

# MINUTES



Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
February 13, 2020

A. **ROLL CALL**

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

B. **FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo led the flag salute.

C. **ACCEPT AGENDA**

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

D. **MINUTES**

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the Minutes of the January 9, 2020 Regular Meeting.

E. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment was received.

F. **CONSENT AGENDA**

President Woo requested page 12, the article about PFAS be pulled. She inquired if the District had done any testing for PFAS. Mr. Davidsen stated yes, the District conducted a PFAS test in 2013 as part of the UCMR Part 3 round of testing and the results were non-detect. The District will be conducting testing again given new regulations, standards and testing method. Samples will be taken from surface water and Collector 1.

On motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the Consent Agenda.

G. **CORRESPONDENCE**

Letter from District to Trinity County re: Vivid Green

The District notified Trinity County that it is working with Vivid Green on a lot line adjustment since Vivid Green inadvertently encroached on District property. Trinity County then notified Vivid Green that a five-hundred-foot setback from the nearest neighbor is required. Since the setback is only one-hundred fifty feet, they need to apply for a variance. Mr. Friedenbach shared the draft letter prepared by Vivid Green's attorney. District counsel has some concerns with the letter as written and is preparing a version acceptable for the District. The letter will also clearly state the one-hundred-fifty foot variance. The final letter will be shared at the March meeting.

Letter from District to Municipal Customers re: information about domestic water use per Ordinance 16 requirements

Mr. Friedenbach shared the annual letter to the Municipal Customers transmitting information on their domestic water use per Ordinance 16 contracts. The information helps the Municipalities see prior year demands versus their peak rate allocation and their respective five-year moving averages. These computations are used to allocate District costs to the Municipal Customers in accordance with Ordinance 16.

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

SECTION E PAGE NO. 2



Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
February 13, 2020

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LAFCo Candidate letter from Debra Lake

Ms. Debra Lake is running for Special District seat on the Humboldt County LAFCo Board of Directors and submitted a letter requesting the District's vote. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 4-0 to endorse candidate Debra Lake.

Letter from FEMA re: Disaster 2019 reimbursement

Mr. Friedenbach shared the eligibility determination memo from FEMA. They denied the request for emergency repairs at Collector 4. He stated he will appeal the decision and work with GHD staff who have appealed successfully on previous FEMA denials.

H. **CONTINUING BUSINESS**

Water Resource Planning

*Local Sales*-Mr. Friedenbach stated District staff met with Nordic Aquafarms regarding their water quality parameters. Nordic shared their turbidity threshold requirements and discussed various operating options with the District to achieve acceptable levels. It was a good, productive meeting. On February 19<sup>th</sup> there will be a multi-agency meeting with Nordic and Mr. Davidsen and Ms. Harris will be attending since he will be at a training event. Mr. Friedenbach also suggested the Board consider reactivating the Ad Hoc Committee for Negotiating the District's Wholesale Industrial Contract at the March meeting.

ESS continues to work on preparation of the grant application to the US Economic Development Agency to seek funding for the rehabilitation of Station 6. The Board inquired about grant expenses. Mr. Friedenbach stated it's costing \$16,000 to apply via ESS and ReMAT funds were used to cover the expense. Directors reiterated that costs should not be subsidized by the rate payers and Nordic (and any other industrial user) should cover the bulk of the costs. Mr. Friedenbach agreed and stated this will be part of the negotiations. Director Rupp also suggested the District apply to the Headwaters Fund for a grant to cover expenses of applying for larger grants such as the ESS costs.

The Samoa Peninsula Stakeholder Group finalized the Workgroup Agreement. This will be discussed under New Business.

*Transport*- No updates

*Instream Flow*-Mr. Friedenbach stated they are continuing to make progress with the tasks in WCB grant. They met in January and will meet again later this month. He also shared that some grant reimbursement requests were received.

Cannabis affecting Mad River Watershed

Mr. Friedenbach stated the District has been contacted by concerned citizens at Warren Creek Road regarding a planned cannabis grow. He and Director Fuller will be meeting with them on the later this month. The item is scheduled to go before the Planning Commission on March 5. Given the timing, he would like to include this item on the agenda for the Special Meeting on February 26. He would like the Board to make recommendations for comments to the Planning Commission regarding permit conditions. The Board concurred.

Board Vacancy

The Special Meeting to interview candidates and appoint a new Director is on February 26, 2020. The

Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
February 13, 2020

Board would like to allow an hour per candidate. President Woo suggested the first application received be the first applicant to be interviewed. The Board concurred and requested staff notify the candidates of their interview times.

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

The Board entered into Closed Session at 2:55 pm. They returned to Open Session at 3:15 pm. President Woo stated there was no reportable action.

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

Director Woo recused herself due to a remote conflict and left the premises. The Board entered into Closed Session at 3:16 pm. They returned to Open Session at 3:28 pm. Vice-President Latt stated there was no reportable action.

I. NEW BUSINESS

Safety Program

Mr. Friedenbach provided background and highlighted the components of the District's Safety Program. The District pays \$200 incentive to each current full-time employee that has been employed for at least six months and meets criteria to be eligible for the award. The District awards a grand prize (additional \$300) for a total of \$500 based on a drawing of all eligible employees. The winner this year is Chris Merz. President Woo presented Mr. Merz with his certificate and grand prize check. The Board reiterated its support for the District's safety program and commended District staff at all levels for their safety culture and commitment to safe work practices.

TRF consideration to rename the facility

Mr. Friedenbach stated the Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF) was dedicated in honor of the service of Director Lloyd L. Hecathorn in 2003. Lloyd served on the Board for 22.5 years. Barbara Hecathorn, Lloyd's wife, attended meetings regularly and accompanied him to ACWA Conferences. She was well versed in water and District activities when she joined the Board in 2005. She served on the Board for 14 years, having recently retired in December 2019. Together, Lloyd and Barbara served the District as Directors for a combined total of 36.5 years. Staff recommends the Board rededicate the TRF as the Lloyd L. and Barbara Hecathorn Turbidity Reduction Facility. The Board thought this was a great idea. Staff will bring back a resolution for consideration and possible approval next month.

Foothill Yellow-Legged Frog listing

Mr. Friedenbach shared the news article from California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) stating the Commission decided that listing the North Coast clade of Foothill Yellow-Legged Frogs was not warranted at this time. The Commission is scheduled to adopt findings for the decision at its February 21, 2020 meeting. This is important to the District, especially in regards to our activities under the LTSAA.

State Dams Safety Report

The R.W. Matthews Dam is designated a high-risk dam. This determination is made by potential downstream impacts to life and property in the unlikely event the dam were to fail. The Division of Safety of Dams condition assessment of the R.W. Matthews Dam is satisfactory which is the highest rating. Director Rupp commended Mr. Davidsen and his staff for their excellent level of maintenance on the dam.

Cyber Security

Mr. Matt Murrish of Network Management Systems provided a presentation on cyber security at the Eureka office. He discussed the various levels of security in place to prevent a cyber-attack. The system is





Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
February 13, 2020

also automatically backed up throughout the day. The Board asked several questions and thanked him for the presentation.

Samoa Peninsula Infrastructure Workgroup Agreement

Mr. Friedenbach shared the final Samoa Peninsula Infrastructure Workgroup Agreement with the Board. The workgroup consists of the District, Peninsula CSD, Humboldt County Economic Development, Samoa Fire Dept., California Center for Rural Policy, Manila CSD, the Harbor District, City of Eureka, and the City of Arcata. Staff recommends continued participation in the group per the agreement. Director Latt was supportive and requested Mr. Friedenbach inform the group of the steps the District has taken and costs expended to help bring development (such as Nordic Aquafarms) to the peninsula. He stated it is time for others to carry some of the costs. Director Rupp was also supportive of efforts to collaborate. He recommended receiving input from the end users (private property owners). On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 4-0 to approve joining the Samoa Peninsula Infrastructure Workgroup.

J. REPORTS (from Staff)

1. Engineering

GHD Succession Planning

Mr. Kaspari shared a GHD organization chart and stated he would be stepping down as District Engineer. He is in negotiations for a new position outside of GHD. He discussed succession planning and introduced Iver Skavdal Executive General Manager-United States, and John Winzler, Senior Engineer. Both Mr. Skavdal and Mr. Winzler stated they are available for District needs or concerns. Mr. Winzler stated he is very paternal of the District and will make sure the District gets the best engineering possible. As part of the succession plan, Nathan Stevens will be the new District Engineer. Mr. Stevens shared his work history with the District, beginning as GIS intern while still in college. Mr. Kaspari noted that Mr. Stevens knows more about the District than he did when he became District Engineer after succeeding Alex Culick. The Board did not express concerns regarding the transition.

12kV Switchgear Replacement (\$441,750 District Match)

Mr. Kaspari shared Change Order #1 in the amount of \$23,265. The purpose of the change order is to award Additive Bid Item A-1 since the District decided that higher security fencing and gates are desired for the site. As previously noted, the bids came in higher than anticipated. A request for additional funding from CalOES/FEMA in the amount of \$1,256,328 was requested and it looks like the additional funding may be granted.

Domestic Line Cathodic Protection Report

This Technical Engineering report was requested to determine if the anode bed needs to be replaced as scheduled in the District's CIP. Mr. Kaspari discussed the report. To replace all the beds will cost an estimated \$355,000. If the rectifiers also need to be replaced, the cost increases to \$405,000. The cathodically protected pipes are in good condition currently; however, the appurtenances attached to those pipes are corroding. Mr. Kaspari recommended against "piecemealing" the project. Staff recommends that the project move forward since there is heavy corrosion on the appurtenances and we need to take a long-term perspective regarding protection of the integrity of our piping infrastructure. The Board requested a cost benefit analysis considering the cost to replace the pipes versus replacing the cathodic protection system. Mr. Kaspari said that could be done and presented to the Board. Mr. Friedenbach stated the District could do advance charges for up to three years and complete the project in one construction year.

Collector Mainline Redundancy Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$790,570 District Match)

Mr. Kaspari stated there has been no communication since December 2019.



Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
February 13, 2020

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Reservoir Structural Retrofit Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$914,250 District Match)

FEMA archeologists were out at the site working on NEPA in January.

TRF Generator Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$460,431 District Match)

Nothing to report.

Status report re: other engineering work in progress

Mr. Friedenbach and Director Rupp stated Mr. Stevens did a great job presenting the Mad River Crossing project at the American Society of Civil Engineers meeting. Mr. Friedenbach noted that included in the board packet is a report by co-written by Mr. Stevens that will be presented at the No-Dig Show in Colorado this April.

**2. Financial**

Financial Report

Ms. Harris provided the January 2020 financial report. She discussed the new format for the Statements of Funds Balances which the Board appreciated. She highlighted some items, including those that were over budget and explained why they are overbudget. Director Latt reviewed the bills and stated there were no issues. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 4-0 to approve the January 2020 financial report and vendor detail in the amount of \$338,251.44.

LAIF Interest Rates and Statement for January

Ms. Harris shared the January LAIF statement received from the California State Treasurer. She noted it is easily accessible and current. As a comparison, she noted she just received the December 2019 statement from the County regarding District accounts on deposit with the County and it was incomplete and inaccurate.

CalTrust Account Statement/Balances

Ms. Harris shared the CalTrust summary of investments. She noted it is easy to read, current and accurate.

**3. Operations**

Mr. Davidsen provided the January Operational report. He and staff conducted several more interviews for the electrician position. He made an offer and it was accepted. An offer was also made for the part-time hydro operator at Ruth and accepted as well. Training this month included cross connection control training and SCBA training. The SB 198 Safety meeting was held as was their monthly safety meeting. Topics covered included WIIP, AQMD permits and the Dam Safety plan. Staff continues to work with RCEA and Lincus on the WISE energy efficiency project.

Ruth Headquarters Remodel

As previously noted, Mr. Davidsen met with a contractor to discuss the remodel of Headquarters. Mr. Davidsen stated he still does not have an estimate. Mr. Friedenbach stated May Maintenance is coming up and staff will need to stay at the bunkhouse. Given this, Mr. Raschein will have to move into Headquarters as is, then move out again when it is time to do the remodel. As soon as staff receives a cost estimate, they will bring it to the Board. In the meantime, staff is requesting approval to go out for bid on the remodel. Director Latt stated he became aware of the cost efficiency of modular homes and requested staff look into them. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board approved staff recommendation for remodel including investigating modular homes as an option.



Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
February 13, 2020

**K. MANAGEMENT**

CSDA

*Board Vacancy*

Mr. Friedenbach stated the CSDA has an opening on the Board and inquired if any of the Directors were interested. There was no interest.

*Local Training-Understanding the Brown Act*

Mr. Friedenbach stated the workshop is coming up on May 28 at McKinleyville CSD. He encouraged Directors to attend.

Humboldt County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan 2019

Mr. Friedenbach stated the Humboldt County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan will be going to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors for adoption. Once the County approves it, our Board will need to adopt our annex and the County Plan. It is important that we are a partner in the plan so we can receive hazard mitigation grant funding from FEMA.

Urban Stream Restoration Program

Mr. Friedenbach stated he included this as an informational item. The Mad River Alliance/City of Blue Lake received a grant to restore a portion of Powers Creek. Powers Creek feeds into the Mad River.

Basecamp Software

Mr. Friedenbach stated he looked into the software as a possible tool to assist with Quagga inspections. Basecamp is designed more as a project management program. There are other software programs available for Quagga inspections, but they are costly. Staff will re-visit this topic with RLCS staff.

Agenda platform by Diligent

Mr. Friedenbach discussed the Diligent agenda platform system. Staff is training on how to use the program and the plan is to go electronic in April. He shared a brief instructional video for the Board and stated they would receive training on how to use the program as well.

**L. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION**

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

Director Latt stated it was brought to his attention that an attorney has been rumor mongering on the internet that our water is contaminated. The attorney claims he had the water tested as proof. He wanted the Board and staff to be aware of this. President Woo stated she was following this and Humboldt Baykeeper basically shut him down with real facts. Director Rupp stated the District has a Facebook page and should use it. This is a good example of how the District could have provided actual facts as well to dispel the rumors.

Director Rupp stated he was going to be interviewed by Lost Coast Outpost tomorrow. He would be discussing Water Resource Planning. He also attended an ACWA Region 1 meeting. They put together a work plan and committed to meeting by phone. The next meeting will be at the Spring Conference.

**2. ACWA**

Spring Conference May 4-8, 2020

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 4-0 to approve attendance by Board members and by staff as deemed appropriate by the General Manager.

Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
February 13, 2020

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Committee Chair and Vice Chair Positions Announced

Director Rupp is the Vice Chair of the Finance Committee. Director Rupp stated he is also on the Membership Committee. Mr. Friedenbach was volunteered for the position of ???.

ACWA Comment letter re: Proposed Urban Water Conservation Reporting Regulation

Mr. Friedenbach stated the letter from ACWA is informational only. ACWA is stating that the “one size fits all” regulations are not effective. This is something the District has been saying as well.

3. ACWA – JPIA

Mr. Friedenbach shared some of the upcoming live JPIA webinars. He stated the courses would be beneficial to all, especially the newly appointed Director.

Director Rupp reported out on the Executive Committee meeting. They now have a full committee after appointing a Rancho Cucamonga director. The retrospective insurance premium adjustments will be coming out soon and the District’s refund is \$16,000.

4. Organizations on which HBMWD Serves: RCEA, RREDC

RCEA

President Woo stated she and Mr. Friedenbach had a discussion on whether or not the District should continue to participate in RCEA. This will be a topic at a future meeting for discussion.

RREDC

Director Latt reported out on the RREDC meeting. He noted this is the first meeting since October 2019. Randall Weaver a labor market consultant for the EDD was the speaker. The unemployment level is very low at 3.6%. The median age for Humboldt County is 38 and population growth is expected to decline in the next ten years.

The meeting adjourned at 3:29 pm.

Attest:

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

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



**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka



SECTION \_\_\_\_\_ PAGE NO. 8

**Minutes for Special Meeting of Board of Directors  
February 26, 2020**

**A. ROLL CALL**

President Woo called the meeting to order at 3:01 pm. She stated Director Latt recused himself due to a potential conflict and would not be present for the candidate interviews however, he would participate in the meeting at 5:00 pm. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Rupp and Woo were present. General Manager John Friedenbach, Business Manager Chris Harris and Board Secretary Sherrie Sobol were present.

**B. FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo led the flag salute.

**C. ACCEPT AGENDA**

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 3-0 to accept the agenda.

**D. PUBLIC COMMENT**

No public comment was received.

**E. DIVISION 3 DIRECTOR VACANCY**

The Board conducted interviews with the two candidates, Mr. Mark Feldman and Mr. David Lindberg for the Division 3 Director position. Prior to each interview, President Woo outlined the process of interview, deliberations and decision. She noted although it may be awkward, the interviews are open and public and they are welcome to stay and listen to deliberations and any or all of the meeting.

After the interviews were completed, the Directors agreed both candidates had areas of expertise that would complement the District, however, one candidate stood out given his service on other boards and prior knowledge of the District, having served on the Water Resource Advisory Planning Committee. The Board unanimously decided to appoint David Lindberg as the new Director of Division 3.

**F. NEW BUSINESS**

Warren Creek resident's concerns re: cannabis grow on West End Rd

An applicant is seeking a conditional use permit for a cannabis grow on West End Road and is scheduled to go before the Planning Commission on March 5, 2020. A couple of residents who live on Warren Creek Road addressed the Board and stated they and other residents are very concerned regarding this outdoor cannabis grow. Upon expressing their concerns, it became clear that the concerns were a land use issue and environmental health issue and not a water district issue. The Board made it clear the District has no enforcement authority. Director Latt recommended they attend the Planning Commission hearing and express their concerns as this is the correct forum. They are also the agency that can conduct enforcement. The Warren Creek residents thanked the Board for their time.

**ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 5:26 pm.

Attest:

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

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

**CONSENT**

## Harbor district courting private investments from offshore wind energy



Larry Oetker, executive director of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, explains his push for offshore wind energy. (Shomik Mukherjee — The Times-Standard)

By [SHOMIK MUKHERJEE](#) | [smukherjee@times-standard.com](mailto:smukherjee@times-standard.com) | Times-Standard  
February 26, 2020 at 5:52 p.m.

Off-shore wind energy companies have spent the past several months touring Humboldt Bay for potential development sites as a local agency looks to secure the harbor's economic future.

The harbor has been successfully dredged out of major sediment woes, but as it enters a new decade, Humboldt Bay will need strong economic stimulation to continue bringing revenue to the region, a working group associated with the harbor agreed Wednesday.

Larry Oetker, executive director of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, said he expects to see around \$750,000 in property tax revenue over the next five years from a cluster of offshore wind businesses.

"They are multinational companies, with around 25,000 employees, that have come around and toured our facilities," Oetker told the Times-Standard, adding that the most recent tour took place last week. "We feel pretty confident, but there's a lot of work that needs to be done to secure the plant."

Some of that work includes infrastructure upgrades across seven acres of harbor land, namely on an industrial water line, storage tanks, docks and a sewer mainline that extends from the Fairhaven community to the Samoa Peninsula's wastewater treatment plant.

"If we don't fix it now, we're past the point of no return," Oetker told working group members on Wednesday at the Samoa Cookhouse, where the group convenes monthly.

Overall, the district is targeting \$3.4 million growth in property tax revenue in a five-year project Oetker presented to the group. About \$2 million of that revenue would emerge from Nordic Aquafarms, a massive aquaculture venture currently looking to obtain permits to build at the Samoa Peninsula.

Oetker said the harbor would ideally have multiple aquaculture ventures in addition to the Norway-based Nordic.

There was some skepticism at Wednesday's meeting over Oetker's bold offshore wind goals, including some grumbling about how the reliance of wind turbines on piers would coincide with the possibility of future railroad construction.

"At this point, the multi-purpose dock we're working on is not rail-dependent," Oetker said. "It's really the large industries that we're focused on."

Large, stable revenue streams are also a must-get for the cash-strapped harbor district. At a meeting last year, the district's board [approved a budget projecting hundreds of thousands in deficit](#).

Offshore wind energy has been on the harbor district's radar for some time.

At [another working group meeting more than a year ago](#), Oetker told the working group that the harbor could provide needed facilities to wind energy companies. He also expressed hope for rebooting the shipping industry.

But the year that followed ruined any plans for the latter. Last winter, the harbor [declared a state of emergency](#) over shoaling, or sediment buildup, in the harbor's main shipping channels, rendering them dangerously shallow.

By the end of the summer, the emergency was lifted after the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers spent the summer dredging the harbor.

*Shomik Mukherjee can be reached at 707-441-0504.*





## Humboldt Bay gets \$10 million for jetty repairs

Jared Huffman: 'Local economies depend on "forgotten harbors" '

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

PUBLISHED: February 10, 2020 at 6:58 pm | UPDATED: February 10, 2020 at 7:02 pm

Last year, emergency shoaling conditions shut down Humboldt Bay, but a big chunk of funding from the federal government should help make the infrastructure improvements needed to keep that from happening in the future.

On Monday, U.S. Rep. Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) announced the Humboldt Bay and harbor are receiving \$10,892,000 in the fiscal year 2020 Army Corps of Engineers work plan for dredging and repair work to the north and south jetties.

"Local economies depend on 'forgotten harbors,'" Huffman said in a statement. " ... I am thrilled that we will finally be able to address the recreational, commercial, and public safety problems that come from delayed dredging. The safety and viability of commercial and recreational traffic is the highest priority, and I thank the Army Corps for taking action on this urgent infrastructure need."

The Humboldt Bay jetties are in a high energy wave environment, which means the water is very powerful, and over the course of time has pounded away at the rocks that make up the jetties, said Edwin S. Townsley, deputy for project management at the San Francisco District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

"Even though the rocks are still there, it just no longer keeps the waves from going through them or over them," Townsley said.

The Army Corps of Engineers is going to put in additional rocks and fix spots that are low to help pacify the water in the bay, he said.

"We're looking to put a contract out to get that work done this season on the north side and put an option in it so that we can get the south side done next year," Townsley said.

Two things are important to ship traffic in the bay — the depth of the water and protection from powerful waves, Townsley said. The deeper the water, the less wavy it will be, and a barrier like a jetty protects it from stronger waves, particularly during the wintertime, he said.

To complicate factors, Larry Oetker, executive director of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District, said "the jetties really establish the flow in and out of the bay and right now there are holes that are in the jetty. So instead of directing the wave action, what we believe has been happening is the jetties have been causing sand to circulate within the bay and that's caused shoaling in areas where it historically didn't happen."

The reconstruction of the jetty should be a long-term fix, but it will require maintenance, Oetker said.

But the jetties aren't just important for navigation and the safety of "our commercial and recreational fishing fleet," Oetker said; they're also the front line of defense against sea-level rise and climate change.

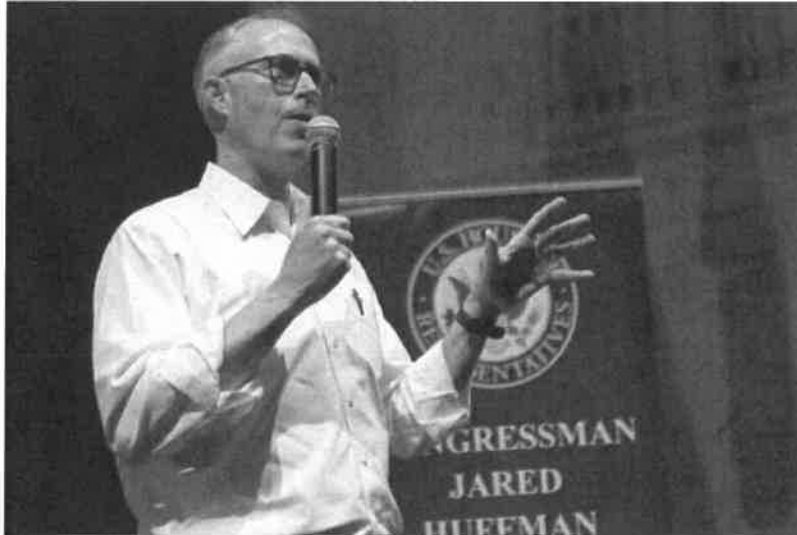
Climate change is causing storms and waves to get more intense, "so our infrastructure is taking a beating," Oetker said.

But Oetker has been working tirelessly to secure funds and build relationships with both Huffman and the Army Corps of Engineers, Townsley said.

"Over the last few years, (we) worked hard to build a relationship with Army Corps of Engineers and they've been great," Oetker said. " ... Congressman Jared Huffman's office has also been fantastic."

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

## Huffman vows at town hall to protect North Coast water rights



Congressman Jared Huffman speaks to a couple hundred people who showed up to a town hall at the Eureka High School auditorium on Friday night. Attendees said they were largely happy with Huffman's presentation and understanding of the issues. (Sonia Waraich — The Times-Standard)

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

PUBLISHED: February 21, 2020 at 8:21 p.m. | UPDATED: February 21, 2020 at 8:22 p.m.

Protecting the North Coast's waters and the communities that depend on them is a top priority, Congressman Jared Huffman told a town hall at the Eureka High School auditorium Friday night.

Making sure fishermen get timely compensation when they're barred from fishing and ensuring there is enough water in the area to protect fisheries are two key issues, the San Rafael Democrat said.

"I desperately want to increase funding for all the different resource agencies that would benefit fisheries and other natural resource management," Huffman said. "It's been a challenge in recent years. ... I think we're going to need a Congress and an administration that actually wants to invest in our ecosystems and our natural resources."

Huffman said he's working on reforming the Fishery Disaster Program "so when fisheries are closed," as has happened with Dungeness crab and salmon fisheries several times in recent years, there isn't a "Byzantine lengthy process that unfolds before the federal disaster dollars actually get back to the people that need it."

In some cases it can take between two and four years, which isn't a length of time fishermen can afford to be without revenue, Huffman said.

"They're not the wealthiest people in the world," Huffman said. "They don't have the kind of cash flow to stay in business, keep the lights on, when they have to shut down for an entire season."

The bill Huffman said he's working on has bipartisan support that has support in the Senate and would dramatically "expedite those dollars getting out the door."

"That's probably the most significant thing I can do in the near term to help fishing in this region," Huffman said.

Huffman was also asked about President Donald Trump's recent announcement in Bakersfield that more water will be diverted from the rivers to go to farmland.

The federal rules govern how much water can be pumped out of the watersheds of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, which flow from the Sierra Nevada mountains to the San Francisco Bay and provide the state with much of its water for a bustling agriculture industry that supplies two-thirds of the country's fruits and nuts and more than a third of its vegetables.

Wednesday, the U.S. Department of the Interior touted the new rules for pledging \$1.5 billion of federal and state funds over the next 10 years to restore habitat for endangered species, scientific monitoring of the rivers and improvements to fish hatcheries.

But state officials say the rules would mean less water in the rivers, which would kill more fish. In particular, the low flows would hurt Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, which once a year return to the freshwater rivers from the Pacific Ocean to spawn.

Scientists released a biological opinion for the Central Valley Project last year that said "if you deliver all this water to the San Joaquin Valley, you're going to increase the chances of making our salmon go extinct," Huffman said.

Gov. Gavin Newsom and Attorney General Xavier Becerra announced Thursday that the state is filing a lawsuit against the Trump administration's rule changes that Huffman believes will be successful.

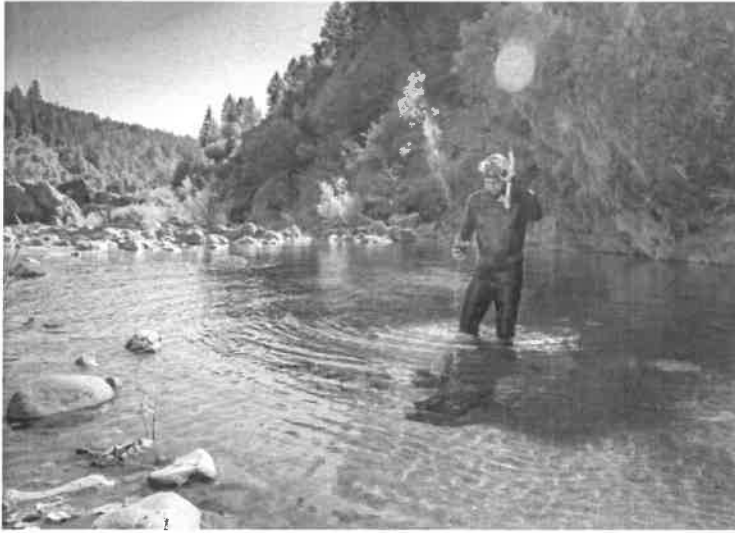
Water is fully allocated in the state of California, Huffman said, so when additional water is taken out of the delta, "a lot of that is going to come out of the Trinity River," Huffman said.

A lot of this is the result of the wealth and power of one Central Valley water district, the Westlands Water District, "which has its former lobbyist now as the Secretary of Interior," Huffman said.

"The deck is pretty stacked right now against protecting our rivers and fisheries here on the North Coast," Huffman said. "And it's a fight that I will continue to fight."

*The Associated Press contributed to this report.*

## Summer-run steelhead are ‘top athletes’ and ‘extraordinary’



Damon Goodman, biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service out of the Arcata office, snorkels in the Middle Fork Eel River in September 2019. (John Heil — USFWS)

By **JOHN HEIL** |  
PUBLISHED: February 8, 2020 at 7:58 pm | UPDATED: February 8, 2020 at 8:00 pm

In football, you have diverse athletes from your typically tall and thin wide receivers to your stout and muscular offensive lineman. Similarly, in steelhead, you have a wide range of athletic diversity.

“Steelhead are one of the most iconic fish species on the Pacific coast of the United States,” said U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist Damon Goodman, who works in the Arcata office. “One of the things they are most well-known for is their athleticism. They are the top athletes of all salmonids. They can leap up and over waterfalls and swim through extreme rapids to access their habitats.”

And among athletes, summer-run steelhead are equivalent to Olympians, per Goodman, who is now the chair of the Native Fishes Committee for the California Nevada Chapter of the American Fisheries Society.

“In many ways, summer steelhead are the most extreme athletes of the steelhead, allowing them to get up to habitats higher in the watersheds like the Middle Fork Eel River in the Yolla Bolly Wilderness, their southernmost stronghold where they have unimpeded access,” said Goodman. “Having clear routes of passage to be able to make it up and express their life history is critical to their survival.”

Not only are they athletes, but they can handle other environmental challenges that come their way.

“In a lot of ways, steelhead are the most extraordinary form of the salmonid species,” said Scott Greacen, the conservation director for the Friends of the Eel River. “Because of that, they are fish that has evolved a greater tolerance for higher temperatures and for water that isn’t quite as pristine as other salmon species require. They are also really resilient in a lot of ways in terms of physical behavior. They display a remarkable degree to confront challenges.

“The ability to throw off their seagoing form and just stay in freshwater is part of this portfolio of possible responses that steelhead have in their quiver,” he continued. “They can do a lot of

different things, so when conditions change, they are more likely to be able to deal with it than Chinook or Coho.”

What distinguishes a summer-run from a winter-run steelhead is when they enter from the ocean into river environments. Summer-run fish arrive in late spring, early summer, whereas winter-run enter later in the season. This diversity in the life history strategy of steelhead is vital, according to Goodman.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service biologist Damon Goodman says of summer-run steelhead: “Having clear routes of passage to be able to make it up and express their life history is critical to their survival.”

“I like to think of it as diversifying a financial portfolio where you don’t want to have all of your eggs in one basket,” he said. “For example, we like to diversify our portfolios to spread out risk, and this is something these anadromous species are doing as well. They don’t just want to have one approach to something because it makes them more flexible at dealing with changes that may be coming into the future, different water year types, different hydrology, different snowpack years and this makes them ultimately more successful at adapting to a changing environment. In my opinion, this is critical to their survival as we move forward in time.”

In addition to the value of the diversity of the species, there are other less obvious benefits of this particular type of steelhead.

“Summer steelhead are a critical part of the ecosystems out here,” said Shaun Thompson, an environmental scientist with California Department of Fish and Wildlife. “They can move upstream much farther than winter steelhead or any of the other salmonid that live on the North Coast. They can move far up into the watersheds. When they do, they are moving thousands of pounds of marine derived nutrients – moving those nutrients from the ocean high up into the watersheds. They are altering the food-web out here. So they bring these nutrients into the watershed and through the form of birds, bats and bears those nutrients are moving out and feeding the forest.

“They are also an inspiring animal. It is really amazing to come out to a river like this (Middle Fork Eel River) in the middle of summer at 100 degrees out and to see dozens and dozens of fish 3-foot long surviving in the cold water of these rivers. When there is enough fish for angling opportunities in a river like this, it is a huge economic boom to the communities that live around the river. The summer steelhead in the Eel River have the potential to be a huge recreational fishery.”

For all those reasons and more, it is critically essential to assist the species where possible, according to Thompson.

“To help conserve these fish, the first thing that the state is doing is monitoring the size of the population annually, so we do that by hiking through and doing a census of all of the fish that return to the Middle Fork Eel River each summer,” he said. “We also monitor water temperature over time and protect water quality in places where summer steelhead are known to hold throughout the summer. We make sure they have adequate water to survive for their time here in the river. We also address barrier issues where summer steelhead might have a problem with upstream migration, whether it is boulders in the river or dams that are blocking fish from reaching areas upstream to spawn.”

Additionally, there are federal efforts underway to work towards things to improve conditions for these species. For example, in the Eel drainage, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is looking for ways to provide access for anadromous fish to be able to get to historical habitats such as the mainstem Eel upstream of Scott Dam where fish do not have access.

Using a collaborative approach with a wide range of partners including the Friends of the Eel, California Department of Fish and Wildlife and others, the Service hopes to not only provide access for fish but also water security for human use.

“Removing man-made obstacles that block the migratory routes of summer-run is one of our best approaches to conserve them,” said Goodman. “The Service alongside other members of the California Fish Passage Forum, a National Fish Habitat Partnership, recently released FishPass a decision support tool designed to improve our ability to make strategic decisions that maximize the benefit of limited resources available to remove passage barriers and restore anadromous fish populations across California.”

## THIS JUST IN ... WARM, DRY CONDITIONS LEAD TO BELOW AVERAGE SNOWPACK AND PRECIPITATION

Maven February 27, 2020

### Statewide, snowpack's water equivalent is 11 inches, or 46 percent of the March average

From the Department of Water Resources:



*The Department of Water Resources (DWR) today conducted the third manual snow survey of 2020 at Phillips Station. The manual survey recorded 29 inches of snow depth and a snow water equivalent (SWE) of 11.5 inches, which is 47 percent of the March average for this location. The SWE measures the amount of water contained in the snowpack, which provides a more accurate forecast of spring runoff.*

*"Right now, 2020 is on track to be a below-average year but we could still see large storms in March and April that will improve the current snowpack," said Sean de Guzman, chief of DWR's Snow Surveys and Water Supply Forecasting Section. "While periods of dry conditions are expected in California, climate change has made them more unpredictable and extreme which is why we must always use the water we have wisely."*

*While February has been very dry, it's not unprecedented for California to be in this position. In 2018, after a dry start, March storms made up much of the deficit and brought California closer to normal that year.*

*In addition to the manual surveys, DWR collects readings from 130 electronic snow sensors scattered throughout the state. Measurements indicate that statewide, the snowpack's water equivalent is 11 inches, or 46 percent of the March average.*

*"The snowpack that we are measuring today is a critical element to all water resources managers in California, especially the State Water Project, which provides water to more than 27 million Californians and 750,000 acres of farmland," said Molly White, chief of DWR'S State Water Project, Water Operations Office. "The data generated from snow surveys is one factor used to determine how much water will be allocated to the State Water Project Contractors.*

*The state's largest six reservoirs currently hold between 92% (Oroville) and 132% (Melones) of their historical averages for this date. Lake Shasta, California's largest surface reservoir, 107% of its historical average and sits at 78% of capacity.*

*DWR conducts five media-oriented snow surveys at Phillips Station each winter in January, February, March, April and, if necessary, May. On average, the snowpack supplies about 30 percent of California's water needs as it melts in the spring and early summer.*



# In A Change Of Heart, California To Get Federal Money After Costly Oroville Dam Repairs

By Marlee Ginter February 20, 2020 at 11:38 pm

Filed Under: FEMA, Oroville Dam, Oroville Dam Spillway, Oroville News

OROVILLE (CBS13) — Three years ago this month, sheer panic ran through the community as the concrete began crumbling on the Oroville Dam Spillway. The damage just kept getting worse forcing roughly 188,000 people to evacuate. The emergency spillway in the Oroville Dam was in danger of failing and unleashing uncontrolled flood waters on towns below.

## ADVERTISING

Three years and more than a billion dollars in repairs later, California is getting some of that money back. The Department of Water Resources says it received a response from the Federal Emergency Management Agency after its appeal on reimbursement for the spillways reconstruction work.

READ: California Will Pay \$12M For Roads Damaged In Oroville Dam Crisis

The DWR is now hopeful FEMA will reimburse up to 75% of eligible project costs.

*“FEMA informed DWR that it believes the entire main spillway reconstruction and a portion of the emergency spillway reconstruction work is eligible for federal reimbursement. With this additional information, DWR estimates that approximately \$750 million of the \$1.1 billion in project costs is eligible for federal reimbursement. FEMA can reimburse up to 75 percent of eligible project costs. DWR is grateful to FEMA staff for their time, dedication continued support over the past three years.”* -Erin Mellon, DWR Public Affairs

The state says it will continue reviewing FEMA’s response and decide the next steps regarding the remaining costs in the coming weeks.

## SPOTLIGHT

## New California Law Creates Pathway to Water Industry Jobs for Military Veterans



**Above:** State legislators, water industry leaders, veteran advocates and business and community organizations gathered at the Veterans Museum in San Diego Oct. 16, 2019 to celebrate Gov. Gavin Newsom's signing of Assembly Bill 1588 by Assemblymembers Todd Gloria (San Diego) and Adam Gray (Merced), and co-authored by several state legislators, including Assemblymember Tasha Boerner Horvath (Oceanside). The San Diego County Water Authority and the Otay Water District co-sponsored the bill to increase the number of military veterans entering the civilian water and wastewater industry at a time when many Baby Boomers are retiring.

After LT. Jose Martinez retired from the U.S. Navy in 2007, he went from serving his country underwater to serving reliable, high quality water to a community.

His experience aboard a nuclear submarine and on the management staff of Otay Water District shares a few commonalities. Both involve highly complex systems, which often operate away of the public eye, either underwater or underground.

"People turn on the tap and out comes water," said Martinez, General Manager for ACWA-member Otay Water District. "It seems rather simple, but it's really complex. It's fascinating to me."

Martinez's experience as a naval nuclear engineer focused on submarines' nuclear and non-nuclear systems, including water treatment. This gave him an advantage to transition to a civilian career in water.

A bill and new law, signed by Gov. Gavin Newsom in October 2019, sets the stage for making it much easier for military veterans to transition into the water industry. AB 1588, initiated by Martinez and Otay, intends to update the current water and wastewater certification system by giving military veterans credit for their experience and education that is applicable to the water industry. Essentially, veterans would not have to start at the bottom, but instead advance to testing that matches their level of experience. That way, veterans can enter the water workforce at a level that meets their paygrade.

AB 1588 was introduced by Assemblymembers Todd Gloria (D-San Diego) and Adam Gray (D-Merced), and co-authored by several state legislators, including Assemblymember Tasha Boerner Horvath (D-Oceanside). The San Diego County Water Authority and Otay cosponsored the bill, with

the goal of increasing the number of veterans entering the water industry to replace retiring baby boomers.

To address this challenge, the Water Authority and its 24 member agencies created a regional workforce development task force to address the oncoming “Silver Tsunami” of retirees. The San Diego region alone employs approximately 4,500 water and wastewater workers, with more than 1,400 of those workers expected to reach retirement age by 2024, according to the Water Authority. Statewide, there are approximately 6,000 active certified wastewater treatment plant operators, and approximately 35,000 drinking water treatment and distribution operators.

Jobs within the water industry often reflect military experience, and not necessarily ones directly related to water and wastewater treatment on a base or aboard a ship. Don Jones, with the Center for Water Studies at El Cajon’s Cuyamaca College, compared experience

within a Combat Information Center on a warship to operating a SCADA system at a water facility, pointing out that experienced SCADA operators can be hard to find.

“It doesn’t matter if you’re opening a pump or firing a missile, the process is very similar, it’s the mechanical and electronic interface that matters. You’re electronically activating a piece of mechanical equipment,” Jones said.

The water industry can also offer veterans a few other advantages. Shannon Cotulla served in the U.S. Army as a combat engineer between 1987 and 1992. After leaving the service, he contemplated aviation engineering, but a desire to work outdoors in civil engineering led him to the water industry. Today, Cotulla is Assistant General Manager at the South Tahoe Public Utility District and former member of ACWA’s Board of Directors.

“The work is really meaningful, it’s all about serving people and keeping our

communities safe,” Cotulla said. “There’s also security in knowing that your organization has rules and standards that you can look up to and isn’t subject to the whims that you sometimes find in the private sector.”

Otay’s Martinez said that it could take a few years for the state to make the changes called for in AB 1588. Nevertheless, the process is underway and includes having a veteran with water industry experience serve on a regulatory advisory board along with water industry members. In the meantime, news about the bill’s potential for veterans is raising awareness among veterans about why careers in the water industry represent a great opportunity.

“We really want to open up this talent pool,” Martinez said. “Veterans are the right candidates to fill these jobs because of the skilled work they’ve already demonstrated in their careers and their time in the military.” ♦

**Below:** Otay Water District General Manager Jose Martinez served in the U.S. Navy from May 2001 to September 2007. As a nuclear submarine officer, he was a trained and qualified naval nuclear engineer. His experience serves as an example of how thousands of military veterans come out of the service with the skills necessary to succeed in the water industry.





*Burbank Leader*

## LADWP showcases new machine for tunneling project under Burbank



Locals visit the site where an earth pressure balance tunnel boring machine will be used to create a large tunnel, during open house for the L.A. Water Infrastructure project, at Johnny Carson Park South, in Burbank on Saturday, Feb. 8.

(Raul Roa/Burbank Leader)

By ANTHONY CLARK CARPIO FEB. 11, 2020 3:12 PM

For several months Johnny Carson Park South in Burbank has been fenced off to the public by tall, sound-reducing barricades. This past Saturday, the public had an opportunity to observe what was going on behind those walls.

What people saw during a community event that day was a massive 63-foot-deep pit on the 2700 block of Riverside Drive where park space used to be. They also saw a 200-ton tunnel-boring machine named Luciana, which over the next two years will be making its way toward the Burbank-North Hollywood border at Burbank Boulevard and Biloxi Avenue.

The gaping hole in the ground and the heavy machinery is part of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's River Supply Conduit project, a decadelong improvement that aims to replace L.A.'s aging water infrastructure, according to Richard Harasick, senior assistant general manager of water systems for LADWP.

In an interview Monday Harasick explained the project, which will bring drinkable water from the northeast San Fernando Valley to central Los Angeles, is being completed in segments.

This North Hollywood-to-Burbank section, Harasick said, is one of the final pieces that will connect the new water system together.

By the beginning of March, the tunnel-boring machine will be lowered into the pit and will ultimately dig through 13,000 feet of dirt over the next two years at about 60 feet per day.

Harasick said LADWP will be installing a new 78-inch steel water line along that route to transport water from the North Hollywood Pump Station to a reservoir facility at Griffith Park.

“When it’s all said and done, all those different sections of this project [will] have taken 10 years to complete,” he said.

The tunneling portion of the project is expected to be completed by September 2021, and the installation of the pipeline by March 2022.

The current water infrastructure being used by LADWP to transport water from this section was built around the 1940s, Harasick said.



Luciana Torroledo, 4, of Culver City, stands in front of the earth-pressure-balance tunnel-boring machine named after her, during open house for the L.A. Water Infrastructure project, at Johnny Carson Park South, in Burbank on Saturday, Feb. 8. (Raul Roa/Burbank Leader)

He added that it is good luck to name the tunnel-boring machine after a woman, and in this case it was named after 4-year-old Luciana Torroledo, the daughter of Johan Torroledo, the LADWP’s project manager overseeing this project.

One of the attendees of Saturday’s community event was Burbank Mayor Sharon Springer, who said on Tuesday LADWP’s project is important because it will provide reliable water service to its customers.

“It’s going to provide a lot of drinking water for a lot of Angelenos,” Springer said.

The Burbank mayor added that Johnny Carson Park South will be rebuilt once the project is completed, and she hopes it could be rebuilt as a dog park.

## Lawmakers Open Groundwater Fight Against Bottled Water Companies

STATELINE ARTICLE February 12, 2020

By: [Alex Brown](#) Topics: [Energy and Environment](#), [Economy & U.S. State Policy](#) Read time: 7 min



The Cowlitz River flows near Randle, Washington, where residents have opposed a plan by Crystal Geyser to build a water bottling plant along the river and pump 400 gallons a minute from nearby springs.

Courtesy of Craig Jasmer

OLYMPIA, Wash. — Washington state, land of sprawling rainforests and glacier-fed rivers, might soon become the first in the nation to ban water bottling companies from tapping spring-fed sources.

The proposal is one of several efforts at the state and local level to fend off the fast-growing bottled water industry and protect local groundwater. Local activists throughout the country say companies like Nestle are taking their water virtually for free, depleting springs and aquifers, then packaging it in plastic bottles and shipping it elsewhere for sale.

“I was literally beyond shocked,” said Washington state Sen. Reuven Carlyle, who sponsored the bill to ban bottling companies from extracting groundwater. It was advanced by a Senate committee last week.

“I was jolted to the core to realize the depth and breadth and magnitude of how they have lawyered up in these small towns to take advantage of water rights,” the Democrat said. “The fact that we have incredibly loose, if virtually nonexistent, policy guidelines around this is shocking and a categorical failure.”

Elsewhere, lawmakers in Michigan and Maine also have filed bills to restrict the bottling of groundwater or tax the industry. Local ballot measures have passed in Oregon and Montana to restrict the industry, though Flathead County, Montana’s zoning change remains tied up in court.

“The Washington state bill is groundbreaking,” said Mary Grant, a water policy specialist with the environmental group Food and Water Watch. “As water scarcity is becoming a deeper crisis,

you want to protect your local water supply so it goes for local purposes. [Bottled water] is not an industry that needs to exist.”

Though much of the controversy around the bottled water industry has concerned “bottled at the source” spring water sites, nearly two-thirds of the bottled water sold in the United States comes from municipal tap water, according to Food and Water Watch. The Washington state legislation would not keep companies from buying and reselling tap water.

Americans consumed nearly 14 billion gallons of bottled water in 2018, while sales reached \$19 billion — more than doubling the industry’s size in 2004. The bottled water industry is expected to grow to more than \$24 billion in the next three years, according to Beverage Industry magazine.



The bottled water industry defends its products as environmentally responsible and critical to community needs in time of disaster, as here, with deliveries of water to a Florida Home Depot ahead of a predicted Category 4 hurricane in August. Photo by Paul Hennessy SOPA Images/LightRocket via Getty Images

Industry leaders have opposed sweeping legislation that would cut off resources, pointing out the potential hit to local employment and the importance of bottled water in disaster relief.

“This legislation would prevent any community from having these jobs or having a project in their area,” said Brad Boswell, executive director of the Washington Beverage Association, who testified against the bill. “We think these issues are best dealt with on a project-by-project basis.”

The International Bottled Water Association defended the track record of its members in an emailed statement. The bill in Washington and other legislation to limit the industry “are based on the false premise that the bottled water industry is harming the environment,” wrote Jill Culora, the group’s vice president of communications.

“All IBWA members,” she wrote, “are good stewards of the environment. When a bottled water company decides to build a plant, it looks for a long-term, sustainable source of water and the ability to protect the land and environment around the source and bottling facility.”

Culora did not address specific examples of community claims that bottling companies have damaged their watersheds and aquifers.

The American Beverage Association, which represents bottled water and soft drink companies, declined to take a stance on Washington's proposed ban, calling it a "local issue" that would be better addressed by in-state bottlers.

### Local Fights

When residents in Randle, Washington, learned of a proposed Crystal Geyser operation last year, some worried about a large industrial plant in their quiet, rural valley near Mount Rainier.

Many feared that the company's plan to pump 400 gallons a minute from springs on the site would deplete the local aquifer and dry up their wells.

The worry turned to furor when a leaked email exposed the company's plan to sue the nearby subdivision in response to neighbor opposition, then conduct an underground public relations campaign to gain support for the project.

"Pumping water out of the ground, putting it in plastic bottles and exporting it out of the state of Washington is not in the public interest," said Craig Jasmer, a leader of the Lewis County Water Alliance, the group that sprung up to oppose the Randle plant and has pushed for the statewide ban.

Recent news increased the concerns: Last month, Crystal Geyser pled guilty to storing arsenic-contaminated wastewater at a California facility, and then illegally dumping the water into a sewer after being confronted by authorities. The company did not respond to a *Stateline* request for comment.

In 2016, Crystal Geyser paid a timber company for access to a spring that had historically provided the water for the city of Weed, California, forcing the town to find a new water supply.

Local activists in California, Oregon, Michigan and Florida say they've been targeted by big bottlers that damage the environment and provide scant economic benefit.

Nestle has drawn criticism for its bottling operation in California's San Bernardino National Forest, which federal officials have concluded is "drying up" creeks.

"[The creeks] are visibly different where the water is extracted and where it's not," said Michael O'Heaney, executive director of the Story of Stuff Project, a California-based group that makes films about waste, pollution and environmental issues.

During California's drought, he said, "Nestle wasn't being asked to curtail its water [in]take at the same time as Californians were being asked to significantly reduce the amount of water they were using."

Just across the Columbia River from Washington, the residents of Hood River County, Oregon, passed a ballot measure in 2016 to ban commercial water bottling after Nestle announced plans to build a plant that would extract more than 100 million gallons a year.



Aurora del Val, who helped lead the campaign for the ballot measure, said Nestle first made inroads with local officials, promising jobs for an area that had seen its economy suffer with the decline of the timber industry.

“This seemed like the golden ticket to having a boomtown again,” she said. “But the more educated people became, the more opposition there was in the town.”

In an emailed statement, Nestle noted its contributions to state economies — one study showed it provided 900 jobs and had an economic impact of \$250 million in Florida in 2018. The company also defended its environmental record, without addressing specific claims that its operations are damaging watersheds.

“We have a proven track record of successful long-term management of water resources in states where we operate,” wrote Nestle Waters North America spokesman Adam Gaber. “It would make absolutely NO sense for Nestle Waters to invest millions of dollars into local operations just to deplete the natural resources on which our business relies.”

### **Michigan Melee**

One of Nestle’s most controversial projects is in Osceola Township, Michigan, where local officials are fighting the company’s plan to nearly double the groundwater it extracts from the area.

Locals say that nearby trout streams have turned into mud flats since Nestle’s arrival, and its promise of jobs did not materialize when it chose to build its bottling plant miles away.

“Streams are flooding all over Michigan, except for Twin and Chippewa creeks, which are not,” said Peggy Case, president of the group Michigan Citizens for Water Conservation. “The city aquifer is down 14 feet now, and it’s not recharging. There are people with wells in the area that are starting to run dry. They no longer are as happy with Nestle as they used to be.”

Even if the company’s operations had no environmental effect, Case said her group would still object.

“They are privatizing water,” she said, “and we are opposed to that.”

In a state where the Flint water crisis is still fresh in people’s minds, and residents carry a fierce pride in their Great Lakes heritage, water resources are a charged issue, said state Rep. Yousef Rabhi, a Democrat. Rabhi is part of a group of lawmakers pushing a package of bills that would limit the bottled water industry.

Rabhi has filed a bill that would define water as a public trust, instead of a privately owned commodity. Another measure would prohibit shipping bottled water out of the Great Lakes watershed. A third bill would bolster the regulatory authority of the state Department of Natural Resources.

Rabhi has previously proposed a wholesale excise tax on corporations selling bottled water. He said another group of legislators is working on a similar tax bill this year.

A representative for Absopure, a Michigan-based company that bottles spring water, did not respond to a request for comment. The Michigan Retailers Association said it was not taking a position on the bill, while the Michigan Soft Drink Association and the Michigan Chamber of Commerce did not respond to requests for comment.

In an emailed response, Nestle said the Michigan bills unfairly “single out one industry, one type of water user, for such restrictions.” The company noted that water bottling accounts for less than 0.01% of water use in the state and said its Michigan operations employ 280 workers.

Opponents counter that the industry’s water use is wholly extractive, while other heavy users, such as agriculture, return much of the water they use to the watershed.

### **All Eyes on Washington**

Carlyle’s bill in Washington has eight co-sponsors, all Democrats except for state Sen. John Braun, the Republican who represents the Randle community that battled Crystal Geyser. Braun did not offer comment when reached by text message.

The bill moved through the Senate Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks Committee. Backers are waiting to see whether it will be added to the Senate voting calendar.

However, some lawmakers have expressed misgivings about taking statewide action against a specific business.

“We’re looking at banning a certain industry,” Republican state Sen. Judy Warnick said at a committee meeting on the measure, before voting against it. “I understand the need to protect water withdrawals in certain areas, but what we’re doing is taking away the right of locals to decide that.”

Warnick, as well as the other two GOP senators who voted against the bill in committee, received \$2,000 each in campaign contributions from the Washington Beverage Association during the last campaign cycle. Warnick did not respond to a request for comment.

# **CORRESPONDENCE**

**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION  
No. 1**

For Planning Commission Agenda of:  
February 20, 2020  
Item No. H-2

Re: Applicant: Samoa Pacific Group  
Case Number: FMS-13-003, PDP-13-001  
APN: 401-031-055, 401-031-070

Attached is a letter received today from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD). The letter requests that the Samoa Pacific Group "work with the District to install a new six-inch meter in their six-inch water service lateral supply line." In addition, HBMWD requests that the Samoa Pacific Group field verify the size of the lateral past the District's meter to be a consistent diameter of six inches.

The following condition of approval will be added to the project to address HBMWD's concerns:

Samoa Pacific Group will work with HBMWD on the potential need to upgrade the existing water meter from four inches to six inches, and field verify the size of the lateral past the District's meter to be a consistent diameter of six inches, as may be necessary. A letter from HBMWD will be required stating that this condition has been met.



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH



February 20, 2020

Humboldt County Planning Commission  
3015 H Street  
Eureka, California 95501

**RE: Samoa Pacific Group Final Map Subdivision and Planned Development Permit**  
Case Numbers FMS-13-003, PDP-13-001  
Application Number 8827  
Assessor Parcel Numbers 401-031-055 and 401-031-070  
Samoa Area

Dear Commissioners,

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) provides the following comments for your consideration regarding the above referenced project.

On July 31, 2019 the District staff met with representatives from the Samoa Pacific Group to review the water supply connection and transmission line that supplies the applicant's property. The applicant's engineer for the project was also present during that meeting. The water supply demand and on-site infrastructure upgrades were discussed. We have confirmed with Planning staff that the Applicant will have a 300,000-gallon storage tank on site. It was confirmed during a field visit immediately following the July meeting that the current water supply line originating from the District is a six inch ( 6 inch) lateral line originating near the District's Samoa Booster Pump Station on New Navy Base Road. The lateral line flows through a four inch ( 4 inch) meter inserted in the lateral.

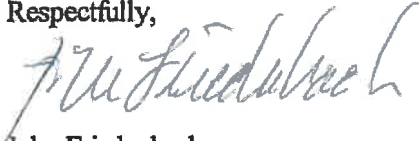
During our discussions, it was concluded that in order to supply adequate flow to the proposed new water storage tank, the four inch meter should be upsized to a six inch meter so that the flow would not be restricted. Consequently, the District requests that the Commission impose an additional condition on the Applicant that they be required to work with the District to install a new six inch meter in their six inch water service lateral supply line.

To put this into perspective, assuming a 300,000-gallon storage tank, it will take 4 hours to fill this size tank through the existing 4 inch meter. However, it will take only 1.77 hours to fill the same 300,000-gallon tank through a six inch meter on the six inch lateral supply line. This is a dramatic difference in assumptions for fire flow calculations and in our opinion, should not be overlooked.

Additionally, there were discussions with the applicant during our field visit on July 31, 2019 that the size of the lateral past the District's meter would be field verified to in fact be a consistent diameter of six inches. This would ensure that the fire flow and tank fill rates as calculated by the applicant's engineer were accurate. The District suggests that the Planning Commission also factor this into your decision making regarding approval of the project.

Unfortunately, I will be out of town this evening and not able to attend your meeting. The District appreciates your consideration of our public comments regarding the proposed project.

Respectfully,

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

John Friedenbach,  
General Manager

Cc: Dan Johnson



SECTION H2, PAGE NO. 1  
**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

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

WEBSITE: [WWW.HBMWD.COM](http://WWW.HBMWD.COM)

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

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MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

**GENERAL MANAGER**

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

February 24, 2020

Justin Ly

NOAA Fisheries, North Coast Branch, Arcata Field Office

1655 Heindon Road

Arcata, CA 95521- 4573

**Regarding: Habitat Conservation Plan – Annual Report for 2019**

Dear Mr. Ly:

In accordance with the requirements of the District's Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), the District must submit a written report to NMFS each year by February 28<sup>th</sup> outlining the activities which occurred in the preceding calendar year, whether take occurred, and results of monitoring activities. Attached is our annual report for 2019.

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

Page one of the report lists the activities which occurred in 2019. In September, while protecting banks and structures and obtaining access to Collector 4, ten lamprey ammocoetes perished after becoming stranded in a patch of exposed stream substrate near Collector 4. The Pacific and Western brook lamprey are species of concern, but not listed species. There was no take of listed species while conducting the activities listed.

Section 15 of the HCP, and Section 7 of the Implementing Agreement require that we provide a copy of our most recent audited financial statement. We expect to receive our most recent audited financial statement by April 30, 2020. We will forward a copy to you as soon as it is issued and available. The District continues to have the financial ability to fulfill its obligations under the HCP.

If you have questions about the current report, please call our office at 707-443-5018.

Sincerely,

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

**Enclosure**

cc: Dan Free, NOAA Fisheries w/ encls

Jacob Shannon, NCRWQCB w/encls

Dale Davidsen and Mario Palmero, HBMWD w/ encls



SECTION 43, PAGE NO. 1  
**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

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

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MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

**GENERAL MANAGER**

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

February 24, 2020

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

**Long-Term Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement (LTSAA) No. R1-2010-0093  
Annual Report for 2019**

Dear Ms. Bartlett:

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

Attached is a copy of our 2019 calendar year annual report under our HCP.

The District's maintenance activities are summarized and described on pages one through four of the HCP report. During 2019, there was no take of any listed species while performing the activities outlined in the HCP report. In September, while protecting banks and structures and obtaining access to Collector 4, ten lamprey ammocoetes perished after becoming stranded in a patch of exposed stream substrate near Collector 4. The Pacific and Western brook lamprey are species of concern, but not listed species.

The District's diversion records for calendar year 2019 are included with the 2019 HCP annual report and are hereby incorporated into this LTSAA report.

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

Sincerely,

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

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

**Enclosure**

cc: Jane Arnold, Cheri Sanville, DFW w/ encls

Dale Davidsen and Mario Palmero, HBMWD w/o encls.



**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

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

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EMAIL [OFFICE@HBMWD.COM](mailto:OFFICE@HBMWD.COM)Website: [www.hbmwd.com](http://www.hbmwd.com)**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

**GENERAL MANAGER**

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

February 27, 2020

Mr. Frank Blackett, P.E.  
Regional Engineer  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
Division of Dam Safety and Inspections  
100 First Street, Suite 2300  
San Francisco, CA 94105

**Re: R.W. Matthews Dam – 2020 Drawdown and Dewatering Notification**  
**FERC Project No. 3430-CA, NATDAM No. 00833**

Dear Mr. Blackett,

In accordance with item number 10 contained in Enclosure 2 with your Annual Letter – Reminder of Responsibilities dated February 12, 2020, we are formally providing you 60 days advanced notice of our planned annual and recurring maintenance at our above referenced dam. Our annual inspection and maintenance of our penstock, including dewatering will occur during the week of May 4<sup>th</sup> to May 8<sup>th</sup> 2020.

These activities are in accordance with our established and recurring annual dam maintenance as communicated to you every year in our annual DSSMR filed with your office.

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

Respectfully,

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

John Friedenbach,  
General Manager

Cc: Samuel S Lee, Ph.D., FERC  
Nathaniel Stephens, GHD  
Bill Rettberg, GEI  
Dale Davidsen, HBMWD



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

February 28, 2020

Mr. Frank Blackett, P.E.  
Regional Engineer  
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
Division of Dam Safety and Inspections  
100 First Street, Suite 2300  
San Francisco, CA 94105

**Re: R.W. Matthews Dam – 2020 Major Maintenance (protective relay upgrade) Notification  
FERC Project No. 3430-CA, NATDAM No. 00833**

Dear Mr. Blackett,

In accordance with item number 11 contained in Enclosure 2 with your Annual Letter – Reminder of Responsibilities dated February 12, 2020, we are formally providing you 60 days advanced notice of our planned major maintenance at our above referenced dam. Beginning the week of May 26<sup>th</sup>, 2020 our contractor, Electrical Reliability Services, will be replacing our hydro protective relays at the above referenced facility.

Attached for your reference are the plans concerning this project.

This letter will be uploaded to the FERC e-file system and three hard copies will be mailed to your office in San Francisco.

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

Respectfully,

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

John Friedenbach,  
General Manager

Cc: Samuel S Lee, Ph.D., FERC  
Nathaniel Stephens, GHD  
Bill Rettberg, GEI  
Dale Davidsen, HBMWD



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
P.O. Box 942896 • Sacramento, CA 94296-0001  
(916) 653-7423

Lisa Ann L. Mangat, Director

February 12, 2020

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

Re: Proposition 68 Per Capita Program

Dear John Friedenbach:

The Office of Grants and Local Services (OGALS) thanks you for returning the Per Capita Allocation Questionnaire for the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 (Proposition 68). This questionnaire provided OGALS with information necessary to determine the eligibility of agencies interested in participating in the Per Capita Grant Program.

According to Public Resources Code §80060\*, any districts other than a recreation and park district must meet all of the following criteria:

- a. The jurisdiction of the district must be in an unincorporated region that is not included within a recreation and park district.
- b. No city or county can provide parks, recreational areas or facilities within the jurisdiction.
- c. The district must operate multiple-use parklands.

Based on Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's response, and additional research, OGALS review indicates that your district is not eligible to receive an allocation because a city or county provides parks, recreational areas or facilities within the jurisdiction of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District.

OGALS appreciates your interest in participating in the Per Capita Grant Program. If you have questions, please contact OGALS by email at [localservices@parks.ca.gov](mailto:localservices@parks.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Jean Lacher, Chief  
Office of Grants and Local Services

*\*With respect to any community or unincorporated region that is not included within a district, and in which no city or county provides parks or recreational areas or facilities, "district" also means any other entity, including, but not limited to, a district operating multiple-use parklands pursuant to Division 20 (commencing with Section 71000) of the Water Code.*

**T|L|G** Thomas Law Group

TINA A. THOMAS  
AMY R. HIGUERA  
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www.thomaslaw.com

NICHOLAS S. AVDIS  
ERIC E. REYNOLDS  
Of Counsel

March 6, 2020

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

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

Dear Ms. Yuen,

I am writing on behalf of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) to express concern regarding the ERRG Technical Memorandum for the August 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Event (December Report) for the McNamara & Peepe Lumber Mill site. The District provides high quality drinking water to 88,000 Humboldt County residents and has intake wells in the Mad River, downstream of the McNamara & Peepe site. Accordingly, the District has continually expressed its concern about potential contamination traveling from the McNamara & Peepe site into the Mad River directly or via Hall Creek since August 1989.

Timber processing occurred on the McNamara & Peepe site for decades, during which time, extensive quantities of pentachlorophenol (PCP) and tetrachlorophenol (TCP) wood preservatives were used and spilled onsite. Use of these chemicals led to significant levels of contamination beneath and near the “green chain,” which was a conveyor system where lumber was moved, sorted, and submersed in solutions containing PCP and TCP. Though the site received a Remedial Action Certification in 1998, DTSC rescinded the certification in December 2018, finding “soil and groundwater contamination at the Site is not under control and the implemented remedial actions are no longer protective of human health and the environment.” This site has been contaminating the environment and threatening the drinking water source for 2/3rds of Humboldt County for well over 30 years. DTSC needs to aggressively remediate this site, investigate and remediate any off site migration, and not continue to put the District’s water source at risk.

1. Concerns Regarding Dioxin Sampling and Analysis

Groundwater monitoring at the site has demonstrated PCP levels significantly exceed the California maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 µg/L, as discussed in greater under section 2 of this letter. PCP products used in the lumber industry contained highly toxic byproducts, chlorinated

dibenzodioxins and chlorinated dibenzofurans (collectively referred to herein as dioxins). Due to the high levels of PCP contamination, potential for co-contamination, and public concern, DTSC began sampling for dioxins at the McNamara & Peepe site in August 2019.

Dioxins' extreme toxicity is reflected in the project goal of 0.05 pg/L for dioxins. The District's most significant concern is that the lab detection limits bear no relationship to the project goal. Reporting limits of 52 pg/L or 110 pg/L were used, which are 4 to 5 orders of magnitude greater than the project goal. Stated differently, dioxin concentrations could significantly exceed the project goal of 0.05 pg/L but be reported as non detect if they nonetheless fall below the reporting limits. Such an approach appears unaligned with DTSC's obligation to protect human health and the environment.

Additionally, the District is concerned regarding the retraction and replacement of the August 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Event Summary Report issued October 10, 2019 (October Report), including changes to the underlying laboratory results. This replacement in part illustrates the concerns the District raised above. The October Report indicated significant dioxin concentrations in both MW-1 and MW-10. However, the initial results were "re-worked," and the final December Report no longer reflects potential dioxin contamination in MW-10, claiming concentrations below reporting limits "present a low degree of confidence and are not suitable to be used as the basis of action."<sup>1</sup> The District respects DTSC's expertise in this area and recognizes problems may arise in analyzing groundwater samples. However, it seems inaccurate to allow results to be categorically revised to "non detect" simply because concentrations as detected did not rise to the reporting limits—particularly where the reporting limits appear too high—instead of allowing the laboratory results to stand with an explanation of DTSC's lack of confidence in them.

In light of the District's public health concerns regarding dioxin contamination and to reduce the potential for similar analytical issues to arise in the future, the District respectfully requests any upcoming sampling event at the McNamara & Peepe site utilize detection limits of 0.05 pg/L or lower for dioxins. If no sampling event is pending, the District requests the site be resampled with the appropriate detection limits.

## 2. Concerns Regarding Incorrectly Reported PCP and TCP Results

Historically, PCP concentrations at the McNamara & Peepe site reached a high of 2,200 µg/L and were most recently detected at 1,200 µg/L at MW-1 and 110 µg/L at MW-12. The District is concerned because this data is incorrectly conveyed in the December Report. Page 3 of the North Coast Laboratories Laboratory Report (Enclosure 4 to the December Report) reports that PCP concentrations were 1,200 µg/L at MW-1 and 110 µg/L at MW-12; it also reports TCP levels were 29 µg/L at MW-1 and 1.7 µg/L at MW-12. However, the PCP and TCP data is switched on page 3 and Figure 3 as well as Table 2 of the December Report. The District understands this was likely a clerical oversight, but it has the effect of diminishing the extent of the risk to public health given TCP

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<sup>1</sup> We also note hexavalent chromium was detected in MW-7 but changed to non detect as well.

has been assigned a project goal 240 times higher than the project goal for PCP. The District respectfully requests that the December Report be revised and reposted on Envirostor, correcting this error.

3. Concerns Regarding Site Development Activities

As DTSC is aware, the larger McNamara & Peepe site has been subdivided and sold to various parties. Several of the new owners are proposing development of their parcels which may have underlying contamination from the McNamara & Peepe operations. The District is extremely concerned that these new development activities could disturb existing contamination and provide preferential pathways for accelerated contaminant migration off site. The District requests that DTSC aggressively remediate the full extent of contamination emanating from the entire McNamara & Peepe site. Because the full extent of contamination is unknown, this will require dual pronged action: DTSC must begin remediating the areas of known contamination, such as the former green chain area, to mitigate the ongoing off site migration while also undertaking additional sampling to delineate the full extent of the plume.

\* \* \* \* \*

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

Respectfully,

Anne Baptiste

cc: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
 Meredith Williams, Director, DTSC  
 Office of Governor Gavin Newsom  
 Mike McGuire, Senator, District 2  
 Jim Wood, Assemblymember, District 2  
 California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
 North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board  
 Humboldt County Board of Supervisors  
 Humboldt Baykeeper

# CONTINUING BUSINESS

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

To: Board of Directors  
From: John Friedenbach  
Date: March 6, 2020  
Subject: Water Resource Planning (WRP) – Status Report



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

**Does the Board want to convene the Water Task Force to bring them up to date regarding our Local Sales and Instream Flow Dedication projects?**

**Does the Board want to have any District public awareness efforts regarding our Local Sales and Instream Flow Dedication projects?**

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

**a) Local Sales**

Nordic Aquafarms and District staff will meet on March 11<sup>th</sup> to review water quality parameters and discuss supply operations. Staff is reviewing operational procedures to utilize Collector 1 during peak high turbidity events in the river.

Nordic has scheduled a public information meeting on March 10<sup>th</sup> at the Wharfinger.

ESS of Laguna Hills continues to prepare our grant application to the US Economic Development Agency seeking funding for rehabilitating Station 6.

A report from Samoa Peninsula Stakeholder Group working group is expected in March or April. Staff was interviewed regarding the condition of our infrastructure on the peninsula.

**b) Transport**

No update. It may be time to engage with the groups who are looking at the Potter Valley Project regarding PG&E’s decision to not renew their license with FERC. There may be mitigation opportunities for the District to provide.

**c) Instream Flow Dedication**

Progress continues with the tasks contained in our WCB instream flow grant and claim reimbursements have been received. At the April Board meeting we will be reviewing our draft project description for consideration and approval prior to taking it to the Water Board staff.



## Federal Indian Bureau signs off on Trinidad hotel project, frustrating critics

Supervisor Steve Madrone authors letter questioning decision



With its latest design, the Trinidad Rancheria's hotel project is intended to be more compatible with the surrounding bay. (Contributed)

By **SHOMIK MUKHERJEE** | [smukherjee@times-standard.com](mailto:smukherjee@times-standard.com) | Times-Standard  
March 2, 2020 at 7:37 p.m.

The controversial Trinidad hotel project received a major boost from the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs, which announced last week it found the five-story, 100-room hotel would have “no significant impact” on the surrounding environment.

In the wake of public questions about the hotel's future water source, the bureau signed off on the Trinidad Rancheria's ability to either use the city of Trinidad's water supply or rely on groundwater wells located near the harbor. The bureau will also provide a loan guarantee for the project, picking up the tab if the tribe were unable to make its bank payments.

Last year, the California Coastal Commission had voted to find the project consistent with state coastal policies so long as the rancheria located a consistent water source.

“As discussed in the Final (environmental assessment), the Tribe has identified additional sources of water to meet potable water demands meeting the requirements for the Coastal Commission's conditional approval,” the bureau's assessment states.

It's welcome news for the rancheria, a regional Native American tribe with plans to build the major hotel development on the mountain bluffs above Trinidad Bay.

In conjunction with the bureau's finding, the tribe last week made available its final environmental assessment of the hotel, along with the tribe's responses to mounds of public comments that have questioned the project's details.

The final environmental assessment finds that at full capacity, the hotel will need just over 14,000 gallons of water a day. It presumes the water will come from the city of Trinidad, but adds that if the city's water can't meet the hotel's demands, the tribe could look to on-site wells for water supply.

However, the wells could only supply enough for the hotel's "average day demand" (under 10,000 gallons), not for the building at full capacity. The tribe adds that it has invested only in "preliminary well explorations" so far.

Project official David Tyson said Monday the tribe continues to prefer Trinidad's municipal water for the hotel's supply.

"The Rancheria does view itself as a strategic partner for the city," Tyson said. "For a number of years, (the tribe) has tried to assist the city in developing its water system, and its preference is to continue utilizing the city's municipal water supply for their project."

As for the groundwater wells, Tyson said the tribe will "have that on standby and develop" them as future sources.

The city of Trinidad is currently developing its water usage policies. A recent assessment by the engineering firm GHD wasn't promising. For just its residents, the city's current water supply is sufficient, but "there is minimal reserve in the event of drought or emergency."

GHD also noted that upcoming years of climate change could further threaten the city's water capacity — again, for residents alone. The data did not take the hotel's upcoming 10,000-to-14,000 gallon-a-day request into account.

Fifth District Supervisor Steve Madrone (whose jurisdiction includes both the city and the rancheria) last week wrote a letter to the Bureau of Indian Affairs requesting additional information about its findings. In it, Madrone raises concerns about the Coastal Commission's condition last year that the tribe find a stable water source.

"I had direct communications with Coastal Commission staff just two weeks ago and they have heard nothing from the Rancheria," Madrone writes. "There has been no hydrologic study to determine the effects on coastal resources or adjacent water supplies."

Neither Madrone nor the Bureau of Indian Affairs returned multiple requests for comment.

The tribe's project has garnered questions, concerns and criticisms from hundreds of Humboldt County residents. Since the hotel was first announced, a local group — the Humboldt Alliance for Responsible Planning (or HARP) — has been at the forefront of the public pushback.

"We don't think it's adequate," J. Bryce Kenny, the group's attorney, said of the bureau's finding. "There should be an environmental impact report prepared for this project, not merely an environmental assessment, which is the lowest-grade light treatment they can do."

But in his interview Monday, Kenny confirmed what tribal members have repeatedly suggested: that the group's opposition isn't rooted in a push to improve the eventual hotel, but in a desire to nix the project.

"HARP is totally committed to doing whatever we can to see that the hotel does not come to existence," Kenny said. "We will be pursuing that vigorously."

*Shomik Mukherjee can be reached at 707-441-0504.*

## News Flash

County Administrative Office

Posted on: March 3, 2020

### Humboldt County Takes Code Enforcement of Cannabis to New Heights



The following is a press release from the [California State Association of Counties](#):

Humboldt County has taken its code enforcement of illegal cannabis grows to new heights – thousands of miles above the Earth to be exact. It’s a state-of-the-art strategy being employed by the County Planning and Building Department to identify unpermitted cannabis cultivations. Now instead of sending staff into the depths of the 4,000-square-mile county to come across grows that are not in compliance, all it takes is a click of the mouse to review current satellite footage.

Illegal cannabis grows are nothing new to the County. It’s estimated that at the time of legalization in 2016 there were more than 15,000 cultivation sites on 6,000 parcels. Despite the legalization of cannabis, there are still an enormous number of illegal grows taking place. And that means cultivations that are not in compliance and causing significant environmental impacts.

“If cannabis is going to be a legal and regulated product, the illegal portion of it needed to be addressed and it needed to be addressed in a proactive way. That allowed us to be creative in ways to go about doing that,” explains County Planning and Building Director John Ford.

Prior to the program, the County was primarily dependent on citizen complaints. Staff would be sent to investigate, and it could take a full day just to try to inspect three or four sites. There was also the obstacle of encountering numerous locked gates or not being able to find the hidden cannabis grow.

That all changed with the eye in the sky.

“From desktop computers we can monitor the entire expanse of the County,” explains Bob Russell, Deputy Director for the County’s Planning and Building Department. “We can assess whether structures are permitted, if there’s been tree removal and grading and if that’s permitted, and very efficiently assess whether there’s violations on the property or whether it’s permitted activity.”

The satellite program is achieving one of its primary goals: reducing environmental impacts. In fact, its official name is the Humboldt Environmental Impact Reduction Program.

“The ‘Green Rush’ resulted in a massive increase in watershed impacts,” says Scott Greacen, Executive Director of Friends of the Eel River, who is very concerned about environmental impacts from the industry. “The use of satellite imagery has been one of the tools that really advanced our understanding of those impacts. “

Unpermitted sites often involve poor grading, the use of pesticides, roads never intended for daily travel; failed culverts, badly engineered ponds, and loss of tree canopy and timberland. The impacts to water quality and wildlife go on and on.

“We need to regulate and hold responsible legitimate actors, but we also critically have to be able to find and hold responsible people who are not following the rules. That is not easy to do,” Greacen continues. “We have enormous areas of steep, rugged, heavily forested land that is hard to get to. Satellite imagery pulls the cover back on those operations. “

Use of satellite technology has resulted in the volume of cases being processed to increase tenfold. Since the program was implemented, more than 1,000 non-compliant sites have been identified. About 400 have come into complete compliance and another third working toward compliance. Others have just simply stopped growing.

Humboldt County staff believe they are the first in the country to purchase satellite time to collect data solely for the purpose of identifying and monitoring cannabis operations. While there is obviously a cost involved with this purchase, the County is saving significant amount of staff time; with fines set at \$10,000 per day for each violation, revenues have significantly exceeded the cost of the imagery and staff time to manage it.

Russell sums up the value of the program: “Find them, notice them and fix them – it can be done in a very condensed amount of time.”

On Tuesday, March 10 at 9:30 am the Board of Supervisors will formally receives the CSAC Challenge Award for this program and the UC Cooperative Extension award for its Prescribed Fire Program from Graham Knauss, CSAC Executive Director.

# New Business

**Resolution No. 2020-01****Resolution of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Board of Directors Authorizing the Adoption of the Humboldt County Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan**

**WHEREAS**, all of Humboldt County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment and the County's economy; and

**WHEREAS**; pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

**WHEREAS**, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre and post disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

**WHEREAS**; a coalition of Humboldt County, Cities and Special Purpose Districts with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies within the Humboldt Operational Area; and

**WHEREAS**, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District:

- 1) Adopts in its entirety, Volume I and the introduction, chapter 1 – the Unincorporated Humboldt County jurisdictional annex, and the appendices of Volume II of the Humboldt County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP).
- 2) Will use the adopted and approved portions of the HMP to guide pre and post disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
- 3) Will coordinate the strategies identified in the HMP with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
- 4) Will continue its support of the Steering Committee and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the HMP.
- 5) Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all HMP Planning Partners.

Adopted and approved this 12th day of March, 2020 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:  
NOES:  
ABSENT:

Attest:

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

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

Table ES-1. Planning Partners

Jurisdiction	Point of Contact	Title
Humboldt County	Dorie Lanni	Emergency Services Manager
City of Arcata	Mike Clinton	Environmental Services Deputy Director
City of Blue Lake	Amanda Mager	City Manager
City of Eureka	Brian Gerving	Public Works Director
City of Ferndale	Jay Parrish	City Manager
City of Fortuna	Kevin Carter	Public Works Deputy Director
City of Rio Dell	Kyle Knopp	City Manager
City of Trinidad	Bryan Buckman	Public Works Director
Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District	Richard Hanger	General Manager
Humboldt Community Services District	David Hull	General Manager
Manila Community Services District	Christopher Drop	General Manager
McKinleyville Community Services District	Gregory Orsini	General Manager
Redway Community Services District	Terrence Williams	General Manager
Westhaven Community Services District	Paul Rosenblatt	General Manager
Willow Creek Community Services District	Susan O'Gorman	General Manager
Arcata Fire District	Justin McDonald	Fire Chief
Fortuna Fire Protection District	Rus Brown	Division Chief
Humboldt Bay Fire District	William M. Reynolds	Deputy Chief
Samoa Peninsula Fire Protection District	Dale Unea	Fire Chief
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	John Friedenbach	General Manager
Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District	Larry Oetker	General Manager
Shelter Cove Resort Improvement District	Justin Robbins	General Manager
Southern Humboldt Community Healthcare District	Guy Vitello	Engineering Manager

## Plan Document Development

The planning team and Steering Committee assembled a document to meet federal hazard mitigation planning requirements for all partners. The updated plan contains two volumes. Volume 1 contains components that apply to all partners and the broader Operational Area. Volume 2 contains all components that are jurisdiction-specific. Each planning partner has a dedicated annex in Volume 2.

## Adoption

Once pre-adoption approval has been granted by the California Office of Emergency Services and FEMA Region IX, the final adoption phase will begin. Each planning partner will individually adopt the updated plan.

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life resulting from natural hazards, as well as personal injury, economic injury and property damage, in order to determine the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to natural hazards. For this update, risk assessment models were enhanced with new data and technologies that have become available since 2010. The Steering Committee used the risk assessment to rank risk and to gauge the potential impacts of each hazard of concern in the Operational Area. The risk assessment included the following:

- Hazard identification and profiling
- Assessment of the impact of hazards on physical, social, and economic assets

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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### HAZARD MITIGATION OVERVIEW

Hazard mitigation is the use of long-term and short-term policies, programs, projects, and other activities to alleviate the death, injury, and property damage that can result from a disaster. Humboldt County and a partnership of local governments within the operational area have developed a hazard mitigation plan to reduce risks from natural disasters in the Humboldt County Operational Area—defined as the unincorporated county, incorporated cities, and special purpose districts planning partners authorized to govern, develop, or regulate. The plan complies with federal and state hazard mitigation planning requirements to establish eligibility for funding under Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant programs for all planning partners.

### UPDATING THE HUMBOLDT COUNTY PLAN

This plan is a comprehensive update of the *2014 Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan*, which covered the unincorporated county, the Cities of Arcata, Blue Lake, Eureka, Ferndale, Fortuna, Rio Dell and Trinidad, and 23 special-purpose districts within the county. FEMA approved the 2014 plan on March 20, 2014, and it expired on March 20, 2019. This update reestablishes FEMA hazard mitigation grant assistance eligibility for participating planning partners. All but one of the original planning partners have participated in the update and four new planning partners were added, as listed in Table ES-1.

### PLAN DEVELOPMENT APPROACH

#### Organization

A core planning team consisting of a contract consultant and Humboldt County staff was assembled to facilitate this plan update. A planning partnership was formed by engaging eligible local governments within the Operational Area and making sure they understood their expectations for compliance under the updated plan. A steering committee was assembled to oversee the plan update, consisting of both governmental and non-governmental stakeholders within the Operational Area. Coordination with other county, state, and federal agencies involved in hazard mitigation occurred throughout the plan update process. Organization efforts included a review of the *2014 Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan*, the California statewide hazard mitigation plan, and existing programs that may support hazard mitigation actions.

#### Public Outreach

The planning team implemented a multi-media public involvement strategy utilizing the outreach capabilities of the planning partnership that was approved by the Steering Committee. The strategy included public meetings, a hazard mitigation survey, an information booth at the Veteran's day parade, a project website, the use of social media and multiple media releases.



## MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Steering Committee reviewed and made minor updates to the guiding principle, goals, and objectives from the 2014 Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan. The following guiding principle guided the Steering Committee and planning partners in selecting actions contained in this plan update:

*Through partnerships and careful planning, identify and reduce the vulnerability to hazards in order to protect the health, safety, quality of life, environment, and economy of the communities within the Humboldt Operational Area.*

### Goals

The Steering Committee and planning partners established the following goals for the plan update:

1. Protect Health and Safety
2. Protect Property
3. Protect the Economy
4. Protect Quality of Life
5. Protect Environment
6. Promote Partnerships in Planning

The effectiveness of a mitigation strategy is assessed by determining how well these goals are achieved.

### Objectives

Each selected objective meets multiple goals, serving as a stand-alone measurement of the effectiveness of a mitigation action, rather than as a subset of a goal. The objectives also are used to help establish priorities. The objectives are as follows:

1. Minimize disruption of local government operations caused by hazards.
2. Increase resilience of (or protect and maintain) infrastructure and critical facilities.
3. Reduce hazard-related risks and vulnerability of the populations in Humboldt County.
4. Sustain reliable local emergency operations and facilities during and after a disaster.
5. Enhance emergency response capabilities and participation within the planning area.
6. Enhance understanding of hazards and the risk they pose through public education that emphasizes awareness, preparation, mitigation, response and recovery alternatives.
7. Continually improve understanding of the location and potential impacts of hazards that impact the planning area utilizing the best available data and science as it becomes available, and share this information with all stakeholders.
8. Establish a partnership among all levels of government and the business community to improve and implement methods to protect property.
9. Develop and implement hazard mitigation strategies that reduce losses to wildlife habitat and protect water supply and quality, while also reducing damage to development.
10. Integrate hazard identification information and mitigation policies into other planning-based processes that direct or impact land uses in the planning area.
11. Enhance building codes and their proper implementations so that new construction can withstand the impacts of hazards and lessen the impact of that development on the environment's ability to absorb the impact of hazards.
12. Seek to integrate and coordinate all phases of emergency management within the planning area.

## MITIGATION ACTION PLAN

The planning partners selected mitigation actions to work toward achieving the goals set forth in this plan update. Mitigation actions presented in this update are activities designed to reduce or eliminate losses resulting from natural hazards. The update process resulted in the identification of 309 mitigation actions for implementation by individual planning partners, as presented in Volume 2 of this plan. In addition, the Steering Committee and planning partners identified countywide actions benefiting the whole partnership, as listed in Table ES-4.

## IMPLEMENTATION

The Steering Committee developed a plan implementation and maintenance strategy that includes grant monitoring and coordination, a strategy for continued public involvement, a commitment to plan integration with other relevant plans and programs, and a recommitment from the planning partnership to actively monitoring and evaluating the plan over the five-year performance period.

Full implementation of the recommendations of this plan will require time and resources. The measure of the plan’s success will be its ability to adapt to changing conditions. The County of Del Norte and its planning partners will assume responsibility for adopting the recommendations of this plan and committing resources toward implementation. The framework established by this plan commits all planning partners to pursue actions when the benefits of a project exceed its costs. The planning partnership developed this plan with extensive public input, and public support of the actions identified in this plan will help ensure the plan’s success.

**Table ES-4. Area-Wide Hazard Mitigation Actions**

Action Number and Description	Implementation Priority
<b>CW-1</b> —Continue to participate in the planning partnership and, to the extent possible based on available resources, provide coordination and technical assistance in applications for grant funding that include assistance in cost vs. benefit analysis.	High
<b>CW-2</b> —Encourage the development and implementation of an operational area-wide hazard mitigation public-information strategy that meets the needs of all planning partners.	High
<b>CW-3</b> —Coordinate updates to land use and building regulations as they pertain to reducing the impacts of natural hazards, to seek a regulatory cohesiveness within the planning area. This can be accomplished via a commitment from all planning partners to involve each other in their adoption processes, by seeking input and comment during the course of regulatory updates or general planning.	High
<b>CW-4</b> —Sponsor and maintain a natural hazards informational website to include the following types of information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard-specific information such as GIS layers, private property mitigation alternatives, important facts on risk and vulnerability</li> <li>• Pre- and post-disaster information such as notices of grant funding availability</li> <li>• Links to Planning Partners' pages, FEMA, Red Cross, NOAA, USGS and the National Weather Service.</li> <li>• Hazard mitigation plan information such as progress reports, mitigation success stories, update strategies, Steering Committee meetings.</li> </ul>	Medium
<b>CW-5</b> —Maintain the Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee as a viable body over time to monitor progress of the plan, provide technical assistance to Planning Partners and oversee the update of the plan according to schedule. This body will continue to operate under the ground rules established at its inception.	High
<b>CW-6</b> —Amend or enhance the Humboldt County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan as well as the general Plans for each municipality as needed to comply with state or federal mandates (i.e., CA. Assembly Bill # 2140) as guidance for compliance with these programs become available.	High
<b>CW-7</b> —Work with the Humboldt County Assessor to begin the capture of general building stock information such as area, date of construction and foundation type, to better support future risk assessments.	Medium

**Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)  
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)**

**FACT SHEET**

**I. HAZARD MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (HMGP)**

**What is the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program?**

HMGP is authorized by Section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (the Stafford Act), Title 42, United States Code (U.S.C.) 5170c. The key purpose of HMGP is to provide the opportunity to take critical mitigation measures to reduce future loss of life and property during the reconstruction process following a disaster.

HMGP is available, when authorized under a Presidential major disaster declaration, in the Tribe or areas of the State requested by the Governor. The amount of HMGP funding available is based upon the estimated total Federal assistance provided by FEMA for disaster recovery under the Presidential major disaster declaration.

**Who is eligible to apply?**

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding is only available to applicants that reside within a Presidentially declared disaster area. Eligible applicants are

- State and local governments
- Indian tribes or other tribal organizations
- Certain non-profit organizations

**What types of projects can be funded by the HMGP?**

HMGP funds may be used to fund projects that will reduce or eliminate the losses from future disasters. Projects must provide a long-term solution to a problem, for example, elevation of a home to reduce the risk of flood damages as opposed to buying sandbags and pumps to fight the flood. In addition, a project's potential savings must be more than the cost of implementing the project. Funds may be used to protect either public or private property or to purchase property that has been subjected to, or is in danger of, repetitive damage. Examples of projects include, but are not limited to:

- Acquisition of real property for willing sellers and demolition or relocation of buildings to convert the property to open space use
- Retrofitting structures and facilities to minimize damages from high winds, earthquake, flood, wildfire, or other natural hazards
- Elevation of flood prone structures
- Safe room construction
- Development and initial implementation of vegetative management programs
- Minor flood control projects that do not duplicate the flood prevention activities of other Federal agencies
- Localized flood control projects, such as certain ring levees and floodwall systems, that are designed specifically to protect critical facilities
- Post-disaster building code related activities that support building code officials during the reconstruction process

**What are the minimum project criteria?**

There are five issues you must consider when determining the eligibility of a proposed project.

- Does your project conform to your State's Hazard Mitigation Plan?
- Does your project provide a beneficial impact on the disaster area i.e. the State?
- Does your application meet the environmental requirements?
- Does your project solve a problem independently?
- Is your project cost-effective?

## II. **PRE-DISASTER MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM (PDM)**

### **What is the Pre-Disaster Mitigation competitive grant program?**

The Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) competitive grant program provides funds to State, Tribal, and local governments for pre-disaster mitigation planning and projects primarily addressing natural hazards. Cost-effective pre-disaster mitigation activities reduce risk to life and property from natural hazard events before a natural disaster strikes, thus reducing overall risks to the population and structures, while also reducing reliance on funding from actual disaster declarations. Funds will be awarded on a competitive basis to successful applicants for mitigation planning and project applications intended to make local governments more resistant to the pacts of future natural disasters.

### **Who can apply for a PDM competitive grant?**

Eligible PDM competitive grant applicants include state and territorial emergency management agencies, or a similar office of the State, District of Columbia, U.S. Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Federally-recognized Indian Tribal governments.

- ✓ Eligible Sub-applicants include State agencies; Federally-recognized Indian Tribal governments; and local governments (including State recognized Indian Tribal governments and Alaska native villages).
- ✓ Applicants can apply for PDM competitive grant funds directly to FEMA, while Sub-applicants must apply for funds through an eligible Applicant.
- ✓ Private non-profit organizations are not eligible to apply for PDM but may ask the appropriate local government to submit an application for the proposed activity on their behalf.

### **What are eligible PDM projects?**

Multi-hazard mitigation projects must primarily focus on natural hazards but also may address hazards caused by non-natural forces. **Funding is restricted to a maximum of \$3M Federal share per project.** The following are eligible mitigation projects:

- ✓ Acquisition or relocation of hazard-prone property for conversion to open space in perpetuity;
- ✓ Structural and non-structural retrofitting of existing buildings and facilities (including designs and feasibility studies when included as part of the construction project) for wildfire, seismic, wind or flood hazards (e.g., elevation, flood proofing, storm shutters, hurricane clips);
- ✓ Minor structural hazard control or protection projects that may include vegetation management, Stormwater management (e.g., culverts, floodgates, retention basins), or shoreline/landslide stabilization; and,
- ✓ Localized flood control projects, such as certain ring levees and floodwall systems, that are designed specifically to protect critical facilities and that do not constitute a section of a larger flood control system.

### **Mitigation Project Requirements**

Projects should be technically feasible (see Section XII. Engineering Feasibility) and ready to implement. Engineering designs for projects must be included in the application to allow FEMA to assess the effectiveness and feasibility of the proposed project. The project cost estimate should complement the engineering design, including all anticipated costs. FEMA has several formats that it uses in cost estimating for projects. Additionally, other Federal agencies' approaches to project cost estimating can be used as long as the method provides for a complete and accurate estimate. FEMA can provide technical assistance on engineering documentation and cost estimation (see Section XIII.D. Engineering Feasibility).

Mitigation projects also must meet the following criteria:

1. Be cost-effective and substantially reduce the risk of future damage, hardship, loss, or suffering resulting from a major disaster, consistent with 44 CFR 206.434(c)(5) and related guidance, and have a Benefit-Cost Analysis that results in a benefit-cost ratio of 1.0 or greater (see Section X. Benefit-Cost Analysis). **Mitigation projects with a benefit-cost ratio less than 1.0 will not be considered for the PDM competitive grant program;**
2. Be in conformance with the current FEMA-approved State hazard mitigation plan;
3. Solve a problem independently or constitute a functional portion of a solution where there is assurance that the project as a whole will be completed, consistent with 44 CFR 206.434(b)(4);
4. Be in conformance with 44 CFR Part 9, Floodplain Management and Protection of Wetlands, and 44 CFR Part 10, consistent with 44 CFR 206.434(c)(3);
5. Not duplicate benefits available from another source for the same purpose, including assistance that another Federal agency or program has the primary authority to provide (see Section VII.C. Duplication of Benefits and Programs);
6. Be located in a community that is participating in the NFIP if they have been identified through the NFIP as having a Special Flood Hazard Area (a FHBM or FIRM has been issued). In addition, the community must not be on probation, suspended or withdrawn from the NFIP; and,
7. Meet the requirements of Federal, State, and local laws.

#### **What are examples of Ineligible PDM Projects?**

The following mitigation projects are ***not*** eligible for the PDM program:

- ✓ Major flood control projects such as dikes, levees, floodwalls, seawalls, groins, jetties, dams, waterway channelization, beach nourishment or re-nourishment;
- ✓ Warning systems;
- ✓ Engineering designs that are not integral to a proposed project;
- ✓ Feasibility studies that are not integral to a proposed project;
- ✓ Drainage studies that are not integral to a proposed project;
- ✓ Generators that are not integral to a proposed project;
- ✓ Phased or partial projects;
- ✓ Flood studies or flood mapping; and,
- ✓ Response and communication equipment.

**To:** Board of Supervisors

**From:** Sheriff

**Agenda Section:** Consent

**SUBJECT:**

Adoption and Approval of the Humboldt County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update

**RECOMMENDATION(S):**

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Review the Board Report and the Adoption Resolution;
2. Approve and adopt by resolution the Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update;
3. Direct the Clerk of the Board to transmit a copy of the resolution to the Sheriff's Office of Emergency Services to be included in the final Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approval of the plan;
4. Authorize staff to make non-policy related changes to the plan if requested per FEMA plan approval review; and
5. Authorize staff to make application to the Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant program and Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMPG) to secure funds to implement projects identified in the Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan.

**SOURCE OF FUNDING:**

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program #4301-047-022P, FIPS #023-00000 – Humboldt County, Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

**DISCUSSION:**

In August of 2018, a coalition of Humboldt County cities and special districts began a planning process to prepare for and lessen the impacts of specified natural hazards by updating the Humboldt County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan. Responding to federal mandates in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390), the partnership was formed to pool resources and to create a uniform hazard mitigation strategy that can be consistently applied to the defined planning area and used to ensure eligibility for specified grant funding success.

This effort represents the second comprehensive update to the prior hazard mitigation plan, approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in March 20, 2014. The 23-member coalition of partners involved in this program includes unincorporated Humboldt County, the Cities of Arcata, Blue Lake, Eureka, Ferndale, Fortuna, Rio Dell, Trinidad, and 16 special service districts. The planning area for the hazard mitigation plan was defined as the Humboldt County Operational Area. The result of the organizational effort will be a FEMA and California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) approved multi-jurisdictional, multi-hazard mitigation plan.

Mitigation planning is the systematic process of learning about the hazards that can affect the community, setting clear goals, identifying appropriate actions and following through with an effective mitigation strategy. Mitigation encourages long-term reduction of hazard vulnerability and can reduce the enormous cost of disasters to property owners and all levels of government. Mitigation can also protect critical community facilities, reduce exposure to liability, and minimize post-disaster community disruption.

The hazard identification and profiling in the hazard mitigation plan addresses the following hazards of concern within the planning area:

1. Dam failure
2. Drought
3. Earthquake
4. Flood
5. Landslide
6. Severe weather
7. Tsunami
8. Wildfire
9. Climate Change

With the exception of dam failure, this plan does not provide a full risk assessment of human-caused hazards. However, brief, qualitative discussions of the following hazards of interest are included: fish loss, marine invasive species, oil spills, volcano, hazardous materials, and terrorism.

A Planning Team consisting of local officials has taken the lead in developing the hazard mitigation plan. All participating local jurisdictions have been responsible for assisting in the development of the hazard and vulnerability assessments and the mitigation action strategies for their respective jurisdictions and organizations. The Plan presents the information in a unified framework to ensure a comprehensive plan covering the entire Humboldt County Operational Area. Each jurisdiction has been responsible for the review and approval of their individual sections of the Plan. Additionally, the plan has been aligned with the goals, objectives and priorities of the State's multi-hazard mitigation plan.

A 12-member Steering Committee (SC) composed of representative stakeholders was formed early in the planning process to guide the development of the Plan. In addition, residents were asked to contribute by sharing local knowledge of their individual area's vulnerability to natural hazards based on past occurrences. Public involvement has been solicited via a comprehensive public outreach campaign that included two rounds of public meetings, web-based information, a questionnaire, and multiple social media updates.

Once the hazard mitigation plan is adopted by all of the jurisdictional partners and approved by FEMA, the partnership will collectively and individually become eligible to apply for hazard mitigation project funding from both the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) and the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). (*For more details on the PDM and HMGP see Attachment 4*). The grant funds are made available to states and local governments and can be used

to implement the long-term hazard mitigation measures specified within the HMP before and after a major disaster declaration.

The HMP is considered a living document such that, as awareness of additional hazards develops and new strategies and projects are conceived to offset or prevent losses due to natural disasters, the HMP will be evaluated and revised on a continual 5-year time frame.

**FINANCIAL IMPACT:**

The County General Fund will not be directly impacted from this specific action. Adoption of the Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update and subsequent FEMA approval may have a net positive financial impact on the County and other planning partnership members because only those jurisdictions with approved plans are eligible to apply for specific types of FEMA grants. The current budget does not include dedicated funding to administer the Hazard Mitigation Plan or coordinate implementation. Development of grant applications for implementation projects will likely be funded through the Sheriff's budget units.

**STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK:**

This action supports your Board's Strategic Framework by seeking outside funding sources to benefit Humboldt County needs and creating opportunities for improved safety and health.

**OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:**

Humboldt County, City of Arcata, City of Blue Lake, City of Eureka, City of Ferndale, City of Fortuna, City of Rio Dell, City of Trinidad, Fieldbrook Glendale Community Services District, Humboldt Community Services District, Manila Community Services District, McKinleyville Community Services District, Redway Community Services District, Westhaven Community Services District, Willow Creek Community Services District, Arcata Fire District, Fortuna Fire Protection District, Humboldt Bay Fire District, Samoa Peninsula Fire Protection District, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District, Shelter Cove Resort Improvement District, Southern Humboldt Community Healthcare District.

**ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The Board has various alternatives to the recommended action including but not limited to: adopting the resolution contingent upon specified plan and/or resolution amendments, requesting that amendments to hazard plan and/or resolution be made and brought back for final adoption at a later date or denying adoption of the hazard plan altogether. These courses of action are not recommended because any delay in plan adoption may jeopardize the County's and partner jurisdiction eligibility to apply for specific hazard mitigation grants through FEMA.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Resolution of the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors to adopt the Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update
2. Volume 1 of the Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update
3. Volume 2 of the Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update
4. Executive Summary of the Humboldt Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update
5. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program (PDM) Fact Sheet



PREVIOUS ACTION/REFERRAL:

Board Order No.: H-2

Meeting of: December 10, 2013

File No.: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ADOPTION OF THE  
HUMBOLDT COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN  
2020 UPDATE**

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**WHEREAS**, all of Humboldt County has exposure to natural hazards that increase the risk to life, property, environment and the County’s economy; and

**WHEREAS**, pro-active mitigation of known hazards before a disaster event can reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property; and

**WHEREAS**, The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-390) established new requirements for pre- and post-disaster hazard mitigation programs; and

**WHEREAS**, a coalition of Humboldt County, Cities, Towns, Tribes and Special Districts with like planning objectives has been formed to pool resources and create consistent mitigation strategies within the Humboldt County Operational Area; and

**WHEREAS**, the coalition has completed a planning process that engages the public, assesses the risk and vulnerability to the impacts of natural hazards, develops a mitigation strategy consistent with a set of uniform goals and objectives, and creates a plan for implementing, evaluating and revising this strategy;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors:

1. Adopts in its entirety, Volume I and the introduction, chapter 1 – the Unincorporated Humboldt County jurisdictional annex, and the appendices of Volume II of the Humboldt County Operational Area Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP).
2. Will use the adopted and approved portions of the HMP to guide pre- and post-disaster mitigation of the hazards identified.
3. Will coordinate the strategies identified in the HMP with other planning programs and mechanisms under its jurisdictional authority.
4. Will continue its support of the Steering Committee and continue to participate in the Planning Partnership as described by the HMP.
5. Will help to promote and support the mitigation successes of all HMP Planning Partners.

Adopted on motion by Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_, second by Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ and the following vote:

AYES:	Supervisors:
NAYS:	Supervisors:
ABSENT:	Supervisors:
ABSTAIN:	Supervisors:

**RESOLUTION NO. 2020-03**  
**Resolution of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**  
**Adopting the North Coast Resource Partnership Plan, Phase IV, January 2020**

**WHEREAS**, in the past 18 years, the California electorate approved three general obligation bonds including Propositions 50, 84, 1E/1 that have provided more than \$21.2 billion for water-related projects in California that are included in Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Plans; and

**WHEREAS**, the development of a regional coalition, entitled the North Coast Resource Partnership (NCRP), to organize and promote local and regional projects for funding has proven to be effective in obtaining funding from these bond measures directing more than \$71 million to water related projects located in the North Coast Region over the past 15 years; and

**WHEREAS**, a concerted effort by NCRP participants and interested stakeholders has resulted in the completion of Phase I, II & III of the North Coast IRWM Plan that have been adopted by partner Tribes and seven counties in 2005, 2007, 2014; and

**WHEREAS**, the NCRP IRWM Plan has identified \$435 million in funding needs for capital projects that will improve water supply reliability, protect and improve water quality, increase water use efficiency and reuse, and protect and restore threatened and endangered aquatic species; and

**WHEREAS**, local and regional water suppliers across California face significant financial challenges due to efforts to replace aging water infrastructure, meet increasingly difficult regulatory compliance standards, adapt to climate change, and increase water reuse and improve groundwater management; and

**WHEREAS**, projects to implement water self-reliance and climate change efforts throughout the North Coast Region are eligible for grant funding from the Proposition 1 IRWM Program; and

**WHEREAS**, projects that complement the NCRP Plan have been reviewed and ranked by the North Coast Technical Peer Review Committee and approved by the North Coast Policy Review Panel; and

**WHEREAS**, the District is an awardee of Proposition 1 funds for the Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project; and

**WHEREAS**, the County of Humboldt and its planning partners, as well as numerous agencies and tribal entities have or are in the process of adopting the Phase IV NCRP Plan; and

**WHEREAS**, all persons desiring to be heard and provide comment at the NCRP Policy Review Panel meetings and via the North Coast Resource Partnership website were given the opportunity to present their views and all written communications regarding the Plan were publicly presented.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District hereby adopts the North Coast Resource Partnership Plan, Phase IV, January 2020 Plan.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 12th day of March 2020, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:  
 NAYES:  
 ABSENT:

ATTEST:

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

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



# NORTH COAST RESOURCE PARTNERSHIP PLAN

Healthy Communities, Functional Ecosystems,  
& Vibrant Economies

PHASE IV  
January 2020

*To See full report on HBMWD website, click  
on Reports & Resources Tab. This plan will be  
first report shown on page.*

Submitted to:  
California Department of Water Resources  
Submitted by:  
North Coast Resource Partnership

# NORTH COAST RESOURCE PARTNERSHIP PLAN

## PHASE IV, January 2020

<b>1</b>	<b>GOVERNANCE AND PLANNING APPROACH</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1	<b>NCRP GOALS AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1.1	INTEGRATION OF NCRP GOALS & OBJECTIVES	5
1.2	<b>NCRP PLANNING APPROACH</b>	<b>5</b>
1.2.1	STATEMENT OF PURPOSE	5
1.2.2	LOCAL AUTONOMY & JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITY	6
1.2.3	TRANSPARENCY & INCLUSION	7
1.2.4	STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT	8
1.2.5	LONG-TERM PLANNING	11
1.2.6	INTEGRATION	12
1.2.7	NCRP PLANS AND DOCUMENTS	12
1.3	<b>GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE</b>	<b>15</b>
1.3.1	POLICY REVIEW PANEL	15
1.3.2	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	15
1.3.3	TECHNICAL PEER REVIEW COMMITTEE	16
1.3.4	AD-HOC COMMITTEES	16
1.3.5	REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR	16
1.3.6	NCRP MOMU	16
<b>2</b>	<b>NORTH COAST REGION</b>	<b>17</b>
2.1	<b>NORTH COAST REGION PLANNING BOUNDARY</b>	<b>17</b>
2.2	<b>GEOGRAPHY</b>	<b>17</b>
2.2.1	JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES	17
2.2.2	PHYSICAL BOUNDARIES	21
2.3	<b>BIOPHYSICAL ATTRIBUTES</b>	<b>22</b>
2.3.1	GEOLOGY	22
2.3.2	CLIMATE	22
2.3.3	LAND COVER	24
2.3.4	PROTECTED AREAS	25
2.3.5	WILDLIFE	28
2.3.6	SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES & CRITICAL HABITATS	29
2.3.7	HYDROLOGY	31
2.3.8	WATER QUALITY	36
2.3.9	WATER QUANTITY	41
2.3.10	ECOLOGICAL PROCESSES	44
2.3.11	NATURAL CAPITAL VALUES	46
2.3.12	LAND USE	47

<b>2.4 SOCIOECONOMIC ATTRIBUTES</b> .....	<b>61</b>
2.4.1 DEMOGRAPHIC ATTRIBUTE.....	61
2.4.2 SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS.....	63
2.4.3 ECONOMIC SECTORS & TRENDS .....	66
<b>2.5 SOCIAL AND CULTURAL VALUES</b> .....	<b>68</b>
<b>2.6 NORTH COAST TRIBAL COMMUNITIES</b> .....	<b>69</b>
<b>2.7 POLICY LANDSCAPE</b> .....	<b>70</b>
2.7.1 WATER QUALITY .....	70
2.7.2 WATER QUANTITY.....	71
2.7.3 STORM WATER PLANNING .....	72
2.7.4 FLOOD RISK AND LAND USE PLANNING.....	72
2.7.5 FOREST AND NATIVE VEGETATION REMOVAL .....	72
2.7.6 AGRICULTURAL LANDS .....	73
2.7.7 TRANSPORTATION.....	73
2.7.8 RESIDENTIAL AND MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.....	73
2.7.9 WILD FIRE.....	73
<b>2.8 IMPACTS TO NATURAL CAPITAL</b> .....	<b>74</b>
2.8.1 THREATS TO HABITATS, BIODIVERSITY & CORRIDORS.....	74
2.8.2 NON-NATIVE INVASIVE SPECIES .....	76
2.8.3 AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM DECLINE .....	78
2.8.4 SALMONID POPULATION DECLINE .....	80
2.8.5 IMPAIRED QUALITY OF WATERBODIES .....	82
2.8.6 WATER SUPPLY & DEMAND: 20 YEAR PROJECTION .....	84
2.8.7 ECONOMIC COSTS FROM DAMAGING NATURAL CAPITAL .....	87
<b>2.9 IMPACTS TO REGIONAL BUILT CAPITAL</b> .....	<b>87</b>
2.9.1 BROADBAND ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE .....	88
2.9.2 ENERGY GENERATION AND CONVEYANCE INFRASTRUCTURE.....	88
2.9.3 WATER AND WASTEWATER STORAGE AND CONVEYANCE INFRASTRUCTURE.....	89
2.9.4 TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE .....	90
2.9.5 RESIDENTIAL AND MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.....	90
2.9.6 RELATIONSHIPS AMONG BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS .....	90
2.9.7 ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY IMPACTS FROM FAILING BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE.....	91
<b>2.10 FLOOD PROTECTION &amp; FLOOD MANAGEMENT</b> .....	<b>91</b>
2.10.1 FLOOD HISTORY.....	91
2.10.2 LIMITING FACTORS AND CHALLENGES.....	91
<b>2.11 CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY &amp; UNCERTAINTY</b> .....	<b>94</b>
2.11.1 EFFECTS OF CLIMATIC & HYDROLOGIC CHANGES ON WATER MANAGEMENT .....	95
2.11.2 EFFECTS OF CLIMATIC & HYDROLOGIC CHANGES ON SECTORS .....	96
2.11.3 DISTRIBUTION AND MAGNITUDE OF CLIMATIC & HYDROLOGIC CHANGES .....	97
2.11.4 PLANNING FOR UNCERTAINTY .....	100
2.11.5 SEA LEVEL RISE .....	103
2.11.6 FLOODING AND VOLATILE WEATHER.....	104
2.11.7 LANDSCAPE SCALE DROUGHT.....	105
2.11.8 INCREASED FIRE RISK.....	105

2.11.9	BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS .....	106
2.11.10	HUMAN HEALTH IMPACTS.....	107
2.11.11	DISPROPORTIONATE IMPACTS ON ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES .....	108
<b>2.12</b>	<b>GHG EMISSIONS &amp; REDUCTION OPPORTUNITIES .....</b>	<b>109</b>
2.12.1	ENERGY SECTOR .....	109
2.12.2	FOREST AND NATIVE VEGETATION.....	112
2.12.3	AGRICULTURAL LANDS .....	113
2.12.4	TRANSPORTATION.....	113
2.12.5	RESIDENTIAL AND MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.....	114
2.12.6	WATER TRANSMISSION .....	114
2.12.7	WILD FIRE.....	115
2.12.8	OTHER.....	115
<b>2.13</b>	<b>REGIONAL SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES .....</b>	<b>116</b>
2.13.1	LIMITING FACTORS AND CHALLENGES.....	116
2.13.2	FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES, PLANNING, AND STRATEGY .....	117
<b>3</b>	<b>NCRP STRATEGIES.....</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>3.1</b>	<b>NATURAL &amp; WORKING LANDS MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES .....</b>	<b>118</b>
3.1.1	NATURAL RESOURCES .....	118
3.1.2	AGRICULTURE .....	122
3.1.3	TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE .....	123
3.1.4	FLOOD ATTENUATION USING NATURAL SYSTEMS.....	123
3.1.5	OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT .....	123
<b>3.2</b>	<b>BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY.....</b>	<b>124</b>
3.2.1	BROADBAND ACCESS AND INFRASTRUCTURE .....	124
3.2.2	ENERGY GENERATION AND CONVEYANCE INFRASTRUCTURE.....	125
3.2.3	WATER AND WASTEWATER STORAGE AND CONVEYANCE INFRASTRUCTURE .....	125
3.2.4	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE .....	126
3.2.5	RESIDENTIAL AND MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.....	126
3.2.6	RELATIONSHIPS AMONG BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS .....	127
3.2.7	ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY IMPACTS FROM FAILING BUILT INFRASTRUCTURE.....	127
<b>3.3</b>	<b>CLIMATE CHANGE &amp; ENERGY INDEPENDENCE STRATEGY.....</b>	<b>127</b>
3.3.1	GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION & ENERGY INDEPENDENCE STRATEGIES.....	127
3.3.2	GHG ACCOUNTING FRAMEWORKS.....	131
3.3.3	CARBON SEQUESTRATION & EMISSIONS AVOIDANCE STRATEGIES .....	134
<b>3.4</b>	<b>MULTI-OBJECTIVE STRATEGIES FOR VITAL COMMUNITIES, WORKING LANDS &amp; NATURAL SYSTEMS.....</b>	<b>134</b>
3.4.1	NATURAL CAPITAL: HEALTHY FORESTS AND WATERSHEDS .....	135
3.4.2	AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS: UPSTREAM INVESTMENTS & DOWNSTREAM BENEFITS .....	136
3.4.3	BUILT CAPITAL: ENHANCING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR COMMUNITIES.....	137
3.4.4	HUMAN CAPITAL: A PLACE FOR PEOPLE .....	138
3.4.5	FINANCING AND INVESTMENT: EXPLORING TOOLS AND STRATEGIES.....	139
3.4.6	ECONOMIES OF SCOPE AND SCALE: INTEGRATING BUILT, NATURAL, & HUMAN CAPITAL ...	140
3.4.7	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES .....	141
3.4.8	COORDINATION OF LOCAL WATER & LAND USE PLANNING .....	147
<b>3.5</b>	<b>MODEL PLANNING &amp; POLICY ELEMENTS .....</b>	<b>151</b>

3.5.1	PLANNING AND POLICY TOOLS AND MODELS.....	151
3.5.2	NCRP WATER & WASTEWATER SERVICE PROVIDER OUTREACH & SUPPORT PROGRAM.....	154
<b>3.6</b>	<b>LONG-TERM ECONOMIC &amp; FINANCING PLAN .....</b>	<b>157</b>
3.6.1	CHALLENGES TO FINANCING IN THE NORTH COAST REGION .....	157
3.6.2	DESIRED OUTCOMES .....	158
3.6.3	FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES CONSIDERED FOR THE NCRP.....	159
3.6.4	FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES LEVERAGING THE NORTH COAST AS A SOURCE REGION.....	161
3.6.5	ASSESS CURRENT NCRP GOVERNANCE TO ENSURE LONG-TERM FINANCIAL VIABILITY .....	162
3.6.6	CERTAINTY AND LONGEVITY OF IRWM PLAN AND PROJECT FUNDING.....	162
<b>4</b>	<b>NCRP PROJECTS .....</b>	<b>163</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>PROJECT APPLICATION, REVIEW &amp; SELECTION PROCESS .....</b>	<b>163</b>
4.1.1	OVERVIEW OF PROCESS STEPS .....	163
4.1.2	PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS.....	165
<b>4.2</b>	<b>NCRP FUNDING .....</b>	<b>166</b>
4.2.1	PROJECT FUNDING HISTORY.....	166
4.2.2	ONGOING NCRP PROJECT SUBMITTAL.....	167
<b>4.3</b>	<b>IMPACTS &amp; BENEFITS .....</b>	<b>167</b>
4.3.1	ADVANTAGES OF INTEGRATING REGIONAL PLANNING AND LOCAL EFFORTS: THRESHOLD EFFECTS .....	167
4.3.2	QUALITATIVE & QUANTITATIVE INDICATORS .....	169
4.3.3	NCRP IMPLEMENTATION PROJECTS BENEFITS SUMMARY.....	169
<b>4.4</b>	<b>DATA MANAGEMENT &amp; INFORMATION SHARING.....</b>	<b>171</b>
4.4.1	IDENTIFYING & ADDRESSING DATA GAPS.....	172
4.4.2	DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE OF PROGRAM DATA .....	172
4.4.3	PROJECT PERFORMANCE — QUALITY CONTROL AND BENEFITS.....	173
4.4.4	DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES.....	173
4.4.5	DATA MANAGEMENT AND DISSEMINATION .....	173
<b>4.5</b>	<b>PROJECT &amp; PROGRAM MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION.....</b>	<b>175</b>
4.5.1	STATUS OF EXISTING STATE AND AGENCY MONITORING PROGRAMS .....	175
4.5.2	NCRP PLAN MONITORING & EVALUATION APPROACH .....	177
4.5.3	NCRP PLAN EVALUATION 2005–2019.....	18
	3	
<b>APPENDIX A.</b>	<b>INTEGRATION OF NCRP GOALS &amp; OBJECTIVES .....</b>	<b>189</b>
Table A-1	Matrix of NCRP Objectives & Statewide IRWM Priorities .....	189
Table A-2	Matrix of NCRP Objectives & Local Project Priorities.....	190
Table A-3	ARB Scoping Plan Strategies Considered in NCRP Strategy & Goal Development .....	190
<b>APPENDIX B.</b>	<b>STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT &amp; INTEGRATION .....</b>	<b>192</b>
Table B-4	Stakeholders & Participants in NCRP Planning Processes.....	192
Table B-5	Public Outreach & Plan Input Opportunities .....	200
<b>APPENDIX C.</b>	<b>REGION DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>206</b>
Table C-6	Summary of North Coast Region Key Attributes.....	206
Table C-7	Land Owner Types of the North Coast Region.....	207
Table C-8	Municipalities & Census Designated Places of the North Coast Region.....	207



Table C-9	Land Cover Types of the North Coast Region .....	208
Table C-10	Land Use Types of the North Coast Region .....	208
<b>APPENDIX D. TRIBAL PROFILE .....</b>		<b>209</b>
Table D-11	Native Tribal Lands of the North Coast Region .....	209
Table D-12	Native Tribes of the North Coast Region .....	210
<b>APPENDIX E. COUNTY PROFILE .....</b>		<b>211</b>
Table E-13	County Size and Relative Proportion of the North Coast Region .....	211
Table E-14	Land Owner Types of North Coast Counties.....	211
Table E-15	Groundwater Basins of North Coast Counties.....	212
Table E-16	Land Cover Types of North Coast Counties.....	213
Table E-17	E-Land Use Types of North Coast Counties .....	214
<b>APPENDIX F. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREA PROFILE .....</b>		<b>216</b>
Table F-18	Land Owner Types of North Coast WMAs.....	224
Table F-19	Groundwater Basins of North Coast WMAs.....	224
Table F-20	Land Cover Types of North Coast WMAs .....	225
Table F-21	Land Use Types of North Coast WMAs .....	226
<b>APPENDIX G. NORTH COAST REGION PROTECTED AREAS .....</b>		<b>227</b>
Table G-22	Protected Area Listing.....	227
Table G-23	Marine Managed Areas .....	229
Table G-24	Beneficial Uses of Water in the North Coast Region, 2019.....	230
Table G-25	Wild & Scenic Rivers .....	231
Table G-26	Impaired Streams that Flow Directly to Wild & Scenic Rivers.....	232
Table G-27	National Wilderness Preservation System Areas .....	233
Table G-28	Threatened & Endangered Species .....	233
Table G-29	Critical Habitats of the North Coast Region (Non-Salmonid) .....	234
Table G-30	Critical Habitat for Marbled Murrelet in North Coast Counties.....	235
Table G-31	Critical Habitats of Salmonids in the North Coast Region.....	236
<b>APPENDIX H. HYDROLOGY .....</b>		<b>238</b>
Table H-32	Hydrologic Units of the North Coast Region.....	238
Table H-33	Rivers & Streams of the North Coast Region .....	239
Table H-34	Water Resources & Water Use for North Coast Region Basins.....	240
Table H-35	AB 1249 Groundwater Contaminants on the North Coast .....	241
Table H-36	Disadvantaged Community Water & Wastewater Service Providers .....	244
<b>APPENDIX I. SOCIOECONOMIC.....</b>		<b>246</b>
Table I-37	Socioeconomic & Demographic Attributes of North Coast Counties .....	246
Table I-38	Economically Disadvantaged Populations and Area in the North Coast .....	248
Table I-39	Historic & Projected Population Growth of North Coast Counties .....	248
Table I-40	Economically Disadvantaged Communities of North Coast WMAs.....	249
<b>APPENDIX J. CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT, 2014.....</b>		<b>250</b>
Table J-41	Sectors Assessed for Vulnerability to Climate Change.....	251
Table J-42	Projected Changes to Climate & Hydrology of North Coast Counties .....	252
Table J-43	Projected Changes to Climate & Hydrology of North Coast WMAs .....	253

Table J-44	Definitions for Climate Change Projection Confidence Ratings.....	253
Table J-45	Definitions for Sensitivity to Climate Change Impacts.....	254
Table J-46	Definitions for Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change Impacts.....	254
Table J-47	Matrix to Determine Climate Change Vulnerability.....	255
Table J-48	Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA), North Coast Region.....	258
<b>APPENDIX K. FINANCING HISTORY &amp; FUTURE FINANCING .....</b>		<b>267</b>
Table K-49	Summary of NCRP Use of IRWM Funds .....	267
Table K-50	Summary of Funding and Financing to Date .....	267
Table K-51	Small Community Toolkit Elements.....	270
Table K-52	Disadvantaged Community Demonstration Projects.....	271
Table K-53	Energy Efficiency Block Grant Program .....	271
Table K-54	Common Local Agency Funding Mechanisms.....	271
Table K-55	Summary of Funding Agencies, Mandates and Eligibility .....	272
Table K-56	NCRP Funding Opportunity Descriptions by Type .....	273
<b>APPENDIX L. NCRP PROJECT INFORMATION .....</b>		<b>276</b>
Table L-57	IRWM Proposition 50 Funded Projects .....	276
Table L-58	IRWM Proposition 84 — Funded Projects .....	277
Table L-59	Proposed NCRP IRWM Proposition 1 Round 1 Projects .....	278
Table L-60	NCRP Projects — All projects .....	279
Table L-61	California Energy Commission Funded Projects — 2010.....	286
<b>APPENDIX M. NCRP PROJECT IMPACT &amp; BENEFIT ANALYSIS .....</b>		<b>290</b>
Table M-62	Minimum Estimated Annual Benefits, 2016 Dollars, by WMA .....	290
Table M-63	Indicators of Project Impacts and Benefits .....	290
Table M-64	Benefits and Impacts of Proposition 50 Implementation Projects .....	291
Table M-65	Benefits and Impacts of Proposition 84 Implementation Projects .....	292
Table M-66	Estimated Project Benefits for Water Supply, Quality, & Services.....	293
<b>APPENDIX N. PROJECT &amp; PROGRAM MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION .....</b>		<b>300</b>
Table N-67	Data Management and Dissemination.....	300
Table N-68	Monitoring Protocols for NCRP Project Evaluation.....	300
Table N-69	Monitoring Plans of the North Coast Region.....	302
Table N-70	Indicators to Measure Attributes of Social & Environmental Equity .....	306
Table N-71	NCRP Process Evaluation by IRWM Funding Round .....	307
<b>APPENDIX O. REPORTS COMMISSIONED FOR THE NCRP .....</b>		<b>308</b>
<b>APPENDIX P. PUBLISHED REFERENCES.....</b>		<b>309</b>

**RESOLUTION NO. 2020-04**  
**Resolution of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**  
**Recognizing and Honoring the Outstanding Service of Lloyd and Barbara Hecathorn**  
**and Re-Dedicating the Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF) in Their Honor**

**WHEREAS**, Lloyd L. Hecathorn continuously served the District with distinction and honor as a Director from January 1981 until June 28, 2005; and

**WHEREAS**, in 2003 the Directors of this District determined to create a commemoration of Lloyd L. Hecathorn’s service by naming the new Turbidity Reduction Facility at Korblex in honor of him via Resolution 2003-8; and

**WHEREAS**, at least twenty years prior to her service as Director, Barbara Hecathorn had a strong interest in the activities of the District and accompanied her husband, Director Lloyd Hecathorn to numerous meetings and ACWA Conferences and attended many seminars on the complex water needs of California; and

**WHEREAS**, Barbara Hecathorn continuously served the District with distinction and honor as a Director from August 2005 until December 31, 2019; and

**WHEREAS**, Barbara Hecathorn has continued the legacy of her husband and has performed her duties as Director and given generously and unselfishly of her time, energy and talents and has made a great contribution to the development of the District; and

**WHEREAS**, Barbara Hecathorn during her term of service made significant contributions to the development of policies in the support of the District’s Mission; and

**WHEREAS**, at the time of Barbara’s retirement, the District had been in existence for 63 years and collectively Lloyd and Barbara Hecathorn have faithfully and honorably served the District with distinction for thirty-eight years and ten months during this period; and

**WHEREAS**, the Directors of the District have decided to provide a tangible, permanent commemoration of the devotion to duty, leadership and integrity demonstrated by Lloyd and Barbara Hecathorn during their years of service to the District; and

**WHEREAS**, Directors of this District have determined to create such a commemoration by re-dedicating the Lloyd L. Hecathorn Turbidity Reduction Facility as the ***Lloyd L. and Barbara Hecathorn Turbidity Reduction Facility***.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the TRF at Korblex be known and designated as the Lloyd L. and Barbara Hecathorn Turbidity Reduction Facility on and after the date of this Resolution, and that a suitable plaque be affixed to the facility so designating it; and

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that a copy of this Resolution be presented to Barbara Hecathorn as an expression of appreciation from the Board and staff of the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT for the many years of dedicated service she and Lloyd provided to the District.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this 12th day of March 2020, by the following roll call vote:

- AYES:
- NAYES:
- ABSENT:

ATTEST:

---

Sheri Woo, President

---

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

LIFESTYLE

## Throwback Thursday: Highways blocked, power out in January 1997 storm



Henry Del Biaggio uses his own front loader to clear away mud covering A Street in Ferndale during the December 1996/January 1997 storms. (Times-Standard file photo)

Humboldt County rang in the new year 23 years ago in the midst of a blustering storm.

Following high winds and torrential rains on Dec. 31, 1996, and Jan. 1, 1997, all highways in and out of the county were closed and flood damage was reported in low-lying areas near Ferndale and Arcata and elsewhere in the region, according to a Times-Standard article on Jan. 2, 1997. A military transport plane from Sacramento arrived in the county that day, loaded with 58,000 sandbags, to assist locals with flooding prevention efforts.

And though there was a slight break in the weather on the second day of 1997, more heavy rain was forecasted for the ensuing days, according to the newspaper account, and flood warnings were issued at Mad River at Arcata, the Eel River at Ferndale and Scotia and other areas, according to the Times-Standard article. Warnings were also issued on all of the region's small rivers and streams.

In Klamath, three travel trailers were swept out of the Cher-ere Bridge Campground and down the river because of flooding. Also, the tribal office at the Resighini Rancheria was submerged to its windows and the new Golden Bear Casino had started to float away, the Jan. 2, 2017 Times-Standard said, as the Klamath River overflowed.

During that holiday storm, the National Guard helped evacuate several residents in the Panther Gap area, and rescues were also reported in Shively, Pepperwood and Bridgeville.

The heavy rains and flooding rivers also caused unusually high levels of cloudiness in drinking water supplies for several communities, including McKinleyville, Manila, Blue Lake and Arcata and prompted the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District to issue a preliminary boil water notice, the newspaper article said. Also, McKinleyville and Trinidad residents lost telephone service for a day and thousands were without power because of the storm.

Humboldt County officials declared a state of emergency in early January 1997 in hopes of getting state and federal aid, with preliminary damage estimates reported at \$450,000 by Eureka city officials. Residents were encouraged to call in damage estimates to the Humboldt County Office of Emergency Services.

"We need to know what's been hurt form the series of storms," Lindsey McWilliams, public information officer at the time for the local Office of Emergency Services, said in the Jan. 2, 1997 Times-Standard. McWilliams noted that while the storms had abated, the aftermath was expected to remain hectic.

"Around here, it's full-tilt boogie," he said. "We need damage assessments."

December 1996 was one of the wettest months on record for the North Coast, according to another article in the Jan. 2, 1997 Times-Standard. Weather officials totaled 21.26 inches of rain in Eureka, beating a nearly 100-year record of 19.49 inches dating from February 1902.

*Heather Shelton can be reached at 707-441-0516.*

Tags: [Newsletter](#)

## Heather Shelton

Heather Shelton covers the lifestyle and entertainment beats for the Times-Standard. In her spare time, she rides horses and creates artwork. She can be reached at 707-441-0516 or [hshelton@times-standard.com](mailto:hshelton@times-standard.com).



**California Special  
Districts Association**

*Districts Stronger Together*

## Understanding the Brown Act

Presenter: Joan Cox, Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLP

Public agency board members, and the employees who support them, must understand the complex public meeting and transparency laws established by the Brown Act. In this workshop, we will walk through practical scenarios to identify the common pitfalls, and best practices in Brown Act compliance. Topics include: agendas, closed sessions, administrative decisions, litigation and settlements.

Free SDRMA member

\* \$25 CSDA member

\$40 Non-member

### Agenda:

9:00 – 9:30 a.m. Registration

9:30 – 10:00 a.m. Grassroots Outreach and Legislative Updates

10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Brown Act

12:00 – 1:00 p.m. Lunch and Network Discussion

\* **When** 5/28/2020 9:30 AM - 1:00 PM

\* **Where** McKinleyville CSD - Azalea Hall  
1620 Pickett Road  
McKinleyville 95519

## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT Officers and Committee Assignments

Officers of the District	Incumbent/Member	Term
President	Sheri Woo	Until new appointment by Board (odd numbered years)
Vice President	Neal Latt	Until new appointment by Board
Secretary-Treasurer	J. Bruce Rupp	Until new appointment by Board
Assistant Secretary Treasurer	Barbara Hecathorn	Until new appointment by Board
General Manager	John Friedenbach	Until new appointment by Board
Attorney	Ryan Plotz and Russ Gans of Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	Until new appointment by Board
Auditor	R.J. Ricciardi, Inc.	Until new appointment by Board
Other Assignments/Appointments		
ACWA Region 1 Board Member	J. Bruce Rupp	Next Election
ACWA-JPIA Board Member	J. Bruce Rupp (regular) John Friedenbach (alternate) Barbara Hecathorn (alternate)	Until new appointment by Board
JPIA Employee Benefits Committee	J. Bruce Rupp	Until new appointment
JPIA Executive Committee	J. Bruce Rupp	Until new appointment
ACWA Finance Committee, Vice Chair	J. Bruce Rupp	Until new appointment
RREDC Board Member	Neal Latt (regular) Barbara Hecathorn (alternate)	Until new appointment by Board
RCEA Board Member	Sheri Woo (regular) Barbara Hecathorn (alternate)	Until new appointment by Board
Countywide RDA Oversight Board Member	J. Bruce Rupp	Until Next Election Cycle
Committee Assignments (Charters Attached)		
Audit Committee	Secretary/Treasurer with Sheri Woo (2013)	Secretary/Treasurer is standing member and second Director appointed year-to-year



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT Officers and Committee Assignments

Committee Assignments (Con't) (Charters Attached)		
Water Task Force	One Board/Council member and one management representative from District and each Municipality (may also include a representative from wholesale industrial customer) and Ruth Lake CSD  HBMWD Members: President Sheri Woo and GM Alternate: Neal Latt	Until new appointment
Water Resource Planning Advisory Committee	Bruce Rupp and Sheri Woo	Until new appointment
Committee to Support and Advance Local Water Sales and Advance Consideration of "Transport" Option	J. Bruce Rupp and Neal Latt	Until new appointment
Committee to Support Consideration of an Instream Flow Dedication in the Mad River	Sheri Woo and Michelle Fuller	Until new appointment
Board Policy & Evaluations Committee	President and J. Bruce Rupp	Until new appointment
Education and Outreach Committee	Barbara Hecathorn and Michelle Fuller	Until new appointment
District Website Social Media Ad-Hoc Committee	Sheri Woo and Michelle Fuller, Business Manager	Until new appointment
Mad River Policy Committee	Board President and Director Fuller	Until new appointment

### INACTIVE COMMITTEES Charters attached

Committee	Prior Members	Status
Ad Hoc Committee for Negotiating Wholesale Contracts	Barbara Hecathorn Bruce Rupp	Inactive Committee
Joint Agency Aquatic Invasive Species Committee	Barbara Hecathorn Michelle Fuller	Inactive Committee
Agenda Review Committee	Board President & Secretary/Treasurer	Inactive Committee

# Engineering

**RESOLUTION NO. 2020-02**  
**Resolution of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**  
**Recognizing and Honoring the Service of Pat Kaspari**

WHEREAS, in 2007, Pat Kaspari of Winzler & Kelly Consulting Engineers (now GHD), began working for the District as the Project Engineer and in early 2008 became the District Engineer for the District; and

WHEREAS, he became a valuable member of the HBMWD “management team” and consistently served as a trusted advisor and thinking partner to the General Manager; and

WHEREAS, Pat Kaspari contributed to the development of the District’s first Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), an important planning document to guide investments in the system and in partnership with the District, helped secure millions of dollars to support CIP projects; and

WHEREAS, Pat Kaspari has many strengths including being a strong project manager and managing multiple technical resources from GHD and other consultants to the meet the needs of the District; and

WHEREAS, in 2010 he received the ASCE San Francisco Section “Outstanding Civil Engineer in a Private Sector” award; and

WHEREAS, Pat Kaspari has worked on many projects for the District including some of the larger projects such as: the Roof Replacement of the IMG Reservoir, Techite Replacement, Surge Tower, Hydraulic Slide Gate at R.W. Matthews Dam, the multi-agency Interconnect project, Ranney Collector Rehabilitations, Cable Car landslide, Collector 4 Storm Damage, Cathodic Protection, numerous Dam and other Surveys, DSSMR, DSMP, LTSAA, HCP, and many other regulatory reports, and has supported the District in the Planning and Implementation of the ongoing GIS Project; and

WHEREAS, Pat Kaspari was invaluable in providing engineering and construction management services for the \$2.5 million, two-time award winning, Mad River Crossing Project over the course of its construction phase with completion in October 2018.

WHEREAS, Pat Kaspari has been instrumental in developing numerous easement agreements for the District; and

WHEREAS, Pat Kaspari has served the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, its Board of Directors and staff, with distinction and honor for 13 years as Project Engineer and then District Engineer, and

WHEREAS, his knowledge and insights are major factors contributing to the District’s recent successes, and these contributions will continue to have a beneficial impact on our community for many years; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution be presented to Pat Kaspari as an expression of appreciation from the Board and staff of the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT whom he has served for over 13 years.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 12th day of March 2020, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NAYES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Sheri Woo, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer



## 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)

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT

NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

J. BRUCE RUPP, SECRETARY-TREASURER

MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

**GENERAL MANAGER**

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

February 27, 2020

Concepcion Chavez  
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services  
Hazard Mitigation Grants Program Unit  
3650 Schriever Avenue  
Mather, CA 95655

RE: 12-kV Switchgear Relocation Project Match Commitment Letter – **Update**  
HMGP # 4240-PJ0017

Dear Concepcion,

As part of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program process, a local funding match is required. This letter serves as Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's commitment to meet the matching fund requirements for the updated funding request for our 12-kV Switchgear Relocation Project under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

**Name of funding source:** Municipal customer rate payers.

**Funding type:** Wholesale water rates.

The local matching fund requirement is \$730,850 and is available as of February 27, 2020.

If additional federal funds are requested, an additional local match fund commitment letter is required to be submitted.

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

Sincerely,

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

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

TO: **HBMWD** PROJECT: **HBMWD 12kV Switchgear Relocation** APPLICATION NO: **1**  
**828 7th St**  
**Eureka, CA 95501**

PERIOD FROM: **01/02/20**  
 PERIOD TO: **02/29/20**

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

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

CONTRACT FOR:

CONTRACT DATE:

**APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT**

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

<b>1. Original Contract Sum</b>	<b>2,448,063.00</b>
<b>2. Net Change by Change Orders</b>	<b>23,265.00</b>
<b>3. Contract Sum to Date (Line 1 and 2)</b>	<b>2,471,328.00</b>
<b>4. Total Completed &amp; Stored to Date</b>	<b>39,000.00</b>
<b>5. Retainage:</b>	
<b>a. 5% of Completed &amp; Stored Work</b>	<b>1,950.00</b>
<b>Total Retainage</b>	<b>1,950.00</b>
<b>6. Total Earned Less Retainage</b>	<b>37,050.00</b>
<b>7. Less Previous Certificates for Payment (Net amount)</b>	
<b>8. Current Payment Due</b>	<b>37,050.00</b>
<b>9. Balance to Finish, Plus Retainage</b>	<b>2,432,328.00</b>

APPROVED BY

ENGINEER: GHD

OWNER: HBMWD

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

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

Contractor:

By: Brian Pritchard

2/29/2020





February 11, 2020

Reference No.11201323

Mr. John Friedenbach, General Manager  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
828 Seventh Street  
Eureka, CA 95501

**Re: R.W. Matthews Dam Settlement, West Abutment Landslide, and Spillway Wingwall Monitoring Survey, September 26-27, 2019**

Dear John:

Please find the attached eight (8) hard copies and two (2) CDs with electronic copies of the Points West *R.W. Matthews Dam Settlement, West Abutment Landslide, and Spillway Wingwall Monitoring Survey Report* ("Points West Report" or "Report") detailing the survey results for the Matthews Dam crest, the west abutment landslide, and the spillway wingwalls for the R.W. Matthews Dam in Ruth, California.

The attached Points West Report was reviewed by me, my comments were incorporated by Points West, and the final report is attached along with hard and electronic copies of the supporting Excel graphs of the various survey points over time.

As the report details, the District has established on-going monitoring surveys of three general areas of Matthews Dam: 1) a settlement survey that has been conducted since 1962 and measures the amount of settlement of 17 points located mainly along the crest of the dam; 2) a west abutment landslide survey that began in 1998 that measures the change in horizontal and vertical positions of eight points located along the toe of the surficial landslide located upslope of the west abutment of the dam; and 3) the spillway wingwall and chute floor survey that began in 2010 and measures the change in horizontal positions of 14 points located along the top of the spillway walls and the vertical positions of 14 other points located on the spillway floor. All of these surveys are performed biennially, generally at the same time, and are used to monitor the stability of the dam. These surveys were performed again in September of 2019, and while there are no areas that require emergency action, it is clear that the spillway floor elevations have generally been decreasing in elevation over time. The District needs to continue to monitor the spillway closely, and an action plan needs to be developed to ensure the future integrity of the spillway. The spillway survey results are discussed in more detail below. No other noticeable changes that are of concern were noted. The report and this letter provide additional detail about each of the surveys.

The Points West report contains a detailed description of the methodology used and the survey results for the movement of the dam crest, the toe of the landslide at the west abutment, and the spillway wingwalls and floor.



### Dam Settlement Results

The elevation data over time of the sixteen dam crest survey points and the survey control points are provided in Appendix 5 of the Points West Report and have been plotted in the attached graphs for each of the points. As shown on the graphs, none of the points shows movement of concern. The vertical movement of these points ranged from a settlement of -0.003 feet (-0.036 inches) at Point 20 to an increase in elevation of 0.018 feet (0.216 inches) at Point 17. There is no abrupt change in the elevations of any of the points or other settlement that appears to be of concern.

### West Abutment Landslide Results

The table of elevations and horizontal movement of Points 30 through 37, which are used to monitor the movement of the west abutment landslide, is provided in Appendix 4 of the Points West Report. The vertical movement of each of these points since the survey began is also shown in the attached graphs. The horizontal movement of these points since 2017 ranged from 0.003 feet (0.036 inches) to 0.024 feet (0.288 inches). The greatest horizontal movement of 0.024 feet occurred at Point 37 at an azimuth of 45 degrees. It should be noted that this point also had the highest movement from 2015 to 2017, 0.014 feet at an azimuth of 65 degrees. Point 37 is at the very northernmost extent of the slide, where most of the slide activity has been seen in the past few years. The largest elevation change was at Point 30, which raised 0.007 feet (0.084 inches). The most settlement occurred at Point 32, which settled 0.025 feet (0.30 inches). Although the movement of this landslide continues, it appears to be shallow seated and does not appear that it would jeopardize the dam if it continues. It of course warrants continued monitoring.

### Spillway Walls and Floor Results

The elevation data of the survey points set in the spillway floor (Points 12000 to 12013) are provided in Appendix 1 of the Points West Report, and plots of the elevations over time are shown on the attached graphs. While the elevations at these points have generally gone up and down over the years, trendlines were inserted into the graphs that show that the overall elevation trend of the spillway is downward. All of these points dropped in elevation between the 2017 and 2019 surveys. The elevation drops ranged from 0.023 feet (0.276 inches) at Point 12006 to 0.042 feet (0.504 inches) at Point 12013. Points 12010 through 12013 at the North (downstream) end of the spillway had shown a consistent downward trend since surveying of the spillway was begun in 2010 (aside from the 2017 survey when the elevations of all the points went up, likely partially due to a consistent translational variance from bringing the survey control into the spillway). The north end (downstream) of the spillway is the most susceptible to undercutting and movement as a Potential Failure Mode, and the downward trend of its elevation warrants continued monitoring. While immediate physical action is not required at this time, an action plan needs to be developed to ensure the future integrity of the spillway. This plan should be developed with input from District staff, GHD engineers, and Bill Rettberg with GEI, the District's Qualified Dam Safety Consultant. As a part of the continued monitoring of this critical piece of infrastructure, it is recommended that the spillway portion of the survey be performed again in 2020, and annually thereafter, rather than biennially,





to monitor movement and help ensure any abrupt movement is noted in a timely fashion. This annual survey, and the annual inspection should help ensure that increased movement or abrupt changes are noted.

A grant application was submitted to Cal OES/FEMA under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program to perform further geotechnical evaluations of the spillway; however, the project was denied funding in this last round. Given the limited financial resources of the District and the large cost magnitude of these geotechnical evaluations it is recommended that the District continue to apply for grants to perform these evaluations of the spillway. It should also be noted that the domed disks installed in the spillway do not provide a readily identifiable high point for measurement, which could lead to data inconsistencies from one survey to the next (on the order of thousandths of a foot). A potential solution to this is discussed further in the Recommendations section below.

The survey data for the movement of the top of the spillway walls is included in Appendix 3 of the Points West Report, and this year we have recreated the figure first used in the 2017 Report displaying the horizontal movement of the spillway wall points as compared to the 2017 data. The comparison of the 2011 and 2013 data showed the top of the walls moving very slightly to the North and East (greatest movement of 0.024-feet (0.288-inches) of Point 14005 to the north). The comparison of the 2013 to 2015 data show the walls moving very slightly to the East and South (largest movement 0.014-feet (0.168-inches) to the East for Point 14013). The comparison of the 2015 and 2017 data showed almost all of the walls moving toward the east, with the greatest movement at Point 14012 of 0.028-feet (0.336-inches). The comparison of the 2017 and 2019 data showed the walls moving toward the east, east-southeast, south, and south-southwest with the greatest movement at Point 14012 of 0.0197-feet (0.236-inches). All of these recorded movements do not show a consistent trend and are within the margin to be likely due to survey error and thermal expansion of the concrete, and do not appear to be of concern.

Another potential concern are the control points used for the survey. There may be a possibility that some of the points (Points 91 & Point 4/AB Rock) may be affected by movement from the left abutment slide, although the baseline measurements and the elevation of Point 91 have been very consistent over the past six years. However, if there is movement, this would effect horizontal and vertical measurements across all points. The survey instrument (Leica TS12 and Leica TCRP 1203+) have an onboard calibration routine, which was performed by Points West prior to the survey. The instrument was also corrected for air temperature, barometric pressure and relative humidity a couple of times during the day (see page 3 of Points West Report). This corrects the survey instrument but does not take into account expansion and contraction of the concrete, which will introduce movement and inconsistency into the survey points. As mentioned, the domed disks also potentially add inconsistency into the survey. The angle of the instrument shooting down into the spillway from the edge of the road, potentially also adds greater than normal inconsistencies into the survey of the top of the spillway walls. These inconsistencies are likely measured in thousands of a foot and can add or subtract from each other. Given all the above and the lack of dramatic movement seen in the survey, and the District's routine visual inspection of the spillway which would observe changes in cracking, lead me to believe any settlement is very gradual. It is still recommended that additional measures be implemented, as outlined in the next section, to potentially address some of these inconsistencies and improve the accuracy of the survey.



### Recommendations and Conclusions

The Points West report recommended: *The primary benchmark, the top of a painted rock on westerly abutment labeled "AB Rock" is within the slide area being monitored. This rock is of unknown size and stability. It was observed in 2017 work that the primary benchmark "AB Rock" had been run over by a tracked vehicle (tractor). In our 2017 survey report we recommended placing bollards around this mark. The District has since surrounded this mark with large boulders to protect its position. No further work to protect the benchmark "AB Rock" is required. However, previous reports have also recommended that a permanent vertical benchmark monument be set outside the slide monitoring area to be used for future vertical control. There has been no observed movement/settlement of the AB Rock benchmark over time, but its location in the turnout could indeed expose it to potential damage. The District should potentially consider establishing a new benchmark outside the slide monitoring zone and tie it to an established vertical datum.*

The Points West Report further recommends: *Likewise, the west end of the baseline, Point 91, falls in a turnout area 4 feet, more or less, from the guardrail. As with the "AB Rock", we recommended in 2017 this point be protected by bollards. No bollards or boulders were placed at this location to protect this point. This area falls at the north end of a gravel road leading around the west side of the lake. Bollards, not more than four feet high, should be placed around this disk without disturbing it. Bollards should be placed a minimum of three feet from the disk to allow us to set up tripods on it for our future measurements. Care should be taken to protect all the monitoring stations going forward. Some of these points fall atop guard rail posts or fall within pavement, both of which are old and could be considered for replacement or resurfacing. Any points subject to destruction by a pending improvement should be referenced prior their disturbance or destruction. We agree with the recommendation of installing bollards at the Point 91 location. This is something District staff can do, although care should be taken to install them per Points West's recommendations to prevent impacting future surveying efforts. The protection/replacement of the other survey points is also a prudent recommendation, and although no such activities that may impact these points are scheduled for the near future, it is a good reminder to take this into consideration prior to any future resurfacing or repair projects.*

The Points West Report also notes the following: *As noted in the Spillway Vertical section, the domed disks installed in the spillway do not provide a readily identifiable high point for measurement due to the multiple slopes (downstream and cross-section) within the spillway. Going forward it is recommended that during our next check of this data we locate as we did this year and then subsequently install a brass screw into the top of the disk and determine its elevation as well. This would establish a new dataset for elevations of the "top of screw" to be used going forward. We agree with this recommendation, particularly given the fact that the downward trend of elevations of the spillway floor points are cause for concern. Establishing a more readily identifiable high point will provide for more consistency in future measurements of spillway elevations.*

As noted under the Spillway Walls and Floors section, all of the spillway floor points dropped in elevation from 2017 to 2019, with the most significant drop being 0.042 feet (0.504 inches) at Point 12013.



Continued monitoring of the spillway floor is critical. As such, it is recommended that the District survey the spillway floor again in 2020 instead of waiting until the regularly scheduled date of 2021, and perform the spillway floor survey annually thereafter. We also recommend that an action plan be developed with input from District staff, GHD engineers, and Bill Rettberg with GEI. This action plan will provide more detail on the next steps that should be taken with regard to the continued downward trend in spillway elevations. One additional potential mitigation measure would be to reset some of the control points to get them away from the left abutment side area. In the meantime, the District should continue to apply for grants for additional geotechnical evaluations of the spillway and the development of potential solutions.

As usual, copies of this and the attached reports and plots should be provided along with this year's Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Report (DSSMR) to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you on this project. Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

GHD

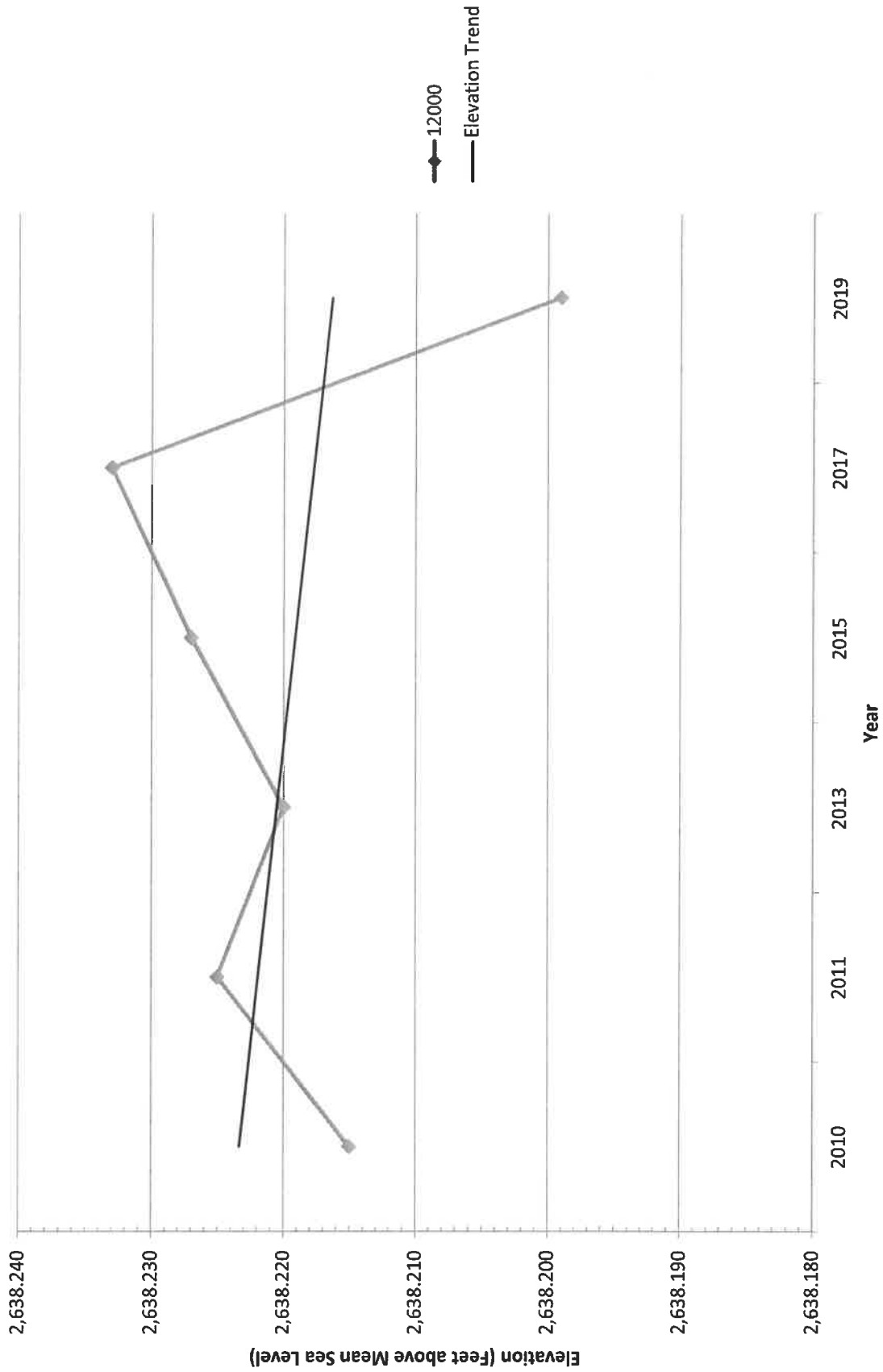
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PK'.

Patrick Kaspari, PE  
District Engineer

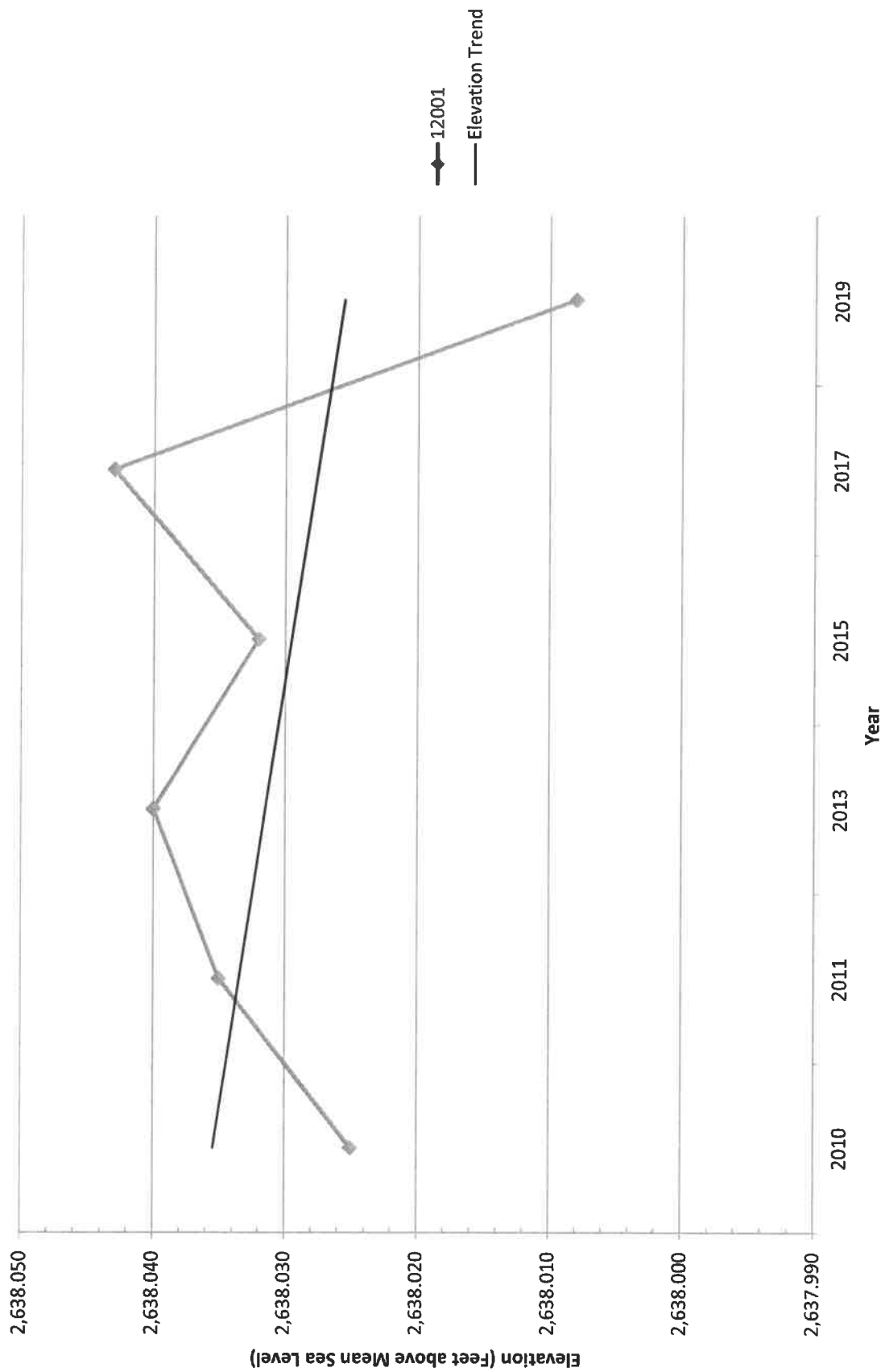
Enclosures:

1. R.W. Matthews Dam Settlement, Slide, and Wingwall Monitoring Survey, Points West Surveying Co, October 16-17, 2017, 8 copies
2. Elevation vs Time Plots for Dam Crest Survey Points 2-5, 7, 8, 13-15, 17-21, Steve's Monument, and Point 91, 8 copies
3. Elevation vs Time Plots for the West Abutment Land Slide Survey Points 31-37, 8 copies
4. Elevation vs Time Plots for the Spillway Survey Points 12000-12013, 8 copies
5. Figure 1, 2015-2017 Spillway Wingwall Movement for Survey Points 14000-14013, 8 copies
6. CD with electronic files of all of the above, 2 copies

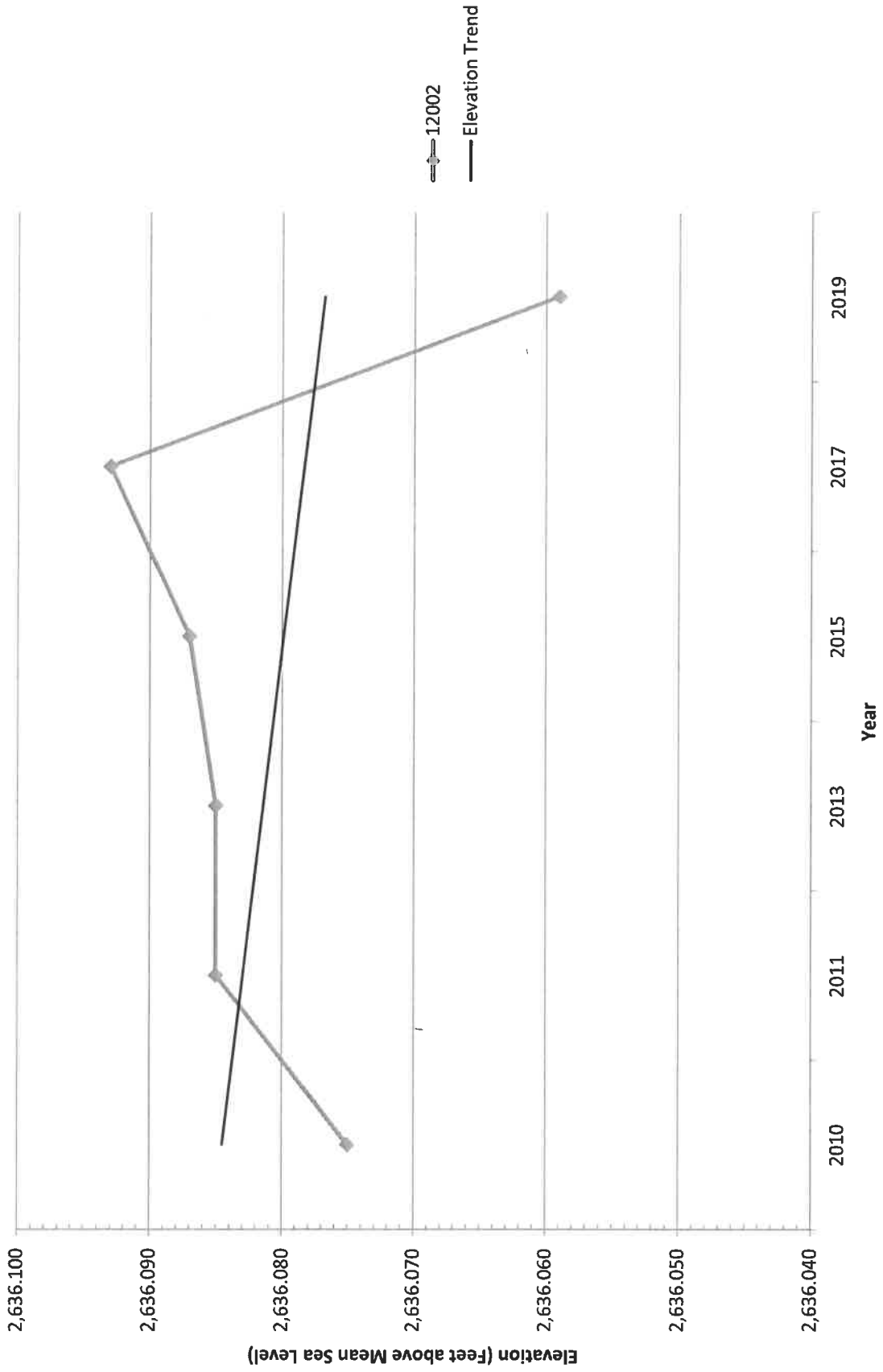
### Point No. 12000 Elevation over Time



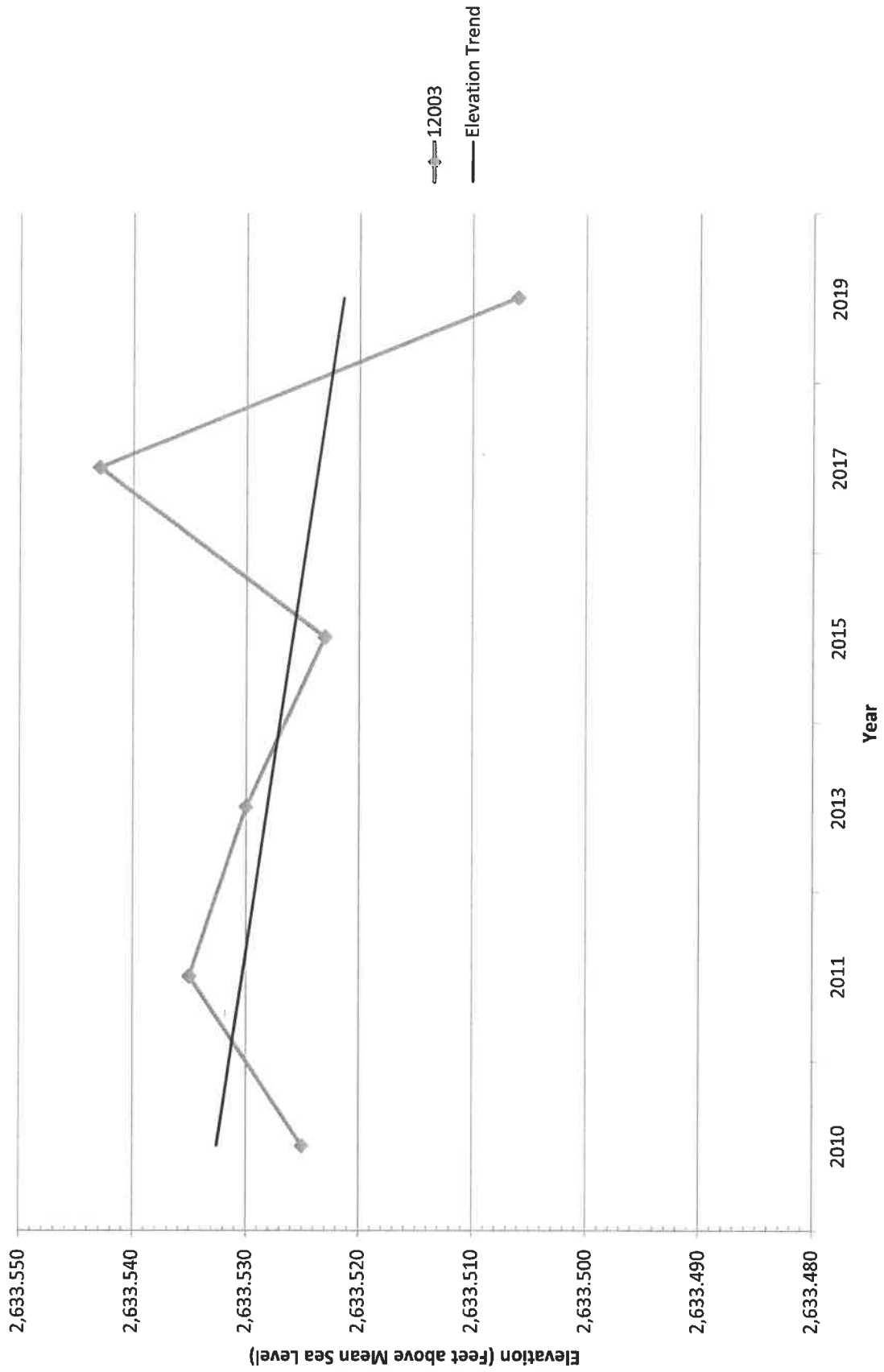
### Point No. 12001 Elevation over Time



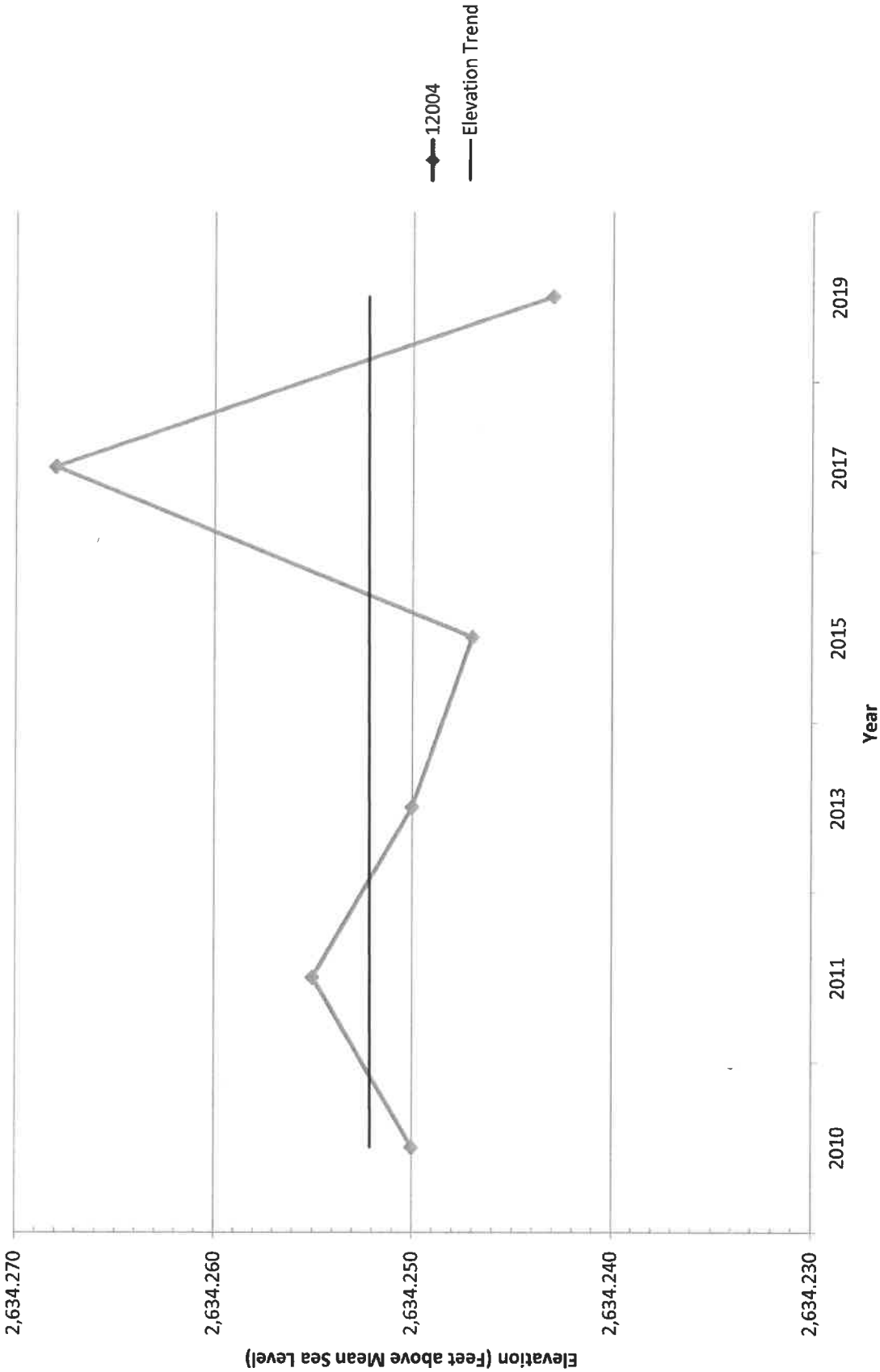
### Point No. 12002 Elevation over Time



### Point No. 12003 Elevation over Time

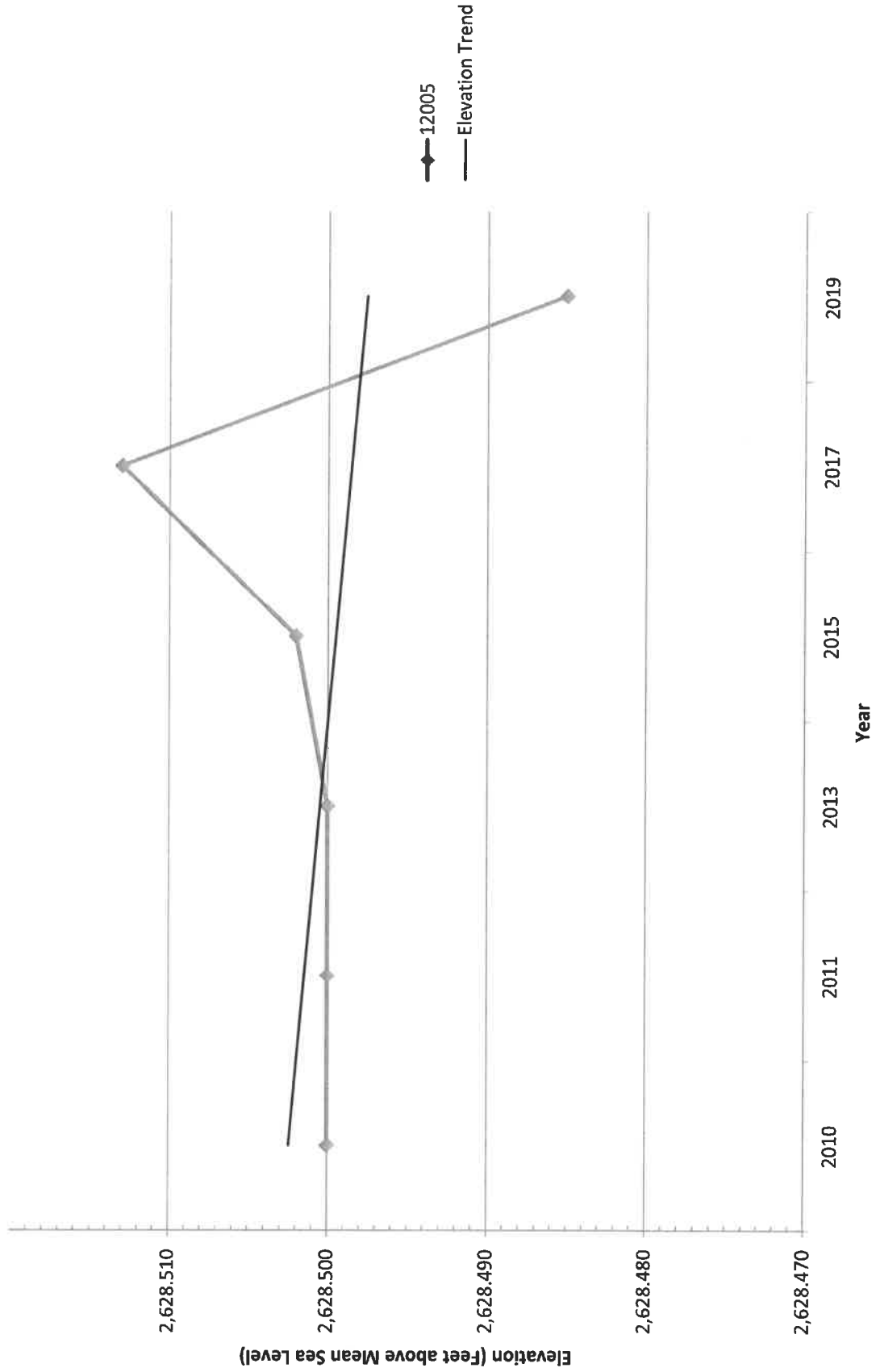


### Point No. 12004 Elevation over Time

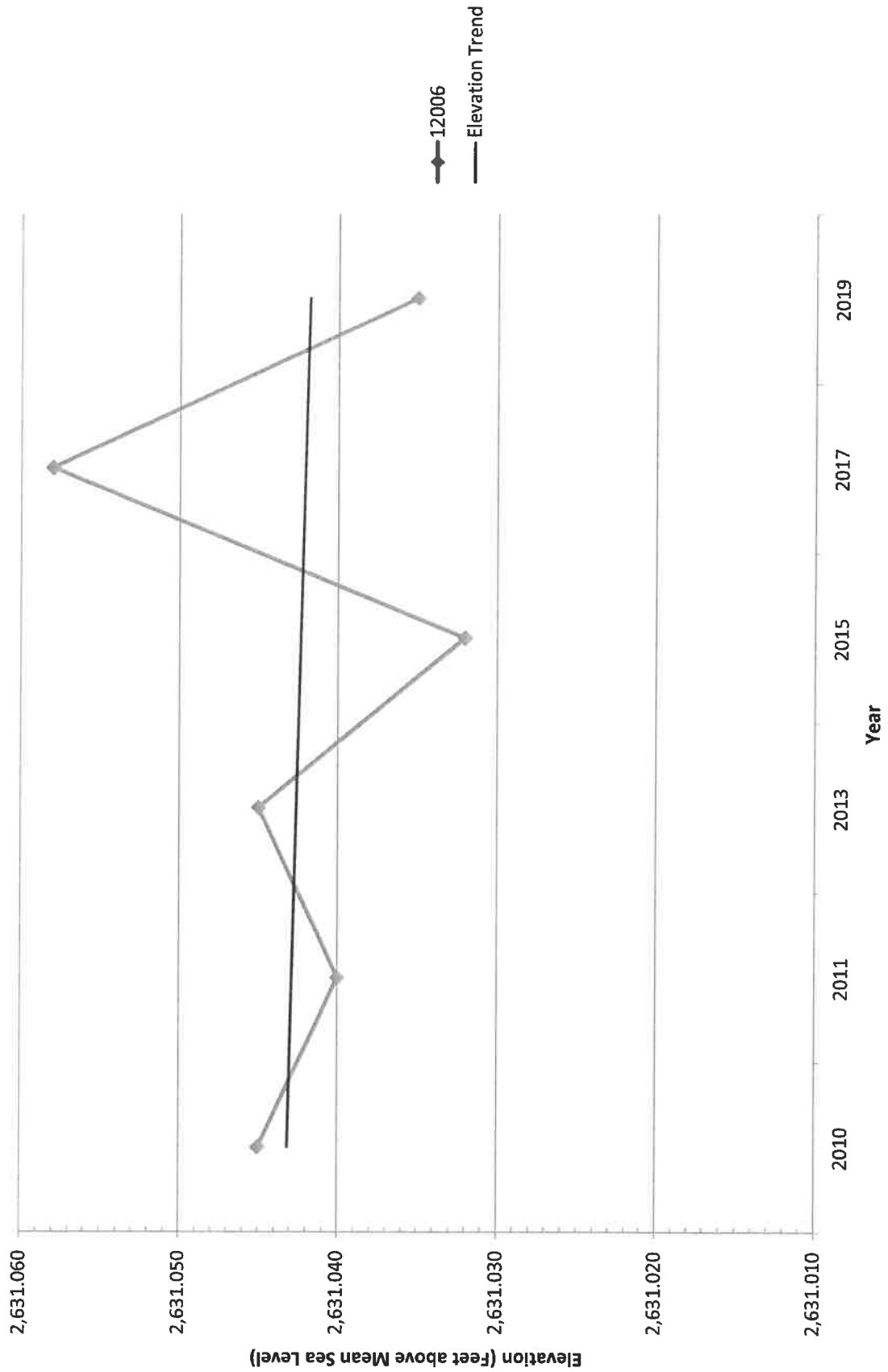




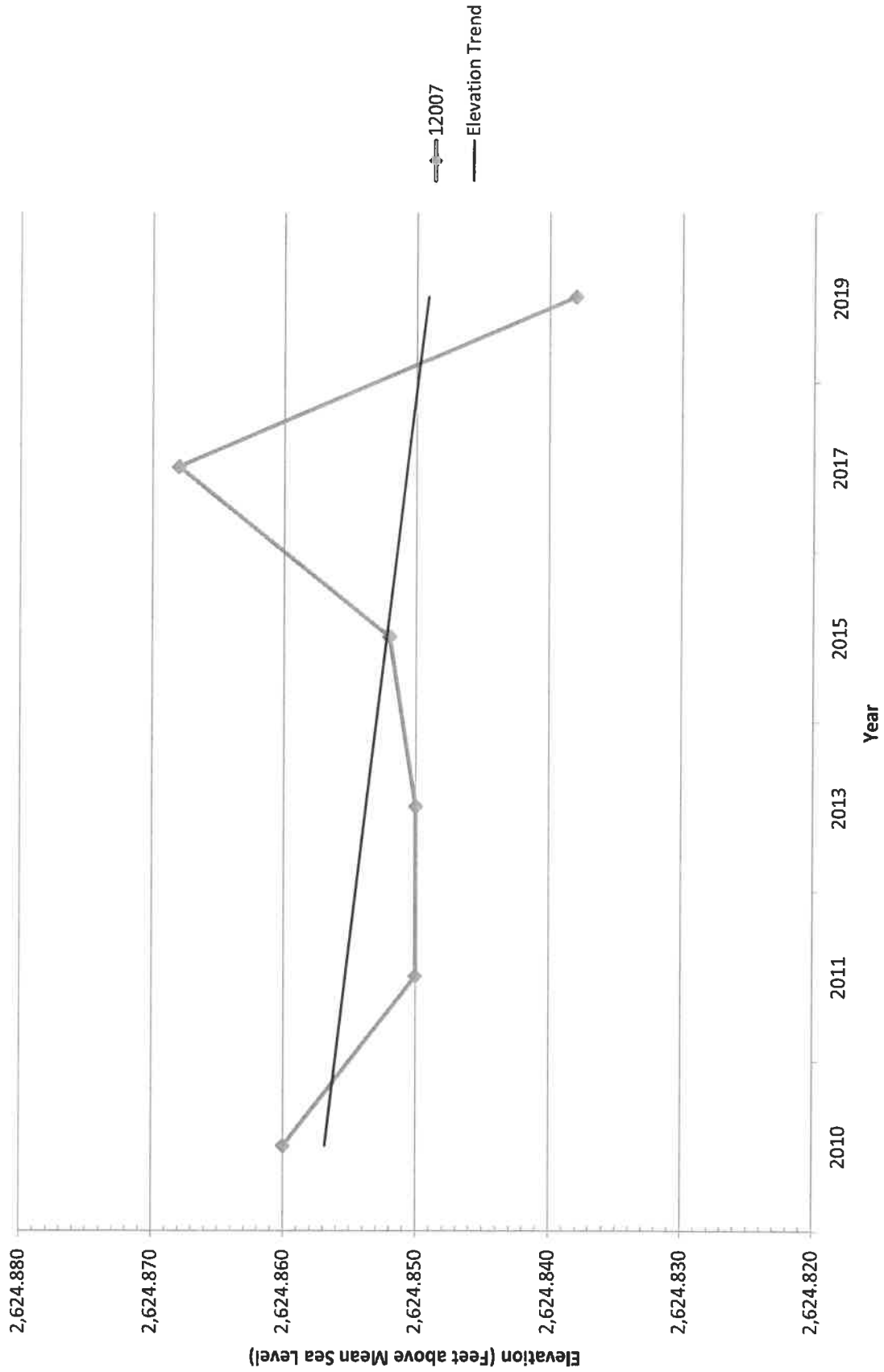
### Point No. 12005 Elevation over Time



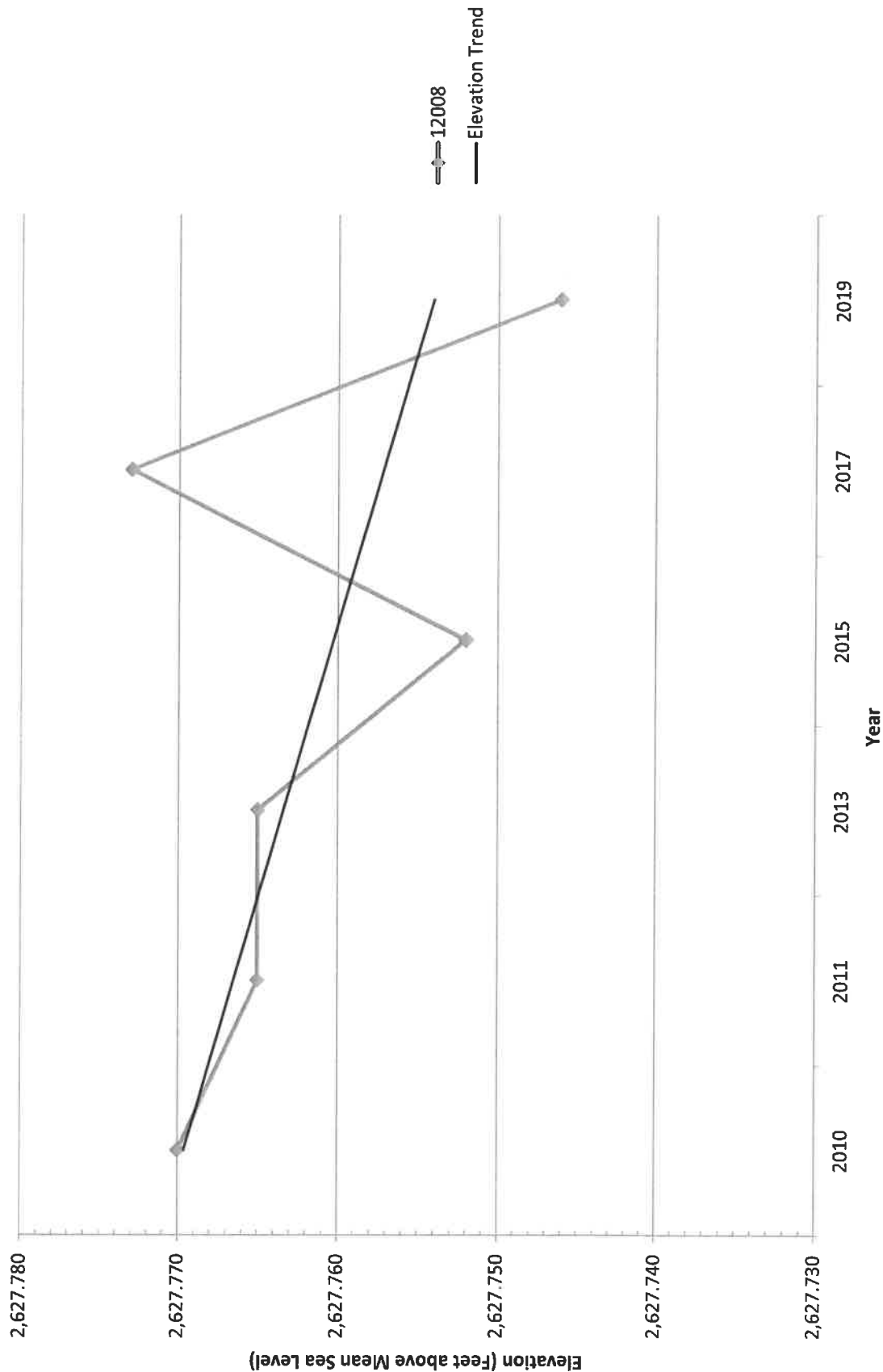
### Point No. 12006 Elevation over Time



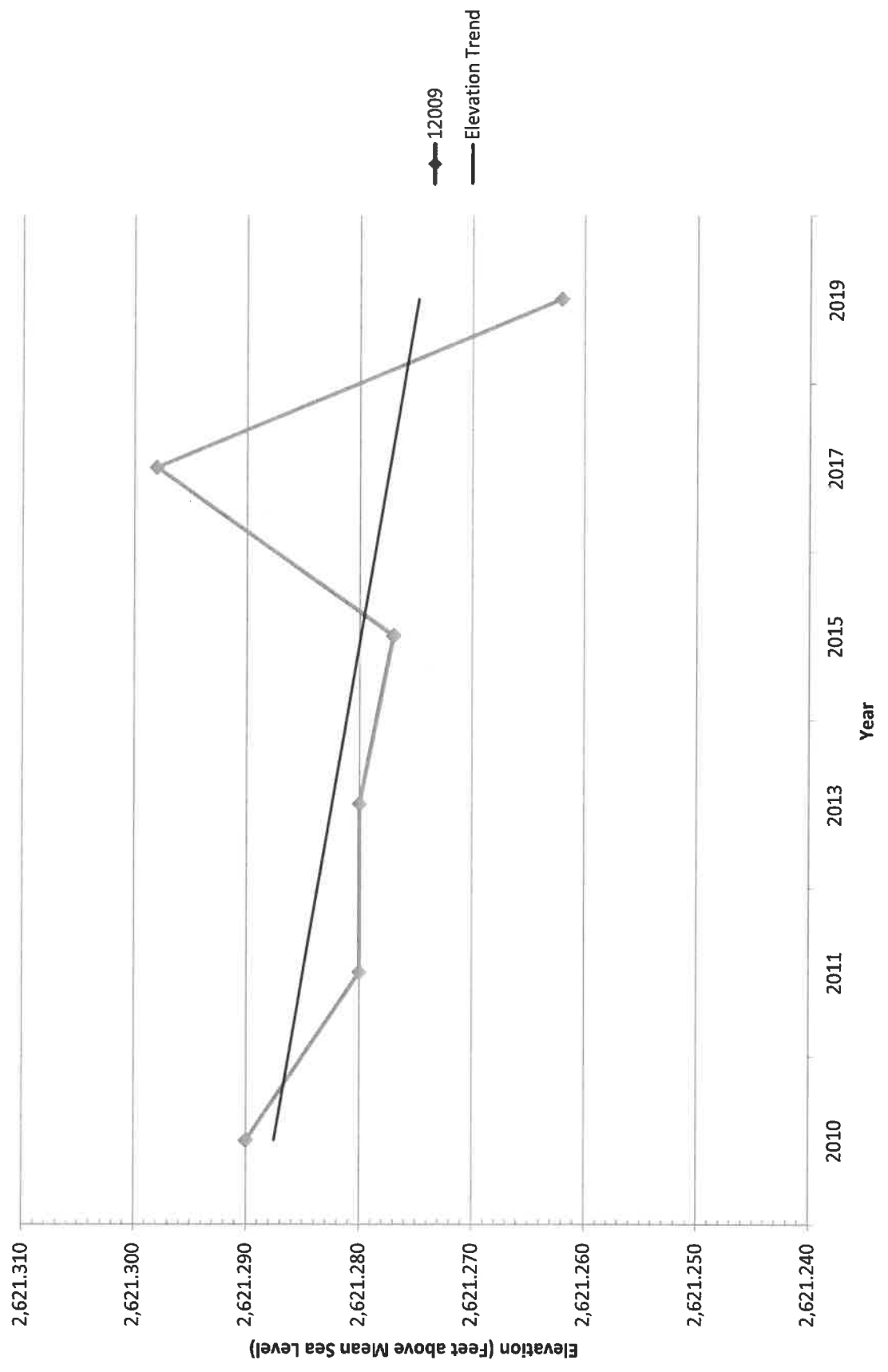
### Point No. 12007 Elevation over Time



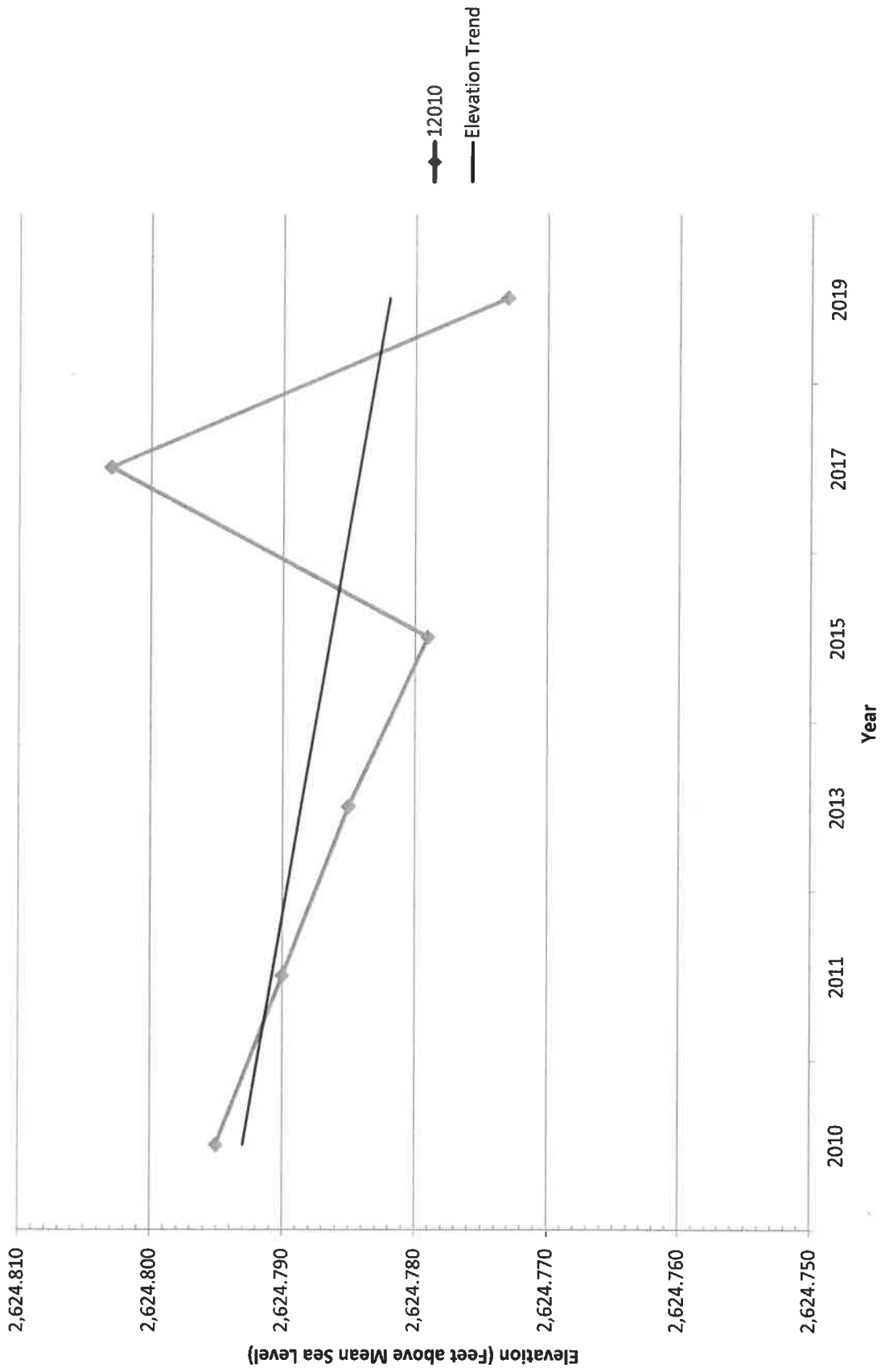
### Point No. 12008 Elevation over Time



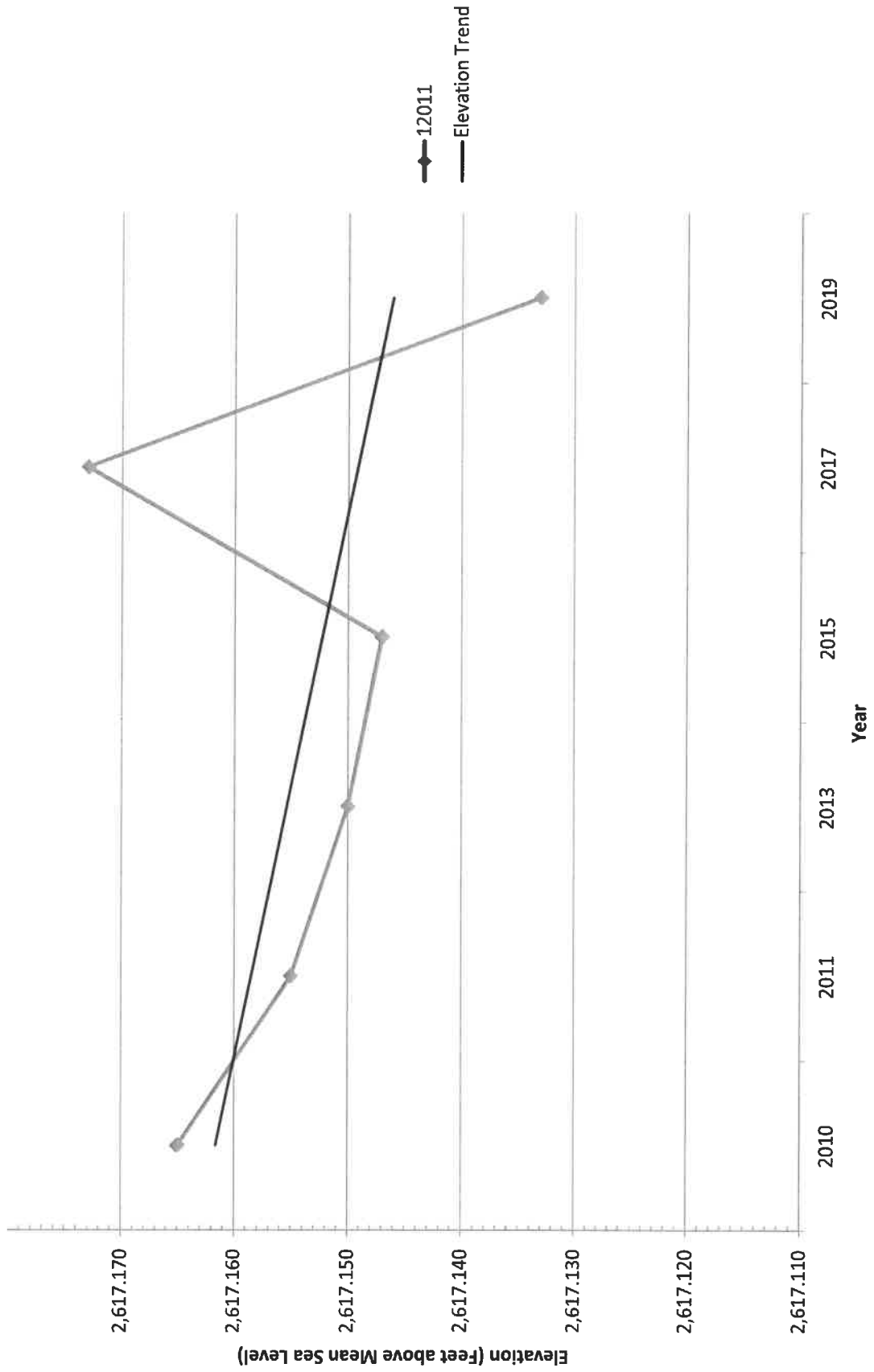
### Point No. 12009 Elevation over Time



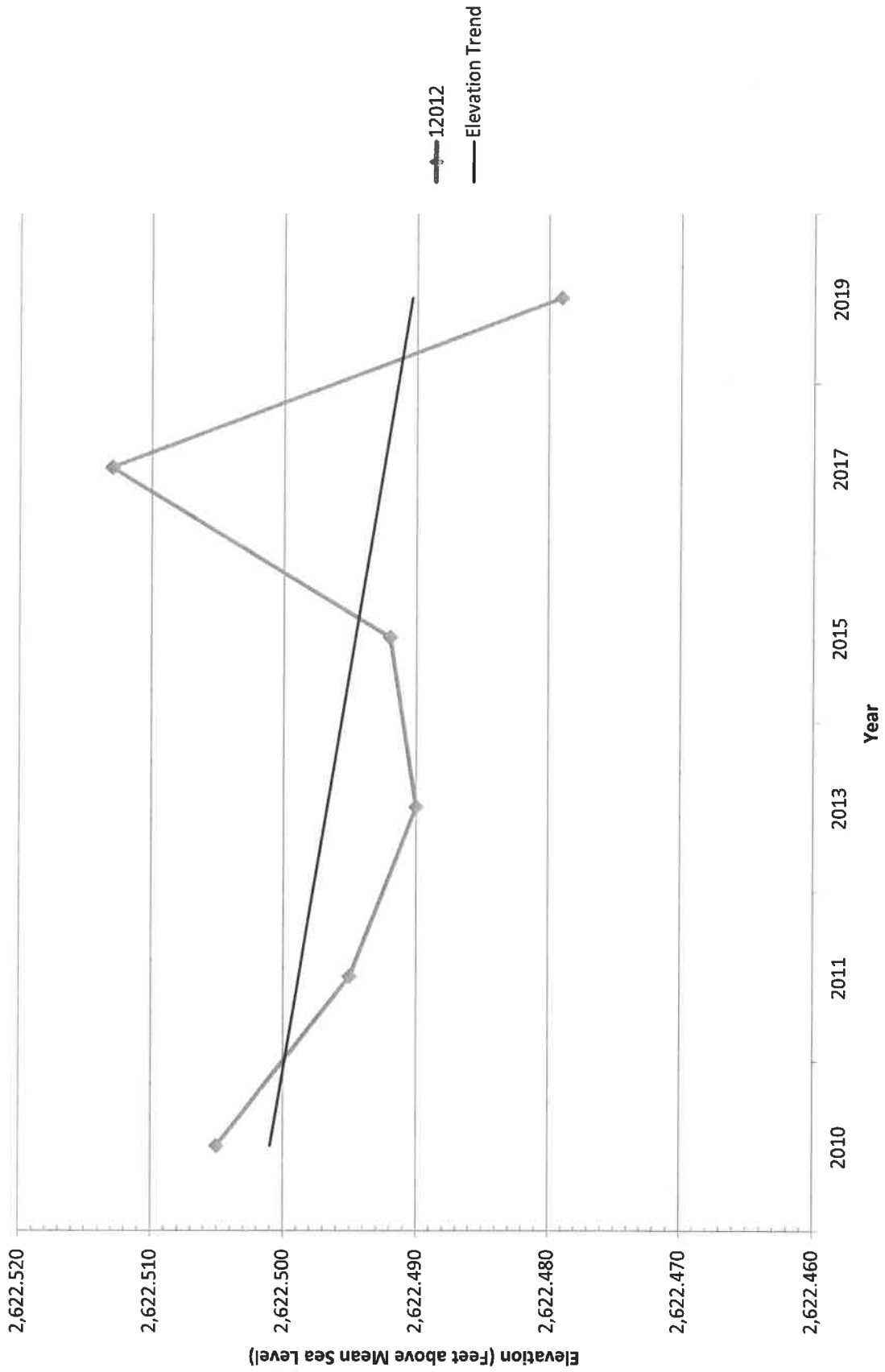
### Point No. 12010 Elevation over Time



### Point No. 12011 Elevation over Time

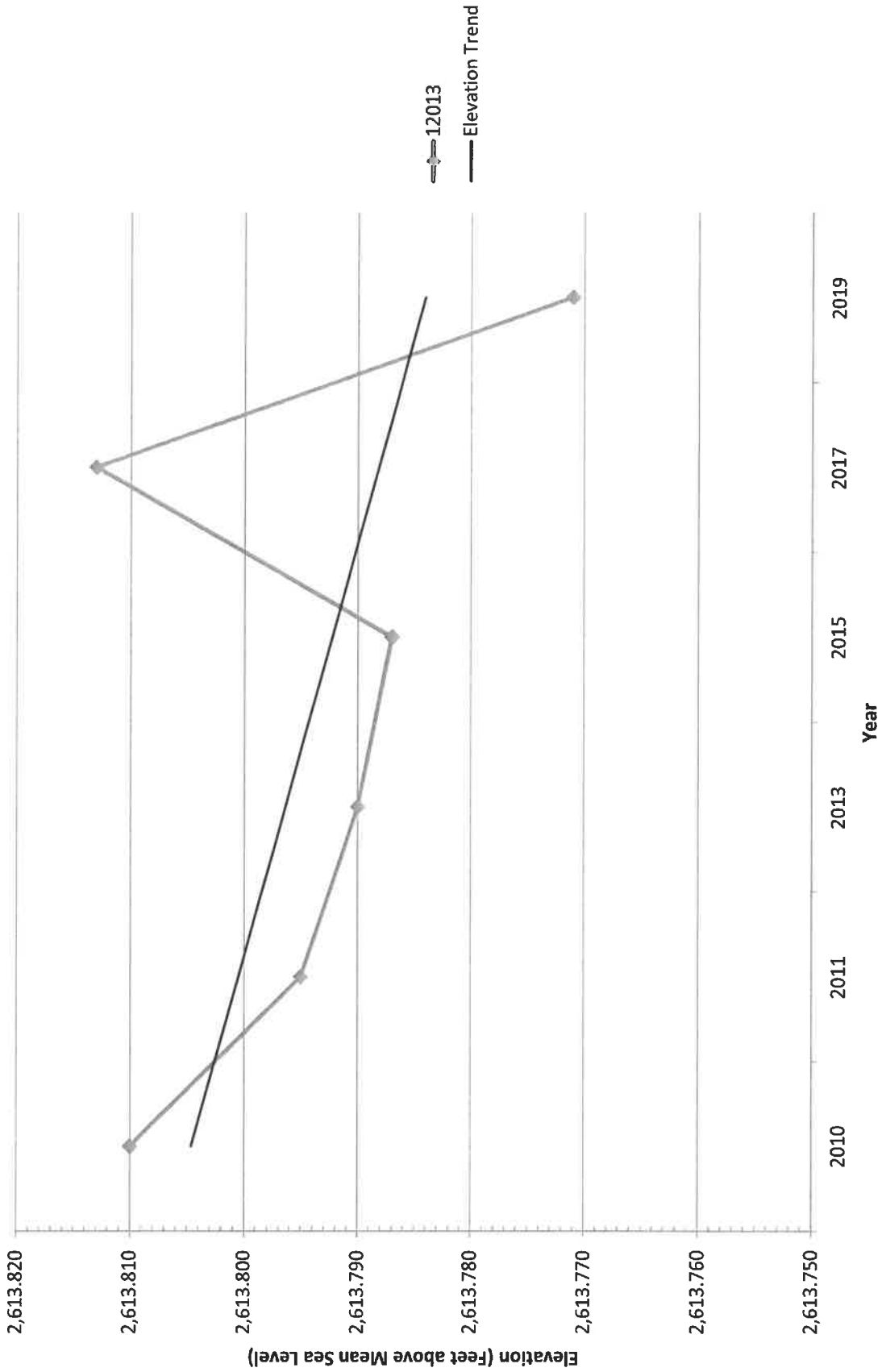


### Point No. 12012 Elevation over Time



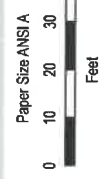


### Point No. 12013 Elevation over Time



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
2019 Spillway Wall Survey

**R.W. Matthews Dam  
Spillway Floor Survey Points**



Map Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic  
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983  
Grid: NAD 1983 StatePlane California 1 FIPS 0401 Feet

N:\9\Error\Project\65111201323\GIS\Map\10\Drawings\1201323\_002\_SpillwayFloor\_RevA.mxd  
Print Date: 25 Feb 2020 - 11:39

**Data Disclaimer**  
The locations on this map were digitized based on aerial imagery. They have not been formally surveyed, and should not be treated as such.

**Legend**

- Spillway Floor Survey Point Locations



GAVIN NEWSOM  
GOVERNOR



MARK S. GHILARDUCCI  
DIRECTOR

February 21, 2020

**H.B.M.W.D. MAR - 3 2020**

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

Subject: Subapplication in FEMA Review  
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program  
FEMA-4407-DR-CA, November 2018 California Wildfires  
Cal OES PJ0701, HBMWD Collector Mainline Redundancy Project  
Subapplicant: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, FIPS: 023-91000

Dear Mr. Friedenbach:

The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) received and reviewed your subapplication requesting funds from the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). Cal OES has submitted your subapplication to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for review and funding consideration.

Please include "FEMA-4407-DR-CA, Cal OES PJ0701" in the subject line of any future written or email correspondence with Cal OES, related to this project, so that we may reference it in our tracking systems.

Cal OES is authorized to discuss your subapplication only with the Authorized Agent, Primary Contact or Alternate Contact. If the subapplicant wants Cal OES to communicate with anyone other than the listed contacts, such as a consultant, we need written authorization on official letter head or by email.



3650 SCHRIEVER AVENUE • MATHER, CA 95655  
RECOVERY SECTION • HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE BRANCH  
PHONE: (916) 845-8200 • FAX: (916) 845-8387  
[www.CalOES.ca.gov](http://www.CalOES.ca.gov)

**FINANCIAL**

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

<u>BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END</u>	February 29, 2020	February 28, 2019
<b>GENERAL ACCOUNTS</b>		
1. US Bank - General Account	3,288,438.96	1,356,637.41
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	2,274.06	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	3,290,713.02	1,356,637.41
<b>INVESTMENT &amp; INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS</b>		
3. US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Acct	166,497.04	164,546.75
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,336.94
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	788,088.40	668,741.55
6. L. A. I. F Account - General Account	1,687.78	1,656.41
7. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	436,009.70	-
8. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	-	-
9. CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	-	-
10. CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	239,301.73	-
11. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	532,825.13	-
12. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	1,224,167.34	-
13. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	141,664.22	141,198.36
14. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	-	471,950.69
15. Principle Investment Account	23,704.26	28,125.78
<i>Subtotal</i>	4,101,282.54	2,023,556.48
<b>OTHER ACCOUNTS</b>		
16. ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
17. Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
18. Humboldt County - Investment Account (clsd)	-	1,386,076.47
19. Humboldt County - DWFP Reserve Account (clsd)	-	235,996.76
20. Humboldt County - MSRA Reserve Account (clsd)	-	431,932.99
21. Humboldt County - ReMat Account (clsd)	-	340,425.52
<i>Subtotal</i>	27,650.00	2,422,081.74
<b>TOTAL CASH</b>	<b>7,419,645.56</b>	<b>5,802,275.63</b>

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

SECTION *K2a* PAGE NO *3*



FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END

February 29, 2020

February 28, 2019

**RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED**

1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(21,740.45)	(12,629.61)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(50,772.00)	-
3. Advanced Charges - Bunkhouse	-	(41,051.00)
4. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	(330,758.00)	(200,000.00)
5. Advanced Charges - Chlorine Scrubber	(350,000.00)	-
6. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(385,000.00)	-
7. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(225,000.00)	-
8. Advanced Charges - Three Tank Seismic	(30,000.00)	(255,000.00)
9. Advanced Charges - 18,000lb Excavator	(54,343.00)	-
10. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	-	(260,245.00)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,447,613.45)	(768,925.61)

**RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER**

1% Tax Credit to Muni's	(531,563.72)	(489,961.08)
DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,275.21)	(164,546.75)
DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
Pension Trust Reserves	(788,088.40)	(658,150.68)
ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
Capital Replacement Reserves	-	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(2,060,264.27)	(1,886,995.45)

**UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**

**BOARD RESTRICTED**

MSRA Reserves	(436,009.70)	(431,932.99)
DWFP Reserves	(239,184.31)	(235,996.76)
ReMat Reserves	(532,046.52)	(350,311.34)
Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
Principle Investment Reserves	(23,704.26)	(28,125.78)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,235,102.79)	(1,050,524.87)

**UNRESTRICTED RESERVES**

Accumulation for SRF Payment	(141,664.22)	(141,198.36)
Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	56,362.97	(21,652.16)

General Fund Reserves	(2,591,363.80)	(4,588,900.24)
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<i>Subtotal</i>	(2,676,665.05)	(4,751,750.76)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>(7,419,645.56)</b>	<b>(5,802,275.63)</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 REVENUE REPORT  
 February 29, 2020

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

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1. Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue	33,703	313,904	306,397	318,394	99%
<b>General Revenue</b>					
Interest	0	570	10,422	30,000	2%
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	0	133,421	176,066	225,000	59%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	9,794	48,243	33,824	220,000	22%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	531,564	531,564	536,848	825,000	64%
2. Miscellaneous Revenue*	1,318	59,817	181,368	50,000	120%
<i>*Detail on following page</i>					
<b>TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS</b>	<b>576,379</b>	<b>1,087,519</b>	<b>1,244,925</b>	<b>1,668,394</b>	<b>65%</b>

**B. DISTRICT REVENUE**

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
3. Industrial Water Revenue					
Harbor District	136	433	0	0	0
<i>Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
4. Municipal Water Revenue					
City of Arcata	115,043	918,009	933,426	1,321,044	69%
City of Blue Lake	15,885	128,201	131,929	182,807	70%
City of Eureka	271,807	2,167,855	2,218,138	3,119,229	69%
Fieldbrook CSD	14,248	116,077	122,646	174,392	67%
Humboldt CSD	87,236	696,302	733,268	1,072,333	65%
Manila CSD	6,286	50,468	45,809	70,168	72%
McKinleyville CSD	90,291	730,236	746,628	1,066,249	68%
<i>Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue</i>	<i>600,797</i>	<i>4,807,148</i>	<i>4,931,845</i>	<i>7,006,222</i>	<i>69%</i>
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL &amp; WHOLESALE REVENUE</b>	<b>600,933</b>	<b>4,807,581</b>	<b>4,931,845</b>	<b>7,006,222</b>	<b>69%</b>
5. Power Sales					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	22,203	100,715	70,169	300,000	34%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	1,930	969	0	
<b>TOTAL REMAT REVENUE</b>	<b>22,203</b>	<b>102,645</b>	<b>71,139</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>34%</b>
6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement					
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	19,226	397,156	1,512,788		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	13,841	172,457	0		
Quagga Grant (Pass-Through)	0	1,520	2,689		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	6,449	7,070	0		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	(2,387)	34,141	13,967		
<b>TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE</b>	<b>37,129</b>	<b>612,344</b>	<b>1,529,444</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL ALL REVENUE</b>	<b>1,236,644</b>	<b>6,610,089</b>	<b>7,777,353</b>	<b>8,974,616</b>	<b>74%</b>



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE - DETAIL REPORT  
 February 29, 2020

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

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
<b><u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u></b>		
ACWA/JPIA HR LaBounty Safety Award	-	-
ACWA/JPIA Insurance Claim	-	2,326
ACWA/JPIA Retrospective Premium Adj.	-	-
ACWA/JPIA Wellness Grant	-	960
Dividend - Principal Life	-	876
Fees - Park Use	-	50
Fees - Right of Way	-	-
Insurance - Claim Reimbursement	-	830
Insurance - Special Event Liability	-	-
Refund - GHD, TRF Generator Grant	-	6,549
Rebate - CALCard	-	277
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	-
Refunds - Hum. County Appeal (01/18)	-	2,263
Refunds - Miscellaneous	-	2,170
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	1.00	245
Reimb. - Gas	-	113
Reimb. - Telephone	84	87.18
Rent - Parking Lot	0	63
Rent & Deposit - Vivid Green	1,000	6,000
Retirees' Health Ins./COBRA Reimb.	85	34,692
Sale - Scrap Materials/Metals	88	688
Sale - Surplus Equipment	-	600.00
UB - Bad Debt Recovery	-	-
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit	-	-
UB - Mainline Connection Charge	-	-
UB - Meter Installations	-	-
UB - Retail Connection Charge	-	-
UB - Water Processing Fees	60	450
<b><u>Ruth Area</u></b>		
Fees - Buffer Strip ROW License	-	-
Fees - Buffer Strip/PG&E ROW	-	-
Lease - Don Bridge	-	-
Permit - RLCSD-Water System	-	-
Permit - Ruth Area Water Use	-	100
Rent - Ruth Cabin	-	480
Sale - Merchantable Timber	-	-
Sale - Surplus Gravel	-	-
<b>TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>59,817</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3  
 February 29, 2020

SECTION 220 PAGE NO. 10

67% Of Budget Year

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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<b>Compensation</b>					
1. Wages - Regular	169,897.41	1,225,049.14	1,221,154.53	2,310,391	
2. Wages - Sick	4,084.89	37,547.72	9,715.88		
3. Wages - Vacation	2,947.43	84,436.95	21,159.80		
<i>Subtotal</i>	176,929.73	1,347,033.81	1,252,030.21	2,310,391	58%
4. Wages - Overtime	573.25	13,681.57	19,027.34	30,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	836.00	8,663.73	25,420.69	15,000	
<i>Subtotal</i>	1,409.25	22,345.30	44,448.03	45,000	50%
6. Wages - Part-Time	1,808.42	21,032.09	26,920.24	74,329	28%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	804.48	6,297.07	7,206.73	11,000	57%
8. Wages - Standby	6,793.90	61,524.22	53,521.98	81,000	76%
9. Director Compensation	2,000.00	14,240.00	15,280.00	26,000	55%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	2,100.00	2,100.00	3,200	66%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	15,145.82	117,381.44	112,158.53	189,744	62%
<i>Subtotal</i>	26,815.12	222,574.82	217,187.48	385,273	58%
<b>Employee Benefits</b>					
12. Health, Life, & LTD Ins.	76,776.40	421,247.65	505,371.32	734,849	57%
13. Air Medical Insurance	65.00	2,015.00	1,820.00	2,145	94%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	11,443.57	98,050.16	90,328.92	95,849	102%
15. Employee Dental Insurance	2,672.76	19,324.44	22,637.84	39,399	49%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	575.36	4,769.92	5,196.80	7,350	65%
17. Employee EAP	79.67	579.53	601.60	1,116	52%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,550.00	20,800.00	20,800.00	30,600	68%
19. CalPERS Expenses	24,445.33	376,343.05	379,932.60	371,137	101%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	-	45,464.74	40,002.19	83,101	55%
<i>Subtotal</i>	118,608.09	988,594.49	1,066,691.27	1,365,546	72%
<b>TOTAL S.E.B</b>	<b>323,762.19</b>	<b>2,580,548.42</b>	<b>2,580,356.99</b>	<b>4,106,210</b>	<b>63%</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 3  
 February 29, 2020

67% Of Budget Year

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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>					
1. Auto Maintenance	3,826.19	34,144.81	31,664.42	40,000	85%
2. Engineering	8,471.00	28,331.00	31,050.20	75,000	38%
3. Lab Expenses	855.00	6,967.83	10,090.54	13,000	54%
4. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	1,671.62	7,485.49	42,424.99	58,000	13%
TRF	6,552.28	13,090.47	28,087.91	15,000	87%
Subtotal	8,223.90	20,575.96	70,512.90	73,000	28%
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	1,466.80	23,433.69	21,840.38	30,000	78%
TRF	18.66	17,968.57	12,442.66	40,000	45%
Subtotal	1,485.46	41,402.26	34,283.04	70,000	59%
6. Radio Maintenance	524.28	4,174.44	14,014.00	10,500	40%
7. Ruth Lake License	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%
8. Safety Equip./Training					
General	8,407.42	17,677.18	11,206.59	22,000	80%
TRF	-	463.84	1,455.94	2,000	23%
Subtotal	8,407.42	18,141.02	12,662.53	24,000	76%
9. Tools & Equipment	5,924.10	8,599.35	3,236.56	3,000	287%
10. USGS Meter Station	-	-	-	8,200	0%
<b>Operations Subtotal</b>	<b>37,717.35</b>	<b>163,836.67</b>	<b>209,014.19</b>	<b>318,200</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>General &amp; Administration</b>					
11. Accounting Services	5,455.00	6,405.00	10,316.00	18,000	36%
12. Bad Debt Expense	-	-	358.40	-	0
13. Dues & Subscriptions	207.42	28,342.20	24,774.12	26,000	109%
14. General Manager Training	-	2,315.18	1,506.06	3,000	77%
15. IT & Software Maintenance	1,372.59	18,912.66	15,948.93	29,000	65%
16. Insurance	-	77,863.95	39,911.25	105,000	74%
17. Internet	1,436.82	6,285.11	6,541.65	11,000	57%
18. Legal Services	977.50	40,182.25	33,172.75	35,000	115%
19. Miscellaneous	-	13,150.46	8,981.77	11,500	114%
20. Office Building Maint.	2,357.25	9,545.23	8,214.09	16,000	60%
21. Office Expense	5,850.15	47,768.62	32,480.96	40,500	118%
22. Professional Services	745.35	4,102.43	10,861.94	20,000	21%
23. Property Tax	-	945.00	945.00	1,100	86%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3  
 February 29, 2020

67% Of Budget Year

<b>SERVICE &amp; SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (con't)</b>						
	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget	
24. Regulatory Agency Fees	1,480.00	73,553.59	80,434.75	139,000	53%	
25. Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	-	5,000	0%	
26. Safety Apparel	(2.00)	3,260.79	2,868.74	3,000	109%	
27. Technical Training	300.00	6,130.06	4,006.99	14,500	42%	
28. Telephone	4,002.61	31,831.21	34,854.94	50,000	64%	
29. Travel & Conference	1,035.33	10,693.03	3,672.14	25,000	43%	
<i>Gen. &amp; Admin. Subtotal</i>	<i>25,218.02</i>	<i>381,286.77</i>	<i>319,850.48</i>	<i>552,601</i>	<i>69%</i>	
<b>Power</b>						
30. Essex - PG & E	55,565.13	470,432.25	421,257.56			
31. 2Mw Generator Fuel	-	21,196.12	8,756.35			
<i>Subtotal Essex Pumping</i>	<i>55,565.13</i>	<i>491,628.37</i>	<i>430,013.91</i>			
32. All other PG & E	10,585.55	51,703.52	(4,242.74)			
<i>Subtotal All Power</i>	<i>66,150.68</i>	<i>543,331.89</i>	<i>425,771.17</i>	<i>680,800</i>	<i>80%</i>	
<b>Total Service and Supplies incl. Power</b>	<b>129,086.05</b>	<b>1,088,455.33</b>	<b>954,635.84</b>	<b>1,613,601</b>	<b>67%</b>	

**PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES**

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date		Budget	% of Budget
	353,525.00	1,108,292.00		11,347,003.00	10%

<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>806,373.24</b>	<b>4,777,295.75</b>	<b>3,534,992.83</b>	<b>17,066,814</b>	<b>28%</b>
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33. Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	273,668.48	(2,736,684.60)	547,337	50%
34. Debt Service - US Bank	81,094.05	81,094.05	(389,965.84)	162,200	50%

**TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE**

	<b>888,353.79</b>	<b>5,143,153.68</b>	<b>408,342.39</b>	<b>17,776,351</b>	
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**OTHER EXPENSES**

35. ReMat Consultant Exp.	886.50	11,095.40	5,956.66		
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# HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

February 29, 2020

67% Of Budget Year

## A. CAPITAL PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1 12kV Grant (Grant Funded) 2018/19 <i>(FEMA Grant and Advanced Charges)</i>	13,949	169,242	1,825,250	9%
2 Chlorine Scrubber Grant <i>(FEMA Grant and Advanced Charges)</i>	0	0	1,340,000	0%
3 TRF Emergency Generator Grant <i>(FEMA Grant, Adv. Charges, and Current Muni Charges)</i>	0	0	1,925,000	0%
	<<Wait-Listed 11/22/2019>>			
4 Collector 2 Rehabilitation Grant <i>(NCRP Prop1 Grant, Adv. Charges, and Current Muni Charges)</i>	0	0	1,225,000	0%
5 3x Tank Seismic Retro Grant <i>(FEMA Grant, Adv. Charges, and Current Muni Charges)</i>	0	0	2,830,000	0%
6 TRF Line Shed 5	0	0	28,250	0%
7 Ruth Residence Roof	0	20,963	30,000	70%
8 Collector 4 Emergency Repairs	303,371	365,851	0	0
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>317,320</b>	<b>556,056</b>	<b>9,203,500</b>	<b>6%</b>

## B. FIXED ASSET PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
9 Essex - Admin Computers	0	3,107	4,750	65%
10 Customer Service Vehicle (Unit 3)	130	33,077	60,750	54%
11 SCBA Upgrade and Additional Equip	0	2,771	19,750	14%
12 Laptop SCADA Software Upgrade	0	0	4,500	0%
13 Replacement of UPS's (Phase 2)	0	49	28,000	0%
14 Fleet Maintenance Equipment	0	2,365	3,500	68%
15 Electrical Voltage Tools and Safety Equip	0	1,555	3,250	48%
16 Traffic Control Equipment	0	3,210	4,000	80%
17 Vegetation Management Equipment	2,099	2,099	4,250	49%
18 Portable Radio Replacements	0	4,862	4,750	102%
19 Meter Reader Handheld Unit	0	0	4,500	0%
20 Job Boxes	0	1,874	2,250	83%
21 Pipe Tapping Machine	0	3,494	3,750	93%
22 Grapple Attachment for JD 110	0	0	4,000	0%
23 18,000 Lb. Excavator	0	0	124,343	0%
24 Hydrant Meter and Backflow Preventer	0	0	2,250	0%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 6  
 February 29, 2020

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1 N-Poly Pump Skid Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	12,250	0%
2 TRF Radio System Cabinet <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	7,080	8,500	83%
3 Air Actuated Chemical Transfer Pump <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	1,595	1,595	2,250	71%
4 Eureka - Administrative Computers	0	3,796	6,250	61%
5 File Cabinet Replacement	0	0	2,000	0%
6 Eureka Office ADA Upgrades	0	8,301	20,000	42%
7 Ruth SCADA Software Upgrade	0	0	4,750	0%
8 WISE Pump Sequencing Project	0	1,115	0	0%
<b>TOTAL FIXED ASSET PROJECTS</b>	<b>3,824</b>	<b>80,351</b>	<b>334,593</b>	<b>24%</b>

**C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
9 Pipeline Maintenance	0	870	12,750	7%
10 12 kV Electric System Maintenance	0	0	4,000	0%
11 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	0	10,000	0%
12 Technical Support and Software Updates	774	10,748	18,000	60%
13 Generator Services	0	380	3,500	11%
14 TRF Generator Service	143	437	500	87%
15 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	5,000	0%
16 Cathodic Protection	0	2,644	6,500	41%
17 Maintenance Emergency Repairs	2,945	13,340	50,000	27%
18 Fleet Paint Repairs	0	0	5,000	0%
19 Lab Instrument Calibration (Particle Counter)	0	936	1,250	75%
20 Chlorine Solution Line Replacement	0	0	10,500	0%
21 Paint Buildings at Winzler Control Center	0	131	2,250	6%
22 Chlorine Booster Pump Rebuild Kits	0	0	8,000	0%
23 Fleet Emergency Safety Beacons (Phase 2)	0	1,994	2,000	100%
24 Upgrade Essex Alarm Systems	0	0	4,750	0%
25 Cat 420 Backhoe Tires	0	0	2,250	0%
26 Gates at I/W Reservoir and SBPS	0	0	3,000	0%
27 TRF Limatorque Valve Retrofit Supplies <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	8,623	10,250	84%
28 TRF Water Quality Instrumentation Inventory <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	8,154	10,619	15,000	71%

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1 TRF Rapid Mix Pump Rebuild Kit <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,250	0%
2 TRF Flow Meter Test/Calibration (Phase 1) <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	6,250	0%
3 Ruth Hydro Brush Abatement	0	0	6,500	0%
4 Howell Bunger Valve Inspection	0	0	1,110	0%
5 Ruth LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
6 Ruth Log Boom Inspection	0	130	1,000	13%
7 Hydro Plant Synchronizer Tuning	0	0	5,250	0%
8 Hydro Crane Rail and Lighting	991	991	5,000	20%
9 Ruth HQ Dock Decking	0	9,682	13,750	70%
10 Ruth Dead/Dying Tree Removal	0	0	20,000	0%
11 Ruth Slide Gate Hydraulic Oil	0	5,335	8,000	67%
<b>TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS</b>	<b>13,007</b>	<b>66,860</b>	<b>248,610</b>	<b>27%</b>

**D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
12 Crane Testing/Certification	0	7,787	10,000	78%
13 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	7,713	16,750	46%
14 Backflow Tester Training	0	380	3,000	13%
15 Hydro Plant Electrical and Maintenance Insp.	0	0	2,050	0%
16 Crane Operator Re-Certification	0	2,084	3,000	69%
17 EAP Tabletop Exercise	0	15,671	12,000	131%
18 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	9,365	10,000	94%
19 Technical Training	0	80	23,250	0%
20 O & M Training	0	0	20,000	0%
21 Essex Server B/U (Monthly Service Fees)	0	0	4,250	0%
22 Public Education Funds	0	1,000	5,000	20%
23 Electrical Technical Training	0	2,821	13,250	21%
24 SCADA Programming License	0	5,625	12,750	44%
25 Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	0	0	24,000	0%
26 Essex Control Building Expansion Plans & Specs	0	0	46,000	0%
27 299 Anode Bed Refurbishment	0	3,664	25,000	15%
28 Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant	11,892	78,313	612,700	13%
29 Annual PARS Contribution (FY20)	0	50,000	50,000	100%
30 Grant Applications Assistance	0	7,181	20,000	36%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 4 OF 6  
February 29, 2020

67% Of Budget Year

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
1 Gravel Bar Work and Survey (PS 6)	0	0	76,100	0%
2 Water Resource Planning Assistance	0	0	5,000	0%
3 Climate Ready Grant	0	2,000	2,000	100%
4 Comp DW Pipeline Fitness	0	0	194,700	0%
5 FERC Dam Safety Surveillance (DSSMR)	0	383	5,000	8%
6 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	0	3,665	10,000	37%
7 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	4,132	15,242	14,000	109%
8 Matthews Dam Monument Survey	369	8,969	9,000	100%
9 Left Abutment Slide Area Survey	2,869	9,202	11,000	84%
10 Spillway/Dam Inspection/Reporting Assist.	0	4,503	10,000	45%
11 GHD - Log Boom Inspection	0	3,786	4,000	95%
<b>TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES</b>	<b>19,261</b>	<b>239,432</b>	<b>1,253,800</b>	<b>19.1%</b>

**E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
12 Rebuild River Weir	0	238	75,000	0.3%
13 Refurbish PS-6 (Phase 1)	0	0	0	0
14 Water to PS6 During Low-Flow Months	0	0	13,250	0%
15 I/W System Evaluation Memo	0	0	26,000	0%
16 Industrial and Domestic System Intertie	0	0	11,000	0%
17 Surge Tower Replacement 2018/19 <i>(FEMA Grant, Adv. Charges, and ReMat Funds)</i>	0	82,407	0	0
18 Industrial - Nordic	0	339	0	0
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82,983</b>	<b>125,250</b>	<b>66.3%</b>

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

19 Collector 5 Security & Anti-Vandalism Measures	0	0	7,500	0%
20 Mainline Valve Replacement FY17/18	0	0	50,000	0%
21 Ruth HQ Installation of Power Pole 2018/19	0	80	3,750	2%
22 Ruth Hydro Relay Replacement-Phase 2	0	32,858	120,000	27%
23 Storm Damage 2019	113	25,627	0	0
24 Ruth Cabin/Bunkhouse Replacement	0	24,045	0	0
<b>CARRYOVER PROJECTS TOTAL</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>82,609</b>	<b>181,250</b>	<b>46%</b>



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 5 OF 6  
 February 29, 2020

67% Of Budget Year

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
PROJECTS GRAND TOTAL	353,525	1,108,292	11,347,003	10%
Less Projects Funded from Other Sources (Grants/Loans/Advanced Charges/Reserves)	25,841	247,555	9,234,293	3%
Project Charges to Customers (excluding Debt Service)	327,684	860,737	2,112,710	41%
PROJECTS W/OUT GRANT FUNDING	327,684	860,737	1,589,053	54%
USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	0	149,290	200,062	75%
Total Project Budget:			11,347,003	
Amount Charged to Customers:			2,112,710	
Annual Debt Service Charges*:			162,200	
Actual Customer Charges:			2,274,910	
<i>*Ranney Collector 3 and Techite Pipeline Replacement Projects were partially funded with a 10-year loan. Only the annual debt service for these projects is charged to customers.</i>				

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT  
February 29, 2020

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
<b>A. CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
1 Essex Control Building Flooring Replacement	0	0	500	500
2 Collector Pump Oilers	0	330	300	(30)
<b>B. FIXED ASSET PROJECTS</b>				
3 Collector 1 Electrical Upgrade	0	57,693	88,705	31,012
4 Ruth HQ Washroom Remodel	0	0	1,000	1,000
5 Ruth Hydro Oil & Paint Storage Lockers	0	2,710	2,750	40
6 Fleet Servicing Equipment	0	0	700	700
<b>C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS</b>				
7 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	7,750	6,500	(1,250)
8 Lead Free Brass Inventory	0	0	700	700
9 Replace 299 Cathodic Anode Well	0	16,000	16,000	0
10 Collector 2 Arc Flash Survey and Relay Test	0	2,200	3,600	1,400
<b>D. PROFESSIONAL &amp; CONSULTING SERVICES</b>				
11 Eureka - ADA Compliance Consultation	0	20,000	20,000	0
12 Hydro ReMat Electrical/Maintenance Insp.	0	0	2,000	2,000
13 Technical Training	0	0	1,600	1,600
<b>E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS</b>				
14 Clarifier Feasibility Study	0	20,265	15,500	(4,765)
<b>F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR</b>				
15 Mainline Valve Replacement	0	20,801	38,666	17,865
<b>SPECIAL PROJECT ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL</b>				
	0	147,749	198,521	50,772
16 MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS		86	86	0
17 SAFETY EQUIP & TRAINING		1030	1,030	0
18 TRF SAFETY EQUIP & TRAINING		145	145	0
19 OFFICE SUPPLIES		280	280	0
<b>ALL ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL</b>				
	0	149,290	200,062	50,772

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 1  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>101 Netlink</b>			
101 Netlink	02/03/2020	<i>Ruth Data Link/Internet</i>	160.00
Total 101 Netlink:			160.00
<b>ACWA/JPIA</b>			
ACWA/JPIA	02/20/2020	<i>RETIREE MEDICAL</i>	11,254.85
ACWA/JPIA	02/20/2020	<i>COBRA Dental</i>	161.88
ACWA/JPIA	02/20/2020	<i>COBRA Vision</i>	26.84
Total ACWA/JPIA:			11,443.57
<b>Advanced Security Systems</b>			
Advanced Security Systems	02/05/2020	<i>Ruth Hydro Quarterly Alarm System Monitoring</i>	76.50
Total Advanced Security Systems:			76.50
<b>AirGas NCN</b>			
AirGas NCN	02/28/2020	<i>safety Supplies</i>	2,945.26
Total AirGas NCN:			2,945.26
<b>Almquist Lumber</b>			
Almquist Lumber	02/28/2020	<i>TRF Rapid Mix Filter Building Maintenance</i>	23.77
Almquist Lumber	02/28/2020	<i>TRF Building maintenance</i>	62.84
Total Almquist Lumber:			86.61
<b>Asbury Environmental Services</b>			
Asbury Environmental Services	02/11/2020	<i>dispose of waste oil</i>	80.81
Total Asbury Environmental Services:			80.81
<b>AT &amp; T</b>			
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Eureka/Essex Landline</i>	35.05
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Arcata/Essex Landline</i>	35.05
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Samoa/Essex Land Line</i>	235.02
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Eureka Office</i>	274.83
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Eureka Office Alarm Line</i>	120.92
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Samoa Booster Pump Station</i>	123.44
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Valve Building Samoa</i>	274.82
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Eureka Office</i>	498.16
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>TRF</i>	270.76
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Ruth Hydro/Dataline</i>	267.45
AT & T	02/18/2020	<i>Essex office/Modem/Alarm System</i>	267.45
Total AT & T:			2,402.95
<b>AT&amp;T Advertising Solutions</b>			
AT&T Advertising Solutions	02/28/2020	<i>white page listing</i>	21.00
Total AT&T Advertising Solutions:			21.00
<b>AT&amp;T Long Distance</b>			
AT&T Long Distance	02/05/2020	<i>Eureka Office Long Distance</i>	126.31
AT&T Long Distance	02/10/2020	<i>Ruth Hydro/Dataline Long Distance</i>	193.19
AT&T Long Distance	02/10/2020	<i>Essex Control Long Distance</i>	20.34

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 2  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
AT&T Long Distance	02/10/2020	<i>TRF Long Distance</i>	7.00
AT&T Long Distance	02/10/2020	<i>Eureka Office Long Distance</i>	6.79
AT&T Long Distance	02/10/2020	<i>Valve Building-Samoa Long Distance</i>	118.60
Total AT&T Long Distance:			472.23
<b>Bruce Brashear</b>			
Bruce Brashear	02/18/2020	<i>expense reimbursement for safety shoes</i>	146.42
Bruce Brashear	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Bruce Brashear:			346.42
<b>California Heating</b>			
California Heating	02/28/2020	<i>TRF downspouts maintenance</i>	13.67
Total California Heating:			13.67
<b>Chris Harris</b>			
Chris Harris	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Chris Harris:			200.00
<b>Chris Merz</b>			
Chris Merz	02/13/2020	<i>Grand Prize - Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	500.00
Total Chris Merz:			500.00
<b>City of Eureka</b>			
City of Eureka	02/03/2020	<i>Eureka office water/sewer</i>	104.04
Total City of Eureka:			104.04
<b>Coastal Business Systems Inc.</b>			
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	02/13/2020	<i>Eureka office copy and fax machine</i>	974.56
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:			974.56
<b>Corey Borghino</b>			
Corey Borghino	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Corey Borghino:			200.00
<b>CRWA</b>			
CRWA	02/25/2020	<i>Boil Water Order Class - 2 employees</i>	300.00
Total CRWA:			300.00
<b>Cummins Pacific LLC</b>			
Cummins Pacific LLC	02/28/2020	<i>Engine Repair Manual for TRF Generator</i>	143.01
Total Cummins Pacific LLC:			143.01
<b>Dale H. Davidsen</b>			
Dale H. Davidsen	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Dale H. Davidsen:			200.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 3  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Daniel Jones			
Daniel Jones	02/10/2020	expense reimbursement for CalGIS Conference 2020	125.00
Total Daniel Jones:			125.00
<b>David J. Corral</b>			
David J. Corral	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
David J. Corral	02/28/2020	expense reimbursement T2 certification application	65.00
David J. Corral	02/28/2020	expense reimbursement - D2 certificaition application	65.00
Total David J. Corral:			330.00
<b>Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn</b>			
Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn:			200.00
<b>Dept of Toxic Substances Control</b>			
Dept of Toxic Substances Control	02/28/2020	HAZ Mat - Ruth Hydro FA5000187	907.00
Dept of Toxic Substances Control	02/28/2020	HAZ Mat - Ruth HQ FA5000188	573.00
Total Dept of Toxic Substances Control:			1,480.00
<b>Downey Brand Attorneys LLP</b>			
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP	02/28/2020	Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant	660.00
Total Downey Brand Attorneys LLP:			660.00
<b>Electrical Reliability Services, Inc</b>			
Electrical Reliability Services, Inc	02/18/2020	Ruth Hydro Protective Relay Replacement - Progress Payment 1	32,857.65
Total Electrical Reliability Services, Inc:			32,857.65
<b>Eureka Oxygen</b>			
Eureka Oxygen	02/18/2020	cylinder rental	119.08
Total Eureka Oxygen:			119.08
<b>Fastenal Company</b>			
Fastenal Company	02/11/2020	safety supplies	103.36
Fastenal Company	02/28/2020	safety supplies	92.33
Fastenal Company	02/28/2020	safety supplies	49.61
Total Fastenal Company:			245.30
<b>FEDEX</b>			
FEDEX	02/28/2020	ship Safety equipment for warranty repair	19.56
Total FEDEX:			19.56
<b>Franklin's Service</b>			
Franklin's Service	02/28/2020	Smog Check Old Unit 1	50.00
Total Franklin's Service:			50.00
<b>Frontier Communications</b>			
Frontier Communications	02/28/2020	Ruth HQ	54.80

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 4  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Frontier Communications	02/28/2020	<i>Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline</i>	179.07
Total Frontier Communications:			233.87
<b>GFS Chemicals, Inc</b>			
GFS Chemicals, Inc	02/28/2020	<i>TRF annual lab equipment calibration</i>	960.34
Total GFS Chemicals, Inc:			960.34
<b>GHD</b>			
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>Streambed Enhancement Grant</i>	8,144.00
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>12 KV Upgrade -Grant</i>	13,475.00
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>Ruth Dam -Annual Survey</i>	369.00
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>Ruth Dam - Spillway Survey</i>	4,131.75
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>Ruth Dam - Slide Survey</i>	2,868.50
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>General Engineering - Inundation Mapping</i>	6,166.50
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>General Engineering - Essex</i>	1,040.00
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>General Engineering - Eureka</i>	618.00
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>General Engineering - 2019 Storm Damage Collector 4 - Emerg</i>	113.00
GHD	02/28/2020	<i>General Engineering - EDA Grant - Pump Station 6</i>	646.50
Total GHD:			37,572.25
<b>GR Sundberg, Inc</b>			
GR Sundberg, Inc	02/20/2020	<i>Emergency Collector 4 Pipeline Protection</i>	303,370.90
Total GR Sundberg, Inc:			303,370.90
<b>H.T. Harvey &amp; Associates</b>			
H.T. Harvey & Associates	02/28/2020	<i>Assistance with Streambed Flow Enhancement - Grant</i>	2,041.25
Total H.T. Harvey & Associates:			2,041.25
<b>Harbor Freight Tools</b>			
Harbor Freight Tools	02/11/2020	<i>maintenance shop supplies</i>	6.50
Harbor Freight Tools	02/11/2020	<i>TRF air compressor maintenance</i>	6.50
Total Harbor Freight Tools:			13.00
<b>Health Equity Inc</b>			
Health Equity Inc	02/20/2020	<i>District HSA Contributions- 2 employees</i>	1,241.67
Health Equity Inc	02/20/2020	<i>District HSA Contributions - 8 employees</i>	4,492.94
Health Equity Inc	02/05/2020	<i>HSA Admin Fee - 2 employees</i>	5.90
Health Equity Inc	02/05/2020	<i>HSA Admin Fee 8 employees</i>	23.60
Total Health Equity Inc:			5,764.11
<b>Hensel Hardware</b>			
Hensel Hardware	02/28/2020	<i>maintenance shop supplies</i>	16.46
Hensel Hardware	02/28/2020	<i>Collector oiler system maintenance</i>	8.21
Hensel Hardware	02/28/2020	<i>painting/maintenance supplies</i>	66.67
Total Hensel Hardware:			91.34
<b>Henwood Associates, Inc</b>			
Henwood Associates, Inc	02/03/2020	<i>Consultant Services Agreement - December 2019</i>	443.25

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 5  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			443.25
<b>Humboldt Area Chapter CSDA</b>			
Humboldt Area Chapter CSDA	02/28/2020	Dues 2019 and 2020	100.00
Total Humboldt Area Chapter CSDA:			100.00
<b>Humboldt County Planning</b>			
Humboldt County Planning	02/20/2020	12KV Switchgear Relocation Project - Grading Permit	474.00
Total Humboldt County Planning:			474.00
<b>Humboldt County Treasurer</b>			
Humboldt County Treasurer	02/28/2020	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
<b>Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC</b>			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	02/10/2020	Mt Pierce Lease site	274.28
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			274.28
<b>Ian Ivey</b>			
Ian Ivey	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Ian Ivey:			200.00
<b>Industrial Electric</b>			
Industrial Electric	02/28/2020	TRF washwater pump repair	2,514.17
Total Industrial Electric:			2,514.17
<b>Jasson Klingonsmith</b>			
Jasson Klingonsmith	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Jasson Klingonsmith:			200.00
<b>John Friedenbach</b>			
John Friedenbach	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total John Friedenbach:			200.00
<b>JTN Energy, LLC</b>			
JTN Energy, LLC	02/03/2020	Consultant Services Agreement - December 2019	443.25
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			443.25
<b>Keith Daggs</b>			
Keith Daggs	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Keith Daggs:			200.00
<b>Keller America, Inc</b>			
Keller America, Inc	02/20/2020	TRF Water Quality Instrumentation Inventory	603.90

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 6  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Keller America, Inc:			603.90
<b>Ken Davis</b>			
Ken Davis	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Ken Davis:			200.00
<b>Larry Raschein</b>			
Larry Raschein	02/14/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	100.00
Larry Raschein	02/14/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	100.00
Total Larry Raschein:			200.00
<b>Lui Ahmad</b>			
Lui Ahmad	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Lui Ahmad:			200.00
<b>MacLeod Watts Inc.</b>			
MacLeod Watts Inc.	02/28/2020	GASB 75 Actuarial Report FY 6-30-2019	1,800.00
Total MacLeod Watts Inc.:			1,800.00
<b>Mario Palmero</b>			
Mario Palmero	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Mario Palmero	02/28/2020	expense reimbursement - ship water samples via UPS	201.88
Total Mario Palmero:			401.88
<b>McMaster-Carr Supply</b>			
McMaster-Carr Supply	02/28/2020	TRF chemical system supplies	18.66
Total McMaster-Carr Supply:			18.66
<b>Micrometrix Corporation</b>			
Micrometrix Corporation	02/28/2020	TRF Streaming Current Monitor	7,550.00
Total Micrometrix Corporation:			7,550.00
<b>Miller Farms Nursery</b>			
Miller Farms Nursery	02/10/2020	Vegetation Management Equipment	1,957.71
Miller Farms Nursery	02/10/2020	Vegetation Management Equipment	141.14
Miller Farms Nursery	02/28/2020	Ruth HQ Emergency Generator	2,230.37
Total Miller Farms Nursery:			4,329.22
<b>Mission Linen</b>			
Mission Linen	02/05/2020	Uniform Rental	93.45
Mission Linen	02/05/2020	maintenance supplies	11.50
Mission Linen	02/05/2020	Uniform Rental	117.90
Mission Linen	02/05/2020	Uniform Rental	93.45
Mission Linen	02/05/2020	maintenance supplies	21.45
Mission Linen	02/05/2020	Uniform Rental	138.92
Total Mission Linen:			476.67



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 7  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	02/10/2020	Legal Services- January 2020	77.50
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			77.50
<b>Munnell &amp; Sherrill, Inc.</b>			
Munnell & Sherrill, Inc.	02/28/2020	Chemical Transfer Pump	1,594.88
Total Munnell & Sherrill, Inc.:			1,594.88
<b>Napa Auto Parts</b>			
Napa Auto Parts	02/25/2020	Unit 3 Floor Mats/Seat Covers	130.19
Napa Auto Parts	02/25/2020	maintenance shop supplies	13.01
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2020	Unit 4 repair/Unit 5 annual maintenance	650.95
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2020	Unit 4 repair	129.67
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2020	Unit 15 repair	14.47
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2020	Unit 4 repair/Unit 5 annual maintenance	244.63-
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2020	Unit 5 maintenance	191.29
Napa Auto Parts	02/28/2020	vehicle maintenance	35.79
Total Napa Auto Parts:			920.74
<b>Network Management Services</b>			
Network Management Services	02/28/2020	Computer Assistance - Eureka office	745.35
Network Management Services	02/28/2020	Essential Care Computer Service for Eureka office	1,144.39
Network Management Services	02/28/2020	replace Eureka phone system UPS	242.64
Total Network Management Services:			2,132.38
<b>North Coast Laboratories</b>			
North Coast Laboratories	02/05/2020	lab tests	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/05/2020	lab tests	75.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/05/2020	lab tests	215.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/05/2020	lab tests	90.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/05/2020	lab tests	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/05/2020	lab tests	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/05/2020	lab tests	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	02/05/2020	lab tests	95.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			855.00
<b>Northern California Safety Consortium</b>			
Northern California Safety Consortium	02/05/2020	monthly membership fee	75.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			75.00
<b>Pacific Gas &amp; Electric Co.</b>			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Ruth Bunkhouse	306.42
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Ruth Headquarters	30.90
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Eureka office	628.24
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Jackson Ranch Rectifier	15.92
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	299 Rectifier	115.22
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	West End Road Rectifier	125.76
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	TRF	8,738.17
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Ruth Hydro Valve Control	30.23
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Ruth Hydro	28.62
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Samoa Booster Pump Station	520.26

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020

Page: 8

Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Samoa Dial Station	45.81
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	02/13/2020	Essex Pumping 1/1 - 1/31/2020	55,565.13
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			66,150.68
<b>Pacific Paper Co.</b>			
Pacific Paper Co.	02/28/2020	Eureka office supplies	376.33
Pacific Paper Co.	02/28/2020	Eureka office supplies	14.03
Pacific Paper Co.	02/28/2020	Eureka office supplies	56.55-
Total Pacific Paper Co.:			333.81
<b>Paul Jorgensen</b>			
Paul Jorgensen	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Paul Jorgensen:			200.00
<b>Pitney Bowes</b>			
Pitney Bowes	02/18/2020	refill postage	500.00
Pitney Bowes	02/10/2020	postage meter supplies	63.90
Total Pitney Bowes:			563.90
<b>Platt Electric Supply</b>			
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2020	Service Fee	5.06
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2020	TRF Filter Area Lighting Maintenance	227.31
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2020	Ruth Hydor lighting maintenance	990.94
Platt Electric Supply	02/28/2020	Lighting Maintenance	225.90
Total Platt Electric Supply:			1,449.21
<b>Price Paige &amp; Company</b>			
Price Paige & Company	02/10/2020	GASB 68 Calculations and Supplementary Information	1,500.00
Price Paige & Company	02/10/2020	GASB 68 Calculations and Supplementary Information	300.00
Total Price Paige & Company:			1,800.00
<b>R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs</b>			
R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs	02/10/2020	Annual Financial Audit FY18/19	1,855.00
Total R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs:			1,855.00
<b>Rebecca J. Moyle</b>			
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/10/2020	Eureka Office Petty Cash-Office Supplies	101.60
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/10/2020	Eureka Office Petty Cash- Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD office supp	13.80
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/10/2020	Eureka Office Petty Cash- Humboldt Bay office supplies	6.95
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/10/2020	Eureka Office Petty Cash- Safety Training	25.00
Rebecca J. Moyle	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Rebecca J. Moyle:			347.35
<b>Recology Arcata</b>			
Recology Arcata	02/18/2020	Essex Garbage Service	616.03
Total Recology Arcata:			616.03

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 9  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Recology Humboldt County			
Recology Humboldt County	02/10/2020	<i>Eureka office garbage/recycling service</i>	90.72
Total Recology Humboldt County:			90.72
<b>Rental Guys, Inc</b>			
Rental Guys, Inc	02/28/2020	<i>TRF Re-Circulation Line Installation</i>	167.76
Total Rental Guys, Inc:			167.76
<b>Russell Roberts</b>			
Russell Roberts	02/20/2020	<i>expense reimbursement - Safety Boots</i>	170.88
Russell Roberts	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Russell Roberts:			370.88
<b>Ryan Chairez</b>			
Ryan Chairez	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Ryan Chairez:			200.00
<b>Ryan V Murphy</b>			
Ryan V Murphy	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Ryan V Murphy:			200.00
<b>Samantha Ryan</b>			
Samantha Ryan	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Samantha Ryan:			200.00
<b>Sequoia Gas</b>			
Sequoia Gas	02/10/2020	<i>Refill Ruth Bunkhouse propane</i>	334.52
Sequoia Gas	02/10/2020	<i>Refill Ruth Bunkhouse propane</i>	215.35
Total Sequoia Gas:			549.87
<b>Seth Stone</b>			
Seth Stone	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Seth Stone:			200.00
<b>Sherrie Sobol</b>			
Sherrie Sobol	02/13/2020	<i>Safe Work Practice Award 2019</i>	200.00
Total Sherrie Sobol:			200.00
<b>Sitestar Nationwide Internet</b>			
Sitestar Nationwide Internet	02/03/2020	<i>Essex Internet</i>	52.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet:			52.90
<b>Staples</b>			
Staples	02/28/2020	<i>Essex office supplies</i>	61.74
Total Staples:			61.74

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 10  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Steven A. Marshall			
Steven A. Marshall	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Steven A. Marshall:			200.00
<b>Stillwater Sciences</b>			
Stillwater Sciences	02/28/2020	professional assistance -Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant	1,046.50
Total Stillwater Sciences:			1,046.50
<b>Sudden Link</b>			
Sudden Link	02/03/2020	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet	929.07
Sudden Link	02/10/2020	Essex internet	266.72
Sudden Link	02/11/2020	TRF Internet	24.60
Sudden Link	02/11/2020	TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring	49.20
Sudden Link	02/11/2020	TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	49.19
Sudden Link	02/18/2020	Eureka Internet	105.21
Total Sudden Link:			1,423.99
<b>SWRCB-DWOCP</b>			
SWRCB-DWOCP	02/05/2020	T4 Exam Application - Christopher Stone	130.00
SWRCB-DWOCP	02/18/2020	D3 Water Distribution Operator Certification Application - Tim	90.00
SWRCB-DWOCP	02/28/2020	T4 Certification Renewal - Jasson S. Klingonsmith	105.00
Total SWRCB-DWOCP:			325.00
<b>The Mill Yard</b>			
The Mill Yard	02/11/2020	TRF chemical storage	199.29
The Mill Yard	02/11/2020	TRF chemical storage	21.46
Total The Mill Yard:			220.75
<b>Thomas Law Group</b>			
Thomas Law Group	02/10/2020	Legal Fees - January 2020	900.00
Total Thomas Law Group:			900.00
<b>Thrifty Supply</b>			
Thrifty Supply	02/25/2020	TRF Alum Tank Cleaning/plumbing repair	233.34
Thrifty Supply	02/25/2020	TRF Alum Tank Cleaning/plumbing repair	7.84
Thrifty Supply	02/25/2020	TRF chemical storage area and filter building gutter repair	100.02
Thrifty Supply	02/28/2020	TRF Alum Tank repair	1,059.83
Total Thrifty Supply:			1,401.03
<b>Tim Farrell</b>			
Tim Farrell	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total Tim Farrell:			200.00
<b>Trinity County General Services</b>			
Trinity County General Services	02/28/2020	Pickett Peak site lease	250.00
Total Trinity County General Services:			250.00

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 11  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Trinity County Solid Waste			
Trinity County Solid Waste	02/10/2020	Ruth HQ dump fees	44.91
Trinity County Solid Waste	02/10/2020	Ruth Hydro dump fees	44.91
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			89.82
<b>Trinity Diesel, Inc</b>			
Trinity Diesel, Inc	02/28/2020	Unit 5 service	14.61
Total Trinity Diesel, Inc:			14.61
<b>U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System</b>			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	AWWA Conference Registration - D. Davidsen	619.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	AWWA Conference - Lodging D. Davidsen	291.33
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Phone case for District phone for Ruth Operator	37.16
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Phone case for District phone for Ruth Operator	37.17
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Screen Protector for District phone for Ruth Operator	14.41
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Screen Protector for District phone for Ruth Operator	14.41
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Ruth Hydro Wickett Gate repair	634.18
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Chlorine building heater repair	71.07
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Refund - Sand Blast Cabinet repair	6.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	industrial Water meter building emergency generator installatio	416.42
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Software support/maintenance Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	774.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Essex office supplies	134.03
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Purchase Order Software - Monthly	95.60
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	AirMedCare Network	65.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Eureka Office supplies	10.84
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Ruth HQ wall heater	159.38
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	TRF N-Poly pump repair	233.06
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Equipment maintenance	238.97
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Customer Service phone case - Humboldt Bay	8.66
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Customer Service phone case - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	24.67
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/13/2020	Late Fee	79.86
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/25/2020	Ranney/Techite Project Loan Interest	4,174.75
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	02/25/2020	Ranney/Techite Project Loan Payment	76,919.30
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:			85,047.27
<b>U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services</b>			
U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services	02/05/2020	SRF Quarterly Account Maint Fee (July - September 2019)	175.00
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Trust Services:			175.00
<b>USA Blue Book</b>			
USA Blue Book	02/11/2020	TRF equipment repair	86.37
USA Blue Book	02/28/2020	TRF Npoly tank repair	835.01
USA Blue Book	02/28/2020	Humboldt Bay customer service supplies	23.13
USA Blue Book	02/28/2020	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD customer service supplies	69.43
USA Blue Book	02/28/2020	Water testing supplies	132.48
Total USA Blue Book:			1,146.42
<b>Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc</b>			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/10/2020	cardlock fuel Pumping & Control	447.39
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/10/2020	cardlock fuel - water quality	447.38
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/10/2020	cardlock fuel - Maintenance	447.39
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/10/2020	cardlock fuel - Humboldt Bay Customer Service	116.32

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
Report dates: 2/1/2020-2/29/2020Page: 12  
Mar 02, 2020 09:32AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/10/2020	cardlock fuel - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD customer service	331.07
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/28/2020	Unit 5 service	338.45
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/28/2020	Refill Ruth HQ bulk fuel	428.02
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	02/28/2020	Refill Ruth Hydro bulk fuel	428.02
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc:			2,984.04
<b>Verizon Wireless</b>			
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	General Manager	37.64
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Customer Service - Humboldt Bay	17.52
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Customer Service - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	49.89
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Operations I	.16
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Customer Service IPad-Humboldt Bay	9.88
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Customer Service IPad - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	28.13
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Unit 6 New Phone - Ruth Area	19.62
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Unit 6 New Phone- Ruth Hydro	19.62
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Unit 6 - Ruth Area	26.73
Verizon Wireless	02/13/2020	Unit 6 - Ruth Hydro	26.74
Total Verizon Wireless:			235.93
<b>West Group</b>			
West Group	02/28/2020	California Water Code 2020	107.42
Total West Group:			107.42
<b>William B. Newell</b>			
William B. Newell	02/25/2020	Medical Insurance Premium Refund	686.25
William B. Newell	02/25/2020	Medical Insurance Premium Refund	686.25
Total William B. Newell:			1,372.50
<b>William Wardrip</b>			
William Wardrip	02/13/2020	Safe Work Practice Award 2019	200.00
Total William Wardrip:			200.00
Grand Totals:			651,850.62

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Overtime Report--  
 Pay period dates: 2/1/2020 - 2/29/2020

Page: 1  
 Mar 03, 2020 04:19PM

Position Title	2-01 Overtime Emp Hrs	2-01 Overtime Emp Amt	2-02 Doubletime Emp Hrs	2-02 Doubletime Emp Amt
Operations Spec	4.00	\$255	.00	\$0
Elec & Ins Tech	3.50	\$188	.00	\$0
Maint Worker	.75	\$20	.00	\$0
Oper & Mnt Tech	4.00	\$210	3.00	\$210
Total ESSEX:	12.25	\$672	3.00	\$210
Grand Totals:	12.25	\$672	3.00	\$210

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

To: Board of Directors  
From: Chris Harris  
Date: March 12, 2020  
Re: FY 2020/2021 Budget Schedule

**Information**

As in the past budget discussions, staff will present the FY2020/2021 budget over four separate Board Meetings. This allows for flexibility and revisions between meetings as the board reviews and discusses the various aspects of the budget.

Staff proposes the following:

- May 14<sup>th</sup> Initial Introduction to the FY20/21 Budget
  - Review and discussion of proposed Service and Supply Budget
  - Review and discussion of proposed Salary and Employee Benefits Budget
- May 29<sup>th</sup> Review of FY20/21 proposed Project Budget
  - Employee BBQ following Board Meeting at Essex
- June 11<sup>th</sup> Review and discussion of complete proposed FY20/21 Budget
- July 9<sup>th</sup> Potential Approval of proposed FY20/21 Budget



# **OPERATIONS**

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors  
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent  
Date: March 2, 2020  
Subject: Essex/Ruth February 2020 Operational Report

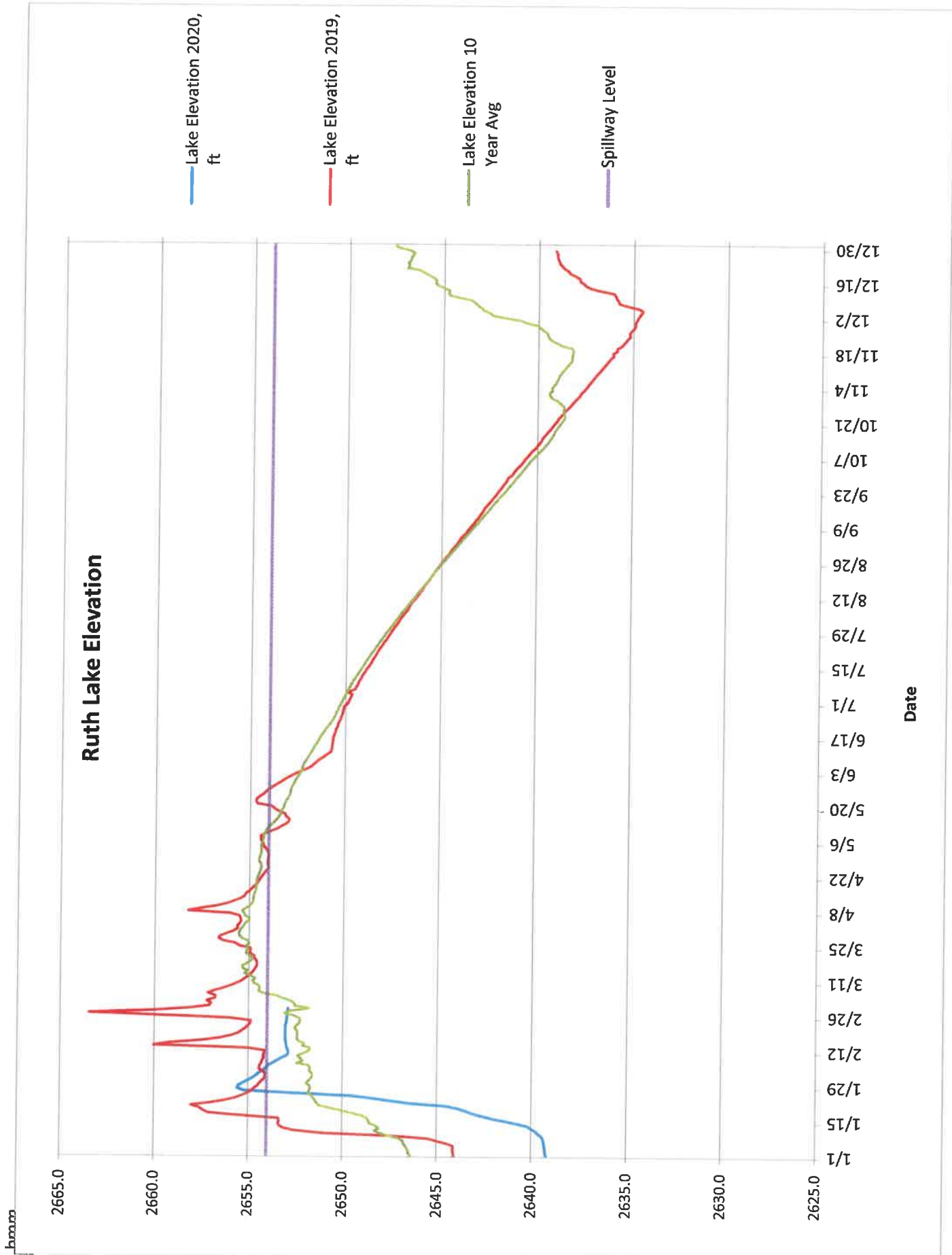
### **Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant**

1. The flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) averaged 62 cfs. The low flow of 23 cfs was on February 29<sup>th</sup> and the high flow of 195 cfs was on February 1<sup>st</sup>.
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for February were as follows:  
The lake level on February 29<sup>st</sup> was 2652.90 feet which is:
  - 2.12 feet higher than January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020
  - 7.22 feet lower than February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2019
  - 0.32 feet higher than the ten year average
  - 1.10 feet below the spillway
3. There were 0.02 inches of recorded rainfall for February at Ruth Headquarters.
4. Ruth Hydro produced 453,600 KWh. The hydro plant ran all month.
5. The discharge from the lake averaged 156 cfs with a high of 451 cfs on February 1<sup>st</sup>.

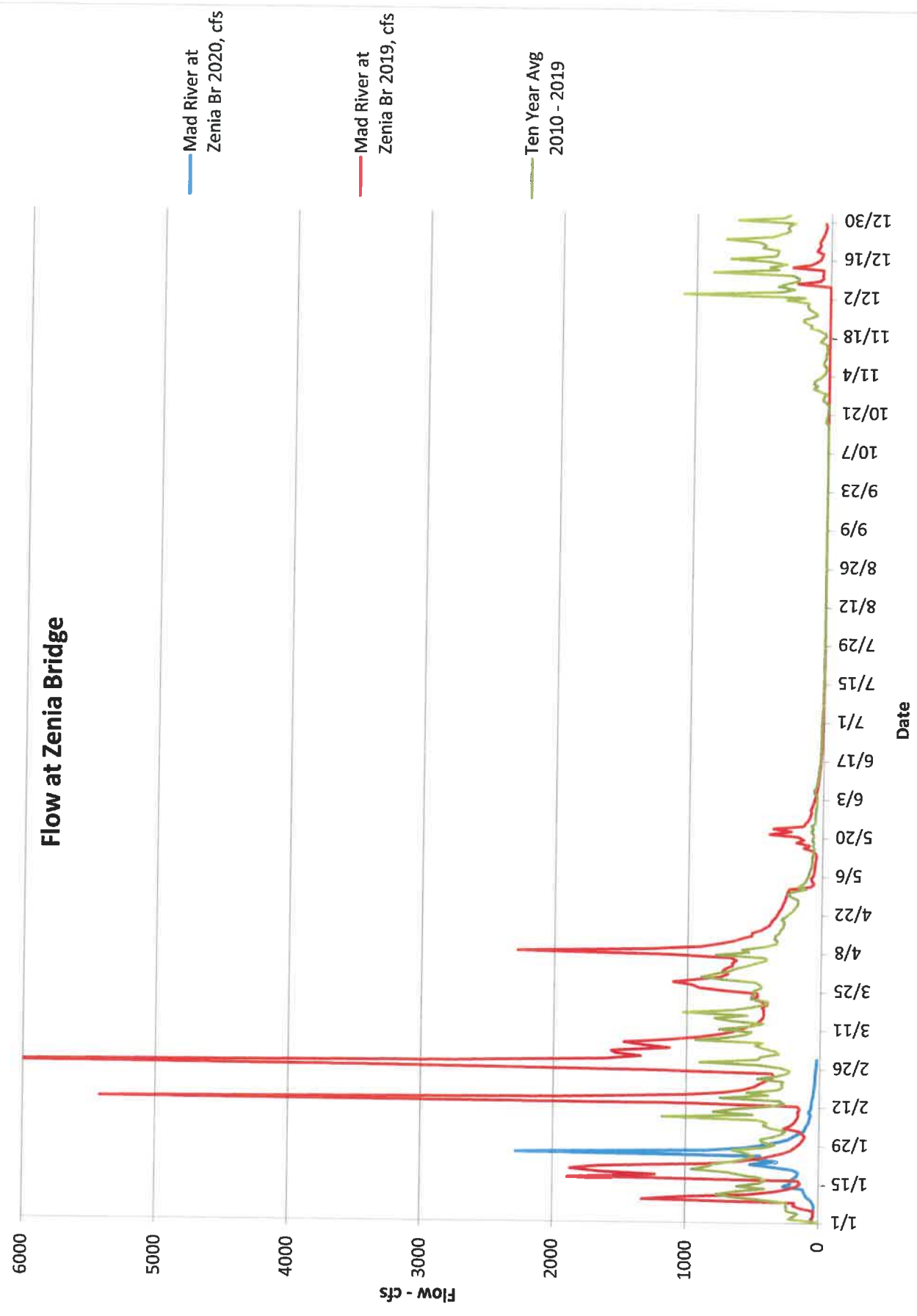
### **Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF**

6. The river at Winzler Control Center for February had an average flow of 1188 cfs. The river flow reached a high flow of 2770 cfs on February 1<sup>st</sup>.
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
  - The monthly turbidity average was 0.05 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
  - As of February 29<sup>th</sup>, we pumped 216.887 million gallons at an average of 7.495 MGD.
  - The maximum metered daily municipal customer use was 7.902 MGD on February 29<sup>th</sup>.
8. The Turbidity Reduction Facility ran 29 days in February.
9. The TRF conditions were as follows:
  - Average monthly filtered water turbidity was 0.05 NTU.
  - There were 45 backwashes on the TRF filters in February.

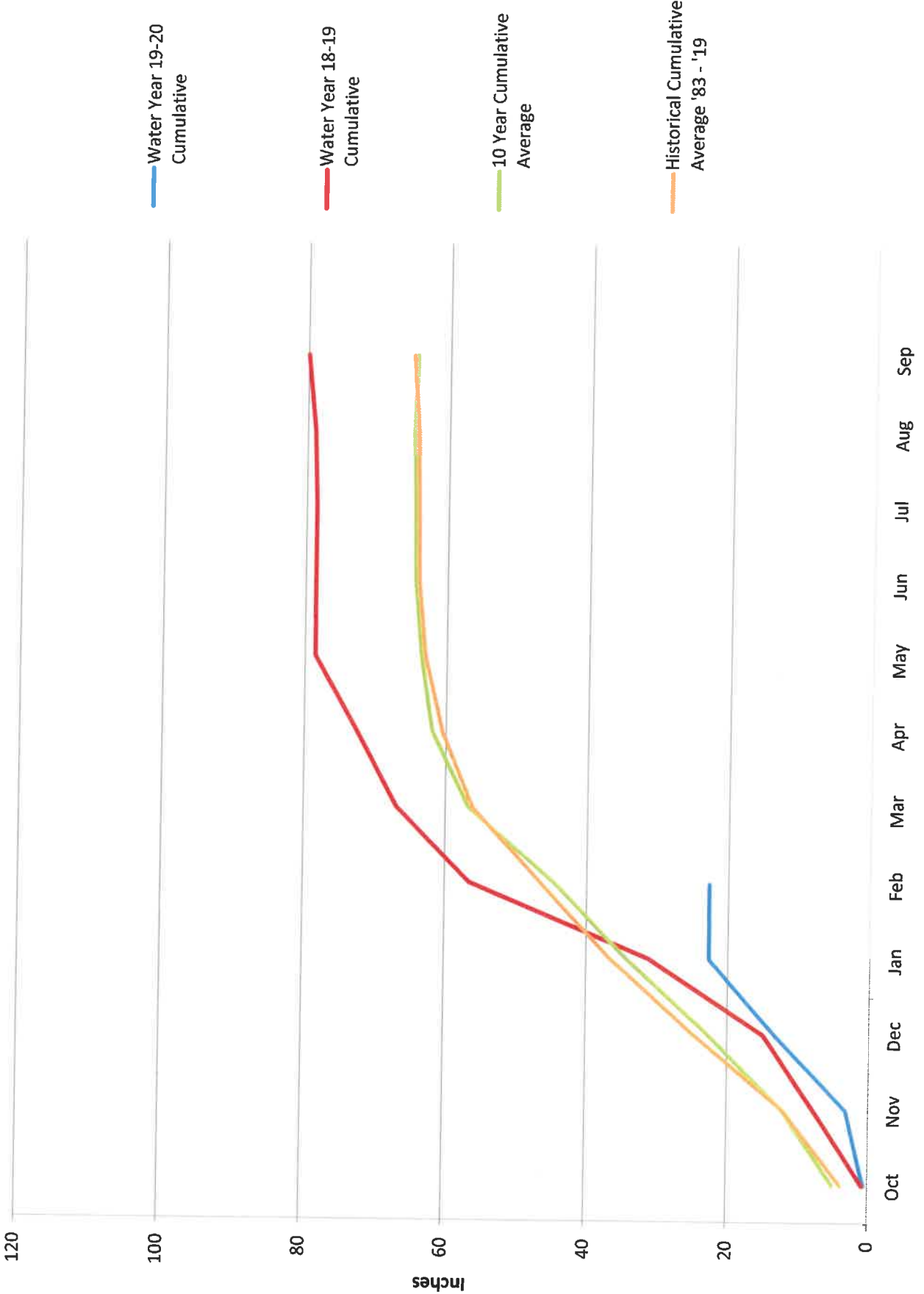
10. February 3<sup>rd</sup> – Finished transferring the Alum from the normal storage tank to a temporary storage tank for maintenance.
11. February 4<sup>th</sup> - A number of operations staff went to RCAC training in Fortuna – Compliance Monitoring and Reporting.
12. February 5<sup>th</sup> – A number of operations staff went to RCAC training in Fortuna – Keep Pumping when stuff happens.
13. February 11<sup>th</sup> – WISE project conference call regarding progress.
14. February 12<sup>th</sup> – Safety meeting – Respirator Safety and Fit testing.
15. February 19<sup>th</sup> – Chris H and I went to the Nordic Aquafarms pre-permitting meeting.
16. February 24<sup>th</sup> – New Electrician/instrumentation Tech's first day.
17. February 24<sup>th</sup> -28<sup>th</sup> – Hearing and Respiratory Exams for all Operations staff.
18. Current and Ongoing Projects
  - Working on FY 20/21 Budget.
  - Working on the WISE energy efficiency project, SCADA and power monitoring. Flow meters are still inbound.
  - Colburn Electric was on site a number of days working on locating utilities and power conduits for the 12kV project.
  - Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.

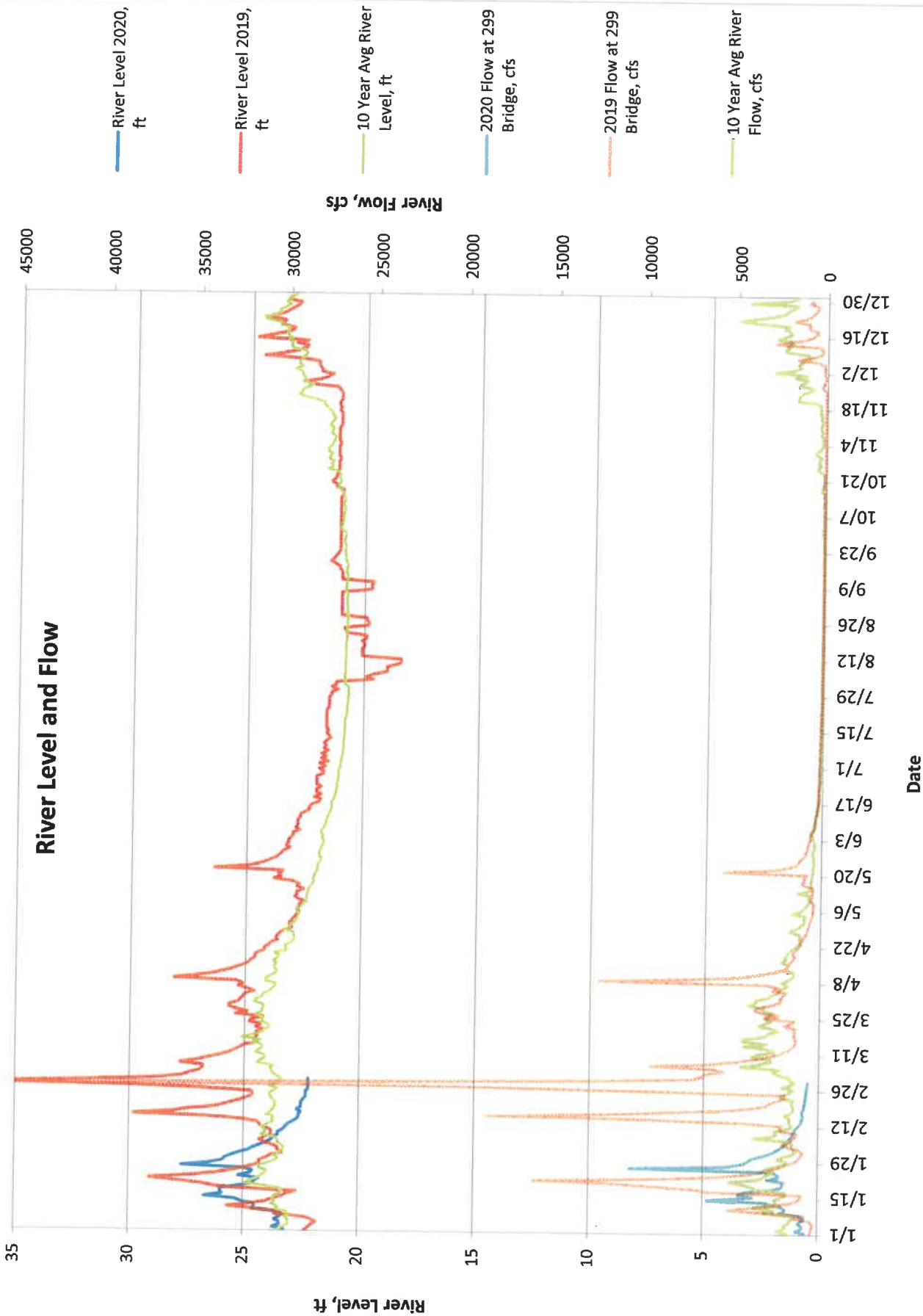


### Flow at Zenia Bridge

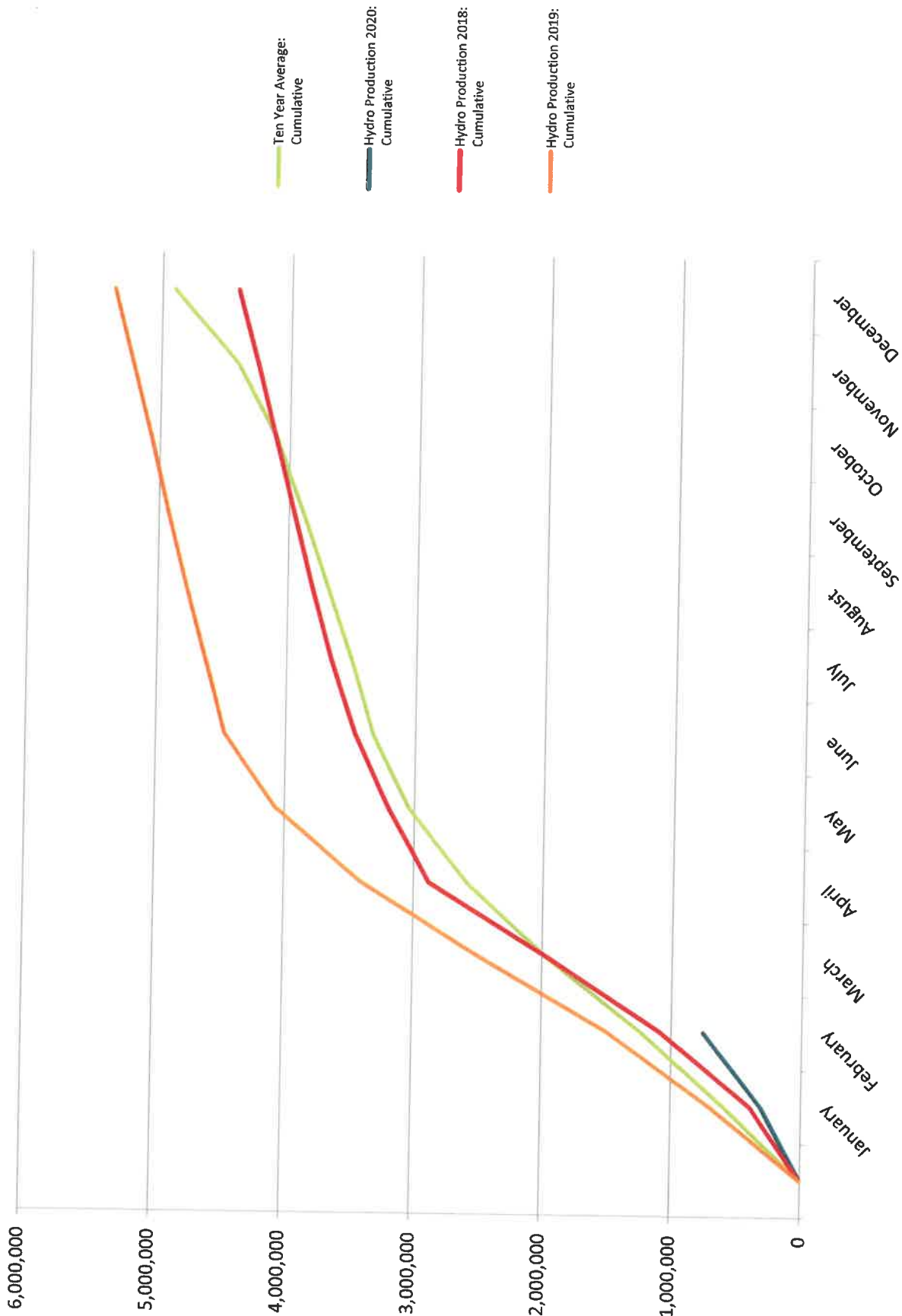


### Ruth Rainfall - Water Year 2019-2020





# Ruth Hydro Production: kW per Month





**ACWA**

## ACWA TESTIFIES AT PSPS HEARING; AB 2182 (RUBIO) INTRODUCED

- BY CAROLINE MINASIAN
- FEB 12, 2020
- MEMBER SUBMITTED NEWS

On Feb. 11, ACWA-sponsored bill [AB 2182 \(Rubio\)](#) was introduced to address the unintended consequences of Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events for water and wastewater agencies. The bill proposes a narrow exemption from existing laws that limit the emissions of air contaminants when operating an alternative power source during events.

“As California braces for future PSPS events, legislation limiting potential unintended consequences is crucial. By ensuring critical water services remain operating during a PSPS, Californians can rest assured water quality and supply will remain consistent,” said bill author Blanca Rubio (D-Baldwin Park).

Also on Feb. 11, the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife held an informational hearing to discuss the impacts of PSPS on public water and wastewater agencies in California. One panel consisted of the following ACWA member agencies sharing their PSPS experiences:

- Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
- East Bay Municipal Utilities District
- Calaveras County Water District

Another panel focused on policy solutions and included a testimony from ACWA Legislative Advocate Julia Hall. Common challenges for ACWA member water and wastewater agencies include operational flexibility, funding and communications. The hearing concluded with a public comment period where other agencies, air districts and associations were able to share their challenges. The hearing is available on the [Assembly’s website](#).

Earlier this month, ACWA staff also arranged an informational tour of San Diego Gas & Electric’s Emergency Operations Center for members of the ACWA Energy Committee. Participants heard from a science specialist and got first-hand experience of how an investor-owned utility operates during a PSPS event.

“Our weather stations take into account wind speed, direction, gust and temperature and humidity,” said Brian D’Agostino, SDG&E’s Director of Fire Science & Climate Adaptation. “There are now more than 180 weather stations in our service territory.” D’Agostino shared a real-time map and showed an overlay that included SDG&E’s distribution lines to explain how these tools help the utility segment the grid for smaller-area shutoffs during de-energization events.

ACWA staff continue to meet with legislators on this issue, monitor CPUC rulemaking efforts and engage with member agencies through its PSPS work groups to coordinate solutions to mitigate the unintended consequences of shutoffs.



[Click here to view it in your browser.](#)

# ACWA ADVISORY

LEGISLATIVE | PSPS

Feb. 12, 2020

## **AB 2182 (Rubio) Introduced as ACWA Continues to Address Unintended Consequences of PSPS**

On Feb. 11, ACWA-sponsored bill, AB 2182 (Rubio), was introduced to address the unintended consequences of Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) for water and wastewater agencies. The bill proposes a narrow exemption from existing laws that limit the emissions of air contaminants when operating an alternative power source. This will be vital for water and wastewater agencies that need to provide power to critical facilities during de-energization events to ensure public health and safety.

“As California braces for future PSPS events, legislation limiting potential unintended consequences is crucial. By ensuring critical water services remain operating during a PSPS, Californians can rest assure water quality and supply will remain consistent,” said bill author Blanca Rubio (D-Baldwin Park).

Also on Feb. 11, the Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife held an informational hearing on the impacts of shutoffs on public water and wastewater agencies. ACWA worked closely with the committee to develop content and panelists. One panel was comprised of ACWA member agencies sharing their PSPS experiences and another panel focused on policy solutions and included a testimony from ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate Julia Hall. The hearing is available to be streamed on the Assembly’s website. The water and wastewater agencies in attendance agreed that the main challenges of PSPS events include operational flexibility, funding and communications.

Earlier this month, ACWA staff arranged an informational tour for members of the ACWA Energy Committee of the San Diego Gas & Electric’s Emergency Operations Center. Members heard from a fire science and climate adaptation specialist and got first-hand experience of how an investor-owned utility operates during a PSPS event.

ACWA has PSPS work groups comprised of more than 30 member agencies and will continue to engage on this issue to support and coordinate with members on the numerous unintended consequences these shutoffs are causing.

### **Resources**

ACWA released a toolkit last June that includes tips and resources for agencies preparing for PSPS events. The toolkit is available on ACWA’s website.

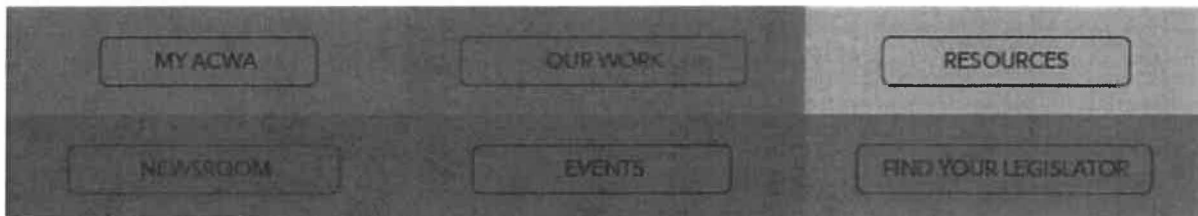
ACWA's Energy Committee proposed the association sponsor legislation to address the operational challenge of alternative power sources during shutoffs. At ACWA's State Legislative Committee planning meeting in October 2019, the committee agreed to have ACWA sponsor a bill. Staff has been working since to educate legislators about the issue and find an author for the bill.

California's investor-owned utilities shut off electric power through PSPS events to avoid catastrophic wildfires and ensure the safety of Californians during red flag weather events. During 2019, ACWA member agencies endured multiple PSPS events. October was the most challenging month for these events since extreme fire and high-wind weather conditions spurred critical, multi-day events that disrupted communities, public health and safety, and utility infrastructure. Gov. Gavin Newsom declared a State of Emergency on Oct. 27 as fire risk continued through the state leaving roughly a million customers without electricity.

The California Public Utilities Commission continues to coordinate with California's Office of Emergency Services, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and first-responders to address impacts of these utility de-energization events. ACWA staff continue to meet with legislators on this issue, monitor CPUC rulemaking efforts, and engage with member agencies to coordinate solutions to mitigate the unintended consequences of shutoffs.

#### Questions

For questions about AB 2182 and legislative efforts related to PSPS contact ACWA Senior Legislative Advocate Julia Hall at 916-441-4545. For questions regarding CPUC rulemakings and other regulatory efforts related to PSPS, contact Senior Regulatory Advocate Chelsea Haines at 916-441-4545.



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[LEARN MORE](#)

A stack of ACWA News magazines, showing the cover with the headline 'WE BELIEVE IN CLEAN WATER'.

Chapparral Forest (Southern CA)

Mixed Conifer Forest (Northern CA)

# IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF CALIFORNIA'S HEADWATERS

## ACWA POLICY PRINCIPLES

A reliable supply of high quality water is fundamental to securing drinking water for all Californians, maintaining agriculture productivity, and supporting a vibrant and diverse economy and sustaining watershed ecosystems. Headwaters – from the Cascades, Sierras, coastal ranges and mountain foothills to the ranges of the San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests – are essential to achieving this imperative. Moreover, well-managed headwaters increase water yield and quality, enhance natural features and ecosystem functions, while also reducing impacts of and mitigating catastrophic wildfires.

California's headwaters are now in a condition and trend, that presents an ongoing threat to the State's people, its communities, its energy supplies and its water resources. Local water management agencies, working cooperatively with appropriate stakeholders, including State and federal resource agencies, should pursue headwaters management strategies consistent with the following principles that have been adopted by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Board of Directors.

### IMPROVED PLANNING, COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

1. California must implement actionable strategies that improve the resiliency and sustainability of California's headwaters.
2. Headwaters improvement and management strategies need to recognize that "one size does not fit all" and must account for variability throughout the State. Actionable strategies should provide for accommodation of local and regional diversity based upon resource conditions, institutional capacity, ongoing projects, and local/regional priorities with clearly stated goals.
3. Implementation strategies should provide long-term stability for a period of 30 - 50 years to ensure fiscal, managerial and institutional certainty; attract investment of public and private funds; and allow for implementation actions to be completed across a broad area. Short-term strategies will also be needed including data gathering, synthesis, and analysis.
4. State and federal land and resource management agencies, in consultation with local agencies and stakeholders, should increase coordination and integration as they plan and implement efforts to improve stewardship of California's headwaters.
5. Local communities' priorities, knowledge, proven successful strategies and expertise should be incorporated and used to the greatest extent feasible when developing and implementing management strategies for headwater areas.
6. Projects and management practices designed to improve headwaters should yield benefits to local and downstream communities, and environmental resources dependent upon water from the headwaters.



7. Planning and/or permitting processes on public and private lands should ensure that land-use proposals in the headwaters adequately assess potential significant adverse impacts on water supply and quality and minimize or mitigate those impacts to a non-significant level.

## MANAGING HEADWATERS' RESOURCES

1. The natural infrastructure of the headwaters and the engineered water infrastructure should be managed in an integrated manner throughout the State to the greatest extent feasible.
2. Public and private landowners, local communities, energy utilities and resource managers should be encouraged and assisted in efforts to improve water quality and water supply reliability through headwaters stewardship.
3. Landowners and resource managers should be encouraged and assisted to manage and improve the resiliency of the natural infrastructure of the headwaters.
4. To maintain the integrity and improve the resiliency of the headwaters, public and private landowners and resource managers should implement actions that reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire which also will reduce the adverse effects of such fires, including deleterious impacts on water supply and water quality.
5. Forest management tools such as forest thinning, biomass management and controlled burns that reduce fuel loading, and consequently, the risk of catastrophic wildfires should be utilized to reverse the current downward trend in headwaters ecosystem health, taking into account other resources objectives, including water management, and public health and safety. State and federal regulations that limit such efforts should be modified to enable necessary restoration efforts to proceed within a schedule reflecting the urgency of the current level of threat posed due to insufficient proactive headwaters projects.
6. The U.S. Forest Service should improve its policies and management practices to renew commitment to its original mission as codified in the Organic Administration Act of 1897: "To improve and protect the forest within the boundaries, or for securing favorable water flows."

## RESEARCH

1. State and federal resource and land management agencies, in cooperation with academic institutions, water agencies/districts, the private sector and non-government organizations, should develop a prioritized applied research and monitoring

program to gather and synthesize data and design models to improve headwaters management and enhance resource services, particularly those related to water supply and quality.

2. Research and strategies to improve headwaters should be based on the best available science, to the greatest degree feasible and peer reviewed.
3. Headwaters research programs should engage in the field testing of research hypotheses that may improve the resiliency and sustainability of California's headwaters and consequently may contribute to improved water supply reliability and water quality.
4. State and federal land and resource management agencies, in collaboration with private and public stakeholders, should pursue research to assess the influences of climate change on headwaters. They should determine the resource benefits the headwaters currently provide, create models to assess the influences of climate change on these resources and develop strategies to adapt to them as necessary.

## FINANCING HEADWATERS IMPROVEMENTS

1. It is imperative that Congress provide direction and appropriations on an ongoing basis to the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Agriculture for the development and implementation of programs to enhance the health and resiliency of federally managed forests and headwaters to improve the supply and quality of water originating on federal lands.
2. It is imperative that Congress, the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture work cooperatively to implement the new Fire Borrowing and Farm Bill authorities to develop and implement programs to enhance the health and resiliency of federally managed forests and headwaters to improve the supply and quality of water.
3. Future general obligation bonds, reflecting the statewide public benefits of headwaters, should contribute substantial funding to restore, manage and protect California's headwaters to provide the broad array of statewide public benefits associated with healthy and resilient headwaters.
4. Private landowners should receive assistance in terms of education and information, technical expertise and incentives (e.g., tax credits, conservation easements, development agreements, etc.) to encourage their commitment to long-term protection and enhancement of headwaters on their property.

# RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RESILIENT HEADWATERS

Mixed Conifer Forest (Northern CA)

As the climate changes, wildfires are becoming increasingly catastrophic, and as California's population increases, the health and maintenance of the state's headwaters is invaluable. The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) recognizes the importance of resilient headwaters as an unmatched source of clean, reliable water for people, ecosystem, and industries across the state.

The challenges we collectively face to restore and improve our headwaters are great:

- Forest overcrowding leads to catastrophic wildfire, water contamination and less water runoff.
- Our forests are unhealthy, making them susceptible to disease and less able to provide the full benefits of carbon capture.
- Fragile ecosystems are at risk due to poor water quality, reduced in-stream flows and loss of habitat.
- Climate change is impacting the natural environment with changing weather and increased frequency and severity of natural disasters.
- Our wildfire-vulnerable communities and forests are suffering due to years of inaction.

## WHAT ARE HEADWATERS?

Headwaters are where the rivers and streams begin, providing flow to surface and groundwater supplies. Headwaters are critical to sustain land and aquatic ecosystems and watersheds; support healthier forests and meadows; improve air quality; support recreational uses; and contribute to feasible renewable energy production.

California's headwaters need improved forestry, land management, and protection to better serve multiple ecological and water supply objectives.

Chapparral Forest (Southern CA)



## RECOMMENDED PRIORITY ACTIONS

ACWA represents more than 450 public water agencies that collectively deliver 90 percent of the water in California. These initial, priority actions represent a fraction of ACWA's board-approved recommendations for sustainable headwaters management. For a more in-depth discussion of headwaters issues in California, read ACWA's Policy Principles and Recommended Actions.

### IMPLEMENT ECOLOGICAL FOREST MANAGEMENT

- Streamline environmental review for forest improvement and post-fire restoration projects.
- Include special districts in Master Stewardship Agreements or Good Neighbor Authority agreements.
- Implement evidence-based forest thinning practices and decision making.
- Support a rigorous collaborative research and data synthesis program focused on headwaters and forestry relationships.

### INCREASE PARTNERSHIPS AND FUNDING

- Encourage multiple partners, including State, federal, tribal, and private entities, by providing matching State and federal funding.
- Direct State bond funding to watershed and forest improvement and post-fire restoration projects.
- Direct State bond funding to local agencies for rural community resilience projects.

### MITIGATE LONG-TERM POST-CATASTROPHIC FIRE IMPACTS

- Make federal and State funding available to local agencies for recovery to focus soil, trees, water, and renewable energy solutions.
- Provide standardized direction, methodology, and funding to U.S. Forest Service to stabilize forests to prevent catastrophic wildfire before damage is too great.

## EXAMPLES OF EARLY SUCCESSES

- French Meadows
- Blue Forest Conservation Forest Resilience Bond
- North Yuba Forest Partnership
- Camptonville Biomass Facility
- Forest First Partnership

## CONTACTS

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Improving water quality  
and quantity



Enhancing habitats,  
ecosystems and  
watersheds



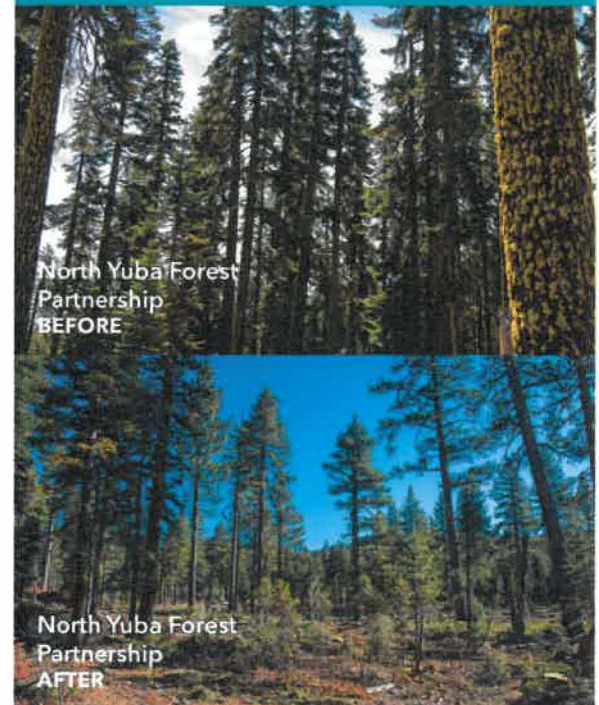
Reducing impacts of fire  
and climate change



Creating resilient forests  
and communities



Increasing carbon  
sequestration





# RECOMMENDED ACTIONS FOR CALIFORNIA'S HEADWATERS

Headwaters – from the Cascades to the Sierra Nevada to the coastal ranges and mountain foothills – significantly contribute to California's water quality and water supply reliability. However, variables such as climate change, increasing frequency and severity of wildfires, changes in land use, groundwater overdraft and reduced snowpack are now upon us. Immediate action is needed to adapt to these changes and create healthy, resilient forests. By improving traditional management concepts and implementing a more integrated systems approach, coupled with increasing the pace and scale of on-the-ground projects, California's headwaters can provide longer-lasting security benefits to the state's water system. To help achieve these outcomes, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) makes the following policy and management recommendations:

## IMPROVED PLANNING, COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

1. The state of California must establish and integrate improved headwaters management as a high priority within its state planning and natural resources management functions.
2. The U.S. Forest Service and other appropriate federal land managers, in coordination with California's Forest Management Task Force, should implement compatible management strategies. Protocols should be put in place to do the following:
  - a. Identify mutual priorities that will guide collective and individual actions.
  - b. Define responsibilities within each agency that eliminate duplication when feasible and reduce conflicts related to jurisdictional boundaries and overlap.
  - c. Develop common terms and references when pursuing similar actions.
  - d. Adopt a wildfire classification definition that focuses on the nexus of wildfires and the resulting adverse impacts to water quality, water supply and reliability.
  - e. Identify and prioritize for funding implementation projects, those watersheds which present the highest risk to human life and water supplies within the watersheds as well as downstream.
3. The Forest Management Task Force should continue to organize actions across state agencies and maintain close working relationships with other levels of government and non-governmental stakeholders. This Task Force should ensure near-term outcomes for headwaters forest health and improved management, and report annually to the Governor and Secretary of Natural Resources. Specifically, the Task Force should undertake the following initiatives and develop recommendation for action by the relevant agencies:
  - a. Assess the state of current research on headwaters and headwaters management; develop a list of research gaps, as well as data synthesis needs, and the costs/timelines to complete this work.
  - b. Review agency policies and procedures for opportunities to streamline regulations or guidance affecting headwaters areas.
  - c. Continue to develop and implement a set of clearly defined multi-benefit actions that would improve the overall health of headwaters and protect the water quality in California's headwaters.
  - d. Identify regulatory obstacles to carrying out activities to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and maintain or enhance carbon storage associated with forests and headwaters lands.
- f. Prepare watershed prioritization report and update it on a regular schedule at least every five years, and submit to the Governor and the Secretary of Agriculture.

4. Since locally driven headwaters management is most effective, the State's forest land managers should develop stewardship management partnerships, both public and private, that reflect these protocols, recognize the diversity of California's headwaters and involve the local communities and other affected stakeholders.
5. Headwaters improvement and management strategies need to recognize that "one size does not fit all" and must account for variability among these areas throughout the State, and even within a particular watershed. Actionable strategies should be location specific and incorporate local communities' priorities, knowledge, and expertise. Key components of this strategy include the following:
  - a. A clearly understood, locally developed, common vision with defined goals that could be accepted by local and/or regional implementing agencies, political leadership, communities and collaborative participants.
  - b. Accommodation of local/regional diversity based upon resource conditions, institutional capacity<sup>1</sup>, ongoing projects, and local/regional priorities.
  - c. Geographic coverage of a large landscape area/region to both address economy of scale challenges, as well as activate broad regional support.
  - d. The timeline for successful implementation should be for a period of 30-50 years so as to provide fiscal, managerial and institutional certainty; attract investment of public and private funds; and to allow for implementation actions to be completed across a broad area. Short-term actions will also be needed including data gathering, synthesis, and analysis.
6. The California Legislature should amend section 730 of the Public Resources Code to include the requirement that two public members of the Board of Forestry have water resources or watershed stewardship expertise when they are appointed. The revised structure would be: five members from the general public (two of which have water resources or watershed stewardship expertise), three from the forest products industry, and one member from the range-livestock industry. These revisions would go into effect upon the departure of the first two public members of the board.
7. To better assess water-related wildfire impacts, State and federal land managers should establish baseline conditions for post-fire monitoring. This assessment should include but not be limited to:
  - a. Monitoring of infiltration, runoff amount and pattern, erosion, turbidity, dissolved oxygen, conductivity changes and pH and stream sedimentation; changes in the general amount and quality of runoff from burned over watersheds; and vegetative type, canopy, plant regeneration and impacts of vegetative cover on water retention in the soils.
  - b. Ongoing monitoring for water quality and water supply impacts must take place over a longer (multi-year) period of time to accurately determine the extent of impacts to downstream watersheds and streams as well as the relative severity and duration of impacts.
  - c. Monitoring should incorporate information from various post-fire responses including, but not limited to, the Burned Area Emergency Response and should be funded by emergency accounts.
  - d. Monitoring should be accomplished as a collaborative effort of the different natural resources agencies and stakeholders (e.g. fish and wildlife agencies, suppliers of municipal and agricultural water supplies, downstream water rights holders, hydroelectric energy producers, local communities and recreation agencies), with information shared among all of the parties.
8. As part of its Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Strategic Plan and other streamlining efforts, California Department of Water Resources should review opportunities to ensure headwaters management strategies are incorporated into applicable IRWM plans. Specifically, each new or updated IRWM Plan should include the identification of headwaters that supply or influence each respective region.
9. State and federal land managers should jointly establish ongoing headwaters monitoring programs that help quantify GHG benefits and other performance metrics of proactive headwaters management.
10. Water managers should partner with the U.S. Forest Service, local communities, local governments, and other landowners to reduce the impacts of roads on streams by prioritizing and implementing timely actions such as road decommissioning or reconstruction. These treatments should be monitored to ensure effectiveness and can be enhanced through public-private partnerships.

<sup>1</sup> Institutional capacity refers to the basic organizational structure and supporting staff necessary in local communities to plan programs and projects, apply for and secure grant funds, conduct and/or administer contracts for necessary analysis and environmental compliance or other physical activities.

**MANAGING HEADWATERS RESOURCES**

1. The U.S. Forest Service and California Department of Forestry should ensure that their management practices include actions that improve water supply reliability and water quality as the water moves through the forests. The process should address:
  - a. Potential impacts of fire to the natural infrastructure within the local watershed and downstream water supplies
  - b. Potential impact of fire to the manmade infrastructure (energy, water, transportation and civic) within the watershed and area of influence of that infrastructure
  - c. Potential long-term impacts to local and downstream water supply and quality
  - d. Potential impacts of fire to local communities physically, fiscally and as to their sustainability
  - e. Continuously maintaining an inventory of all watersheds that are deemed to be "at significant risk" and placing those areas on a priority list for expedited treatment to protect local communities, water supplies as well as downstream water supplies
  - f. Restoring headwaters forests to a more resilient structure, composition and function that incorporate the natural range of variability previously present throughout headwaters landscape
  - g. A robust data gathering, project/program monitoring effort and reporting should be supported to document and provide for synthesis of local and downstream benefits
2. Local land use planners and state agency resource managers should actively engage water resource managers in their planning and management initiatives to ensure these plans actively consider the impacts of land use decisions on water supply reliability and water quality in the headwaters.
3. The State and federal governments, through the recently extended Collaborative Forest Landscape Restoration program and expanded Good Neighbor Authority, should provide incentives to private landowners to expand the application of forest best management practices for the benefit of the environment and downstream water users.
4. The U.S. Forest Service, in collaboration with State resource agencies, should assist public and private landowners to improve the condition and trend of meadows and watersheds to enhance the water quality and water supply functions of those areas as well as lessen wildfire impacts on downstream water resources.
5. California should incentivize the use of conservation easements and leases as one method of watershed protection to contribute to a more stable and high quality water supply.
6. State, federal and local agencies should regularly review and update regulations to optimize the multiple benefits of forest management tools such as forest thinning, vegetation management, and controlled burns that reduce fuel loading, and consequently reduce the damages resulting from large wildfires and secondary impacts to water resources of California.
7. State, federal and local agencies and stakeholders, including law enforcement entities, should commit to long-term strategies and investments that will help address the effects of illegal marijuana cultivation on California's water resources.
8. Working with local agencies, the State should assess and support solutions for legacy issues affecting water quality and supply to improve the conditions of affected watersheds.

**RESEARCH**

1. State and federal land and resource management agencies should actively support and engage in a rigorous collaborative research and data synthesis program focused on headwaters and forestry relationships. This program should provide a report to the Governor outlining investments that can be made on public and private lands to improve the condition and functions of California's headwaters to benefit statewide water supply reliability. The program should also provide for the gathering and distribution of reports describing benefits, desirable outcomes and goals achieved.
2. State and federal land and resources managers, water utilities, tribes, private interests and interested stakeholders should promote and invest in landscape-level research and data synthesis program to determine:
  - a. The influences of climate change on headwaters and identify potential adaptation strategies to mitigate them where necessary





- b. The influence of active fuels management and response measures
  - c. The broad spectrum of resource benefits that headwaters provide
  - d. The positive influence of forest thinning on water yield and water supply reliability
  - e. The resiliency of forests and landscapes during fire recovery
  - f. Additional benefits that headwaters could provide with recommended policy, regulatory and economic changes to create those benefits
3. California Department of Forestry & Fire Protection, through its Fire and Resources Assessment Program and in coordination with the U.S. Forest Service, academic institutions, and other interested parties, should develop a long-term research program with applied research and monitoring projects that focus on efforts to improve headwaters management, particularly as it relates to water supply and quality. Every five years, a summary report shall be jointly prepared and issued to the Governor and the Secretary of Agriculture.
    3. Congress should continue to provide robust funding for programs like the Forest Service Legacy Roads and Trails Remediation Program, which is helping protect and restore water quality in California by mitigating the negative impacts of roads.
    4. Congress should address deferred maintenance for U.S. Forest Service infrastructure including \$3.7 billion for roads, trails, bridges and tunnels; and \$1.5 billion for other facilities such as buildings, dams, wastewater systems, water systems, and utility systems.
    5. The State and federal government should continue to allocate additional financial and technical resources to the California Firewood Task Force as a proactive measure to help prevent the spread of forest pests.
    6. The California Air Resources Board through California's carbon market should continue to provide sufficient funding for robust investments in lands management programs and biomass energy projects that balance or create gains in carbon sequestration benefits and air quality concerns.
    7. The State should actively work with federal, and local stakeholders to significantly increase forest biomass management capacity. Actions should promote biomass management as a potential source of revenue for headwaters protection while ensuring other renewable energy sources remain economically viable. In addition, California should significantly expand financing and the eligible feedstock for biomass projects under the California Renewable Portfolio Standard Program.
    8. State and federal governments should, in conjunction with stakeholder and private interests, facilitate innovative research, such as the Timber Innovation Act (2018), that can develop new markets for forest products and create financial support for restoration activities.
    9. The U.S. Forest Service should explore opportunities to maximize the benefit of public-private partnerships, similar to the French Meadows Forest Restoration Project, where possible to support improved headwaters management. There are numerous examples of innovative financial arrangements that could be pursued through partnerships between the public and private sectors to benefit headwaters areas.

### **FINANCING HEADWATERS IMPROVEMENTS**

1. The federal government, through the 2018 Fire Borrowing Fix, should ensure the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Interior work to keep fire suppression cost from limiting proactive forest management activities.
2. Congress, through the 2018 Farm Bill authorities, should significantly expand funding for U.S. Forest Service restoration activities within the Pacific Southwest Region. Eligible categories should include: long-term monitoring of post-fire recovery efforts (minimum term of 30 years) which in part assess ecosystem response as related to water supply and quality; research-based development of adaptive forestry management programs; decommissioning or the improved maintenance of roads and other sediment producing areas; wildfire prevention activities such as forest thinning and watershed restoration; overall water resources monitoring; development of a local workforce trained and dedicated to long-term forestry management; and biomass management and removal.

# ACWA ADVISORY: STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD SETS LOWER RESPONSE LEVELS FOR PFOA, PFOS

BY HEATHER ENGEL FEB 6, 2020

The State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water (DDW) today announced lower Drinking Water Response Levels for perfluorooctanoate (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS) of 10 parts per trillion (ppt) and 40 ppt, respectively.

The new levels replace the interim level of 70 ppt for the total combined concentration of the two contaminants, which belong to the group of chemicals collectively called per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The former level is consistent with the existing U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Health Advisory.

Under AB 756 (C. Garcia), which went into effect Jan. 1, water systems with PFOA or PFOS concentrations that exceed the Response Levels are required to remove the water source from service, provide treatment or notify their customers in writing about the exceedance. AB 756 also outlines measures about communicating the test results to customers.

Today's action will impact many water agencies that have water supplies below the previous level, but exceed this new level.

Additionally, the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) is in the process of developing Public Health Goals (PHG) for PFOA and PFOS. Establishing PHGs is a preliminary step for the State Water Board to set Maximum Contaminant Levels.

## Toolkit

ACWA has updated its PFAS toolkit to assist member agencies in educating customers, stakeholders and the media about PFAS. The toolkit includes:

- A general fact sheet about PFOA and PFOS
- General talking points about PFOA and PFOS
- A template for customizable talking points
- Guide to compliance with AB 756

List of resources for more detailed information on PFAS

Talking points in response to the movie “Dark Waters,” which focuses on a lawsuit against DuPont in West Virginia and portrays PFAS at levels thousands of times higher than any found in California.

## **Background**

PFAS are a large group of chemicals that have been used extensively in consumer products such as carpets, clothing, furniture fabric, food packaging, nonstick cookware and firefighting foams. They were identified as health risks during the 2000s and phased out of manufacturing in the United States, but some imported products still contain these substances. PFAS substances have been detected in some water supplies, particularly around airports, landfills, and existing and former military bases.

To date, more than 600 drinking water supply wells in California have been tested for PFOA and PFOS. Systems that previously exceeded the 70 ppt interim PFOA or PFOS Response Level are working to resolve the exceedance through treatment or removal of the water source from service. Through the State Water Board’s investigation, seven additional PFAS chemicals have been detected in multiple wells in California. The State Water Board has requested OEHHA’s recommendation in developing notification levels for these chemicals.

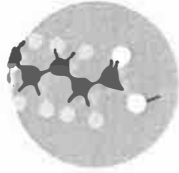
ACWA is committed to working with state and federal agencies to ensure safe drinking water supplies and will continue to monitor and inform association members regarding regulatory and legislative changes on PFAS, as well as their potential impact on water agencies.

## **Questions**

For questions about DDW and EPA actions on PFAS, please contact Regulatory Advocate Adam Borchard at (916) 441-4545.

# 5 FACTS ABOUT PFOA & PFOS

## 1 WHAT ARE PFOA AND PFOS?



Perfluorooctanoate (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS) are fluorinated organic chemicals that are part of a larger group of man-made chemicals referred to as per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). They have been used extensively in consumer products such as carpets, clothing, fabrics for furniture, paper packaging for food, fire-fighting foams, and other materials designed to be water proof, stain-resistant or non-stick.

Although PFOA and PFOS are no longer manufactured in the United States, other countries still make products that contain these chemicals, which may be imported into the United States.

## 2 HOW DO PFOA AND PFOS GET INTO THE DRINKING WATER?

These chemicals can get into drinking water when products containing them are used or spilled onto the ground or into lakes and rivers. The chemicals move easily through the ground, getting into ground water that may be used for water supplies or for private drinking water wells. Local water agencies that have detected PFAS in their water supply are researching the source and working to better understand the impacts.



## 3 IS THERE PFOA OR PFOS IN MY DRINKING WATER?

To date, more than 600 drinking water supply wells in California have been tested for PFOA and PFOS. Systems that exceed Response Levels are working to resolve the issue through treatment or removing the water source from service.



Local water agencies are working hard to monitor the quality of their drinking water supply utilizing proven technologies and best practices.

For more information, contact your local water agency directly or review their state-mandated annual water quality report.

## 4 WHAT IS CALIFORNIA DOING ABOUT PFOA AND PFOS?

The Division of Drinking Water has established Drinking Water Notification Levels for PFOA and PFOS at 5.1 ppt and 6.5 ppt, respectively. Results above the Notification Level require agencies to notify the governing body for the areas where the water has been served within 30 days of receiving verified test results. In February 2020, DDW set Response Levels at 10 ppt for PFOA and 40 ppt for PFOS, with exceedances based on a running four-quarter average.

If a Response Level is exceeded in drinking water provided to consumers, DDW recommends that the water agency remove the water source from service or provide treatment.

Notification Levels	
PFOA	5.1 ppt
PFOS	6.5 ppt
Response Levels	
PFOA	10 ppt
PFOS	40 ppt

## 5 WHAT IS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOING ABOUT PFOA AND PFOS?

In 2016, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a Lifetime Health Advisory (LTHA) recommending that the concentration of PFOA and PFOS in drinking water, either individually or combined, should not be greater than 70 ppt.



### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

**State Water Board:** [www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/certlic/drinkingwater/PFOA\\_PFOS](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/PFOA_PFOS)

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:** [www.epa.gov/pfas](http://www.epa.gov/pfas)



# PFOA & PFOS TALKING POINTS

- Public water agencies are committed to providing their customers with safe and reliable water that meets all stringent state and federal drinking water regulations.
- Public water agencies regularly conduct tests to closely monitor drinking water quality by utilizing proven technologies and best practices to ensure that any emerging PFAS issues are managed in a transparent and responsible manner.
- Perfluorooctanoate (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS) are fluorinated organic chemicals that are part of a larger group of man-made chemicals referred to as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). They have been used extensively in consumer products such as carpets, clothing, fabrics for furniture, paper packaging for food, fire-fighting foams, and other materials (e.g., cookware) designed to be water proof, stain-resistant or non-stick.
- Certain PFAS chemicals (including PFOA and PFOS) are no longer manufactured in the United States. However, these chemicals are still produced internationally and are imported into the US in consumer goods such as carpets, apparel, textiles, paper, packaging, coatings, rubber and plastics.
- The Association of California Water Agencies believes that further research and evaluation of the impact to human health and the environment of the PFAS class of chemicals is needed; however using a one-size-fits-all approach to regulate this broad category of chemicals is neither prudent nor warranted.
- Public water agencies are committed to continuously investing in technology and equipment to ensure their water supply is effectively treated before reaching its customers.
- Public water agencies are committed to communicating information on PFAS and overall water quality to their customers in a transparent and timely manner. Agencies publish annual water quality reports with detailed information about local drinking water. These reports are often available on agency websites.
- Public water agencies will be aggressively researching and pursuing the source of PFAS in their local drinking water supply while working with other water utilities to better understand the impacts to drinking water supplies and treatment technologies.
- Public water agencies will work to stay abreast of regulatory developments to ensure ongoing compliance with all drinking water standards and requirements.



PFAS Continued from page 1

have been tested for PFOA and PFOS. Systems that previously exceeded the 70 ppt interim PFOA or PFOS Response Level are working to resolve the exceedance through treatment or removal of the water source from service. Through the State Water Board's investigation, seven additional PFAS chemicals have been detected in multiple wells in California. The State Water Board has requested OEHHA's recommendation in developing notification levels for these chemicals.

ACWA updated its PFAS toolkit to assist member agencies in educating customers, stakeholders and the media about PFAS. The toolkit includes talking

points, fact sheets and a list of additional resources, and is available to members at [www.acwa.com](http://www.acwa.com).

The California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) is in the process of developing Public Health Goals (PHG) for PFOA and PFOS. Establishing PHGs is a preliminary step for the establishment of a Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).

"ACWA staff will continue to work with state and federal agencies to inform them about the potential impacts on water agencies, as well as keep members up-to-date on potential regulatory and legislative changes on PFAS," Eggerton said. "ACWA will remain fully engaged through advocacy on behalf of our members during this evolving process." ♦

## ACWA Member Agencies Act on New PFAS Response Levels

SCV Water and Orange County water agencies became among the first California water agencies to act on the state's lowering Response Levels for PFOA and PFOS.

On February 6, DDW lowered its response levels to 10 parts per trillion (ppt) for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and 40 parts per trillion (ppt) for perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), two chemicals in a family of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The state's previous response level set a combined 70 ppt for PFOA and PFOS. These response levels are some of the most stringent guidelines in the nation. For perspective, one part per trillion would be equal to four grains of sugar in an Olympic-size swimming pool.

### Orange County

Local water agencies in Orange County announced Feb. 6 that they are voluntarily removing dozens of groundwater wells from service following a state decision to lower the drinking water Response Levels for two legacy chemicals recently found in low concentrations in water supplies throughout California.

The action by Orange County water agencies to take more than 40 drinking water wells in north and central Orange County out of service this year will temporarily result in increased reliance on costlier water supplies imported from Northern California and the Colorado River.

Long-term, water agencies in Orange County are planning on constructing and operating new treatment systems that will remove PFAS from drinking water wells. Agencies are aiming to have the new treatment plants running within two to three years.

Current estimates are that treatment systems will cost more than \$200 million to build in Orange County and \$462 million to operate and maintain. OCWD currently estimates the total cost of addressing PFAS in Orange County at nearly \$850 million.

### SCV Water

In the coming months, SCV Water will voluntarily remove a number of its groundwater wells from service.

As a result of earlier sampling, SCV Water voluntarily removed one groundwater well from service when it exceeded the prior response level in May 2019. All other wells tested well below that level.

Under the new guidelines, as many as 18 of the 44 agency wells could be impacted. SCV Water will tackle this challenge through a combination of new operating strategies and proven treatment options. The first PFAS treatment facility is now under construction and is expected to be operational by this June, restoring three key wells to service, which represent a significant amount of the affected groundwater.

The fast-tracked project is estimated to cost \$6 million to build and \$600,000 annually to operate.

SCV Water is also expediting design and construction of new groundwater treatment facilities at additional wells impacted by PFAS. In the meantime, SCV Water will rely on its diverse water supply portfolio, including imported and banked water, to minimize supply impacts to customers. ♦

**Sherrie Sobol**

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**From:** Linda Craun <lcraun@acwajpia.com> on behalf of JPIA Training  
<training@acwajpia.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 03, 2020 11:32 AM  
**To:** \_Risk Mgmt WA  
**Cc:** \_Training WA  
**Subject:** ACWA JPIA Valuable Live Webinars Coming Up!

## Learn Online with JPIA Live Webinars

### Board Topics

**Dealing with a Difficult Board Member - RECORDED** January 21, 2020

**Board Boot Camp: Being a Better Board Member -** March 17, 2020

**Chair a Meeting with Confidence -** June 10, 2020

### Staff Topics

**SHP for staff -** March 10, May 14, 2020

**SHP for Managers and Board—** April 21, 2020



For more information use; [training@acwajpia.com](mailto:training@acwajpia.com); or call 800.231.JPIA  
To register, [click here](#)

**RREDC/RCEA**



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SECTION M4 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**

**February 27, 2020  
Thursday, 3:30 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 <https://redwoodenergy.org/about/board-of-directors/>.

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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**

#### **1. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES**

#### **2. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

This time is provided for people to address the Board or submit written communications on matters not on the agenda. At the conclusion of all oral communications, the Board may respond to statements. Any request that requires Board action will be set by the Board for a future agenda or referred to staff.

#### **3. CONSENT CALENDAR**

All matters on the Consent Calendar are considered to be routine by the Board and are enacted in one motion. There is no separate discussion of any of these items. If discussion is required, that item is removed from the Consent Calendar and considered separately. At the end of the reading of the Consent Calendar, Board members or members of the public can request that an item be removed for separate discussion.

**3.1 Approve Minutes of January 23, 2020, Board Meeting.**

**3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.**

**3.3 Accept Financial Reports.**

**3.4 Authorize Executive Director to Enter into Real Property Negotiations for New Office Space, APN 001-104-001-000.**

#### **4. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS**

Items removed from the Consent Calendar will be heard under this section.

#### **COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS (Confirm CCE Quorum)**

Items under this section of the agenda relate to CCE-specific business matters that fall under RCEA's CCE voting provisions, with only CCE-participating jurisdictions voting on these matters with weighted voting as established in the RCEA joint powers agreement.

#### **5. OLD CCE BUSINESS – None.**

**6. NEW CCE BUSINESS**

**6.1. 2020 Distributed Storage Solicitation**

Authorize staff to release a Request for Proposals for up to 5 MW of local behind-the-meter energy storage systems in alignment with the terms provided, with an RCEA incentive not to exceed 150% of market RA prices, in addition to any funds currently budgeted for 2020 carbon-free energy procurement not committed by May 1, 2020.

**END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS**

**7. OLD BUSINESS**

**7.1 Fiscal Year 2019-2020 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Budget Summary (Information only)**

**8. NEW BUSINESS**

**8.1 Clean Mobility Grant Application**

Adopt Resolution No. 2020-2, authorizing RCEA to partner with the County of Humboldt to achieve Clean Mobility grant goals and authorize the Executive Director to execute associated documents as necessary.

**9. STAFF REPORTS – None.**

**10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

Any request that requires Board action will be set by the Board for a future agenda or referred to staff.

**11. CLOSED SESSION**

**11.1.** Public employee performance evaluation, pursuant to Government Code section 54957(b)(1): Executive Director.

**11.2.** Conference with real property negotiators per Government Code section 54956.8 in re APN 001-104-001-000; RCEA negotiator: Executive Director; Owner's negotiating party: Kramer Investment Corporation; Under negotiation: price and terms.

**11.3.** Closed Session to meet with legal counsel per Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4), in re PG&E, Bankruptcy Court, 19-30088, Northern District of California.

**12. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION**

**13. CLOSED SESSION REPORT**

**14. ADJOURNMENT**

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**NEXT REGULAR MEETING**  
Thursday, March 26, 2020, 3:30 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) 931-7232 Fax: (707) 269-1777  
E-mail: [info@redwoodenergy.org](mailto:info@redwoodenergy.org) Web: [www.redwoodenergy.org](http://www.redwoodenergy.org)

SECTION M4, PAGE NO. 3

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## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING DRAFT MINUTES**

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office  
828 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Eureka, CA 95501**

**January 23, 2020  
Thursday, 3:30 p.m.**

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Chair Michael Winkler called a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority to order on the above date at 3:29 p.m. Notice of this meeting was posted on January 16, 2020. PRESENT: Vice Chair Austin Allison, Stephen Avis, Chris Curran, Estelle Fennell (arrived 3:31 p.m.), Dean Glaser, Dwight Miller, Frank Wilson, Chair Michael Winkler, Sheri Woo (arrived 3:38 p.m.). STAFF AND CONSULTANTS PRESENT: Business Planning and Finance Director Lori Biondini, RCEA General Counsel Nancy Diamond, Acting Executive Director Richard Engel, Acting Clerk of the Board Lexie Fischer, Power Resources Manager Jocelyn Gwynn, Account Services Manager Mahayla Slackerelli, and The Energy Authority Client Services Manager Jaclyn Harr.

### **REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES**

Director Glaser spoke about household appliance damage during the recent power outages and stressed the importance of high-quality power surge protection equipment. He requested that Board meeting discussion of biomass cogeneration plant climate change impacts be broadened to include volcanic particulate emission impacts on climate change.

### **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

### **CONSENT CALENDAR**

- 3.1 Approve Minutes of December 21, 2019, Board Meeting.
- 3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.
- 3.3 Accept Financial Reports.
- 3.4 Approve the 2020 RCEA Board Meeting Calendar.

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

**M/S: Miller, Glaser: Approve consent calendar items.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler. Absent: Woo.**

### **COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS**

Chair Winkler confirmed a quorum was present to conduct CCE business.

## OLD CCE BUSINESS

### 5.1. Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report

Acting Director Richard Engel presented a staff report on the Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report. Director Woo arrived at 3:38 p.m.

The Energy Authority Client Services Manager Jaclyn Harr made a presentation of the energy risk management updates since the last quarterly report to the Board in October, providing an overview of RCEA net revenues over time and emerging risk factors including updates to California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) compliance requirements.

The directors discussed:

- Clarification for some of the acronyms used in the presentation
- How RCEA might strategize to hedge against our risk of failing to meet compliance requirements in the case of a drought year, considering RCEA's only long-term contract for renewable energy is with a small-hydro plant
- How RCEA's needs for renewables, and in particular renewables in long-term contracts, will rise significantly in compliance period 4 (2021-2024)
- The nuances of procuring long-term renewable energy contracts at competitive prices while all the other California Community Choice Aggregators (CCAs) have similar goals and tasks
- How the compliance requirements and specific MW values were determined by the State
- How incremental Resource Adequacy (RA) is calculated differently than other energy products
- How the reopening of Direct Access opportunities will add an element of RCEA revenue uncertainty.

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

**M/S: Allison, Miller: Accept Energy Risk Management quarterly report.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Absent: None.**

### 5.2. CCE Program Rate Adjustment (Information only)

Manager of Account Services Mahayla Slackerelli presented a staff report detailing the recent rate adjustment, noting that the adjustment was extremely minor, but that staff decided to continue with the task of changing RCEA rates when prompted by a PG&E rate change.

Director Allison inquired whether RCEA should track and publicize how much carbon the agency is saving in its procurement practices compared to PG&E.

The directors discussed the staff time and resources needed to execute a rate change and whether RCEA should consider making some procedural changes to nullify the need for an RCEA rate change when a PG&E rate change is quite insignificant, as was experienced this month.

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

### **5.3. Report from Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) Ad Hoc Subcommittee (Information only)**

Acting Executive Director Richard Engel invited Chair Winkler to give a report from the ad hoc subcommittee meeting. Chair Winkler spoke about the meeting discussion, particularly about obtaining access to PG&E staff with technical expertise and authority to answer pressing questions such as what areas the community can rely on to be energized during subsequent PSPS events.

The Directors discussed the need for more reliable communication with PG&E and the possible reasons for increased numbers of PG&E tree-trimming contractors over the last couple months, and received an update that the subcommittee is awaiting a response to the letter they sent to PG&E.

Chair Winkler invited public comment.

A member of the public stated that microgrids will help fix this larger problem.

A member of the public stated that a huge source of frustration and misinformation during the last outage was the label of "Humboldt" referring to areas outside of Humboldt County. Staff confirmed that this was communicated to PG&E and PG&E staff stated this would be clarified prior to the next PSPS season.

Member of the public Jesse Noell inquired about the impact of a resident installing a 10 kW residential solar system on RCEA's 2021 5.4 MW resource adequacy procurement share, and whether this residential system created any reduction in demand. Director Engel described some complexities of counting distributed, behind-the-meter solar energy towards state resource adequacy requirements, including the need to aggregate small resources to a minimum grouping of 100 kW. Only 15% of solar nameplate capacity can be counted toward the state RA value requirement, which means that about 800 kW of residential solar nameplate capacity would need to be aggregated to meet the minimum 100 kW of RA.

Chair Winkler closed public comment.

## **NEW CCE BUSINESS**

### **6.1. Energy Risk Management Policy**

Acting Director Richard Engel presented a staff report, noting that there are two substantive changes to the policy in response to regulatory and RA market value changes. Staff proposes increases in procurement decision-making limits to address these changes.

The directors discussed the decision-making and potential public feedback impacts of removing the hedging strategy's quantitative component, the current decision before the Board to approve which body decides different sized transactions, and RCEA's relative transparency compared with other CCEs in disclosing market-sensitive information in individual power purchase agreements.



Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

**M/S: Allison, Miller: Adopt Resolution 2020-1 of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority adopting updates to the Energy Risk Management Policy.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Absent: None.**

## 6.2. Development of New Local Utility-Scale Renewable Energy Projects

Acting Director Richard Engel presented a staff report, detailing the current state of local energy project planning and the significant shortfall in meeting projected energy load demands. He requested Board guidance on prioritizing the agency's RePower strategic plan strategies to meet state-required renewable energy procurement goals.

The directors discussed:

- Their continued support for RCEA to pursue a mix of local on- and off-shore wind generation, in addition to solar generation
- A general request for more categories of information, such as projected generation capacity, for the different types of potential renewable generation projects, to help the directors prioritize and focus their support
- The desire for public direction on suitable areas for onshore wind development
- The possibility of updating the original RePower Humboldt renewable energy strategic plan
- How RCEA would need to issue a new Request for Proposals (RFP) in order to receive any new local renewable project proposals
- How local, small-scale energy developers can apply now to sell up to 1 MW of renewable, including solar, energy to RCEA through a feed-in tariff program. Staff clarified that RCEA policy allows multiple projects under 1 MW at one site to qualify for the feed-in tariff, but PG&E would not allow these systems to connect as separate generators.

Chair Winkler invited public comment.

Member of the public Michael McKaskle stated that the opposition to the onshore wind project was specific to issues on land, and that he wouldn't anticipate a similar type of opposition for offshore wind projects. Mr. McKaskle suggested looking at the total carbon equation and forest carbon sequestration when supporting biomass. He thanked the Board for the Public Agency Solar Program.

Member of the public Ken Miller stated that he doesn't like to hear prejudice against solar and suggested that RCEA budget for attending solar conferences, leave local solar feasibility to marketplace experts, and promote a County solarization policy. He described the Tesla rooftop solar lease program and noted that our community does not need to do all the projects ourselves. He mentioned other areas that have utilized a mixture of public and private distributed solar projects.

Member of the public Jesse Noell asked why the State puts up roadblocks for community members to combine solar systems to contribute to meeting California renewable power and resource adequacy procurement goals and why load reduction is not factored in to state requirements. He mentioned that he was at UPS yesterday and asked why there is no solar- and low-carbon transportation in their fleet and asked for some answers on these matters.

Schatz Energy Research Center Senior Managing Engineer Jim Zoellick stated that RCEA should certainly continue to support rooftop solar but noted that other utility-scale projects will move RCEA much further toward renewable energy goals and requirements. He also commented that increasing RCEA's conference attendance is not as effective in attracting developers to our area as issuing RFPs, which RCEA has already done with only one local response. He noted the complexities and timing of adding distributed solar to the grid. He stated that local floating offshore wind is not a certainty and could face many hurdles before coming to fruition. He stated the need for renewable energy diversity, that local onshore wind remains promising, and the community's need to find a viable local onshore wind project site.

Member of the public Ken Miller stated that encouraging entrepreneurs to offer diverse marketplace options to individual Humboldt residents is what he suggested, rather than the RFP method of attracting large development projects. He added that Monument Ridge development also has negative biological and cultural impacts.

Member of the public Michael McKaskle stated that Terra Gen did not want to develop Monument Ridge because they would only obtain a 4.5% return on investment there.

A member of the public described negative rooftop solar leasing experiences in Southern California.

Chair Winkler closed public comment.

The directors discussed:

- How RCEA can support development of both small- and large-scale renewable energy generation projects to meet goals
- How the Public Safety Power Shutoffs spurred interest in new residential rooftop solar and how providing landlords support for rental property solar and small solar energy producer aggregation support may be program development areas
- How RCEA may consider prioritizing staff time in the future specifically towards vehicle-to-grid and solar-plus-storage initiatives.

## **END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS**

### **OLD BUSINESS**

Airport Microgrid Critical Facility Islanding Project Update (Information only)

Schatz Energy Research Center Senior Managing Engineer Jim Zoellick presented a report, providing background about the Airport Microgrid Project as well as the project timeline, major milestones and details about the current status of the project.

The directors discussed the construction timeline that schedules ground-breaking in July and conclusion by the end of the calendar year. The directors also discussed the timeline for Federal Aviation Administration review and approval.

Chair Winkler invited public comment.

Upon inquiry by member of the public Deborah Dukes about the airport EV charging stations, Mr. Zoellick responded that the chargers will be level 2.

Chair Winkler closed public comment.

## **NEW BUSINESS**

### **8.1 Election of Officers**

Acting Director Richard Engel presented a staff report.

The directors discussed their interests and nominations for the Chair seat, and broadly discussed their support to rotate the seats annually.

**M/S: Woo, Fennell: Appoint Director Allison as RCEA Board Chair for a one-year term.**

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Absent: None.**

The directors discussed their interests and nomination for the vice chair seat.

**M/S: Woo, Wilson: Appoint Director Fennell as RCEA Board Vice Chair for a one-year term.**

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Absent: None.**

**M/S: Avis, Wilson: Authorize Chair Allison and Vice Chair Fennell as signers on RCEA bank accounts.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Absent: None.**

### **8.2 Finance Subcommittee**

Director Lori Biondini presented a staff report about the finance subcommittee.

The directors discussed their interests and nominations for the appointments to the subcommittee.

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

**M/S: Allison, Fennell: Appoint Director Woo, Director Winkler, and Director Curran to the Finance Subcommittee for one-year terms ending on the first regular Board meeting of 2021.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Absent: None.**

### 8.3 Community Advisory Committee

Acting Director Richard Engel presented a staff report.

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

**M/S: Allison, Wilson: Appoint Director Avis as Board Liaison to the Community Advisory Committee to serve through December 2020.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Absent: None.**

**M/S: Allison, Avis: Appoint Director Winkler as alternate Board Liaison to the Community Advisory Committee to serve through December 2020.**

**The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Curran, Fennell, Glaser, Miller, Wilson, Winkler, Woo. Absent: None.**

## CLOSED SESSION

Director Winkler invited public comment on the closed session items. There being no public comment, the directors adjourned to closed session at 6:29 p.m. to discuss the following:

**11.1.** Closed Session to meet with legal counsel per Government Code Section 54956.9(d)(4), in re PG&E, Bankruptcy Court, 19-30088, Northern District of California.

**11.2.** Public Employee Performance Evaluation, pursuant to Government Code Section 54957(b)(1): Executive Director.

The directors reconvened to open session at 7:12 p.m. Director Winkler stated there was nothing to report from closed session.

Director Winkler adjourned the meeting at 7:12 p.m.



Redwood Region Economic Development Commission  
 Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka, California 95501  
 Phone 707.445.9651 Fax 707.445.9652 www.rredc.com

**REDWOOD REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION**  
**Regular meeting of the Board of Directors**  
**Prosperity Center, 520 E Street, Eureka, CA**

**February 24, 2020 at 6:30 pm**  
**AGENDA**

- I. Call to Order & Flag Salute**
- II. Approval of Agenda**
  - A. Approval of Agenda for February 24, 2020 meeting
- III. Public Input for non-agenda items**
- IV. Consent Calendar**
  - A. Approval of Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting: January 27, 2020
  - B. Acceptance of Agency-wide Financial Report: January 2020
- V. New Business**
  - A. Adoption of Audit for FY 2018-2019
  - B. Adoption of Updated Bylaws
  - C. Discussion of CALED Legislative Action Committee
- VI. Old Business**
  - None
- VII. Reports – No Action Required**
  - A. Loan Portfolio Report: January 2020
  - B. Executive Director's Report
- VIII. Member Reports**
- IX. Agenda/Program Requests for future Board of Directors Meetings**
- X. Adjourn**

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