grant - Adv. Assistance Spillway Seismic <i>(\$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	2,083	16,667	25,000	67%
109 Ranney Collector 3/Techite Debit Service Funds	7,373	58,982	81,100	73%
<b>TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES COLLECTED - FY21</b>	<b>25,607</b>	<b>204,853</b>	<b>299,907</b>	<b>68%</b>

**PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVITY**

CUSTOMER CHARGES	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS*	1,094	31,112	279,600	11%
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	41,617	128,171	248,550	52%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	1,928	59,565	571,950	10%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	7,981	188,000	660,750	28%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	0	13,250	0%
TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS	0	0	7,500	0%
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES/DEBIT SERVICE - FY21	25,607	204,853	299,907	68%
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMER CHARGES</b>	<b>\$78,227</b>	<b>\$611,702</b>	<b>\$2,081,507</b>	<b>29%</b>

\*EXCLUDES ON-SITE GENERATION OF CHLORINE

NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES (CURRENT FY)	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	77,640	1,812,576	7,660,693	24%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	0	15,209	4,133,502	0%
TOTAL USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	808	92,878	429,384	22%
<b>TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES</b>	<b>\$78,448</b>	<b>\$1,920,663</b>	<b>\$12,223,579</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET ACTIVITY</b>	<b>\$156,674</b>	<b>\$2,532,365</b>	<b>\$14,305,086</b>	<b>18%</b>

PAGE F-12

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT  
February 28, 2022



	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
<b>A. CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
1 Tesla Battery Project - ESSEX	0	0	5,000	5,000
2 Tesla Battery Project - TRF	116	18,580	12,500	(6,080)
3 Replacement Server Rack - Eureka Office	0	2,391	5,500	3,109
4 Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	0	0	28,500	28,500
5 Techite Intertie Location Abandonment	0	0	5,000	5,000
6 Headquarters Remodel	0	5,610	120,000	114,390
<b>B. EQUIPMENT &amp; FIXED ASSET PROJECTS</b>				
7 Transformer at Hydro Plant	0	0	100,000	100,000
8 Headquarters & Bunkhouse Generator	0	931	1,500	569
9 Curbing on Mad River Road	0	0	5,600	5,600
10 18,000 Lb. Excavator	0	1,259	1,500	241
11 Tractor	0	0	600	600
12 Front Office Doors	0	4,910	6,000	1,090
<b>C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS</b>				
13 FY21 Cathodic Protection	0	0	6,500	6,500
14 Surge Tank Refurbishments	0	860	1,000	140
15 FY21 TRF Limatorque Valve Retrofit Supplies	0	13,434	13,300	(134)
16 FY21 Chemical Pump Spare Parts Inventory	0	805	5,250	4,445
17 Hydro Plant Annual Elect. & Maintenance Inspection	0	0	2,050	2,050
18 FY21 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	2,217	2,800	583
<b>D. PROFESSIONAL &amp; CONSULTING SERVICES</b>				
19 404 Permit Assistance	691	691	30,000	29,309
20 FY21 Hazard/Diseased Tree Removal	0	700	700	0
21 FY21 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	0	1,075	1,075
22 FERC Part 12 - Plunge Pool Underwater Inspection	0	8,300	8,300	0
23 FERC Part 12 - Ind. Consultant Insp. (FY22)	0	12,700	12,700	(0)
24 FERC - Dam Safety Engineer	0	3,258	2,000	(1,258)
25 Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	0	3,886	8,680	4,794
26 Spillway Inundation Map	0	0	20,000	20,000
<b>E. FY20 SERVICE &amp; SUPPLY BUDGET</b>				
27 AUTO EXPENSE/MAINTENANCE	0	7628	7,628	0
28 MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	0	218	6,684	6,466
29 MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	0	4500	5,000	500
30 TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	0	0	1,036	1,036
31 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	2,981	2,981

ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL	808	92,878	429,384	336,506
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Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Overtime Report--  
 Pay period dates: 2/1/2022 - 2/28/2022

Page: 1  
 Feb 28, 2022 04:50PM

Position Title	2-01 Overtime Emp Hrs	2-01 Overtime Emp Amt	2-02 Doubletime Emp Hrs	2-02 Doubletime Emp Amt
Customer Srvc	.50	\$17	.00	\$0
Total ADMIN:	.50	\$17	.00	\$0
Elec & Ins Tech	1.50	\$89	.00	\$0
Oper & Mnt Tech	4.00	\$258	.00	\$0
Total ESSEX:	5.50	\$347	.00	\$0
Grand Totals:	6.00	\$364	.00	\$0

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022

Page: 1  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>101 NETLINK</b>			
101 NETLINK	02/01/2022	Ruth Hydro Data Link/Internet	180.00
Total 101 NETLINK:			180.00
<b>ACWA/JPIA</b>			
ACWA/JPIA	02/22/2022	RETIREE MEDICAL	7,975.26
ACWA/JPIA	02/22/2022	COBRA Dental	65.20
ACWA/JPIA	02/22/2022	COBRA Vision	18.56
Total ACWA/JPIA:			8,059.02
<b>Advanced Security Systems</b>			
Advanced Security Systems	02/03/2022	Ruth Hydro Quarterly Alarm System Monitoring	84.00
Total Advanced Security Systems:			84.00
<b>AirGas NCN</b>			
AirGas NCN	02/22/2022	safety equipment	238.29
AirGas NCN	02/22/2022	maintenance supplies	86.56
Total AirGas NCN:			324.85
<b>AirTight Heating &amp; Sheet Metal</b>			
AirTight Heating & Sheet Metal	02/28/2022	TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement	7,542.00
Total AirTight Heating & Sheet Metal:			7,542.00
<b>AT &amp; T</b>			
AT & T	02/15/2022	Eureka Office- Long Distance	40.04
AT & T	02/15/2022	Essex office Long Distance	20.29
AT & T	02/15/2022	TRF Long Distance	7.22
AT & T	02/15/2022	Valve Building - Samoa - Long Distance	120.77
AT & T	02/22/2022	Eureka/Essex Landline	35.84
AT & T	02/22/2022	Arcata/Essex Land Line	35.84
AT & T	02/22/2022	Samoa/Essex Land Line	240.28
AT & T	02/22/2022	Eureka Office/Modem	208.26
AT & T	02/22/2022	Eureka Office Alarm Line	203.83
AT & T	02/22/2022	Samoa Booster Pump Station	206.36
AT & T	02/22/2022	Valve Building - Samoa	208.25
AT & T	02/22/2022	Eureka Office	820.83
AT & T	02/22/2022	TRF	201.93
AT & T	02/22/2022	Ruth Hydro Data Line	203.83
AT & T	02/22/2022	Essex office/Modem/Essex Alarm System	203.83
AT & T	02/14/2022	SIMS Service	316.45
Total AT & T:			3,073.85
<b>AT&amp;T Long Distance</b>			
AT&T Long Distance	02/14/2022	Eureka Office Long Distance	60.31
Total AT&T Long Distance:			60.31
<b>ATS Communications</b>			
ATS Communications	02/28/2022	Control Server hard drives	875.77



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022Page: 2  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total ATS Communications:			875.77
<b>Baldwin,Blomstrom,Wilkinson &amp; Associat</b>			
Baldwin,Blomstrom,Wilkinson & Associat	02/28/2022	CalFire Forest Health Grant	6,398.17
Total Baldwin,Blomstrom,Wilkinson & Associat:			6,398.17
<b>Bruce Brashear</b>			
Bruce Brashear	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Bruce Brashear:			200.00
<b>Chris Harris</b>			
Chris Harris	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Chris Harris:			200.00
<b>Chris Merz</b>			
Chris Merz	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Chris Merz:			200.00
<b>Citi Cards</b>			
Citi Cards	02/01/2022	Eureka office supplies	14.97
Total Citi Cards:			14.97
<b>City of Eureka</b>			
City of Eureka	02/03/2022	Eureka office water/sewer	89.53
Total City of Eureka:			89.53
<b>Coastal Business Systems Inc.</b>			
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	02/15/2022	Essex copy/fax machine	244.83
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	02/15/2022	Eureka office copy and fax machine	685.80
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:			930.63
<b>Corey Borghino</b>			
Corey Borghino	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Corey Borghino:			200.00
<b>Dale H. Davidsen</b>			
Dale H. Davidsen	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Dale H. Davidsen:			200.00
<b>Dave Perkins</b>			
Dave Perkins	02/01/2022	auto mileage reimbursement	94.01
Total Dave Perkins:			94.01
<b>David J. Corral</b>			
David J. Corral	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022Page: 3  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total David J. Corral:			200.00
<b>Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn</b>			
Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn:			200.00
<b>Elastec Inc</b>			
Elastec Inc	02/28/2022	Balance Owed Utility Work, Inspection, Response Boat	41,016.50
Total Elastec Inc:			41,016.50
<b>Eureka Oxygen</b>			
Eureka Oxygen	02/14/2022	cylinder rental	130.92
Total Eureka Oxygen:			130.92
<b>Eureka Readymix</b>			
Eureka Readymix	02/28/2022	pipeline maintenance	304.15
Total Eureka Readymix:			304.15
<b>Eureka Rubber Stamp</b>			
Eureka Rubber Stamp	02/28/2022	Director packet page numbering stamp	39.00
Eureka Rubber Stamp	02/28/2022	Director photo name plate	7.00
Total Eureka Rubber Stamp:			46.00
<b>Fastenal Company</b>			
Fastenal Company	02/28/2022	Samoa Pacific By-Pass Improvement	56.81
Total Fastenal Company:			56.81
<b>FEDEX</b>			
FEDEX	02/28/2022	Ship SCBA for annual testing	23.27
FEDEX	02/28/2022	ship Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD router for repair	11.28
FEDEX	02/28/2022	ship lab samples	235.27
Total FEDEX:			269.82
<b>Finney Arnold LLP</b>			
Finney Arnold LLP	02/28/2022	Legal Services	9,700.00
Total Finney Arnold LLP:			9,700.00
<b>Frontier Communications</b>			
Frontier Communications	02/28/2022	Ruth HQ Phone	55.75
Frontier Communications	02/28/2022	Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	224.28
Total Frontier Communications:			280.03
<b>GEI Consultants, Inc</b>			
GEI Consultants, Inc	02/28/2022	Ruth Hydro FERC Part 12 Inspection	1,501.00
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:			1,501.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022Page: 4  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>GHD</b>			
GHD	02/28/2022	Collector 2 Rehabilitation - Grant	5,031.76
GHD	02/28/2022	Director Division Boundaries	839.00
GHD	02/28/2022	12 KV Replacement- Grant	6,875.00
GHD	02/28/2022	General Engineering - Essex	1,750.00
GHD	02/28/2022	General Engineering - Eureka	700.00
GHD	02/28/2022	General Engineering - On-Site Generator of Chlorine - Grant	526.25
GHD	02/28/2022	General Engineering - Corps of Engineers 404 Permit	181.25
Total GHD:			15,903.26
<b>Hach Company</b>			
Hach Company	02/28/2022	TRF lab supplies	46.56
Total Hach Company:			46.56
<b>Health Equity Inc</b>			
Health Equity Inc	02/22/2022	District HSA Contributions- 5 employees	2,571.07
Health Equity Inc	02/22/2022	District HSA Contributions - 9 employees	5,582.53
Health Equity Inc	02/14/2022	HSA Admin Fee - 5 employees	14.75
Health Equity Inc	02/14/2022	HSA Admin Fee 10 employees	29.50
Total Health Equity Inc:			8,197.85
<b>Hensel Hardware</b>			
Hensel Hardware	02/22/2022	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	32.33
Hensel Hardware	02/22/2022	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	7.58
Hensel Hardware	02/22/2022	maintenance supplies	114.72
Hensel Hardware	02/22/2022	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	25.14
Hensel Hardware	02/28/2022	Collector 1 Interior Painting	50.95
Hensel Hardware	02/28/2022	Collector 1 Interior Painting	40.74
Hensel Hardware	02/22/2022	maintenance supplies	8.64
Total Hensel Hardware:			280.10
<b>Henwood Associates, Inc</b>			
Henwood Associates, Inc	02/03/2022	Consultant Services Agreement- December 2021	1,831.07
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			1,831.07
<b>Humboldt County Treasurer</b>			
Humboldt County Treasurer	02/28/2022	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
<b>Humboldt Fasteners</b>			
Humboldt Fasteners	02/28/2022	equipment repair	54.94
Total Humboldt Fasteners:			54.94
<b>Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC</b>			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	02/15/2022	Mt Pierce Lease site	308.26
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			308.26
<b>Ian Ivey</b>			
Ian Ivey	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Ian Ivey:			200.00
<b>Industrial Electric</b>			
Industrial Electric	02/22/2022	Line Shed 6 repair	19.67
Industrial Electric	02/22/2022	Line Shed 6 repair	13.97
Total Industrial Electric:			33.64
<b>Jasson Klingonsmith</b>			
Jasson Klingonsmith	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Jasson Klingonsmith:			200.00
<b>John Friedenbach</b>			
John Friedenbach	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2020	200.00
Total John Friedenbach:			200.00
<b>Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC</b>			
Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC	02/28/2022	TRF Tesla Battery Project	116.37
Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC	02/28/2022	Eureka Office Sewer Line upgrage	78.66
Total Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC:			195.03
<b>Josiah Hargadon</b>			
Josiah Hargadon	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Josiah Hargadon:			200.00
<b>JTN Energy, LLC</b>			
JTN Energy, LLC	02/03/2022	Consultant Services Agreement - December 2021	1,831.07
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			1,831.07
<b>Keith Daggs</b>			
Keith Daggs	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Keith Daggs:			200.00
<b>Ken Davis</b>			
Ken Davis	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Ken Davis:			200.00
<b>Kernen Construction</b>			
Kernen Construction	02/28/2022	Pipeline Maintenance	183.74
Kernen Construction	02/28/2022	Pipeline Maintenance	103.70
Kernen Construction	02/28/2022	Line Shed 7 maintenance	279.96
Total Kernen Construction:			567.40
<b>Larry Raschein</b>			
Larry Raschein	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	100.00
Larry Raschein	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	100.00

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Larry Raschein:			200.00
<b>Lui Ahmad</b>			
Lui Ahmad	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Lui Ahmad:			200.00
<b>Mario Palmero</b>			
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Bubble wrap for packaging	4.76
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Maintenance Supplies	6.36
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Ruth Spillway Repair project	26.73
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Vehicle mainenance	15.99
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Humboldt Bay Retail Customer service	1.41
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD customer service	4.00
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Maintenance Supplies	21.77
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Office Supplies	20.47
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Safety Meeting	25.00
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - Maintenance Supplies	2.10
Mario Palmero	02/28/2022	Essex Petty Cash - LP Export Sample Site Maintenance	15.18
Mario Palmero	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Mario Palmero:			343.77
<b>Matthew Davis</b>			
Matthew Davis	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practices Award 2021	200.00
Total Matthew Davis:			200.00
<b>McMaster-Carr Supply</b>			
McMaster-Carr Supply	02/28/2022	TRF Alum Pump installation	195.70
McMaster-Carr Supply	02/28/2022	Collector lube oil tanks	276.31
McMaster-Carr Supply	02/28/2022	TRF CL2 Analyzers - Rapid Mix Building	105.54
Total McMaster-Carr Supply:			577.55
<b>Mendes Supply Company</b>			
Mendes Supply Company	02/28/2022	Essex office maintenance	171.23
Mendes Supply Company	02/28/2022	Water Treatment supplies	33.42
Total Mendes Supply Company:			204.65
<b>Miller Farms Nursery</b>			
Miller Farms Nursery	02/28/2022	equipment maintenance	3.18
Total Miller Farms Nursery:			3.18
<b>Mission Linen</b>			
Mission Linen	02/01/2022	maintenance supplies	110.21
Mission Linen	02/01/2022	Uniform Rental	109.75
Mission Linen	02/01/2022	Uniform Rental	138.45
Mission Linen	02/01/2022	Uniform Rental	109.75
Mission Linen	02/01/2022	Uniform Rental	138.45
Mission Linen	02/01/2022	maintenance supplies	55.99
Total Mission Linen:			662.60

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022Page: 7  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney &amp; Vrieze</b>			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	02/22/2022	Legal Services - January 2022 North Mainline Extension Study	558.00
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	02/22/2022	Legal Services- VDI Claim January 2022	124.00
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	02/22/2022	Legal Services- January 2022	185.50
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			867.50
<b>Napa Auto Parts</b>			
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2022	equipment maintenance	70.19
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2022	vehicle maintenance	13.91
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2022	Unit 13 maintenance	132.44
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2022	vehicle maintenance	356.51
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2022	vehicle maintenance	33.06
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2022	vehicle maintenance	88.23
Total Napa Auto Parts:			694.34
<b>North Coast Laboratories</b>			
North Coast Laboratories	02/01/2022	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/01/2022	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/01/2022	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	285.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/01/2022	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/01/2022	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/01/2022	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/01/2022	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			855.00
<b>Northern California Safety Consortium</b>			
Northern California Safety Consortium	02/28/2022	membership fee	75.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			75.00
<b>Occupational Health Service of Mad River</b>			
Occupational Health Service of Mad River	02/28/2022	DMV physical	236.25
Occupational Health Service of Mad River	02/14/2022	DMV physical	341.25
Occupational Health Service of Mad River	02/14/2022	DMV physical	341.25
Total Occupational Health Service of Mad River:			918.75
<b>Pacific Gas &amp; Electric Co.</b>			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/01/2022	Ruth Bunkhouse	39.79
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/01/2022	Ruth HQ	95.16
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	Eureka Office	738.49
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	Jackson Ranch Rectifier	16.60
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	299 Rectifier	130.14
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	West End Road Rectifier	139.30
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	TRF	9,304.96
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	Ruth Hydro Valve Control	28.81
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	Ruth Hydro	585.81
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	Samoa Booster Pump Station	396.15
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	Samoa Dial Station	35.26
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/23/2022	Essex Pumping	63,183.22
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			74,693.69

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022Page: 8  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>Pacific Paper Co.</b>			
Pacific Paper Co.	02/28/2022	Eureka office supplies	145.58
Pacific Paper Co.	02/28/2022	Eureka office supplies	300.95
Total Pacific Paper Co.:			446.53
<b>Paul Jorgensen</b>			
Paul Jorgensen	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Paul Jorgensen:			200.00
<b>Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc</b>			
Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc	02/28/2022	Safety Boots - Matt Davis	185.71
Total Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc:			185.71
<b>Pitney Bowes</b>			
Pitney Bowes	02/22/2022	refill postage	512.46
Total Pitney Bowes:			512.46
<b>PitStop Cleaning`</b>			
PitStop Cleaning`	02/14/2022	Eureka office cleaning	160.00
Total PitStop Cleaning`:			160.00
<b>Platt Electric Supply</b>			
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2022	Unit 8 tools	94.08
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2022	Electrical Maintenance supplies	31.84
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2022	repairs to Line Shed 6	282.65
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2022	Electrical Maintenance supplies	155.05
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2022	Samoa Booster Pump Station	2.68
Total Platt Electric Supply:			566.30
<b>PPG Architectural Coatings</b>			
PPG Architectural Coatings	02/28/2022	Collector 1 Interior Painting	530.33
Total PPG Architectural Coatings:			530.33
<b>R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs</b>			
R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs	02/28/2022	Annual Financial Audit	1,945.00
Total R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs:			1,945.00
<b>Rebecca J. Moyle</b>			
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/28/2022	Eurek Office Petty Cash - PG&E Easement Deed	9.00
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/28/2022	Eureka Office Petty Cash - Safety Supplies COVID Test Kits	89.10
Total Rebecca J. Moyle:			298.10
<b>Recology Arcata</b>			
Recology Arcata	02/23/2022	Essex Garbage/Recycling Service	647.25
Total Recology Arcata:			647.25

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District --Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report-- Page: 9  
 Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022 Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>Recology Humboldt County</b>			
Recology Humboldt County	02/15/2022	Eureka office garbage/recycling service	93.21
Total Recology Humboldt County:			93.21
<b>Rental Guys, Inc</b>			
Rental Guys, Inc	02/28/2022	Eureka office parking lot repair	58.62
Total Rental Guys, Inc:			58.62
<b>Ryan Chairez</b>			
Ryan Chairez	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Ryan Chairez:			200.00
<b>Ryan V Murphy</b>			
Ryan V Murphy	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Ryan V Murphy:			200.00
<b>Sequoia Construction Specialties</b>			
Sequoia Construction Specialties	02/14/2022	12KV Upgrade-Progress Payment 13	65,733.35
Total Sequoia Construction Specialties:			65,733.35
<b>Sequoia Gas</b>			
Sequoia Gas	02/28/2022	Refill Ruth Bunkhouse propane	248.50
Sequoia Gas	02/28/2022	Refill Ruth HQ Propane	237.41
Total Sequoia Gas:			485.91
<b>Seth Stone</b>			
Seth Stone	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Seth Stone:			200.00
<b>Sherrie Sobol</b>			
Sherrie Sobol	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00
Total Sherrie Sobol:			200.00
<b>Sitestar Nationwide Internet</b>			
Sitestar Nationwide Internet	02/22/2022	Essex Internet	57.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet:			57.90
<b>Six Rivers Communications</b>			
Six Rivers Communications	02/28/2022	Upgrade Unit 4 radio	1,134.65
Six Rivers Communications	02/28/2022	Mount Radio in CAT420	1,199.58
Six Rivers Communications	02/28/2022	Vehicle Radio upgrade	50.31
Six Rivers Communications	02/28/2022	Vehicle Radio upgrade	50.31
Total Six Rivers Communications:			2,434.85
<b>Staples</b>			
Staples	02/28/2022	Eureka office supplies	39.32



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022

Page: 10  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Staples:			39.32
<b>Steven A. Marshall</b> Steven A. Marshall	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2022	200.00
Total Steven A. Marshall:			200.00
<b>Stillwater Sciences</b> Stillwater Sciences	02/28/2022	professional assistance - Fish habitat/biologist consultation US	510.00
Total Stillwater Sciences:			510.00
<b>Streamline</b> Streamline	02/01/2022	Website maintenance membership fee	450.00
Total Streamline:			450.00
<b>Sudden Link</b> Sudden Link	02/14/2022	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet	334.11
Sudden Link	02/14/2022	Essex Phones	106.63
Sudden Link	02/14/2022	Essex internet	195.52
Sudden Link	02/03/2022	TRF Internet	25.27
Sudden Link	02/03/2022	TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring	50.55
Sudden Link	02/03/2022	TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	50.55
Sudden Link	02/14/2022	Eureka Internet	208.45
Total Sudden Link:			971.08
<b>SWAPE, LLC</b> SWAPE, LLC	02/28/2022	Professional Assistance regarding hydrology, hydrogeology and	1,147.50
Total SWAPE, LLC:			1,147.50
<b>Thatcher Company, Inc</b> Thatcher Company, Inc	02/28/2022	replenish TRF chemicals	6,462.87
Total Thatcher Company, Inc:			6,462.87
<b>The Mill Yard</b> The Mill Yard	02/28/2022	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	77.70
The Mill Yard	02/28/2022	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	112.80
The Mill Yard	02/28/2022	Eureka office parking lot maintenance	82.84
The Mill Yard	02/28/2022	TRF Filter Building Mezzanine EOC	163.23
Total The Mill Yard:			436.57
<b>Thrifty Supply</b> Thrifty Supply	02/28/2022	Samoa Pacific 6" Meter Upgrade	220.25
Thrifty Supply	02/28/2022	Samoa Pacific By-Pass Improvement Project	76.21
Total Thrifty Supply:			296.46
<b>Tim Farrell</b> Tim Farrell	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	200.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022Page: 11  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Tim Farrell:			200.00
<b>Trinity County General Services</b>			
Trinity County General Services	02/28/2022	<i>Pickett Peak site lease</i>	257.50
Total Trinity County General Services:			257.50
<b>Trinity County Solid Waste</b>			
Trinity County Solid Waste	02/28/2022	<i>Ruth Area/HQ dump fees</i>	324.43
Trinity County Solid Waste	02/28/2022	<i>Ruth Hydro dump fees</i>	44.43
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			368.86
<b>U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System</b>			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>General Manager Training - Improving Emergency Ops for Dam</i>	900.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Introduction to Public Procurement - Library</i>	95.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Drop Box - Credit</i>	43.07
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>CalFire Fuel Reduction</i>	149.45
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Ruth Dam Spillway Repair</i>	81.70
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Leak Repair</i>	116.34
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Unit 5 Truck Upgrades</i>	600.55
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>purchase order software subscription</i>	79.70
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>District Safety Apparel</i>	1,804.82
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Safety Supplies - COVID 19</i>	211.72
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Safety Supplies - COVID 19</i>	112.73
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Safety Supplies - COVID 19</i>	216.30
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Safety Supplies - COVID 19</i>	32.41
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Maintenance</i>	13.32
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Essex Office Supplies</i>	27.39
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Essex Safety Supplies - COVID-19</i>	75.41
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/15/2022	<i>Ruth Hydro Tools</i>	
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:			4,473.77
<b>U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services</b>			
U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services	02/14/2022	<i>SRF Quarterly Account Maint Fee (Oct - Dec 2021)</i>	225.00
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services:			225.00
<b>U.S. Geological Survey, WRD</b>			
U.S. Geological Survey, WRD	02/28/2022	<i>USGS Lidar - Mad River</i>	10,000.00
Total U.S. Geological Survey, WRD:			10,000.00
<b>US Security Supply</b>			
US Security Supply	02/28/2022	<i>District locks maintenance</i>	510.97
Total US Security Supply:			510.97
<b>USA Blue Book</b>			
USA Blue Book	02/28/2022	<i>Samoa Pacific 6" Meter Upgrade</i>	105.30
Total USA Blue Book:			105.30
<b>Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc</b>			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/22/2022	<i>cardlock fuel pumping &amp; control</i>	538.13
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/22/2022	<i>cardlock fuel Water Quality</i>	538.13

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2022-2/28/2022Page: 12  
Mar 01, 2022 02:57PM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/22/2022	cardlock fuel maintenance	538.13
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/22/2022	cardlock fuel Humboldt Bay Retail	139.92
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/22/2022	cardlock fuel Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	398.22
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc:			2,152.53
<b>Verizon Wireless</b>			
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	General Manager	37.66
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	Ruth Area Fire Recovery	30.04
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	Customer Service - Humboldt Bay	13.94
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	Customer Service - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	39.67
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	Operations 1	.17
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	Customer Service Ipad-Humboldt Bay	9.88
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	Customer Service Ipad - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	28.13
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	Ruth Area	22.24
Verizon Wireless	02/14/2022	Ruth Hydro	22.23
Total Verizon Wireless:			203.96
<b>William Wardrip</b>			
William Wardrip	02/10/2022	Safe Work Practice Award 2021	500.00
Total William Wardrip:			500.00
<b>Wonder Bros. Auto Body</b>			
Wonder Bros. Auto Body	02/28/2022	Unit 7 repair	1,249.42
Total Wonder Bros. Auto Body:			1,249.42
Grand Totals:			344,905.61

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

To: Board of Directors  
From: Chris Harris  
Date: March 10, 2022  
Re: FY 2022/2023 Budget Schedule

**Information**

As in the past, staff will present the FY2022/2023 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.

This year, staff will begin the budget discussion with a brief preview of the proposed total budget for FY2022/2023. 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 12<sup>th</sup> Initial Introduction to the FY22/23 Budget
  - Summary of proposed budget (including 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 XX<sup>th</sup> Review of FY22/23 proposed Project Budget (**Board to select date**)
- June 9<sup>th</sup> Review and discussion of complete proposed FY22/23 Budget
- July 14<sup>th</sup> Potential Approval of proposed FY22/23 Budget

# **OPERATIONS**

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors  
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent  
Date: March 1, 2022  
Subject: Essex/Ruth February 2022 Operational Report

### **Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant**

1. Flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) averaged 78 cfs with a high of 125 cfs on February 1<sup>st</sup> and a low of 46 cfs on February 28<sup>th</sup>.

The conditions at Ruth Lake for February were as follows:

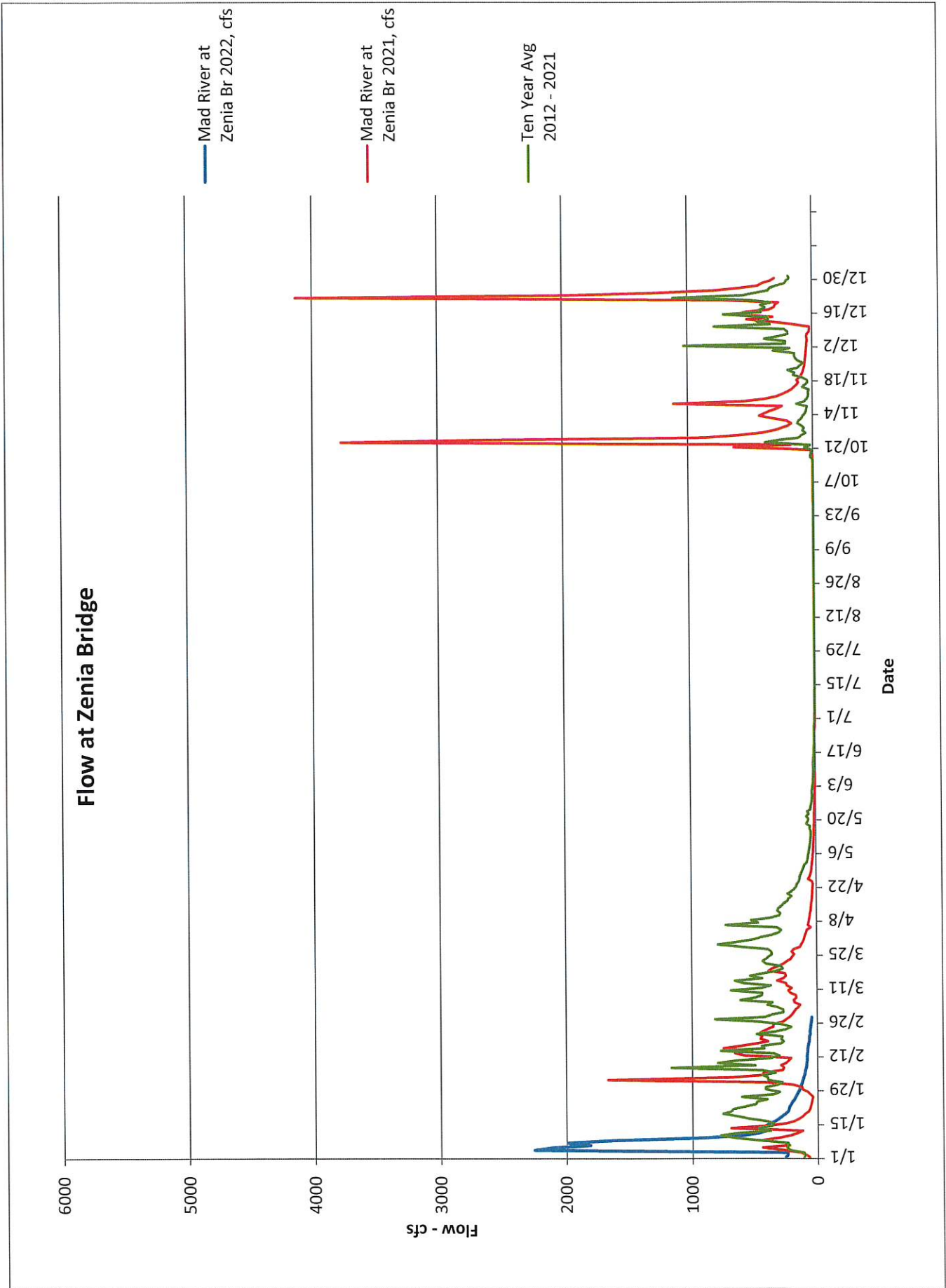
The lake level on February 28<sup>th</sup> was 2654.22 feet which is:

- 0.17 feet lower than January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2022
  - 0.24 feet lower than February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021
  - 0.20 feet lower than the ten-year average
  - 0.22 feet above the spillway
2. Ruth Headquarters recorded 0.28 inches of rainfall for February.
  3. Ruth Hydro produced 218400 KWh in February with no shutdowns.
  4. The lake discharge averaged 120 cfs with a high of 176 cfs on February 3<sup>rd</sup>.

### **Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF**

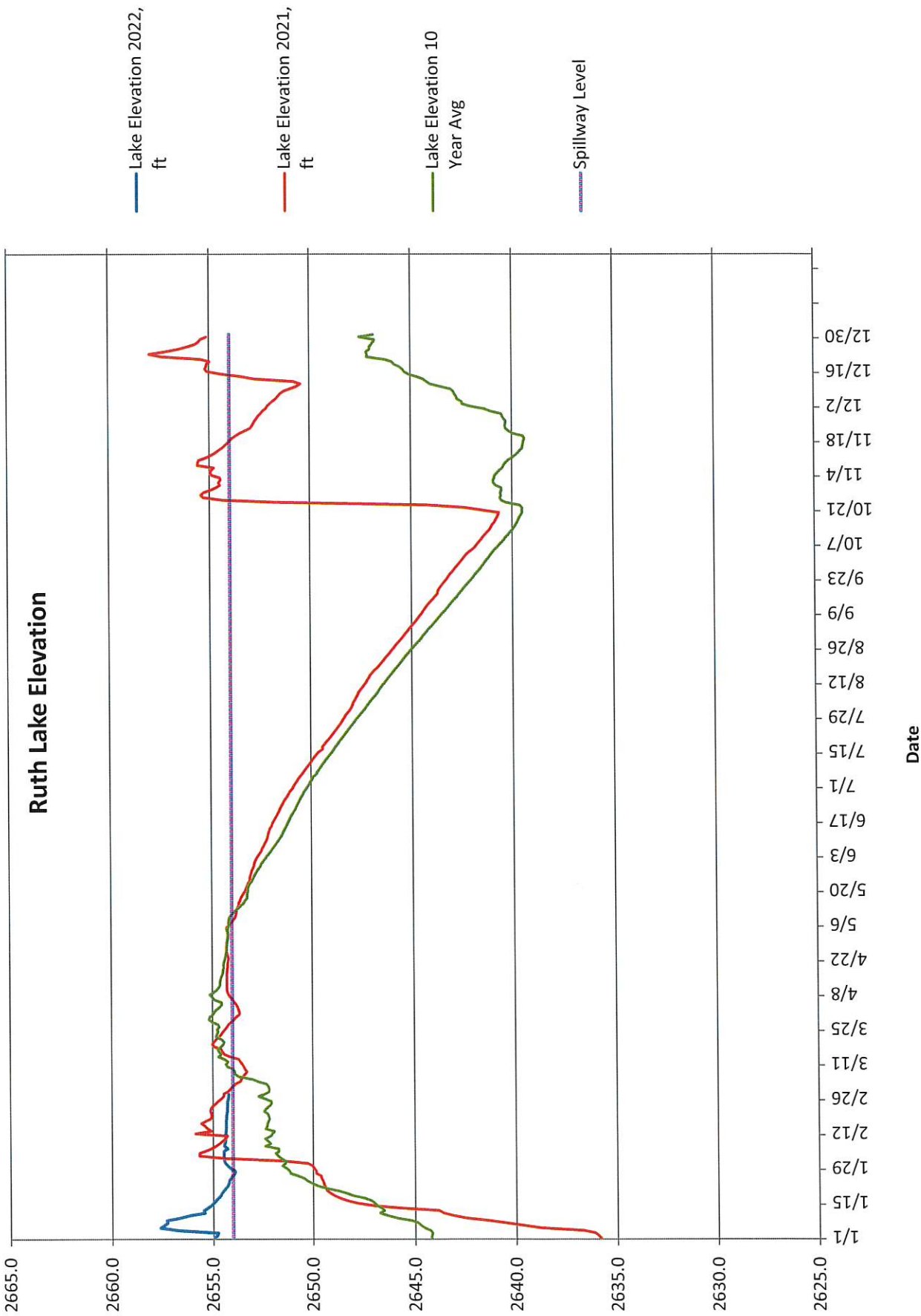
5. The river at Winzler Control Center for February, had an average flow of 291 cfs. The river flow reached a high of 400 cfs on February 1<sup>st</sup>.
6. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
  - a. The domestic water turbidity average was 0.06 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
  - b. As of February 28<sup>th</sup>, we pumped 209.982 MG at an average of 7.499 MGD.
  - c. The maximum metered daily municipal use was 8.012 MGD on February 23<sup>rd</sup>.
7. The TRF conditions for February were as follows:
  - a. Average monthly source water turbidity was 0.27 NTU.
  - b. Average monthly filtered water turbidity was 0.09 NTU.
  - c. Number of filter backwashes for the month was 31

8. February 1<sup>st</sup> – Met with SHN for SPCC plan update and training.
  9. February 2<sup>nd</sup> – Sent new Samoa meter back to manufacture due to faulty board.
  10. February 4<sup>th</sup> – SB 198 meeting
  11. February 9<sup>th</sup> - Teams meeting with Daqota systems and team regarding 12kV project SCADA needs.
  12. February 14<sup>th</sup> – Maintenance started quarterly water quality instrumentation calibrations.
  13. February 15<sup>th</sup> – 23<sup>rd</sup> -Essex staff did Hearing and Respiratory physicals.
  14. February 16<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup>. - Headquarters fence was replaced. Repair of damage from the August Complex Wildfire.
  15. February 17<sup>th</sup> – Maintenance worked on a leak on Carson Rd. in Fieldbrook
  16. February 17<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> – Justin attended the 10 Hr OSHA training.
  17. February 22<sup>nd</sup> – Power outage and breaker problems at Essex.
  18. February 23<sup>rd</sup> – Mario and I attended a Cyber resiliency webinar by West Yost Associates
19. Current and Ongoing Projects
- a. COVID 19 – Dealing with modified staffing arrangements. We need to go back to normal operations asap.
  - b. Mario and Paul have been attending weekly Lead & Copper Rule webinars, Re: future rule changes.
  - c. 12kV project. – A lot of work going on. Coordination meetings with contractors for power shutdowns, etc. as needed.
  - d. Tesla battery bank projects – Coordination meetings and design work is in progress.
  - e. TRF EOC / breakroom construction nearly done.
  - f. Collector 1 interior painting project underway.
  - g. OSHG – Worked on system bid specs & drawings, Final Electrical system design.
  - h. Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.

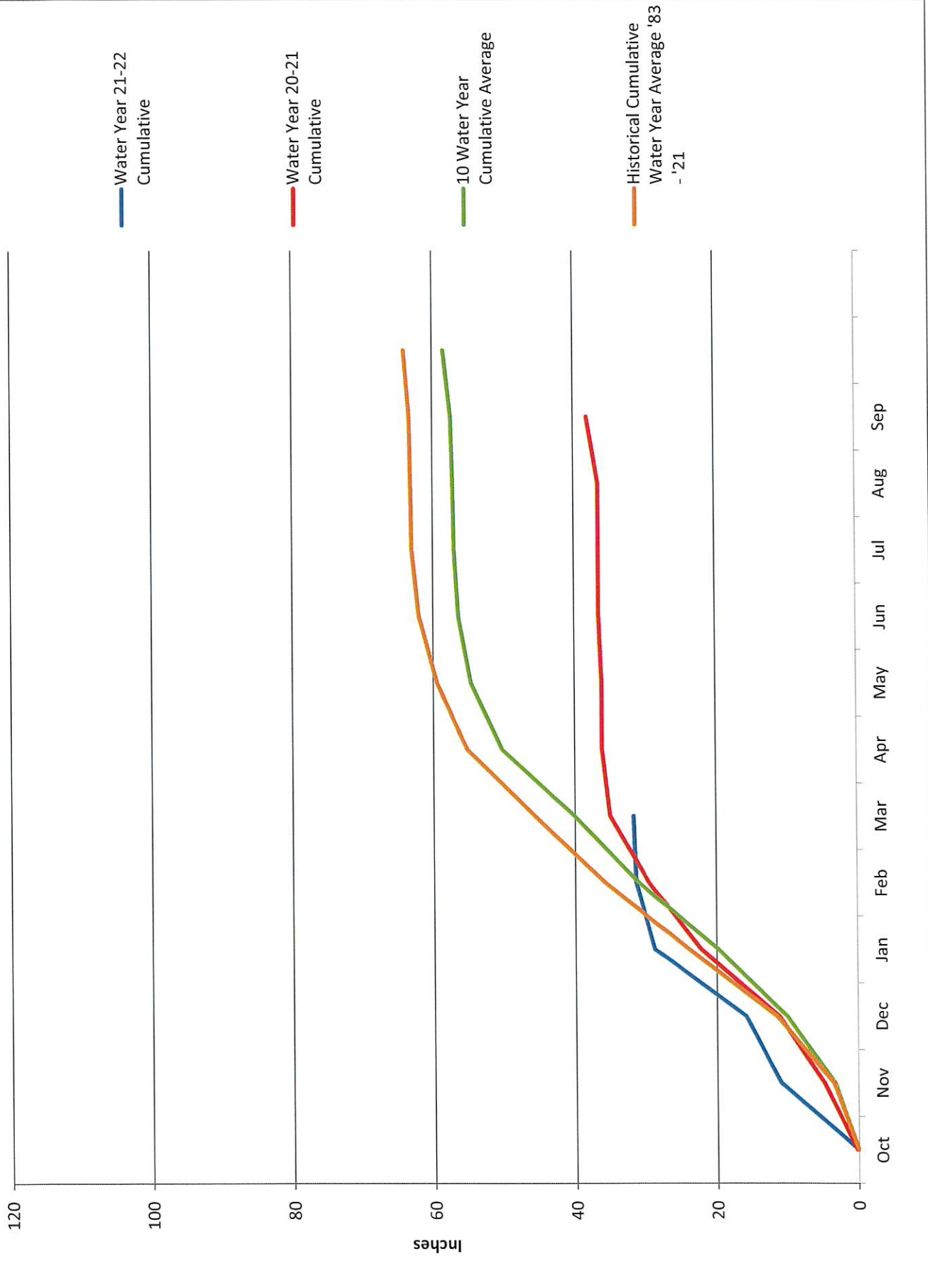




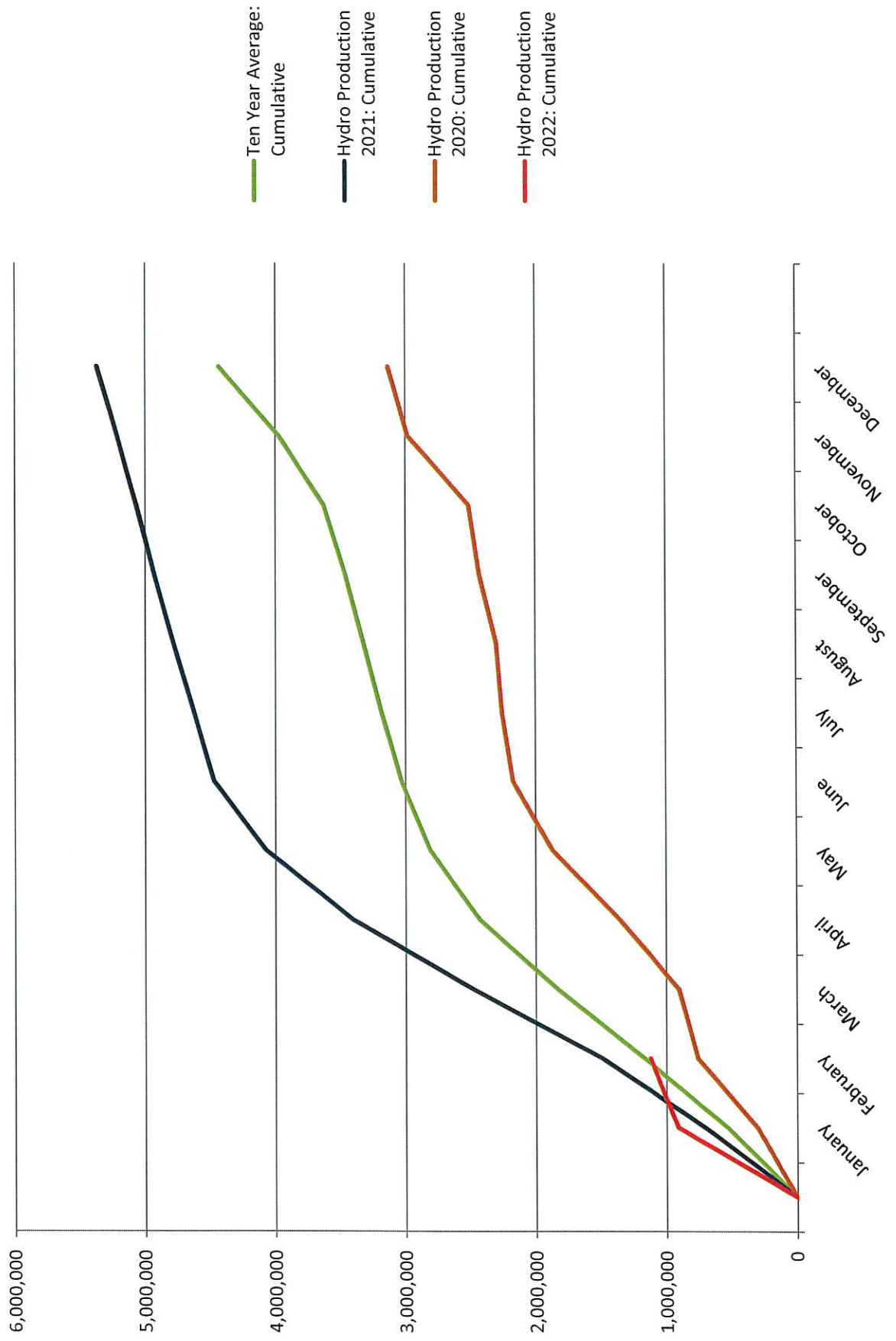
### Ruth Lake Elevation

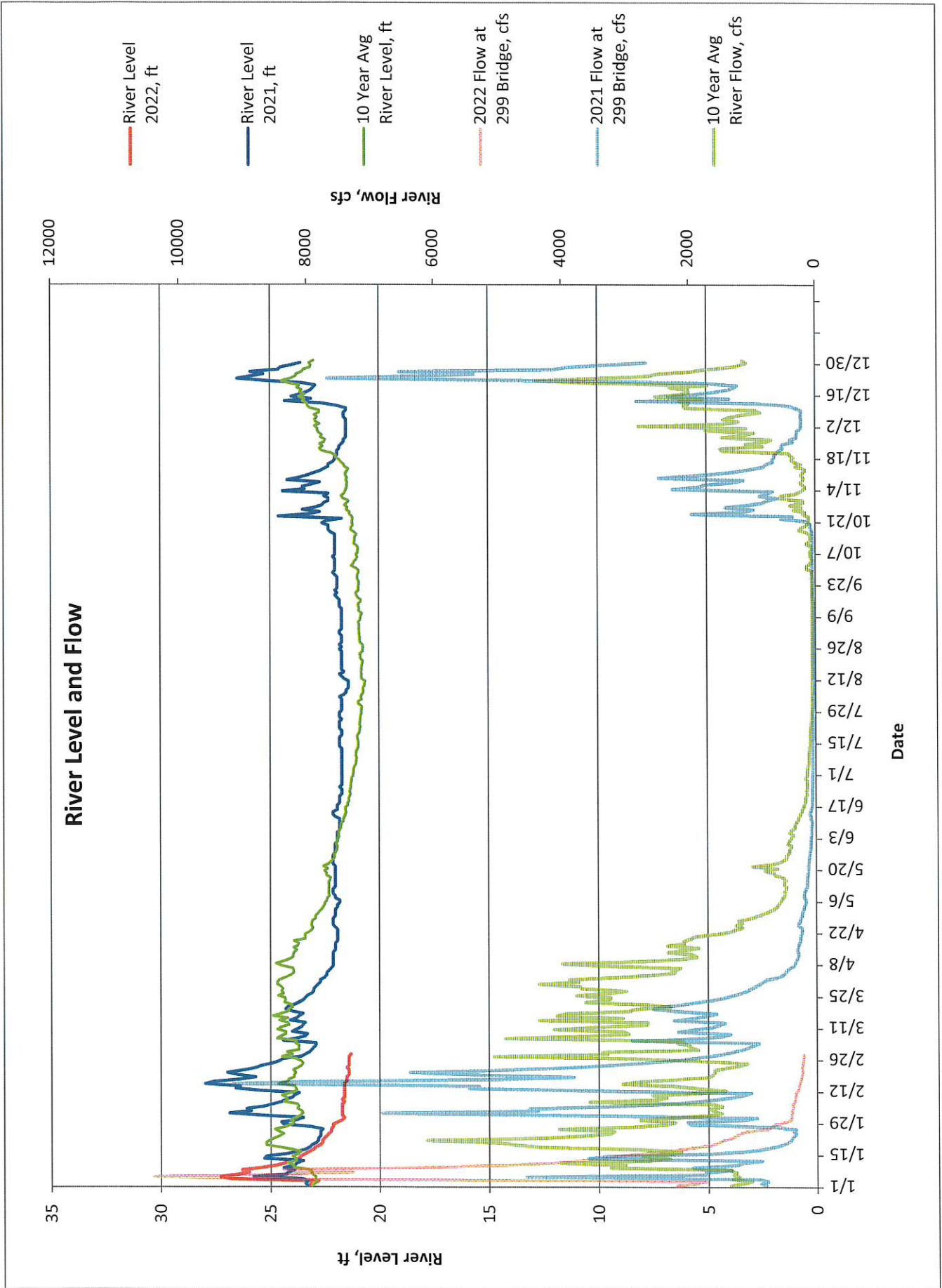


Ruth Rainfall - Water Year 2021-2022



### Ruth Hydro Production: Cumulative kWh





# **MANAGEMENT**

**Illegal trapping of animals on District property at Ruth Lake.**

**Authorities have been notified.**



Trap



**Energy Committee Meeting***Feb. 16<sup>th</sup> 9:30-11:30 am***Chair: Gary Arant****Vice Chair: Tasha Wright****Staff Liaison: Nick Blair**

After registering you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the zoom.

**I. Chair's Welcome & Introductions**

Gary Arant

The next committee meeting will be held on May 3, 10 - 11:45 a.m. at Spring Conference & Exhibition, Sacramento Convention Center. No virtual option will be provided and registration is required.

**II. CAISO: Grid Modernization Efforts and Outlook for 2022**

Mark Rothleder, CAISO

Mark Rothleder, the SVP & Chief Operating Officer at CAISO, described our grid modernization efforts to reduce impacts of climate change and meet the goal of 100% clean energy. Currently we are at 33% RPW ahead of the 2020 target and 94% of the load is being served by renewable energy. With a low carbon grid, around 7 or 8pm solar sources are lost, creating a need for movement and dispatch capacity when the sun goes down and the loads remain high. Additional challenges arise from low renewable energy production from multi-day weather events that are difficult to predict. In regards to hydro conditions, there are concerns of availability of snow pack for production into the summer. These challenges call for coordinating an integrated plan.

Please see the ACWA Energy Committee website page for access to the presentation slides.

**III. CARB Advanced Clean Fleets Rule**

Eva Plajzer, Rancho Water

Eva Plajzer, from Rancho Water, spoke on The California Air Resources Control Board's (CARB) Advance Clean Fleets Rule. The September 2020 Executive order N-79-20 aims to reduce greenhouses gas emissions and toxic air pollutants via zero emissions technologies to combat climate change. CARB is to develop regulations. In September 2021 CARB proposed the Clean Fleets Rule, which applies to GVWR of 8,500 pounds and greater. The key provisions include, starting in 2024, 50% of all new purchases must be ZEV, in 2027, 100% of all new purchases must be ZEV, and plug-in hybrids count same as ZEVs until 2035. The draft regulations had tremendous pushback. Concerns include vehicles meeting the needs of emergency responses to meet service requirements, a substantial cost in implementation, a short timeline, and remote charging opportunities. ACWA is currently engaged on this issue and issued a Comment Letter on the draft regulation.

Please see the ACWA Energy Committee website page for access to the presentation slides.

**IV. Update from ACWA Preferred Provider- Terra Verde**

David Burdick, Terra Verde

David Burdick, from Terra Verde ACWA's preferred provider, provided an update and how their services can provide assistance. In December, 2021, the CPUC proposed massive changes to the Net Energy Metering Tariff, which provides bill credits for customers who export to the grid. New projects would have a substantial discount to the value of exported electricity and existing NEM 1.0 & NEM 2.0 projects would have a reduced 15-Year period for access to these legacy tariffs. A recent study on the Proposed Decision on new and existing solar projects showed an economic loss. On February 3, 2022,

CPUC issued a notice that the proceedings are officially on hold. The Commission needed additional time to analyze the record and consider revisions to the proposed decision and will hold a hearing in which all of the Commissioners will participate in oral arguments. Now is the time to submit interconnection applications for projects while NEM 2.0 is still available.

Last year there was an 80% draw down on the funding available for commercial-scale battery systems in California's Self Generation Incentive Program. Available funding remaining varies from \$3 million to \$18 million across the various Investor-Owned Utility budgets. Water agencies that are interested in deploying batteries to reduce costs and increase resiliency should submit their SGIP Incentive Applications swiftly.

In addition, Terra Verde Energy is working with several organizations to push for \$500 – 800 million in grant funding from the State budget surplus to pay for improving the energy resiliency of critical infrastructure.

Terra Verde is available to consult water agencies to assist on projects; contact [David Burdick](#) with any questions. Please see the ACWA Energy Committee website page for access to the presentation slides.

V. Member Spotlight: San Diego County Water Authority	Gary Bousquet, San Diego County Water Authority
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Gary Bousquet, from the San Diego County Water Authority, gave an update on the San Vicente Project. The water authority is a wholesale agency and supports a \$253 billion economy through 24 member agencies. Pumped energy storage captures excess solar during the day and uses that at the end of the day to reduce curtailment. The San Vicente Dam and Reservoir was created for emergency service use, so this water can be used for a pump storage project and is highly reliable. This project will improve water reliability for the San Diego region and the state, reduce brown outs, and will help attract and keep businesses and residents. \$18M was included in the State budget to do preliminary engineering, federal licensing, and environmental permitting.

Please see the ACWA Energy Committee website page for access to the presentation slides.

VI. ACWA Member Input <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2022-23 Energy Committee Work Plan</li> <li>• Input for Spring Conference Panel</li> <li>• Roundtable Discussion</li> </ul>	Gary Arant Nick Blair, ACWA
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Please provide any comments on the 2022-23 Energy Committee Work Plan by March 18<sup>th</sup>. Comments can be sent to [Nick Blair](#) and the revised draft will be brought to the committee at the next meeting in May.

VII. Adjourn	
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**Next Meeting:** – May 3, 10 - 11:45 a.m. at Spring Conference & Exhibition, Sacramento Convention Center. No virtual option will be provided



## ACWA ENERGY COMMITTEE 2022-2023 WORK PLAN

*“There shall be an Energy Committee whose duty it shall be to recommend policies and programs to the Board of Directors and to the State Legislative Committee and/or Federal Affairs Committee as appropriate. The committee shall consist of at least one member from each region.”*

- ACWA Bylaws, Article VII, Section 8

ACWA’s Five-Year Strategic Plan was adopted by the ACWA Board of Directors in early 2020. The Five-Year Strategic Plan identifies several policy priorities, including the Energy-Water Nexus, for ACWA to continue advocacy for members’ interests.

*Energy-Water Nexus: Recognize the important nexus between energy and water and advocate for statewide resilience in energy infrastructure and energy related policies that maximize the beneficial use of water.*

The Energy Committee is committed to continuing the advancement of the ACWA Board of Directors’ Five-Year Strategic Plan while nimbly prioritizing pressing topic areas that will continue to arise. This Work Plan builds upon lessons learned in advancing local water agencies’ decision-making and coordination efforts, while identifying opportunities to inform and position water agencies in the greenhouse gas reduction and renewable energy conversations moving forward. The COVID-19 pandemic has not slowed California state agencies from continuing to move energy programs to fulfill the policy goals of SB 350 (Chapter 547, Statutes of 2015), SB 100 (Chapter 312, Statutes of 2018), Governor’s Executive Orders to electrify California’s fleet vehicles where feasible, ramp up backup power sources to prevent power outages during hot summer months, and modernize the electric grid. The Energy Committee will continue to advocate for actions in the areas of greenhouse gas emissions reductions and renewable energy investments that are reasonable and effective for ACWA members, while taking into account that some ACWA members generate energy from large and small hydroelectric facilities, solar power and other sources of energy.

### ACTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

The purpose of the Energy Committee is to:

- Recommend policies to the Board of Directors, State Legislative Committee, and Federal Affairs Committee, as appropriate.
- Maintain and grow ACWA’s reputation as a credible source on policy development and implementation of the water-energy nexus.
- Provide policy direction for ACWA staff advocacy on state and federal regulations and legislation.
- Coordinate ACWA committees on relevant, cross-cutting issues.

### ENERGY COMMITTEE PRIORITIES

For many water and wastewater agencies, energy remains one of the most expensive and controllable costs in their operation. ACWA members have an established track record of energy conservation stewardship in energy efficiency, demand-side management, and peak-use reduction programs, which continues to be key for maintaining California’s power grid. ACWA members are also continuing to invest in renewables projects that are feasible for offsetting the costs of delivering reliable and safe water.

The Energy Committee coordinates regulators and stakeholders, including: grid managers, publicly owned utilities (POUs) and electric Investor Owned Utilities (IOUs), to support policies and programs that address renewable energy generation, energy efficiency and water conservation in an integrated fashion that is cost-effective and reliable. Additionally, ACWA recognizes that climate change policies create opportunities to finance the development and expansion of renewable energy resources and the integrated management of water and energy resources. The Energy Committee will proactively work with policy makers to target incentives in support of member agencies that could pay significant dividends for ACWA members and, in the process, make the state's water system more resilient while minimizing costs.

The Energy Committee will serve as a resource for communicating opportunities, obstacles, problems, and solutions in California energy policy related to water agencies to ensure that ACWA members are apprised on regulatory efforts in order to optimize coordinated responses to agencies as a voice of water agencies and as a resource for sound energy policy. This goal may apply to the items identified on this list, and to other pressing issues that may arise during the 20-21 timeframe.

The Energy Committee will engage in regulatory advocacy, and advise other ACWA committees and the ACWA Board on the following priority issues:

1. Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS)- The Energy Committee will evaluate and make recommendations regarding policies, as necessary in a lead or support role, that will ensure the reliable delivery and treatment of water during PSPS events, while clearly defining IOU requirements for communication with water agencies before and during PSPS events, and ensure that backup power is made available for critical water infrastructure. [Relevant Proceedings- IOU Wildfire Mitigation Plans, PSPS, Microgrids]
2. California Air Resources Board Advanced Clean Fleets Rule- The Energy Committee will monitor and advocate on members' behalf to the development of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Advanced Clean Fleet Rule Public Fleet Requirements (Advanced Clean Fleets Rule), and additional state agency policies that impact the Advanced Clean Fleets Rule. The Clean Fleets Rule will require public agencies, including public water systems, to purchase zero emission vehicles, where feasible, for fleet operations as early as 2024. It is essential that public water agencies provide input to develop a Clean Fleet Rule that considers member fleet operations and essential public services while complying with state goals to minimize transportation related carbon emissions. [Relevant Proceedings- CARB Advanced Clean Fleets Rule, CARB Low Carbon Fuel Standard, CEC Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Plan, CPUC Transportation Electrification Framework]
3. SB 100 Implementation- The Energy Committee will monitor and advocate on members' behalf updates to the SB 100 Joint Report, and inform ACWA members on the implications that report updates have for members. The SB 100 Joint Report is developed by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the California Energy Commission (CEC); it details California's path to adoption, as well as the priorities of the participating agencies, for renewable energy and zero-carbon resources (including hydroelectric generation) to supply 100 percent of electric retail sales to end-use customers by 2046. This report may be used by the Legislature to inform future energy legislation.
4. Electric Grid Modernization The Energy Committee will review state agency and governor's office efforts to retrofit and develop new electric grid resources that impact public water

systems. It is important for public water system perspective to be considered by regulators to ensure that member agency operations and services are maintained during the transformation of the electric grid to zero carbon and renewable energy resources. The outcome of related proceedings will have rate implications for fuel transition strategies and new transmission infrastructure to help make the grid more flexible to accommodate zero carbon and renewable energy generation. [Relevant Proceedings- CPUC Grid Modernization, Governor's Executive Order on Backup Power, CPUC NEM 3.0, CPUC IRP, California Independent System Operator (CAISO) Transmission Planning Process, CAISO Resource Adequacy, CEC IRP]

5. Water Agency Wildfire Liability- The Energy Committee will evaluate and make recommendations regarding policies, as necessary in a lead or support role, that minimize and remove water agencies from liability associated with wildfires [e.g., Fault Based Negligence Standard], as well as maximize opportunities for water agencies to recoup costs accrued from wildfires caused by other parties. [Relevant Proceedings- IOU Wildfire Mitigation Plans, Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety proceedings, Wildfire Mitigation Fund]

The Energy Committee will advise ACWA members on new business development opportunities within the energy space, especially, but not limited to:

1. Small Renewables Projects- The Energy Committee will identify, evaluate, and recommend solutions to barriers surrounding the development of small renewables projects for ACWA members. The purpose of this effort will be to enable ACWA member agencies to serve their own energy needs and support California's carbon-free energy goals. The Energy Committee will crowdsource information for members on funding opportunities, connect ACWA members to established programs, and support grants and tax incentives that advance this goal. [Relevant Proceedings include- Self-Generation Incentive Program (SGIP), Renewable Market Adjusting Tariff (ReMAT) , Microgrids, California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority (CAEATFA) Clean Energy Bond Financing, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Program]
2. Prioritize Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Programs- The Energy Committee will identify opportunities for ACWA members to implement successful energy efficiency and demand response programs and will connect members to established programs and support grants and tax incentives that advance this goal. [Relevant Proceedings include: Investor-Owned Utility Demand Response Programs, California Department of Food & Agriculture State Water Efficiency & Enhancement Program (SWEEP), California Energy Commission Energy Efficiency Financing Programs, CPUC Energy Efficiency and Demand Response Proceedings]

#### ABOUT THE COMMITTEE

Energy Committee meetings are held 4 times a year, with one meeting at both the spring and fall conference. Committee members are expected to attend committee meetings and to contribute to the work of the committee. ACWA State Government Relations Department regulatory staff work for the Energy Committee. The COVID-19 pandemic has forced ACWA to facilitate meetings virtually for at least the near term future, and ACWA will continue to prioritize its staff and members' safety.

**Headwaters Conference Call**

**February 11, 2022**

**1 pm – 2pm (PST)**

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**Agenda:**

- I. Introductions and Call to Order, *Willie Whittlesey*
- II. Update on Biomass Talking Points Memo, *Willie Whittlesey*
- III. Federal Update, *David Reynolds*
  - a. Farm Bill Conservation Programs Hearing, February 2
  - b. Bills for Consideration
- IV. State Leg Update, Kris Anderson
- V. State Reg Update, Soren Nelson
- VI. Other items

**Attachments:**

Testimony from NRCS Chief Terry Cosby

Testimony from FSA Administrator Zack Ducheneaux

Federal Bill List

**ACWA**

2010 Event**ACWA Region 1 Event****Humboldt Bay Tour, Dinner and Program****Co-Hosted by ACWA Region 1 and the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

(Underwritten by ACWA Region 1 and sponsored by Winzler &amp; Kelly Consulting Engineers)

**Thursday June 10<sup>th</sup>**

- 5:00 pm      **Tour of Humboldt Bay on the Historic Madaket** (board at F Street on Boardwalk)
- 6:30 pm      **No-host Cocktails and Dinner at Avalon Restaurant (3<sup>rd</sup> and G Sts, Eureka)**
- Welcome and Introduction – HBMWD Board and ACWA Leadership
- 7:30 pm      Presentation by ACWA
- Overview of State Water Bond and what it means to the north coast
  - 20 x 20 water conservation legislation and what it means to us

**Friday June 11<sup>th</sup>**

- 9:00 am      **Convene at Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's Office (828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka)**
- 9:15 am      Welcome and Introductions – Kaitlin Sopoci-Belknap and Aldaron Laird
- 9:30 am      Overview of HBMWD, its history, and the Mad River – Aldaron Laird
- 9:45 am      Overview of, and what's of interest, at Humboldt CSD and McK CSD
- 10:00 am     HBMWD – What's Going on of Interest and Importance?
- Habitat Conservation Plan – Aldaron Laird
  - Aquatic Species Prevention Plan, Ruth Lake – Aldaron Laird and Barbara Hecathorn
  - Drink Local Water Campaign – Aldaron Laird
  - CIP and Ranney Collector Lateral Replacement Project – Carol Rische and Pat Kaspari
  - Water Resource Planning – Kaitlin Sopoci Belknap
- 10:45 am     Roundtable Discussion and Updates from Region 1 Members or ACWA
- 11:15 am     Tour of historic Carson Mansion
- Noon          Lunch at historic Samoa Cookhouse (of the former company-owned mill town)
- 1:15 pm      John Winzler Operations and Control Center – overview of operations and tour
- 2:30 pm      Department of Fish and Game Mad River Hatchery – overview and tour
- 3:00 pm      Meeting/ tour concludes

ACWA Region 1  
Meeting in Humboldt County

Here are some initial thoughts for agenda and activities:

Thursday, July 7<sup>th</sup>

Lunch at Ingomar (only those arriving by noon would attend lunch)

Meeting in afternoon (topics to be determined)

Sequoia Park Zoo Skywalk

Cruse on the Madaket

Dinner at Bay Front One – Teppanyaki (no host)

Friday, July 8<sup>th</sup>

Meeting in the morning. (topics to be determined)

Tour of HBMWD TRF

Tour of Nordic Aquafarms facility

Lunch in Arcata – location to be determined. (no host)

Meeting in afternoon at McKinleyville CSD

Tour Schatz Energy Research Center

Cal Poly HSU Fishery Department

Adjourn midafternoon.



## ACWA OUTREACH ALERT

LEGISLATIVE | INDOOR WATER USE EFFICIENCY STANDARDS  
March 1, 2022

### Members Urged to Join Oppose-Unless-Amended Coalition on SB 1157

ACWA urges members to join the oppose-unless-amended coalition on SB 1157 (Hertzberg, D-Van Nuys), which would implement the indoor residential water use standards recommended to the Legislature by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would lower the existing indoor gallons per capita daily (GPCD) water use efficiency standards as shown in the table below:

Time Frame	Existing Law	SB 1157
Until Jan. 1, 2025	55 GPCD	55 GPCD
Jan. 1, 2025 - Jan. 1, 2030	52.5 GPCD	47 GPCD
After Jan. 1, 2030	50 GPCD	42 GPCD

ACWA's State Legislative Committee took a position of oppose unless amended on this bill, directing staff to advocate for amendments delaying the implementation of a 2030 standard and requiring DWR to complete additional quantitative analysis of an appropriate standard for 2030 and beyond.

#### Take Action Now

ACWA urges member agencies to sign on to an oppose-unless-amended coalition letter on SB 1157 by submitting your agency's logo and signature block (name, title, agency) to Richard Filgas and outreach@acwa.com by 5 p.m. on March 9.

The bill will likely be heard in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee, although the bill has not yet been referred or set for hearing.

#### Questions

For questions about SB 1157 please contact ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate Julia Hall at 530-902-9746.



March ##, 2022

The Honorable Henry Stern  
Chair, Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water  
1021 O Street, Room 3220  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: SB 1157 (Hertzberg) – Indoor Residential Water Use – OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED**

Dear Chair Stern:

The undersigned coalition is writing to respectfully express our position of oppose unless amended on SB 1157 (Hertzberg). This bill incorporates joint recommendations by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), which do not account for the adverse impacts or significant costs to which these revised standards will lead. This coalition is seeking amendments that would delay the implementation of a 2030 standard and require additional quantitative analysis of an appropriate standard for 2030 and beyond.

AB 1668 (Friedman) and SB 606 (Hertzberg) were a package of bills signed in 2018 that called for the creation of new urban water use efficiency standards for indoor residential use, outdoor use, water loss, and variances for unique conditions. Many members of this coalition worked intently on this issue with all the interested parties, including legislators, staff, and other stakeholders, during the long negotiations on these bills in 2017-18.

A critical component in the outcome of these negotiations was that DWR would conduct studies and investigations to identify a standard for indoor residential water use that appropriately reflects best practices for indoor water use with broad input from all stakeholders. DWR and the State Water Board released their Final Report in November 2021. While a study was completed, the analysis of adverse impacts and other relevant information, including affordability and changing populations and patterns, were not quantitatively considered; nor did they inform the final recommendations.

The Final Report indicates that, on average, current indoor residential water use is 48 gallons per capita daily (GPCD). Given this finding, the recommended standard for 2025-2030 of 47 GPCD, which is included in SB 1157, is very close to existing statewide average water use. Even so, many suppliers will still need to make significant investment to achieve the proposed 2025 standard. The reduction to 42 GPCD in 2030, however, is significantly lower than current water use, and there will be substantial negative impacts to water providers, sanitation agencies, and recycled water providers. In addition, the impacts to affordability are likely to be serious and detrimental.

The California Water Efficiency Partnership estimated during the regulatory process that the “the total anticipated cost range for reasonably complying with a 2030 standard in which all providers achieve a residential indoor per capita volume of 42 GPCD by 2030 is likely between \$2.8 and \$4.6 billion.” While the indoor residential water use standard is only one component of the overall water use objective, given the separately enforceable component of water loss, it is anticipated that public water agencies will need to

The Honorable Henry Stern  
March ##, 2022 • Page 2

make significant additional investments to reduce indoor residential use to meet the overall objective. Ultimately this substantial financial investment will only save 354,000 acre feet of water per year over the current 2030 standard – approximately half a percent of statewide water use.

In addition to these direct costs, there will be substantial secondary costs. The Final Report indicates that the adverse impacts to wastewater and recycled water providers could be significant. A few examples of potential impacts include increased sewer gas production, accelerated rate of corrosion of pipes and manholes, increased occurrences of sewer blockages and overflows, degradation of wastewater influent quality, and reductions in recycled water quantity. Mitigating these impacts will require considerable investment.

The Legislature has repeatedly endorsed and asked for evidence-based decision making. While the Final Report has the appearance of evidence-based recommendations, additional analysis is necessary to truly understand the impacts of the 2030 standard. The Final Report itself acknowledges some of these shortcomings, stating that detailed saturation and end-use studies could better inform how much active and passive conservation is available and that the standards will have an unknown effect on affordability and the human right to water.

For these reasons, this coalition has serious concerns regarding the 2030 standard SB 1157 would implement and requests amendments that would require quantitative analysis of these impacts prior to the implementation of the 2030 standard. Without these amendments, we respectfully request your “No” vote when the bill is heard in the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water.

Sincerely,

CC: The Honorable Robert Hertzberg  
Members, Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water

**Resolution 2022-04**

**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 Yuba Water Agency, 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 concur 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 10th day of March 2022, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Attest:

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
J. Bruce Rupp, Board Secretary

**RREDC/RCEA**



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## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA**

February 24, 2022 -Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

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### **COVID-19 NOTICE**

#### **RCEA AND HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OFFICES WILL NOT BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR THIS MEETING**

Pursuant to the 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, this meeting will not be convened in a physical location. Board members will participate in the meeting via an online Zoom video conference.

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**To listen to the meeting by phone**, call (669) 900-6833 or (253) 215-8782. Enter webinar ID: 819 7236 8051. **To watch the meeting online**, join the Zoom webinar at <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81972368051>.

**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 ask you to unmute your phone or computer. You will have 3 minutes to speak.

**You may submit written public comment** by email to [PublicComment@redwoodenergy.org](mailto: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."

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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](mailto: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.

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Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, all writings or documents relating to any item on this agenda which have been provided to a majority of the Board of Directors, including those received less than 72 hours prior to the RCEA Board meeting, will be made available to the public at [www.redwoodenergy.org](http://www.redwoodenergy.org).

## OPEN SESSION Call to Order

### 1. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

### 2. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

This time is provided for people to address the Board 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 27, 2022, Board Meeting.

3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.

3.3 Accept Financial Reports.

3.4 Adopt Resolution 2022-2 Ratifying Governor Newsom's March 4, 2021, State of Emergency Proclamation and Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of RCEA's Legislative Bodies for the Period February 24, 2022, through March 26, 2022, Pursuant to Brown Act Revisions.

3.5 Adopt Resolution 2022-3 Approving Updates to the Energy Risk Management Policy.

3.6 Approve Information Technology Technician Job Description and Revised Organizational Chart.

### 4. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be heard under this section.

### COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS – None.

Items under this section of the agenda relate to CCE-specific business matters that fall under RCEA's CCE voting provisions, with only CCE-participating jurisdictions voting on these matters with weighted voting as established in the RCEA joint powers agreement.

### 5. OLD BUSINESS

5.1. Community Advisory Committee Member Appointments

Reappoint Elizabeth Burks, Roger Hess, Ethan Lawton, Dennis Leonardi, and appoint or reappoint up to four other community members (to be named at this meeting), to the Community Advisory Committee for Two-Year Terms Ending on April 9, 2024.

5.2. RePower Humboldt Strategic Plan Status Update (Information only)

**5.3. California Community Power Long-Duration Storage Agreement with LS Power (Tumbleweed)**

Delegate authority to the Executive Director to execute on behalf of Redwood Coast Energy Authority as a member of California Community Power ("CC Power") the following agreements and any necessary ancillary documents for the Tumbleweed Energy Storage for Long Duration Storage (LDS) with a delivery term of 15 years starting at the Commercial Operation Date on or about June 1, 2026, for an RCEA share not to exceed 3.82 MW:

- a. Project Participation Share Agreement (PPSA) by and among Redwood Coast Energy Authority, California Community Power and participating community choice aggregators (CCAs)
- b. Energy Storage Service Agreement (ESSA) - Buyer Liability Pass Through Agreement (BLPTA) by and among Redwood Coast Energy Authority, California Community Power and Tumbleweed Energy Storage, LLC
- c. Operations Agreement (COA) by and among Redwood Coast Energy Authority, California Community Power and participating CCAs for Tumbleweed (agreement to be developed).

**6. NEW BUSINESS**

- 6.1. Community Advisory Committee Annual Report to the RCEA Board

**7. STAFF REPORTS**

- 7.1. Report from Executive Director on Offshore Wind, RCEA Work and Other Topics

**8. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

Any request that requires Board action will be set by the Board for a future agenda or referred to staff.

**11. ADJOURNMENT**

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**NEXT REGULAR MEETING**

Thursday, March 24, 2022, 3:30 p.m.

The location for this meeting is to be determine pending public health considerations and following revised Brown Act public meeting laws.



# REDWOOD COAST Energy Authority

## February 2022 News and Updates

from the Redwood Coast Energy Authority

RCEA's Redwood Coast Airport Microgrid

### Power Resources updates

#### ● Offshore Wind

- In collaboration with RCEA and HT Harvey & Associates, Redwood Coast Offshore Wind submitted comments to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management on their Draft Environmental Assessment for Commercial Wind Lease and Grant Issuance and Site Assessment Activities. The comments recommend additional technical considerations and support BOEM's Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- Counsel is working on the Public-Private Participation agreement, which the Board should expect to see later this spring or summer.

#### ● Redwood Coast Airport Microgrid

- The site is now active in the California Independent System Operators (CAISO) market at partial capacity until commissioning and repairs finish in the next month.
- Preliminary solar array electronic failures were identified, repairs are 50% done. Tentatively scheduled to complete all repairs by March 30, 2022.
- All commissioning is complete except one final test, scheduled for week of March 7.

#### ● Sandrini Solar Project

- EDP Renewables provided notice to RCEA that the Sandrini Solar project will be delayed by up to three months, due to permitting delays outside their control with Kern County.

#### ● Tierra Buena Battery Energy Storage

- This project is fully constructed and is in the testing period. Commercial Operation Date March 8, with RCEA to begin receiving our resource adequacy from the project by June 1.

#### ● Feed-In Tariff

- The Hatchery Road Solar projects are moving forward with financing and PG&E's work on the interconnection facilities.
- The North Coast Highway Solar projects are delayed due to permitting and interconnection issues, as well as a change in project ownership. Staff will update the Board on this project once the issues reach resolution.

#### ● Solicitations

##### RCEA Mid-Term Reliability

- Exclusivity agreements were executed and deposits were received for the three shortlisted projects.

Staff are finalizing proforma agreements to deliver to the shortlisted counterparties and expect negotiations to commence in early March.

##### CA Community Power

- The CC Power Board will vote on the second long-duration storage contract at a special meeting on February 25. Assuming they approve, RCEA's Board should expect to see this contract in March or April. The Firm Clean Resource solicitation is currently in the shortlisting phase.

To date

January 2022

Residential EV  
Charging Equipment  
REBATE

10  
approved



Electric Vehicles  
REBATE

21  
approved



Heat Pumps  
REBATE

24  
approved  
13 reserved



Non-Res Services  
ASSESSMENTS

7 completed



Residential Services  
ASSESSMENTS

10 consultations  
7 residential kits







**Open Position**  
**Power Resources Specialist**  
See RCEA's [Employment page](#)

## Events

**Solar & Battery First Responder Training** April 5-7, 3 locations, 3 different days. See [events page](#) for details.

**Advanced Transportation** Staff is applying for California Energy Commission grant GFO-21-604 for rural electric vehicle charging implementation.

## Net Energy Metering Successor Tariff

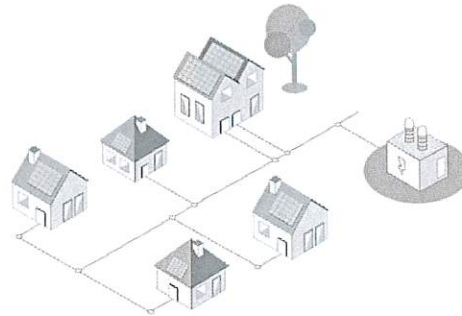
The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) postponed their NEM 3.0 decision indefinitely.

## Community Grid Program

**SGIP / Swell Energy**

**13** Batteries signed up so far

**105 kW** aggregate capacity of enrolled customers



## Customer Energy Solutions updates



**RCEA's Contractor & Vendor Network** Since late January, 16 contractors and five vendors signed up to be listed on [RCEA's website](#) so customers can find them for their energy projects.

**Custom solutions for local businesses.** Our team is working hard to deliver a variety of new energy efficiency and electrification programs to our non-residential customers. **RCEA continues to donate \$100 to Food for People on behalf of each business** that calls and schedules a consultation. Visit RCEA's [Food for People page](#), email [programs@RedwoodEnergy.org](mailto:programs@RedwoodEnergy.org), or call us for details (707) 269-1700.

**Rebate Catalog** RCEA's online and print rebate catalog is expected to be released by the end of February. Find out if your energy efficiency project qualifies for a rebate.

## Agency Projects - ongoing



**City of Blue Lake** - continuing discussions and assessments for solar projects

**City of Ferndale** - solar and lighting installation is in progress

**City of Rio Dell** - solar, storage, and generator project is in progress

**Eureka City Schools** - solar, storage, and electric bus charger installation project is nearing completion

**Yurok Tribe** - we are continuing to connect for multiple project locations

Join us online





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 Board of Directors**

Via ZOOM <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86449515194?pwd=bk1aSkppeTRPNVh3cG1TSzdOQ21Ddz09>  
 or by phone call in +1 669 900 6833  
 Meeting ID: 864 4951 5194 / Passcode: 748996

**February 28, 2022 at 6:30 pm PT  
 AGENDA**

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Approval of Agenda**
  - A. Approval of Agenda for February 28, 2022
- III. **Public Input for non-agenda items**
- IV. **Consent Calendar**
  - A. Approval of Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting: January 24, 2022
  - B. Acceptance of Agency-wide Financial Reports: 4<sup>th</sup> Qtr FY 20/21
- V. **Program – Gregg Foster, RREDC Executive Director – History of RREDC's Mission & Goals & Identified Past Priorities; Preparation for Envisioning Session to Set RREDC Priorities for Next Five Years**
- VI. **New Business**
  - A. Support of a Small Communities Air Service Development Program application from the County of Humboldt to the Federal Aviation Administration to Support New Service to Seattle or Portland International Airports from ACV
- VII. **Old Business**
  - A. Design/Scheduling Board Strategic Planning
- VIII. **Reports – No Action Required**
  - A. Executive Director's Report
  - B. Loan Portfolio Report: December 31, 2021
- IX. **Member Reports**
- X. **Agenda/Program Requests for future Board of Directors Meetings**
- XI. **Adjourn**

*The Redwood Region Economic Development Commission will, on request, make agendas available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Individuals who need this agenda in an alternative format or who need a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting should contact the Board Secretary at (707) 445-9651. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Commission to make reasonable arrangements for accommodations.*