

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

**Board of Directors Meeting**

**October 2018**



# MINUTES



Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors

September 13, 2018

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A. **ROLL CALL**

President Woo called the meeting to order at 9:01 am. Director Hecathorn conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Latt, Hecathorn and Woo were present. Director Rupp was absent. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris, and Board Secretary Sherrie Sobol were also present. Mario Palmero, Operations Supervisor and Pat Kaspari of GHD were present for a portion of the meeting.

B. **FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo lead the flag salute.

C. **ACCEPT AGENDA**

On motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the Board voted 4-0 to accept the agenda.

D. **MINUTES**

Director Latt requested an addition to the minutes in the Engineering Section: Blue Lake Fieldbrook Water Line Replacement to reflect that Mr. Kaspari suggested the Board conduct a site visit to see the drilling and this was arranged by Mr. Friedenbach. On motion by Director Hecathorn, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the minutes for the August 16, 2018 Regular Board meeting as amended.

E. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment was received.

F. **CONSENT AGENDA**

Director Latt requested Item F1: Ruth Lake CSD Minutes be pulled. On motion by Director Hecathorn, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the Consent Agenda, less Item 1.

Director Latt stated he pulled the topic since Item 6A under correspondence peaked his interest. He was curious what issue the letter from the attorney pertained too. Mr. Friedenbach stated he would request the information. He added that he would also discuss with Mr. Francesconi Item 2 listed under the Leaseholders section that stated: "Speed bump not aplicated by RLCSD or Humboldt Bay" since this was not accurate and the statement was never made by HBMWD. On motion by Director Hecathorn, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 4-0 approve Consent Item 1.

G. **CORRESPONDENCE**

Letter from District to DWR re: SGMA Basin Prioritization Results for Mad River

Mr. Friedenbach discussed the District's letter regarding Mad River SGMA prioritization. DWR used inaccurate data to determine the SGMA prioritization and classified the Mad River Basin as medium priority. He stated that Mr. Hank Seemann, Deputy Director of Environmental Services for Humboldt County did the bulk of the work to provided the correct data showing the Mad River Basin is still low priority and not subject to SGMA. The District supported the County and submitted a letter as well. We are still waiting to hear back from DWR regarding the status.



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Letter from Humboldt County Elections re: Appointment In Lieu of Election

Directors Fuller and Rupp are up for re-election this year and were unopposed. Certificates of Appointment in Lieu of Election will be mailed to the District after the Statewide General Election on November 6, 2018. Mr. Friedenbach and Directors Hecathorn, Latt and Woo congratulated them.

Letter from USGS re: Joint Funding Agreement for Water Resource Investigations

Mr. Friedenbach shared the letter from the USGS regarding the continuation of the cooperative water resources program. He inquired about cost sharing as was done in the past, however the USGS stated they are unable to provide matching funds.

**H. CONTINUING BUSINESS**

Water Resource Planning

Status update

Mr. Friedenbach stated there is nothing new to report on local sales or transport. The instream flow option is progressing. The first Instream Flow grant Kick-off meeting was held and went well. The grant partners are preparing their scope of work and it will be coming over as one package. Mad River Alliance does not have theirs ready but the package should be available for the next Board meeting. President Woo stated it's her understanding that the SWRCB and CDFW have both stated that the Mad River is over allocated in the summer. Our study will look at this. Director Fuller added the Instream Flow Consumptive Use Analysis will help us and the SWRCB make more informed decisions regarding the Mad River.

New Advisory Committee members to fill vacancy

Mr. Friedenbach stated a component of the Instream Flow Grant includes conducting two meetings per year with the Advisory Committee. There were two vacancies on the committee, Municipal and Environmental representatives. Nomination forms were received from Paul Pitino for the Municipal representative and Jennifer Kalt for the Environmental representative. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the Board voted 4-0 to approve Paul Pitino and Jennifer Kalt as the new Advisory Committee members.

Cannabis Grows affecting Mad River Watershed

Mr. Friedenbach stated the Notice Public of Public Hearing for Case# SP16-096 was not received from the Planning Department. A concerned neighbor sent us the notice and there was very little time to respond. The downside to not responding however means you give up your chance to respond in the future. Mr. Friedenbach had concerns regarding the water source for production and the fact that no CEQA was done and it was near a tributary to the Mad River. He enlisted the assistance of legal counsel Leslie Walker and drafted the letter to ensure that the District is able to comment in the future on this case if needed. He noted that this was in the consent section of the Zoning Administrator hearing and requested it be pulled. The item was continued until the September 20 meeting. Director Latt stated he appreciates the neighbor bringing it to our attention. Director Fuller stated it seems a bit haphazard how the Board is getting involved and suggested the Board establish parameters to determine involvement. She added her frustration is with county and their lack of notification and fact checking. President Woo concurred. Director Latt added that he understands the time constraint to respond with the letter since we were not informed earlier and is supportive of the letter. He also agreed with Director Fuller's comments and commented it seems that the planning commission is pushing projects through with deficiencies. Two members of the public provided comment. Mr. Eric Weibel thanked the Board for the well written letter. As a neighbor, he expressed concerns regarding





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chemical runoff and water quality, especially given the proximity to Maple Creek. Ms. Beverly Filip, an adjacent neighbor, also provided comment. She stated the property is not suited for cannabis cultivation. The terrain is steep and forested, the green house is only 149 ft from Maple Creek and she has concerns that the 128,000 gallons per day of water being used from the well, plus the water for the residents will lower the water table. The Board thanked them for their comments. Mr. Friedenbach stated he would appreciate direction from the Board on how to proceed. He added that he too likes the idea of having a policy in place as suggested by Director Fuller. Director Latt stated he is in favor of staff attending the next hearing. He also suggested a second letter be sent to the Zoning Administrator with input from legal counsel Walker. He suggested she review the county ordinance and see if County Planning can be compelled to provide us with advance notice of public hearings for projects within 500 feet of river for example. He inquired if in the letter, Ms. Walker should include cumulative effects given the possibility of additional proposed projects near the site. The Board concurred. The Mad River Policy Committee will meet to discuss parameters for responding to future projects and bring it back to the Board for approval. President Woo stated our mission is to protect water quality and the environment of the watershed. In regards to cannabis grows, cumulative effects and impacts to the river must be considered. The Board would be more supportive of legal cannabis grows if the County did a better job reviewing applications and ensuring compliance with the established requirements.

SB844 & 845 Drinking Water Tax

Mr. Friedenbach reported the tax bill did not make it through the legislature.

SB 1029 Great Redwood Trail Act

Mr. Friedenbach stated the bill went to the Governor for signature late in the afternoon on September 11.

Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

The County's plan is due for an update by March 2019. The District is a participant to the plan and Mr. Friedenbach reviewed the District's projects in Chapter 30 of the plan and stated new ones will be added to the updated plan. He added that he volunteered to serve on the steering committee. If the County does not have a current approved Local Hazard Mitigation Plan in place by the March 2019 then the plan participants will not be eligible for federally funded hazard mitigation grants.

Notice of Boundary Change for FGCS

Mr. Friedenbach shared the LAFCo Notice of Boundary Change Completion for Fieldbrook CSD. This is for the annexation of the Sundberg property to the Fieldbrook CSD service area boundary.

District Source water Classification

Previously the Board asked for clarification on the District's source water classification by the State of California. The water board determined "that the water from the District's Ranney collectors is classified as groundwater under the influence (not the *direct* influence) of surface water; thus, the monitoring requirements for the TRF will be similar to other groundwater-supplied public water systems." Mr. Friedenbach provided several documents confirming the classification.

**I. NEW BUSINESS**

Water Task Force Purpose Statement revision

Last month the Board voted to invite Ruth Lake CSD to become a member of the Water Task



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Force. This was based on a request by Humboldt Community Services District. Mr. Friedenbach spoke with manager of Ruth Lake CSD who accepted the invite. The Water Task Force Purpose Statement now needs to be revised to show the inclusion of Ruth Lake CSD as a member of the Task Force. On motion by Director Hecathorn, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 4-0 to approve changing the Water Task Force Purpose Statement to include Ruth Lake CSD.

Surplus Items

Staff requested several items be declared surplus as they have been replaced with newer, updated equipment. Items include an obsolete, repeater antennae from Mt. Pierce; four office computers, forty-two bags of Sika 211 SCC Plus; 7 kits, Sika Armatec 110 EpoCem bonding agent; eight 350-Hp Collector pump motors; two 200 Hp pump motors and a 2006 Ford F-150 VIN#1FTVF14556NB15155. On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 4-0 to declare the above listed items as surplus.

Prop 3 Water Supply and Water Quality Act of 2018

Mr. Friedenbach shared ACWA articles that were supportive of Prop 3 and encouraged supporters to pass a resolution stating their support. He also shared articles that were opposed to Prop 3 as well. President Woo inquired if the Board wanted to do a resolution. After discussion, they agreed to not endorse either side. No action was taken.

Resolution 2018-06 Acknowledging and Supporting the 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual California Water Professionals Appreciation Week

Director Hecathorn read the resolution. The Board voted 4-0 by roll call vote to approve the resolution.

Letter from District requesting veto of SB 998 re: Water Shut-Off Policies from Sacramento

Ms. Harris discussed SB 998 and shared the letter requesting Governor Brown veto the bill. The Board discussed the bill and on motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the Board voted 4-0 to send the letter requesting Governor Brown veto SB 998.

J. REPORTS (from Staff)

1. Engineering

Blue Lake-FG CSD Water Line Replacement over Mad River (funded by Prop 84 NCIRWMP grant and FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant)

Mr. Kaspari stated the project is going well. The pipe is in place under the river and the drillers will be gone by the end of the week. During the valve connection the water was only shut off for four hours. Mercer-Fraser submitted a second pay request for \$488,312.35 which he approved.

Surge Tower Replacement

Nothing new to report.

Collector Mainline Redundancy Hazard Mitigation Grants

Mr. Kaspari stated the project is on the waitlist for the disaster declaration. The District could have resubmitted an NOI for the next grant but decided to submit the passive chlorine scrubber system. The NOI will be going in before the next Board meeting. If it is accepted, he will bring it back to the Board with costs. Mr. Friedenbach explained in detail why the decision was made.



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Reservoir Structural Retrofit Hazard Mitigation Grant Application

Mr. Kaspari stated he is still waiting to hear the status of the application.

Single Line Industrial Slough Crossing Hazard Mitigation Grant Application

Mr. Kaspari stated the application has been submitted.

Matthews Dam Spillway Analysis Hazard Mitigation Grant Application

Mr. Kaspari stated this grant has also been submitted. The District applied for the maximum grant amount of \$5 million. President Woo asked if the District's grant cost share portion would be financed, assuming we get the grants. Mr. Friedenbach confirmed this.

Axel Property Development

Mr. Friedenbach provided a quick recap of the development of the property and two of its buildings that are encroaching on the District's easement. Last month the Board suggested staff send a Hold Harmless agreement to the City of Arcata and an Agreement for Defense, Indemnity, and Hold Harmless to the developer, Axel Properties. Staff did so, however has not heard back from either party.

Lazzar Properties in Arcata (Alliance Rd .and 27<sup>th</sup> Street)

Mr. Kaspari stated he has been working with Mr. Lazzar who has been cooperative. Current plans are being discussed, but nothing has been finalized. Mr. Kaspari believes they can reach a mutual agreement in regards to the District's easement.

Status report re: other engineering work in progress

Nothing to report.

2. **Financial**

Ms. Harris provided the August 2018 Financial Report. She noted that overtime was a bit high due to spillway maintenance and work on the collectors. Director Hecathorn reviewed the bills and stated all were in order as usual. On motion by Director Hecathorn, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the August financial report vendor statement in the amount of \$325,254.20.

3. **Operations**

Mr. Davidsen provided the August Operational Report. He, Mr. Friedenbach and Samantha Ryan met with Inspector Sam Lee for the annual FERC inspection of the dam. All went well and he is awaiting the report. As noted in the financial report, spillway maintenance was conducted as well as maintenance on Collector 2 meters. The Safety Meeting topics covered lockout/tagout, arc flash awareness and machine and equipment safety. Two operators began cross training to operate the Hydro Plant and several staff attended CPR/AED and first aid training.

Supervisor Presentation on SCADA

Mr. Palmero provided a presentation on the District's SCADA system. He provided a detailed overview of the system and security measures in place to prevent data breaches or exploits. The Board asked a few questions and thanked him for the presentation. President Woo stated it sounds like we need to be sure we have budgeted enough for system upgrades and security. Mr.



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Friedenbach stated the budget does include these items and upgrades were actually recently done. Mr. Davidsen added that the budget also includes training to prevent security hacks.

**K. MANAGEMENT**

**1. CSDA**

Mr. Friedenbach shared the CSDA article regarding the Humboldt County chapter as well an update on the Little Hoover Commission's report and progress on their recommendations.

**2. 12kV Project**

Mr. Friedenbach stated the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for engineering services were sent out. The deadline to submit a Statement of Qualifications (SOQ) is September 28, 2018. The RFQ was sent to fifteen local firms, is listed on the CSDA Clearinghouse, and is posted on the District website as well. A Selection Committee will review the SOQ's on October 4<sup>th</sup> and a Request for Proposal (RFP) will be sent to the most qualified firm/team. This will then come to the Board for approval at the November 6 meeting.

**L. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION**

**1. General -comments or reports from Directors**

Director Latt requested clarification going forward on whether a Directors attendance at an event is compensated or not. It was his understanding that the site visit to see the drilling was mandatory and he changed his work schedule to attend. It was later that he learned it was not an official Board obligation. Mr. Friedenbach read portions of the Board governance manual pertaining to compensation. He stated that going forward, he would clarify if attendance falls under Item 6 or 7 in Section 10 of the Board Governance Manual and is compensated or strictly voluntary. Given the confusion, a one-time exception will be made and the Directors will be paid for that site visit.

**2. ACWA – JPIA**

Nothing to report.

**3. ACWA**

Mr. Friedenbach shared the ACWA Advisory regarding water-related bills.

**4. Organizations on which HBMWD Serves: RCEA, RREDC**

President Woo reported out on the RCEA meeting. She will be attending a Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) meeting on Monday at the request of the RCEA Executive Director. She, Mike Wilson and Michael Winkler will be attending. She feels the main message to share at the BOEM meeting is that they should look at community support and take that into consideration and not just look at money when reviewing the unsolicited lease applications. RCEA has a lot of community support for their offshore wind energy project. She added that since she will be at the BOEM meeting, Director Hecathorn will be attending the RCEA meeting as the alternate.

President Woo also reported that she volunteered and was selected for The Climate Registry's (TRC) Water-Energy Nexus Advisory Committee since it did not look like it involved onerous amounts of meetings. She then realized the TRC has her listed as representing HBMWD. She looked at the participant list and noticed other water districts and cities on the committee as well. She thinks it's good to have rural representation on the committee. The Board concurred. She



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stated she initially requested the item be on the agenda for approval for travel to meetings. She stated this is no longer necessary as she can participate in the meetings via webinar.

Director Latt reported out on the RREDC meeting. He learned that the direct flights to LAX are doing well and are 97% booked. Brian Gerving from the City of Eureka discussed the proposed ¼ cent sales tax increase for Eureka Road Maintenance. The Redwood Housing Forum will be having an event at the River Lodge to discuss workforce and housing availability or lack thereof.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 2:45 pm.

Attest:

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Sheri Woo, President

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J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer



Minutes for Special Meeting of Board of Directors

September 25, 2018

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A. **ROLL CALL**

President Woo called the meeting to order at 11:31 am. Directors Fuller, Hecathorn, Latt, Rupp and Woo were present. General Manager John Friedenbach, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, Business Manager Chris Harris and Board Secretary Sherrie Sobol, and Pat Kaspari of GHD were also present. Legal Counsels Paul Brisso, Ryan Plotz and Leslie Walker (via phone) were present for a portion of the meeting. Director Fuller had to leave the meeting at 12:40 pm.

B. **FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo led the flag salute.

C. **ACCEPT AGENDA**

On motion by Director Hecathorn, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 5-0 to accept the agenda.

D. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment was received.

E. **CONTINUING BUSINESS**

Axel Property and City of Arcata

Mr. Friedenbach thanked the Directors for attending a Special Meeting on short notice. He Stated there are a couple of items needing immediate attention, one of which is the Axel property proposed development. Late last Friday, he was notified by Arcata Planning that there is a City of Arcata Planning Commission meeting scheduled for tonight. Arcata staff are recommending approval of the Design Review Permit for the project. Mr. Friedenbach recapped the District's concerns regarding the proximity of the buildings to our easement. As discussed last month, the District continues to oppose the project as is, however, is willing to approve it conditioned upon the Axel Properties agreeing to and signing an Agreement for Defense, Indemnity, and Hold Harmless. This agreement has not been signed by Axel Properties. The District also provided the City of Arcata with a Hold Harmless Agreement. Mr. Brisso stated he had a lengthy conversation earlier with Nancy Diamond, legal counsel for the City of Arcata. He stated Ms. Diamond understands and recognizes the District's easement and ingress/egress rights. She stated she could not advise the City of Arcata to sign a Hold Harmless agreement. He shared with Ms. Diamond that the District has consistently asked City of Arcata staff to inform developers that the property is encumbered by the District's easement and that they need to resolve this early on with the District. Ms. Diamond agreed this was reasonable and expressed surprise that was not being done. Mr. Brisso recommend attended the meeting this evening. If the City approves the permit and the developer does not sign the indemnity agreement, the Developer will be informed that the District will proceed to protect our easement rights and the next step is litigation. Director Latt inquired if the City of Arcata could be named as co-defendant. Mr. Brisso stated it will be easier and clearer if our court case is just between the District and developer, not with an added third party. He stressed that the District has consistently communicated to the City of Arcata that they are not anti-development, but want the easement rights reasonably protected. The Board asked several questions and Director Rupp stated it seems that the developer doesn't understand the impacts of what could happen should the 51inch pipeline break. Mr. Brisso stated they were shown photos of other breaks but felt the chances of a pipeline break was low. He added that if they truly believe this, they should take the risk and sign the indemnity document. Director Rupp stated if they do not move the building or sign the agreement we go to court. He inquired what can be done to avoid having to go litigation each time this occurs. Mr. Brisso stated we



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can show practical precedence using the Moss case. We have shown a history of enforcing our easement rights. Mr. Friedenbach stated one of the next steps he would like the Board to consider is to ask Arcata to develop a land use policy ordinance which includes having the developer consult with the District and reach agreement when the District has easement rights on the property being developed. After additional discussion, on motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 to direct staff and legal counsel to attend the meeting tonight, offer the indemnification agreement as settlement and if it refused, continue to oppose the project, file an appeal with the City and an injunctive relief with the courts. Staff was also directed to work with the City of Arcata to develop a land use policy ordinance that directs developers to consult with the District first when the District has easement rights on property proposed for development.

**F. NEW BUSINESS**

Humboldt County Public Notice re: New Zoning Districts proposed to be added and properties proposed to rezoned

Mr. Friedenbach shared the public notice he saw in the newspaper. He consulted Ms. Walker and they drafted a letter for public record for the upcoming hearing. He discussed the three areas of concern the letter highlights: 1) RR-Railroad Combining District; 2) MR-Mineral Resources; and 3) Other minor changes. Ms. Walker stated once the staff report is available from the Planning Commission, a follow-up letter may be needed. Mr. Friedenbach suggested the letter state we reserve the right to submit additional comments pending the staff report. The Directors provided input on the letter and several changes, including noting that the 12kV project is grant funded, including water quality concerns, consideration of environmental factors and softening the tone of the letter. Ms. Walker recapped the changes she will be making on the letter. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the letter as amended. Director Fuller had to leave after providing comment and was not present for the vote. Director Hecathorn inquired if the District was notified of the Public Hearing by the Planning Department as previously requested on more than one occasion. Mr. Friedenbach stated the only notice received was via the publication in the newspaper. He also inquired about another special meeting if a second letter is needed after seeing the Planning Departments staff report next week. The Board stated this is an important issue and agreed to meet again to discuss a follow up letter if needed.

**G. CLOSED SESSION**

Conference with Legal Counsel regarding anticipated litigation (two potential cases), in accordance with Section 54956.9, subdivision (b), of the Brown Act

The Board went into closed session at 12:55 pm. They returned to open session at 1:08 pm. President Woo stated there was no reportable action.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 1:09 pm

Attest:

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

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



**CONSENT**

RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT  
MINUTES FOR AUGUST 9, 2018  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CALL TO ORDER:

- A. Meeting called to order by Dennis Johnson at 4:05pm
- B. Flag Salut
- C. Broad Members present: Dennis Johnson, John Wise, Susan Gordon, and Brian Nicholson.
- D. Broad Member absent: Debra Sellman.
- E. Others present: David Sauderson, Gillian Torepe, Randy Sherwood, Cynthia Lofthouse and Mike Francesconi

APPROVAL OF AGENDA:

- A. Consider Approval of the Agenda with addendum:  
Add Financial Documents by itself.  
Motion to approve: John Wise second the motion Brian Nicholson.  
Motion Carried: Susan Gordon, John Wise, Dennis Johnson and Brian Nicholson.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

- A. Consider of the minutes for Regular Board Meeting of July 12, 2018 with correction of Susan Sellman to Debra Sellman.  
Motion to Approve: Susan Gordon second the motion John Wise.  
Motion Carried: Dennis Johnson, Susan Gordon, John Wise and Brian Nicholson.

PUBLIC COMMENT:

- A. David Sauderson updated the board with the water flow from Humboldt Bay per David they are not saying much. Dennis would like Mike to follow up with Humboldt Bay about attending the meetings. Per David a lot of items are not very clear. Dennis suggested to contact Assembly John Fenly. Mike will follow up with that call.
- B. The county fair was brought up, suggesting to get a table for the year of 2019.

SUPERVISOR'S REPORT:

None

CORRESPONDENCE:

- A. Mike reports that the campgrounds have been the cleanest in 10 years.
- B. Letter from John Friedenbach prohibiting houseboat with bathroom. Having any type of boat with a bathroom is prohibited.

### UPDATE of DISTRICT PROJECTS

- A. Widen boat ramp Old Ruth-either modified or get a new ramp.
- B. Old Ruth dock needs painting or staining before the winter months.
- C. Secure boat storage for Barlow.

### ITEMS for BOARD ACTION AND INVESTIGATION

- A. Budget approval reflects in 17-18 to 18-19 budget.  
Budget numbers seems to be on track.  
Some items on the budget have been inflated like Capital Improvements do to replacement of picnic tables updates in the camp grounds.  
Most items are right on the money with comparison from 2017-2018 to 2018 to 2019.
- B. Budget Approved for the donation to STVFD for \$15,000.00 and to STAR for \$15,000.00. Motion to approve Susan Gordon approved, John Wise second the Motion. Board Approved.
- C. Mike will be attending a D-1 train class in Clearlake. Motion to approve Susan Gordon, second the motion Brian Nicholson. Board Approved
- D. Approved credit card for Cynthia for the amount of 2K. Motion Approved John Wise second the motion Susan Gordon. Board Approved

### MANAGERS REPORT AND UPDATE

- A. Financial
  - 1. Susan would like to see Financial Document to be added.
  - 2. Business summary: Both store and marina are holding their own.
  - 3. Collection agency is processing two of the return checks Third check has been paid for.
- B. Community Hall: no activity
- C. Marina
  - 1. Marina income is ahead for the month.
  - 2. Suggestion for improvement for the dock, boathouse and gas pump.
  - 3. Per Mike unable to correct the stairs at the Marina. Dennis is asking Mike to contact the Boating and Water Ways to review the stairs to see if they can be reconstructed to conform with the dock.
- D. Leases Nothing
- E. Campground
  - 1. We have happy campers.

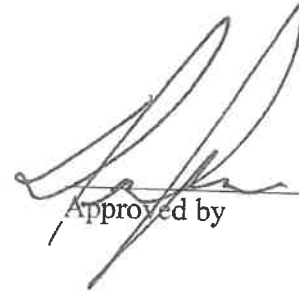
2. Ruth Summer Festival plans are in order.

F. Buffer Strip

10. Closed Session:

11. Adjournment 5:25pm

 9-13-18  
Submitted by      Date

 9-13-18  
Approved by      Date

## Governor signs bill to cut red tape and implement quagga and zebra mussel inspection programs

LAKE COUNTY NEWS REPORTS POSTED ON FRIDAY, 21 SEPTEMBER 2018 02:52

NORTH COAST, Calif. – State Sen. Mike McGuire’s legislation that cuts through red tape and expedites quagga mussel inspection programs at Lake Mendocino and Lake Sonoma has been signed by the governor.

This new law will provide public agencies, like Sonoma Water, the authority to obtain funding from the state of California to implement inspection programs for invasive mussel species at local lakes controlled by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

The reason McGuire advanced this legislation with Assemblymembers Levine and Wood: The US Army Corps of Engineers never spent \$600,000 in state grant funds that would have created a robust inspection program at both Lake Sonoma and Lake Mendocino. The funds were awarded four years ago.

Sen. McGuire’s SB 790 will now allow a partner agency – and not necessarily the Army Corps – to apply directly for and obtain equivalent funding in order to implement a full-time mussel prevention program at each of the reservoirs.

The bill will ensure that entities who play a critical role in co-managing reservoirs – and partner with the Army Corps of Engineers – can qualify for funding associated with mandatory mussel inspection programs, installing decontamination stations and educational initiatives preventing the spread of invasive mussels.

Prior to this legislation being signed, the Army Corps of Engineers, as the lead manager for both reservoirs, was the only agency that could apply for state grant funds.

Quagga and zebra mussels are some of the most invasive species on the planet and can lay one million eggs every year causing irreparable harm to critical water management infrastructure.

Quagga and zebra mussels have now taken hold in some of California’s most important freshwater lakes and they are heading to some of the largest lakes on the North Coast – Lake Sonoma and Lake Mendocino. These two lakes are managed by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

“We need permanent protection of our lakes from these invasive little buggers. Stakes couldn’t be higher and this new law will expedite protective measures that will stop the spread of mussels into these heavily visited reservoirs and their water conveyance systems,” McGuire said. “SB 790 will now allow partner agencies – such as Sonoma Water – to receive funding to launch a permanent mussel inspection and prevention program in partnership with the Army Corps.”

In June, Fish and Wildlife personnel avoided a potential massive crisis when a boat with invasive mussels was intercepted at Lake Mendocino utilizing trained mussel-sniffing dogs.

“Sonoma Water can now apply for critical mussel prevention dollars to bolster our prevention efforts and keep our waterways mussel-free,” said Sonoma Water Board of Directors Chairman James Gore. “We appreciate the support of Senator McGuire and our local representatives who worked tirelessly to develop and pass SB 790. Gov. Brown’s signature sends a strong message that protecting our water resources from invasive species remains a top statewide priority.”

SB 790 received overwhelming bipartisan support passing both the Senate and Assembly. The bill is co-authored by Assemblymembers Marc Levine and Jim Wood and Senator Bill Monning.

## Tahoe's water inspection program celebrates a decade with no new invasive species

September 27, 2018 Sierra Sun

Having been hauled thousands of miles from across the country, a pontoon boat bound for a weekend on Lake Tahoe pulls into the Alpine Meadows Watercraft Inspection Station.

It's one of roughly 8,000 motorized vessels that were inspected during this past boating season, and one of more than 5,000 that did not meet Lake Tahoe's Water Inspection Program's standards of being clean, drained and dry.

Upon inspection of the vessel, staff members found a crack in a pontoon, allowing water to enter along with several aquatic invasive species. Within the standing water, adult quagga and zebra mussels, aquatic vegetation, New Zealand mudsnails, and multiple other species were being harbored inside the pontoon system, and waiting for a chance to spread into a new environment. "This incident is the perfect example of how boats are the number one transport mechanism for aquatic invasive species," said Tahoe Resource Conservation District Program Manager Christopher Kilian in a statement.

"This is a good reminder that you could unknowingly transport invasive species and highlights the importance of being diligent when practicing Clean, Drain, and Dry techniques before traveling to a new location.

"They may hide in your hull, in your bilge, on your anchor, in your ballast system, or in this case: inside a pontoon. We'd like everyone to keep this in mind as they travel to other waterbodies or prepare for inspections."

Quagga and zebra mussels are of particular concern, according to the League to Save Lake Tahoe, as they have the ability to reproduce and colonize quickly if ever introduced to Tahoe, and would do irreparable damage to the ecosystem.

The National Parks Service reported the mussels, which are a problem in the Great Lakes and have been found in bodies of water in California and Nevada, can cause millions of dollars of damage by clogging engines, encrusting boats and facilities, clogging water intakes and pipes, disrupting the food chain, and by littering beaches with sharp, foul-smelling shells.

### THOUSANDS OF INSPECTIONS

Since Lake Tahoe's Water Inspection was initiated a decade ago, staff members have inspected tens of thousands of vessels for invasive species, and during that time, no new invasive species have entered Tahoe.

With the beginning of fall, boat inspections will move to select launch ramps and winter hours will begin on Oct. 1. Conservation district inspectors will be stationed at Cave Rock and Lake Forest boat launch ramps from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m., seven days a week, weather permitting. All boats without an intact Tahoe inspection seal are required to get an inspection.

Decontaminations will be available at the two sites, with fees applying for watercraft that aren't cleaned, drained, and dry. Boats with intact inspection seal are permitted to launch at all open launch facilities. Boaters are encouraged by the district to confirm hours at the two inspection locations by calling (888) 824-6267. To learn how to clean, drain, and dry your vessel and prepare for a watercraft inspection, please visit <http://www.TahoeBoatInspections.com>

## Huffman Attaches Two Humboldt-Helping Amendments to Federal Aviation Bill

From the office of Rep. Jared Huffman:

Rep. Huffman (D-San Rafael) secured two key North Coast wins in the bipartisan Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Reauthorization Act of 2018, which passed the House of Representatives: improving rural air service for small community airports like the California Redwood Coast - Humboldt County Airport and increasing the equitable treatment of forestry and fire protection pilots.

“The FAA Reauthorization is a bipartisan success in Congress: it provides vital long-term funding for aviation safety, improves passenger experience, and includes a separate set of critical reforms to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s disaster response and recovery programs to better prepare us for disasters,” said Rep. Huffman. “In addition to these national gains, I am glad Congress has agreed with my amendments to recognize and reward the contributions of forestry and fire protection pilots, and to allow increased travel options and flexibility for communities like Humboldt County.”

Working with the California Fire Pilots Association, Rep. Huffman’s first amendment will correct an inequity regarding how FAA regulations treat government operators who seek to log flight time spent piloting Forestry and Fire Protection public aircraft versus other public aircraft.

Huffman’s other amendment would allow Humboldt County and other small and rural communities to use federal grant funding to reinitiate a route to a previously served destination after a reasonable period of time. Current law permanently bars small communities from re-using development grants to reinitiate service. Daily service to Los Angeles has been restarted from the California Redwood Coast - Humboldt County Airport, but this new provision of law could assist the airport with new service in the future.

The FAA Reauthorization also preserves the Essential Air Service program that Crescent City depends on.

The Federal Aviation Administration Reauthorization Act of 2018 provides the agency with the funding it needs over the next five years to carry out its safety mission and ensure that the United States will continue to lead the world in all things aviation. This legislation includes provisions to ensure the safety of the U.S. aviation system and provide protections for the hundreds of millions of passengers and crewmembers who fly each year.

Also included in this bipartisan bill is the Disaster Recovery Reform Act, which makes critical reforms to the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s disaster response and recovery programs that will help communities better prepare for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate against disasters of all kinds.



**From:** capublic@lc.ca.gov  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 02, 2018 12:40 AM  
**To:** sobol@hbmwd.com  
**Subject:** SB-1029: Enrolled and Governor's Response

SB-1029 Enrolled and Governor's Response



*California*  
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

\*\*\*Please do not reply to this automated message\*\*\*

Tracking Notification:

SB-1029: North Coast Railroad Authority.

On 29-SEP-18 the following history action was applied:

"Approved by the Governor."

[\*click here to unsubscribe\*](#)

**From:** capublic@lc.ca.gov  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 02, 2018 12:40 AM  
**To:** sobol@hbmwd.com  
**Subject:** SB-1029: Final Results

SB-1029 Final Results



*California*  
LEGISLATIVE INFORMATION

\*\*\*Please do not reply to this automated message\*\*\*

Tracking Notification:

SB-1029: North Coast Railroad Authority.

On 29-SEP-18 the following history action was applied:

"Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 934, Statutes of 2018."

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# Capitol Tracker: Special district transparency bill signed into law

By RUTH SCHNEIDER | [rschneider@times-standard.com](mailto:rschneider@times-standard.com) | Eureka Times-Standard  
PUBLISHED: September 17, 2018 at 6:16 pm | UPDATED: September 17, 2018 at 6:16 pm

Gov. Jerry Brown recently signed a bill into law mandating greater transparency from special districts across the state.

The bill, SB 929, authored by North Coast state Sen. Mike McGuire, requires special districts to have websites be set up and maintained so constituents could see the inner workings.

“Millions of Californians have no idea how their hard earned tax dollars are being spent or what their district board is doing, let alone how to ask for help, because their local district doesn’t have a website,” McGuire said in a statement released Monday. “We are grateful to Gov. Brown for signing this important bill that brings needed transparency to hundreds of districts that work on behalf of hard working Californians.”

The California Special Districts Association lauded the passage of the bill in a post on its website.

“SB 929 promotes accountability of special districts, while striking a delicate balance between promoting transparency and ensuring local flexibility while recognizing the cost barriers and technical limitations inherent in some communities,” the post states.

Humboldt County has more than its fair share of special districts — with at least 51 of them according to the California Special Districts Association. The special districts predominantly include community service districts, fire protection districts, water districts and cemetery districts.

“The North Coast has among the most special districts per capita in the state of California,” McGuire told the Times-Standard in August.

The new law mandates creating a website that is maintained and updated with specific information about the district including meeting agendas, the district’s budget and expenditures, compensation reports and ways to contact representatives of the district.

The bill would hold special districts accountable to the Brown Act, which mandates transparency. For example, to be in compliance with the Brown Act, districts would need to post agendas for each meeting 72 hours ahead of the meetings.

Last year, the Little Hoover Commission, which serves as the state’s independent oversight agency, released a report recommending that the Legislature pass just such a law.

The law now takes effect Jan. 1, 2020.

There are some exceptions to the law — exceptions that could be applicable to districts in rural areas such as Humboldt County. There are provisions that exempt a district that does not have access to broadband or does not have staff to keep the website updated. In order to be exempted, special districts must pass a resolution that outlines the specific hardship of the exemption.

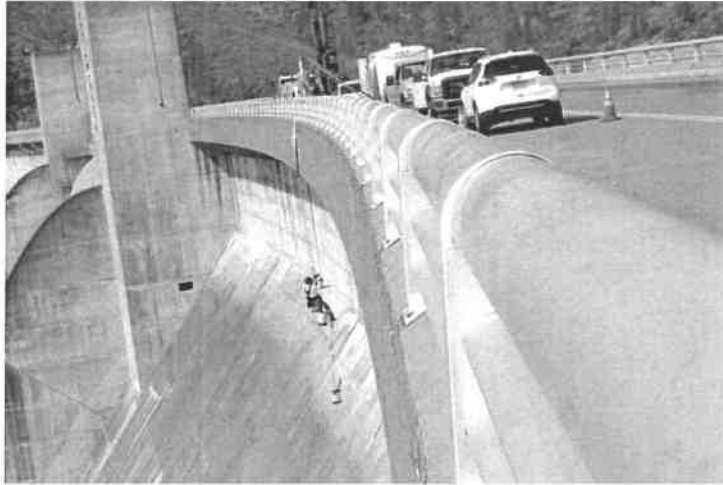
A call to the California Special Districts Association was not returned ahead of the publishing deadline.

*Ruth Schneider can be reached at 707-441-0520.*

# Work begins on raising the height of Shasta Dam

Damon Arthur, Redding Record Searchlight Published 4:58 p.m. PT Sept. 27, 2018 | Updated 5:11 p.m. PT Sept. 27, 2018

Read more: <http://www.redding.com/story/news/local/2017/02/22/officials-open-gates-atop-shasta-dam/98270214/>



(Photo: Damon Arthur/Record Searchlight)  
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Nathan Morgan has been hanging over the side of side of Shasta Dam recently — sometimes upside down — making marks on the side of the dam.

Morgan is part of a U.S. Bureau of Reclamation crew drilling holes in the side and on the top of the dam to test the strength of the concrete.

The drilling is part of the prep work to raise the height of the dam 18½ feet.

The bureau plans to drill about 70 holes in the dam over the next few weeks, said Don Bader, the bureau's area manager. The crew will also be drilling into the bedrock beneath the dam, he said.

They need to drill the holes to test the concrete to determine whether it is strong enough to bear the weight of the 18½-foot cap on the dam.

"They're finding out the concrete is very hard," Bader said.

The concrete includes 8-inch to 10-inch chunks of rock mined from the Sacramento River. The rocks were hauled by conveyer belt from Turtle Bay to the dam construction site where they were mixed with the cement.

Crews are drilling nearly 50 holes on top of the dam and numerous holes on both sides of the dam.

On Thursday, Morgan wore a harness and hung by a rope over the side of the dam as he and the rest of the crew determined where the rebar was in the concrete. After locating the rebar they

marked a drill spot to avoid hitting the metal rebar, said Henry Garcia, construction manager for the bureau.

Earlier this year Congress set aside about \$20 million for pre-construction work and design on the dam raise.

Raising the height of the dam 18½ feet will allow the bureau to store an additional 630,000 acre-feet of water in Shasta Lake. The dam currently holds about 4.5 million acre-feet, so the raise would add 14 percent to the lake's capacity.



Nathan Morgan climbs back on top of Shasta Dam on Thursday after doing work to prepare for drilling holes in the dam. The holes were being drilled to test the strength of the concrete in preparation for raising the height of the dam. (Photo: Damon Arthur/Record Searchlight)

An acre-foot is about 326,000 gallons, enough water for a family of four for a year.

In addition to raising the height of the dam, the project also includes raising the height of the approaches to the dam. The roundabout on the east side of the dam will need to be removed and replaced with a new approach, he said.

The three drum gates on the spillway will be replaced with eight vertical gates. The massive temperature curtain on the lake side of the dam will have to be removed and raised, Bader said.

The temperature curtain lets dam operators move deeper, colder water through the dam and into the Sacramento River, where it is needed downstream by winter-run chinook salmon for spawning.

The bureau plans to award a contract to raise the dam in December 2019 and work would begin shortly thereafter, Bader said. The project is expected to be complete by 2024, the bureau said.

Putting a new cap on the dam is only about 20 percent of the \$1.4 billion cost of raising the dam, Bader said.

Because the shoreline of the lake will also rise, numerous bridges, roads, campgrounds and resorts along the lake will also need to be moved to higher ground.

Some groups have remained opposed to raising the dam because of the higher lake level. The state of California has been opposed to the dam raise because it would further inundate the McCloud River, which is protected under state law.

The Winnemem Wintu Tribe has also opposed raising the height of the dam because the higher lake level would destroy sacred ceremonial sites.

Bader said the bureau has been working with tribal representatives, as well as the state and business owners around the lake.

Howard Jones, who owns Sugarloaf Cottages Resort in Lakehead, said he has been in meetings with the bureau and U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale.

"Things sort of changed when they allocated the \$20 million. That put things in high gear," he said.

Matt Doyle, general manager at Lake Shasta Caverns, agreed that it appears the project is going forward. After decades of public meetings and planning sessions, the dam raise seems to be going forward, he said.

"I'm confident in saying that the horse has left the stable," Doyle said.

Sugarloaf would be inundated by the higher lake level, he said, so his business would either need to be moved or bought out.

The bureau has been studying the idea of raising the dam since the 1980s, so Jones said he is eager to find out if the work will actually begin.

"After having this hanging over our heads for the past decade all I want is a 'Yes, we're going to do it' or a 'No we're not,'" Jones said. "Everybody in the whole town (of Lakehead) is in limbo. My gut feeling is it's going to happen, and when it does Lakehead will be changed forever."

Bader said Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke has said that as part of the dam raise, he wants to see more recreation on the lake.

"Our secretary has made it abundantly clear he wants to enhance recreational opportunities on the lake," Bader said.

NEWS > LOCAL NEWS

## Trump signs bill requiring independent inspection of Oroville Dam



Construction continues on the Oroville Dam spillway in Oroville, Calif. on Tuesday, Sept. 25, 2018. The state Department of Water Resources expects to meet its Nov. 1 deadline to have all concrete placed on the main spillway. (Bill Husa — Mercury-Register)

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By RISA JOHNSON | [rjohnson@chicoer.com](mailto:rjohnson@chicoer.com) | Chico Enterprise-Record

PUBLISHED: September 28, 2018 at 7:12 pm | UPDATED: September 28, 2018 at

7:20 pm

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OROVILLE — President Donald Trump recently signed into law a bill which requires the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to conduct an independent review of the Oroville Dam facility.

The 2019 Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill requires that the licensee of the Oroville Dam request the U.S. Society on Dams to nominate independent consultants to prepare a risk analysis. That analysis will be considered with the next safety review of the dam in 2019.

Congressman Doug LaMalfa, R-Richvale, issued a written statement in support of the action on Thursday.

“The previous forensic report raised many concerns with regards to the safety and design of the Oroville Dam, but I believe a completely independent investigation is required in which there are no current or former employees of DWR involved,” LaMalfa said. “That could be a conflict of interest, and ensuring that this process is thorough is absolutely necessary when it concerns the involvement of federal dollars and the safety of nearby residents.”

In February of 2017, about 188,000 downstream residents were ordered to evacuate after the main spillway was failed and the emergency spillway was used for the first time in history. Because of unexpected headcutting, there was concern that water could compromise the emergency spillway weir and send water crashing down on the communities below.

An independent forensic review of the spillway crisis released earlier this year pointed to “long-term systemic failure” on the part of the state Department of Water Resources and the dam industry at large to address problems with original design and construction and insufficient maintenance and repairs.

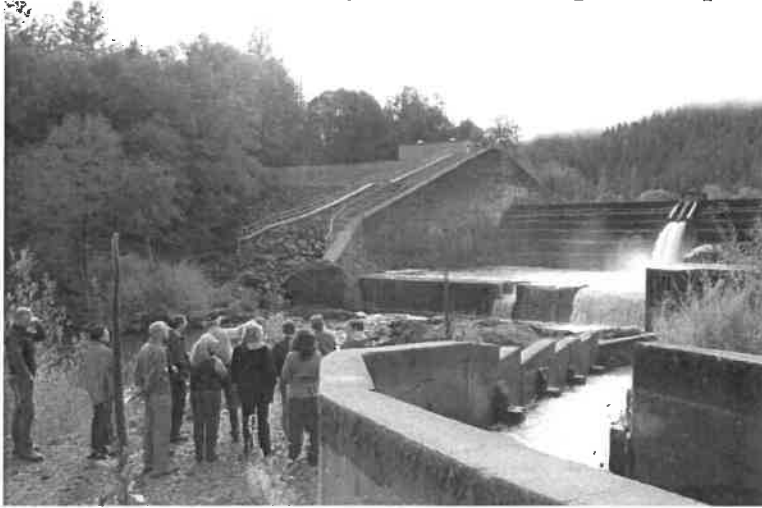
Design, construction and maintenance of state dams including Oroville’s is overseen by the Division of Safety of Dams, which is a branch of DWR. A board of consultants, whose members were appointed by DWR, is reviewing the repairs to the dam, which is required by the California Water Code and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

# THE MENDOCINO VOICE

## PG&E has put the Potter Valley Project up for auction, and who buys it could reshape water policy for decades

By [Kate B. Maxwell](#) | 16 hours ago

[The Mendocino Voice](#) > [Environment & Natural Resources](#) > PG&E has put the Potter Valley Project up for auction, and who buys it could reshape water policy for decades



*Potter Valley Project, photo by Flickr user Natalie HG.*

MENDOCINO CO., 9/9/18 — [PG&E](#) kicked off an auction this past week for the Potter Valley Project (PVP), a hydroelectric facility which includes the Scott's Dam, the Cape Horn Dam — both located on the main stem of the Eel River — as well as a power plant and a tunnel that diverts water from the Eel River watershed to the Russian watershed. The Project spans about 5,500 acres in Mendocino and Lake counties, and includes Lake Pillsbury. Water from the Project is diverted at the Van Arsdale reservoir, and provides irrigation water for [Potter Valley](#), and then proceeds into the headwaters of the Russian River, to Lake Mendocino, and south to many farms and towns in southern Mendo, Sonoma, and Marin counties.



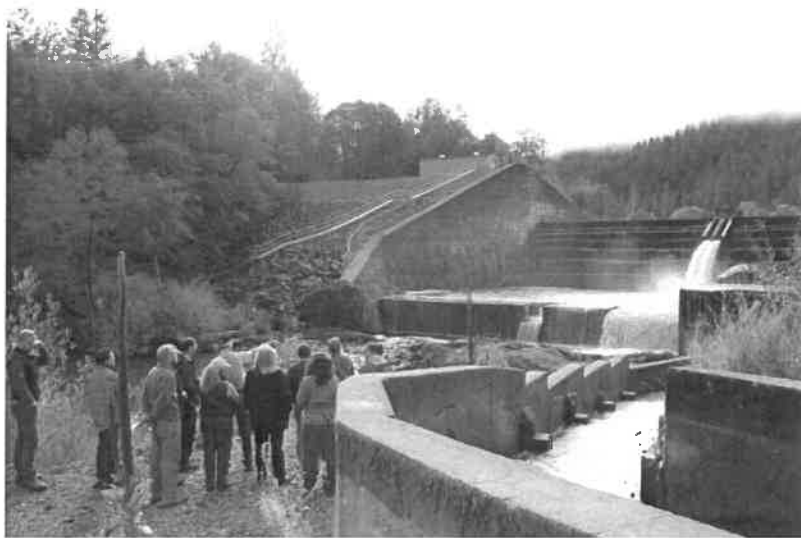
*A drawing of the Potter Valley Project - from the Potter Valley Project website*

Though in most people's minds the Potter Valley Project is a water project, because it was initially developed as a hydroelectric project and continues to generate power, it is regulated by, and is being re-licensed by, the [Federal Energy Regulatory Commission](#) (FERC). Its current license will expire in April of 2022, and PG&E has begun the re-licensing, stating that the new owner would be expected to take over and complete the process. The company [announced the sale in May](#), and states that facility "no longer serves as an economical source of electricity generation for its customers," pointing to the distance from

other PG&E infrastructure, a changing energy market, and operational costs as factors in the decision to sell.

The bidding process for the Project is expected to be done by mid-2019, and PG&E expects to transfer ownership in 18 to 24 months. A joint powers authority comprised of various Mendocino County agencies, called the Mendocino County Inland Water and Power Commission (Mendo IWPC), is expected to put in a bid. The MendoIWPC was formed in 1996 and includes the County of Mendocino, City of Ukiah, Redwood Valley County Water District, Potter Valley Irrigation District and the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control and Water Conservation Improvement District.

The Mendocino County Board of Supervisors unanimously passed a resolution on August 21 concerning the Potter Valley Project, timed to bring to a Eel-Russian River Commission meeting the next day. The Eel-River Russian River Commission includes Humboldt, Mendocino, Lake, and Sonoma counties. Prior to the Mendocino supervisors' meeting, Humboldt County supervisors passed a resolution concerning the Potter Valley Project, calling for the project to be decommissioned, or for diversions to be eliminated in the summer and the fall, to protect fisheries. The Humboldt resolution also references a "two basin solution" with "co-equal goals" for the Eel and Russian Rivers as proposed by the North Coast's Congressman Jared Huffman — referencing the Russian and Eel river basins.



*Potter Valley Project, photo by Flickr user Natalie HG.*

Mendocino County's resolution notes the importance of the PVP as a water source for both domestic and commercial use for over half a million people in Mendo and along the Russian River in counties to the south, beginning with the application of a irrigation water right on the Eel River by Van Arsdale in 1905. The four page resolution also encourages the Mendocino County Inland Water and Power Commission to pursue ownership of the project, and emphasizes the importance of regulated stream flows from the Project to protect fisheries and improve restoration efforts in Mendocino County fisheries. The resolution includes an estimate that the economic value of the agricultural water diversion for Mendo alone, not including Sonoma, is about \$775 million annually.

Prior to approving the resolution, Mendocino supervisors noted that the two counties were staking out very different positions, and that ideally a mutually-agreeable solution could be reached. Board Chair Dan Hamburg, in a discussion of the water diversion and its important to fisheries, noted that it "seems one of the entities that needs some education on the issue of Scott Dam — and the flows in the Main Stem — is Humboldt County," and emphasized the importance of continuing to with the other counties and ensure the water diversion was preserved. The majority of the public present, many employed

by public agencies impacted by the project, spoke in support of approving the resolution. At the time of passage, Lake and Sonoma county supervisors had not yet approved resolutions concerning the project, but were expected to take a position.

In response to the sale of the dams, the environmental organization Friends of the Eel River issued a statement expressing concern about the seismic stability of the Scott Dam infrastructure, due to its proximity to the Bartlett Springs Fault. Citing a study of seismic stability, which they commissioned, Friends of the Eel notes that a landslide caused by seismic activity could significantly damage to the dam. They elaborate that, "[The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)] has refused to consider dam safety issues in the proposed relicensing of Scott Dam and the Potter Valley Project." As additional reasons not to continue operation of the dams, Friends of the Eel also highlights the operational costs of the facility, adding that FERC is likely to require a new owner to upgrade the dams' infrastructure to allow for fish passage.

Here's the full press release from PG&E; the Friends of the Eel press release is included below:

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### **PG&E Seeks Offers to Purchase Potter Valley Hydroelectric Facilities**

**UKIAH, Calif.**—Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) today began the auction process for soliciting proposals from parties interested in purchasing its Potter Valley Project, a hydroelectric facility in Mendocino and Lake counties.

The Potter Valley Project consists of two dams along the upper Main Stem Eel River, a powerhouse in Potter Valley, and about 5,600 acres of land, including Lake Pillsbury in Lake County.

PG&E is in the second year of the minimum five-year process of obtaining a new operating license from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the project. PG&E will continue to own, operate and relicense the project throughout the auction process.

The new owner will take over the relicensing process after the project sale and transfer is complete. The current FERC license expires in 2022, but Potter Valley Project will continue to operate on annual licenses if the relicensing process goes beyond the current license expiration date.

PG&E announced it would auction the project last May, and today's action begins the marketing phase of the auction process. PG&E is using a "request for offers" type of auction process that is intended to meet the needs of both seller and buyer – and considers other factors in addition to price.

"PG&E wants to find a new owner with the appropriate qualifications and experience to operate the project in a safe and compliant fashion. The project has unique characteristics and we believe they have the potential to yield significant value for the right owner," said Alvin Thoma, Senior Director of Power Generation at PG&E.

The project diverts about one-fifth of the average annual flow of the upper Main Stem Eel River at Van Arsdale Reservoir through a tunnel and penstock to a powerhouse located in Potter Valley where it is used to generate electricity. The amount of water diverted by the project represents only 2 percent of the total flow of the Eel River at its mouth. Before it is diverted, some of the water is collected during the wet season and stored in Lake Pillsbury for later release – also providing lake-based recreation opportunities.

After the diverted water leaves the Potter Valley Powerhouse, it enters a canal and the East Branch of the Russian River, where it provides water to farms and communities in southern Mendocino and

northern Sonoma counties as well as improving fish habitat in the Russian River. Per the conditions of the project's operating license, water flows in the upper Main Stem Eel River below the Van Arsdale Reservoir are managed to closely mimic the upper Main Stem Eel River's natural flow.

PG&E is seeking a new owner for the project as it no longer serves as an economical source of electricity generation for its customers. Potter Valley Project is far from PG&E's other hydroelectric facilities and regional headquarters, making it especially costly for PG&E to operate. An increasingly competitive energy market, lower generation needs forecasted on PG&E's system, and the increasing cost of operating the facilities were all factors in PG&E's decision.

Depending on how many proposals are received and need to be evaluated, PG&E expects to select proposals and begin formal negotiations with a buyer by mid-2019. If all goes well, the sale and transfer of the project could be completed within one-and-a-half to two years.

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Here's the full press release from Friends of the Eel:

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#### PG&E Moves To Auction Off Eel River Dams Amid Growing Seismic Safety Concerns

Utility Pacific Gas and Electric (PG&E) began seeking potential buyers today for two aging dams on the upper Eel River, even as new questions emerge about the vulnerability of the larger dam to seismic shocks. A conservation group working to remove the dams released a technical analysis today that identifies an active landslide above the upper dam as "a significant geological hazard to the dam." The report shows how the slide is likely to move significantly in response to the kinds of seismic events a nearby fault could generate.

Scott Dam and Cape Horn Dam were built to divert water from the upper mainstem Eel River to the upper East Branch of the Russian River through Potter Valley. Together, the two dams and associated diversion works are called the Potter Valley Project, which is licensed as a hydroelectric project by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The entire Project is now being re-evaluated in a FERC relicensing process that may conclude as early as 2022.

Any new FERC license for the Potter Valley Project is likely to impose new requirements that the 130' Scott Dam be significantly modified to provide passage for salmon and steelhead. However, despite the fact that the Eel River dams are twice the age of Oroville Dam — which nearly collapsed despite routine safety inspections — FERC has refused to consider dam safety issues in the proposed relicensing of Scott Dam and the Potter Valley Project.

A key safety concern is the proximity of Scott Dam to the Bartlett Springs fault complex. The Bartlett Springs fault was not identified until the 1970s, some fifty years after Scott Dam was constructed within a mile of the most active portion of the fault. It is now clear that the more than one hundred mile long Bartlett Springs fault is capable of producing very significant earthquakes, possibly greater than magnitude 7.

Unfortunately, most of the existing information about the Bartlett Springs fault and the susceptibility of Scott Dam to a seismic event is concealed behind a bureaucratic shield of secrecy. Under the provisions of the 2001 Patriot Act, a wide range of information critical to assessing the safety of dams is classified as Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII) and kept secret from the public.

Against this backdrop, Friends of the Eel River commissioned Miller Pacific Engineering Group to assess the potential for an active landslide above Scott Dam's left (southern) abutment to affect the dam and

its reservoir during a seismic event. Miller Pacific applied the analytic techniques and standards used by both California's Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) and FERC's own Dam Safety program. The analysis indicates that "landslide displacements will occur during a strong seismic event."

Miller Pacific's results suggest that the landslide mass, which measures approximately 500 feet in length and 160 feet in width, extends to potential depths of as much as 110 feet. The landslide appears to contain more than 8,000,000 ft<sup>3</sup> (cubic feet) of material estimated at approximately 130 pounds per cubic foot. During a seismic event, the force at the toe of the landslide could be 125 million pounds.

Miller Pacific engineers concluded "it is our professional opinion that the large landslide complex adjacent to, and possibly below, the left abutment presents a significant geological hazard to the dam that requires further investigation. Since the dam acts as a strut across the Eel River, the landslide mass may be applying a significant soil pressure to the dam. In addition, the preliminary calculated seismic displacements are enough to cause concern about uplift or damage to the dam from landslide movement during a strong seismic event."

"This analysis provides another sobering note for parties who may be considering attempts to purchase the Eel River dams," said David Keller, Bay Area Director for Friends of the Eel River. "The enormous liabilities this significant dam failure risk poses compound the already mounting costs of maintaining and operating the dams."

Friends of the Eel River (FOER) is one of a number of conservation, fishing, and other groups working to remove the dams from the Eel River and restore the Eel River's once prolific salmon and steelhead fisheries.

The Miller Pacific analysis and accompanying technical memo, as well as supplementary materials, are available for review [HERE](#).



## Technical Memorandum 01

To:	Friends of the Eel River, c/o Kamman Hydrology & Engineering Inc.	Project:	Scott Dam
From:	Scott Stephens, GE	cc:	
Date:	September 6, 2018	Job No.:	1323.100
Subject:	Scott Dam Slope Stability Analyses		

### Introduction

This technical memorandum summarizes Miller Pacific Engineering Group's slope stability analyses for the existing landslide adjacent to the left (southern) abutment of Scott Dam located in Upper Lake, California. Scott Dam impounds the upper mainstream Eel River, forming Lake Pillsbury. We understand the existing landslide is approximately 500-foot long and 160-foot wide. The landslide initiated at least in the early 1920's and has been subsequently studied by PG&E through 2016. PG&E's studies included performing topographic and geologic mapping, multiple subsurface explorations, inclinometer readings, survey and groundwater monitoring. Based on available data, inclinometers installed in the landslide mass sheared in the mid 1970's. Movement has occurred at various levels within the landslide up to depths of 110 feet below ground surface. The total mass of the landslide complex is over 8 million cubic feet, weighing over 520,000 tons. It is unclear if any of these sheared inclinometers have been replaced or if inclinometer monitoring of the landslide is occurring. PG&E conclusions regarding landslides on the slope overlying the left abutment, outlined in the 2016 FERC Part 12 Safety Review, state the "susceptibility of these slopes to seismic events is not known and has not been studied." The purpose of this study is to perform preliminary evaluation of potential effects of the landslide mass on the dam

### Slope Stability Analyses

Because the project area is an active landslide, we are able to back-calculate the strength along known landslide planes. To determine the residual strength of the landslide materials along the slide plane, we input Cross Section D-D' developed by PG&E into a 2-D slope stability program, (SLIDE) developed by Rocscience. Multiple slide plane soil layers were modeled within the cross section based on PG&E inclinometer data. The slide plane soil strength parameters were adjusted until the resulting slope stability factor of safety (F.S.) was 1.0, definition of marginally stable landslide. The results of our back-calculation analyses of landslide soil strengths are presented on Figure 1 and used in the pseudo-static (seismic) analyses.

### Pseudo-Static Analysis

Typically, a Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis (PSHA) is utilized to analyze earthquake loads for dams. PSHA analyzes possible earthquake scenarios while incorporating the probability of each individual event to occur. The probability is determined in the form of the recurrence interval, which is the average time for a specific earthquake acceleration to be exceeded. The design earthquake is not solely dependent on the fault with the closest distance to the site and/or the largest magnitude, but rather the probability of given seismic events occurring on both known and unknown faults, and higher magnitude events.

PG&E evaluated the seismicity at the site and determined the controlling ground motions would be the 84th percentile from deterministic seismic hazard analyses of a Magnitude 6.0 earthquake on the Bartlett Springs fault zone located in close proximity to the dam. Deterministic Seismic Hazard Analysis (DSHA) predicts the intensity of earthquake ground motions by analyzing the characteristics of nearby faults, distance to the



faults/rupture zones, earthquake magnitudes, earthquake duration, and site-specific geologic conditions. The calculated DSHA acceleration at the dam site is 0.53 g.

We calculated the peak ground acceleration (PGA) for the 2% chance of exceedance in 50 years (2,475-year statistical return period) and the PGA for a 10% chance of exceedance in 50 years (475-year statistical return period) utilizing the USGS online Uniform Hazard Tool. The results of the analyses indicate the 2% in 50-year and 10% in 50-year PGAs are 0.87 g and 0.44 g, respectively.

For pseudo-static stability analyses, the PGA produced by an earthquake over a slope is reduced due to the variability of the ground motion direction over distance and depth. Based on the procedures outlined in ASCE's Guidelines for Analyzing and Mitigating Landslide Hazards in California (2002), the 10% in 50-year, 84<sup>th</sup> percentile DSHA, and 2% in 50-year ground motions induced on the landslide mass can be reduced to 0.18 g, 0.21 g, and 0.33 g, respectively.

The reduced ground accelerations discussed above were input into our stability model utilizing the back calculated slide plane soil strength values. The results of our 10% in 50-year, 84<sup>th</sup> percentile, and 2% in 50-year pseudo-static analyses are presented on Figures 2, 3 and 4, respectively, and indicate calculated factors of safety well below 1.0, indicating landslide displacements will occur during a strong seismic event. The lower the calculated factor of safety, the more unstable the slope is and more seismic movement would be expected to occur.

### **Seismic Displacement**

We analyzed the potential slope displacement based on the procedures outlined by Bray & Travasarou (2007). The results of our analyses indicate that the anticipated range of seismic induced displacements is influenced by the soil strength profile and level of seismic shaking applied. The results of our displacement analyses indicated the landslide mass may move between 3 to 19-feet, as summarized on Figures 2, 3 and 4.

### **Conclusions**

Based on our preliminary geotechnical and slope stability/displacement analyses, it is our professional opinion that the large landslide complex adjacent to, and possibly below the left abutment presents a significant geologic hazard to the dam that requires further investigation. Since the dam acts as strut across Eel River, the landslide mass may be applying significant soil pressure to the dam. In addition, the preliminary calculated seismic displacements are enough to cause concern about uplift or damage to the dam from landslide movement during a strong seismic event.

We recommend that PG&E and/or their geotechnical consultants perform a more detailed and sophisticated analyses of the potential effects of the active landslide mass on the dam. We would anticipate this may require subsurface exploration, laboratory testing of soil and bedrock samples, inclinometer installation and 3-dimensional (finite element) slope stability analyses.

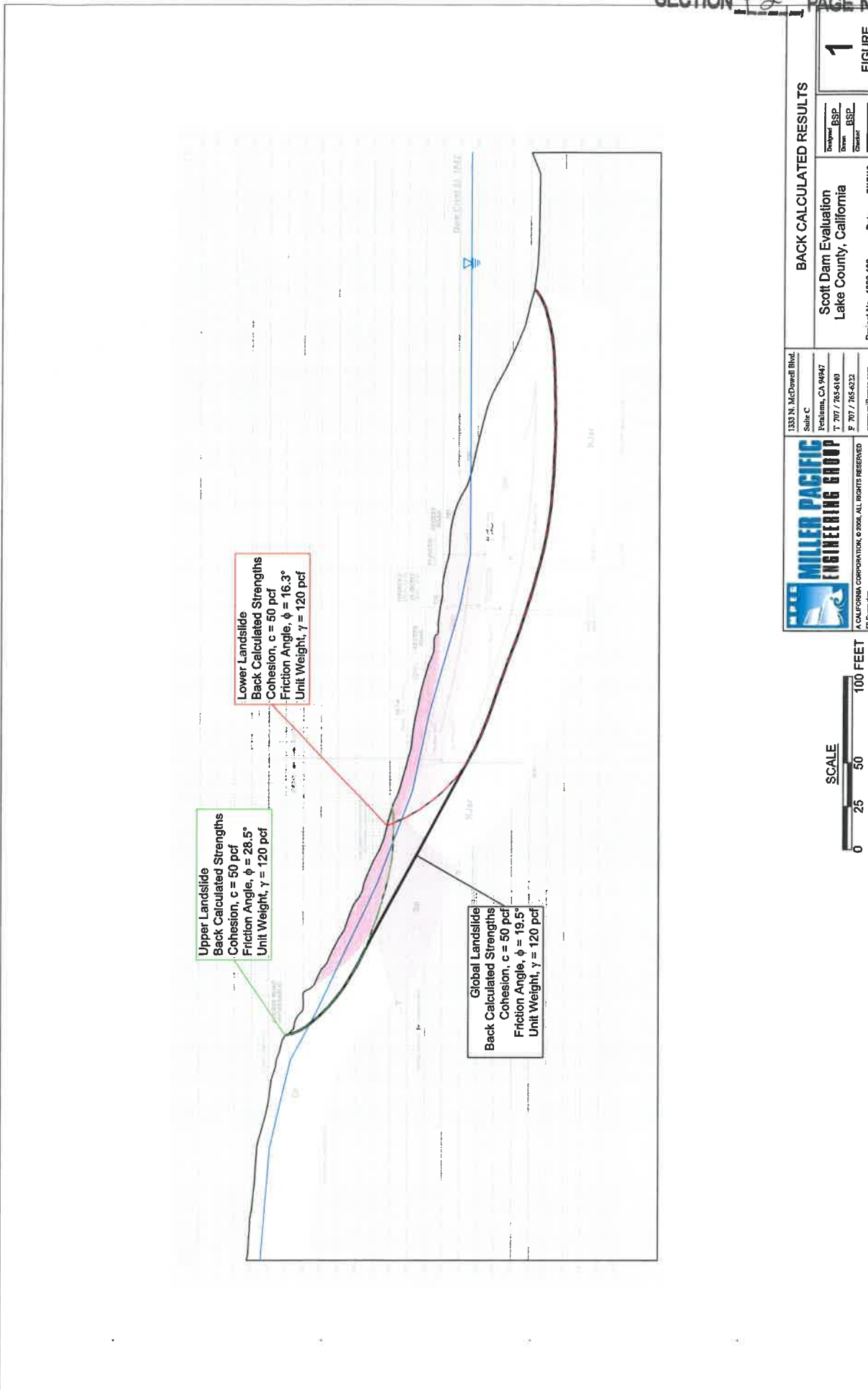
We hope this provides you with the information you require at this time. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,  
MILLER PACIFIC ENGINEERING GROUP



Scott Stephens  
Geotechnical Engineer No. 2398  
(Expires 6/30/19)

Attachments: Figures 1 through 4



**Upper Landslide**  
 Back Calculated Strengths  
 Cohesion,  $c = 50$  pcf  
 Friction Angle,  $\phi = 28.5^\circ$   
 Unit Weight,  $\gamma = 120$  pcf

**Lower Landslide**  
 Back Calculated Strengths  
 Cohesion,  $c = 50$  pcf  
 Friction Angle,  $\phi = 16.3^\circ$   
 Unit Weight,  $\gamma = 120$  pcf

**Global Landslide**  
 Back Calculated Strengths  
 Cohesion,  $c = 50$  pcf  
 Friction Angle,  $\phi = 19.5^\circ$   
 Unit Weight,  $\gamma = 120$  pcf



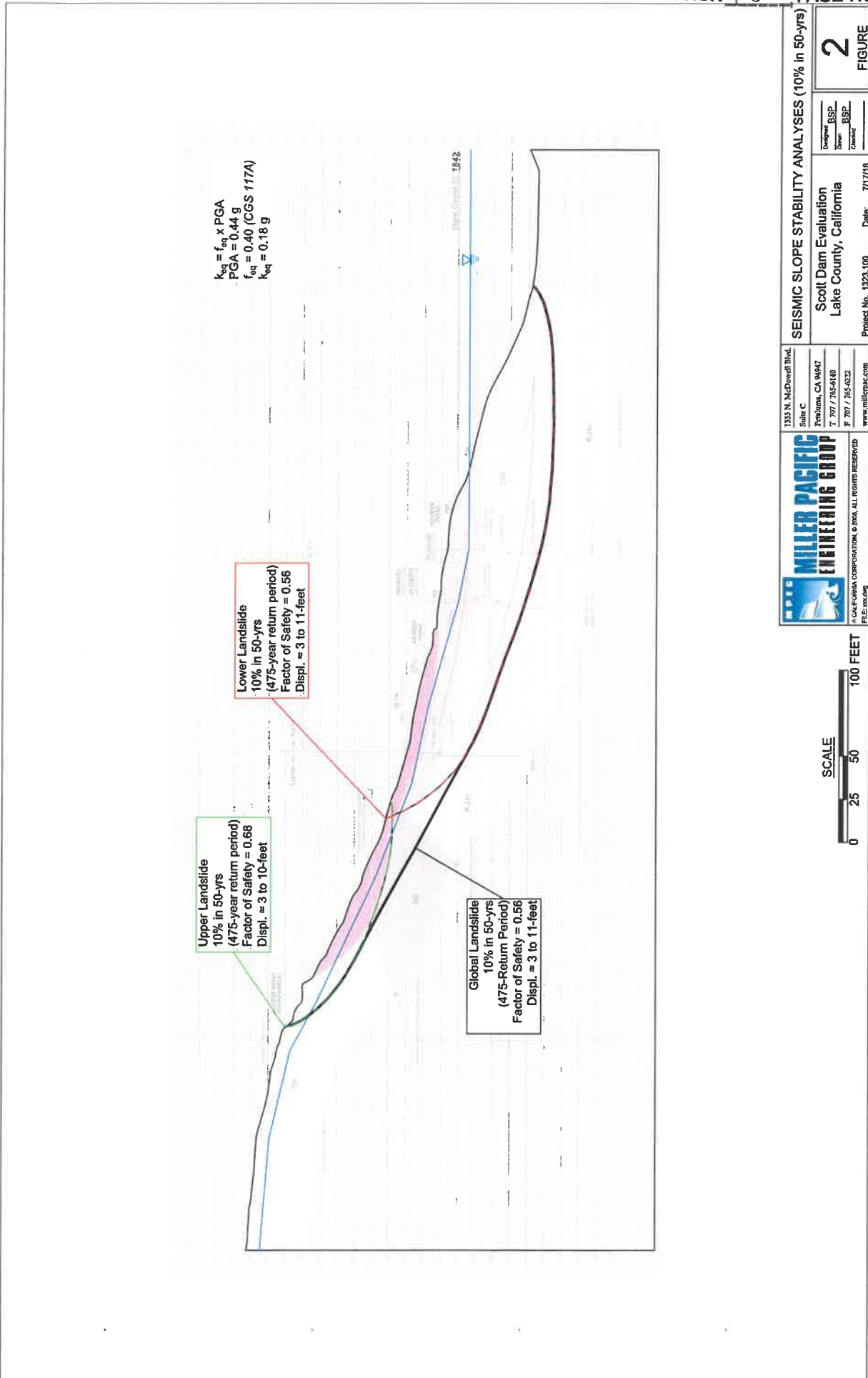
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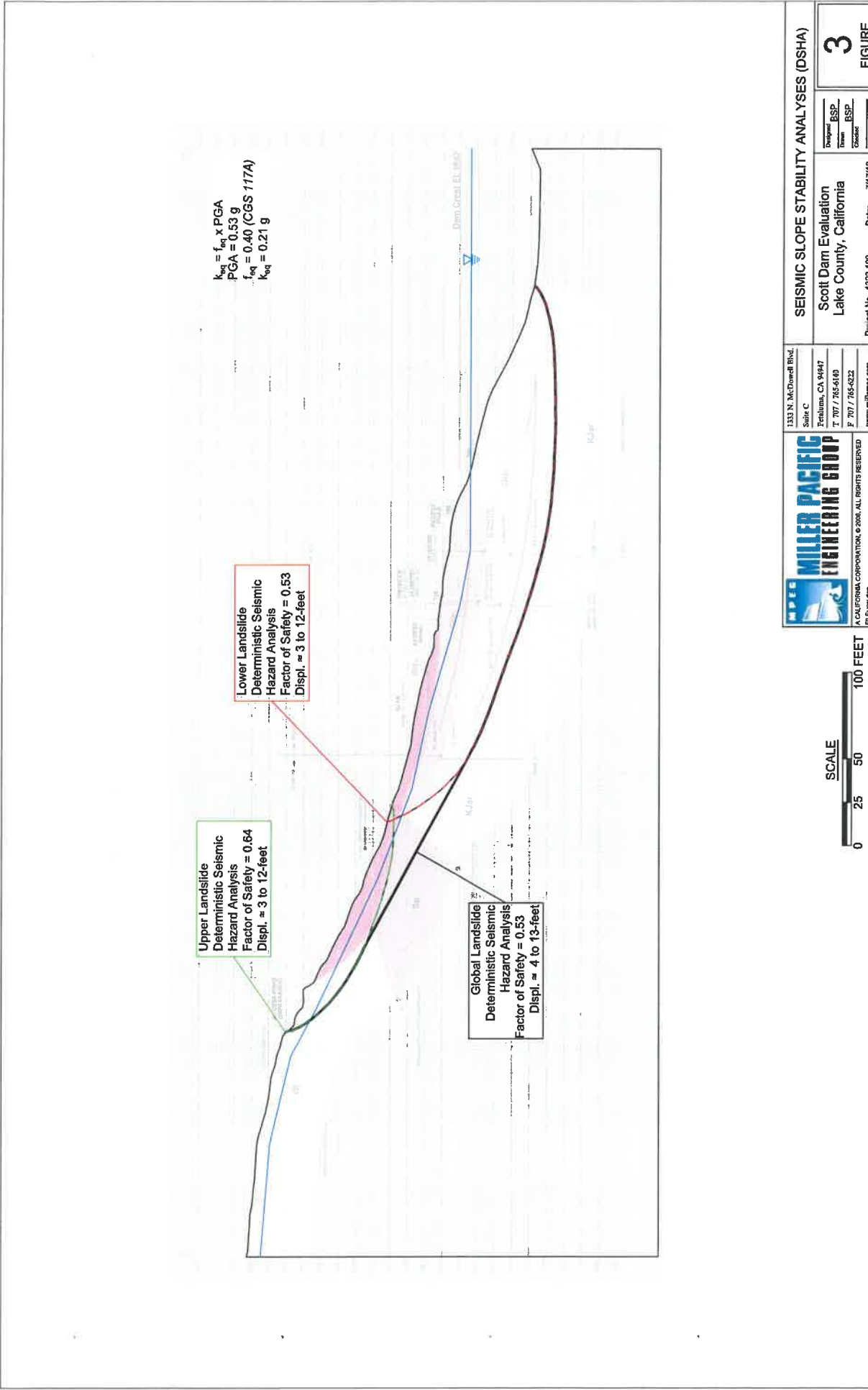
1333 N. McDownell Blvd.  
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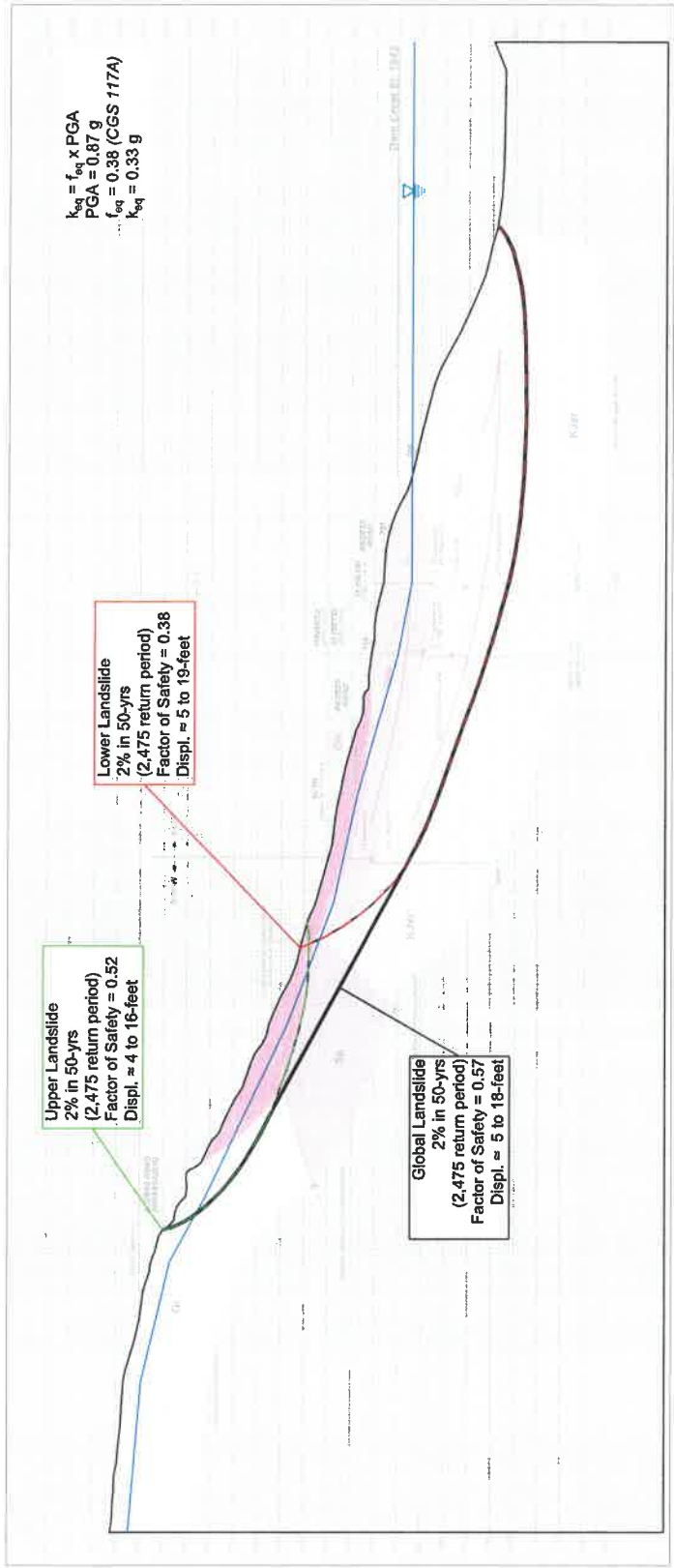
**BACK CALCULATED RESULTS**  
 Scott Dam Evaluation  
 Lake County, California  
 Project No. 1323.100 Date: 7/17/18

**1**  
 FIGURE

Designed: BSP  
 Drawn: BSP  
 Checked:







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 Suite C  
 Petaluma, CA 94947  
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 F 707 / 765-6222  
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SEISMIC SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES (2% in 50-yrs)  
 Scott Dam Evaluation  
 Lake County, California  
 Project No. 1323.100 Date: 7/17/18  
 4  
 FIGURE  
 Designed BSP  
 Drawn BSP  
 Checked

## To Manage Future Water Shortages, California Must Update its Water Grid

The state's water supply system will be strained to cope with climate change. New investments – and new ways of investing – are needed to improve water management, especially to recharge groundwater.



WRITTEN BY Ellen Hanak, Jeffrey Mount

PUBLISHED ON Sep. 18, 2018

READ TIME Approx. 3 minutes

A view of agricultural fields and an irrigation canal in California's San Joaquin Valley. The state needs new infrastructure to take best advantage of opportunities to recharge groundwater, including new canals to move water to prime recharge areas. Brendan Smialowski/AFP/GettyImages

**CALIFORNIA'S CLIMATE IS** changing, and droughts are becoming more intense. Five climate pressures will seriously stress the state's water system: warming temperatures; shrinking snowpack; shorter and more intense wet seasons; more volatile precipitation; and rising seas. While California is making good progress in addressing some areas of climate vulnerability, a more focused plan of action is needed.

Climate pressures will make future droughts more intense and affect the water system in the following ways:

- Higher temperatures reduce runoff by increasing evaporation. This is already contributing to declines in Colorado River flows and could affect other California water supplies in the future. It also creates challenges in providing cold water for salmon.
- Shrinking snowpack will affect California's water supply, hydropower and flood control systems, which all depend on winter precipitation being stored as snow and a slow release of water in spring as snow melts. With more precipitation falling as rain and earlier runoff, "snow droughts" will have major effects on the management of surface reservoirs.
- Shorter and more intense wet seasons and more volatile precipitation – with wetter wet years and drier dry years – will make it harder to manage the state's water system for competing needs.
- Rising seas increase the likelihood of saltwater intrusion in coastal aquifers and estuaries, including the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and decrease freshwater supplies.

At the Public Policy Institute of California Water Policy Center, we assembled a team of 30 experts in climate science, hydrology, ecology, engineering, economics and law to review the weak points in the California water system and recommend actions to build its climate resilience. We focused on managing water scarcity because drought – more than any other aspect of California's climate – will test the vulnerabilities of the state's water supply system. Our findings use lessons learned from the unusually

hot drought of 2012–16, which foreshadows the type of drought that will become more common with climate change.

During drought, California relies heavily on its vast “water grid” – the linked network of above- and below-ground storage and conveyance systems that connects most water use in the state – to manage supplies. Yet elements of this grid are in trouble, and climate pressures will make it harder to simultaneously store more water for drought while managing flood risk and protecting freshwater ecosystems.

Adapting to climate change requires a more robust, better-integrated water grid. This should be a top priority for the next governor. To make the grid climate-ready, the new administration should pursue the following initiatives.

First, all sectors must plan ahead for more intense droughts. Too often, state and local officials react to – rather than prepare for – drought. Advanced planning is particularly important for managing supplies for rural communities and the environment, which have the greatest drought vulnerability.

Second, undertake a thorough assessment of weaknesses in the state’s water grid – including dam safety in light of bigger storms – and launch a major, decades-long upgrade of this network.

In particular, increasing underground storage should be prioritized. The state’s many aquifers have a much larger capacity for storage than surface reservoirs and will become much more important as a drought reserve. Strategic investments in important canals and aqueducts that help recharge groundwater, deliver surface water and manage floods are needed to help California store water more effectively and take better advantage of opportunities to trade and share water. This is an important way to reduce the social, economic and environmental costs of using less.

Third, modernize our approach to storing and allocating water so that it can be managed more flexibly and in an integrated way. Twentieth-century approaches to water will not work in the warmer, more volatile climate of the 21st century. Outdated approaches to reservoir operations, water accounting, water rights and water for the environment will need to be adapted to new conditions. The goal should be to find equitable and efficient ways to allocate supplies among competing demands during dry times while promoting efforts to capture and store water during wet times.

Finally, we need to find reliable funding to pay for necessary investments. Most water spending in the state comes from local water bills and taxes. In keeping with that approach, water users will need to cover the bulk of investments to repair and upgrade the water grid. Californians will also need to look beyond reliance on general obligation bonds and develop long-term funding sources to become climate-ready. Funds from general obligation bonds should be used for projects that provide demonstrable public benefits, such as flood protection, restoration of groundwater basins, healthy ecosystems and help for disadvantaged communities.

Managing water will be at the forefront of climate change adaptation in California. By all measures, climate change is happening now, making action even more urgent. California has the know-how and financial capacity to prepare its water system for future droughts. But all the knowledge and money in the world will not work without leadership to build coalitions, craft compromises and make tough choices. Leadership at all levels will be the essential ingredient for success.

*The views expressed in this article belong to the authors and do not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of Water Deeply.*

## The Daily Democrat

### Gaps discovered in state law that requires testing for lead in schools

By DANIEL WILLIS |

PUBLISHED: September 25, 2018 at 11:55 am | UPDATED: September 25, 2018 at 12:07 pm

Gaps in a new California law requiring schools to test their drinking water for lead could leave children vulnerable to the toxic metal.

The law, signed by Gov. Jerry Brown last October, puts California among only seven states and the District of Columbia nationwide that require schools to test their drinking water for lead.

Thousands of schools across the state have already tested the water flowing from their drinking fountains, sinks and other sources.

But California's law establishes a limit for lead in drinking water that is far too lenient, according to the American Academy of Pediatrics, a national pediatricians' group. The law requires schools to shut down or replace lead-contaminated fixtures only if tests find lead concentrations in their water higher than 15 parts per billion, the limit set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

No action is required at hundreds of schools across California where tests found lead in drinking water at levels at or under 15 parts per billion.

Public health advocates, including the American Academy of Pediatrics and the consumer group CALPIRG, say no amount of lead is safe and have pushed for lead limits to be lowered to 1 part per billion. The organizations warn that water with levels lower than 15 parts per billion can still increase lead concentrations in children's blood, limiting their brain development and putting them at increased risk for behavioral problems.

"We know there is no safe lead level," said Dr. Jennifer Lowry, chairman of the American Academy of Pediatrics' Council on Environmental Health. "Schools ought to work to remove that source of lead for these kids."

The State Water Resources Control Board, the agency that is enforcing the water-testing law, issues a similar warning on its website about the dangers of lead exposure to children: "The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that lead exposure can affect nearly every system in the body. Even low levels of lead in blood have been shown to affect cognitive abilities, including IQ, the ability to pay attention and academic achievement. The effects of lead exposure cannot be corrected; therefore it is important to prevent lead exposure entirely."

California's lead testing law has other weaknesses, an EdSource analysis shows.

The law requires each school to conduct lead tests at one to five frequently used water outlets, regardless of how many fixtures the schools have. Some states with similar laws require schools to test all water sources, according to a recent Government Accountability Office report. If an outlet tests over 15 parts per billion, California's law says additional tests may be required of that fixture and nearby fixtures.

The law only requires schools to conduct one round of lead testing by July 1, 2019. Other states require schools to continue testing at regular intervals, ranging from annually to every six years.

The law requires that students' parents and guardians be notified if tests reveal lead levels above 15 parts per billion and encourages districts to share all test results. But it does not specify how those notifications should be made.



Lead enters drinking water by breaking off in particles or leaching from corroded lead-bearing pipes, solder, faucets and other plumbing fixtures. Lead levels at schools often vary widely from one fixture to another. If tests show high lead levels, the utility must test water at the point that it enters the school building from local supply systems.

Without more extensive testing, schools could leave dangerous outlets in use and allow children to drink contaminated water, said Elin Warn Betanzo, a former Environmental Protection Agency official who now runs a drinking water consulting firm in Michigan.

“A one-time test at five taps at an entire school is not sufficient,” Betanzo said of California’s law. “That does not give me any confidence.”

Assemblywoman Lorena Gonzalez Fletcher, the San Diego Democrat who authored the testing law, said she agrees with critics that some of its key provisions are not as strong as they should be. Gonzalez Fletcher said she hopes schools test all of their drinking water sources and replace any outlets that test above 5 parts per billion, the federal limit for lead in bottled water.

The 15 parts per billion standard was a compromise needed to pass the law after school districts balked at tougher requirements, said Gonzalez Fletcher, and she is open to lowering that limit in the future. She stressed that her law is the first to require testing for lead in California schools.

“I’m not walking away from this issue,” Gonzalez Fletcher said. “We wanted a baseline and we wanted to discuss other solutions ... after we got a baseline.”

Nancy Chaires Espinoza, a legislative advocate for the California School Boards Association, said her organization pushed for the law to adopt the EPA’s 15 parts per billion standard in part out of concern that a lower lead limit would increase repair costs for districts.

“We have the federal scientific experts saying one thing and other experts saying other things,” Chaires Espinoza said. “We want to make sure we’re doing the right thing before we mandate that schools across the state make some costly changes.”

It is unclear how many of the state’s more than 10,000 schools must have their water tested by next July. The law exempts schools built or modernized since 2010 and schools already testing their water. Private schools are also exempt, but can request the free testing, which water utilities started offering in 2017.

Local water utilities are required to provide the free water tests, but some districts have commissioned their own tests. Districts must pay for any repairs, although public schools in disadvantaged communities can apply for funds to cover work such as repairing or replacing water fixtures under a \$9.5 million Drinking Water for Schools grant program.

“That’s nowhere near enough” to fund repairs at districts across the state, Chaires Espinoza said.

As of June 1, the state water board’s database included test results from more than 2,700 schools in about 300 school districts. In addition, nearly 1,000 schools in Oakland, San Diego and Los Angeles have conducted lead tests since August 2016 and are included in EdSource’s database.

An analysis of data on lead testing conducted over the past two years found:

- 4 percent of schools tested — 150 schools — recorded a lead level over 15 parts per billion. The law requires those schools to shut down the outlet where that test was recorded, replace the pipes or fixtures responsible for the high lead levels and inform families about their children’s potential exposure.

- Some schools recorded very high lead levels that officials said were misleading, because they were taken from fixtures that had been shut down for several weeks, months and even years, allowing lead to accumulate in the stagnant water.
- Three-quarters of the schools tested between zero and 5 parts per billion. Tests in the State Water Resources Control Board database do not specify exact lead levels under 5 parts per billion. Some tests conducted in Los Angeles, San Diego and Oakland report the exact level.
- At 897 schools at least one water outlet tested between 5 and 15 parts per billion so no action was required. For most of those schools — 754 —that test was their highest lead reading.
- Schools with lead levels between 5 and 15 parts per billion — nearly one in four where tests have been conducted since 2016 — are in a gray area. District officials know lead is in their water and pediatricians and health advocates say the toxic metal could be harming their students. But they are not compelled to do anything about it.

## Gov. Brown signs bill that allows state to take over troubled Compton water district

By ANGEL JENNINGS  
SEP 28, 2018 | 3:20 PM

Gov. Jerry Brown signed a bill into law Friday that would allow the state to take over a Compton water district that for years delivered brown, smelly water to its customers.

The governor's action marks the first time that the State Water Resources Control Board would take over a water district. Local officials and community activists have long vowed to get rid of the Sativa Los Angeles County Water District's five-member elected board of directors.

Assemblyman Mike Gipson (D-Carson), who introduced the legislation, said he can breathe a "sigh of relief" knowing that the customers of Sativa are on their way to receiving quality drinking water.

Assembly Bill 1577 will effectively dissolve the board and oust the general manager at Sativa, which provides water to about 1,600 homes in Compton and Willowbrook. The state water board will then start the process of appointing an administrator to manage Sativa's daily operations. That process could take two to three months, officials said.

Two years ago, the state water board was granted the authority to install an administrator at a failing water system. However, the role has to be paid for by the state, and the law did not provide funding.

The governor signed legislation Sept. 17 that appropriates \$200,000 for a state-appointed administrator to helm Sativa. The L.A. County Board of Supervisors and the Local Agency Formation Commission have asked the state to appoint the county's Department of Public Works as the interim administrator. "For years, Sativa mismanaged the delivery of a basic necessity to our communities," Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas said in a statement. "With the signing of AB 1577, Los Angeles County is ready, willing and able to step in as interim administrator of Sativa, and ensure that residents of Compton and Willowbrook receive the clean and safe water they deserve."

AB 1577 will do swiftly what others have been trying to do for years: dissolve Sativa.

Compton resident Genoveva Camargo, right, holds water from her tap with activist Maria Estrada. They both supported Assembly Bill 1577, which dismantles the Sativa Los Angeles County Water District's board of directors. (Mel Melcon / Los Angeles Times)

Authorities have long questioned whether Sativa should exist at all. Over several decades, district officials have been accused of giving themselves illegal Christmas bonuses, hiring family members and lacking the funding to replace its aging pipes, which deposit a high concentration of manganese into the water.

Outrage over the handling of the district reached a boiling point when discolored water began flowing from the tap with greater frequency earlier this year. Customers began posting videos online of tea-colored water coming from their faucets.

Then the former general manager, Maria Rachelle Garza, was accused of hiring people to pose as Sativa supporters and getting them to attend a local congresswoman's town hall regarding complaints of dirty water. Garza was suspended and later resigned.

Residents then launched a recall effort to remove the board. In July, LAFCO — which oversees public water agencies such as Sativa — voted to dissolve the district.

It's a rare, slow process that Sativa's board could further delay by suing LAFCO or galvanizing customers to force an election in which the voters would decide the district's fate.

A provision in AB 1577 eliminates voters' right to contest the dissolution, speeding up the process by months, said LAFCO's executive officer, Paul Novak.

Current law requires that LAFCO transfer the services of any public agency it dissolves to another public agency. The bill allows the state-appointed administrator to select a permanent replacement, which could also be an investor-owned utility.

The bill shields the replacement provider from liability and makes it a criminal offense for the board to divert any assets or sell off the system. It also calls for a forensic audit of Sativa's finances.

In recent weeks, Sativa has launched a last-ditch effort for its survival. The board petitioned the governor to veto the bill and paid \$20,000 to hire a lobbying firm to gain access to the governor when he did not respond to their written requests. Sativa sent the governor's office a petition with about 300 signatures of customers who wanted to keep the current leadership this week.

On Friday, Thomas Martin, Sativa's interim general manager, said he was "disappointed" that the governor did not hear the people.

"I was hoping it would be a different outcome," he said. "We disagree with the legislators' decision. We wish the best of luck to the customers."

(Los Angeles Times)

**5:05 p.m.:** This article was updated with a comment from Assemblyman Mike Gipson (D-Carson).  
*This article was originally posted at 3:20 p.m.*

Angel Jennings is a reporter for the metro section of the Los Angeles Times. She covers issues that affect residents in South Los Angeles. Since joining The Times in 2011, Angel has written for the Business section and covered education. She is a native of Washington, D.C., and graduated from the University of Nebraska.

LA Times 9/15/18

## The board members who gave Compton residents brown water are fighting to keep their jobs

By ANGEL JENNINGS  
SEP 15, 2018 | 5:00 AM



Compton resident Genoveva Camargo, right, holds water from her tap with activist Maria Estrada. They both support Assembly Bill 1577, which would dismantle the Sativa Los Angeles County Water District's board of directors. (Mel Melcon / Los Angeles Times)

A Compton water district that could be abolished for delivering brown water is waging an eleventh-hour campaign for its survival.

The push comes after legislation sailed through the state Assembly and Senate last month that would dismantle the Sativa Los Angeles County Water District's five-member elected board of directors and install a new general manager by year's end. Lawmakers say the legislation is necessary to ensure Sativa's 6,800 customers in Compton and Willowbrook quickly receive water free of the manganese that taints the district's supply.

As the bill awaits a decision from Gov. Jerry Brown before the end of the month, Sativa's board is launching a bid to save the district — and their jobs — by arguing what's at stake is not simply water but also democracy.

The leadership of Sativa and other public water systems in California is selected by voters. By ousting Sativa's leadership, board members say, Assembly Bill 1577 would strip power from voters and deny the elected body its right to a public hearing to plead its case.



Abolishing a water district isn't easy — even when it's accused of nepotism, mismanagement and delivering brown water  
JUL 07, 2018 | 3:00 AM

The legislation, board members warn, imperils all of the state's small water districts, which were created by residents who wanted more control over local services.

"This bill will not only hurt Sativa but will be impacting other water districts in the future," said Thomas Martin, Sativa's interim general manager. "We don't know who's next in the chopping block."

In the last week, Martin said, he has written Brown's office twice and requested a meeting with his staff. When Martin got no response, the board hired a lobbying firm for \$20,000 to gain access to the governor.

At a news conference Monday, Martin described the bill as a "power grab" that might result in a private company obtaining the 474 acre-feet of water a year that Sativa is allowed to extract from the central groundwater basin.

Martin said those water rights are worth \$6 million a year and warns that an outside provider could charge higher prices than Sativa's monthly flat rate of about \$70.



(Los Angeles Times)

He said that water quality is improving and that the district has received no complaints in the last two weeks. Projects approved by the board would further increase water pressure and better flush out the manganese, but the State Water Resources Control Board has put them on pause, Martin said.

The state water board said in a letter last month that Sativa's proposal was incomplete and failed to meet state standards.

Assemblyman Mike Gipson (D-Carson), who introduced the legislation, said Sativa's publicity campaign is a waste of ratepayers' money by a district that says it needs as much as \$15 million to fix its aging pipes.

"We are talking about a water system that does not have the proper resources to address the eroding and aging and failing infrastructure to provide good, clean, quality water to its residents," yet they spend money on a lobbyist, he said.

Gipson said he's following the will of ratepayers, who separately launched a process to recall Sativa's board.

"It is not an overreach for the state to step in to ensure minimum standards of water quality are met," he said. "If anything, it is unfortunate that this was our only option."

L.A. County's Local Agency Formation Commission, or LAFCO, voted in July to begin dissolving the Sativa water district, which has been accused of supplying customers in Willowbrook and Compton with dirty, smelly water.

Authorities have long questioned whether Sativa should exist at all. Over decades, district officials have weathered accusations of financial instability, nepotism, poor maintenance and mismanagement. But when customers began posting videos online of brown water flowing from their faucets earlier this year, new efforts were launched to abolish the district.

In July, L.A. County's Local Agency Formation Commission, or LAFCO — which oversees public water agencies such as Sativa — voted to dissolve the district.

It's a slow process, and one Sativa's board could further delay by suing LAFCO or galvanizing customers to force an election in which the voters would decide the district's fate.

A provision in AB 1577 would eliminate voters' right to contest the dissolution, speeding up the process by months, said LAFCO's executive officer, Paul Novak.

Current law requires that LAFCO transfer the services of any public agency it dissolves to another public agency. The bill would allow the state-appointed administrator to select a permanent replacement, which could also be an investor-owned utility.



The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and LAFCO have asked the state to appoint the county's Department of Public Works as the interim administrator.

The bill would shield the replacement provider from liability and make it a criminal offense for the board to divert any assets or sell off the system.

Some groups that represent small water districts acknowledge that the extreme circumstances at Sativa warrant immediate action. But others worry about the precedent of bypassing due process to remove an elected body.

State water officials say they are trying to comply with the 2012 Human Right to Water Bill, a mandate that every Californian have access to water that's reliable and safe to drink. But that's a challenge with so many tiny water districts that are underfunded and understaffed.

About 2,000 water systems across California serve drinking water to fewer than 500 homes. Most are scattered across the Central Valley and pump water into as few as 15 households. These districts were responsible for 85% of state drinking-water citations last year.

Experts say tiny water systems lack the economies of scale to pass maintenance costs to their customers while remaining affordable. Some are reluctant to merge with bigger neighboring districts, while some other communities are isolated and don't have viable neighboring districts to join.



Thomas Martin, left, general manager of the Sativa Los Angeles County Water District, addresses the media this week during a news conference at the district's headquarters in Compton. (Mel Melcon / Los Angeles Times)

Until recently, the California water board could only encourage mergers between systems. A 2015 law authorized it to forcibly consolidate a system that has consistently failed to provide safe drinking water. Since then, 11 mandatory consolidations have been initiated.

In 2016, the board's powers were further expanded to allow it to appoint an administrator to take over operations of a troubled water system. However, the administrator has to be paid by the state, and the law did not provide funding.



The bill awaiting Brown goes a step further and allows the state to oust a water district's entire board. Tucked into the budget bill, which is also on Brown's desk, is \$200,000 to pay for an administrator to take over Sativa.

Advocacy groups that represent smaller water systems said they are slowly being stripped of their ability to operate in ways that best suit their customers. New state rules for testing and reports, coupled with the water conservation mandate during the drought, put a bigger financial burden on tiny agencies, they said.

"The vast majority of water suppliers in the state do a great job of providing safe, reliable drinking water to customers," said John Woodling, executive director of the Regional Water Authority, which represents midsize Sacramento-area water agencies. "Being able to respond when there are problems that come up is really best handled at the local level."

Sativa customers said the water district ignored their complaints of discolored, and at times smelly, water.

Karen Lewis said occasionally she still has to run all of her faucets until they pour clear. It takes about an hour, down from seven hours when the manganese problem was at its worst earlier this year, she said.

# In Arizona's high country, a plan to thin the forest and protect Payson's water supply

Joshua Bowling, **Arizona Republic** Published 6:00 a.m. MT Sept. 2, 2018 | Updated 1:59 p.m. MT Sept. 5, 2018

Linda Wadleigh (Ranger, Mogollon Rim District) talks about the Cragin Watershed Protection Project in the Coconino National Forest. Mark Henle, The Republic



(Photo: Mark Henle/The Republic)  
CONNECTTWEETLINKEDINCOMMENTEMAILMORE

ON THE MOGOLLON RIM — Postcards from Budapest, Sweden and the rest of the globe line the walls in the 81-year-old shack that sits on stilts 30 feet above the ground and more than 8,000 feet above sea level.

From the inside, Shirley Payne watches hummingbirds flock to the feeders on her window as she gives Jeffrey, her 2-year-old black lab, his new duck plush toy. Tourists from around the world hiking the Rim Country sometimes find their way to the tower. After visiting, she asks them to send a postcard from their home state or country.

Ramses, her horse, stomps around his corral a stone's throw from the swarm of ladybugs buzzing around the outhouse. Payne gets her exercise in by walking laps on a catwalk around the tower — 80 laps to a mile.

High up above the Mogollon Rim, she's supposed to see it all.

Payne is a fire lookout at the Baker Butte tower, where she has worked for 23 years. Armed with a radio, her job is to keep an eye out for any fires developing in the area and report them. On a clear day, she can see Mount Lemmon in southern Arizona. But as the forest has grown more dense, it's encroached on her tower.

## Last Stand: Can we save our forests?

Earlier this year, overgrown trees obscured her view of the White Fire just seven miles away. A lookout in a tower about 20 miles away called it in first.

"When you have a tower 20 miles away calling in a fire that's seven away — that should not be," she said. "I don't have very good X-ray vision ... you need to be able to see the forest through the trees."

There's a lot at stake up in Mogollon Rim country. Beyond the thick stands of ponderosa pines and mixed conifers, there's one of the most dense Mexican Spotted Owl clusters in the region and a watershed intended to play a key role in Payson's future.

If fires burn as they have in the past, damage to the infrastructure of nearby C.C. Cragin Reservoir could reach an estimated \$30 to \$70 million. After accounting for water contamination and fire suppression, the cost could jump to nearly \$150 million.

So after years of planning, officials in July finalized a plan intended to reduce the threat of a catastrophic wildfire and protect the watershed by thinning the forest. Like other ongoing forest-health initiatives in Arizona's high country, this one serves a narrow purpose, targeting areas of high value, in this case, a source of water for mountain communities.

Even with a plan in place, intense drought, climate change and a feeble timber industry stand in the way. But officials believe the approach will help save another small part of Arizona's forests.

"I'm more realistic than optimistic," said Linda Wadleigh, U.S. Forest Service ranger for the Mogollon Rim Ranger District. "We have a sense of urgency."

## What's planned for the forest

Two elk stand a stone's throw from the road, watching an object in the distance move closer. As the Forest Service truck nears, they dart behind the trees.

At risk here are thousands of acres of forest, habitat for threatened species and water for residents of Payson. If all goes according to plan, officials will thin 64,000 acres of the forest using mechanical and hand thinning, as well as prescribed burns.

A coalition involving the U.S. Forest Service, Salt River Project and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and others moved forward in late July when officials signed the plan. The Cragin Watershed Protection Project was the result.

The goal isn't to prevent fires altogether, but the coalition hopes to prevent catastrophic wildfires, the kind that burn thousands of acres and leave little in their wake.

This year's Tinder Fire, which destroyed dozens of structures and scorched more than 16,000 acres, nearly came in contact with the project area. An illegal campfire near the Cragin reservoir during Stage 1 burning restrictions sparked the fire.

"I don't think we've ever had that much devastation or structure damage," a Coconino County Sheriff's Office spokesman said at the time. "Ever."

Like much of the state, the Rim Country felt the effects of the dry winter, which raised fire risk and left less water for the reservoirs. The meager snowpack only exacerbated drought conditions.

Gov. Doug Ducey in February requested increased funding for wildfire prevention as officials warned of a dire fire season closing in. Although the fire season in Arizona was less severe than many warned, the Tinder Fire was an exception.

When managed properly, fires can help restore the forest to its historic conditions, leaving it less dense and with less fuel for a catastrophic blaze.

"This is what pines used to be — open trees with stretches of grass," said Mary Price, a U.S. Forest Service silviculturist. "When a fire does come through, it stays on the ground and does what it's supposed to do."

Clear the overgrowth, keep the forest healthy, protect the watershed and habitat. That's what officials plan to do under the new plan.

## Protecting the watershed

Two kayakers row across the little water that remains. They stop rowing for a moment. One draws her smartphone, snaps a photo and gets back to rowing.

From the parking lot above the reservoir, where water levels are sinking so low that the fish swimming are visible to the naked eye, pines dot the horizon.

"The forest itself is a precious resource for any number of reasons," said Buzz Walker, special projects director for Payson's water department. "We know after the catastrophic wildfires, it may never return. And if it does, it's going to be in an altered state."

A costly wildfire wouldn't just pose a threat to the trees above the reservoir, it would also threaten the reservoir's infrastructure and the quality of the water itself.

"You're going to get ash, debris, sediment," said Bruce Hallin, SRP director of water supply. "To the point where the water supply in that reservoir will be unusable for quite some time."

SRP acquired the reservoir in 2005 and manages it, along with other dams, lakes and rivers across the state.

Some debris from a forest fire is light and would float on the water. That's not much of a concern, because the water is going to be piped to a treatment facility, Walker said. Heavy amounts of sediment are a concern.

Sediment wouldn't just float on the surface, it would sink to the bottom of the reservoir and displace its volume — filling a reservoir with something dense means there's less room for water.

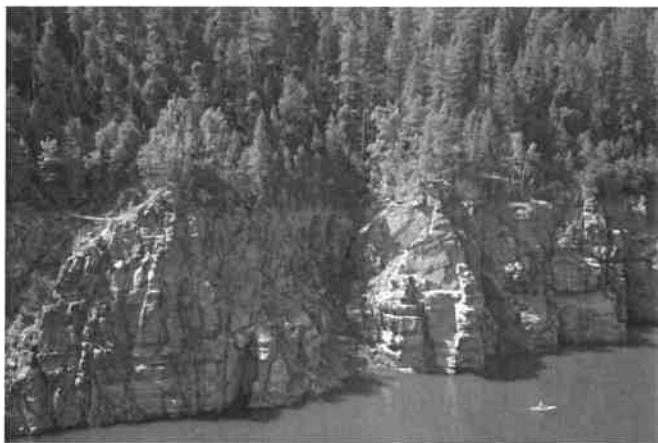
"That's something we really worry about," Walker said. "It makes the reservoir smaller because it starts filling up with dirt. It's heavy ... there's not much chance we could push it out of there through the pipeline."

Not only would it make the reservoir smaller, it would also tax the treatment plant. The plant uses a method called membrane filtration, which uses a physical barrier to keep ash from getting through. The system shuts down about every 18 minutes and goes into "backwash" to keep going, Walker said.

Wildfires create more of that ash and sediment and could cause the system to shut down every three to four minutes.

"We take our water from 140 feet down under the surface of the reservoir, so there will be some mitigation there because a lot of the debris from a forest fire floats," he said. "(But) that's something we really worry about."

## 'I've seen it lower only once'



Helen Boemmels of Phoenix kayaks on the C.C. Cragin Reservoir north of Payson. (Photo: Mark Henle/The Republic)

Water levels in the C.C. Cragin Reservoir are low, hovering between 19 and 25 percent of capacity — not much higher than it was during this year's Tinder Fire.

Its low levels are due in part to a bone-dry winter. Reservoirs depend on snow in the winter months to melt and gradually recharge water supplies, but the runoff season ended as one of the driest on record.

"When you don't have winter, you don't have snow," Wadleigh said. "I've seen it lower only once."

Cragin's water is meant to supply Payson, a growing community with shrinking groundwater resources. Currently, the entire town is dependent on 43 groundwater wells. Starting next year, that's going to change.

"Next year, 75 percent of our water will be Cragin surface water," Walker said. "If the groundwater's not so good, you can use surface water and vice versa ... hopefully Payson will have a forever water supply out of this. You can plan for shortage for either of them."

But if a catastrophic wildfire strikes, planning may not be enough.

There could come a time when Payson uses all of its groundwater and all of its Cragin reservoir water. If the reservoir was suddenly imperiled, it would spell trouble for the town.

"When we grow into depending on that water supply on a daily basis, you can't expel people from town when you lose your biggest resource, which is the Cragin reservoir," Walker said. "Then you get into the Draconian water management, and nobody wants to live like that."

There isn't a lot of industry in Payson. Most of its residents are homeowners, Walker said. Without reliable water, many could be ruined financially.

"Their biggest asset is their home," he said. "Where are you going to go if the forest is burning down? It's a terrible domino effect."

## Using fire to prevent fire

Over time, Arizona's forests have grown more dense. Too dense, experts say.

Healthy stands of trees have turned into crowded stands, piling up fuel for wildfires. Wildfires have burned more than 1.5 million acres of ponderosa pine forest over the last 20 years.

The culprit: Climate change and decades of fire suppression that took fire out of its natural, historic role. Fires behave differently than they did hundreds of years ago, when they would sweep into a forest every few years and clear out the brush.

Forests are now more dense, providing more fuel and creating conditions for a disastrous wildfire.

"This area has become choked with trees," Wadleigh said.

Forest managers are starting to turn to fire as a tool to naturally thin the forest, just like it did in centuries past. For some parts of the forest, it's been close to a century since fire fulfilled its natural role.

"A lot of this area has not had fire in 50-plus years," said Jeff Thumm, Mogollon Rim fire management specialist.

The trees in the forest, with fallen needles and other detritus, produce 30 to 50 tons of fuel per acre, compared to only about 5 to 10 tons per acre historically, Thumm said.

"We can either thin it mechanically or use fire," Price said. "But Mother Nature will thin it."

## Protecting habitat

Perched atop the forest's dense trees are Mexican Spotted Owls, some of the most iconic wildlife in forestry.

As she stands under the orange and blue-marked trees designated for thinning, U.S. Forest Service wildlife biologist Julia Camp keeps an eye on her iPad. On it, she can see the swaths marked for thinning and where they relate to Mexican Spotted Owl sightings.

Listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, the owls are found in Arizona, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico. They prefer the density of mixed-conifer forests and the craggy landscape of rocky canyons, both of which abound in the Rim Country.

As Arizona's timber industry declined, some blamed the Mexican Spotted Owls and the environmental groups lobbying for their protection. The groups argued that removing trees could remove habitats for the owls and their prey, arguments that stalled some forest-thinning projects. Ultimately, some loggers saw the protections as too strict and left the forests.

The owls are coming off a poor breeding year, Camp said. Out of 32 protected activity centers, officials found one nest between the Cragin project site and the Flagstaff Watershed Protection Project.

"That's another concern for reducing the risk of fire," she said. "4FRI was a 1 million acre project with 60 owls. We're 60,000 acres with 32."

The Four Forests Restoration Initiative, known as 4FRI, dwarfs the Cragin project in terms of land mass. For a project its size, officials working near the Cragin reservoir are working with an especially dense pack of protected owls.

## 'It's an uphill battle'

The ink on the deal barely had time to dry before the first timber sale went up for bid: about 3,500 acres of marked trees.

Officials hope the contract sells so loggers can get to work thinning the trees. Even if it does, there are challenges in the way.

In Flagstaff, where a coalition of academics, foresters and city officials are working to thin the forest and prevent a repeat of 2010's Schultz Fire, officials had a difficult time selling a timber contract for several hundred acres. Before the current contract holder won it, it was sold to a company that defaulted and sent officials back to the drawing board.

The industry has changed in the past few decades across Arizona. What used to be a lucrative business isn't very strong — and projects like this one need it more than ever.

Its decline has a few factors behind it. The product isn't very valuable, the work is expensive and the locations are often remote. Many times, the wood ends up being used as pellets.

Often with these contracts, officials want loggers to go after the small trees, which serve as fuel for wildfires and leave the larger, older trees. That helps the forest, but small trees aren't good for business — they don't produce a lot of wood.

On top of that, the Cragin project is in a remote location.

"Even if the haul was a lot closer, it's still expensive because of location," said Forest Service timber staff forester Jerry Nicholls. "You've got 45 minutes on a dirt road before you even hit pavement and then it's kind of a haul ... it's an uphill battle."

## A sea of trees



An aerial view of the Tinder Fire burning in Coconino National Forest on April 29, 2018. (Photo: U.S. Forest Service)



Atop the Baker Butte lookout tower, the horizon looks like a sea of trees. They're practically on top of each other, extending to the farthest stretches of the rim, just before the sharp dropoff.

Payne remembers when she saw the White Fire and hopes the plans to thin will be in time.

"The White Fire was very embarrassing to me," Payne said. "I came out here and I said — you don't want to know what I said."

She and the other lookouts are the first line of defense against fire. From on high, they can see what poses a threat to the forest's trees, its wildlife and the residents miles away.

They're supposed to.

If the forest itself gets in their way, that's the first sign that something's got to give.

"If she gets a fire, she's going to be the last one to see it," Price, the silviculturist said. "And she needs to be the first."

*Environmental coverage on [azcentral.com](http://azcentral.com) and in *The Arizona Republic* is supported by a grant from the Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust. Follow *The Republic* environmental reporting team at [OurGrandAZ](#) on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.*

**THE DAILY SENTINEL**

9-16-18

**Pot growers using poisonous chemicals**

- GABRIELLE PORTER



Recently harvested marijuana plants beneath camouflage netting at a grow. Photo by BLM staff.

Illegal marijuana grows on public lands are rife with powerful and harmful chemical pesticides that leave lasting damage to flora and fauna in the area, according to a scientist who plans to bring his research to Colorado.

Mourad Gabriel, one of the founders of California-based Integral Ecology Research Center, said his research has led him to believe that marijuana grown illegally on public lands is "one of the most dirtiest, awful products you could ever think about taking."

With Colorado's trend of illegal marijuana grows on public lands — including massive sites discovered in De Beque Canyon and Whitewater last year — Gabriel plans to lead training sessions for U.S. Department of Justice employees in Colorado today and Tuesday.

Gabriel's team has collected data on public land marijuana grows throughout California and in Oregon, where scientists accompany law enforcement officers to grow sites after they are raided. They then monitor sites for exposure to rodenticides, insecticides, molluscicides and poaching.

"We test soil, we test water ... we test the marijuana plants," Gabriel said.

At grows in California and Oregon, Gabriel said his team has found some over-the-counter pesticides. But they've also found chemicals like Carbofuran that have been outright banned for use by the Environmental Protection Agency.

They've found that growers intentionally use the poisonous chemicals to kill wildlife like bear and deer. They've also found extensive evidence of poaching for meat by growers who are left in the wilderness often for weeks or months with rare deliveries of fresh food.

"Unfortunately, a lot of these growers are out there poaching this wildlife in April and May," said Gabriel, adding that does are being killed during a period when their fawns are dependent on them.

"Now you've killed two generations."

Gabriel said his colleagues are preparing to publish their research on water contamination from the grows.

"You have ranchers, indigenous tribes and also other rural communities that are utilizing the water or the wildlife or the land near or below" the grows, Gabriel said. "I'd also say that it's touching everybody. The majority of water that people use throughout the nation comes off of public lands."

While Gabriel's team hasn't collected data firsthand at any Colorado marijuana grow sites, he said anecdotes they've heard indicate that the grows are "cookie cutter" copies of those in California and Oregon, many of which are believed to be financed by drug cartels.

"We're pushing to go to Colorado to start documenting these sites so that we can build that data and demonstrate that it's not just a California thing," Gabriel said. "Those sites (in Colorado) are reflecting exactly what's happening in California."

For the 38 sites that Gabriel's team worked on this summer, clean-up costs totaled about \$20,000 each, he said.

The chemicals have also had a more direct impact in some cases, Gabriel said, referring to cases in California where law enforcement officers have been hospitalized after coming in contact with banned pesticides.

Gabriel said his organization is made up of scientists who aren't taking a stance on legalization of retail marijuana by partnering with the Department of Justice. He said he hopes his work will lead to tougher policies against people degrading public lands so that financiers of the grows realize that it's "not worth the money."

**MCCLATCHY DC BUREAU POLITICS & GOVERNMENT**

## More critical water storage is finally coming to California. It took nearly 40 years.

BY KATE IRBY

[kirby@mcclatchy.com](mailto:kirby@mcclatchy.com)

September 13, 2018 05:04 PM

Updated September 13, 2018 05:13 PM

### WASHINGTON

California officials have been pushing for more natural water storage since the last large-scale facility was built in 1979. Now they're finally going to get it, thanks to political pressure, President Donald Trump and some congressional creativity.

The House approved several provisions Thursday that help fund water storage projects. The Senate is expected to concur shortly, and Trump is expected to sign the legislation into law next week.

Republican Rep. Jeff Denham and Democrat Rep. Jim Costa have been pushing for additional water storage for the state for years in constantly-at-risk-of-drought California. Since 1979, California's population has grown 70 percent.

Trump has been pushing infrastructure project funding since he came into office and spoken publicly in support of more water for the Central Valley — though some of his statements have showed a misunderstanding of the issue, such as when a Tweet suggested lack of water was to blame for wildfires in California.

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This is also the year Republicans are most worried about defending Denham's seat. Democratic presidential nominee Hillary Clinton won his district by three points in 2016 and the GOP frets about a blue wave taking the House in 2018.

But water — and getting more of it — is the most important issue in the district. If Denham can get some concrete wins on the water issue before November, he has a much better chance of keeping his seat.

"All Valley incumbents are at least somewhat at-risk right now," said Carl Fogliani, a political strategist who once worked for San Joaquin Valley Republicans. "They're showing that they're doing their job, and water is absolutely the way to do that in these districts."

"This has been on our agenda for ages, before I even started here in 1991," said Bruce Blodgett, executive director of the San Joaquin Farm Bureau, which has endorsed Denham. "It's even more important now because the changing weather patterns have been more severe in recent years."

Denham denied politics has anything to do with the water storage action, lamenting in an interview with McClatchy that “politics is the excuse for everything I do every other year.

“This is Congress, I think most people would say getting this done in eight years is expedited,” Denham said.

He and Costa instead credit some common sense thinking on the issue, creating a new way of funding water storage instead of relying on the same federal process.

Sal Russo, a Republican political strategist based in Sacramento, said Trump probably deserved more credit than the political atmosphere.

“That probably moved it way up on the priority list — what the president wants always matters,” Russo said. “There’s politics in everything, but it’s more than that, too.”

Denham’s proposal allows local irrigation districts to apply for low-interest federal loans from the Environmental Protection Agency to build new reservoirs, below ground storage projects, recycling and desalination projects. Those are desperately needed in parts of California to capture rains and runoff from the mountains so water can be stored and used in drier seasons and in years of drought.

Theoretically, the irrigation districts could eventually easily repay low-interest loans through control of the new water sources, and having a larger supply of water would drive down demand and cost of fresh water throughout the state. Several water storage projects in the state have already been authorized by legislation and are awaiting funding.

Costa’s proposal would allow dams and other water facilities regulated by the Army Corps of Engineers but owned by local entities to use non-federal funds.

Currently, if reports indicate more water will flow to an area in a certain season, local entities that own dams cannot provide money to the Army Corps to prepare more storage, for example. Those have to be federal funds, even though the dams are not federally owned. And water storage tends to fall low on a long list of federal priorities.

Interested parties in the San Joaquin Valley and in Washington, D.C. aren’t so concerned with assigning praise to politics or the president, saying they’re just glad it’s finally happening.

“Some people may think (Denham) is pandering to the district, but he’s been consistent as long as I’ve known him,” said Tom Orvis, governmental affairs Director for the Stanislaus County Farm Bureau, one of the largest in California.

“If you want to be a cynic and believe it was all politics, you can do that,” Costa said. “But I don’t think that’s accurate.”

“Timing sometimes has to do with politics, but this is good policy and we’re proud of it,” he added.

*Kate Irby: 202-383-6071; @KateIrby*

# **CORRESPONDENCE**

September 27, 2018

Greetings all dune enthusiasts! After 11 years, there is an expressed interest in bringing back the Dunes Guild. Last held in 2007, the Dunes Guild was an annual gathering of restoration ecologists along the west coast, organized in a different location each year, filled with 2 days of field trips and evening talks, discussing the research, restoration, concerns and beauty of dune ecosystems along the Pacific coast. A few years ago Eleanor Pardini, an ecologist with Washington University in St. Louis, organized an Ammophila restoration meeting, which was very useful to all participants, and from this list talk of the Dunes Guild arose. Now, faced with the extreme events of climate change and sea level rise, we look more and more to a growing scope of scientists to understand the vulnerability of our dune systems. Let's bring all our great minds together in September of 2019 for great talks, walks and good company! The folks in Humboldt are willing to organize the first Dunes Guild reunion, but we need your feedback. If you are interested, a response to the following bullet points would greatly help us move forward with the initial planning.

- Would you be able to attend in September 2019?
- Would a weekend or weekdays be better?
- Do you think two days is long enough for the meeting (would you be willing to go longer?)
- Would you be able to pay your own way for travel and lodging?
- We wanted to give the Dunes Guild a new name! If you're feeling creative, send your idea our way.
- If you aren't able to make it, but you know someone who is interested can you please forward this email.

Thank you,

Candace Reynolds and Andrea Pickart  
Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge  
US Fish & Wildlife Service  
6800 Lanphere Rd.  
Arcata, CA 95521  
[andrea\\_pickart@fws.gov](mailto:andrea_pickart@fws.gov)  
[candacereynolds1234@gmail.com](mailto:candacereynolds1234@gmail.com)



State of California – Natural Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE  
1416 Ninth Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
[www.wildlife.ca.gov](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov)

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor  
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



September 11, 2018

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

Watershed Restoration Grant & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Program, Fiscal Year 2018-19

Dear John Friedenbach:

Thank you for submitting your proposal, Ruth Lake Headwaters Restoration, for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19 Proposition 1, Watershed Restoration & Delta Water Quality and Ecosystem Restoration Grant Programs Proposal Solicitation Notice.

The Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a total of 46 proposals requesting more than \$45 million in grant funds, exceeding the funding available this year. We were limited by available funds and unfortunately, your proposal will not receive funding in this grant cycle.



CDFW thanks you once again for your interest in the Proposition 1 Grant Programs and encourages you to consider submitting a proposal during the next grant cycles, should your project fit priorities set in the solicitation. Please visit [www.wildlife.ca.gov/grants](http://www.wildlife.ca.gov/grants) for details on current and future opportunities. Should you have questions or would like a debrief on your proposal including a copy of the technical review score overview, you may contact Matt Wells by telephone at (916) 445-1285 or by email: [Matt.Wells@wildlife.ca.gov](mailto:Matt.Wells@wildlife.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Laura Valoppi".

Laura Valoppi, Branch Chief  
Watershed Restoration Grants Branch



**From:** Steven Larson <steven.larson@CalOES.ca.gov> on behalf of California Governor's Office of Emergency Services <California\_Governor's\_Office\_of\_Emergency\_Services@oes.ca.gov>  
**Sent:** Monday, October 01, 2018 11:16 AM  
**To:** friedenbach@hbmwd.com  
**Subject:** Your FMA NOI has been DENIED - Control No. 18-0077

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) has completed the eligibility review of the Notice of Interest (NOI) submitted by your agency for the Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program funding consideration.

The proposed project/plan is titled: R. W. Matthews Dam Failure Inundation Maps.

Your NOI was reviewed by Cal OES Pre-Disaster and Flood Mitigation (PDFM) Division and it was determined the NOI did not represent an eligible jurisdiction and/or activity.

Thank you for your interest in the FMA Program and NOI submittal. Please direct any questions or concerns to PDFM@caloes.ca.gov.

# **CONTINUING BUSINESS**

*Water Deeply*

## California's Largest New Reservoir Likely to Face Water-Access Limits

The \$5 billion Sites Reservoir project recently won by far the largest award in a state funding competition. But separate state regulatory actions could limit how much water it can tap from the Sacramento River.

WRITTEN BY Matt WeiserPUBLISHED ON Sep. 26, 2018READ TIME Approx. 5 minutes

The proposed location for Sites Reservoir, near Maxwell, Calif. Randy Pench, The Sacramento Bee

**SITES RESERVOIR, THE** largest new water storage proposal in California, recently won a commitment of \$816 million in state funds to help with construction. It promises to deliver enough water every year, on average, to serve 1 million homes. But regulatory realities looming in the background may mean the

project has substantially less water at its disposal.

The project would inundate an oak-studded valley 8 miles west of Maxwell, a town on Interstate-5 about a 90-minute drive north of Sacramento. For a total construction cost of \$5.1 billion, the shallow Sites Reservoir could store 1.8million acre-feet of water.

Much of the project's appeal lies in the fact that it is an "off-stream" reservoir, meaning it would not store water by damming a major river. Instead, it would be filled by water pumped from the Sacramento River, 14 miles away, during times of surplus flow. On average, project proponents estimate, about 500,000 acre-feet of water would be available annually for delivery to farms, cities and wildlife refuge areas.

As an off-stream reservoir, Sites would not be subject to typical winter flood-control requirements, which require most reservoirs to release vast quantities of water during winter – even during droughts.

It also is designed to work in concert with other major reservoirs in Northern California to benefit wildlife. For instance, Sites could deliver summer irrigation water to farmers instead of the much larger and deeper Shasta Reservoir, allowing the latter to preserve its cold water pool for the fall salmon run.

"It's just a different animal. It works differently," said Rob Thomson, environmental planning manager for Sites. "It's a way of starting to head toward sustainable surface water management."

In July, the California Water Commission committed to fund \$816 million of the total construction cost for Sites using money generated by Proposition 1, a water bond approved by the state's voters in 2014. Sites received by far the largest award out of the eight projects approved for funding.

The \$4 billion balance of construction costs would be funded by more than two dozen water agencies that have shown interest in the project, ranging from the nearby Maxwell Irrigation District to the giant Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

The commission also agreed to hand over \$41 million in "early funding" to help Sites pay for environment studies and permits prior to construction.

But two routine regulatory actions converging on the project mean Sites could be forced to cut its 500,000 acre-foot annual delivery estimate. This, in turn, could make its water more expensive for the agencies that choose to invest.

The first is an update of the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. Led by the State Water Resources Control Board, it would require thousands of water-rights holders to reduce their diversions from the Sacramento River and its tributaries in order to improve flows for aquatic habitat and water quality.

The Sacramento River – the largest river in California – is already considered oversubscribed, meaning more water rights have been issued than there is actual water to extract. The result was illustrated during California’s recent five-year drought, in which thousands of water rights had to be curtailed to ensure enough flow for the most senior water-rights holders and for salmon, steelhead, sturgeon and other imperiled fish.

The Bay-Delta Plan Update would make some degree of curtailments permanent to protect the long-term health of the watershed and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, the largest estuary on the West Coast of the Americas.

The water board has yet to release a draft document explaining what those curtailments will look like. Under the Clean Water Act, the plan must be updated every three years. As of now, it has been 12 years since the last update.

But a similar process began in 2017 for the San Joaquin River, and three tributaries could require steep cutbacks for many diverters in that watershed.

The Sites project does not yet have water rights on the Sacramento River to fill the proposed reservoir. This environment of permanent cutbacks for existing diverters is likely to make obtaining new water rights even more difficult.



A rendering of the proposed Sites Reservoir, a 1.8 million acre-foot project that would be fed by diversions from the Sacramento River. (Image courtesy: Sites Project Authority)

“When the water board adopts new standards for Delta outflow and Sacramento River inflows to the Delta, that would limit the periods of time when Sites could be diverting,” said Doug Obegi,

an attorney at the Natural Resources Defense Council who is monitoring the process. “It would significantly reduce the yield of the project.”

Thomson said it’s too early to tell how the water board’s process will affect Sites.

He emphasized the whole purpose of the Sites project is to capture water when a surplus is available, such as during storm runoff. As a result, it may not be affected by the same rules that govern water rights for farms and cities, which divert water on a more continual basis.

"It's pretty darn speculative," he said. "Of course, it will change our diversion criteria when they implement the plan. But this is a complex project and we're adding into an already complex water system. So it's not easy to give yes and no answers."

The second potential limit arises from concerns expressed by the state's Department of Fish and Wildlife. In formal comments submitted in January on the Sites draft environmental impact report, department officials said the reservoir may not be able to divert water from the Sacramento River as often as its proponents think. The issue has to do with "bypass flows."

Proposed operation of Sites calls for diverting water into the reservoir whenever flows in the Sacramento River are between 3,250 and 5,000 cubic ft per second, depending on where the water is diverted. This is known as the bypass flow.

The Department of Fish and Wildlife, however, says the bypass flow in the river must be at least 13,000 cfs before Sites can divert. The reason is that imperiled salmon in the river need at least that much flow to survive. This much additional bypass flow means Sites may have less opportunity to fill the reservoir and, potentially, less water in total available to sell.

"That will obviously change the economics pretty dramatically, and will change who's interested in the project," said Obegi.

Thomson said the smaller bypass flow numbers were used for the environmental impact report in order to analyze the worst possible effects on fish and habitat. He also said that if the project must adhere to a higher bypass flow requirement, it won't necessarily limit total diversions into the reservoir.

One reason, he said, is climate change: It is possible the bypass flow number will be exceeded more often as precipitation in the watershed falls as rain rather than snow. This could make the Sacramento River "flashier," and the Sites project could capture those flow peaks.

"If our permits increase those bypass amounts, then we would have to adapt our operations," Thomson said. "But you can't equate that to total volume, because you have to know how many days or hours or weeks you can divert for."

Another option for the project is to build a smaller reservoir. Sites officials have previously said they would consider reducing its size, based on the amount of investment from participating water agencies.

Receiving the \$816 million in state funds for construction is conditioned upon obtaining water rights and environmental permits, among other things. Thomson said he anticipates the Sites project will have all those requirements ready for the state Water Commission by the end of 2021.

LOCO STAFF / 9/21/18 @ 9:53 A.M. /

## 12,000 Marijuana Plants Eradicated During Raids in Southern and Eastern Humboldt



### Humboldt County Sheriff's Office press release:

Over the last two days the Humboldt Sheriff's Drug Enforcement Unit served two search warrants in the southern and eastern areas of Humboldt County. The first warrant was served on four privately owned parcels in Rancho Sequoia. Approximately 5000 marijuana plants were eradicated from this site.

A second search warrant was served in the Blake Mountain area near Hyampom in the Mad River watershed. Approximately 7000 marijuana plants were eradicated from this location.

Agencies involved in this operation included Wardens from the Fish and Wildlife, environmental scientists from Fish and Wildlife, County Code Enforcement, specialists with the Environmental Health Hazmat team, and the State Water Board.



All properties were outside the scope of medical marijuana guidelines and did not possess the necessary permits or interim permits for commercial cannabis cultivation. Multiple environmental violations were observed including water diversion, sediment pollution and trash dumped in waterways. County Code Enforcement observed multiple commercial cannabis building code violations, grading violations, streamside management violations and improper waste disposal violations. The Environmental health Hazmat team discovered unauthorized hazardous waste storage violations, spill prevention and counter measurement plan violations, and mismanagement of universal waste violations.



Information on the involved suspects continues to be confirmed and when these investigations are completed it is anticipated that they will be forwarded to the Humboldt County District Attorney's Office for prosecution.

Anyone with information about this case or related criminal activity is encouraged to call the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office at (707) 445-7251 or the Sheriff's Office Crime Tip line at (707) 268-2539.







## **SILENT STORM: THE LACK OF INFORMATION ON FISH AND WILDLIFE MARIJUANA RAIDS IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY (OUR OPINION)**

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October 3, 2018 [Kym Kemp](#) [Leave a comment](#)

A silent storm has whirled through Humboldt County this summer. It has sucked up plants, property, and cash as well as occasionally led to arrests. We'd like to think this storm actually protected the environment but we don't know because the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the lead agency that led the storm, refuses to answer questions.

As recently as October 1, approximately 10 law enforcement vehicles swept out Hwy 36, slipped across the Blocksburg Road and stopped somewhere in the 22000 block of Alderpoint Road. Local residents reported that one of the vehicles pulled a chipper so presumably this was related to marijuana as that machine is commonly used to destroy plant material. However, that has not been confirmed. Like so many raids conducted by the Department of Fish and Wildlife this summer, the residents of this county (and those counties surrounding us) are not being given even a skeleton account of what occurred.

A spokesperson for the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office, wrote in reply to our question about the incident, that it was related to a "Fish and Wildlife warrant served on the 22000 block of Alderpoint rd." This is the normal policy by law enforcement agencies. The lead agency is the only one to release information about an investigation.

Normally, this makes sense. It keeps agencies from duplicating effort.

Unfortunately, the Department of Fish and Wildlife instituted a new policy sometime around the middle of May of this year not to release information on marijuana-related raids—which as they are now often the lead agency leaves the community with little in the way of answers as to what is driving armed officers onto private property to confiscate and destroy what they choose. Questions



posed prior to the middle of May received press release answers—which was a reasonable if somewhat canned response that allowed the public to have a rough idea of why the raids were conducted, what the suspects allegedly did that got them raided, and what occurred as a result of those raids.

The last report we received from the Department of Fish and Wildlife in answer to our questions was on May 9—it was the slightly delayed but relatively detailed description of the **confiscation of more than \$3 million in cash among other items seized on April 30 and May 1 at marijuana cultivation sites west of Redway.**

After that, the only information on marijuana raids in Humboldt County that we received came through the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office usually about search warrants served by their Drug Enforcement Unit. The storm of raids headed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife crept stealthily under the radar.

It was impossible to learn what occurred as no agency would acknowledge that they were happening (except the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office would say if they assisted which at least confirmed what witnesses in these rural areas were telling us.) We here at Redheaded Blackbelt have used a formal public records request to try and get even basic responses... to no avail.

We can tell you that there have been repeated raids throughout the summer both here in Humboldt and in the surrounding counties but we don't have answers on where the convoys went, what was found on the properties that were raided, what happened to the owners/workers (though in some cases we have obtained arrest records), so we can't make even good guesses about how many raids have been conducted this year compared to last year, or how much marijuana was confiscated, or what were the violations that were leading to these raids.

The community is without even basic information that would allow it to make informed opinions about whether human rights are protected and tax dollars are being spent effectively.

Off the record reports from local residents are our only window into what is happening in remote areas of our county. Some residents of the area have reported being handcuffed and held even though they weren't involved in the properties that were ultimately raided. (We haven't been able to confirm that because we don't know what properties were raided.) One resident who said he was handcuffed and eventually released said he felt that the DFW treated him like he was "guilty by association" simply because he lived in the area.

In our opinion, the new policy by the Department of Fish and Wildlife is doing the community and the people who work for it a disservice. Off the record, two employees told us that they don't understand the need to hide what they feel is a good program that helps get those who are destroying the environment to stop. But they say all employees are forbidden to give specific information on individual raids to reporters.

The latest request we sent to the DFW for information hasn't received a response. Jordan Traverso, their public information officer said in a mid-September response to a request for information,

I'm afraid I don't have information about this specific detail. If I did, much of it might be confidential as it's likely part of an ongoing investigation. *If* the California Department of Fish and Wildlife is involved, it is usually because we are working to enforce violations of Fish and Game Code, which typically involve environmental harm, habitat destruction, illegal water diversions, illegal take of fish or wildlife, and other such crimes. Our officers enforce all state laws. In regard to cannabis, we usually focus efforts on unpermitted cultivation sites doing the most environmental damage. Our enforcement efforts are largely coordinated. Our goal is to preserve resources for everyone, whether or not they are growing cannabis. We encourage anyone who wants to engage in a highly regulated activity like commercial cannabis cultivation to obtain both local authorization and a state license, as well as any necessary permits from us or the Water Boards. Otherwise, it is unfair to those that invest resources to do so and contrary to the will of the majority of Californians in 2016.

That said, if you see a convoy of wildlife officer vehicles, you can be sure they are there to protect California's natural resources and provide public safety through effective and responsive law enforcement.

Meanwhile, some of the biggest economic and political questions in Humboldt County currently revolve around marijuana cultivation and the attempt by law enforcement of various types to enforce governmental rules. And, our community doesn't have even the barest of answers on how much cannabis and cash has been seized, how many properties were raided, and what were the alleged violations that led to the raids.

Yes, we're frustrated. And, we think you should be frustrated, too.

**Draft - Policy on HBMWD's Interests and Actions with respect to Zoning and Land Use Changes  
that Potentially Affect the Mad River Watershed**

**Introduction and Background**

The purpose of this policy is to clarify the scope of HBMWD's (the District's) interests and actions in zoning and land use changes in the Mad River watershed that have the potential to affect or impact the District's ability to achieve its Mission. Although other state and local resources agencies have permitting jurisdiction over activities in the watershed, HBMWD's mission statement includes the directive to "protect the environment of the Mad River watershed to preserve water rights, water supply and water quality interests of the District."

Throughout 2018, District Directors have actively supported the District's mission with respect to water supply and water quality:

- January 17, 2018. Board member statement that "...protection of our asset—clear, clean water—is our most important mission and highest priority."
- January 17, 2018. Board unanimously agrees that water quality must be protected and supports filing an appeal of a County Planning Commission decision.
- April 20, 2018. Board member statement of concern with maintaining the integrity of the entire Mad River basin as a water source.
- May 15, 2018. Board member statement of the importance of being aware of any projects that may affect water quality so that we may benefit from Mad River Alliance monitoring.
- May 15, 2018. Board unanimously agrees to formally request that Humboldt County Planning and Building Department notify the District of any zoning and land use changes in the watershed.
- May 24, 2018. Letter from District to the County Board of Supervisors informing them of our notification request to the Planning and Building Department so the District is included in plan checks, Notice of Applications, public hearings, and CEQA processes for projects in the Mad River watershed.
- September 26, 2018. Meeting of HBMWD's Mad River Policy Committee to discuss contents of this policy document.

Water Code section 71610 (a) states: Except as provided in subdivision (b), a district may acquire, control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recycle, recapture, and salvage any water, including sewage and storm waters, for the beneficial use or uses of the district, its inhabitants, or the owners of rights to water in the district.

Water Code section 71590 states: A district may exercise the powers which are expressly granted by this division or are necessarily implied.

**General Manager Scope and Parameters**

The District has determined that it should participate in zoning and other land use decisions affecting the Mad River Watershed in order to protect the District's ability to fulfill its Mission and delegates to the General Manager (GM) the authority to perform this function, in accordance with the following parameters. Potential impacts to water supply and water quality are characterized by degree of risk,

which in turn is determined by probability and intensity. Every situation will be unique and assessing a zoning or land use change's potential impacts will necessarily be on a case-by-case basis. Upon reviewing a notification of zoning or land use change, the GM<sup>1</sup> will characterize the degree of risk of water supply and water quality impacts. If the GM needs assistance to characterize the degree of risk, s/he will consult with others who can assist in the determination.

**Characterization of Risks from Zoning and Land Use Changes in the Mad River Watershed  
and HBMWD General Manager's Scope and Direction**

Probability	Intensity	Example	District GM Scope
low	low	Failure of storage tank and secondary containment, low volume tank located far from surface water body or well	GM discretion ranging from no action to notifying County Planning of District's review. Notification of Board unnecessary.
high	low	Drought decreases well yield, intensity mitigated by adequate surface water storage	GM discretion ranging from no action to requesting County Planning provide additional information that supports low intensity impact. Notification of Board unnecessary unless legal consultation is required.
low	high	Release of chemical compounds and failure of secondary containment, release located close to a surface water body or well	GM will notify County of District's concerns. GM will notify Board.
high	high	Drought decreases well yield, no alternative water source identified other than tributary or mainstem surface diversion	

The types of issues about which the District is likely to be concerned are defined by those that could impact the District's fulfillment of its Mission, its water rights, water quality in Mad River, and/or compliance with its 2004 Habitat Conservation Plan. Issue areas on which the District would most likely provide comments to County Planning include:

- Water rights and water supply/availability and consumption
- Water quality (surface and groundwater)
- Consistency with County General Plan, land use designations, and zoning ordinances
- Public safety as it relates to the District's mission
- Special Status, Threatened, or Endangered Species, especially those covered in the District's HCP
- CEQA compliance

The scope of the District GM's authority and responsibility also includes:

- As staff time allows, reviewing all other notification outlets (e.g., newspapers, online postings) as a back-up to notifications received from County Planning.
- Notifying resource agencies with permitting jurisdiction of District concerns
- When the GM determines that a zoning or land use change could present a high intensity risk and when under time constraints, the GM should make every effort to notify the Board but may submit comments and requests for additional information to the County without notifying the Board to comply with comment deadlines.

<sup>1</sup> Or staff or consultants at the GM's direction.

PLANNING COMMISSION



COUNTY STAFF

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Director, Planning and Building

Robert Morris  
Chair - Second District  
David Edmonds  
Vice Chair - At Large  
Alan Bongio  
First District  
Noah Levy  
Third District  
Mike L. Newman  
Fourth District  
Ben Shepherd  
Fifth District  
Brian Mitchell  
At Large

**COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT  
PLANNING COMMISSION**

825 Fifth Street  
Board of Supervisors Chambers  
Eureka, California

**AGENDA**

Thursday, October 4, 2018

6:00 PM

Regular Meeting

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**Notice Regarding Public Comment:**

*For items appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to make comments at the time the item comes up for consideration by the Commission. The Chair will call for public comment as each item is heard by the Commission. For items not appearing on the agenda, the public is invited to make comments during the Public Comment period for non-agenda items. All speakers are invited to state their names, but are not required to do so.*

**CALL TO ORDER / SALUTE TO FLAG**

**COMMISSIONERS PRESENT**

**AGENDA MODIFICATIONS**

**APPROVAL OF ACTION SUMMARY**

PC AS

8.16.18

Planning Commission Action Summary of August 16, 2018 for review and approval.

**Attachments:** Planning Commission Action Summary of 8.16.18 for review and approval.pdf

**PUBLIC COMMENTS**

*At this time persons may appear before this Commission on any matter pertinent to the Commission's Jurisdiction and that is not on the Agenda. When the Chair asks for public comment, please address the Commission from the microphone. Unless otherwise stated, speakers will have three (3) minutes for public comment. Although the Commission may briefly respond to statements or questions, under state law, matters presented under this item cannot be discussed or acted upon by the Commission at this time.*

**CONSENT AGENDA**

*These Public Hearing matters are routine in nature and are usually approved by a single vote. The Chair will poll the audience and members of the Commission to determine if any item on the consent agenda should be pulled for public comment or further discussion.*

11014

Clear Creek Farms, LLC, Conditional Use Permit  
Application Number 11014  
Case Number CUP-16-125  
Assessor's Parcel Number (APNs) 105-111-016  
1197 Conklin Creek Road, Petrolia Area

A Conditional Use Permit for 26,067 square feet (SF) of existing outdoor cannabis cultivation and 1,841 SF of mixed light cannabis cultivation located on Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 105-111-016 which is approximately 5.61 acres in size. There is a proposed accessory propagation area of 2,000 SF with a 2,500 SF processing, nursery, and storage space. Water for domestic use is sourced from an unpermitted well that was constructed in the 1960's and a deeded spring on a parcel on the south side of the Mattole River. This well may be hydrologically connected to the Mattole River, some 150 feet to the south. The Applicant is currently developing appropriative initial statements of water diversion and use and streambed alteration agreements for diversion from the off-parcel spring and the well. As a condition of approval, the applicant agrees to forebear from water diversion in summer months and to abide by any conditions determined under ongoing consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The applicant proposes to install an additional well at a higher elevation and to construct a 500,000-gallon rain water catchment pond in order to meet the annual irrigation demands of approximately 213,000 gallons (150,000 gallons during the forbearance period). There are 3,000 gallons of hard tank storage onsite and the applicant plans to increase water storage through installation of 5,000 gallons of additional water tanks for domestic and fire safety uses. All product grown on-site will be processed off-site at a licensed facility until the proposed 2,500 SF processing building can be permitted and built. The parcel is on the grid and uses no generators. The Applicant plans to hire three employees and to provide portable waste disposal systems and hand washing stations for employee use.

**Attachments:**      CUP 16-125 Staff Report.pdf

10959

Humboldt's Full Sun Farms Conditional Use Permit

Application Number: 10959

Case Number: CUP16-112

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 223-075-012

Benbow area, US HWY 101 and Sprowel Creek area

A Conditional Use Permit for 18,000 square feet of existing outdoor cannabis cultivation. The applicant will use PVC hoops over raised garden beds that utilize light deprivation for two cultivation cycles annually. Immature clones will be obtained from a licensed nursery. No mixed light cultivation is proposed. Water for irrigation use is provided by an existing hydrologically connected well and point of diversion on a Class III unnamed watercourse on the subject parcel. Currently, there is 24,800 gallons of water storage in a water bladder and three water storage tanks. The proposed project includes development of a 2,500,000 water storage pond to store water for both domestic and irrigation uses. Expected water usage is approximately 176,000 gallons annually. Once harvested, cannabis is dried on-site in an existing agriculture storage building. A military-style tent is also used for drying temporarily. The tent will be taken down when not in use. The proposed project includes construction of a two-story, 2,250-square-foot processing facility. Dried cannabis will be transported off-site to a licensed processing facility until the on-site processing facility is constructed. Once all project elements are complete, up to 13 workers would be hired up to three times per year. Portable toilets will be installed to meet onsite wastewater provisions until the processing facility and permanent on-site wastewater system is constructed. Power is provided by generators.

**Attachments:**      CUP16-112 Staff Report.pdf

**PUBLIC HEARINGS**

*The projects listed below are public hearing items that have generated public comment prior to the hearing date or have other issues related to them that may require discussion*

12782

Sensi Valley, Inc., General Plan Amendment, Zone Reclassification, Special Permit, and Conditional Use Permit

Application Number: 12782

Case Numbers: GPA18-003, ZR18-006, CUP16-834, CUP18-043, SP17-170, SP17-171, SP17-172, and SP18-83

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN): 208-071-032

46068 State Highway 36, Dinsmore area

A General Plan Amendment and Zone Reclassification (ZR) to change the general plan and zoning of APN 208-071-032 from a general plan of Residential Agriculture (RA20) and zoning of Unclassified (U) to a general plan of Industrial General (IG) and zoning of Heavy Industrial with a qualified combining zone (MH-Q). The project would also include two Conditional Use Permits and four Special Permits for a commercial cannabis nursery, processing, manufacturing and distribution facility, caretaker housing for security, and a setback reduction from federal lands in accordance with Humboldt County Code Section 314-55.4.8.7 of Chapter 4 of Division I of Title III, Commercial Medical Marijuana Land Use Ordinance (CMMLUO). A separate related project is for a Zoning Clearance Certificate for a 1,000 square foot testing facility. The total size of the proposed project would be 67,644 sf (1.55 acres), which would comprise approximately 11 percent of the 13.78-acre project site.

*Attachments:*      GPA 18-03 Staff Report



9175

Friends of the Dunes Coastal Development Permit and Conditional Use Permit Modifications

Application number 9175

Case numbers CDP-06-49MMXM and CUP-06-14MMXM

Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 400-011-075, 400-011-077, 506-111-004, 506-111-021, 506-111-24 and 506-111-025

220 Stamps Lane and 365 Lupin Drive, Manila area

A Modification to a previously approved and modified Coastal Development Permit and Conditional Use Permit. The original permits included creating the Humboldt Coastal Nature Center as well as beach and dune restoration and trail work on approximately 123 acres. The project included a Restoration Agreement on the Stamps' parcel (APN . 506-111-021). The Modification would allow dune restoration and trail work on an additional, approximately 3.6 acres known as the "Barr" property (APN 400-011-075 and 400-011-077) acquired by the Friends of the Dunes. The three (3) major components of the proposal include 1) managed public access consisting of development of a trailhead with an informational kiosk and demarcating two (2) trails, 2) dune restoration activities within the former "Barr" parcel consisting of removal of invasive non-native plant species and restoration of native dune habitats and their associated rare plants, and 3) private property delineation between the former "Barr" parcel and adjacent private property to the east consisting of installation of a fence designed to allow for dune and wildlife movement.

**Attachments:** CDP 06-049MMXM Staff Report

GPU ZR

10.4.18

County of Humboldt New Zoning Districts

Countywide

New Zoning Districts are proposed to be added to the Inland Zoning Ordinance and properties are proposed to be rezoned to be consistent with the 2017 Humboldt County General Plan. Implementation of Zoning Designations to be consistent with the Land Use Maps, adopted as part of the 2017 General Plan Update. The new Zoning Districts are proposed to be added to the Inland Zoning Ordinance (Section 314 of Title III, Division 1, Chapter 4 of Humboldt County Code) including the following: 1) new Mixed Use Zones that will be applied to areas with MU - Mixed Use, VC - Village Center, or RCC - Rural Community Center General Plan designations, 2) a new "RR - Railroad" Combining Zone that will be applied to railroad rights of way held by the North Coast Railroad Authority, and those along the former Annie and Mary Railroad rail corridor between Arcata and Blue Lake, and 3) a new "MR - Mineral Resources" Combining Zone that will be applied to parcels with permitted surface mining operations. In addition, specific zones are proposed to be assigned to all areas currently zoned "U - Unclassified". Other minor changes to the Zoning Maps are also proposed to be consistent with the General Plan. The proposed new Zone Districts and the rezoned properties occur throughout the non-coastal areas of unincorporated Humboldt County.

**Attachments:** Item #5 GPU ZR Staff Report

**ADJOURNMENT**

**NEXT MEETINGS**

October 18, 2018      *Special Meeting*  
November 8, 2018      *Regular Meeting*

*I, SUZANNE LIPPRE, Planning Commission Clerk, County of Humboldt, State of California, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a full, true, and correct original record of the above entitled meeting of the Humboldt County Planning Commission held in Eureka, California.*

*SUZANNE LIPPRE*  
*Planning Commission Clerk of the County of Humboldt, State of California.*



## 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)

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### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

September 26, 2018

Mr. John Miller  
Humboldt County Planning Department  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, California 95501

**RE: Zoning Districts for Inland Zoning Ordinance  
Planning Commission Hearing October 4, 2018**

Dear Mr. Miller,

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) provides high quality drinking water to over 88,000 customers in Humboldt County. This water is drawn from wells along the Mad River. The District has a direct interest in protecting this water source and in support of this goal, submits these comments on the proposed zoning changes to be considered by the Planning Commission on October 4, 2018 (Zoning Amendment). In an effort to voice concerns well in advance of the Planning Commission hearing, the District submits the comments below based on the information available to date, specifically, the Sunday, September 23, 2018 Times-Standard public notice of the October 4, 2018 Planning Commission hearing and draft zoning maps you provided this week. Once more detailed information becomes available, the District will expand on these comments.

Based on the public notice, the District has potential concerns about three new zoning classifications: 1) the new "RR – Railroad" Combining District; 2) the new "MR – Mineral Resources" Combining Zone; and 3) the "Other minor changes."

#### 1. RR – Railroad Combining District

The Times-Standard public notice stated that the Zoning Amendment would create "a new 'RR – Railroad' Combining Zone that will be applied to railroad rights of way held by the North Coast Railroad Authority, and those along the former Annie and Mary Railroad rail corridor between Arcata and Blue Lake." The District is concerned about the possible impacts of the RR – Railroad Combining Zone on a project located adjacent to our pumping facility at 7270 West End Road (Essex Facility). The District has a \$1.7 million dollar grant-funded construction project which will be located within the Annie and Mary Railroad rail corridor adjacent to our Essex Facility. The District negotiated and obtained a license

agreement with the North Coast Rail Authority to locate our project at this location. The District is concerned that the new RR – Railroad Combining Zone may unintendedly have a negative impact on this project and respectfully requests that the RR- Railroad zoning designation not impose restrictions on development in the railroad corridor that would negatively impact our project.

2. MR – Mineral Resources

The Times-Standard public notice states that the Zoning Amendment will create the designation “MR – Mineral Resources” applicable to parcels with permitted surface mining operations. This raises several concerns for the District. For example, how will this apply to existing non-conforming uses claiming to be permitted by virtue of their asserted vested rights? Will this designation permit parcels with small mining operations or previously non-conforming uses to transform, by right, into larger operations with additional activities? If so, the full environmental consequences of such a transformation must be analyzed.

The broad-brush alteration of the zoning on all parcels where mining currently occurs omits the important case-by-case analysis to determine whether such use is appropriate for each parcel. It further allows existing uses to drive the land use patterns in the County, rather than considering whether existing operations are consistent with the County’s desired growth patterns, the protection of natural resources, and the important drinking water source for over half of Humboldt County’s residents. For these reasons, the District respectfully opposes the wholesale permitting by right of all mining operations in the County.

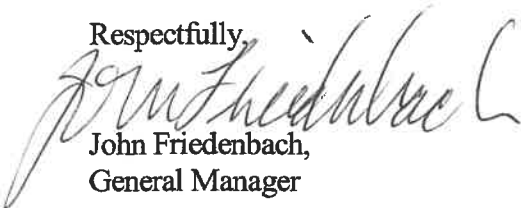
3. Other minor changes

Of greatest concern to the District are the “Other minor changes to Zoning Maps that are also proposed to be consistent with the General Plan.” As we have expressed before, the District is particularly concerned with rezoning properties adjacent to the District’s water intake wells to permit industrial operations in close proximity to the drinking water source and throughout the Mad River Watershed. Such rezone and resulting permitted activities could compromise the quality of water withdrawn and operations of the District’s wells as well as critical habitat in the Mad River.

\*\*\*\*\*

As mentioned above, this letter is submitted in advance of detailed information about the proposed Zoning Amendment, but it is likely that some of the proposed changes merit additional environmental analysis and public input due to their likely direct and indirect impacts. The District looks forward to participating in such a process. Moreover, the District appreciates working with the County to promote the protection of water supply and water quality in the Mad River Watershed. To this end, the District renews its request for timely notification of planning process issues which will have a direct impact on the Mad River and Mad River Watershed.

Respectfully,



John Friedenbach,  
General Manager



**Planning and Building Department**  
3015 H Street, Eureka, California 95501

**Zoning Administrator Hearing**

September 20, 2018

10:00 a.m.

**Agenda**

- I. **Call to Order**
- II. **Agenda Modifications**      The applicant has requested that Item 1 on the Consent Agenda be continued to a date uncertain.
- III. **Public Comments**
- IV. **Continued Public Hearing**

- 1. **Rama Zarcufsky**  
Application Number 10883  
Case Number SP 16-096  
Assessor's Parcel Number 315-011-001  
Korbel Area

A Special Permit for an existing 9,960 square foot commercial cannabis cultivation including 6,300 square feet of mixed-light cultivation in three mixed-light hoop houses and 3,660 square feet of full-sun outdoor cultivation on an approximately 38.0-acre parcel. The applicant proposes to construct a 2,500 square-foot commercial processing building for onsite processing and ancillary activities. Water for irrigation is sourced from an existing, on-site, permitted well. Annual water use for cannabis irrigation is estimated to be approximately 128,000 gallons. There is currently a total of 13,100 gallons of water storage capacity on the property which includes 10,600 gallons of irrigation water storage in four water tanks, and one additional 2,500 gallon tank for fire suppression. All processing (drying, curing, trimming, and packaging) will occur off-site at a licensed processing facility until the proposed processing facility is permitted and constructed. Cultivation activities will be performed by two family members that live on the property with the assistance of one full-time employee. Restroom facilities for cultivation staff are provided at the residence, which has a permitted septic system and an ADA-compliant portable toilet. Power is provided by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PGE) and one generator that is used for emergency backup power.

**Recommendation:** Continue the application to a date uncertain.

- V. **Adjournment**
- VI. **Next Meetings**

September 6, 2018      Permits  
September 13, 2018      Permits

*Any written materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Zoning Administrator less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, and that are public records subject to the Public Records Act, are available for public inspection at the Planning and Building Department located at 3015 H Street, Eureka, California (707-445-7541) during normal business hours.*



SECTION H3 PAGE NO. 10  
**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)

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**GENERAL MANAGER**

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

October 3, 2018

Mr. John Miller  
Humboldt County Planning Department  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, California 95501

**RE: Zoning Districts for Inland Zoning Ordinance  
Planning Commission Hearing October 4, 2018**

Dear Mr. Miller,

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) provides high quality drinking water to over 88,000 customers in Humboldt County. This water is drawn from wells along the Mad River. The District has a direct interest in protecting this water source and in support of this goal, submits these comments on the proposed "Zoning Text Amendments and Zone Reclassifications to Implement the General Plan" to be considered by the Planning Commission on October 4, 2018 (Zoning Amendments).

On September 26, 2018, the District submitted preliminary comments on the proposed Planning Commission action. Since then, the text of the proposed Zoning Amendments has been made available. The District submits the additional comments below based on this supplemental information. In addition, because this supplemental information raises a number of concerns, the District requests the Planning Commission continue the public hearing on the Zoning Amendments to provide the County and District time to resolve the issues identified below.

- 1. The Zoning Amendment should make clear which areas will be designated MR - Mineral Resources Combining Zone Designation and the environmental impacts of mining operations in close proximity to the Mad River should be fully considered.**

The Zoning Amendments outline a new combining zone designation, MR—Mineral Resource, to identify and monitor surface mining operations. (Proposed Humboldt County Code, § 314-28.2.1.) This designation is to be applied to "parcels with vested or permitted surface mining operations, as shown on the Mineral Resources – Mining Operations Map contained in the General Plan Appendix F, Map Book and land within 1,000 feet of the outside edge of Assessor's Parcel containing surface mining

operations.” (Proposed Humboldt County Code, § 314-28.2.2.) New mining operations are permitted in these areas with a “conditional use permit issued pursuant to Title III – Land Use and Development, Division 9, Mining Operations, of the Humboldt County Code and the California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA).” (Proposed Humboldt County Code, § 314-28.2.3.1.)

As a preliminary matter, the District had difficulty determining which properties would be subject to the MR designation because the referenced “Mineral Resources – Mining Operations Map contained in the General Plan Appendix F, Map Book” is not readily available. The “Rock and Mineral Extraction Sites Map” in Part 3, Chapter 10 Conservation and Open Space in the Humboldt County General Plan referenced by staff does not provide precise information about the parcels to which the zoning designation will apply. The absence of the map hampers the District’s ability to evaluate the impact of the MR designation on the District’s water intake wells and the Mad River Watershed. Because the referenced maps are not available to the public 72 hours in advance of the Planning Commission Hearing, the District again requests the hearing be continued until sufficient information is timely available. It is necessary that interested members of the public will be allowed adequate time to evaluate and provide comment on the entire content of the proposed changes.

The District is particularly concerned with the zoning and use of properties in close proximity to the drinking water source and throughout the watershed. The MR designation appears to freeze in perpetuity mineral resource designation and encourages its expansion by designating adjacent lands with this same or compatible use. This designation may permit parcels with small mining operations or previously non-conforming uses to transform into larger operations with additional activities or allow expansion of industrial or commercial uses that are not compatible with protecting the Mad River watershed and drinking water source for two-thirds of our county’s population. The District requests that County clarify the effect of the proposed designation in these scenarios. In particular, the District requests the County clarify how the determination that a mining operation is “vested or permitted” will be made for the purposes of the MR designation and whether the MR designation will permit the expansion of existing mining operations or establishment of other industrial and/or commercial uses.

The District’s underlying concern is with the environmental impact of expanding mining operations or industrial and/or commercial uses and their potential cumulative impacts on the County’s drinking water and the habitat in the Mad River Watershed. The MR zoning and resulting expansion of permitted activities could compromise the quality of water withdrawn and operations of the District’s source water wells as well as the critical habitat in the Mad River and watershed. General Plan policy WR-P1 requires that the County “[e]nsure that land use decisions conserve, enhance, and manage water resources on a sustainable basis to assure sufficient clean water for beneficial uses and future generations.” (2017 General Plan, p. 11-8) Consequently, these risks merit additional environmental analysis and public input due to their likely direct and indirect impacts.

For example, the expansion of surface mining operations in some MR zones may have significant amounts of waste water contaminating the Mad River. Acid mine drainage, metal contamination, and increased sediment levels are only a few water-pollution problems commonly associated with surface mining and therefore warrant detailed CEQA reviews for the potential cumulative environmental impacts of expanded mining, commercial or industrial uses. Additional environmental effects, though indirect or unintentional, come from dust in the air, noise stressing the local ecology, and traffic and operations disturbing the site’s structure and landform, jeopardizing the integrity of the riverbed. The environmental impacts of the MR designation along the Mad River must

be analyzed in consideration of the threats to area's water supply, water quality, and other environmental resources.

The broad-brush alteration of the zoning on all parcels where mining currently occurs omits the important case-by-case analysis to determine whether such use is appropriate for each parcel. It further allows existing uses to drive the land use patterns in the County, rather than considering whether existing operations are consistent with the County's desired growth patterns, the protection of natural resources, and the important drinking water source for over half of Humboldt County's residents. For these reasons, the District has serious concerns about the application of the MR Combining Zone Designation.

**2. The RR Rights-of-Way designation should clarify the role of railroad authority license agreements in determining that a use will not interfere with "rights-of-way for rail and other public transportation uses."**

The Zoning Amendments create combining zone designation RR—Railroad Rights-of-Way Protection "to protect specific contiguous rail rights-of-way from development that may interfere with the uses of the rights-of-way for rail and other public transportation uses." (Proposed Humboldt County Code, §314-33.2.1.) Within the RR zone, development "shall be sited and designed to ensure that there is no interference with the use of the rights-of-way for rail and other public transportation uses." (Proposed Humboldt County Code, § 314-33.2.3.) The District requests modification of proposed section 314-33 to clarify that it will not have any impact on the District's currently planned construction project within the Annie and Mary Railroad rail corridor.

Specifically, the District has a \$1.7 million-dollar FEMA Hazard Mitigation grant to construct a switchgear facility within the Annie and Mary Railroad rail corridor adjacent to our Essex Facility. This project will relocate our original switchgear out of the flood plain. The District negotiated and obtained a license agreement with the North Coast Rail Authority to locate our project at this higher elevation location. As part of issuing a license agreement, the North Coast Rail Authority considered whether a project would interfere with the use of the rights-of-way. In anticipation of a possible future trail along the Annie & Mary rail corridor, the District has sited its project such that sufficient space will be available within the railroad right of way if such a project should materialize in the future. Therefore, the District requests the County modify proposed section 33.2.3 as follows:

"All development proposed on land designated "RR" on the Zoning Maps shall be sited and designed to ~~ensure that there is no~~ minimize interference with the use of the rights-of-way for rail and other public transportation uses. Evidence that the development is sighted and designed to minimize interference with the use and rights-of-way for rail and other public transportation uses shall include, but not be limited to, license agreements between the proponent of the development and the applicable rail authority or successor rail authority."

The District has received verbal confirmation that the programmed construction of the new switchgear facility is consistent with the Section 33.2.3 as proposed in the staff report and would not require additional review beyond the existing confirmation from the North Coast Rail Authority. The District requests the Planning Commission and ultimately the Board of Supervisors memorialize this recognition in order to permit this much needed facility to proceed as planned.



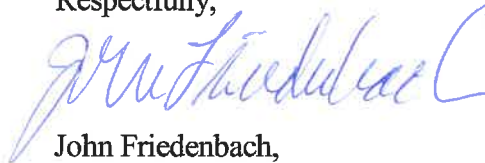
**3. The Exemption in proposed County Code section 314-55.3.4.1 should not apply to withdrawn applications.**

The Zoning Amendments exempt Commercial Cannabis Activity land use permits “currently under review” and filed on or before December 31, 2016 from being subject to the proposed Zoning Amendments. (Proposed Humboldt County Code, § 314-55.3.4.1.) The District would like to confirm that formally withdrawn applications are not considered to be “currently under review.”

\*\*\*\*\*

In conclusion, the District appreciates the opportunity to work collaboratively with the County to ensure that the Zoning Amendment protects the County’s drinking water, the habitat of the Mad River Watershed, and the District operations. We acknowledge the discussions and efforts made by County Planning staff member John Miller. We look forward to responses to the questions posed above and look forward to providing any necessary clarification. Please contact me with any questions.

Respectfully,



John Friedenbach,  
General Manager

# New Business

To: Board of Directors

From: Samantha Ryan

Date: September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Subject: Water Loss Audit for Calendar Year 2017

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**Background:**

In October 2015, California Senate Bill 555 *Urban Retail Water Suppliers: Water Loss Management* was passed. The bill requires that:

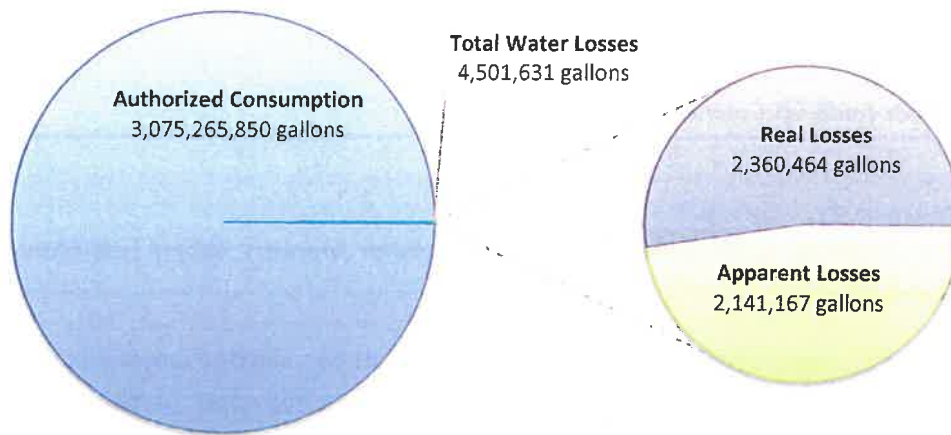
1. By October 1<sup>st</sup>, every urban retail water suppliers submit a validated water loss audit report for the previous calendar year to the Department of Water Resources (DWR)
2. DWR post validated water audit reports on their website for public viewing
3. State Water Resource Control Board (SWRCB) develop water loss performance standards for urban retail water suppliers between January 2019 and July 2020

Since 1990, DWR has advocated the use of water audit methods in American Water Works Association's (AWWA's) *M36 Water Audits and Loss Control Programs (M36)*. AWWA has developed water audit software that is consistent with the methods in *M36*. The water audit software analyzes the difference between the water supplied and authorized consumption volumes to determine the amount of water lost to: theft, metering inaccuracies, billing errors, or leaks. In addition, the software contains a grading matrix that assists the water supplier in identifying potential deficiencies in their data sources. Each input is scored based on the instrumentation and procedures used in the gathering of data. The scoring system utilizes a one through ten scale and the sum determines the data validity score. A low validity score does not necessarily indicate that the data is inaccurate, but that the tracking and documentation could be improved given current best management technologies and practices. Water suppliers must submit the water audit software and supporting documentation to a certified, third-party validator for review. The validator ensures the audit is as accurate as possible and recommends future improvements in data collection. The validator issues a certified water loss audit validation report to the water supplier for submission to DWR. In July 2018, the Board approved certified Staff (Business Manager) to validate audits of agencies currently being served by the District. Staff certified the audits for HBMWD, City of Eureka, City of Arcata, McKinleyville CSD, and Humboldt CSD.

**Discussion:**

The water audit software calculated that 99.85% of the water produced by HBMWD in 2017 was accounted for in sales (wholesale customers and retail customers) or other authorized consumption, such as system flushing. The remaining 0.15% of water produced was categorized as water losses. Water losses consist of apparent losses (theft, metering inaccuracies, and billing errors) and real losses (leaks). According to the audit software, water loss is costing HBMWD approximately \$8,800 in production costs and lost revenue. The following table summarizes the amount of water the District is losing due to water losses.

## Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Water Loss 2017 (based on AWWA Water Audit Software)



According to the software, the four water suppliers in the area had total water losses that ranged from 48,657,000 gallons to 190,000,000 gallons; totaling 489,805,000 gallons. The water suppliers lost 16% of the water that HBMWD exported to them. The suppliers had 81,240,000 gallons in apparent losses and 408,565,000 gallons in real losses during 2017.

HBMWD's water audit validity score is 60 out of 100. The validity scores locally ranged from 48 to 60 points and most water suppliers in the state scored within the 50 to 70 point range. Suggested improvements for HBMWD that could increase the validity score included:

1. Increasing the rigor of source meter testing by testing Collector 2 meter annually as opposed to the current five year cycle
2. Evaluating the "as is" condition of wholesale meters before calibration to estimate the amount of water lost due to under-registration during the 5-year calibration cycles
3. Conducting residential meter accuracy tests to obtain an under-registration percentage for the system

SWRCB is scheduled to develop water loss performance standards in January 2019, with the goal of implementing the standards by July 2020. Some of the standards may be effective immediately and some may give water suppliers a certain time frame to achieve compliance. SWRCB's primary goal is to reduce the amount of real losses throughout the state. Recent workshops have provided insight into SWRCB's view of the water audit and potential upcoming regulations. SWRCB staff noted that:

1. As data collection improves, real losses may increase in an audit without an actual increase in leak volume
2. A higher validity score does not always equate to more accurate data

3. A water supplier with low water losses may be a high performer or may have poor data, and will have to be determined on a case to case basis
4. A water supplier must be doing maintenance or improvement work to maintain the same amount of actual real losses year to year
5. Pressure management and source meter accuracy are of high concern

Currently, HBMWD's water losses minimally affect the District's budget and water production volume. The cost to eliminate apparent and real losses may not be cost effective to the District, when only losing \$8,800 per year. However, future regulations may require the District to take steps to improve the water audit data and reduce water losses. Staff will continue to monitor the regulations while considering project costs, feasibility, and benefits of suggested improvements from the water audit.

**Attachment:**

CY 2017 Water Audit Software Reporting Worksheet

AWWA Free Water Audit Software:  
Reporting Worksheet

WAS v5.0  
American Water Works Association  
Copyright © 2014. All Rights Reserved.

Click to access definition  
Click to add a comment

Water Audit Report for: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (CA1210013)  
Reporting Year: 2017 1/2017 - 12/2017

Please enter data in the white cells below. Where available, metered values should be used; if metered values are unavailable please estimate a value. Indicate your confidence in the accuracy of the input data by grading each component (n/a or 1-10) using the drop-down list to the left of the input cell. Hover the mouse over the cell to obtain a description of the grades

All volumes to be entered as: ACRE-FEET PER YEAR

To select the correct data grading for each input, determine the highest grade where the utility meets or exceeds all criteria for that grade and all grades below it.

Master Meter and Supply Error Adjustments

WATER SUPPLIED

← Enter grading in column 'E' and 'J' →

Volume from own sources:	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="9,437.646"/>	acre-ft/yr
Water imported:	<input type="text" value="n/a"/>	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr
Water exported:	<input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="9,110.529"/>	acre-ft/yr

Pcnt:	<input type="text" value="5"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value=""/>	acre-ft/yr
	<input type="text" value="5"/>		<input type="text" value="-55,923"/>	acre-ft/yr

WATER SUPPLIED: **271.194** acre-ft/yr

Enter negative % or value for under-registration  
Enter positive % or value for over-registration

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION

Billed metered:	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="257.224"/>	acre-ft/yr
Billed unmetered:	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled metered:	<input type="text" value="n/a"/>	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>	acre-ft/yr
Unbilled unmetered:	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="0.155"/>	acre-ft/yr

Click here:  for help using option buttons below

Pcnt:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value="0.155"/>	acre-ft/yr
-------	--------------------------------	--------	------------------------------------	------------

AUTHORIZED CONSUMPTION: **257.379** acre-ft/yr

Use buttons to select percentage of water supplied OR value

WATER LOSSES (Water Supplied - Authorized Consumption)

**13.815** acre-ft/yr

Apparent Losses

Unauthorized consumption:  **0.678** acre-ft/yr  
Default option selected for unauthorized consumption - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Customer metering inaccuracies:	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="5,249"/>	acre-ft/yr
Systematic data handling errors:	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="0.648"/>	acre-ft/yr

Default option selected for Systematic data handling errors - a grading of 5 is applied but not displayed

Apparent Losses: **6.671** acre-ft/yr

Pcnt:	<input type="text" value="0.25%"/>	Value:	<input type="text" value=""/>	acre-ft/yr
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	<input type="text" value="2.00%"/>		<input type="text" value=""/>	acre-ft/yr
	<input type="text" value="0.25%"/>		<input type="text" value=""/>	acre-ft/yr

Real Losses (Current Annual Real Losses or CARL)

Real Losses = Water Losses - Apparent Losses: **7.244** acre-ft/yr

WATER LOSSES: **13.815** acre-ft/yr

NON-REVENUE WATER

NON-REVENUE WATER: **13.870** acre-ft/yr

= Water Losses + Unbilled Metered + Unbilled Unmetered

SYSTEM DATA

Length of mains:	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="17.5"/>	miles
Number of active AND inactive service connections:	<input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="210"/>	
Service connection density:	<input type="text" value="12"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>	conn./mile main

Are customer meters typically located at the curbside or property line?  (length of service line, beyond the property boundary, that is the responsibility of the utility)

Average length of customer service line  (Average length of customer service line has been set to zero and a data grading score of 10 has been applied)  
Average operating pressure:   psi

COST DATA

Total annual cost of operating water system:	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text" value="\$9,369,373"/>	\$/Year
Customer retail unit cost (applied to Apparent Losses):	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="\$2.90"/>	\$/100 cubic feet (ccf)
Variable production cost (applied to Real Losses):	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="\$68.48"/>	\$/acre-ft <input type="checkbox"/> Use Customer Retail Unit Cost to value real losses

WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE:

\*\*\* YOUR SCORE IS: 60 out of 100 \*\*\*

A weighted scale for the components of consumption and water loss is included in the calculation of the Water Audit Data Validity Score

PRIORITY AREAS FOR ATTENTION:

Based on the information provided, audit accuracy can be improved by addressing the following components:

- 1: Volume from own sources
- 2: Customer metering inaccuracies
- 3: Billed metered





**AWWA Free Water Audit Software:  
System Attributes and Performance Indicators**

WAS v5.0  
American Water Works Association  
Copyright © 2014. All Rights Reserved.

Water Audit Report for: **Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (CA1210013)**  
Reporting Year: **2017** **1/2017 - 12/2017**

**\*\*\* YOUR WATER AUDIT DATA VALIDITY SCORE IS: 60 out of 100 \*\*\***

**System Attributes:**

Apparent Losses:	6.571	acre-ft/yr
+ Real Losses:	7.244	acre-ft/yr
= Water Losses:	13.815	acre-ft/yr
Unavoidable Annual Real Losses (UARL):	See limits in definition	acre-ft/yr
Annual cost of Apparent Losses:	\$8,300	
Annual cost of Real Losses:	\$482	Valued at Variable Production Cost

Return to Reporting Worksheet to change this assumption

**Performance Indicators:**

Financial:	Non-revenue water as percent by volume of Water Supplied:	5.2%
	Non-revenue water as percent by cost of operating system:	0.1%
Operational Efficiency:	Apparent Losses per service connection per day:	27.93 gallons/connection/day
	Real Losses per service connection per day:	N/A gallons/connection/day
	Real Losses per length of main per day*:	389.57 gallons/mile/day
	Real Losses per service connection per day per psi pressure:	N/A gallons/connection/day/psi
From Above, Real Losses = Current Annual Real Losses (CARL):		7.24 acre-feet/year
Infrastructure Leakage Index (ILI) [CARL/UARL]:		

\* This performance indicator applies for systems with a low service connection density of less than 32 service connections/mile of pipeline

**AWWA Free Water Audit Software: Water Balance**

WAS v5.0

Amateur Water Works Association

Water Audit Report for: **Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (CA1210013)**  
 Reporting Year: **2017**  
 Data Validity Score: **60**

	Water Exported <b>9,166,452</b>		
Own Sources (Adjusted for known errors) <b>9,437,646</b>	System Input <b>9,437,646</b>	Water Supplied <b>271,194</b>	Revenue Water <b>9,166,452</b>
Water Imported <b>0.000</b>	Authorized Consumption <b>257,379</b>	Billed Authorized Consumption <b>257,224</b>	Billed Water Exported <b>257,224</b>
	Water Losses <b>13,815</b>	Unbilled Authorized Consumption <b>0.155</b>	Billed Metered Consumption (water exported is removed) <b>257,224</b>
		Apparent Losses <b>6,571</b>	Billed Unmetered Consumption <b>0.000</b>
			Unbilled Metered Consumption <b>0.000</b>
			Unbilled Unmetered Consumption <b>0.155</b>
			Unauthorized Consumption <b>0.678</b>
			Customer Metering Inaccuracies <b>5,249</b>
			Systematic Data Handling Errors <b>0.643</b>
			Leakage on Transmission and/or Distribution Mains <b>Not broken down</b>
		Real Losses <b>7,244</b>	Leakage and Overflows at Utility's Storage Tanks <b>Not broken down</b>
			Leakage on Service Connections <b>Not broken down</b>
			Non-Revenue Water (NRW) <b>13,970</b>



The graphic below is a visual representation of the Water Balance with bar heights proportional to the volume of the audit components

Water Audit Report for: **Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (CA1210013)**  
 Reporting Year: **2017**      1/2017 - 12/2017  
 Data Validity Score: **60**

Show me the VOLUME of Non-Revenue Water  
 Show me the COST of Non-Revenue Water



# Engineering

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

To: Board of Directors  
From: John Friedenbach  
Date: October 5, 2018  
Re: Axel Property Phase 4

**Discussion**

At our Special Board meeting on September 25<sup>th</sup>, we discussed the proposed building layout of phase 4 of the Axel Property development on West End Road. The District had taken the position to oppose the project as is, however, was willing to approve it conditioned upon the Axel Property owners agreeing to and signing an Agreement for Defense, Indemnity, and Hold Harmless. This agreement has not been signed by Axel Properties. The District also provided the City of Arcata with a Hold Harmless Agreement. District Counsel, Paul Brisso, stated he had a lengthy conversation with Nancy Diamond, legal counsel for the City of Arcata regarding this project. He stated Ms. Diamond understands and recognizes the District's easement and ingress/egress rights. She stated she could not advise the City of Arcata to sign a Hold Harmless agreement. He shared with Ms. Diamond that the District has consistently asked City of Arcata staff to inform developers that the property is encumbered by the District's easement and that they need to resolve this early on with the District. Ms. Diamond agreed this was reasonable. Our Board direction was that if the City approves the permit and the developer does not sign the indemnity agreement, the District would proceed to protect our easement rights and the next step would be to file for injunctive relief.

Counsel, Randy Plotz and I attended the Arcata City Planning Commission meeting on September 25<sup>th</sup>. The Commission did not take action on the development. Rather, they continued the item until October 9<sup>th</sup>, to allow time for the District and the property owner to resolve the conflict with our easement and their proposed building locations. On October 4<sup>th</sup>, Stacia Eliason, one of the property owners, and Julian Berg, their architect, met with Dale Davidsen, Nate Stephens of GHD and I to attempt to reach a compromise. Axel Property was not willing to sign our modified indemnification agreement. Their attorney had provided an alternative which eliminated the third-party liability. We brought in Ryan Plotz to review their proposed agreement. After some discussions regarding our equipment needs ( see attached schematics and specifications – pages J1a 17-23 ), Stacia Eliason offered the following concessions: 1) move building 5 & 6 to the west and move parking to the east; and 2) stair step building 4. See the attached drawing on page J1a 12-13.

The relocation of buildings 5 & 6 satisfies the needs of the District for access to our pipeline in that area. The stair stepping of building 4, although not optimal for the District, is acceptable by operations staff. It will result in some challenges to repair a leak in the vicinity of this building, but District staff, with Board direction, would like to approach the North Coast Rail Authority to seek an arrangement to access our pipeline located in the vicinity of West End Road using the railroad right of way. In addition, again with Board direction, staff would like to

engage in discussions with the City of Arcata regarding their planning process for a trail using the Annie & Mary former rail line corridor to explore any potential access restricts.

The Arcata Planning Commission will be considering design review approval for the Axel Property phase 4 development on Tuesday, October 9<sup>th</sup> which is prior to our Board meeting on the 11<sup>th</sup>. The Arcata City staff report for this item includes conditional language such that the applicant, Axel Properties, will need to resolve the easement conflict with HBMWD prior to building any structures. See attached from the City of Arcata pages J1a 3-11.

**Action**

Staff is recommending approval of the revised site plan layout as a one-time exception to our easement rights on this parcel to avoid costly and lengthy legal expense of filing and enforcing an injunction and ensuing litigation. Staff will continue to work with the City of Arcata to develop a land use policy via ordinance that will address this issue when future developments are proposed adjacent to our pipeline easement in the City of Arcata.

This issue will likely surface outside the city limits of Arcata. Staff would like authorization by the Board to initiate similar discussions with the County of Humboldt Planning Director regarding a similar approach for our easement located within the County's jurisdiction.



# STAFF REPORT

## PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING

October 09, 2018

**TO:** Honorable Chair and Commissioners

**FROM:** David Loya, Director of Community Development

**PREPARER:** David Loya, Director of Community Development

**DATE:** October 03, 2018

**TITLE:** **Approve the Axel Design Review Permit; 5550 West End Road; File No. 178-067-DR.**

### RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve a Design Review Permit by adopting:

1. The Action with Findings and Conditions of Approval (Attachment A); and
2. A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Categorical Exemption pursuant to Class 32, Section 15332 - In-Fill Development Projects.

### INTRODUCTION:

The applicant proposes to develop three, two-story buildings totaling 40,931 sf in floor area and associated site improvements at the 4.6-acre Axel property on West End Road. Project improvements also include parking, paving and access ways, signage, landscaping and outdoor seating areas, drainage and Low Impact Development features, outdoor lighting, and accessory structures east of Building 1 for solid waste and recycling. This is the fourth phase of development at the property, which is zoned Industrial Limited and located in Area 1 of the Cannabis Innovation Zone (IL:CIZ). Design Review is required for new construction and exterior alterations under Arcata Land Use Code Section 9.72.040.B.

This item was continued from the September 25, 2018, hearing, and the staff report and materials distributed at the meeting are part of the public record and should be referenced. Attachment B includes the materials distributed at the September 25 hearing.

### DISCUSSION:

The item was continued to allow the applicant and Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) time to discuss the project and to allow staff and the City Attorney to develop language for the Action (Attachment A). At the September 25 hearing, the Commission received input on several points around the District's easement on the property. The easement contains language related to uses of the property that extend beyond the 30-foot easement around the pipeline. The City's Design Review standards do not nexus with the private property easement. The Planning Commission has no authority to interpret the easement language beyond the 30-foot easement. Therefore, the Commission may not consider conditions related to the placement of buildings relative to the

easement. Instead, the Commission's scope is defined in the Land Use Code (Code), which is limited to circulation, massing, scale, and the like.

Staff recommends the commission take action on the project and approve the alternative configuration of Building 4. The Commission provided several justifications in the Code as to why that configuration was preferable at its September 25, 2018 hearing on the project. If the discussions between the District and applicant result in a minor amendment to the project, the Conditions allow the Director to approve it. If the discussions result in a major amendment, the applicant would be required to obtain Commission approval. Recognizing the implications of these options, the applicant would like the Commission to approve the project.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW (CEQA):**

The project qualifies for a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) categorical exemption pursuant to Section 15332, Class 32 In-Fill Development Projects, as described and detailed in Findings (Attachment A).

The project is for an infill, mixed use development on a 4.6-acre light industrial property that is located within City limits and is surrounded by other urban industrial and commercial uses. The project, as conditioned, meets applicable City land use and design policies and Code zoning and development standards and approval would not result in significant effects from traffic, noise, air quality or water quality. The property is served by water, sewer, power and other utilities and public services. The developed industrial project site has no known environmentally sensitive habitat, cultural, historical, or scenic resources associated with the site. The property is not known to be associated with a hazardous waste site.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Action, Findings, Conditions of Approval with Plans (PDF)
- B. Items Submitted for the Record on 09-25-18 (PDF)



**Draft - ACTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION**

**ACTION:** Following a public hearing conducted on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018, the Planning Commission approved the Design Review Permit for the Phase 4 Axel project with the attached Findings and Conditions of Approval. The property is encumbered by easements of record held by parties other than the City, including a waterline transmission easement held by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD). Project approval is made explicitly without representation that the project satisfies any encumbrances of record except those held by or for the benefit of the City of Arcata. The project applicant is responsible for ensuring that the project lay out satisfies all easements encumbering the property.

**Project:** Design Review Permit to allow the applicant to develop three, two-story buildings and associated site improvements at the 4.6-acre industrial property. Project improvements include buildings, signage, parking, landscaping, drainage and Low Impact Development features, outdoor lighting, accessory structures, and solid waste and recycling. The project is the fourth development phase at the property, which is zoned Industrial Limited and located in Area 1 of the Cannabis Innovation Zone (IL:CIZ). Design Review is required for new construction and exterior alterations, including site improvements.

**Application Type:** Design Review Permit

**Location:** 5550 West End Road; Assessor's Parcel Number 507-251-020

**Property Owner / Applicant:** Axel Properties

**File Number:** 178-067-DR

**Zoning:** Industrial Limited with a Cannabis Innovation Zone Overlay (IL:CIZ)

**General Plan:** Industrial - Limited (I-L)

**Coastal Status:** Not in the Coastal Zone

**Application Date:** May 9, 2018

**Environmental:** A California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) categorical exemption was adopted for the project, pursuant to Class 32, Section 15332 In-Fill Development Projects.

**Permit Expiration and Activation.** This permit shall expire within 24 months from the date of its approval unless said permit is activated. This permit may be extended only as permitted by Arcata Land Use Code (LUC) §9.79.070 Permit Time Limits, Extensions and Expiration, or its equivalent.

**Appeals.** The actions described herein may be appealed as outlined in Arcata's Land Use Code. Appeals shall be filed with the City Clerk within ten (10) working days following the date of this Action. Appeals shall be submitted on the prescribed form, state the reasons for the appeal, and include the filing fee set by the City Council. Appeal period ends at 5:00 pm on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

**Effective Date:** This permit becomes effective on the next working day after the appeal period.

**Date of Action:** \_\_\_\_\_, 2018

**DESIGN REVIEW PERMIT FINDINGS AND  
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION**

**File Number: 178-067-DR**

**Assessor Parcel Number: 507-251-020; 5550 West End Road**

**DRAFT - Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 2018**

**I. FINDINGS OF APPROVAL.**

The Planning Commission finds that the project is compatible with the industrial property, West End Road neighborhood, and will be consistent with previously approved phases. The project meets Arcata General Plan policies and applicable Land Use Code development and Design Review purpose and standards, as the buildings' architectural design, arrangement, height, mass, and scale will be appropriate with other buildings on the site and the project provides safe and efficient site layout, parking, and circulation. The project will upgrade the property in terms of building design, parking, landscaping, signage, lighting, drainage and service infrastructure to meet state and City standards.

The project is categorically exempt from environmental review based on the California Environmental Quality Act Class 32, Section 15332 In-Fill Development Projects, as described in the project staff report, File 178-067-DR.

- (a) The project is consistent with the applicable General Plan designation and all policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.*

The project proposes to develop three new buildings and associated site improvements on an underutilized industrial property that is zoned and planned for future industrial uses. The project building and site improvements, which include parking, landscaping, and Low Impact Development design, will improve the use, function, circulation, and visual appearance of the industrial property, in accordance with City General Plan policies and applicable Land Use Code development and design standards. Buildings 4 and 6 are sited to meet Industrial Limited zone setbacks and allow access to the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's easement. The buildings will allow for commercial and light industrial uses that are permitted in the base and combining zones.

- (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than 5 acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.*

The project is located on a 4.6-acre industrial property that is located within Arcata's city limits. The property is located in the developed West End Road industrial area and is surrounded by industrial zoned properties and uses.

- (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.*

The project site has long been used for industrial purposes, primarily truck parking, and is not located in a sensitive or unique habitat area. An existing stormwater detention facility, located in the southern portion of the parcel and constructed in the 1990s, was designed to treat and maintain the property's stormwater on-site. The detention basin is not a designated wetland.

- (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.*

The project meets City standards for required parking, design and access, and will provide safe and efficient circulation. The project proposes three, new buildings with a combined floor area



of 40,931 sf for light industrial and commercial uses. The project will generate an increase in vehicle trips from the businesses, however, levels of traffic are expected to be consistent with that anticipated for future buildout of the property and with nearby industrial uses. Parking is provided at minimum required levels, and alternative transportation facilities include bicycle, motorcycle and electric vehicle parking to minimize greenhouse gas emissions. A public bus transit stop is located within walking distance of the property in the West End Road/Aldergrove industrial area.

The building will meet state building codes for sound attenuation and noise levels will be consistent with other light industrial activities on-site and in the surrounding industrial neighborhood. Zoning Clearance and Commercial Cannabis Activity Permit review will require ventilation/air filter systems for tenant businesses to meet air quality standards.

The project provides a detailed Stormwater Management Assessment Control Plan and includes Low Impact Development measures to meet state stormwater and City requirements for drainage, stormwater runoff and detention, and water quality. As the property will be used for cannabis businesses, the project is conditioned on meeting City pretreatment requirements.

*(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.*

The project is proposed on a developed industrial parcel that is located within city limits and surrounded by urban land uses. The parcel is served by power, telecommunications, utilities, and City water and sewer. The property has road access to West End Road, and access to nearby public bus transit.

Arcata Land Use Code §9.38.030.E Sign Permit and Master Sign Plan Findings:

The Commission finds that project signage will meet Land Use Code Chapter 9.38 general and specific sign standards and design criteria in terms of sign design, type, height, location, construction, and materials for the multi-tenant building. Project signage is similar to and consistent with the design theme, sign areas and locations shown for the Master Sign Plan approved for the subject property.

**II. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL.**

- A. PROJECT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS.** The property owner/applicant is responsible for having read and understood these Conditions of Approval and shall have these conditions attached to all building permit and construction contracts associated with the authorized development.

Prior to Building Permit issuance, the applicant shall comply with the following project requirements and submittals:

**BUILDING**

- A-1 Building requirements.** The Building Official shall review and approve mechanical, electrical, and structural engineering, ADA-accessible, and other project requirements to meet state and City standards. The Building Official shall determine if the project requires an R1 Report for moderate liquefaction potential identified for the property, per Arcata Land Use Code (LUC) §9.62.020 Table 6-1, Geologic Hazard Land Use Matrix.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

- A-2 Plans.** Applicant shall submit building plans that minimally include the following:
- a. **Site Plan.** Buildings, roof overhangs and projections shall be located outside easements on the property. Note: the Applicant is responsible for identifying and complying with all easements of record encumbering the property. Bicycle racks, seating areas and parking shall be located to not impede access to the PG&E and Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's easements; and
  - b. **Landscape Plan.**
    - i. Landscaping shall meet LUC Chapter 9.38 landscaping standards, including the required number and location of trees for parking lot spaces, and compliant plant gallon size for trees, shrubs and groundcovers. Recommendation that trees along the west frontage be located to screen parking areas from the street. Planting in the LID features shall count toward the required area.
    - ii. Replace *Acer palmatum* (Japanese Maple) trees located in exposed or windy locations with *Acer circinatum* (Vine Maple) or other hardy tree species.
- A-3 Project Modifications.** Deviations from approved Design Review Permit plans may be approved by the Directors of the Community Development, Engineering and Environmental Services Departments, as allowed in previous phases and as approved by the Planning Commission on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018. Project modifications may include changes in site layout, parking lot surfacing, and landscaping associated with a reduction in parking allowed under Arcata LUC §9.36.040.B multi-tenant parking standards, to reduce impervious paved area to meet state MS4 stormwater requirements.

**ENGINEERING**

- A-4 Drainage and Stormwater.** The applicant shall provide drainage and utility infrastructure plans for review and approval by the City Engineer and Environmental Services Director. Approved plans shall include Low Impact Development measures in compliance with state MS4 regulations and applicable City requirements, and meet the Stormwater Management Assessment (Stormwater Management Plan) and Control Plan approved for the project.

- A-5 **Engineering requirements.** Approved project will require additional sewer and water connections to the City of Arcata's water and sewer line. Applicant shall provide sewer service connections and infrastructure at City approved locations, as required by the City Engineer. The City Engineer shall review and approve ADA-accessibility, traffic circulation, parking and surfacing, and other requirements deemed necessary for the project.
- A-6 **Phasing.** Approved project shall identify phases of site work and improvements required for the development prior to issuance of the Building Permit. This includes the scope of work and schedule for completion of infrastructure and site improvements for the approved phases on the property. Note: Landscaping and a front entrance sign along the street frontage approved for Phases 1-3 shall be installed prior to Certificate of Occupancy issuance for Building 3.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

- A-7 **Wastewater.** Approved plans for the project shall comply with City pretreatment requirements, including food/grease interceptor systems, and be reviewed and approved by the Environmental Services Department.
- A-8 **Waste Diversion.** Solid waste and recycling required for the project shall be reviewed and approved by the Environmental Services Department.

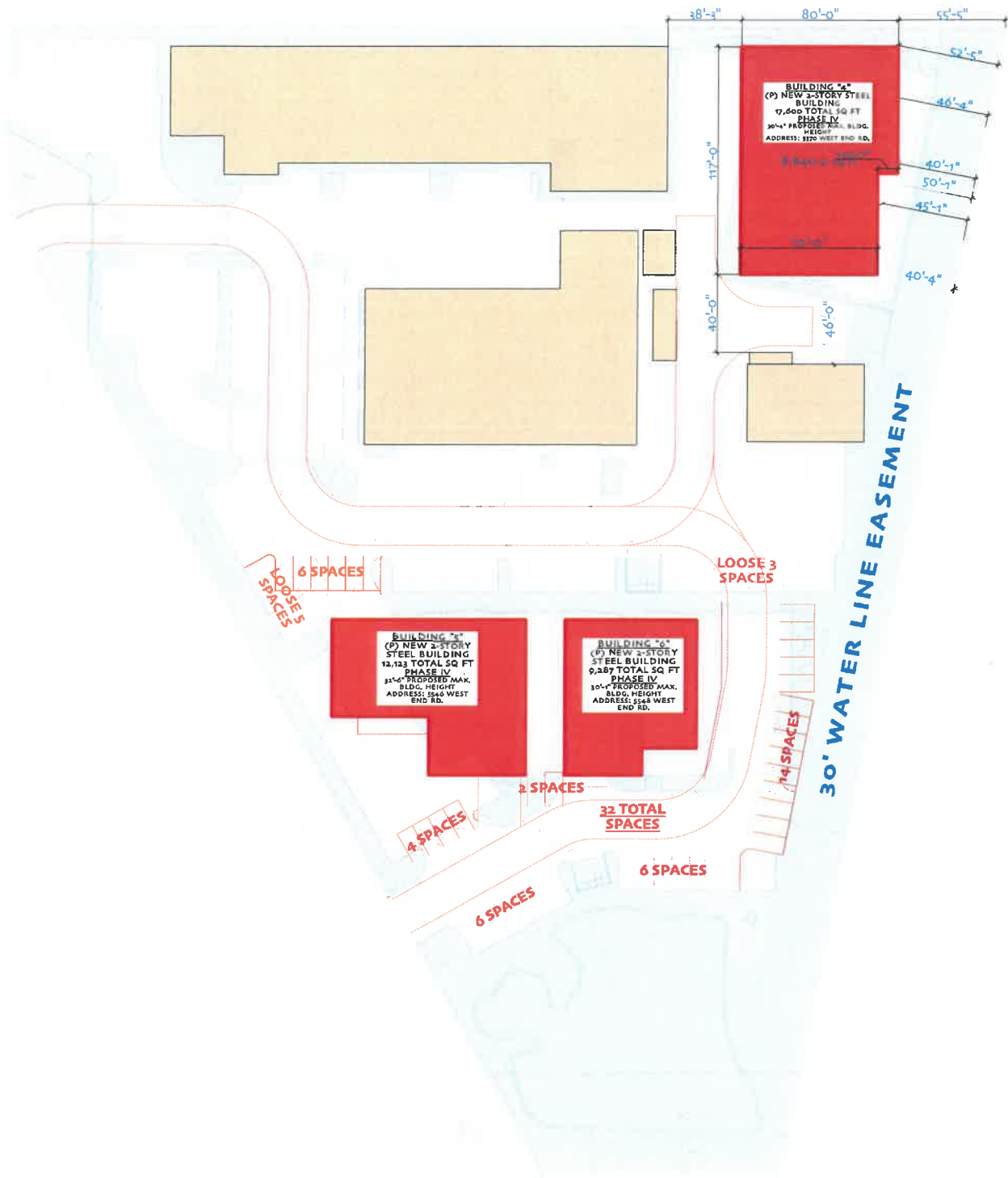
#### **B. GENERAL / ONGOING PERMIT CONDITIONS.**

- B-1 **Engineering Permits.** Prior to issuance of building permit approval, details of infrastructure, drainage and utilities improvements required for the project shall be reviewed and approved by the City of Arcata Engineering Department, and shall meet City policies and standards. NOTE: The applicant shall obtain Encroachment Permits from the Engineering Department for all work performed within the City right-of-way.
- B-2 **Waste Diversion Plan.** Prior to issuance of a Building Permit the applicant shall submit a construction waste disposal and diversion plan for the project for review and approval by the City's Environmental Services Department.
- B-3 **Construction Hours.** The project shall comply with the following construction hours for the operation of tools or equipment used in construction, drilling, repair, alteration or demolition:
- Between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between 9:00 and 7:00 p.m. on Saturdays.
  - No heavy equipment related construction activities shall be allowed on Sundays or nationally recognized holidays.
- B-4. **Dust Control during Construction:**
- Water all active construction areas twice per day and use erosion control measures to prevent water runoff containing silt and debris from entering the storm drain system.
  - Cover trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose material.
  - Pave, water, or apply non-toxic soil stabilizers on unpaved access roads and parking areas.
  - Sweep paved access roads and parking areas daily.
  - Sweep streets daily if visible material is carried onto adjacent public streets.

- B-5 Discovery of Prehistoric or Archaeological Resources.** If cultural resources are encountered during construction activities, the contractor on site shall cease all work in the immediate area and within a 50-foot buffer of the discovery location. A qualified archaeologist, as well as the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers for the Bear River Band Rohnerville Rancheria, Blue Lake Rancheria, and Wiyot Tribe are to be contacted to evaluate the discovery and, in consultation with the applicant and lead agency, develop a treatment plan in any instance where significant impacts cannot be avoided. Prehistoric materials may include obsidian or chert flakes, tools, locally darkened midden soils, groundstone artifacts, shellfish or faunal remains, and human burials. If human remains are found, California Health and Safety Code 7050.5 requires that the County Coroner be contacted immediately at 707-445-7242. If the Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission will then be contacted by the Coroner to determine appropriate treatment of the remains pursuant to PRC 5097.98. Violators shall be prosecuted in accordance with PRC Section 5097.99.
- B-6 Landscaping:** Except as otherwise specifically required by these conditions approval, all required landscaping improvements shall be completed within six months of approval of a Certificate of Occupancy for this project or the performance bond will be forfeited.
- a. Any area left disturbed at the completion of the project may be subject to landscaping requirements including Planning Commission review of the necessary landscaping. This is true, even in areas of the site where landscaping was not initially required.
  - b. If all required landscaping improvements are not completed before approval of a Certificate of Occupancy for the project, depositing a financial security based on \$1.30 per square foot of landscaped area.
- B-7 Community Development Fees.** The applicant shall pay any outstanding Community Development Department fees. Full payment shall be required prior to issuance of any Building Permit associated with the Design Review application.
- B-8 Minor Modifications.** Minor modifications may be approved by the Director of the Community Development Department.
- B-9 Final Inspection.** The Community Development Department must determine that your project has been constructed according to the approved plans prior to the Final Building Inspection. Landscaping and parking, if applicable, must be complete or bonded for prior to receiving the final inspection.
- B-10 Expiration and Activation of Permit.** This permit shall expire within 24 months from the date of its approval unless said permit is activated. "Activated" shall mean when grading/soil disturbing or construction activities authorized by this permit have commenced. This permit may not be extended except as permitted by Arcata Land Use Code (LUC) §9.79.070 Permit Time Limits, Extensions and Expiration, or its equivalent.
- B-11 Property Encumbrances.** The property is encumbered by easements of record held by parties other than the City of Arcata, including a waterline easement held by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District. The applicant is responsible for satisfying the legal requirements of these easements.

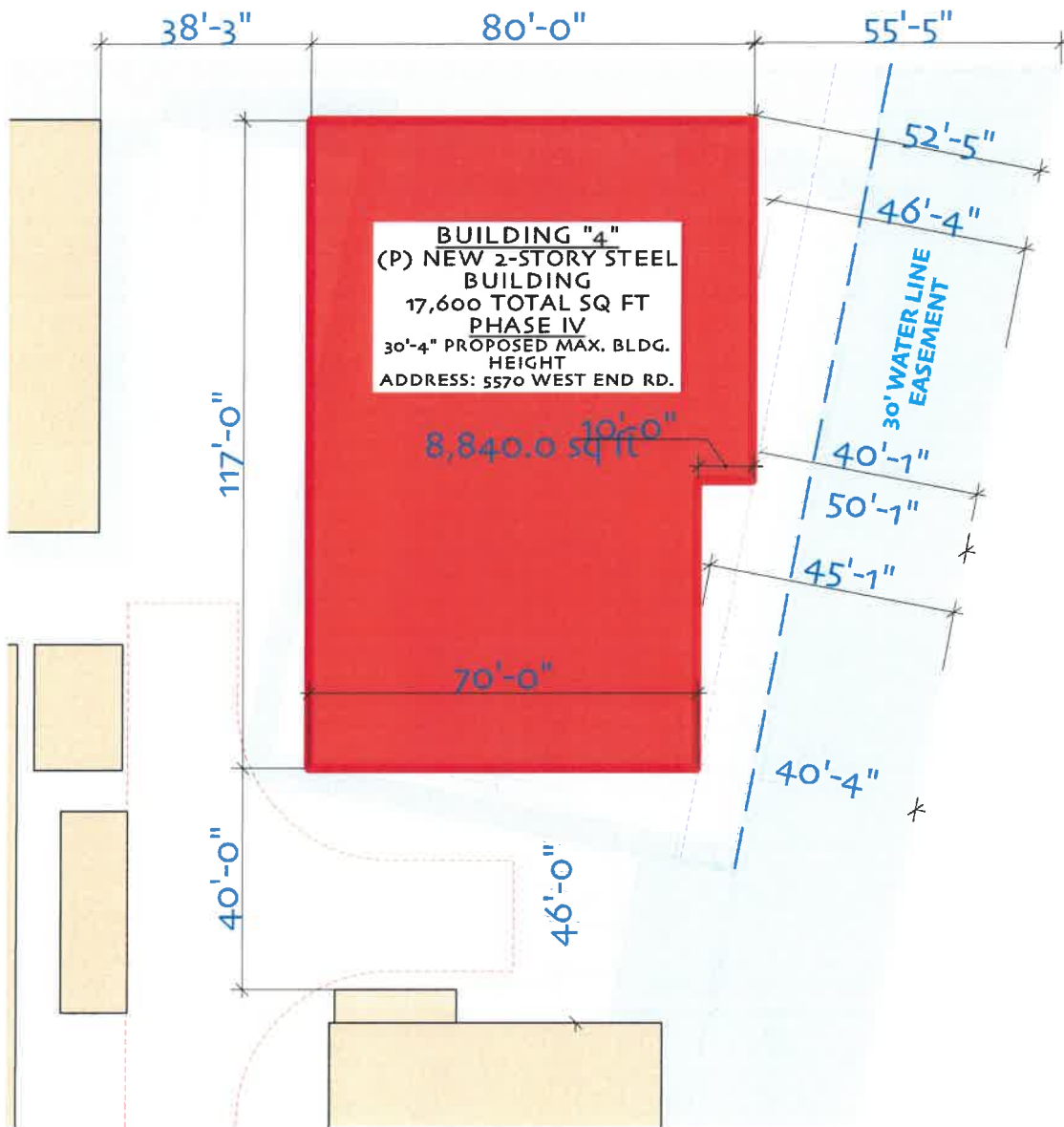
**APPEALS.** The actions described herein may be appealed per the provisions of Arcata Land Use Code (LUC) Chapter 9.76 Appeals. Appeals shall be filed with the Department or City Clerk, as applicable, within ten (10) business days following the date of the HDRC action that is being appealed per LUC §9.76.030. Appeals shall be submitted on the prescribed form and shall state the reasons for the appeal. The filing fee set by the City Council shall accompany appeals. The appeal period ends \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACTION:** This permit becomes effective on the next working day after the appeal period.



**AXEL DEVELOPMENT - PHASE IV**  
**REVISED BUILDING FOOTPRINTS**  
**SCALE 1"=50'-0"**  
**10.4.18**

**JULIAN BERG DESIGNS**  
**ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING**  
 (707) 407-8870  
 julianbergdesigns.com



**John Friedenbach**

**From:** John Friedenbach <friedenbach@hbmwd.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 03, 2018 4:23 PM  
**To:** 'staciaeliason@gmail.com'  
**Cc:** Dale Davidsen (supt@hbmwd.com); 'Nathan Stevens'  
**Subject:** Axel development  
**Attachments:** Cat 320D Specs.pdf; Cat 322CL specs.pdf; Standard 320D Excavation Profile\_.pdf; Standard 320D Plan View.pdf; 322CL excavator Profile.pdf; 322CL excavator Plan View.pdf; Axel indem agrmt Rev. 10-2-18.pdf

<b>Tracking:</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Read</b>
	'staciaeliason@gmail.com'	
	Dale Davidsen (supt@hbmwd.com)	
	'Nathan Stevens'	
	Dale Davidsen	Read: 10/4/2018 6:22 AM

Hi Stacia,

Sorry for the delay in getting this information to you. However, I wanted to give a clear picture of the needs of our District relative to the 30 foot pipeline corridor running through your property.

Although very knowledgeable and respected in their fields, it does not appear to us that your team understands and appreciates the size and characteristics of the heavy construction equipment that is necessary to work on our 51 inch pipeline.

Attached are several construction equipment and pipeline excavation schematics that show the construction equipment sizes and movement needs required for us to maintain, remove and replace our 51 inch pipeline. The pipeline excavation side view shows a 2 to 1 slope which is only achievable with ideal soil conditions, i.e. dry and compacted. A steeper slope in saturated soil conditions might require shoring, however, the use of shoring requires a greater setback distance from the pipeline.

The equipment schematics show an additional width of 10 feet adjacent to the 30 foot pipeline corridor for equipment placement and operation. As you can see in the diagrams and specifications, the swing radius of the excavators exceeds this 10 foot assumption.

It is not realistic nor feasible for us to work within the 30 foot pipeline corridor for pipeline ruptures. And although they have not occurred on this line, the pipe is nearly 60 years old and the risk increases as time goes on. It is no different than what you will experience with the new construction of your buildings. Structural failure and replacement is not anticipated during the early years of the life of your facility. But 60 years from now, you will probably be expecting to perform some major renovation or replacement.

That is why the original easement language contained the language that it does. I know that Dave Crivelli made a interpretation of that language. The District is very respectful of David's surveying expertise, and we have used him for a number of years on a recurring basis for our major surveying needs. Respectfully, he is not an attorney and his interpretations of the easement language are erroneous in our legal counsel's opinion.



The first paragraph that he quoted in full states:

**The Grantee shall have all other rights and benefits necessary and convenient for the full enjoyment or use of the rights herein granted, including, but without limiting the same to the free right of ingress and egress to, over, across, and from said lands, together with the right to use such portion of said lands adjacent to and along said right of way as may be reasonably necessary in connection with the installation, repair, and replacement of such pipeline or lines.**

The term "portion of said lands" as used in that paragraph means the entire land adjacent to and along the 30 foot corridor, as a subset of the entire parcel. It does not mean, as David stated, that the area next to the 30 foot corridor can be divided into smaller portions.

The second paragraph that he quoted in full states:

**The undersigned Grantor...reserves the right fully to use and enjoy the said premises subject to the permanent right of way and easement herein granted and conveyed; provided, however, that the Grantee shall have the right from time to time to cut and remove all trees, all undergrowth, and any other obstructions that may injure, endanger, or interfere with the construction and use of said pipeline or lines, or fittings and appliances appurtenant to any of said lines. The Grantor shall not erect or construct any buildings or other structure, or drill or operate any well, or construct any reservoir or other obstruction on said right of way, or diminish or substantially add to the ground over said pipeline.**

David stated that this paragraph allows the property owner to use all of the property up to the edge of the 30 foot pipeline corridor. Again this is erroneous. In the phrase: "...subject to the permanent right of way and easement herein granted and conveyed..." , David neglected to consider this portion of the paragraph. This basically means that the property owner is allowed to use and enjoy the property subject to the 30 foot pipeline corridor and the District's other easement rights to the lands adjacent to the 30 foot pipeline corridor in connection with installation, repair, and replacement of such pipeline or lines.

The third paragraph he quoted in full states:

**The Grantee, by the acceptance hereof, agrees as follows: ... 4. To indemnify Grantor against any loss or damage which shall be caused by any wrongful or negligent act or omission of Grantee or of its agents or employees in the course of their employment.**

Both David and you stated that our proposed indemnification agreement negated this provision in the original agreement. We have revised our proposed indemnification agreement to clarify that it would not. See attached revised indemnification agreement.

In terms of possible starts to our conversation tomorrow, kindly consider the following.

Based on the size of equipment, its mobility and movement requirements, the District truly does need 20 feet of width of unobstructed land adjacent to the 30 foot corridor.

It appears for building 6 that this can be achieved very easily by decreasing the distance between buildings 5 and 6 from 20 feet down to 10 feet. This would add 10 feet to the 10 foot drainage swale giving a total of 20 feet in that location.

The bigger challenge is with building number 4. Because that is already proposed as a 2 story building, stacking the building may not be an option.

There was some mention at our last meeting about possibly stair stepping that building after it is rotated. I am not sure that we can achieve the necessary construction equipment work space by doing that, but we are willing to consider that if it works for you.

We don't see any alternative other than reducing the size of the building. We are hopeful that your design team can propose a workable solution.

It is unfortunate that the project is too far along to not change positions of the parking area with building 4. That is a solution that was agreed to with Kieselhort's adjacent to your property.

We look forward to further discussion with you tomorrow at 9:30 am at our office.

In addition to myself, we will have our superintendent, Dale Davidsen and district engineer, Nate Stephens present.

Respectfully,

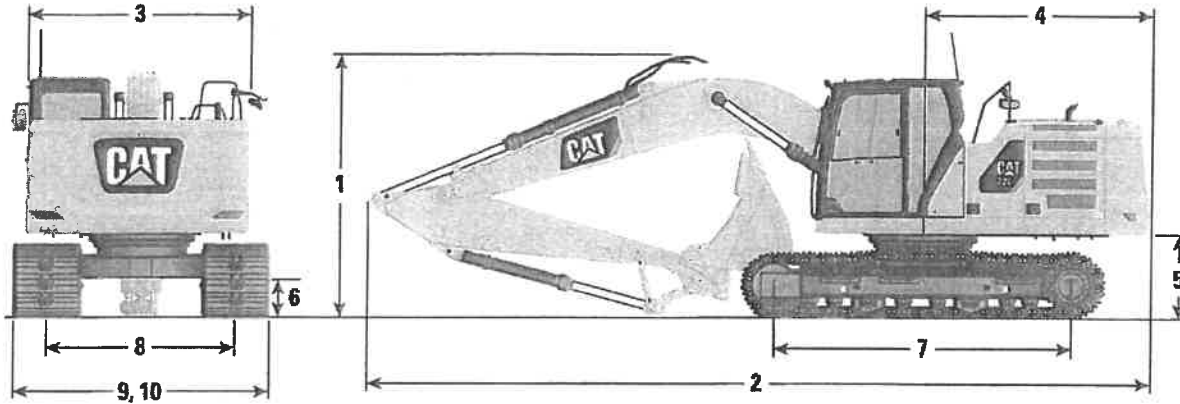
John Friedenbach  
General Manager  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
707-443-5018 work  
707-362-7509 cell



# 320 Hydraulic Excavator Specifications

## Dimensions

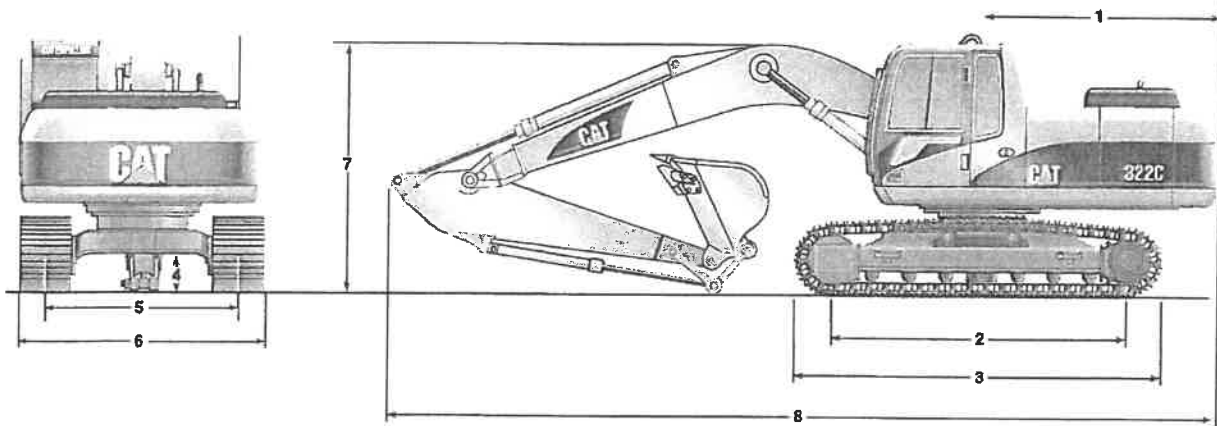
All dimensions are approximate and may vary depending on bucket selection.



Boom Options	Reach Boom 5.7 m (18'8")		SLR Boom 8.85 m (29'0")			
Stick Options	Reach Stick R2.9B1 (9'6")		6.28A (20'7")		SLR Stick 6.28A (20'7")	
<b>1 Machine Height:</b>						
Top of Cab Height	2960 mm	9'9"	2960 mm	9'9"	2960 mm	9'9"
Top of FOGS Height	3100 mm	10'2"	3100 mm	10'2"	3100 mm	10'2"
Handrails Height	2950 mm	9'8"	2950 mm	9'8"	2950 mm	9'8"
With Boom/Stick/Bucket Installed	3160 mm	10'4"	3190 mm	10'6"	3190 mm	10'6"
With Boom/Stick Installed	2910 mm	9'7"	3070 mm	10'1"	3070 mm	10'1"
With Boom Installed	2480 mm	8'2"	2650 mm	8'8"	2650 mm	8'8"
<b>2 Machine Length:</b>						
With Boom/Stick/Bucket Installed	9530 mm	31'3"	12 750 mm	41'10"	12 750 mm	41'10"
With Boom/Stick Installed	9500 mm	31'2"	12 760 mm	41'10"	12 760 mm	41'10"
With Boom Installed	8450 mm	27'9"	8920 mm	29'3"	8920 mm	29'3"
<b>3 Upperframe Width without Walkways</b>	2780 mm	9'1"	2780 mm	9'1"	2780 mm	9'1"
<b>4 Tail Swing Radius</b>	2830 mm	9'3"	2830 mm	9'3"	2830 mm	9'3"
<b>5 Counterweight Clearance</b>	1050 mm	3'5"	1050 mm	3'5"	1050 mm	3'5"
<b>6 Ground Clearance</b>	470 mm	1'7"	470 mm	1'7"	470 mm	1'7"
<b>7 Track Length – Length to Center of Rollers</b>	3650 mm	12'0"	3650 mm	12'0"	3650 mm	12'0"
<b>8 Track Gauge – Extended</b>	2380 mm	7'9"	2380 mm	7'9"	2380 mm	7'9"
<b>9 Track Width:</b>						
790 mm (31 in) Shoes	3170 mm	10'5"	3170 mm	10'5"	3170 mm	10'5"
<b>10 Undercarriage Width (with steps/without steps):</b>						
790 mm (31 in) Shoes	3170 mm	10'5"	3170 mm	10'5"	3170 mm	10'5"
<b>Bucket Type</b>	GD		Ditch Cleaning (DC)		GD	
Bucket Capacity	1.14 m <sup>3</sup>	1.50 yd <sup>3</sup>	0.57 m <sup>3</sup>	0.75 yd <sup>3</sup>	0.53 m <sup>3</sup>	0.69 yd <sup>3</sup>
Bucket Tip Radius	1470 mm	4'10"	1070 mm	3'6"	1220 mm	4'0"

## Dimensions

All dimensions are approximate.



Boom Options	Reach — 5.9 m (19'4")	Reach — 5.9 m (19'4")	Reach — 5.9 m (19'4")	Mass — 5.3 m (17'5")	Long Reach — 10.2 m (33'5")
Stick Options	R3.6B m (11'10")	R2.95S m (9'8")	R2.5S m (8'2")	M2.5D m (8'2")	7.85 m (25'9")
1 Tail swing radius	2970 mm (9'9")	2970 mm (9'9")	2970 mm (9'9")	2970 mm (9'9")	2970 mm (9'9")
2 Length to centers of rollers					
Long	3830 mm (12'7")	3830 mm (12'7")	3830 mm (12'7")	3830 mm (12'7")	3830 mm (12'7")
3 Track length					
Long	4640 mm (15'3")	4640 mm (15'3")	4640 mm (15'3")	4640 mm (15'3")	4640 mm (15'3")
4 Ground clearance	470 mm (1'7")	470 mm (1'7")	470 mm (1'7")	470 mm (1'7")	470 mm (1'7")
5 Track gauge					
Long	2590 mm (8'6")	2590 mm (8'6")	2590 mm (8'6")	2590 mm (8'6")	2590 mm (8'6")
6 Shipping width — Long with standard shoe					
800 mm (32")	3390 mm (11'1")	3390 mm (11'1")	3390 mm (11'1")	3390 mm (11'1")	3390 mm (11'1")
Shipping width — Long with optional shoe					
600 mm (24")	3190 mm (10'6")	3190 mm (10'6")	3190 mm (10'6")	3190 mm (10'6")	3190 mm (10'6")
700 mm (28")	3290 mm (10'10")	3290 mm (10'10")	3290 mm (10'10")	3290 mm (10'10")	3290 mm (10'10")
7 Shipping height	3410 mm (11'2")	3120 mm (10'3")	3280 mm (10'9")	3450 mm (11'4")	3170 mm (10'5")
8 Shipping length	9960 mm (32'8")	9960 mm (32'8")	10 000 mm (32'10")	9400 mm (30'10")	14 240 mm (46'9")
Shipping Weight	23 680 kg* (52,200 lb)	23 780 kg* (52,400 lb)	24 190 kg* (53,300 lb)	24 790 kg* (54,600 lb)	26 980 kg** (59,400 lb)

Note: Shipping weights include: lubricants, coolant, 10% fuel, bucket linkage, specified bucket and long tips.

Operating weight includes shipping weight plus 305 kg (673 lb) of fuel and 75 kg (165 lb) for the operator.

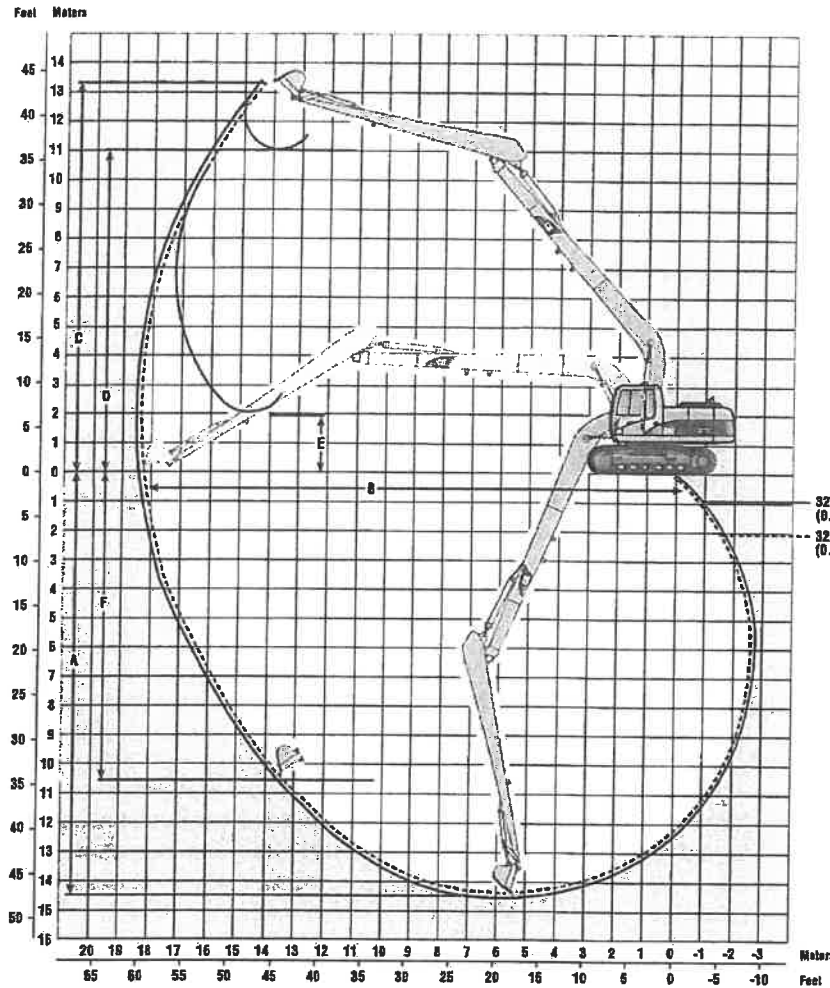
\* Weights shown are for machines equipped with a 1219 mm (48") GP bucket.

\*\* Weights shown are for machines equipped with a 1142 mm (45") DC bucket.

# 322C L Hydraulic Excavator

## Long Reach Excavator Working Range

## Major Component Weights



Booms: including lines, boom cylinders, stick cylinders and left side light

	kg	lb
Boom	3130	6900

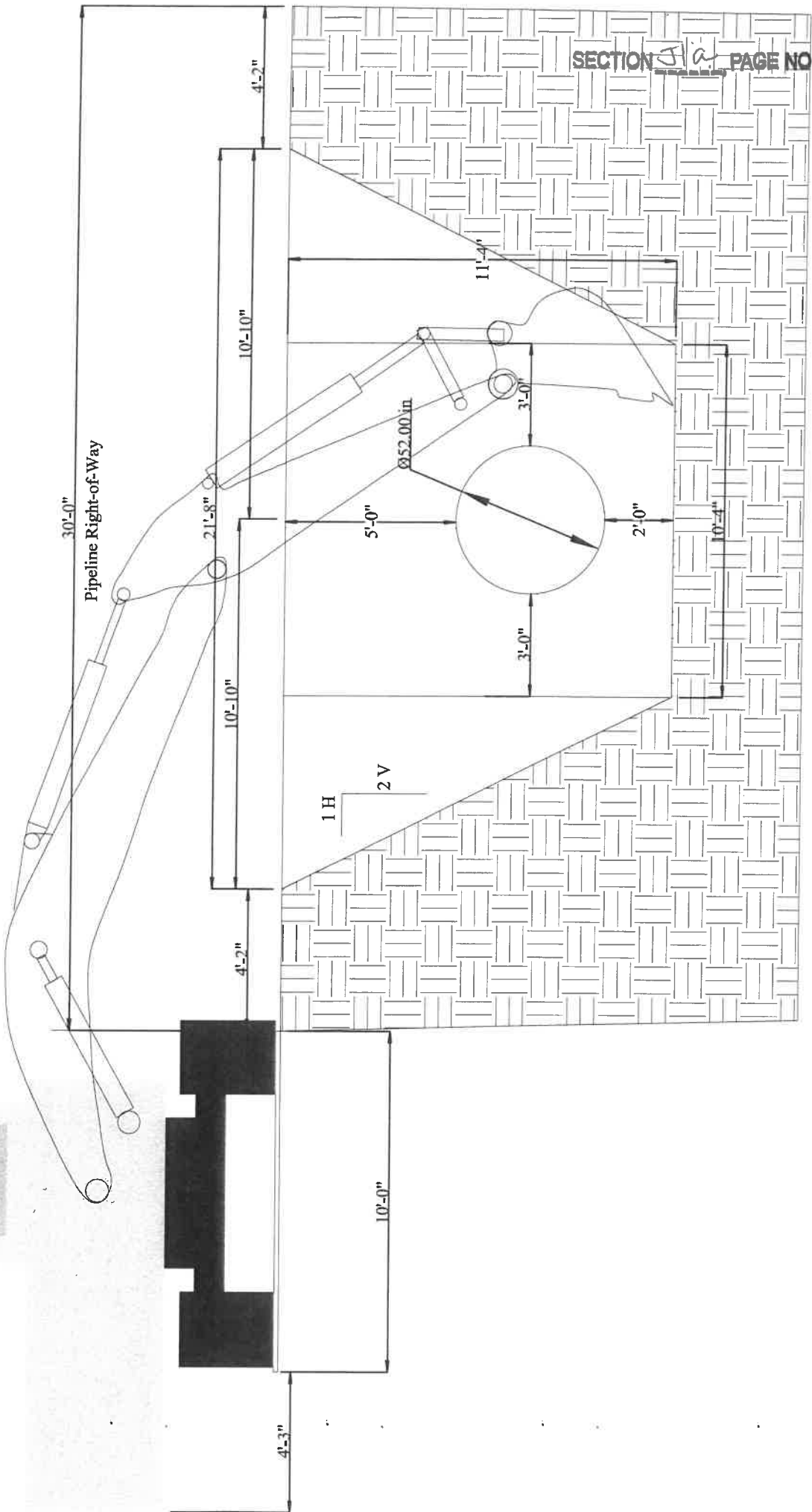
Sticks: including bucket cylinder and bucket linkage

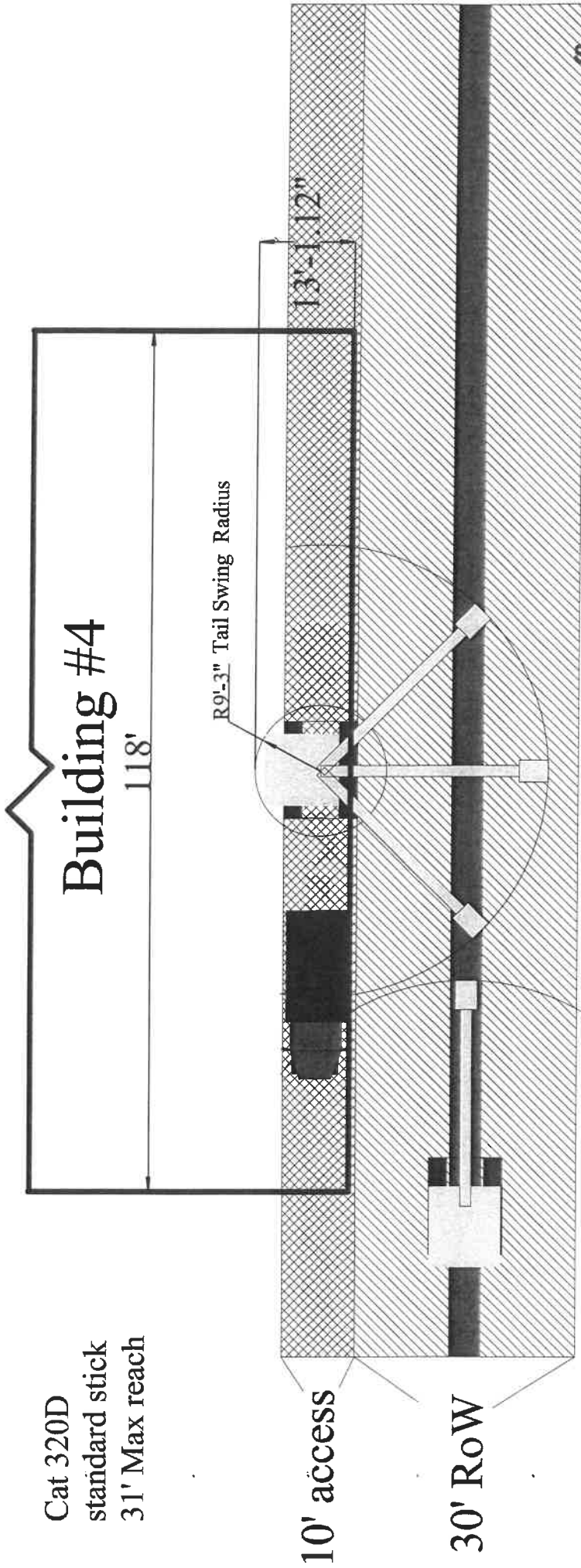
	kg	lb
Stick	1570	3460

Counterweight	6760	14,903
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Arrangements	322C L SLR 0.45 m³ (0.60 yd³) Excavation	322C L SLR 0.60 m³ (0.80 yd³) Ditch
A Maximum Digging Depth	14 720 mm (48'4")	14 595 mm (47'11")
B Maximum Reach at Ground Level	18 430 mm (60'6")	18 300 mm (60')
C Maximum Cutting Height	14 230 mm (46'8")	14 190 mm (46'7")
D Maximum Dumping Height	12 005 mm (39'5")	12 135 mm (39'10")
E Minimum Dumping Height	1360 mm (4'6")	1490 mm (4'11")
F Maximum Vertical Wall Digging Depth	12 825 mm (42'1")	13 945 mm (45'9")
Bucket Digging Force (SAE)	54 kN (12,162 lb)	61 kN (13,710 lb)
Stick Digging Force (SAE)	50 kN (11,263 lb)	51 kN (11,470 lb)
Bucket Digging Force (ISO)	60 kN (13,490 lb)	61 kN (13,710 lb)
Stick Digging Force (ISO)	45 kN (10,110 lb)	51 kN (11,470 lb)

# Typical excavation (Best Case Scenario)

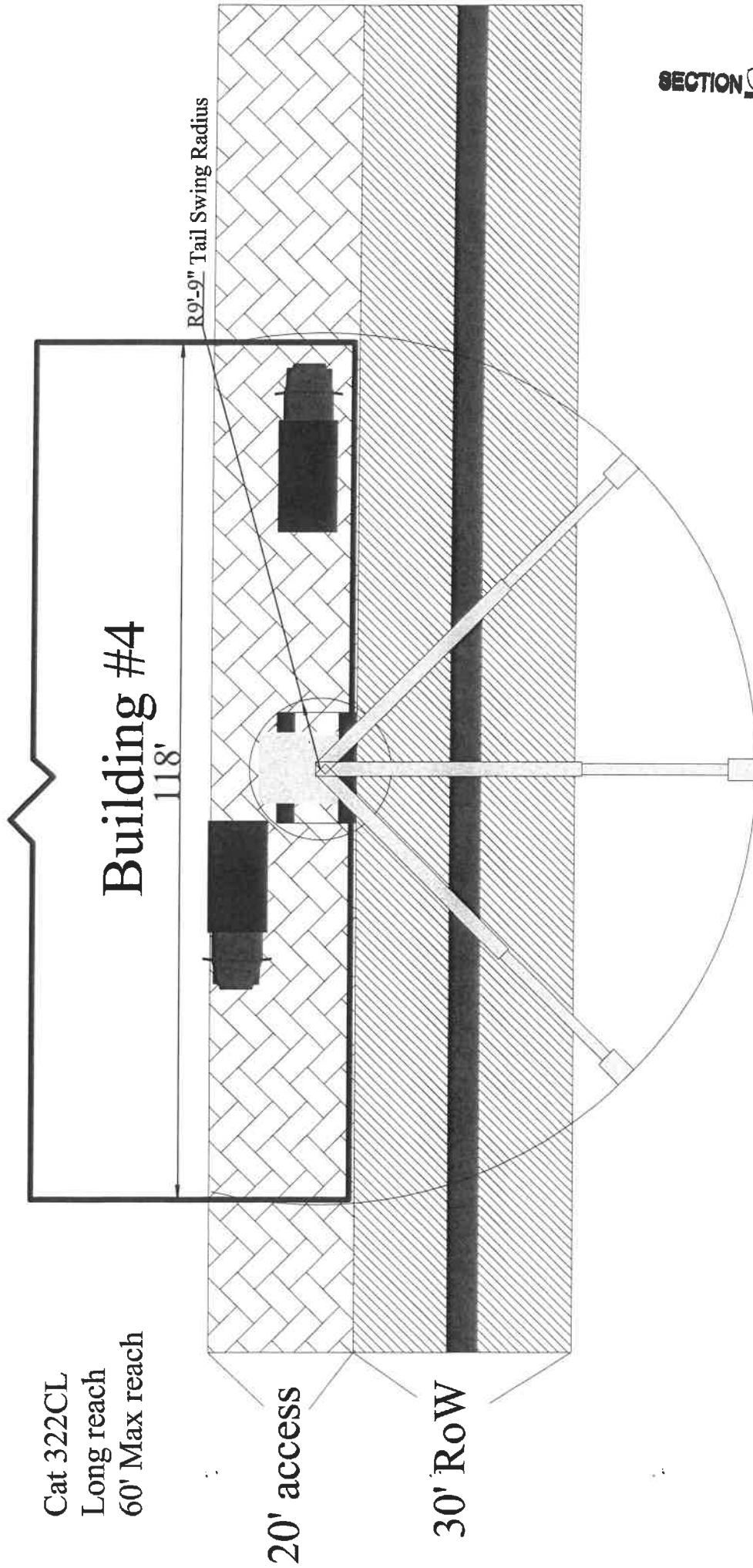




Cat 320D  
standard stick  
31' Max reach







Cat 322CL  
Long reach  
60' Max reach

20' access

30' RoW

R9'-9" Tail Swing Radius

Building #4

118'

MERCER-FRASER COMPANY  
 PO Box 1006 • Eureka, CA 95502  
 Office: (707) 443-6371 • Fax (707) 443-0277  
**PROGRESS PAYMENT ESTIMATE**

**HBMWD - Mad River Crossing**  
 Payment Estimate: 3  
 Pay Period: 9/1/18-9/30/18  
 MFCO Job No: 1957

BID ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY	UN	COST EACH	TOTAL COST	COMPLETE TO DATE	COMPLETE PREVIOUS	COMPLETE THIS PER	EARNED TO DATE	EARNED PREVIOUS	EARNED THIS PERIOD
<b>ORIGINAL CONTRACT</b>											
1	Mobilization/Demobilization	1	LS	26,200.00	26,200.00	75%	50%	25%	19,650.00	13,100.00	6,550.00
3	Traffic Control	1	LS	3,550.00	3,550.00	89%	60%	29%	3,159.50	2,130.00	1,029.50
4	Grading, Access Improvements and Sediment and Erosion Control	1	LS	11,600.00	11,600.00	89%	60%	29%	10,324.00	6,960.00	3,364.00
5	Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) HDPE Water Main	1	LS	876,000.00	876,000.00	100%	70%	30%	876,000.00	613,200.00	262,800.00
6	Install Water Main from HDD Exit Point and Connect to Existing Water Main at Warren Creek Rd	1	LS	34,200.00	34,200.00	50%	0%	0%	17,100.00	17,100.00	-
7	Install Water Main from HDD Entry Point and Connect to Existing Water Main	1	LS	22,500.00	22,500.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
8	New Lateral Connection and Meter for Ford Property	1	LS	3,500.00	3,500.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
9	New Lateral Connection and Meter for Sundberg Property	1	LS	4,200.00	4,200.00	100%	100%	0%	4,200.00	4,200.00	-
10	14-inch Butterfly Valve and Box	3	EA	3,050.00	9,150.00	2	2	0	6,100.00	6,100.00	-
11	Abandon Existing Pipes	2	EA	935.00	1,870.00	0	0	0	-	-	-
12	Sheet Pile Walls and French Drain	1	LS	36,100.00	36,100.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
13	Combination Air Vacuum/release Valve Assemblies with Enclosures	2	EA	3,400.00	6,800.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
14	Blowoff Assemblies	2	EA	2,665.00	5,330.00	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-
15	4-inch Paving Section	400	SF	11.00	4,400.00	0	0	0	-	-	-
				<b>TOTAL ORIGINAL CONTRACT \$</b>	<b>1,045,400.00</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>\$ 936,533.50</b>	<b>\$ 662,790.00</b>	<b>\$ 273,743.50</b>
<b>CHANGE ORDER ITEMS</b>											
				<b>TOTAL CHANGE ORDERS \$</b>	<b>-</b>				<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
				<b>TOTAL ADJUSTED CONTRACT AMOUNT \$</b>	<b>1,045,400.00</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>\$ 936,533.50</b>	<b>\$ 662,790.00</b>	<b>\$ 273,743.50</b>

TOTAL AMOUNT DUE \$ 936,533.50  
 Retention (5% of Total Contract) (46,826.68)  
 SUBTOTAL \$ 889,706.83  
 LESS AMOUNT PAID TO DATE 629,650.50  
 AMOUNT DUE THIS PAY REQUEST \$ 260,056.33

Mercer-Fraser Company - Contractor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 HBMWD - Owner \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_



## RJ-2000® EMERGENCY CHLORINE SCRUBBER

Evoqua Water Technologies offers a full range of emergency scrubbers for protection against accidental leaks of toxic gases such as chlorine, ammonia and sulfur dioxide.

### RJ-2000 Emergency Scrubber

The RJ-2000® scrubber is the world's most popular emergency scrubber system. The process is designed to contain and neutralize chlorine vapors in response to a gas leak or catastrophic cylinder failure.

The RJ-2000 scrubber uses a unique horizontal flow path, with a proprietary caustic distribution network, to absorb better than 99.999% of the chlorine gas entering the scrubber, in a very compact footprint and low profile.

The RJ-2000 scrubber is the only emergency scrubber to have been tested by an independent, certified laboratory in a full 1-ton chlorine gas release. During this test, a catastrophic accident was simulation with chlorine release rates of 100 lb/min. The scrubber saw inlet chlorine concentrations in excess of 500,000 ppm, and outlet concentrations less than 1 ppm, safely below the 5 ppm Uniform Fire Code limit.

### How It Works

When a leak occurs, the pump and fan start automatically. The fan provides sufficient vacuum to contain the chlorine gas and deliver it to the scrubber. The pump circulates concentrated caustic solution over the scrubber packing to absorb virtually all of the chlorine gas.

The entire system is factory assembled and tested for easy installation.

The RJ-2000 scrubbers are also available to neutralize 1-ton, 2-tons or 3-tons of chlorine gas. Larger bulk systems can be provided for up to 100-tons of chlorine.

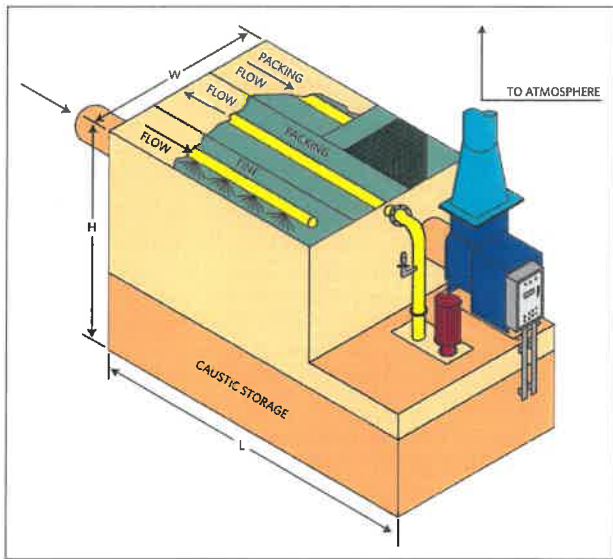
### Standard Options

- Patented system
- Proven in independent testing under a Catastrophic 1-ton chlorine gas release.
- Compact, low profile enables indoor installations
- Factory assembled for easy installation
- FRP construction for optimum strength and Corrosion resistance
- Heat trace and insulation
- Integral secondary containment
- Evoqua service and support

**RJ-2000® SYSTEM DESIGN INFORMATION**

Design Capacity (tons)	Airflow Rate*		Caustic Volume gallons liters	Dimensions LxWxH		Shipping Wt lbs kg	Operating Wt lbs kg	Fan Motor HP kW	Pump Motor HP kW
	cfm	m <sup>3</sup> /h		ft	mm				
1	3,000		2,100	13.0 x 7.0 x 8.50		7,500	29,000	5.0	20
	5100		7950	3965 x 2135 x 2440		3400	13155	3.7	15
2	3,000		3,900	13.0 x 7.0 x 11.5		10,000	50,000	5.0	20
	5100		14800	3965 x 2135 x 3505		4535	22680	3.7	15
3	3,000		5,900	13.0 x 9.0 x 12.25		14,000	74,000	5.0	20
	5100		22350	3965 x 2745 x 3735		6350	33566	3.7	15

\* Standard designs for 1500, 4000 and 5000 cfm also available.



TERRELL, TEXAS  
RJ-2000  
ONE TON CAPACITY

Email [odorcontrol@evoqua.com](mailto:odorcontrol@evoqua.com) or visit [www.evoqua.com/rj2000](http://www.evoqua.com/rj2000) to connect with an expert.



181 Thorn Hill Road, Warrendale, PA 15086

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+1 (978) 614-7233 (toll)

[www.evoqua.com](http://www.evoqua.com)

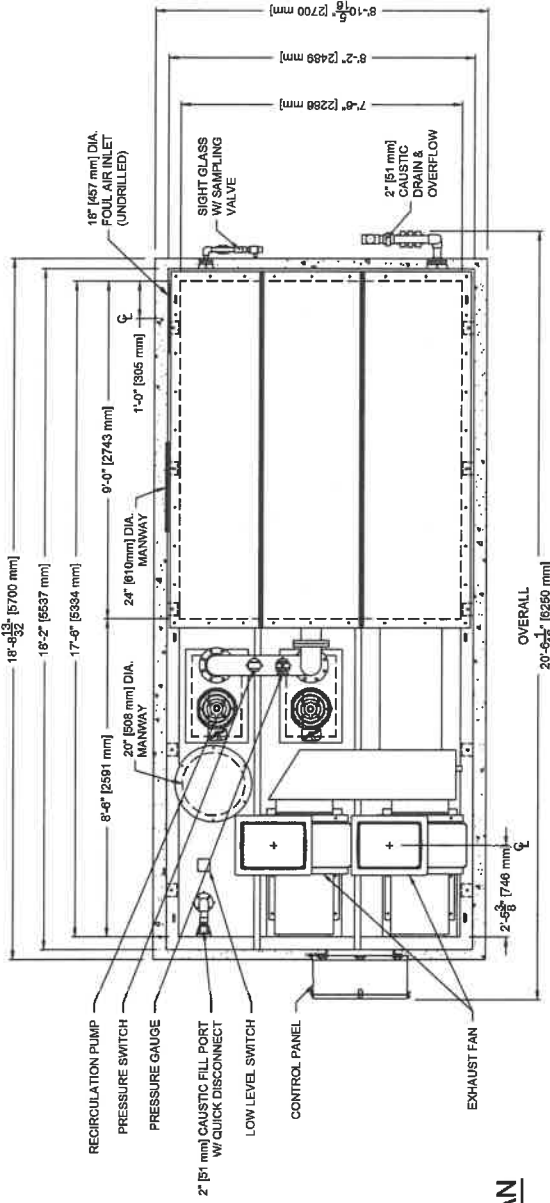
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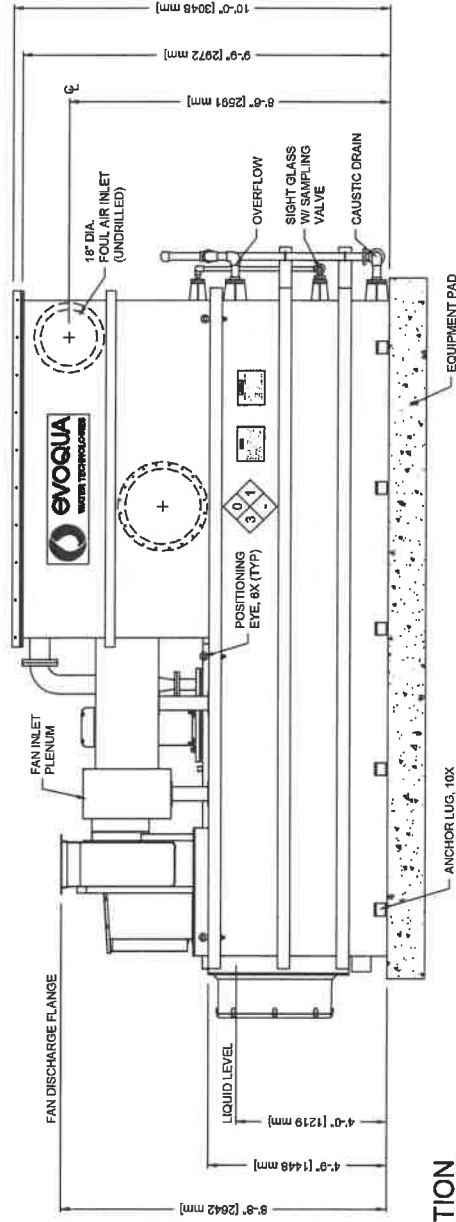
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Subject to change without notice

OC-RJ2000-DS-0914



PLAN



ELEVATION

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 4,500 LBS (2030 kg)
2. OPERATING WEIGHT: 3,000 LBS (1360 kg)
3. ELECTRICAL POWER SOURCE: 380V/3 PH/60HZ
4. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE APPROXIMATE & SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE.

**SHIPPING COMPONENTS**

1. SYSTEM VESSEL W/ ANCHORING HARDWARE
2. EXHAUST FAN
3. RECIPROTE PAD
4. ANTI FOAM EMULSION (FOR STARTUP)

**CONNECTIONS BY INSTALLER**

1. 380V/3 PH/60HZ ELECTRICAL POWER TO LOCAL CONTROL PANEL
2. ANY REQUIRED CAUSTIC FILL AND CHEMICAL DRAIN PIPING
3. EXHAUST FAN CONNECTION TO SYSTEM INLET
4. ALL WIRING FROM LOCAL CONTROL PANEL TO PLANT SCADA, IF REQUIRED.

**INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

1. REMOVE VESSEL FROM FLATBED USING APPROPRIATELY SIZED FORKLIFT. SET AND BOLT THE VESSEL TO CONCRETE PAD. MAKE SURE THAT THE PAD IS CLEAN AND ANY PEBBLES OR IMPERFECTIONS ON THE CONCRETE HAVE BEEN REMOVED.
2. SET AND SECURE EXHAUST STACK TRANSITION PIECE.
3. VERIFY ANY CAUSTIC FILL OR CHEMICAL DRAIN PIPING TO SCRUBBER, IF NEEDED.
4. CONNECT DUCTWORK TO SCRUBBER INLET.
5. COMPLETE ALL REQUIRED WIRING.

TITLE	EMERGENCY CHLORINE SCRUBBER
MODEL NO.	RJ-2000C 2T-L2-E2-P2-F2
SALES GENERAL ARRANGEMENT DRAWING	
CLIENT	
DATE	3-31-14
CHECKER	FU
DATE	3-31-14
DRAWN	DNP
DATE	3-31-14
ENGINEER	FU
DATE	3-31-14
MANAGER	FU
DATE	3-31-14
FILE	3-31-14
SCALE	1:1

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REV	00	INITIAL	ISSUE	DATE	3-31-14	BY	FU	CHKD	DNP	ESR
STANDARD	PROJECT	CODE	G-232	DATE	3-31-14	BY	FU	CHKD	DNP	ESR
STANDARD	PROJECT	CODE	G-232	DATE	3-31-14	BY	FU	CHKD	DNP	ESR
STANDARD	PROJECT	CODE	G-232	DATE	3-31-14	BY	FU	CHKD	DNP	ESR



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SAN DIEGO, CA  
(858) 487-2200

REV	00	SHEET	1 OF 1
DRAWING	G-232	PROJECT	STANDARD

**FINANCIAL**

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
Statement of Fund Balances at September 30, 2018

Account Fund Balance at Month End	AT 9-30-18	AT 9-30-17	Incr/(Decr)
<b>U.S. BANK ACCOUNTS</b>			
- Commercial Account - General Fund Account	51,798.55	115,388.15	
- Money Market Account (DWR Contract for SRF Loan) ①	300,331.27	298,559.09	
- Certificate of Deposit (DWR Contract for SRF Reserve) ②	547,336.94	547,336.94	
- CalPERS (UAL) Pension Trust ⑧	672,510.47	0.00	
Subtotal	<u>1,571,977.23</u>	<u>961,284.18</u>	610,693.05
<b>HUMBOLDT COUNTY:</b>			
- Investment Account	1,802,284.64	2,795,732.75	
- DWFP Reserve (in accordance with Ordinance 16) ④	234,232.42	231,591.12	
- MSRA Reserve (Municipal Supplemental Reserve Account) ⑤	428,703.81	424,334.34	
- SRF Loan Payment ⑥	49,526.92	48,960.16	
- ReMat Account ⑦	296,567.71	39,988.91	
- 1% Tax Account ③	0.00	1,013.15	
Subtotal	<u>2,811,315.50</u>	<u>3,541,620.43</u>	(730,304.93)
<b>L.A.I.F.</b>	1,637.56	1,614.51	23.05
Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL CASH</b>	<u>\$ 4,385,580.29</u>	<u>\$ 4,505,169.12</u>	<u>\$ (119,588.83)</u>
<b>Less: Encumbrances &amp; Reserves (Funds Dedicated for Specific Purposes and Projects)</b>			
<b>RESTRICTED</b>			
Municipal Customers PF2 Prior Year Reconciliation	(28,416.64)	(325,866.75)	
Year-Ended Restricted Encumbrances per Ordinance 16, Section 7.2.7	(40,750.00)	0.00	
1% Tax Account ③	0.00	(1,013.15)	
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - Collector 1 Pump Motors	0.00	0.00	
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - 1MG Domestic Reservoir Roof	0.00	(329,728.24)	
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - Replace Ruth Bunkhouse	(403,212.78)	(403,500.00)	
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - SCADA System Upgrade	0.00	(159,664.21)	
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - Blue Lake/FGCSD River Crossing	0.00	(155,631.18)	
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - Surge Tower Replacement	0.00	0.00	
Municipal Customer Adv. Chrg. - FEMA HMG - Redundant Pipeline	(260,245.00)	0.00	
Municipal Customer Adv Chrg - FEMA HMG - Three Tanks Seismic Retrofits	(255,000.00)	0.00	
DWR Reserve Fund for SRF Loan ②	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)	
DWR Contract Payment for SRF Loan for DWFP (Drinking Water Filtration Plant-PF1 Charges from Munis) ①	(300,331.27)	(298,559.09)	
CalPERS (UAL) Pension Trust ⑧	(672,510.47)	0.00	
<b>SUBTOTAL RESTRICTED RESERVES (Net Position)</b>	<u>(2,507,803.10)</u>	<u>(2,221,299.56)</u>	<u>286,503.54</u>
<b>UNRESTRICTED:</b>			
<b>Board Restricted:</b>			
Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)	
DWFP Reserve ④	(234,232.42)	(231,591.12)	
MSRA Reserve (Municipal Supplemental Reserve Account) ⑤	(428,703.81)	(424,334.34)	
PG&E REMAT Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)	
PG&E REMAT Reserve (County Fund) ⑦	(296,567.71)	(39,988.91)	
<b>Unrestricted Reserves</b>			
SRF Loan Payment ⑥	(49,526.92)	(48,960.16)	
Municipal Customer Accumulation for Debt Service for US Bank	51,559.02	51,570.92	
Ranney & Techite Project Loan Payment	(889,147.35)	(1,559,407.95)	
<b>General Fund Reserve</b>	<u>(1,877,777.19)</u>	<u>(2,283,869.56)</u>	<u>(406,092.37)</u>
<b>SUBTOTAL UNRESTRICTED RESERVES (Net Position)</b>	<u>(1,877,777.19)</u>	<u>(2,283,869.56)</u>	<u>(406,092.37)</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>(4,385,580.29)</u>	<u>(4,505,169.12)</u>	<u>(119,588.83)</u>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 (3 MONTH - 25%)

	SEPTEMBER RECEIPTS	YTD TOTAL AT 9-30-18	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	YTD TOTAL AT 9-30-17
<b>MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)</b>					
RETAIL WATER SALES	\$ 35,118.87	\$ 102,676.88	\$318,394	32%	\$ 71,235.43
SUBTOTAL RETAIL WATER SALES	\$ 35,118.87	\$ 102,676.88	\$318,394	32%	\$ 71,235.43
GENERAL REVENUES					
INTEREST	0.00	7.73	\$30,000	0%	8,176.06
FCSD CONTRACT FOR MAINT. & OPERATIONS	0.00	79,697.59	225,000	35%	54,137.14
POWER SALES NET REMAT	4,864.23	18,386.49	220,000	8%	18,893.02
MISCELLANEOUS (SEE NEXT PAGE)	\$4,318.95	\$14,352.67	50,000	29%	13,499.76
SUBTOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	\$ 9,183.18	\$ 112,444.48	\$525,000	21%	\$ 94,705.98
<b>TAX RECEIPTS</b>					
1% TAXES	0.00	0.00	825,000	0%	43,488.68
<b>TOTAL PF 2 CREDIT</b>	<b>\$ 44,302.05</b>	<b>\$ 215,121.36</b>	<b>\$1,668,394</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>\$ 209,430.09</b>

	SEPTEMBER RECEIPTS	YTD TOTAL AT 9-30-18	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	YTD TOTAL AT 9-30-17
<b>WHOLESALE CONTRACT RECEIPTS</b>					
INDUSTRIAL / HARBOR DISTRICT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	0%	\$0.00
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
CITY OF ARCATA	\$ 109,323.45	\$ 308,491.68	\$1,321,044	23%	\$ 277,451.59
CITY OF EUREKA	262,484.77	738,036.79	3,119,229	24%	662,358.55
HUMBOLDT CSD	88,830.85	247,543.47	1,072,333	23%	219,239.62
MANILA CSD	5,963.24	19,087.44	70,168	27%	16,805.61
MCKINLEYVILLE CSD	88,869.88	248,134.51	1,066,249	23%	222,730.39
FIELDBROOK CSD	14,631.22	40,664.31	174,392	23%	36,792.97
BLUE LAKE	15,571.80	43,675.61	182,807	24%	39,260.66
<b>TOTAL MUNIS</b>	<b>\$ 585,675.21</b>	<b>\$ 1,645,633.81</b>	<b>\$7,006,222</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>\$ 1,474,639.39</b>
REMAT REVENUE less Consultant fee (3)	9,624.47	32,351.72	300,000	11%	32,322.77
<b>TOTAL RECEIPTS</b>	<b>\$ 639,601.73</b>	<b>\$ 1,893,106.89</b>	<b>\$8,674,616</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>\$ 1,716,392.25</b>



## MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

	SEPTEMBER	YEAR TO DATE
<b>Administrative</b>		
<i>Parking Lot Rent</i>	\$25.00	\$75.00
<i>Employee Telephone</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Employee Gas</i>	29.02	29.02
<i>Retirees' Reimbursement of Health Insurance Premium</i>	958.59	8,520.36
<i>COBRA Vision Ins &amp; Admin Fee - Retiree</i>	75.72	311.89
<i>COBRA Dental Ins &amp; Admin Fee - Retiree</i>	169.67	264.32
<i>Water Processing Fees</i>	0.00	30.00
<i>Hydrant Rental Deposit</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Meter Installations</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Retail Connection Charge</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Mainline Connection Charge</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Right of Way Fees</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Special Event Liability Insurance</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>ACWA/JPIA Retrospective Premium Adjustment</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>ACWA/JPIA Insurance Claim</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Dividend Check (Principal Life)</i>	0.00	277.68
<i>Bad Debt Recovery</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Miscellaneous Payments for Copies &amp;/or Postage Costs</i>	5.35	65.69
<i>Diesel Fuel Tax Refund</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Park Use Fees</i>	25.00	100.00
<i>Sale of Surplus Equipment</i>	0.00	100.00
<i>Sale of Scrap Metal</i>	0.00	284.90
<i>Sale of Scrap Material</i>	2,985.60	2,985.60
<i>Reimbursement for safety apparel</i>	0.00	198.00
<i>Reimbursement for District Hats</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Refund of DMV Fees - Lithia</i>	0.00	58.00
<i>Refund - FedEx</i>	0.00	2.21
<i>ACWA/JPIA Wellness Grant</i>	0.00	680.00
<b>Ruth Area</b>		
<i>Use of Ruth Cabin</i>	45.00	165.00
<i>RLCSD-Water System Permit Fees</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Ruth Area Water Use Permit</i>	0.00	100.00
<i>Buffer Strip Right of Way License Fee</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Ruth Buffer Strip PG&amp;E Right of Way Fees</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Ruth Sale of Merchantable Timber</i>	0.00	0.00
<i>Ruth Sale of Surplus Gravel</i>	0.00	105.00
<i>Don Bridge Lease</i>	0.00	0.00
<b>Miscellaneous</b>		
<i>Other</i>	0.00	0.00
<b>Total Miscellaneous Receipts</b>	<b>\$4,318.95</b>	<b>\$14,352.67</b>
<b>OTHER RECEIPTS or GRANTS</b>		
<i>CalEMA Blue Lake/Fieldbrook Pipeline Crossing</i>	0.00	312,932.34
<i>Quagga Grant 2015/16 on behalf of RLCSD*</i>	0.00	2,689.18

\* Not included in PF2 Credits. No charges were expended by HBMWD.  
Claim for expenditures was submitted by HBMWD on behalf of RLCSD.

-4-  
**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**TOTAL EXPENDITURES**  
**AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 (3 MONTHS - 25%)**

	SEPTEMBER EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL 9/30/2018	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	TOTAL 9/30/2017
<b>PAYROLL: See next page for detail</b>					
Total Compensation	\$181,846.26	\$557,437.35	\$2,272,615	25%	\$553,938.56
Taxes/Benefits	105,930.20	531,223.60	1,647,903	32%	350,181.05
<b>TOTAL PAYROLL</b>	<b>\$287,776.46</b>	<b>\$1,088,660.95</b>	<b>\$ 3,920,518</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>\$904,119.61</b>
<b>SERVICE &amp; SUPPLY</b>					
<b>O &amp; M</b>					
Engineering	\$0.00	\$12,738.27	\$ 75,000	17%	\$9,508.25
Maintenance & Repairs - General	7,071.44	14,714.31	45,000	33%	24,073.25
Materials & Supplies - General	3,107.31	11,206.10	43,000	26%	
Tools & Equipment - General	0.00	2,507.83	5,000	50%	
Safety Equip. & Training - General	508.12	1,563.13	20,000	8%	
Maintenance & Repairs - TRF	1,427.10	4,560.97	13,000	35%	1,848.05
Materials & Supplies - TRF	3,492.00	3,615.69	42,000	9%	
Safety Equip. & Training - TRF	0.00	437.70	2,000	22%	
Lab Services	1,655.00	2,595.54	13,000	20%	1,290.00
Auto Maintenance	2,938.01	8,749.26	40,000	22%	6,704.40
Radio/Comm. Maintenance	516.79	4,495.99	10,500	43%	1,537.95
USGS Meter Station	0.00	0.00	7,800	0%	0.00
Ruth Lake License	0.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%	1,500.00
<b>A&amp;G</b>					
Accounting Services	765.00	765.00	\$ 25,000	3%	0.00
Legal	2,707.25	4,660.25	28,000	17%	139.50
Professional Services	826.50	859.02	20,000	4%	2,618.10
Insurance	0.00	0.00	105,000	0%	60,046.00
Telephone/Internet	5,932.31	15,662.85	53,000	30%	14,329.88
Office Building Maintenance	1,440.59	4,065.41	16,500	25%	6,148.74
Office Expense	2,380.71	6,755.50	40,000	17%	10,658.80
IT & Software Maintenance	1,115.29	6,102.86	29,000	21%	
Travel & Conference	833.28	1,435.65	22,000	7%	1,597.36
Dues & Subscriptions	0.00	978.94	19,000	5%	959.78
Technical Training	1,639.29	2,488.28	14,500	17%	510.00
General Manager Training	0.00	197.44	3,000	7%	917.08
Safety Apparel	2,868.74	2,868.74	3,000	96%	0.00
County Property Taxes	0.00	0.00	1,100	0%	53.60
Regulatory Agency Fees	0.00	4,450.36	114,000	4%	11,520.80
Ruth Lake Programs	0.00	0.00	5,000	0%	0.00
Miscellaneous	1,308.15	4,342.33	11,500	38%	2,372.04
<b>TOTAL SERVICE/SUPPLIES W/OUT POWER</b>	<b>\$42,532.88</b>	<b>\$124,317.42</b>	<b>\$ 827,400</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>\$158,333.58</b>
<b>POWER</b>					
Essex Pacific Gas & Electric	\$55,750.38	\$166,218.90	609,094.00	27%	\$145,790.06
Fuel For 2 MW Generator	0.00	0.00			0.00
<b>Subtotal Essex Pumping</b>	<b>\$55,750.38</b>	<b>\$166,218.90</b>	<b>609,094.00</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>\$145,790.06</b>
All Other Pacific Gas & Electric	4,573.35	15,299.38	71,720		15,558.98
<b>POWER EXPENSE SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>\$60,323.73</b>	<b>\$181,518.28</b>	<b>\$680,814</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>\$161,349.04</b>
<b>TOTAL SERVICE/SUPPLIES WITH POWER</b>	<b>\$102,856.61</b>	<b>\$305,835.70</b>	<b>\$1,508,214.00</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>\$319,682.62</b>
<b>PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS &amp; CONSULTING SERVICES</b>					
	\$536,572.34	\$1,004,400.50	\$8,557,693.00	12%	\$975,702.54
<b>TOTAL OPERATING</b>	<b>\$927,205.41</b>	<b>\$2,398,897.15</b>	<b>\$13,986,425.00</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>\$2,199,504.77</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE - SRF LOAN (1)</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$547,337.00</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$927,205.41</b>	<b>\$2,398,897.15</b>	<b>\$14,533,762.00</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>\$2,199,504.77</b>
<b>DEBT SERVICE - US Bank</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$81,094.05</b>	<b>\$162,200.00</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>\$81,094.05</b>

# Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

## Salary & Employee Benefit Expenditures

September 2018

	Sep 18	Budget	% of Budget	Jul - Sep 18	YTD Budget	% of Budget	Annual Budget
Ordinary Income/Expense							
Expense							
SALARIES & EMPLOYEE BENEFITS							
00 - PAYROLL EXPENSE							
11 - Salaries & Wages							
01 - Wages-Regular	167,827.14	172,925.25	97.1%	413,004.46	518,775.75	79.6%	2,075,103.00
02 - Wages-Part-time	1,656.64	2,942.37	56.3%	16,139.12	16,598.69	97.2%	35,312.04
03 - Wages-Overtime	1,702.80	2,500.00	68.1%	9,542.15	6,750.00	141.4%	30,000.00
04 - Wages-Standby	7,078.86	6,750.00	104.9%	20,421.68	20,250.00	100.8%	81,000.00
05 - Wages-Holiday	853.44	916.67	93.1%	1,342.72	2,350.01	57.1%	11,000.00
07 - Shift Differential	784.88	916.66	85.6%	2,401.32	2,749.99	87.3%	11,000.00
08 - Director Compensation	1,680.00	2,170.83	77.4%	4,960.00	6,512.49	76.2%	26,049.96
09 - Secretarial Fees	262.50	262.50	100.0%	787.50	787.50	100.0%	3,150.00
Total 11 - Salaries & Wages	181,846.26	189,384.28	96.0%	468,598.95	574,774.43	81.5%	2,272,615.00
220 - Employer P/R Tax Expense	13,877.67	17,385.92	79.8%	35,965.48	52,157.76	69.0%	208,631.04
Total 00 - PAYROLL EXPENSE	195,723.93	206,770.20	94.7%	504,564.43	626,932.19	80.5%	2,481,246.04
158 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS							
E.B. - Medical & Life							
162 - Employee Medical & Life	51,635.50	53,355.00	96.8%	208,162.25	160,065.00	130.0%	640,260.00
173 - HSA	29.50	200.00	14.8%	138.18	600.00	23.0%	34,516.00
162a - Retiree Medical	10,295.30	7,901.84	130.3%	36,765.27	23,705.50	155.1%	94,822.00
E.B. - Medical & Life - Other	0.00	342.75	0.0%	0.00	1,028.25	0.0%	4,113.00
Total E.B. - Medical & Life	61,960.30	61,799.59	100.3%	245,065.70	185,398.75	132.2%	773,711.00
E. B. - Dental	2,660.01	3,283.25	81.0%	10,977.72	9,849.75	111.5%	39,399.00
E. B. - Vision	573.88	612.50	93.7%	2,446.96	1,837.50	133.2%	7,350.00
E. B. - Retirement Benefits							
164 - 457b District Contribution	2,600.00	2,550.00	102.0%	7,800.00	7,650.00	102.0%	30,600.00
PERS Expenses	22,773.04	24,245.18	93.9%	247,204.90	273,741.36	90.3%	491,948.00
Total E. B. - Retirement Benefits	25,373.04	26,795.18	94.7%	255,004.90	281,391.36	90.6%	522,548.00
E. B. - Other Benefits							
159 - Workers' Comp. Ins.	0.00	0.00	0.0%	0.00	19,481.49	0.0%	77,925.96
168 - Long-Term Disability Ins.	1,410.10	1,442.92	97.7%	4,231.52	4,328.76	97.8%	17,315.00
172 - Employee EAP	75.20	85.25	88.2%	300.80	255.75	117.6%	1,023.00
Total E. B. - Other Benefits	1,485.30	1,528.17	97.2%	4,532.32	24,066.00	18.8%	96,263.96
Total 158 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	92,052.53	94,018.69	97.9%	518,027.60	502,543.36	103.1%	1,439,271.96
Total SALARIES & EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	287,776.46	300,788.89	95.7%	1,022,592.03	1,129,475.55	90.5%	3,920,518.00
Total Expense	287,776.46	300,788.89	95.7%	1,022,592.03	1,129,475.55	90.5%	3,920,518.00
Net Ordinary Income	-287,776.46	-300,788.89	95.7%	-1,022,592.03	-1,129,475.55	90.5%	-3,920,518.00
Net Income	-287,776.46	-300,788.89	95.7%	-1,022,592.03	-1,129,475.55	90.5%	-3,920,518.00

10/03/18

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Overtime Pay  
September 2018

	51		56		58		TOTAL	
	Hours	Sep 18	Hours	Sep 18	Hours	Sep 18	Hours	Sep 18
Employee Wages, Taxes and Adjustments								
Gross Pay	3	166.13		0.00		0.00	3.00	166.13
Double Time	31	1,188.27	3.75	200.00	2.5	148.40	37.25	1,536.67
Overtime	34	1,354.40	3.75	200.00	2.5	148.40	40.25	1,702.80
Total Gross Pay	34	1,354.40	3.75	200.00	2.5	148.40	40.25	1,702.80
Adjusted Gross Pay	34	1,354.40	3.75	200.00	2.5	148.40	40.25	1,702.80
Net Pay	34	1,354.40	3.75	200.00	2.5	148.40	40.25	1,702.80
Employer Taxes and Contributions		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00

I. CAPITAL PROJECTS	SEPTEMBER	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
	EXPENSES	9/30/2018		
Replace Collector 1 - Pump 1.2	0.00	178,828.59	214,500	83%
Collector Motors/Parts Inventory	0.00	0.00	103,500	0%
Generator for Industrial Meter Building Communication Equipment	0.00	0.00	4,750	0%
Essex Control Building Flooring Replacement	0.00	0.00	6,000	0%
Ruth Hydro Protective Relay Replacement - Phase 2	0.00	1,903.55	120,000	2%
12KV -NEPA Process Partially Funded with FEMA Grant & Adv Charges	0.00	0.00	308,013	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL A:</b>	0.00	180,732.14	756,763	24%
<b>B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)</b>				
<b>SUBTOTAL B:</b>	0.00	0.00	0	0
<b>C. Projects Funded by Other Sources (BWF)</b>				
Blue Lake/FGCSD River Crossing   Funded by Prop 84 & FEMA Grants & Adv. Charges	490,141.03	679,595.09	2,515,400	27%
Surge Tower Replacement - CEQA, Bidding & Construction Assistance ] Funded by FEMA Grant - Adv. Charges & ReMat Reserve	0.00	95.50	960,000	0%
12KV -NEPA Process ] Funded by FEMA Grant - Adv. Charges	0.00	0.00	1,724,037	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL C:</b>	490,141.03	679,690.59	5,199,437	13%
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS:</b>	<b>490,141.03</b>	<b>860,422.73</b>	<b>5,956,200</b>	<b>14%</b>

While the total projects expenditures are budgeted at \$8,557,693, the actual customer charges are \$2,348,547. Capital Projects C, Professional & Consulting Services C, Industrial System Projects C and Carryover Capital Projects C is the listing of Projects Funded by Other Sources. In addition, the Ranney Collector 3 and Techite Pipeline Replacement projects have been partially funded with financing over 10 years. Only the annual debt service for these financed projects are being charged.

<b>I. FIXED ASSETS</b>		<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>YTD TOTAL</b>	<b>% OF</b>
<b>A. Projects Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)</b>		<b>EXPENSES</b>	<b>9/30/2018</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>
Collector 1 Electrical Upgrade		0.00	0.00	185,500
Essex- Replace Two Administrative Computers		761.12	3,727.77	4,725
Essex - Replace Control System Computers		0.00	0.00	2,500
Essex - Control & Administrative Networks Backup - BWF Portion		0.00	0.00	7,750
Essex - Replace Computer Server Cabinet		0.00	459.56	10,250
Essex - Replace UPSs Phase 1 - Portion DWTF		20,159.89	20,159.89	24,250
Essex - Replace Operations Chairs		0.00	0.00	1,500
Essex - Operations Supervisor Ergonomic Desk		0.00	0.00	3,500
Replace Unit 1		0.00	0.00	50,000
Unit 5 (Boom Truck) - Load Moment Indicator		0.00	0.00	14,250
Unit 5 (Boom Truck) Air-Ride Seat		0.00	0.00	1,500
Portable Gantry System		0.00	0.00	4,000
Fleet Servicing Equipment		0.00	0.00	2,500
HEPA Filter Vacuum		0.00	0.00	1,500
Electrical Testing & Calibration Equipment		0.00	0.00	11,500
Utility Line Locator		0.00	0.00	6,250
Ruth HQ Washroom Remodel		0.00	0.00	2,500
Ruth Bunkhouse Furnishings		0.00	0.00	4,000
Ruth Hydro Wicket Gate Hydraulic Control Motor		0.00	0.00	2,500
Ruth Hydro Oil & Paint Storage Lockers		0.00	0.00	2,750
Eureka Office - Replace Two Administrative Computers		292.58	3,753.26	6,250
Eureka Office - ADA Assisted Listening System		0.00	0.00	10,000
Accounting and Financial Software		0.00	0.00	60,000
<b>SUBTOTAL A:</b>		<b>21,213.59</b>	<b>28,100.48</b>	<b>419,475</b>
				7%
<b>B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)</b>				
N-Poly Pump Skid Replacement		0.00	0.00	12,250
Essex - Control & Administrative Networks Backup - DWTF Portion		0.00	0.00	7,750
Essex - Replace UPSs Phase 1 - Portion BWF		0.00	0.00	9,250
<b>SUBTOTAL B:</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>29,250</b>
				0%
<b>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS PROJECTS:</b>		<b>21,213.59</b>	<b>28,100.48</b>	<b>448,725</b>
				6%

II. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS		SEPTEMBER	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF
A. Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)		EXPENSES	9/30/2018	BUDGET	BUDGET
Collector 5 Security/Vandalism Protections		0.00	0.00	7,500	0%
Pipeline Maintenance		0.00	330.03	12,750	3%
12KV Electric System Maintenance		0.00	0.00	4,000	0%
Mainline Meter Flow Calibration		0.00	0.00	10,000	0%
Technical Support & Software Updates to Include Control System Generator Service		421.50	4,795.88	19,000	25%
Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal		0.00	0.00	3,500	0%
Catholic Protection		0.00	0.00	6,500	0%
Maintenance Emergency Repair		0.00	0.00	6,500	0%
Fleet Paint Repairs		708.10	3,375.99	50,000	7%
Replace Expired Emergency Operations Center Products		0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
Replace Fleet Emergency Safety Beacons		0.00	0.00	2,500	0%
Lead Free Brass Inventory		0.00	0.00	2,000	0%
Replace 299 Cathodic Anode Well		0.00	0.00	2,500	0%
Ruth Lake - Brush Abatement		0.00	0.00	172,000	0%
Licensed Timber Operator		0.00	0.00	6,500	0%
Log Boom Inspection		0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
Ruth Spillway Maintenance		0.00	0.00	1,000	0%
Ruth HQ - Install Power Pole		16,885.26	27,013.09	80,000	34%
Ruth HQ & Surrounding Area - Remove Dead/Dying Trees		0.00	0.00	3,750	0%
Ruth Hydro - Repair PRV Discharge Pipe		0.00	0.00	20,000	0%
Ruth Hydro - Howell Bunger Valve Inspection		0.00	0.00	5,500	0%
				1,110	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL A:</b>		<b>18,014.86</b>	<b>35,514.99</b>	<b>426,610</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)</b>					
TRF - Generator Service		0.00	0.00	500	0%
TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies - Phase 2		0.00	0.00	10,250	0%
TRF Water Quality Instrumentation Parts Inventory		0.00	0.00	7,250	0%
TRF Water Quality Instruments		866.02	866.02	14,750	6%
TRF - Replace Chemical System Back Pressure Valves		0.00	0.00	10,500	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL B:</b>		<b>866.02</b>	<b>866.02</b>	<b>43,250</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS:</b>		<b>18,880.88</b>	<b>36,381.01</b>	<b>469,860</b>	<b>8%</b>

III. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES	SEPTEMBER EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL 9/30/2018	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
<b>A. Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)</b>				
Collector 2 Arc Flash Survey and Relay Test	0.00	0.00	4,000	0%
Collector 3 Monitoring Well Abandonment	0.00	0.00	26,100	0%
Crane Testing/Certification	0.00	0.00	7,500	0%
Control/SCADA Software Training	608.00	608.00	27,750	2%
Technical Training	0.00	471.96	10,500	4%
Backflow Tester Training	1,076.73	1,252.73	3,000	42%
Drone Training - BWF Portion	0.00	0.00	2,500	0%
Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0.00	0.00	10,000	0%
Essex Gravel Bar Maintenance and Survey	0.00	0.00	25,000	0%
Industrial Pipeline Evaluation	0.00	0.00	26,000	0%
Industrial and Domestic System Intertie	0.00	0.00	11,000	0%
GIS/Facilities Information System	0.00	0.00	12,000	0%
GIS/Facilities Information System - Ruth	0.00	0.00	4,600	0%
Dune Monitoring Program - Component of Coastal Conservancy Climate Ready Grant	0.00	2,000.00	2,000	100%
Eureka office - ADA Compliance Consultation	0.00	0.00	10,000	0%
Public Education	0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
SGMA - Groundwater Management Plan	0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
PARS Pension Trust Contribution	15.07	251.11	5,000	5%
Water Resources Planning	0.00	50,000.00	50,000	100%
Grant Applications	0.00	0.00	5,000	0%
Ruth Spillway Bridge Inspection	0.00	19,275.10	30,000	64%
Ruth Spillway Maintenance Assistance	0.00	0.00	6,500	0%
Ruth Hydro ReMat Electrical/Maintenance Inspection	0.00	0.00	15,000	0%
Ruth Hydro FERC EAP Tabletop Exercise -Planning	0.00	0.00	2,050	0%
FERC Dam Safety Surveillance & Monitoring Report(DSSMR)/FERC Dam Safety Review (Part 12)	0.00	0.00	2,000	0%
FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	1,787.50	2,200.00	3,000	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL A:</b>	<b>3,487.30</b>	<b>76,058.90</b>	<b>315,500</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)</b>				
Chlorine System Maintenance	0.00	0.00	16,750	0%
Drone Training - DWTF Portion	0.00	0.00	2,500	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL B:</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>19,250</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>C. Projects Funded by Other Sources (BWF)</b>				
In-Stream Flow Grant	0.00	0.00	693,408	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL C:</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>693,408</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>TOTAL PROFESSIONAL &amp; CONSULTING SERVICES</b>	<b>3,487.30</b>	<b>76,058.90</b>	<b>1,028,158</b>	<b>7%</b>



IV. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS			
	SEPTEMBER	YTD TOTAL	% OF
	EXPENSES	9/30/2018	BUDGET
<b>A. Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)</b>	2,582.00	2,932.17	22%
- Maintain Water Supply to Industrial Pump Station (Pump Station 6) During Low-Flow Months			
<b>SUBTOTAL A:</b>	2,582.00	2,932.17	22%
<b>C. Projects Funded by Other Sources (BWF)</b>			
- Rebuild River Weir at PS6	0.00	0.00	0%
<b>SUBTOTAL C:</b>	0.00	0.00	0%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS:</b>	<b>2,582.00</b>	<b>2,932.17</b>	<b>3%</b>

CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM 2017/18			
I. CAPITAL PROJECTS			
	SEPTEMBER	YTD TOTAL	% OF
	EXPENSES	9/30/2018	BUDGET
<b>A. Charged to All Customers via Price Factor 2 (BWF)</b>			
Superintendent Office Remodel	0.00	0.00	3,000
Mainline Valve Replacement	0.00	0.00	130,000
TRF Video Surveillance System - BWF Portion	250.00	352.99	5,000
<b>SUBTOTAL A:</b>	250.00	352.99	138,000
<b>B. Projects Charged to Municipal Customers via Price Factor 2 (DWTF)</b>			
TRF Video Surveillance System - DWTF Portion	0.00	0.00	25,000
<b>SUBTOTAL B:</b>	0.00	0.00	25,000
<b>C. Projects Funded by Other Sources (BWF)</b>			
Replace Ruth Bunkhouse   Advanced Charges	17.54	152.22	403,500
<b>SUBTOTAL C:</b>	17.54	152.22	403,500
<b>2017/18 CARRYOVER PROJECTS TOTAL</b>	<b>267.54</b>	<b>505.21</b>	<b>566,500</b>

<b>PROJECTS GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>536,572.34</b>	<b>1,004,400.50</b>	<b>8,557,693</b>	<b>12%</b>
Less Projects Funded from Other Sources (Grants/Loans/Advanced Charges/Reserves)	490,158.57	679,842.81	6,371,345	11%
<b>PF2 Project Total Charged to Customers excluding Debt Service (US Bank)</b>	<b>46,413.77</b>	<b>324,557.69</b>	<b>2,186,348</b>	<b>15%</b>

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Expenses by Vendor Detail

September 2018

Memo	Amount
101Netlink	
Ruth Data Link/Internet	-160.00
Total 101Netlink	-160.00
Advanced Security Systems	
Essex Quarterly Alarm System Monitoring	-76.50
Total Advanced Security Systems	-76.50
AT & T	
Ruth HQ	
TRF	
Essex office	
Eureka office	-114.23
Ruth Hydro	
Valve Building Samoa	
Ruth HQ	-8.09
TRF	-10.95
Essex office	-485.23
Eureka office	-6.58
Ruth Hydro	-368.00
Valve Building Samoa	-105.75
Total AT & T	-1,098.83
AT&T	
Eureka/Essex Landline	-35.04
Arcata/Essex Landline	-35.04
Samoa/Essex Landline	-234.99
Blue Lake Meter Signal	-60.51
Eureka Office Modem	-170.98
Eureka Office Alarm	-88.72
Samoa Booster Pump Station	-88.24
Valve Building-Samoa	-170.98
Eureka Office	-361.20
Essex Office	-971.09
TRF	-170.95
Ruth Dataline	-166.60
Total AT&T	-2,554.34
ATS Communications	
TRF Video Surveillance System	-250.00
Essex Control System Technical Support & Software Updates	-421.50
Total ATS Communications	-671.50
C & K Johnson Industries, Inc	
Culbert Drain repair at Ruth HQ	-123.70
Total C & K Johnson Industries, Inc	-123.70
City of Eureka	
Eureka office water/sewer	-73.88
Total City of Eureka	-73.88
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	
Eureka office copy and fax machine	-1,043.85
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.	-1,043.85
Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc	
Ruth HQ Fire Extinguisher maintenance	-69.32
Ruth Hydro Fire Extinguisher maintenance	-144.69
Total Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc	-214.01
Eureka Oxygen cylinder rental	-111.64

## Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Expenses by Vendor Detail

September 2018

Memo	Amount
Total Eureka Oxygen	-111.64
Fastenal Company TRF washwater basin repair	-7.06
Total Fastenal Company	-7.06
FEDEX Ship Board packet to John Winzler ship Ruth Bunkhouse Remodel plans to Contractor	-36.26 -17.54
Total FEDEX	-53.80
FleetPride Repair Unit 10	-10.25
Total FleetPride	-10.25
Fortuna Iron Corporation TRF Emergency Generator ReInstallation	-68.10
Total Fortuna Iron Corporation	-68.10
Frontier Communications Ruth HQ Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	-51.25 -162.06
Total Frontier Communications	-213.31
GEI Consultants, Inc Ruth Hydro FERC DSSMR Review	-1,787.50
Total GEI Consultants, Inc	-1,787.50
GR Sundberg, Inc Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD leak repair Fieldbrook road	-2,000.00
Total GR Sundberg, Inc	-2,000.00
Harrington Industrial Plastics LLC TRF chemical system maintenance	-102.51
Total Harrington Industrial Plastics LLC	-102.51
Hensel Hardware Essex office supplies painting supplies	-7.57 -17.33
Total Hensel Hardware	-24.90
Hensell Materials Ruth Spillway Repairs	-15,302.76
Total Hensell Materials	-15,302.76
Henwood Associates, Inc Consultant Services Agreement	-543.96
Total Henwood Associates, Inc	-543.96
Humboldt Fasteners Ruth Spillway Repairs maintenance shop supplies moving furniture from Ruth Bunkhouse to storage	-33.52 -20.41 -44.46
Total Humboldt Fasteners	-98.39
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC Mt Pierce Lease site	-266.79
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	-266.79
Humboldt Waste Management Authority	

## Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Expenses by Vendor Detail

September 2018

SECTION J2a PAGE NO. 14

Memo	Amount
dispose of Ruth Spillway waste	-77.91
Total Humboldt Waste Management Authority	-77.91
Ian Ivey	
expense reimbursement for safety shoes	-244.11
Total Ian Ivey	-244.11
John Friedenbach	
expense reimbursement air fare for ACWA Fall Conf	-484.64
auto mileage reimbursement meetings @ Essex	-39.24
auto mileage reimbursement for meetings Blue Lake/Fieldbrook River Cros...	-27.80
Total John Friedenbach	-551.68
JTN Energy, LLC	
Consultant Services Agreement	-543.96
Total JTN Energy, LLC	-543.96
Keller America, Inc	
TRF Instrumentation Emergency Spare Parts	-866.02
Total Keller America, Inc	-866.02
Kernen Construction	
TRF sludge bed dump fees	-30.00
Emergency pipeline leak repair	-158.39
Total Kernen Construction	-188.39
Mario Palmero	
Travel Advance for SCADA/Control Software Training	-304.00
Total Mario Palmero	-304.00
Mercer-Fraser Company	
Blue Lake/Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD River Crossing	-488,312.35
Total Mercer-Fraser Company	-488,312.35
Miller Farms Nursery	
chainsaw maintenance	-43.07
Total Miller Farms Nursery	-43.07
Mission Linen	
maintenance supplies	-178.27
Uniform Rental	-451.14
Total Mission Linen	-629.41
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	
Legal Services Eureka - August 2018	-1,038.50
Blue Lake/Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD River Crossing	-263.50
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	-1,302.00
N1 Critical Technologies	
Replace Essex UPCs	-20,159.89
Total N1 Critical Technologies	-20,159.89
Napa Auto Parts	
Unit 7 maintenance	-39.03
maintenance shop supplies	-12.40
Collector oiling system maintenance	-41.77
Total Napa Auto Parts	-93.20
Network Management Services	
Purchase Eureka office computer	-86.44

## Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Expenses by Vendor Detail

September 2018

Memo	Amount
Computer Assistance - Eureka office	-808.12
Total Network Management Services	-894.56
North Coast Laboratories lab tests	-1,655.00
Total North Coast Laboratories	-1,655.00
North Valley Labor Compliance Blue Lake/Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD river crossing	-1,350.00
Total North Valley Labor Compliance	-1,350.00
Northern California Safety Consortium membership fee	-50.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium	-50.00
NTU Technologies, Inc TRF chemical supplies	-3,492.00
Total NTU Technologies, Inc	-3,492.00
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Ruth Bunkhouse Eureka office Jackson Ranch Rectifier 299 Rectifier West End Road Recifier TRF Ruth Hydro Valve Control Ruth Hydro Samoa Booster Pump Station Samoa Dial Station Essex Pumping 8/1 - 8/31/2018 Ruth Bunkhouse Eureka office Jackson Ranch Rectifier 299 Rectifier West End Road Recifier TRF Ruth Hydro Valve Control Ruth Hydro Samoa Booster Pump Station Samoa Dial Station Essex Pumping 8/1 - 8/31/2018	-328.16 -16.85 -102.58 -134.06 -2,634.81 -102.95 -23.16 -1,109.32 -21.66 -55,750.38 -99.80
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	-60,323.73
Pacific Paper Co. Eureka office supplies Eureka office supplies	-74.75 -305.81
Total Pacific Paper Co.	-380.56
Paul Jorgensen Travel Advance for SCADA/Control Software Training	-304.00
Total Paul Jorgensen	-304.00
Pitney Bowes refill postage meter postage meter supplies	-500.00 -61.83
Total Pitney Bowes	-561.83
PitStop Cleaning Eureka office cleaning	-160.00
Total PitStop Cleaning	-160.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
 Expenses by Vendor Detail  
 September 2018

Memo	Amount
Platt Electric Supply Essex office lighting	-157.36
Total Platt Electric Supply	-157.36
Power and Control, Inc TRF Generator Re-Installation	-1,106.88
Total Power and Control, Inc	-1,106.88
R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs Annual Financial Audit FY17/18	-765.00
Total R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs	-765.00
Recology Arcata Essex Garbage Service	-565.98
Total Recology Arcata	-565.98
Recology Humboldt County Eureka office garbage/recycling service	-86.95
Total Recology Humboldt County	-86.95
Renner Petroleum cardlock fuel - pumping & control cardlock fuel - water quality cardlock fuel - maintenance cardlock fuel - customer service	-709.94 -709.94 -709.93 -709.93
Total Renner Petroleum	-2,839.74
Roto-Rooter Plumbers pump Park 1 septic tank	-425.00
Total Roto-Rooter Plumbers	-425.00
Sherrie Sobol Travel Advance Board Secretary Conference	-1,501.02
Total Sherrie Sobol	-1,501.02
Sherwin-Williams TRF building maintenance	-48.18
Total Sherwin-Williams	-48.18
Sitestar Nationwide Internet Essex Internet	-52.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet	-52.90
Solo Sports Safety Apparel	-2,868.74
Total Solo Sports	-2,868.74
Stillwater Sciences professional assistance - Fish habitat/biologist consultation - yellow legged f...	-2,582.00
Total Stillwater Sciences	-2,582.00
Sudden Link Eureka office Internet TRF Internet Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet Essex Internet	-206.94 -107.33 -276.99 -126.94
Total Sudden Link	-718.20
SWRCB-DWOCF D4 Certification Renewal	-105.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Expenses by Vendor Detail

10/02/18

September 2018

SECTION J20 PAGE NO. 17

Memo	Amount
Total SWRCB-DWOCF	-105.00
T.P. Tire Service, Inc replace tires CAT 420 backhoe flat repair Unit 11	-643.50 -20.00
Total T.P. Tire Service, Inc	-663.50
Tehama Tire Service tires for Zieman equipment trailer	-396.67
Total Tehama Tire Service	-396.67
Thatcher Company, Inc replenish chlorine	-2,333.45
Total Thatcher Company, Inc	-2,333.45
The Mill Yard Park 1 picnic table maintenance Concrete mix for inventory Ruth Spillway Repair	-82.46 -11.48 -78.39
Total The Mill Yard	-172.33
Thomas Law Group Legal Fees - August	-1,668.75
Total Thomas Law Group	-1,668.75
Thrifty Supply Emergency pipeline repair TRF plumbing repair	-382.61 -31.74
Total Thrifty Supply	-414.35
Trinity County General Services Pickett Peak site lease	-250.00
Total Trinity County General Services	-250.00
Trinity County Solid Waste Ruth HQ dump fees Ruth Hydro dump fees	-20.45 -20.45
Total Trinity County Solid Waste	-40.90
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System Chlorine System PLC Essex office supplies Ruth Spillway Repairs Groundwater Conference - D. Davidsen Assistance with Ruth Spillway/Wier Drain video Essex computer supplies Replace Essex Administrative Computer supplies to ship lab samples Eureka office supplies Operations & Maintenance Tech positon advertisement - Water & WasteW... Operations & Maintenance Tech positon advertisement - California Water E... Operations & Maintenance Tech positon advertisement - Special District Ca... Operations & Maintenance Tech positon advertisement - GovJobs for Empl... Operations & Maintenance Tech positon advertisement - Water District Jobs Operations & Maintenance Tech positon advertisement - Craigslist Operations & Maintenance Tech positon advertisement - AWWA California/... Conference Call - SGMA Groundwater Conference Call - Ruth Spillway Repairs FERC Ruth Hydro Inspection Groundwater Conference - Dale Davidsen Meeting with FERC Operations & Maintenance Tech positon advertisement - California Rural W... Calibrate Ruth Panametrics Equipment Ruth Spillway Repairs	-1,227.55 -43.39 -1,152.08 -47.23 -18.38 -71.32 -761.12 -15.49 -105.38 -185.00 -285.00 -105.00 -125.00 -145.00 -30.00 -200.00 -15.07 -17.82 -26.66 -194.29 -107.12 -125.00 -1,230.39 -222.78

## Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Expenses by Vendor Detail

September 2018

SECTION JJA PAGE NO. 18

Memo	Amount
Backflow Recertification Class/Test	-550.00
Ruth Operations/Hydro Plant Training	-16.63
Ruth Operations/Hydro Plant Training	-16.64
Travel Expenses for Backflow Recertification Class/Test	-526.73
Restroom signs - Essex	-61.78
Restroom signs Ruth Hydro	-61.79
Redwood Coast Energy - Eureka office lighting replacement	-107.27
Eureka office Adiminstrative computer replacement	-206.14
Customer notifications - Blue Lake/Fieldbrook-Glendale River Crossing	-187.38
Service Charge	-81.49
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	-8,271.92
United Rentals, Inc	
Emergency Leak Repair	-167.10
Total United Rentals, Inc	-167.10
US Security Supply	
District locks maintenance	-773.81
Total US Security Supply	-773.81
USA Blue Book	
TRF maintenance	-80.81
Total USA Blue Book	-80.81
USTI, Inc	
ebill charges Humboldt Bay retail	-3.84
ebill charges Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	-8.72
Total USTI, Inc	-12.56
Verizon Wireless	
General Manager	-37.31
Replace General Manager phone	-662.09
Customer Service	-46.43
Operations 2	-0.48
Electrician	-0.18
Unit 6	-22.28
unit 6	-22.28
Operations 1	-0.18
Total Verizon Wireless	-791.23
TOTAL	-638,955.58





**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**PARS Post-Employment Benefits Trust**

**Account Report for the Period**  
**8/1/2018 to 8/31/2018**

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

### Account Summary

Source	Beginning Balance as of 8/1/2018	Contributions	Earnings	Expenses	Distributions	Transfers	Ending Balance as of 8/31/2018
PENSION	\$613,928.15	\$50,000.00	\$8,710.22	\$127.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$672,510.47
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$613,928.15</b>	<b>\$50,000.00</b>	<b>\$8,710.22</b>	<b>\$127.90</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$0.00</b>	<b>\$672,510.47</b>

### Investment Selection

Source	
PENSION	<b>Moderate HighMark PLUS</b>

### Investment Objective

Source	
PENSION	The dual goals of the Moderate Strategy are growth of principal and income. It is expected that dividend and interest income will comprise a significant portion of total return, although growth through capital appreciation is equally important. The portfolio will be allocated between equity and fixed income investments.

### Investment Return

Source	1-Month	3-Months	1-Year	Annualized Return			Plan's Inception Date
				3-Years	5-Years	10-Years	
PENSION	1.32%	2.82%	-	-	-	-	4/9/2018

Information as provided by US Bank, Trustee for PARS; Not FDIC Insured; No Bank Guarantee; May Lose Value

Past performance does not guarantee future results. Performance returns may not reflect the deduction of applicable fees, which could reduce returns. Information is deemed reliable but may be subject to change.  
Investment Return: Annualized rate of return is the return on an investment over a period other than one year multiplied or divided to give a comparable one-year return.  
Account balances are inclusive of Trust Administration, Trustee and Investment Management fees

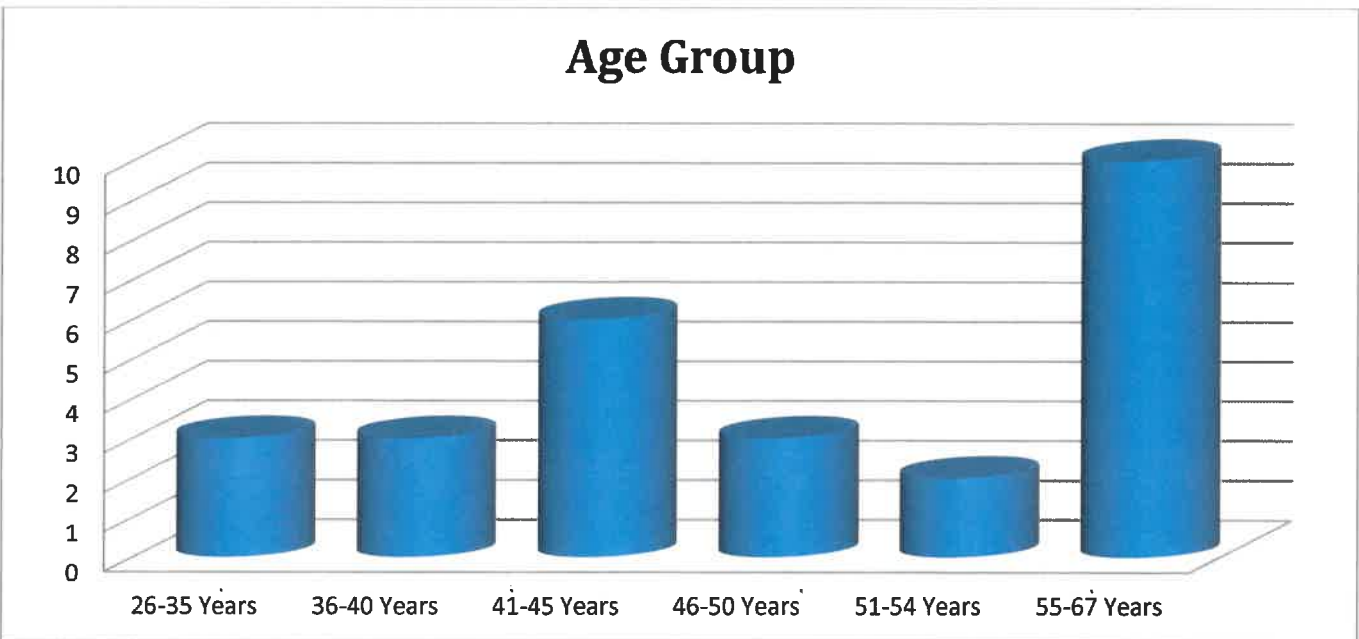
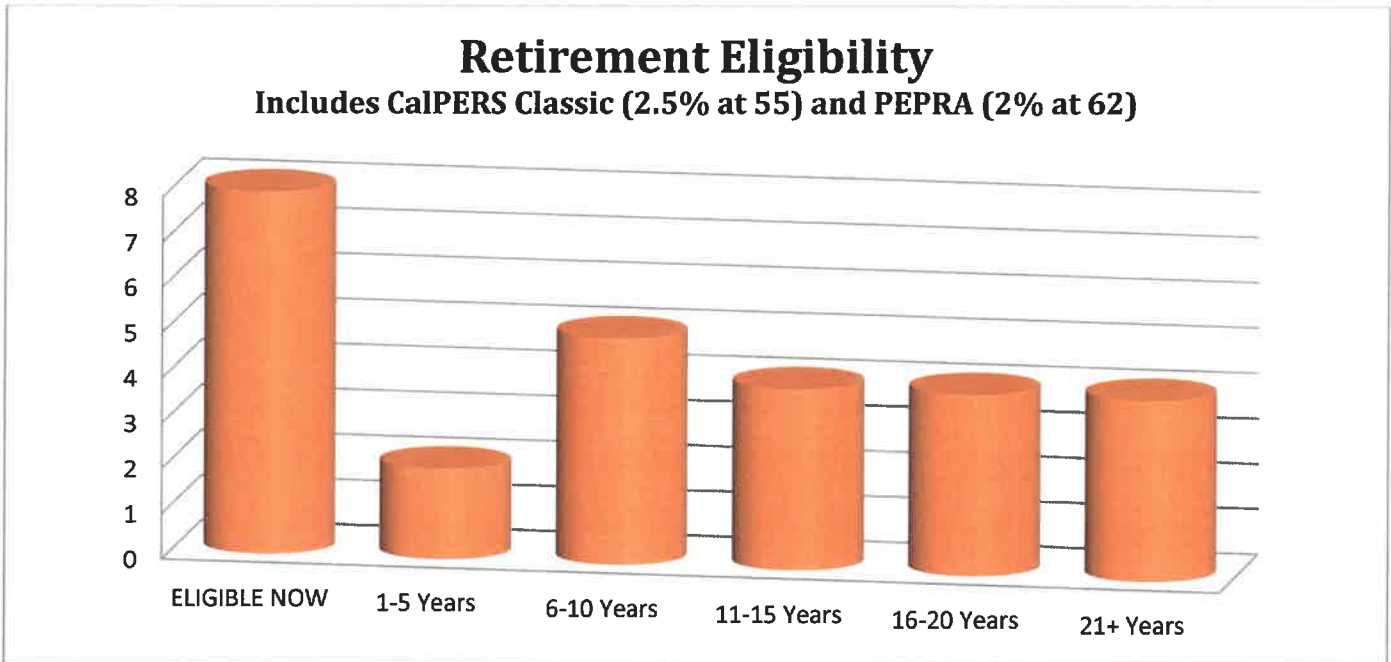
To: Board of Directors

Date: October 11, 2018

From: Chris Harris

RE: Current Staff Demographics

Per Director's request, below are the current District employee demographics regarding retirement and age. Retirement Eligibility refers to the CalPERS Pension Plan. The employee's plan is determined by their CalPERS eligibility date.



**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

To: Board of Directors

Date: October 11, 2018

From: Chris Harris

RE: Impacts of SB 998 – Discontinuation of Residential Water Service: Urban and Community Water Systems

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**Background**

SB-998 - Discontinuation of Residential Water Service: Urban and Community Water Systems, was initially introduced in February 2018 by 3<sup>rd</sup> District Senator, and former Napa County Board of Supervisor, Harold "Bill" Dodd (D).

Initially SB-998 began its journey aimed at all "electrical, gas, heat, and water corporations terminating residential service". Since its introduction, SB-998 has evolved through five different Senate amendment dates (3/22, 4/09, 4/23, 4/30, 5/07), and two different Assembly amendment dates (6/14 and 8/06). These amendments restructured the bill by eliminating the requirements to all utilities **except** water utilities. Other notable amendments eliminated the requirement of the water utility to get approval from the local health department prior to discontinuing water service and also removed the stipulation that the water utility was not permitted to discontinue service if there was an infant present in the household.

The highly modified bill was ultimately passed in the beginning of September 2018 by a vote of 25-13. The bill was then subject to veto by the Governor until September 30<sup>th</sup>.

**Discussion**

The passage of this bill will most significantly impact the District in the area of new requirements for specific written shut-off policies, procedures and payment alternatives. While the District has processes in place, the "written" policies regarding these processes are very limited. There will also be modification to the timing of customer notifications. Although compliance is not mandated until February, 2020, staff has opted to begin to incorporate these changes into Ordinance 13, which was currently being revised.

**Attachments**

*"Summary of SB-998 Water Shut-Off Protection Act"*

## Summarizing SB-998 "WATER SHUT-OFF PROTECTION ACT"

Passed August 29, 2018

SUMMARY

**1. Compliance by February 1, 2020**

**2. Must have written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment.**

- *HBMWD does not currently have a comprehensive written policy regarding non-payment, only a small section in Ordinance 13 addresses this issue, the remaining processes are based on "how it's always been done".*

**Policy must:**

- a. Be available in English and any other language spoken by 10% of the population served (Humboldt County – 89% English, 6.5% Spanish, 4.5% other)
- b. Include plan for deferred/reduced payments
  - *HBMWD does not currently have a plan for deferred/reduced payments, although staff has offered various payment arrangements to customers as needed, in an unstructured format.*
- c. Offer alternate payment schedules
  - *HBMWD does not currently offer alternative payment schedules.*
- d. Establish a formal appeals process
  - *HBMWD does not currently have an appeals process.*
- e. Include telephone number to discuss options to avoid disconnection
- f. Be on website
- g. Be offered to customer if using telephone noticing
  - *This will add an additional sentence (+) to the auto-calls, likely causing the message to exceed 30-seconds, thus increasing the cost of the calls.*

**3. Water shut-off only after 60-days delinquent or more.**

- *HBMWD currently sends customers a past-due notice when approximately 2-weeks delinquent, informing them of potential shut-off in +/- 2-weeks. Customers that remain delinquent 7-days prior to shut-off receive an auto-call. HBMWD currently discontinues water service at 30-days delinquent.*
- a. Notice to customer no less than 7-days prior via telephone or written notice.
    - *HBMWD currently provides written notice +/-14 days prior, auto-call 7 days prior.*
      - i. Telephone notice:
        - *The items below will be added to the auto-call message, likely increasing the costs of the calls.*
          1. Must offer to provide copy of written discontinuation policy
          2. Must offer to discuss options to avoid discontinuation including:
            - a. Alternate payment schedule
            - b. Deferred payments and minimum payments
            - c. Procedure for requesting amortization of unpaid balance
            - d. Appeal process

3. Must provide customer with information on how to restore water service after shut-off for non-payment

ii. Written notice:

1. Mailed to the service address
2. If mailing address on file is not to service address, additional letter mailed to service address addressed to "Occupant"
  - *Since there are many customers who do not receive mail at their service address, this is potentially an exercise in sending out mail that will be simply be returned.*
3. Notice must include:
  - a. Customers name & address
  - b. Amount of delinquency
  - c. Date by which payment or arrangements is required to avoid shut-off
  - d. Explanation how to apply for an extension of time to pay delinquent charges
  - e. Explanation of how to request a bill review and appeal
  - f. Explanation of how a customer can request deferred, reduced or alternative payment schedule
  - g. Explanation of how to restore water service after shut-off for non-payment

iii. If not reachable by telephone and mail is returned, must go by in person and leave notice in a conspicuous place.

- *This will hopefully only be minimally necessary. In-person noticing has been a seldom used practice for HBMWD*

iv. If bill is appealed, water cannot be shut-off while appeal is pending

- *Since the entire "Appeals Process" is yet to be created, it is unknown how impactful this will be, or how any accounts that are being appealed will be tracked.*

4. Cannot shut-off service for nonpayment if **ALL** of the following are met:

- a. Medical need is established by primary care provider.
  - i. In this case, Agency must offer the following:
    1. Amortization of unpaid balance
    2. Alternate payment schedule
    3. Partial or full reduction of unpaid balance
    4. Temporary deferral of payment
    5. The agency may choose which payment option the customer undertakes. Repayment should be completed within 12 months. Agency may extend timeframe based on individual cases
- b. Customer demonstrates they are financially unable to pay.
  - i. If any member of the household is a current recipient of: CalWorks, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

ii. If the customer declares that the household annual income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level

1. In this case, Agency must offer the following:

- a. Amortization of unpaid balance
- b. Alternate payment schedule
- c. Partial or full reduction of unpaid balance
- d. Temporary deferral of payment
- e. The agency may choose which payment option the customer undertakes.  
Repayment should be completed within 12 months. Agency may extend timeframe based on individual cases

c. Customer is willing to enter into an amortization agreement, alternative payment schedule, or a plan for deferred or reduced payment, consistent with the written policy.

- *HBMWD (similar to other agencies) does not discontinue water service if there is an established medical need. Although SB-998 offers additional requirements for those customers, HBMWD will continue to NOT shut-off water to those with established medical need, regardless if the other conditions are met.*

5. **Service can be discontinued no sooner than 5-days after a notice is given if:**

- a. Customer fails to comply with payment agreement for 60-days or more
- b. While keeping payment arrangements, customer does not pay current water bill for 60-days or more

6. **For customers below 200% of federal poverty line, agency shall:**

- a. Set reconnection fee during normal hours to \$50.00, not to exceed the actual cost. After-hours reconnection fee is to be \$150.00, not to exceed the actual cost. Both subject to an annual adjustment for CPI starting January 1, 2021
- b. Waive reconnection fees once every 12 months
- c. Waive interest charges on delinquent bills once every 12 months
- *HBMWD currently charges a reconnection fee of \$25.00 to all customers. No after-hour reconnection is available. HBMWD does not currently charge any late fees.*

7. **Landlord-Tenant relationships and service discontinuance:**

- a. For multi-family dwellings (mobile home park), Agency must make attempt to inform the occupants in writing that service will be terminated for non-payment at least 10 days prior to termination. Notice should also inform occupants that they have the right to become customers, without being required to pay any amount due on the delinquent account.
- b. Agency is not required to make service available to occupants unless they agree to the Agency terms and conditions of service.
- c. For a single-family detached dwelling, Agency may:
  - i. Give notice of termination 7-days prior to termination

ii. As a contingency to waive delinquent amount, require that occupant provide proof that delinquent customer is/was the landlord by providing a copy of the lease or rental agreement or rent receipts.

- *HBMWD typically does NOT shut-off water to multi-unit accounts, especially when the landlord/account holder is known to be offsite.*

8. **Agencies must post the number of annual discontinuances of residential service for inability to pay on the Agencies website, and also to the SWRCB. The SWRCB will also post on their website**
9. **None of these conditions apply for discontinuation of service due to an unauthorized action of a customer.**

To: Board of Directors  
 Date: October 11, 2018  
 From: Chris Harris  
 RE: RFP Results for Actuarial Services for OPEB Valuation

**Review**

*(From August 2018, 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).*

*GASB 75 is very similar in that it establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and required supplementary information (RSI) in financial reports. In addition, the new GASB 75 also establishes a more robust disclosure of the assumptions used in the valuation, defines the discount rate to be used, and requires more frequent valuations.*

**Discussion**

In the past, the District was required to contract with an outside agency every three years to perform the necessary computations to comply with the reporting requirements. With GASB 75, this requirement is now every other year. Staff recently issued a RFP for a standard OPEB valuation.

After forwarding the District's RFP to four agencies, the District received a response from two agencies: GovInvest, Inc. and MacLeod Watts, Inc.

<b>Actuarial Valuation and GASB 75 Report</b>						
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>FYE 2018</b>	<b>FYE 2019</b>	<b>FYE 2020</b>	<b>Other Costs</b>	<b>Total Costs</b>
GovInvest, Inc.	3 months listed in response, 6-8 weeks via telephone	\$2,800	\$1,400	\$3,000	\$5,000 OPEB Plan Design Projection Report	<b>\$12,200*</b>
MacLeod Watts	Three to eight weeks	\$3,900**	\$1,800	\$1,800		<b>\$7,500</b>

\*5% Discount for automatically renewing for additional 2-years, 7% for full contract paid up-front upon agreement execution.

\*\*Includes 5-hours for analysis and organization of data, additional hours may be charged.



**Recommendation**

Staff has reviewed both proposals and recommends that the Board authorize staff to enter into an engagement agreement with MacLeod Watts, Inc. for the required computations and disclosures for GASB 75. This decision is based on both cost to the District and stated timeframe.

# **OPERATIONS**

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors  
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent  
Date: October 1, 2018  
Subject: Essex/Ruth September 2018 Operational Report

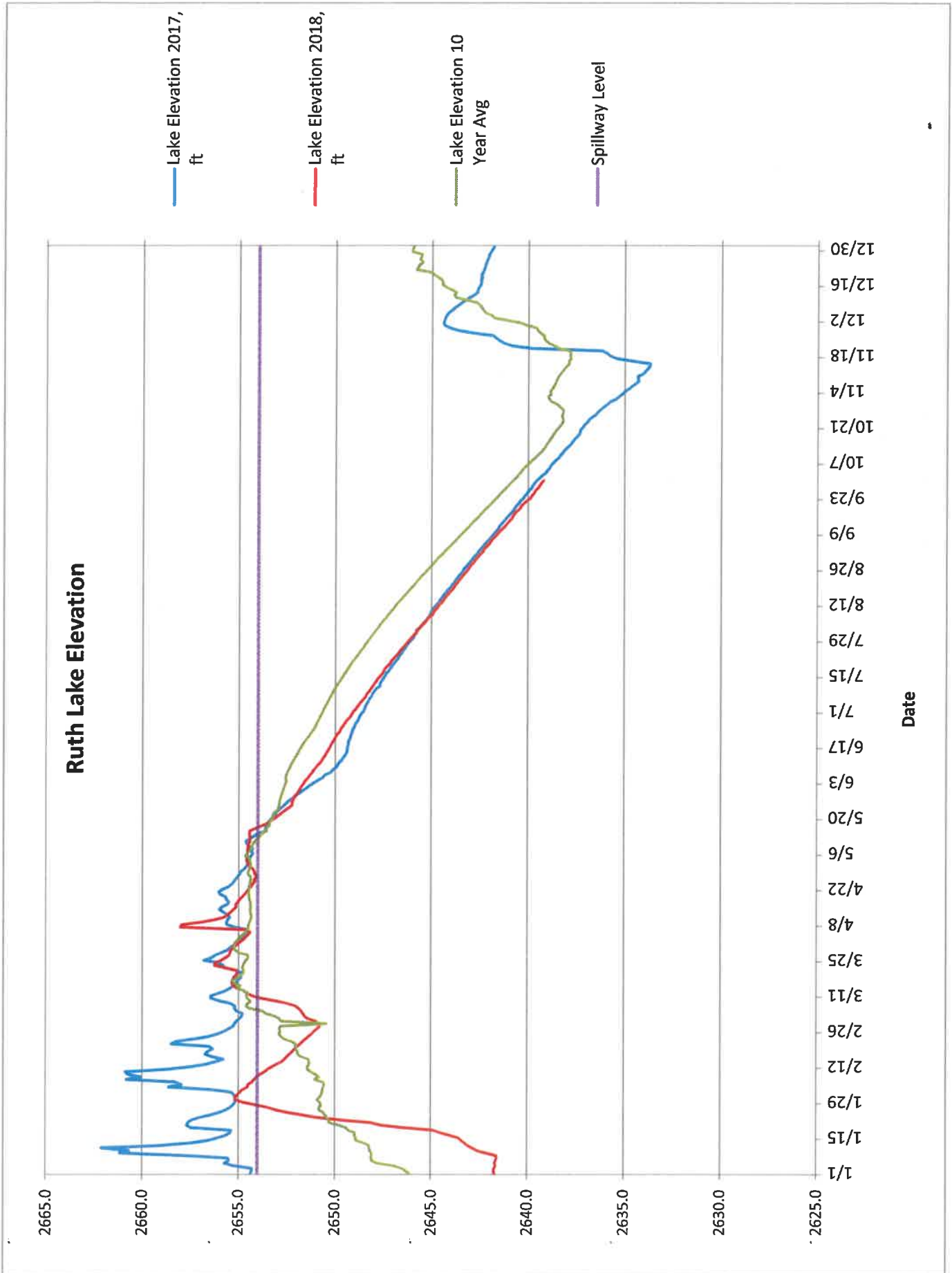
### **Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant**

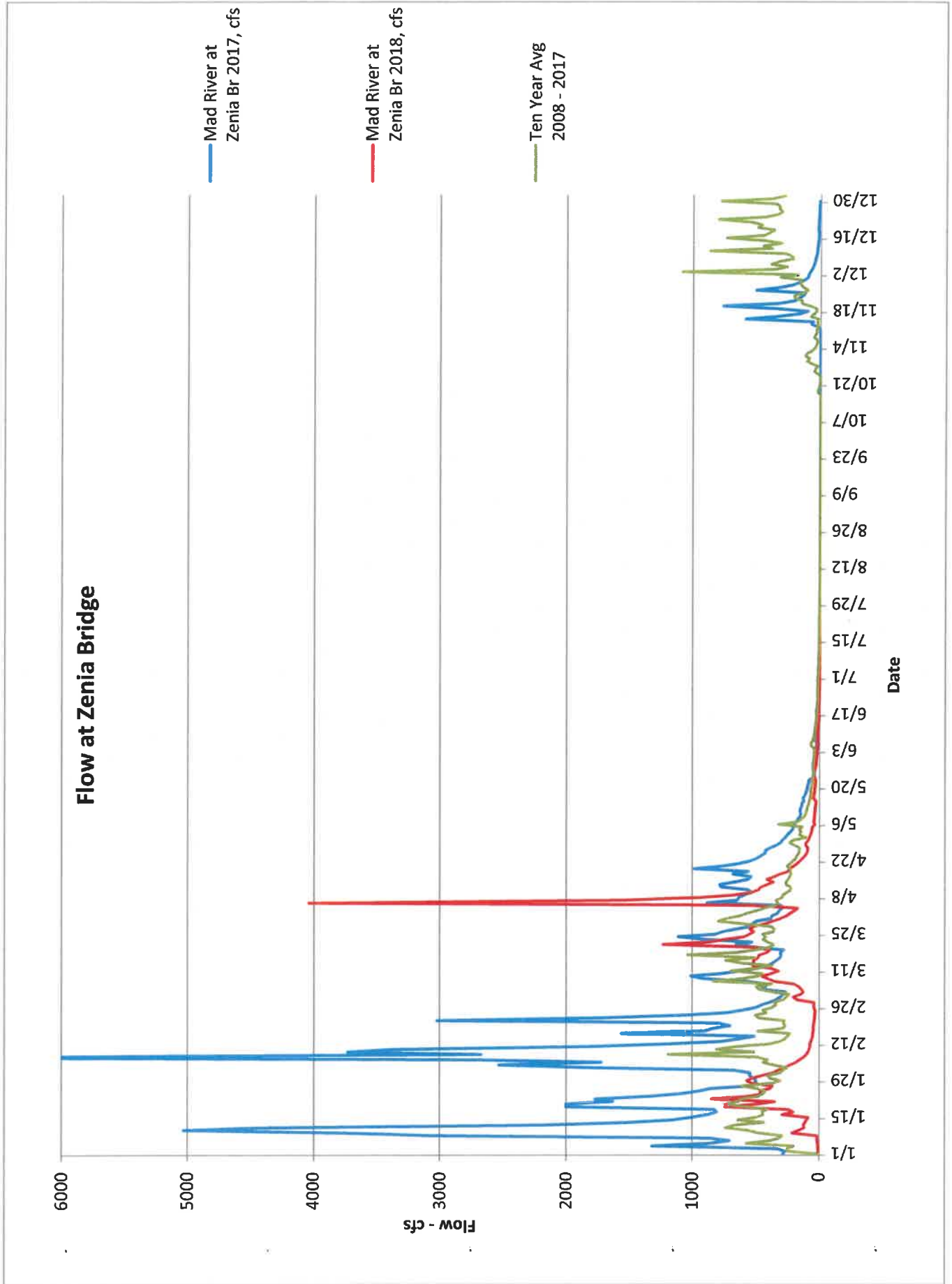
1. The flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) was 0 cfs for the month of September.
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for the month of September were as follows:
  - a. The lake level on September 30<sup>th</sup> was 2639.10 feet which is:
    1. 3.48 feet lower than August 31st, 2018
    2. 0.44 feet higher than September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2017
    3. 1.79 feet lower than the ten year average
    4. 14.90 feet below the spillway
3. There was 0.24 inches of recorded rainfall for September 2018 at Ruth Headquarters.
4. Ruth Hydro produced 144,000 KWh in September. The hydro plant was online all month.
5. In September the discharge from the lake averaged 44 cfs.

### **Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF**

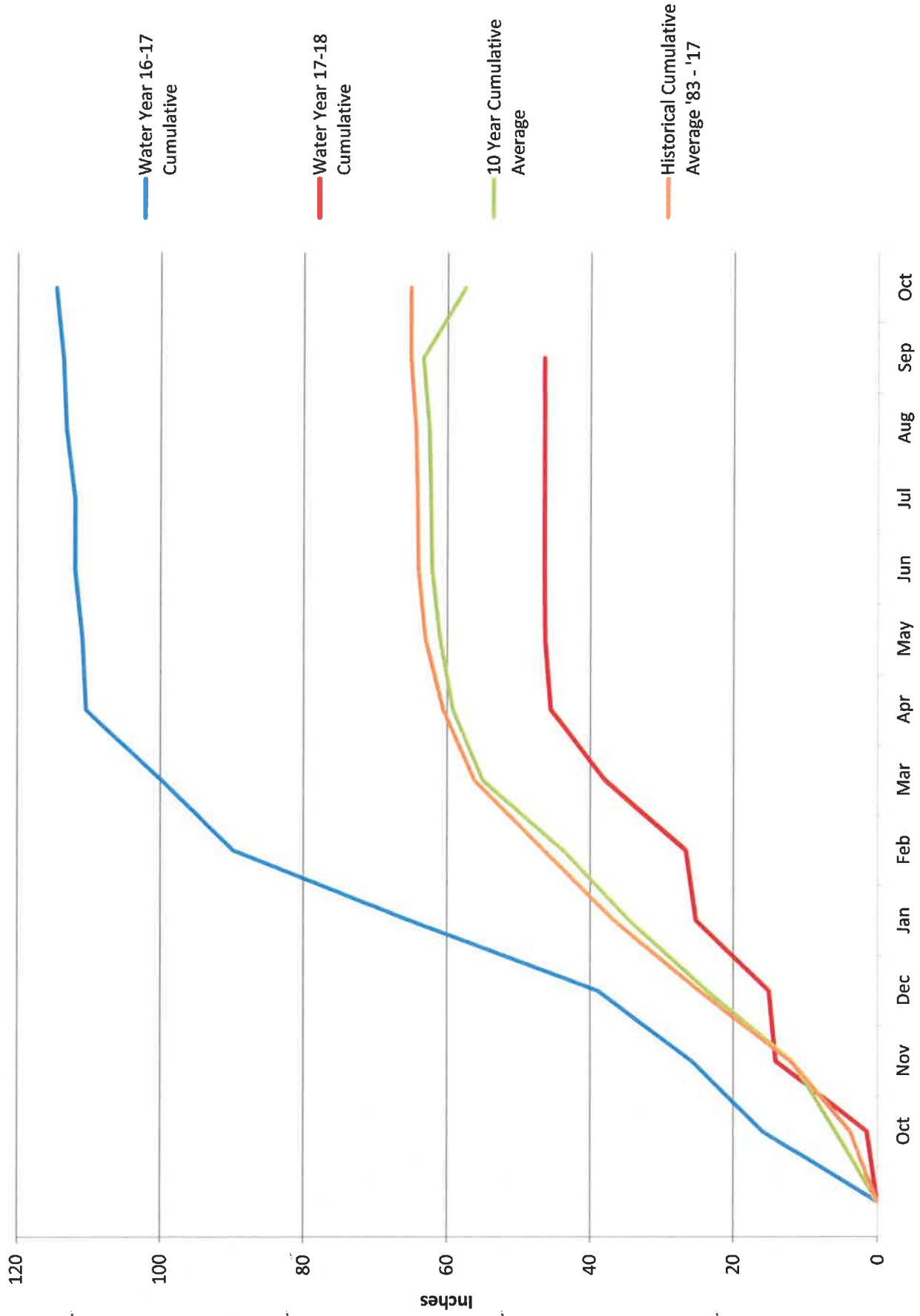
6. The river at Winzler Control Center for September was steady at 48cfs with a river level of 20.7. On September 30<sup>th</sup> the river came up to 62cfs and river level 20.9 with the rain on September 29<sup>th</sup>.
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
  - a. The monthly turbidity average was 0.13 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
  - b. For the month of September, we pumped 296.974 million gallons at an average of 9.867 MGD.
  - c. The maximum metered daily municipal customer use was 12.636 MGD on September 23<sup>rd</sup>.
8. The Turbidity Reduction Facility was offline for the summer in September.
9. September 5<sup>th</sup> – Collector 2 meter arrived for calibration in damaged crate, refused shipment.
10. September 9<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> - Mario and Larry went to Ruth for hydro plant operations training.
11. September 10<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> – Maintenance crew went to Ruth
  - a. Cut trees off cut slope above right abutment
  - b. Repair leak in TSV bypass
  - c. Start culvert installation at Hydro plant access road.
12. September 11<sup>th</sup> – JC general Engineering pulled new HDPE pipe from Warren Cr. Rd. to East side of River.
13. September 12<sup>th</sup> – I met with Rick Hanger and Rebecca Crow regarding budget projects for Fieldbrook.
14. September 17<sup>th</sup> – CPR / AED and First aid training at NCSC for some of the crew.

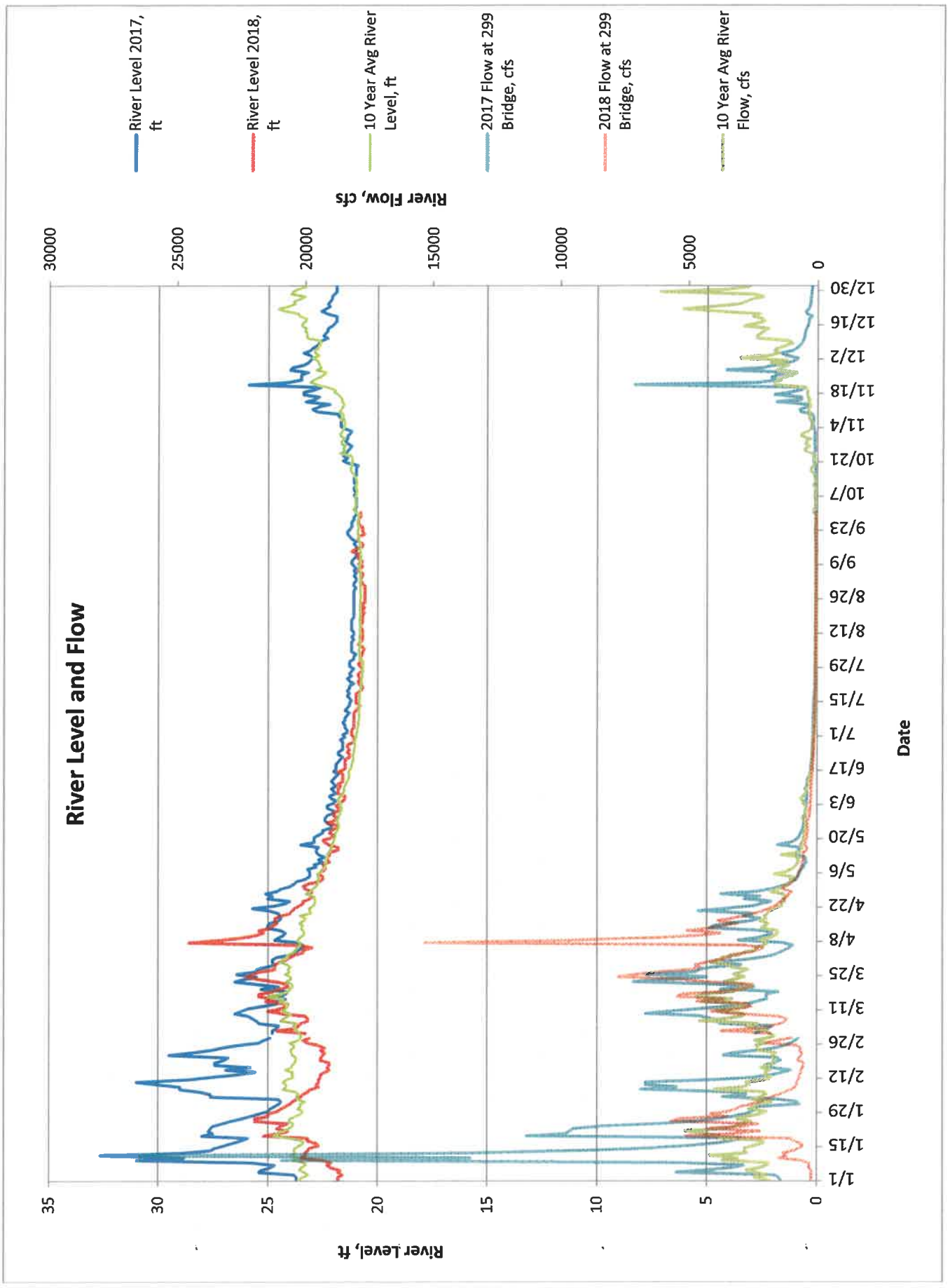
15. September 18<sup>th</sup>
  - a. Pump 1-4 check valve failed causing the source water line to drain back into Collector 1.
  - b. Found leak on source water line on West End Rd.
16. September 19<sup>th</sup> – Worked on leak on West End Rd.
17. September 24<sup>th</sup> – 28<sup>th</sup> – Mario and Paul went to Rockwell Training in Sacramento.
18. September 26<sup>th</sup>
  - a. Some maintenance staff went to Ruth to work on replacing the culvert behind Headquarters
  - b. Finish culvert at Hydro plant
  - c. I attended a Tsunami conference in Blue Lake put on by Humboldt Co, Emergency management.
  - d. Maintenance Staff installed the rebuilt Collector 2 meter.
19. September 27<sup>th</sup>
  - a. Two from maintenance went to Confined Space and Trenching and Shoring training put on by United Rentals.
  - b. Pulled Collector 2 meter again due to not working. Found the repair shop used the wrong length of drop tube when they rebuilt it.
20. September 29<sup>th</sup> – Power outage at the TRF caused by a brush fire along the power lines feeding the plant. This outage was from 12 PM to 8:45 PM.
21. Current and Ongoing Projects
  - a. Annual TRF Maintenance
  - b. Work on installation of new TRF standby generator.
  - c. Ruth Bunkhouse remodel – Contractor moving in this week.
  - d. Assist with Mad River Crossing Project as needed.





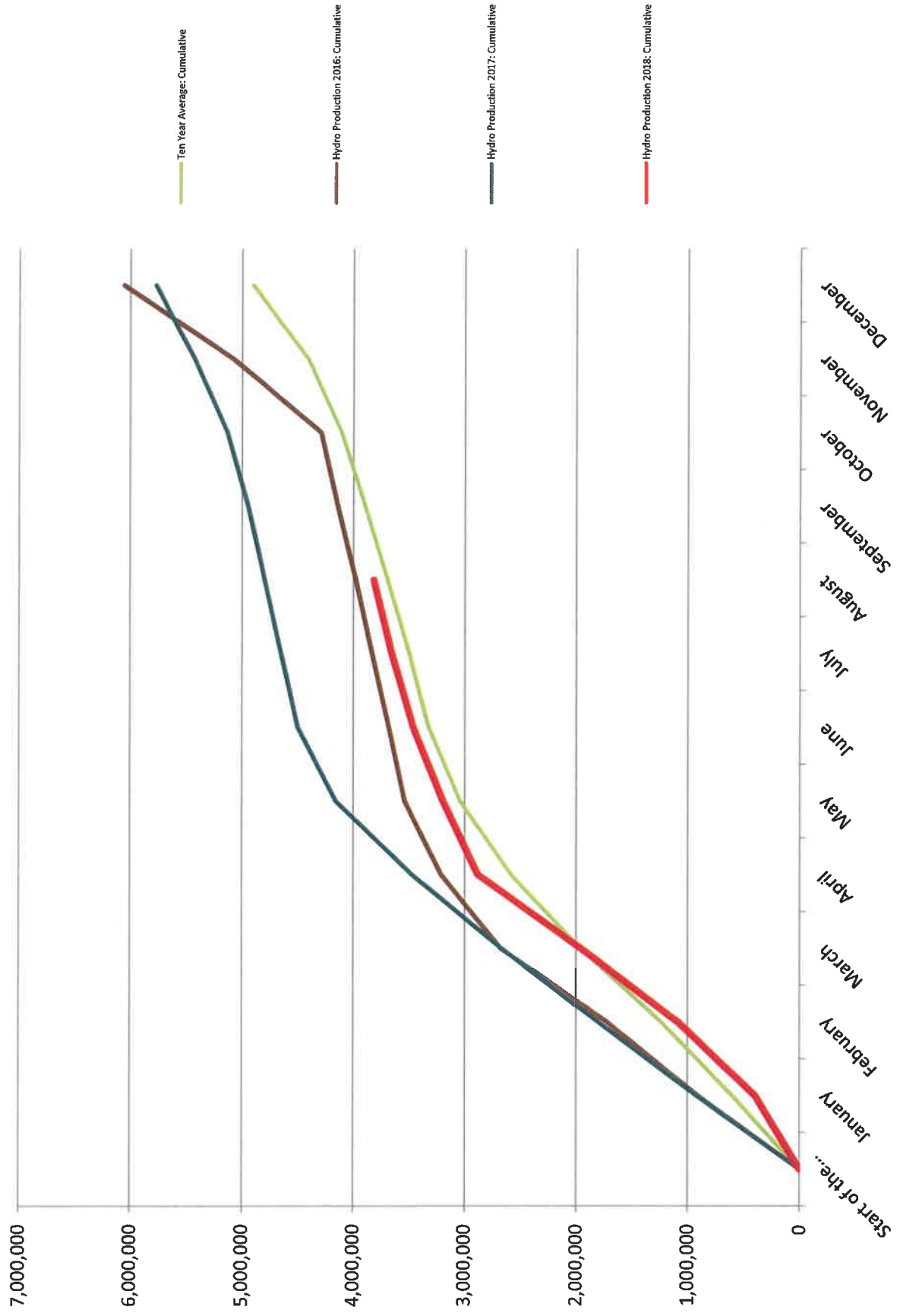
**Ruth Rainfall - Water Year 2017-2018**







### Ruth Hydro Production: kW per Month



# Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

## Ruth Hydro Production Report - Since June 1983

SECTION J3b PAGE NO. 1

PG&E June 1983 through May 14, 2017		
	Total KWH Production	Average Monthly KWH Production
On Peak	11,630,866	28,575
Part Peak	58,575,072	143,919
Off Peak	83,856,378	206,035
Super Off Peak	26,796,680	65,840
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>180,858,216</b>	<b>444,369</b>
	Pre REMAT Total Revenues	\$8,790,377.99
	No. of Months of Operation	407.5
	Average \$/Kwh	0.0486

REMAT		
June 2017 to August 2018		

### Hydro Production Payment - Beginning June 2017

2017/2018	Production KWH			Totals		REMAT #of Mos	Total No. of Months	Cumulative REMAT Revenues	Grand Total Revenues to Date	Avg \$/Kwh REMAT
Month	Day	Shoulder	Night	Total KWH	Monthly Revenues					
June	81,535.2	96,802.0	155,848.2	334,185.4	\$ 26,120.87	1	408	\$ 56,508.94	\$ 8,846,886.93	\$ 0.0932
July	37,839.9	43,978.6	69,926.9	151,745.4	\$ 14,146.42	2	409	\$ 70,655.36	\$ 8,861,033.35	\$ 0.0932
Aug	39,075.2	45,418.9	71,539.6	156,033.7	\$ 14,543.49	3	410	\$ 85,198.85	\$ 8,875,576.84	\$ 0.0932
Sept	36,363.2	42,226.0	66,220.2	144,809.4	\$ 13,497.57	4	411	\$ 98,696.42	\$ 8,889,074.41	\$ 0.0932
Oct	48,570.2	56,566.9	87,605.6	192,742.7	\$ 18,457.96	5	412	\$ 117,154.38	\$ 8,907,532.37	\$ 0.0958
Nov	77,434.5	88,110.3	138,532.3	304,077.1	\$ 29,180.65	6	413	\$ 146,335.03	\$ 8,936,713.02	\$ 0.0960
Dec	83,746.8	100,034.0	158,937.6	342,718.4	\$ 32,775.44	7	414	\$ 179,110.47	\$ 8,969,488.46	\$ 0.0956
Jan	115,215.3	130,408.9	198,873.2	444,497.4	\$ 42,647.97	8	415	\$ 221,758.44	\$ 9,012,136.43	\$ 0.0959
Feb	180,500.0	214,085.6	343,849.9	738,435.5	\$ 70,673.06	9	416	\$ 292,431.50	\$ 9,082,809.49	\$ 0.0957
Mar	228,557.2	265,473.5	412,331.2	906,361.9	\$ 70,797.29	10	417	\$ 363,228.79	\$ 9,153,606.78	\$ 0.0781
Apr	225,414.8	266,539.0	422,950.4	914,904.2	\$ 71,453.25	11	418	\$ 434,682.04	\$ 9,225,060.03	\$ 0.0781
May	84,193.8	93,770.3	150,906.1	328,870.3	\$ 25,887.78	12	418	\$ 460,569.82	\$ 9,250,947.81	\$ 0.0787

### Hydro Production Payment - Beginning June 2018

2018/2019	Production KWH			Totals		REMAT #of Mos	Total No. of Months of	Cumulative REMAT Revenues	Grand Total Revenues to Date	Avg \$/Kwh REMAT
Month	Day	Shoulder	Night	Total KWH	Monthly Revenues					
June	65,605.4	77,313.5	122,281.8	265,200.7	\$ 20,713.83	13	420	\$ 481,283.65	\$ 9,271,661.64	\$ 0.0781
July	48,734.4	56,588.6	88,948.3	194,271.3	\$ 18,108.73	14	421	\$ 499,392.38	\$ 9,289,770.37	\$ 0.0932
Aug	41,358.7	47,879.0	76,043.6	165,281.3	\$ 15,414.28	15	422	\$ 514,806.66	\$ 9,305,184.65	\$ 0.0933

**SELLER:**

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
828 7th Street  
Eureka, CA 95501  
Attention: General Manager

**Electric Statement**

Invoice prepared	2018-09-05 19:40:32
Invoice period	2018-08
Contract reference	33R403RM
Executed	2016-10-16
Payment due	2018-09-30
Meter id	LOWGAP_7_QFUNTS
Channel	WH3_REC
Project	Matthews Dam Hydro

**PURCHASER:**

Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
P.O. Box 770000  
Mail Code N12E  
San Francisco, CA 94177  
Attention: Azmat Mukhtar  
(ASM3@pge.com), Mgr. Bilateral  
Settlements

**Summary Invoice**

Charge	Gen (kWh)	Sold (kWh)	TOD factor	TOD \$/kWh	Energy (\$)
Day	41,358.7	41,358.7	1.479	0.13197117	5,458.15
Shoulder	47,879.0	47,879.0	0.604	0.05389492	2,580.43
Night	76,043.6	76,043.6	1.087	0.09699301	7,375.69
Totals	165,281.2	165,281.2	1.045	0.09326094	15,414.28

**Calculation of PG&E ReMat & Muni Funds FY2018/19  
August 1-31, 2018**

PERIOD	KWH	\$/KWH	ReMat Payment Received	Muni PG&E Base Rate	Rebate To Muni's	JTN Energy	Henwood Assoc., Inc.	Balance To ReMat Fund (County)
DAY/PEAK	41,358.70	0.13197117	5,458.15	0.02943	4,864.23	462.79	462.79	9,624.47
SHOULDER/MID-DAY	47,879.00	0.05389492	2,580.43					
NIGHT	76,043.60	0.09699301	7,375.70					
	165,281.30		\$ 15,414.28		\$	\$	\$	\$

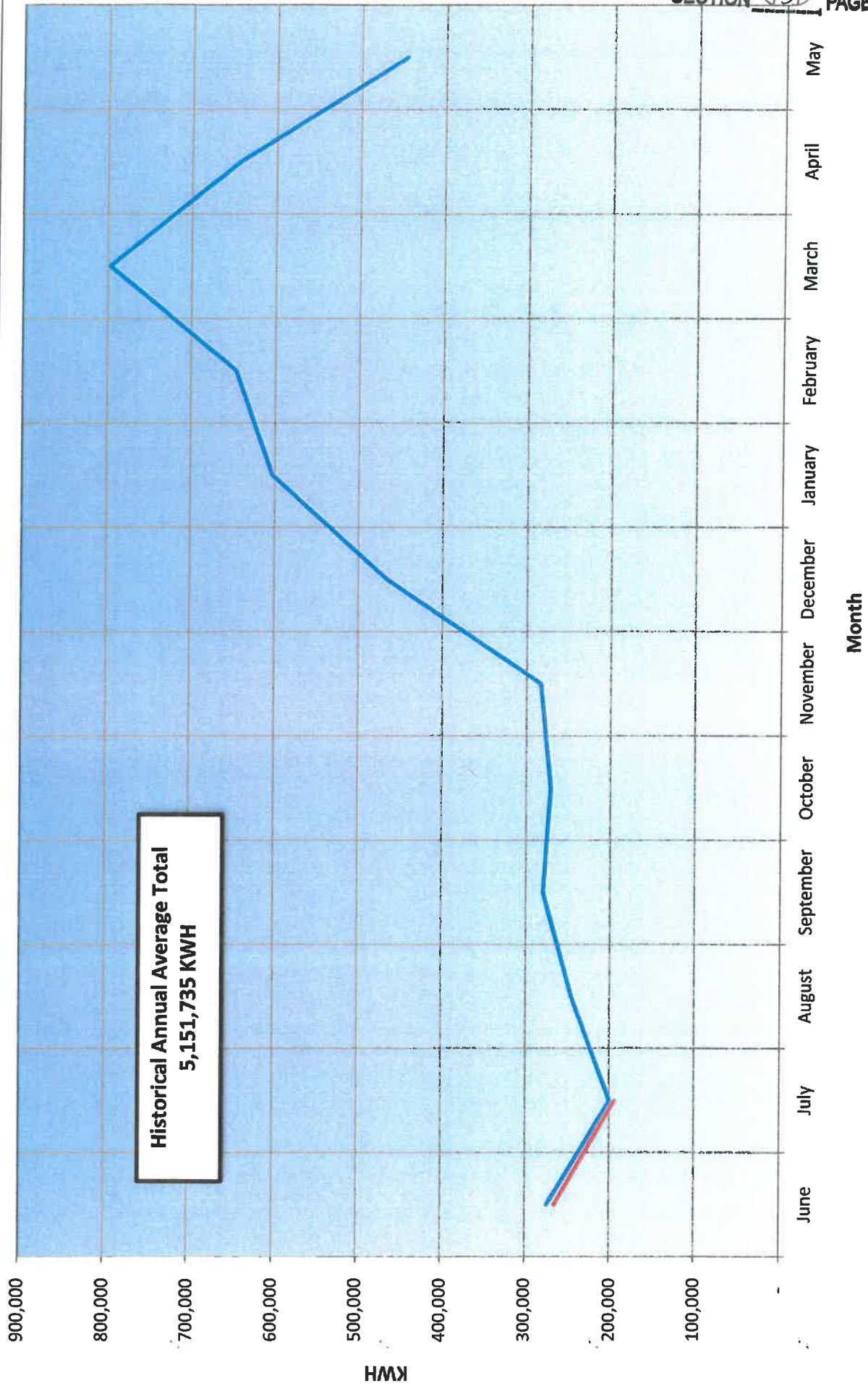
Verify

Professional Services related to ReMat Contract \$0.0056 Contract is split 50/50\*

Current Blended Rate Per Kwh \$ 0.09

\*Separate checks are issued to JTN Energy & Henwood Associates, Inc. AFTER payment for month is received from PG & E  
G/Accounting/ReMat Analysis/ReMat Revenue & Payment

### Historical vs. Actual Cumulative Production Gosselin Hydroelectric Plant at Ruth lake



Historical Annual Average Total  
5,151,735 KWH

— Historical PG&E Average Kwh  
— Current FY Production REMAT

# MANAGEMENT





## California Special Districts Association

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# 2018 CSDA Board Election Results

By CSDA ADMIN posted 24 days ago

0 [RECOMMEND](#)

Congratulations to the following individuals who were recently elected to the CSDA Board in seat A for the 2019-2021 term!

### Northern Network

**Ralph Emerson,  
General Manager**

*Garberville Sanitary  
District*

### Sierra Network

**Noelle Mattock, Director**



*El Dorado Hills Community Services District*

Bay Area Network

**Chad Davisson, SDA, General Manager**

*Ironhouse Sanitary District*

Central Network

**Joel Bauer, SDA, General Manager**

*West Side Cemetery District*

Coastal Network

**Elaine Magner, Director**

*Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District*

Southern Network

**Jo MacKenzie, Director**

*Vista Irrigation District*

The elected 18-member board consists of three directors from six networks in California. If you have any questions on the CSDA Board election process, please contact Executive Assistant Beth Hummel at (877) 924-2732 or [bethh@csda.net](mailto:bethh@csda.net).

#FeatureNews

0 comments

3624 views

**Permalink**

<https://www.csda.net/blogs/csda-admin/2018/09/10/2018-csda-board-election-results>



**ACWA**



July 27, 2018

Chris Harris - harris@hbmwd.com  
John Friedenbach - friedenbach@hbmwd.com  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

RE: ACWA JPIA 2018 Wellness Grant

Dear Chris and John,

Congratulations! The 2018 Wellness Grant Application for Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District has been approved in the amount of \$680. Thank you for helping your employees and their families lead healthier, happier, and more productive lives. ACWA JPIA is excited to partner with your district in this endeavor.

We will send a check directly to Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District for the amount of the grant within the next 30 days. Please save your receipts for your purchases and submit them to the JPIA at [jrech@acwajpia.com](mailto:jrech@acwajpia.com) once you have used all of the funds. All funds must be used by 6/1/2019. We are providing the funds in advance for your convenience, but it is important that we obtain this documentation for our records.

If your wellness program includes having a speaker arranged through Anthem Blue Cross, the amount for the speaker will be withheld from the check issued to your agency. Anthem must pay for these speakers directly.

Please use your grant money for wellness purposes only. Teambuilding events, while worthwhile, should not be paid for with wellness grant funds unless there is a fitness, nutrition or similar health component. If you use your wellness funds for food or restaurant-related gift cards to award program participants, please make sure they are from a healthy eating establishment.

If you have any questions regarding your grant please contact me at (916) 474-1773.

Thank you for your participation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "JR", written in a cursive style.

Jackie Rech  
Employee Benefits Account Manager



Click [here](#) to view it in your browser.

# ACWA ADVISORY

FEDERAL AFFAIRS ADVISORY | ENERGY & WATER BILL

Sept. 24, 2018

## President Signs Water Storage, Infrastructure Spending Package

President Donald Trump on Friday signed into law a funding bill that addresses water storage, drought preparedness, and water infrastructure needs for the Bureau of Reclamation and Army Corps of Engineers. The 2019 Energy and Water Bill was included in a “minibus” package of authorized spending that also contains funding for Veterans Affairs and the Legislative Branch.

The legislation passed with bipartisan support in Congress and will provide:

- An additional \$196 million to fund California and Western drought programs under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) Act, including \$134 million for water storage, \$20 million for water recycling, \$12 million for desalination and \$30 million for environment and science projects
- \$34 million for WaterSMART grants and nearly \$39 million for the Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program
- \$35 million for the San Joaquin River Restoration project
- \$35 million for CALFED
- A requirement that an independent risk analysis of Oroville Dam be conducted along with an extensive review of all federal dam safety practices
- \$8 million, a 45% increase from last year, for improved research, monitoring, and forecasting of atmospheric river storms, which contribute an increasingly large share of California’s annual rainfall

A second bill, the America’s Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA), is expected to pass the U.S. Senate later this week and advance to President Trump for his signature. The legislation, formerly known as the Water Resources Development Act, or WRDA, would authorize funding for water infrastructure projects through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. It includes water storage provisions authored by U.S. Reps Jeff Denham (R-Turlock, Modesto) and Jim Costa (D-Fresno, Merced) that would expand water storage for California’s Central Valley.

Both bills have been the subject of strong advocacy efforts by ACWA federal relations staff in Washington D.C.

# ACWA ADVISORY

Sept. 28, 2018

## ACWA Board Names Dave Eggerton as New Executive Director Designate

Following a nationwide recruitment effort, the ACWA Board of Directors today named Dave Eggerton as the association's new Executive Director Designate.

Eggerton, general manager of the Calaveras County Water District, will start his new position on Nov. 1, working alongside current ACWA Executive Director Timothy Quinn. Eggerton will officially take the reins as Executive Director on Dec. 3, assuming responsibility for overseeing about 40 staff members in Sacramento and Washington D.C.

"Choosing ACWA's new executive director is perhaps the most important decision the Board of Directors will make for the foreseeable future," said ACWA President Brent Hastey. "Dave is enthusiastic, passionate and has a strong vision for ACWA's role in California water policy. The Board was unanimous in its belief that he is the best leader to take the association forward in a time when water policy is more challenging and complicated than ever before."

Eggerton is no stranger to ACWA, having been an active member for the past 15 years and serving on the State Legislative Committee, Water Management Committee, Federal Affairs Committee, Region 3 Board and ACWA Board of Directors.

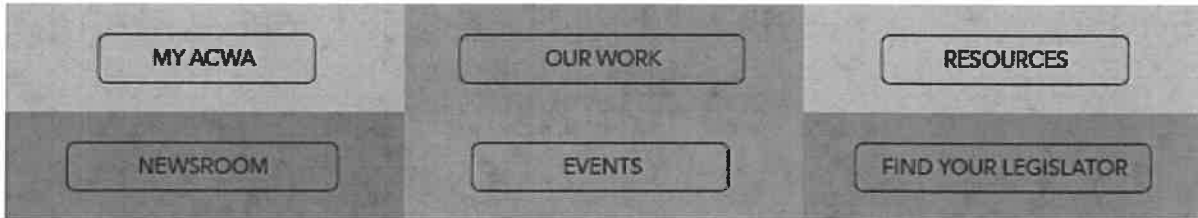
"I know first-hand the important role ACWA plays in the state's water industry," Eggerton said. "Leading ACWA's talented staff in performing that crucial work on behalf of our 450 member agencies is a dream come true."

Eggerton earned bachelor's degrees in English and political science from Texas A&M University in 1995 and proceeded to graduate first in his class at University of California, Davis School of Law in 2000. After starting his career as a corporate lawyer, he worked as deputy general counsel for the El Dorado Irrigation District from 2004-2010. In 2011, he was named general manager of the El Dorado County Water Agency, a position he held until being hired by CCWD in 2014.

Quinn announced earlier this year his plans to retire after working nearly 40 years in the water industry. He will serve in an advisory role to the new executive director from

Dec. 3 until he officially retires on Dec. 31.

"I can't think of a better choice to lead the association into the future," Quinn said. "Dave's experience with local government and perspective coming from a member agency will be valuable assets."



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[LEARN MORE](#)

A stack of ACWA News magazines, showing the cover with the headline 'WE DELIVER YOUR STORY'.

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910 K Street, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95814

We hope you enjoy receiving email notices and updates from ACWA. At any time you can click here to unsubscribe or to change your subscription preferences.

**RREDC/RCEA**



Redwood Coast Energy Authority

633 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Eureka, CA 95501

Phone: (707) 269-1700 Toll-Free (800) 931-RCEA Fax: (707) 269-1777

E-mail: [info@redwoodenergy.org](mailto:info@redwoodenergy.org) Web: [www.redwoodenergy.org](http://www.redwoodenergy.org)

SECTION 24 PAGE NO. 1

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## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA**

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office**  
**828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka, CA 95501**

**September 17, 2018**  
**Monday, 3:15 p.m.**

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In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Clerk of the Board at the phone number, email or physical address listed above at least 72 hours in advance.

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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 in the agenda binder located in the RCEA lobby during normal business hours, and at [www.redwoodenergy.org](http://www.redwoodenergy.org).

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PLEASE NOTE: Speakers wishing to distribute materials to the Board at the meeting are asked to provide 12 copies to the Clerk of the Board.

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### **OPEN SESSION Call to Order by Acting Executive Director**

#### **1. ROLL CALL**

#### **2. ELECT CHAIR PRO TEM**

#### **3. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES**

#### **4. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

This time is provided for people to address the Board or submit written communications on matters not on the agenda. At the conclusion of all oral and written 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.

#### **5. CONSENT CALENDAR**

All matters on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine by the Board and are enacted on 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.

**5.1 Approve Minutes of August 20, 2018, Board Meeting.**

**5.2 Approve Disbursements Report.**

**5.3 Accept Financial Reports.**

#### **6. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS**

Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be heard under this section.

#### **7. OLD BUSINESS – None.**

---

**8. NEW BUSINESS**

- 8.1 Presentation by Terra-Gen on the Humboldt Wind Project on Monument Ridge.  
(Information only)

**9. COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS – None.**

**10. STAFF REPORTS**

- 10.1 Report by Operations Director Dana Boudreau (Information only)

- Public Agency Fleet Manager Conference Scholarship

**11. ADJOURNMENT**

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**NEXT REGULAR MEETING**  
Monday, October 15, 2018, 3:15 p.m.  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office  
828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka, CA 95501





Redwood Coast Energy Authority

633 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, Eureka, CA 95501

Phone: (707) 269-1700 Toll-Free (800) 931-RCEA Fax: (707) 269-1777

E-mail: [info@redwoodenergy.org](mailto:info@redwoodenergy.org) Web: [www.redwoodenergy.org](http://www.redwoodenergy.org)

SECTION 24 PAGE NO. 3

## **DRAFT BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES**

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office  
828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka, CA 95501**

**August 20, 2018  
Monday, 3:15 p.m.**

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority was held on the above date at 3:15 p.m. with Chair Sheri Woo presiding. Notice of this meeting was posted on August 17, 2018. PRESENT: Austin Allison, Estelle Fennell (arrived at 3:22 p.m.), Dwight Miller, Bobbi Ricca, Michael Sweeney, Frank Wilson, Vice-Chair Michael Winkler, Chair Sheri Woo. ABSENT: Dean Glaser. STAFF PRESENT: Business Development and Planning Director Lori Biondini, Operations Director Dana Boudreau, General Counsel Nancy Diamond, Power Resources Director Richard Engel, Contracts and Grants Administrative Specialist Alexis Fischer, Demand-Side Management Director Lou Jacobson, Executive Director Matthew Marshall, Community Strategies Manager Nancy Stephenson, Clerk of the Board Lori Taketa.

### **REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES**

Director Miller reported that eight candidates are running for three seats on the Trinidad City Council.

Vice Chair Winkler reported that the Arcata City Council's next agenda contains a reach code, or a new construction code requiring performance exceeding State Energy Code requirements.

### **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

Chair Woo invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Woo closed public comment.

### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

#### **3.1 Approve Minutes of:**

3.1.1 July 16, 2018, Board Regular Meeting.

3.1.2 July 23, 2018, Board Special Meeting.

#### **3.2 Approve Disbursements Reports.**

3.3 Approve Resolution 2018-7 Amending the Redwood Coast Energy Authority Conflict of Interest Code and Authorize Submittal to Humboldt County Board of Supervisors for Review.

Chair Woo invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Woo closed public comment.

**M/S: Winkler, Allison: Approve consent calendar items.**

**The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Fennell, Glaser. Abstentions: None.**

## **OLD BUSINESS - Offshore Wind Energy Development Project**

Executive Director Marshall reported that negotiations with project partners are near completion and that the Board Offshore Wind Subcommittee will examine the final cooperation agreement prior to signing. General Counsel Diamond stated that the remaining details under consideration affect RCEA's project partners and not RCEA. Mr. Marshall stated that any substantive changes to the agreement summarized in the staff report would be brought back before the full Board. Counsel Diamond presented a summary of the cooperation agreement's terms through lease acquisition and site control and stated additional agreements will be required for future project phases. The scope of work and timelines for project phases were described, as was the need for the Board Offshore Wind Subcommittee to help determine how a public agency can interact with a for-profit company. Chair Woo, Vice-Chair Winkler, and Directors Allison and Fennell's membership in the Board Offshore Wind Subcommittee was confirmed.

Director Fennel arrived at 3:22 p.m.

The project's goal of working within the existing power grid infrastructure and not making transmission upgrades to connect to the Central Valley was described, as was the expectation that the project's California Independent Systems Operator (CAISO) grid interconnection study results will indicate upgrades necessary for this project.

The agreement's exclusivity provisions were clarified as being time-limited and not exclusive of partnerships with other parties that would assist this offshore wind project.

There was discussion about how a system to compensate affected parties for damaged equipment or loss of fishing areas should be created that is timely, well-vetted, and not limited to one-time compensation.

Executive Director Marshall remarked that General Counsel Diamond collaborated with attorneys for the international power companies, all of whom were very complimentary of her work. The Board commended both Counsel Diamond and Executive Director Marshall for their efforts on the agreement.

Chair Woo invited public comment.

Jim Zoellick of the Schatz Energy Research Center who was speaking as a member of the public stated he was supportive and excited about the project and impressed with the work team.

Chair Woo closed public comment.

**M/S: Sweeney, Fennell: Approve Offshore Wind Energy Development Cooperation Agreement with EDPR Offshore North America, Principle Power, and Aker Solutions, and authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement and any other associated documents as necessary, contingent on final review and approval by RCEA Legal Counsel and the Board Offshore Wind Project Phase 1 Subcommittee.**

**The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Fennell, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Glaser. Abstentions: None.**

Executive Director Marshall reported that the Humboldt Fishermen's Marketing Association-requested memorandum of understanding is near completion, that agreements with other commercial fishing groups may be brought to the Board for consideration in the future, and that HFMA will open meeting their meetings regarding the offshore wind project to other fishermen.

Chair Woo invited public comment. Member of the public Beverly Chang inquired whether offshore wind operations would limit vessel maneuverability while entering or exiting Humboldt Bay. Chair Woo closed public comment.

It was stated that the increase in ship traffic should not substantially impact harbor users as equipment would be towed out to sea at the project's start and then occasionally towed in for maintenance. The transmission cable would be buried under the south or north jetty and would not go through the channel or limit vessel maneuverability. Studies on design to minimize fishing industry and wildlife impacts would commence after a Bureau of Ocean Energy Management offshore site lease is secured.

**M/S: Allison, Fennell: Approve a Memorandum of Understanding between the Humboldt Fishermen's Marketing Association and RCEA, and authorize the Executive Director to execute the agreement contingent on final review and approval by RCEA Legal Counsel and the Board Offshore Wind Project Phase 1 Subcommittee.**

**The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Fennell, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Glaser. Abstentions: None.**

## **NEW BUSINESS**

Director of Business Development and Planning Biondini reported that RCEA hosted two CivicSpark Fellows during fiscal year 2017-18 and proposes hosting another one this year. North Coast Regional CivicSpark Coordinator Lexie Fischer stated that this year's fellows, Luis Silva and Tija Putelis went on to prestigious jobs at Tesla's Gigafactory in Reno, Nevada, and Avant Grid, a renewable energy company in Portland, Oregon, respectively.

Chair Woo invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Woo closed public comment.

**M/S: Winkler, Allison: Approve 2018-2019 CivicSpark Program service agreement for \$25,500 with the Local Government Commission and authorize the executive director to execute the agreement and any other documents as necessary.**

**The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Fennell, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Glaser. Abstentions: None.**

Power Resources Director Engel reported that more recent Community Choice Aggregation customers of Calpine, RCEA's retail services contractor, pay a lower per customer meter cost and Executive Director Marshall negotiated a lower service fee beginning retroactively on July 1. The \$0.27/meter/month reduction will save RCEA about \$200,000 each year.

Chair Woo invited public comment. Member of the public Beverly Chang inquired whether a local entity could provide services Calpine provides, thereby creating more local jobs. Chair Woo closed public comment.

There was discussion of how RCEA staff considered local vendors to perform aspects of Community Choice Energy program implementation prior to launch and found that there was no local company with the capacity to perform the necessary data analysis, but that it was possible to bring the customer support work back to the region in time.

**M/S: Fennell, Winkler: Approve Amendment No. 1 to Professional Services Agreement between Calpine Energy Solutions, LLC ("DM Services Provider") and Redwood Coast Energy Authority ("RCEA").**

**The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Fennell, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Glaser. Abstentions: None.**

Executive Director Marshall presented a preliminary end-of-fiscal-year financial report, stated that the Board Finance Subcommittee would meet to review the audit and budget, and proposed a quarterly financial update for the Board. Power sales and wholesale power costs were lower than forecast, he reported, due to lower than expected power consumption. Some totals, Mr. Marshall stated, will be adjusted, such as RCEA's contribution to the CalCCA PCIA Regulatory Fund and payments to public power counsel Braun Blaising Smith Wynne for additional regulatory work. Costs for DG Fairhaven power procurement were below anticipated due to periods of inactivity and maintenance, he reported.

Chair Woo invited public comment.

Member of the public and Humboldt Citizens for Clean Energy representative Ellen Golla asked for a way to compare non-biomass and biomass energy costs and inquired how much of a ratepayer's bill comes from biomass electricity production.

Chair Woo closed public comment.

Executive Director Marshall stated a prior presentation made to the Board detailing what percentage of a ratepayer's bill was spent on different types of renewable energy in 2017 and projected 2018 costs would be forthcoming to Ms. Golla and the Board.

**M/S: Wilson, Sweeney: Accept Financial Report.**

**The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Fennell, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Glaser. Abstentions: None.**

## **COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS**

Chair Woo determined a CCE quorum was present.

### **NEW CCE BUSINESS - Community Choice Energy-Funded Customer Programs**

Demand Side Management Director Jacobson presented three staff-generated CCE-funded customer programs that incorporate the Community Advisory Committee's (CAC) suggestions to emphasize equitability, electrification, and PG&E program gap filling. Staff Director Jacobson described the proposed residential energy services, RCEA rebate catalog and electric vehicle fast charging cluster match funding programs.

It was clarified that while Redwood Community Action Agency provides low-income weatherization and heating assistance services and GRID Alternatives (Energy for All) provides low-income solarization services, RCEA is the sole local agency working with rebates. Staff Director Jacobson stated that initial rebate amounts were intended to close the cost gap between less and more efficient technologies. Staff clarified that programs could be discontinued if agency contingency fund savings goals are not met.

Chair Woo invited public comment. Member of the public Shaun Ellsworth, owner of general contracting company Comfortable Efficiency, stated that he has seen the advantage of encouraging efficient technology adoption through rebates since he began participating with the Energy Upgrade program in 2014. Mr. Ellsworth stated that he fully supports this program which allowed him to educate contractors and the public about energy efficiency while growing his small business to five full-time employees. Chair Woo closed public comment.

**M/S: Fennell, Austin: Approve staff-identified list of CCE-funded customer programs and budgets.**

**The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Fennell, Miller, Ricca, Sweeney, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: Glaser. Abstentions: None.**

## **END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS**

### **STAFF REPORTS**

- Terra Gen wind project

Executive Director Marshall reported that Terra Gen is conducting formal environmental review scoping meetings for their Bear River/Monument Ridge wind project. The company asked to make a presentation to the Board at a future meeting.

Members of the public Carol Hoopes of Monument Mountain Vineyards and Carol Chang, landowner, stated that the proposed 650-foot Terra Gen windmills' location would seriously impact the area's aesthetics and inquired about RCEA's role in approving the Terra Gen project. Ms. Hoopes shared an artist's rendering of Terra Gen's proposed windmill siting. Ms.

Chang stated that Rio Dell would have animal problems as windmill sounds and vibrations would scare animals down the mountain. It was clarified that the County Planning Department, and not RCEA, has approval authority for Terra Gen's project.

Terra Gen's public meetings were discussed and the Board encouraged the public to participate in scoping workshops as the process aids in planning project mitigation. It was clarified that environmental impact scoping hearings are legally required to gather public comment and are not structured to answer questions.

Upon inquiry whether Terra Gen's electricity production and RCEA's offshore wind production would create congestion on the electrical grid, Executive Director Marshall responded that Terra Gen's project would not have unrestricted grid access rights, that unrestricted electricity delivery requires costly grid upgrades, and that RCEA's offshore wind project has the option to use either of the aforementioned tiers of grid connectivity or to negotiate with PG&E to share grid access at the Humboldt Bay Power Plant's substation. Mr. Marshall stated that residential solar customers would not be impacted by either project's energy production.

There was interest in discussing offsets for people negatively affected by renewable energy projects at a future meeting. It was also requested that letter writing in support or opposition of projects over which RCEA lacks decision-making authority be discussed at a future meeting.

- Airport Solar Microgrid Project USDA Rural Utilities Service Loan

Executive Director Marshall stated that the project is officially under way. Jim Zoellick of the Schatz Energy Research Center reported that project grant funder California Energy Commission (CEC) sent two representatives to Humboldt County for the project kick-off meeting, which would usually have been held in Sacramento. This level of CEC interest is unusual, Mr. Zoellick stated, and the representatives were very impressed with the region's technical capabilities, community partnerships, and commitment levels. Project agreements and a loan application approval will be on future Board agendas, Executive Director Marshall stated.

## **DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

There was discussion about the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management's California Intergovernmental Offshore Renewable Energy Task Force meeting in Sacramento on September 17, 2018, which coincides with the Board's next regular meeting. It was agreed that all directors interested in attending the BOEM meeting should notify staff, who will arrange for alternate representatives to attend the RCEA meeting.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

Chair Woo adjourned the meeting at 5:12 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lori Taketa  
Clerk of the Board

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by Tina Olivero

## AKER SOLUTIONS: Floating offshore wind in US

**Aker Solutions and Partners Take Next Steps in U.S. Offshore Wind Project**  
Northern California energy authority RCEA and a consortium of private companies, including Aker Solutions and Principle Power, have submitted a lease application to advance the first commercial scale project for floating offshore wind in the United States.

The application for the offshore wind energy development off the coast of Humboldt county in Northern California has been submitted to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM).

In April this year, the Redwood Coast Energy Authority (RCEA) selected a consortium which includes Aker Solutions, Principle Power and EDPR Offshore to enter into a public-private partnership to pursue the development of the proposed project.

The 100-150 megawatt (MW) floating offshore wind farm is planned to be located more than 30 kilometers off the coast of Eureka and expected online in 2024. The objective is to help unlock the extraordinary value of offshore wind energy for California.

### Broad Expertise

Aker Solutions' proven track record in floating systems, subsea umbilicals and power cables and offshore power systems, allows for a wind offering that covers the entire lifecycle of a floating offshore wind farm. This includes planning, installation, commissioning, operations and maintenance services.



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Together, the project partners bring the expertise needed to develop, finance and operate the project as well as build an offshore wind energy supply chain.

"We are extremely excited about this project and are committed to being part of a sustainable solution to the world's increasing energy needs," said Luis Araujo, chief executive officer of Aker Solutions. "Together with our partners we are optimistic that this opportunity will develop into a flagship project for the offshore floating wind industry."

RCEA and the consortium have been working with members of the community since 2017 to explore and develop the offshore wind potential of Humboldt County. They have engaged in a comprehensive process to determine a location for the offshore site that minimizes the impact on the environment and communities that are active offshore.

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## RCEA and Consortium Submit Lease Application for Northern California Offshore Wind Energy Project

by **NancyStephenson**

The Redwood Coast Energy Authority (RCEA), with support from a consortium of private companies, has submitted a lease application to the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) to advance the development of an offshore wind energy project off the coast of Humboldt County, in Northern California. The 100-150 megawatt (MW) floating offshore wind farm is planned to be located more than 20 miles off the coast of Eureka.

RCEA and the consortium, which includes **Principle Power Inc., EDPR Offshore North America LLC, and Aker Solutions Inc.**, have been working with members of the community since 2017 to explore and develop the offshore wind potential of Humboldt County. RCEA initiated a competitive process earlier this year and selected the consortium to enter into a public-private partnership to pursue the development of the proposed project. Since its founding in 2003, RCEA, a local government joint powers agency, has provided an array of energy services to Humboldt County residents and businesses.

In recent months, RCEA has done an increasing amount of community outreach – informing the public and commercial interests, gathering feedback, and listening to and incorporating the concerns and desires of the region – to form the basis for the lease application submitted to BOEM. The project is expected to bring significant economic benefits to the region in the form of jobs and increased spending in the local community and State of California. A longer-term goal of the project is for Humboldt Bay to become a central hub of a US west coast offshore wind industry.

"Humboldt County has much to gain by harnessing our offshore wind power potential," said County Supervisor and RCEA board member Estelle Fennell. "Coastal resiliency, local jobs, increased investments in economic development, manufacturing, protecting wildlife and future generations of Humboldt County. The State of California set ambitious goals this week by signing Senate Bill 100, reaching for carbon neutrality and 100% clean electricity by 2045. We are at the very beginning of a multi-year process, but so far, the response from the public has been positive. Humboldt County has a long history of innovative leadership when it comes to renewable energy solutions."

RCEA's work with the Humboldt community, state and federal agencies, and others has generated an overall positive response to the proposed project and sets the framework for successfully delivering clean energy to local ratepayers at a competitive cost, under an efficient, locally driven and guided development philosophy. RCEA and the consortium will continue to



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focus on community and stakeholder outreach during this multi-year process to understand and address potential concerns.

Donna Wright, Executive Director of the Greater Eureka Chamber of Commerce, said “the Chamber supports economic development opportunities with offshore wind and clean energy and supports efforts to keep Humboldt County and California competitive in this growing industry. Business plays a key role in community leadership and by working with RCEA and their consortium we want the community to know that we are committed to supporting policies and advocating for programs that promote economic, environmental and community sustainability.”

RCEA and its project partners engaged in a systematic, comprehensive process to determine a location for the Humboldt offshore site that minimizes impacts to the environment and communities, including commercial fishing, that are active offshore. Based on this interactive process, the proposed lease area will support selecting a final project site for an expected 10-15 turbines that avoids or minimizes impacts on marine navigation corridors, major commercial fishing areas, and environmental resources.

RCEA’s project partners bring the expertise needed to develop, finance, and operate projects as well as build an offshore wind energy supply chain. The complementary capabilities of Principle Power, EDPR, and Aker Solutions bring the long-term commitment needed for a successful project. RCEA and its consortium of development partners are working to bring the project online in 2024, which will help unlock the extraordinary value of offshore wind energy for California.

“We wanted a project of this magnitude to move forward with the local community having a strong role throughout the process,” added Matthew Marshall, Executive Director at RCEA. “We are extremely excited that we’ve been able to partner with such a highly-capable and experienced team of companies that are committed to that vision of a community-led project.”

#### **About the Redwood Coast Energy Authority**

The Redwood Coast Energy Authority is a local government Joint Powers Agency whose members include the County of Humboldt; the Cities of Arcata, Blue Lake, Eureka, Ferndale, Fortuna, Rio Dell, and Trinidad; and the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District. The purpose of the Energy Authority is to develop and implement sustainable energy initiatives that reduce energy demand, increase energy efficiency, and advance the use of clean, efficient and renewable resources available in the region for the benefit of the Member agencies and their constituents.

(707) 269-1700 ext 352 -[NStephenson@redwoodenergy.org](mailto:NStephenson@redwoodenergy.org)

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#### **Media Contact:**

Tor Odland, tel: +47 22 94 60 80, mob: +47 990 90 872, e-mail:  
[tor.odland@akersolutions.com](mailto:tor.odland@akersolutions.com)

#### **Investor Contact:**

Fredrik Berge, tel: +47 22 94 62 19, mob: +47 450 32 090, e-mail:  
[fredrik.berge@akersolutions.com](mailto:fredrik.berge@akersolutions.com)

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Redwood Region Economic Development Commission  
Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka, California 95501  
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**REDWOOD REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**  
**Regular meeting of the Board of Directors**  
**At the Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka**  
**September 24, 2018 at 6:30 pm**  
**AGENDA**

- I. Call to Order & Flag Salute**
- II. Approval of Agenda and Minutes**
  - A. Approval of Agenda for September 24, 2018
  - B. Approval of Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting August 27, 2018
- III. Public Input for non-agenda items**
- IV. Consent Calendar**
  - A. Acceptance of Agency-wide Financial Reports: August 2018 report delayed until next meeting, CPA out of office
- V. Reports – No Action Required**
  - A. Loan Portfolio Report: August 2018 report delayed until next meeting, CPA out of office
  - B. Executive Director’s Report
- VI. Old Business**
  - A. Update on Development of Humboldt County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy
  - B. Update on the Redwood Region Housing Forum
- VII. New Business**
  - A. Recertification of the RREDC Revolving Loan Fund
- VIII. Member Reports**
- IX. Agenda/Program Requests for future Board of Directors Meetings**
- X. Adjourn**

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