

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

November 2019



Collector 4 Completed Emergency Repair Work due to Storm Damage

MINUTES



Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors
October 10, 2019

A. **ROLL CALL**

President Woo called the meeting to order at 9:00 am. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Hecathorn, Latt, Rupp and Woo were present. Superintendent Dale Davidsen and Board Secretary Sherrie Sobol were also present. Samantha Ryan, Regulatory Analyst and Pat Kaspari of GHD were present for a portion of the meeting.

B. **FLAG SALUTE**

President Woo led the flag salute.

C. **ACCEPT AGENDA**

President Woo stated since the General Manager and Business Manager are not able to attend the meeting, Items H2-3, J2 and K1-2 will be continued and adjourned to the next regular November Board meeting. On motion by Director Hecathorn, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 5-0 accept the agenda as modified.

D. **MINUTES**

Director Fuller requested some clarification in the Water Resource Planning section of Continuing Business and President Woo requested a correction. On motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Latt, the Board voted 5-0 to approve the Minutes of September 19, 2019 Regular Meeting as amended.

E. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Ms. Elaine Weinreb addressed the Board. She stated she has great respect for Board however, she does have issues with how Board handles closed sessions. Most boards have their closed sessions at the beginning or end of their meetings. HBMWD holds their closed sessions in the middle of the meetings and she believes this is not only rude but a violation of the Brown Act as well. She stated if she sees another agenda with a closed session in the middle of the meeting schedule, she will file a formal complaint.

Mr. Richard Marks addressed the Board. He stated that not only does he serve on the NCRA and Harbor Commission but he is now the Northern Regional Compliance Manager of the Construction Industry Force Account Council (CIFAC). They work to ensure that state and local governments are in compliance with the Public Contract Code. He was here to introduce himself in this new capacity and he shared his business cards with the Board and staff.

F. **CONSENT AGENDA**

President Woo requested Page 25, the article on the Klamath River having the legal rights of a person be pulled. She stated that when she previously did a talk at the Humboldt Bay symposium on dedicating a portion of portion of the District's water rights to instream flow, she was asked if the District was trying to get personhood rights for the Mad River. She stated she was caught off guard by the question but now understands where it was coming from. On motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Hecathorn, the Board voted 5-0 to approve the Consent Agenda.

G. **CORRESPONDENCE**

District letter to Humboldt County Planning re: Hemp Cultivation Ordinance

Mr. Davidsen shared the District's letter to the Planning Commission regarding the Hemp Ordinance. The District requested the addition of the verbiage to include the words "drinking water supplies" be added to the Ordinance Section 55.5.2. Director Rupp requested staff follow up on this.



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District letter to Humboldt County Planning Commission re: Mad River as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area

The District submitted a letter to the Planning Commission requesting the designation of the Mad River Watershed as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area. Mr. Davidsen reported the District has not yet received any response to the request. Staff will follow up regarding next steps.

H. CONTINUING BUSINESS

1. Water Resource Planning

Mr. Davidsen shared that the Nordic Aquafarms board in Norway has not yet made a decision regarding the Humboldt County facility. There are no other updates.

2. Cannabis affecting Mad River Watershed

This item was continued and adjourned to the next regular November Board meeting.

3. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Legal Counsel – Anticipated Litigation

Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9 (2 cases)

This item was continued and adjourned to the next regular November Board meeting.

4. Samoa Peninsula Vault Art

President Woo acknowledged and thanked the artists who were present. She stated that after the resolutions are read and Board action is taken, she will request the artists come up to the dais to accept their resolution and take a photograph. Director Rupp read Resolutions 2019-9 and 2019-11 through 2019-18 Expressing Appreciation for the Peninsula Vault Artwork Beautification. The Board voted 5-0 by roll call vote to approve all the resolutions. Patricia Sennott, Charli Murphy and Ben Goulart were present to accept their resolutions. The Board thanked them for their beautification artwork and noted the unique challenges they faced with sand dunes and the vaults as a cylindrical canvas.

5. Ordinance 22

Earlier this year, the Board approved Ordinance 22 which provided terms and conditions for public access to the Mad River via the District owned property for recreational purposes. The Board also directed staff to review and suggest any recommended changes to the ordinance in six months. The Board waived the full reading of the ordinance and Mr. Davidsen reviewed the suggested edits to four sections. Most of the changes just clarified that the lands being referred to are unimproved lands. The big change is that horses are now permitted on District lands. Originally, in Ordinance 22 horses were not permitted. The Board concurred with the suggested edits and requested staff move the process forward to incorporate the changes and update Ordinance 22.

I. NEW BUSINESS

ICS Memo

Mr. Davidsen and Ms. Ryan discussed the ICS structure for the R.W. Matthews Dam Emergency Action Plan (EAP) and the recommended training levels required. Ms. Ryan stated the basic awareness courses such as ICS 100, 700 and SEMS G606 for example are available online. Directors inquired if the basic level courses were available in person as well and staff stated they would check into it.

2018 Water Loss Audit

Mr. Davidsen stated the water loss audit is a very time-consuming report that is a regulatory requirement. Ms. Ryan prepared the Water Loss Audit and Ms. Harris conducted the Certified Water Loss Audit Validation Report. Ms. Harris also did the validation for the City of Arcata and Eureka, McKinleyville CSD, Humboldt Community Services District. The Board asked several questions including any benefits



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gained from the report. Ms. Ryan stated the reporting format is not set up very well for wholesalers and as such does not provide as much benefit as some of the municipal customers might get from the report. The report does show there is some water loss but overall the District is doing well. Mr. Davidsen added the water loss shows that calibrations are needed but that does not affect how he runs operations.

J. REPORTS (from Staff)

1. Engineering

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

Mr. Kaspari reviewed the proposed schedule. He is hoping to release the project for bid on November 5. Traditionally, staff has brought full bid package to the Board before going out to bid. The timing of this would require a special meeting. Director Rupp recalled the Board authorized staff to go to bid without requiring Board approval. Mr. Kaspari confirmed this but added he wanted to bring it up given the cost of the District match. Director Rupp stated he appreciates Mr. Kaspari's diligence and trusts him. He does not feel that a special meeting is needed. The Board concurred no special meeting is necessary and the project should go to bid per policy.

Collector 4 Emergency Work

Mr. Kaspari shared photos of the emergency work project. The portion of the project they are able to work on at this time is complete and the exposed pipeline has been covered. Additional work is needed but staff needs to wait for the water levels in the river to drop. The remainder of the work will have to occur later.

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

Nothing to report.

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

Mr. Kaspari stated he is hoping the environmental work starts soon, but he has not received any updates.

Matthews Dam Spillway Analysis Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant (\$1,666,667 District Match)

Mr. Kaspari stated the District did not receive a Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMG) as previously reported however, there is an opportunity to apply for a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant (PDMG). The PDMG is a nation-wide grant opportunity versus the statewide Hazard Mitigation grant. Costs to put together the application is roughly \$3,000. He noted that the District has submitted three PDMG applications in the past and none of them have been funded. He inquired if the Board still wants to move forward with the application. After brief discussion, the Board consensus was not to apply for the PDMG and wait to apply during the next round of HMG funding opportunities.

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

Mr. Kaspari stated there is no news on this grant. He noted that as part of this project, a new 10,000-gallon fuel tank is included along with the new generator. This could be useful in the event of the another of PSPS since the TRF runs in the winter months and this would not be a conflict.

Other items

Mr. Kaspari reminded the Board about the invitation to the GHD Open House on October 23rd. He stated he hopes they all can attend.



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2. Financial

This item was continued and adjourned to the next regular November Board meeting.

3. Operations

Mr. Davidsen provided the October Operational Report. Mr. Raschein has officially begun training for the Ruth Hydro Operator/Ruth Representative position and he is doing well. Staff replaced the mainline valve on the 1 MG reservoir and all went well. Staff are also prepping for the TRF start-up. Maintenance completed the 90-day BIT inspections for the commercial fleet vehicles. Two staff from Essex took their Treatment exam in Redding and felt they did well on the test. Mr. Davidsen stated Ruth rainfall for the water year hit eighty inches and the lake was approximately two-feet above normal. Director Latt noted that Ruth tends to receive about sixty percent more rainfall than Eureka.

K. MANAGEMENT

1. CSDA

This item was continued and adjourned to the next regular November Board meeting.

2. Dunes Retreat

This item was continued and adjourned to the next regular November Board meeting.

3. Water Task Force meeting

The Water Task Force is a ad hoc ad advisory group whose purpose is to work with HBMWD to consider and/or evaluate matters of regional and significant nature within HBMWD's jurisdiction. The task force is advisory in nature and has no decision-making authority.

In 2018, the task force requested to meet two times per year. The 2019 spring meeting was cancelled due to lack of response to meeting requests. The response to the 2019 fall meeting was a little better but still minimal after multiple email efforts, with four people able to attend on any one of the suggested dates. Ms. Sobol inquired how the Board wished to proceed and what additional level of effort, if any should be invested into scheduling the meeting. Director Latt noted that the Water Task Force requires five for a quorum and currently there is no quorum. The Board held a brief discussion and directed Ms. Sobol to cancel the fall Water Task Force meeting. The Board concurred that due to lack of response and staff time and effort being put in, the Water Task Force meetings will occur as needed to consider and/or evaluate matters of regional and significant nature within HBMWD's jurisdiction in conformance with the purpose of the task force.

L. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

1. General -comments or reports from Directors

No comments were received.

2. ACWA

Region 1 Board Election Results

The Board congratulated Director Rupp on being elected to the Region 1 Board. Director Rupp thanked the Board for their support.

Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) Conference Call

ACWA hosted a PSPS Lessons Learned conference call. Mr. Davidsen stated he and Mr. Friedenbach participated on the call. He took notes based on other people's experiences but now he has his own!



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SECTION

D

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Mr. Davidsen stated when the PSPS occurred and power went out at Essex, the generator kicked in, the District's 12kV grid fed the system and it worked flawlessly. In regards to communication, there were some issues since the internet was down and staff could not see water levels at Fieldbrook for that system which we manage for FGCS. This was not super critical as staff was able to go and manually check tank levels. Overall, the shutdown was a challenge, but the District met the challenge, and he is happy with the results.

3. **ACWA – JPIA**
Nothing to report.

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

President Woo stated RCEA has been conducting lots of public outreach for the CAPE document. She also spoke with Executive Director Matthew Marshall about doing a presentation to our Board and he said he would be happy to do so. Director Hecathorn attended the RCEA meeting and stated it was a short meeting. Tesla solar panels are being installed at California Redwood Coast Humboldt County Airport.

Director Latt attended the RREDC meeting. The program was a presentation by the Humboldt Bay Housing Development Corporation. They are expanding to become a regional housing corporation to cover six counties. They are currently looking to fund homeless housing developments as well.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11:58 a.m.

Attest:

Sheri Woo, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

CONSENT

10/7/19
LOCO STAFF / TODAY @ 8:58 A.M. / LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Eureka's Public Works, Community Services Directors Among Six Finalists For City's Top Job Announced This Morning



Slattery (left) and Gerving. Outpost file photos.

Press release from the City of Eureka:

HUELIFE, an executive search firm has been assisting the City Council in the recruitment of the next City Manager for the City of Eureka. Richard Fursman, Co-Founder of HUELIFE received 40 applications for City Manager, which were due on August 31, 2019. Mr. Fursman moved 17 applications forward to first round interviews in which 10 semi-finalists were identified.

At the September 24th Closed Session meeting, Council reviewed the 10 applications and resumes and chose 6 finalists to be interviewed by the Council on October 11-12, 2019. One applicant withdrew from

the process leaving the Council with 5 applicants to interview. After consultation with Richard Fursman, an alternate candidate was invited to move forward to the Council's interview process, for a total number of 6 applicants.

The six candidates are as follows:

- Matt Brown, Finance Director, St. Helens, Oregon
- Tyler de la Plaine, Consultant
- Brian Gerving, Public Works Director, Eureka, CA
- Dean Lotter, City Manager, New Brighton, Minnesota
- Miles Slattery, Community Services Director, Eureka, CA
- Paul Van Haute, County Manager, Putnam County, Georgia

The six applicants will meet with City Council and staff and then tour the City of Eureka on Friday, October 11, 2019. At 5:00 PM on Friday a community forum will be held at the Wharfinger Building to allow the public to meet the candidates and hear a brief introduction from each candidate.

On Saturday, October 12th , applicants will be interviewed by a community panel, selected by the Mayor and Council, city department directors and the Mayor and City Council Members.

The Mayor and Councilmembers each selected a member of the community to serve on the community panel along with a member from the Eureka City School Board. The seven-member panel consists of the following individuals: Donna Wright, Heidi Benzonelli-Burden, Shelly Nilsen, Mike Buettner, Sean McLaughlin, Jeff Leonard and Mike Duncan of the Eureka City School Board.

The Five Who Would Manage Eureka! Nice-Sized Crowd Meets Eureka City Manager Candidates at the Wharfinger Last Night



The crowd at the Wharfinger Friday evening. Photos: Andrew Goff.

A healthy crowd of Eureka citizens, city staff members and other interested parties packed themselves into the Wharfinger Building last night to meet and mingle with the five remaining candidates for Eureka City Manager — one of whom will likely be selected before the day is out.

It was an unusual event — perhaps an unprecedented one on the North Coast, at least. For about an hour, the five candidates for the city's top administrator worked their way around the crowd, talking to as many of the attendees as possible. About halfway through the event, each of them delivered some remarks from the podium, audio of which can be found below.

After the event, the candidates and several current elected officials and staff retired to a group dinner at the Sea Grill.

This morning, the interviewing began in earnest. Each of the candidates will be interviewed by several panels — one composed of city department heads, another of community members selected by the council and the Mayor, and another of city elected officials. The city council will then meet in closed session this afternoon, and is expected to select its preferred candidate, though an official announcement might have to wait until the person so blessed officially accepts a contract.

An informal post-mingle, small sample-sized poll of attendees at the Wharfinger revealed support equally divided between Gerving and Slattery, the two internal candidates, and Dean Lotter of Minnesota.

One of the previously announced candidates — Paul Van Haute of Georgia — withdrew his application before yesterday's events.

10/14/19

LOCO STAFF / TODAY @ 11:19 A.M. / GOVERNMENT

WE HAVE A WINNER! Eureka Announces New City Manager Hire



Above, Center: Eureka's new city manager Dean Lotter surrounded by his vanquished foes

PREVIOUSLY: (PHOTOS/AUDIO) The Five Who Would Manage Eureka! Nice-Sized Crowd Meets Eureka City Manager Candidates at the Wharfinger Last Night

City of Eureka release:

The Mayor and Council are pleased to announce that Dean Lotter of New Brighton, Minnesota has accepted the position of City Manager with the City of Eureka. Dean comes to the City of Eureka with 23 years of experience and knowledge as a City Manager. Mr. Lotter is currently employed by the City of New Brighton, MN as their City Manager and oversees \$16.8 M General Fund, \$73.3 M CIP and \$10 Million Utility Funds.

Previous experience: Dean served as the City Administrator of Minnetrista, MN. Minnetrista is a developing, third ring Twin Cities Metro suburb of 6,500 people surrounded by many nearby lakes. He managed a \$6 million City Budget and developed relationships with many nearby agencies and districts. Prior to Minnetrista, Dean was the City Administrator in the City of Janesville, MN. Janesville is a rural, stand-alone community that provides a nursing home as well as electrical generation and distribution service along with all other public services to its residents. While there, Dean developed and managed a 4-million-dollar budget.

Dean Lotter received his Bachelor of Arts from the University of Wisconsin at Stevens Point with majors in Public Administration & Policy Analysis, Political Science and History in 1993. Dean earned a Masters of Arts in Urban Studies – Local Government from Mankato State University (MSU) in March of 1996.

In a statement to the City, Dean stated, “I am truly honored to be selected as the next City Manager of Eureka. My wife, Wendy, and I are very much looking forward to moving to Eureka and embracing the area and all of its people, opportunities and challenges. Growing up in Green Bay, Wisconsin and close to the water, I raced on a 24-foot sloop out on Green Bay with my dad and his best friend, I look forward to embracing a life by the water again. As a couple, Wendy and I are active people. We love hiking, camping and walking our rescue dog Queso.”

We’re anticipating a smooth transition and a real opportunity to move Eureka forward with Dean, who is coming to us with a wealth of City Manager experience and an excellent record of success in his current position, commented Mayor Susan Seaman. Final approval of Mr. Lotter’s employment agreement will be at the November 5, 2019 Council meeting. Dean Lotter will start with the City of Eureka upon Greg Sparks’ retirement at the end of the year.

Sherrie Sobol

From: Dale Davidsen <supt@hbmwd.com>
Sent: Thursday, October 17, 2019 4:08 PM
To: 'Chris Harris'; 'Sherrie Sobol'
Cc: 'Office'
Subject: Reporter article on HB and the outage from our Board meeting.

Chris & Sherrie

FYI - See link below. This is the article that Elaine Weinreb contributed to in the NCJ. She called me a little bit ago and apologized for its inaccuracy of HB not being prepared. She said the editor changed her write up. Scroll down to the "Their Diesel" section.

<https://www.northcoastjournal.com/humboldt/blackout/Content?oid=15438041>

Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

North Coast Journal
October 17, 2019 News

BLACKOUT

Humboldt County emerges from 28 hours of darkness to confront an uncomfortable reality

BY NORTH COAST JOURNAL STAFF

It was 5:22 a.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 8, when Dorie Lanni's cell phone rang. It had already been a hectic 36 hours for Lanni, the county's emergency services manager tasked with running the three-person office that coordinates major emergency responses in Humboldt County.

The prior Sunday, she'd joined a 6 p.m. conference call hastily assembled by Pacific Gas & Electric Co. On the line were Office of Emergency Services (OES) managers from 39 counties, as well as a host of other officials, when PG&E announced it was going to be initiating the first of its long predicted Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS). The company didn't have details but was providing first notice that it was monitoring wind and humidity patterns and expected elevated fire conditions in the coming days that would force it to shut down portions of its electrical grid, potentially cutting power to customers in some or all of the 39 counties. Everyone on the line was asked to call in the following morning for a follow-up conference at which PG&E would have more information.

"At that point, I wasn't really concerned," Lanni says a week later, sitting in the county's Emergency Operations Center, a bunker-like room in the basement of the county courthouse that, save for some computer equipment and a large television monitor, looks like it hasn't changed in 50 years.

Lanni, too, had been monitoring local fire conditions — she says it comes with the job — and knew they weren't expected to be elevated throughout much of the county. At most, she figured, residents along some blustery ridgelines or in the drier reaches of the eastern part of the county may be impacted. Nonetheless, she pushed out an email to 400 partner agencies — first responders, hospitals, municipalities and others — to alert them.

At 8:30 a.m. Monday, Lanni joined the PG&E call and was mildly relieved to get the news she expected.

"I was told Humboldt County is no longer included. They said, 'You will not be impacted,'" Lanni says, adding that it was a message repeated throughout the day until the last PG&E conference call Monday night.

Then came the call Tuesday morning from a PG&E employee.

"He said, 'I was told to call you and tell you you're back in the scope. Be on a call at 7:30,'" Lanni says.

The 7:30 a.m. call was somewhat chaotic, Lanni says, but wrapped with PG&E listing the numbers of customers it expected could be impacted in each county. When it came to Humboldt, a company representative said 60,000 customers could potentially be left without

power as of midnight, with the outage potentially lasting through the weekend. Lanni was flooded.

"We have been talking with PG&E for at least two years, at no point did they ever suggest in any way that we might lose power to the entire county," Lanni says, adding that each and every conversation had been about localized shutoffs in response to localized fire conditions.

After the call wrapped, Lanni scrambled to follow up with PG&E employees and eventually learned that because the two transmission lines that run along state routes 299 and 36 bringing PG&E's electricity into Humboldt County originate in Shasta County, which was slated to be shutdown due to forecasts of high fire risk, there would be no way to get electricity into Humboldt. This was the first time Lanni and other Humboldt County officials learned of this reality, she says.

"We have no idea if that's because they didn't know or they just decided not to share that information with our first responders," she says, adding that over the course of two years she had repeatedly requested access to maps detailing how PG&E's power grid in Humboldt County operates, only to be told that would present a security risk.

Throughout the day, Lanni says she was told by PG&E that Humboldt County might be impacted but might not, and the company was "working on solutions." To make matters worse, thinking Humboldt County would not be affected, PG&E had sent some of its local crews out of the area to help in other counties that were slated to be shut down.

Lanni says she would later learn that the solution PG&E had spent the day scrambling to assess was powering the county through the Humboldt Bay Power Plant in King Salmon, which generates electricity by burning natural gas. But that was never viable as the plant was never designed to stand alone and requires power from an energized grid to operate. According to PG&E spokesperson Megan McFarland, the company has an engineering study underway to evaluate what modifications would be needed to make the plant stand alone but it's unclear why PG&E's higher ups thought — or at least said — these modifications could have been made on the fly.

"The time that was wasted exploring solutions that were never viable could have been used working with locals on things that would have helped," Lanni says, adding that ruling out that potential "solution" could also have resulted in residents getting an additional 10 hours of definitive notice.

It wasn't until after 6 p.m. that Lanni got official word that the entirety of Humboldt County would lose power after midnight. She asked when and was told PG&E didn't know.

"They really didn't know," she says, still somewhat mystified. "They didn't know what areas would be out and at what time."

And even after the county got official word that Humboldt would go dark, Lanni says PG&E representatives continued to give out conflicting information to lawmakers and residents. It was chaos.

For Lanni, someone who is used to gathering and decimenating information in times of emergency, the situation was hugely frustrating.

"We were at the mercy of a corporation to get vital information," she says. "They were getting a lot of requests for information from everyone all at the same time and they were not at all prepared for that kind of informational flow."

'PG&E be Damned'

While confusion seemed to reign for most of Oct. 8, with locals receiving conflicting reports, the most serious of which were that the county "may" lose power, a palpable fear took hold shortly after 7 p.m., when OES sent out an alert to 51,000 people definitively saying Humboldt would go dark.

Shortly before 8 p.m. in a line five or six people deep at an ATM machine in Old Town, people chatted about preparations. One man worried about how he would keep his reptiles warm at home. When one customer withdrew some cash and wished everyone good luck before walking off, another said, "If you have a gun, I suggest you carry it."

Across town at WinCo Foods, lines stretched the length of the store to the meat market, with customers frantically trying to stock up on water and supplies. The ice was going quickly, so some customers grabbed it first before continuing their shopping, leaving trails of melted ice through the aisles. Mike Howton said his household was pretty well prepared, stocked with camping gear and supplies, but his girlfriend ran to WinCo to pick up a few last-minute things — not more than a shopping bag of groceries. She was there for an hour and a half.

Similar scenarios played out throughout the county, as shelves were stripped bare and people waited up to an hour to gas up their vehicles.

Humboldt County lost power in waves, between roughly 12:50 and 3:30 a.m. Later in the morning, a smattering of stores opened around town on generator power to deal with the throngs of people still looking for food and supplies.

That afternoon, about 12 hours into the outage, the Safeway on Harris Street in Eureka had largely been stripped bare. Ryan Vodden, who'd tried to buy food at Murphy's Market earlier only to find its shelves bare, walked in to find the same at Safeway.

"I was hoping to find some food in the deli," he said, pointing to empty shelves and cases. "But everything's cleared. Now, I'm just wondering where the zombies are."

Down Harris Street, there was a flurry of activity at the Harris and K Market, which had a pickup truck sitting out front, its bed filled with bagged ice. A line quickly formed as people parked their cars and ran in. The store's owner, Cameron Renner, said he started ordering pallets of ice from his distributor the day before and used his truck to run them back and forth.

With a line stretching out the door, Rebecca Chittenden said she had gone shopping before the outage and had a month's worth of food at home that was in danger of spoiling. But she was more worried about the children at Grant Elementary School where she works, saying it had been forced to throw away food and she wasn't sure what it would do for school lunches if the blackout continued.

Across Eureka, in Old Town around 2 p.m., a chalkboard sign stood in front of the Shanty bar, reading "PG&E be Damned, We're Open." Inside, a couple dozen patrons sat in the bar, which was dim, lit only by some sunshine pouring through the windows and open doors. The soda machine wasn't working but the liquor was flowing as people chatted pleasantly and passed the day. At one of the cocktail tables, Ceci Walker and Dave Orchard sat talking and sipping their drinks.

"It's kind of like a weird Christmas break," Orchard said with a smile.

Walker, meanwhile, said she couldn't stop thinking about the small business owners and minimum wage employees already struggling to get by who would now face missed paychecks and added expenses. (According to the Greater Eureka Area Chamber of Commerce, about 45 percent of its member businesses closed as a result of the outage.) Walker also said she worried about the kids whose only solid meals are at school through free and reduced lunch.

"It feels like an extension of the class warfare that's gripped the country," said Walker, who works remotely for a company that manufactures mounts for solar panels. "I'm hoping this will make people aware they should put solar on their homes. Screw the man."

A couple of blocks away, the Eureka Rescue Mission was scrambling to figure out how it would feed and shelter more than 100 homeless people for the night with temperatures expected to drop below 40 degrees.

Visible Deterrents

When the Chevron gas station on J Street in Arcata got word of the outage, its owners knew it wasn't going to be able to pump gas but staffed for the day anyway. Mark Nelson said he and another employee were there to call 911 in case anyone tried to loot the place. But things were quiet, he said, so they just gave away ice cream that would have melted, saying they gave out "close to 100 gallons" and urged stressed out people to relax.

Throughout the county, police agencies scheduled extra patrols to provide a visual deterrent and keep an eye on things. But they were also cautious not to call all hands on deck, wanting the effort to be sustained should the blackout stretch on for days.

In Arcata, Chief Brian Ahearn made sure his officers patrolled back alleys and deeper into neighborhoods than normal.

Eureka Police Chief Steve Watson said the city saw five car crashes during the outage, "which was more or less on par with the regular rate" despite the city's stoplights blinking red or being out entirely. The city's public works department was quick to put out stop signs at intersections with down lights, Watson said, which likely helped. Additionally, the chief said non-sworn city staff did the rounds in city trucks with amber lights on top to serve "as visible deterrents as well as another set of eyes."

Watson said a liquor store was also broken into, with some cigarettes and scratcher lottery tickets stolen, and there was an altercation at a gas station. Overall, though, he said the night was pretty much "in line of what we typically see."

Sheriff William Honsal said his office, too, increased patrols and took precautions — like staging its mobile command center to deploy and working with jail staff to prepare for criminal hearings

in a makeshift court to protect public safety and honor inmates' constitutional rights, should the blackout have extended.

But mostly things went smoothly from a law enforcement perspective, Honsal and the chiefs said, though they responded to a number of fire and burglar alarms triggered by the outage. While there were considerable inconveniences and economic losses locally, Honsal said it's important to keep some perspective on why the county went dark.

"I guarantee that anyone who went through a devastating fire would give up four days of power to have their communities back," he said.

Not everyone, however, is buying the blackout-or-fire choice. At an Oct. 10 community meeting in Blue Lake, state Sen. Mike McGuire made clear that he feels PG&E's lack of infrastructure investment over the years — which included its decision to pay \$4.5 billion in shareholder dividends instead of trimming trees to prevent wildfire, according to federal Judge William Alsup — is to blame for the elevated fire risk.

"Other utilities in Southern California have moved forward aggressively with vegetation management around their lines, replacing old and decaying poles, harden the actual electrical lines and modernize them," McGuire said. "PG&E has not, so we're seeing these massive outages as a last-ditch effort not to start a large wildfire."

'Their Diesel'

More than flashlights, D batteries or food, the single item that came most desperately in demand during Humboldt County's 28 or so hours in the dark was fuel. And it wasn't just residents scrambling to gas up at the handful of pumps that continued operating on backup power.

Most diesel fuel on the North Coast passes through a bottleneck — the terminal on Truesdale Street owned and operated by Chevron, which barges fuel into the county. Although a few gas suppliers truck in fuel, most stations purchase it from Chevron and re-sell it under their own brand names. But Chevron pumps its fuel from its massive storage tanks through electrical power and — apparently — does not have a backup generator. So when the power went off last week, so did the county's primary fuel supply.

Lanni said plainly that OES was not prepared for this.

"We were unaware that Chevron wouldn't be able to distribute fuel as a result of this outage," she says.

So, it seems, was most everyone else. And what most people don't realize is that diesel is the lifeblood of most of the backup infrastructure in the county, as it runs the generators that power cell towers, sewage systems, water pumps, fire stations and more.

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, which sells water to the bulk of Humboldt County residents, including those in Eureka, Arcata and McKinleyville, was unprepared for how scarce diesel would become.

HBMWD Operations Manager Dale Davidsen says the district keeps enough diesel fuel on hand to keep the generators at the water plant going for three or four days, an "adequate supply for a typical wintertime outage." But upon hearing this outage may go longer, he had to scramble.

The district purchases its fuel from Valley Pacific Petroleum Services Inc., which took over Renner in 2016 and only keeps a limited stock of fuel on hand. When Davidsen tried to order more fuel in the midst of the blackout on Oct. 9, he was told he was getting the last tank. There was more fuel "in the area," but it was inaccessible in Chevron's tanks.

At the district board meeting, Director Bruce Rupp wondered if in a "real emergency," the mayor of Eureka or someone could declare an emergency and "tell Chevron we're going to take their diesel."

Norman Crum, Valley Pacific's president, told the *Journal* that Renner had been caught flat-footed by the blackout but was doing a "postmortem" to see what had gone wrong and how it could be better prepared next time.

"We only heard that it maybe, might happen," he said. "If we had known something more definitive, we would have been prepared, would have topped off all our facilities."

Crum confirmed that Chevron's tanks were "locked down tight" and that nobody could refuel during the blackout, adding that safety regulations likely prohibited Chevron from using a generator to power its terminal, which is why the company reportedly rejected many an offer from third parties to bring in generators.

An Island in the Storm

If the blackout exposed Humboldt County's near complete dependence on PG&E for power, it also showcased a local model of sustainability: Blue Lake Rancheria.

Using a microgrid system built in collaboration with the Schatz Energy Research Center with the help of a state grant, the Rancheria was not only able to keep its hotel up and running through the blackout, it also gassed up thousands of vehicles, distributed thousands of bags of ice and opened a community respite center that allowed people to charge their phones and medical devices.

Sustainability Director Jana Ganion says the grid works on a complex mix of solar power, large-scale lithium-ion batteries and diesel generators that, together, allow the Rancheria to seamlessly sever itself from the PG&E grid and operate as an island when an outage occurs. In this case, Ganion says, 75 percent of the energy used came from the sun.

"The systems themselves worked beautifully, seamlessly," she says of their first real test in an emergency situation.

And the Rancheria didn't just use the backup power to continue operations as normal. It became a community hub. Perhaps most notably, Ganion says the backup system allowed the Rancheria to keep its gas station operating and it worked with fuel suppliers to keep its tanks filled. While

it had to ration at times — capping customers' purchases at \$20 or \$50 — it never ran out of fuel and had a steady line of vehicles waiting to gas up from about 8 p.m. on Oct. 8 to 9 p.m. the following night.

The Rancheria also worked directly with the county Department of Health and Human Services and held rooms at the hotel, which sold out almost immediately as word spread of the blackout and had a waiting list 40 names long, for eight of the county's most vulnerable charges, allowing them to stay in rooms with a reliable source of electricity to power their medical devices.

"They credit us with saving lives," Ganion says. "That's one of the things we get a little emotional about."

The Rancheria's hotel also turned into a small ice factory, as it was one of the only places in the county with large-scale ice machines, reliable water and power, and enough staff to constantly make and bag ice. While it at times had to limit customers to two bags apiece, Ganion says the Rancheria was able to offer ice without disruption until around 4 p.m. Wednesday when it ran out and decided to strategize to build up reserves by morning.

At the community respite center, residents could come keep warm, get some food and water, do homework or even watch some cartoons on a big screen.

Perhaps most importantly, the Rancheria also sent out word that it would prioritize first responders for fuel, and even set aside 100 gallons for the Mad River Fish Hatchery, which was in danger of running out of gas for its backup generator and losing its fish stock, as well as some for United Indian Health Services, which needed to keep its generators going overnight to keep medications cool.

Ganion says the Rancheria was very happy to be there to support the local community and to showcase the virtues of a "climate smart economy." Asked about the Rancheria's contributions, Lanni at OES did not mince words: "Blue Lake Rancheria was a superhero through all this."

The Most Vulnerable

Throughout the day Oct. 8 and well into the early morning of Oct. 9, Lanni said DHHS personnel scrambled to make sure its most vulnerable clients in Adult Protective Services and Child Welfare Services were cared for. They triaged to prioritize contacting those with medical devices that relied on electricity.

DHHS spokesperson Heather Muller said the department started planning when it first heard from PG&E that public safety blackouts may become a reality.

"We started to look at these people who would be most impacted and who would take care of them, and we realized, that's us," she says.

So they identified their highest risk clients — more than 130 of them — and contacted them. When they couldn't reach someone by phone, a staffer drove to their home. In some cases, they delivered extra supplies. They worked with Humboldt Bay Fire to open a charging station where people could take their medical devices, and Calfire Chief Kurt McKray offered to conduct welfare checks on clients who lived outside the Eureka area.

Similar efforts were underway at Resolution Care, which provides palliative care, and Hospice of Humboldt, both of which scrambled to get supplies to patients in need. Because Hospice's facility has generator power, it was able to move some patients who needed electricity for their devices from their homes to spare rooms.

But as the blackout stretched later into Oct. 9, one glaring problem became clear to all local medical providers: There was a shortage of oxygen and if the blackout had stretched on another day, there wouldn't have been anywhere within Humboldt County to fill a tank, which would have had disastrous consequences.

In Arcata, meanwhile, Arcata House Partnership kicked into gear to make sure nobody went hungry during the blackout, making lunch and dinner available to anyone who needed it. For those homebound, the nonprofit partnered with the Arcata Police Department to deliver meals. Noting that the nonprofit that primarily focuses on housing served more than 1,000 meals over the course of two days, Executive Director Darlene Spoor told the *Journal* she was "beaming with pride at the work we did."

To the south, the Eureka Rescue Mission scrambled to keep its doors open. The nonprofit had to jury-rig borrowed generators to keep some of its refrigerators working. After it issued a plea for working flashlights on Facebook, Eureka Main Street Executive Director Charlotte McDonald showed up with a few dozen she'd picked up at Costco. A community member donated two huge pots of soup broth and some meat, according to Mission Executive Director Bryan Hall Sr., and Food for People delivered five big boxes of eggs, so the mission was able to feed roughly 130 people soup and egg sandwiches the night of Oct. 9, when temperatures dropped to 36 degrees and the county issued its first extreme weather warning of the year.

"We do serve some very vulnerable people and they really depend on us and it's just good to have the community behind us and supporting us," Hall says. He noted that he's still "in scramble mode" trying to plan for the next outage, adding the mission needs a large three-phase generator and some electrical work to be truly prepared.

While those who care for Humboldt County's most vulnerable expressed relief and no small degree of pride that they'd navigated the power outage well, they said there's a lot of work to be done to adequately prepare for the next.

"This blackout was a wakeup call," said Resolution Care Director of Compliance Amy Bruce.

The Little Hospital that Could

When lights throughout Arcata flickered off at 12:53 a.m. Oct. 9, Mad River Community Hospital's stayed on. Some of them, anyway.

The hospital began planning as though the power outage would be a certainty shortly before noon the day before, readying its generators and going over operational plans. As a result, the hospital was able to keep virtually all its services up and running for the public, including its emergency room and trauma center. And because the hospital's Radiology Department stayed open, including its CT scan equipment, it was receiving transfers who needed imaging work done from St. Joseph Hospital.

Working with a hodgepodge of extension cords powered by a trio of generators, hospital staff had to scramble to rearrange patient rooms, most of which only had one outlet serviced by the

generator. They laid down power strips, rationed linens and, in some cases, worked by lantern light.

Critical Care Manager Tina Wood says the hospital treated eight serious cases that came as a result of the blackout: two fall victims and six people with breathing trouble, all related to the electrical outage, one of whose condition decompensated rapidly and had to be flown out of the area for further treatment. The hospital also received one trauma patient — a pedestrian hit by a car in Orick — who also had to be flown out of the area.

At an after-action review meeting of department heads Oct. 14, there was an evident feeling of pride as staff reported that nobody was turned away from the hospital as result of the blackout. Even the outpatient lab kept all its appointments, though one MRI needed to be rescheduled for another day.

The hospital's gift shop turned into an ersatz information center, where community members came and called with questions, and the hospital's cafeteria switched to its emergency menu but offered sandwiches and soup to anyone, including community members who came in by the hordes and, in some cases, left loaded up with takeout boxes for their families. The one notable problem is that there was reportedly about a 20-minute period without coffee.

"We were not able to keep up with the coffee," says kitchen manager David Lewis. "I've never seen anything like it."

But much of the conversation on Oct. 14 was forward looking, focused on how the hospital can be better prepared next time. The hospital had 820 gallons of diesel fuel on site and ran through it at a rate of about 10 gallons per hour, staff reported, meaning it could have gone about 82 hours without reinforcements or powering down some operations. Jed Rudd, the hospital's director of ancillary services and safety, said they had been able to get a line on more fuel from Renner but it was dicey amid the shortage. Clinical staff noted that while the hospital had enough linens for four days, it was forced to ration them, which could have become a problem because staff uses heated blankets as a primary way to keep patients warm and the hospital was freezing cold without power.

Pamela Floyd, the hospital's director of risk and compliance, told department heads Oct. 14 that she was very pleased with how the entire staff responded to something it had never faced before.

"It was just super calm walking through the hospital," she said. "When the lights went out, ours stayed on."

Two Weeks?

Sitting in the county's Emergency Operations Center several days after power was restored countywide, Lanni says she wants the community to know she's frustrated. She's frustrated that the county wasn't able to better prepare and that it wasn't able to get community members accurate information in a timely fashion.

She points to the announcement OES made the morning of Oct. 9, roughly eight hours after the county had lost power. It said PG&E was opening two community resource centers — one at College of the Redwoods and one at Redwood Acres Fairgrounds — where residents could go for drinking water and to charge phones and medical devices. Within minutes of the

announcement, PG&E sent out a press release saying it was only opening one — at Redwood Acres — and it wouldn't be open until 8 a.m. the following day.

"We released what PG&E told us and they immediately released something different," she says. "It was really frustrating. It also reduced our confidence in the information we were getting."

It's worth noting that by the time PG&E opened the center at Redwood Acres, power had been restored throughout Eureka for hours but much of the eastern edge of the county — including Hoopa, Willow Creek and Orleans — remained powerless. Hoopa had requested a community resource center, Lanni says, but PG&E opted not to locate one there. OES was consulted, too, she says.

"I don't know why we were even contacted because they ignored our advice, so it was just a waste of time," she says.

But mostly, Lanni says she wants this to serve as a wake-up call for Humboldt County. As rough as 28 hours in the dark were, she says it's important to realize the rate at which things could deteriorate if an outage stretched to 48, 72 or 96 hours. There would be a domino effect, she says, as backup systems reliant on batteries or diesel generators began to fail. First the blinking stoplights would stop, then maybe cell service, followed potentially by sewage and drinking water.

"Nobody had the backup infrastructure in place to meet the demand we knew would overwhelm us," she says, stressing that, while Humboldt County received very short notice, this was to some extent a planned event, as opposed to a massive earthquake, which could cripple infrastructure and leave the area without power for weeks, while also flooding hospitals with injuries.

So it's important the county start having some real discussions about investing in its emergency infrastructure on all levels, Lanni says, and that begins at home.

"I really hope that this is a wake-up call for us as a community that we are independently responsible for taking care of our ourselves and our families," she says. "Everyone should think about what if this had gone on for three or four days or two weeks. Every person or household that is prepared for something like this is one less we have to worry about."

Weigh in

The city of Eureka and the county Office of Emergency Services are looking for help assessing the impact of the Oct. 9 PG&E blackout. The city is asking all businesses to email information losses incurred to The county is asking residents to fill out a survey, which can be found <https://bit.ly/21Q9knd>.

The Journal's Jennifer Fumiko Cahill, Iridian Casarez, Kali Cozyris, Thadeus Greenson, Sam Leishman and Kimberly Wear, as well as freelance journalist Elaine Weinreb, contributed to this report.

LOCO STAFF / 10/18/19 @ 1:01 P.M. / NEWS

McGuire Blasts PG&E, Says Utility Might Need to be Split Up After Last Week's Power Shutoff 'Debacle'

Press release from Senator Mike McGuire's office:



Sacramento, CA – Senator Mike McGuire, whose district has been ravaged by massive fires and heavily impacted by power shutoffs, released the following statement regarding today's emergency California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) meeting to hear responses from Pacific Gas & Electric leadership about the issues and concerns raised during and after last week's Public Safety Power Shutoff.

"It's beyond time to hold PG&E accountable. There is no greater challenge in front of the CPUC than their role as regulator of this privately-owned utility that has again proven it lacks the basic fundamentals to successfully execute such a large and complex planned outage.

"This is the third strike for PG&E – the first was the San Bruno explosion and cover-up, the second was the massive wildfires of 2017 and 2018, and strike three is the debacle of a response to these power shutoffs. PG&E has become too big and has failed us too many times. All options need to be on the table – including breaking up the utility.

"This is an all-hands on deck effort, and the Senate will advance solutions and protections in the coming weeks and months. The CPUC will need to take immediate action and advance desperately needed reforms on grid safety improvements, hardening and modernization and to ensure PG&E keeps its word to its customers about keeping them safe if and when a power shutoff is needed in extreme weather conditions."

Rex Bohn, Sheriff Honsal author letter to PG&E demanding answers

By **SHOMIK MUKHERJEE** | smukherjee@times-standard.com | Times-Standard
October 31, 2019 at 3:15 pm

As he had promised last week, Humboldt County 1st District Supervisor Rex Bohn has co-authored a letter with Sheriff William Honsal asking why the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. didn't plan ahead for the county's energy infrastructure before this month's power shutdowns.

The letter is addressed to PG&E's CEO Bill Johnson and senior vice president Michael Lewis. Bohn posted a photo of the letter to Facebook on Thursday with the caption: "This went out today... We want answers and we deserve them."

PG&E shut off Humboldt County's power once in early October and once again last weekend. The utility appeared poised to cut electricity yet again this week, but canceled the plan at the very last minute.

Each time, the utility has cited strong wind events around California that threaten wildfire potential. While some inland portions of the county have indeed experienced strong gusts, other areas have not, but still have lost power due to the county's reliance on PG&E's main transmission grid.

"One of the biggest questions this county has is why PG&E didn't put a plan in place to develop a dedicated grid for Humboldt County when the new power plant was being constructed," the letter states.

"Now, when these (shutdown) events occur, Humboldt is subject to weather events happening in neighboring counties," it continues.

Bohn and Honsal go on to "strongly urge" PG&E to hold a public forum or have officials come to a county Board of Supervisors meeting to explain why the utility didn't plan or construct a power plant that "would allow for the switching of power from the existing power plant during these events."

Read the full letter in Bohn's Facebook post below:



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

825 5TH STREET, ROOM 111
EUREKA, CALIFORNIA 95501 PHONE (707) 476-2390

October 31, 2019

Bill Johnson, Chief Executive Officer
Michael Lewis, Senior Vice President, Electric Operations
Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E)
77 Beal Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Dear CEO Johnson and Senior VP Lewis:

We are writing to express grave concerns over PG&E's handling of recent Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events in Humboldt County. Over the past three weeks, we have experienced three PSPS events that have severely impacted the elderly, the disabled, some of our most vulnerable and needy residents, those with critical medical needs, along with small businesses (many of which are the backbone of our community), hospitals and medical providers who provide critical and emergency care along with needed cancer treatments and diagnostic services.

Humboldt County has always had a good working relationship/partnership with PG&E. We supported PG&E's decommissioning of the local PG&E Nuclear Power Plant and the rebuilding of the current plant, which still has onsite nuclear storage.

One of the biggest questions this county has is why PG&E didn't put a plan in place to develop a dedicated grid for Humboldt County when the new power plant was being constructed. Now, when these PSPS events occur, Humboldt is subject to the weather events happening in neighboring counties. The PSPS event in the Central Valley shuts the transmission lines to Humboldt County, and forces our local power plant, and two bio mass plants from energizing the grid. PG&E needs to come up with an immediate plan to utilize our local power generation plants to energize the local grid minimize the impact of future PSPS events.

We strongly urge PG&E to hold a Public Forum in Humboldt County or at the very least, come to a Board of Supervisors meeting to explain why in the planning and construction of the new PG&E power plant, there was no allowance for a dedicated grid that would allow for the switching of power from the existing power plant during these events.

Sincerely,

Rex Bohn, Chair
Humboldt County Board of Supervisors

William Honsal, Sheriff
County of Humboldt

Capital public radio

California's On Fire, Unplugged And Out Of Easy Answers. So Why Don't We...?

Sunday, November 3, 2019 | Sacramento, CA |

By Julie Cart and Judy Lin, CalMatters

The easy calls have been made in dealing with California's wildfire crisis. We're clearing brush, spending on firefighters, hastening insurance claims. We've tied the pay of utility executives to their companies' safety records. To save lives — and liability costs — during red flag conditions, we've cut power to great swaths of the state.

We've spent billions: Rare is the press release from Gov. Gavin Newsom that does not include a litany of wildfire actions. But it hasn't been enough, and as Californians now face the realities of climate change by the terrified millions, the only choices left are hard vs. hard: Black out even more people. Ban wildland homebuilding. Bury power lines. Build microgrids. Break up the state's largest utility — the bankrupt one supplying half of the state — and give its aging, spark-spewing equipment to taxpayers or customers or hedge funds or Warren Buffett. Burn nature before it burns you.

So what are our options at this point, assuming we get through this season? Here are a few — with pros, cons and political odds.

Elizabeth Castillo and Laurel Rosenhall contributed to this explainer.

Why don't we ban homebuilding in areas of high risk?

The idea: One in three homes in California is in an area at risk for wildfire. Those residences, poised on the edge of, and sometimes in the midst of rugged, flammable wildlands, are increasingly in peril. And too often, only the rich can afford the kind of insurance that's necessary to rebuild.

The pros: This is a zoning issue. If people can be prohibited from building in a flood plain, or warned about living on a fault line — why not write ordinances that either say no to building in dangerous places or require homeowners and businesses to sign a waiver absolving authorities from the need to provide fire protection to them?

The cons: Property rights are big in American jurisprudence. People want to build where they choose and get irritated when the state steps on local control. Sometimes financial necessity forces people to homes in rural places. And build-at-your-own-risk isn't the mantra of a society that believes public safety is part of a government's role.

The odds: Imagine a local elected official telling a property developer — who may or may not donate to political campaigns — that we will no longer make room on forested hills for new luxury subdivisions, with their alluring property tax potential. Not gonna happen.

In any case, Gov. Gavin Newsom has rejected such a building ban, telling the Associated Press in April, "There's something that is truly Californian about the wilderness and the wild and pioneering spirit." Odds are zip.

Why don't we bury all the powerlines?

The idea: Some of the most catastrophic wildfires in recent years have been sparked by electrical equipment. PG&E, in particular, has been bankrupted by liability for apocalyptic fires caused by aging wires and towers. Its solution? Apocalyptic blackouts. So why not put the fire hazard underground?

The pros: It would be safer. And it's not unheard of. Since 2009, Australia has required undergrounding of new lines.

The cons: It's incredibly slow. PG&E alone has some 81,000 miles of overhead lines. Undergrounding makes damaged lines hard to access, and leaves them vulnerable to floods and earthquakes. They're just one source of risk among many. And it's reallllly expensive. PG&E puts the price at about \$2.3 million a mile on average compared with \$800,000 per mile for building new overhead lines.

The odds: On a scale of 1-10? Maybe a 3, though the cost-benefit improves with every utility-sparked wildfire. But utility poles have a constituency, too, as California rolls out the 5-G digital infrastructure needed for high-speed internet and self-driving cars.

Why don't we break up PG&E?

The idea: An inordinate number of catastrophic wildfires have been traced to Pacific Gas and Electric, which powers most of Northern California, from big cities to remote wildlands. Either transition California's largest investor-owned utility into one public utility or break PG&E into a bunch of municipal utilities.

The pros: PG&E is a bankrupt corporation that has been found guilty of six federal felonies, not to mention a history of water contamination, pipeline explosions and electrical fires that are killing people. It knew for years that aging equipment was at risk of sparking wildfires. And CEO Bill Johnson stands to make millions if the company's stock rebounds after bankruptcy. So yes, PG&E's track record makes it easy to rally public support for a government takeover.

The cons: Breaking up PG&E may be more costly for consumers and leaves questions about how to serve rural communities, such as the Sierra foothills, where it is more expensive to maintain the electric grid. Plus, those wooded areas are at greater risk for wildfires, no matter whose wire the spark comes from.

The odds: Maybe 3 in 10? San Francisco and other cities are exploring the possibility of escaping PG&E. But local annexation of PG&E territory is litigious and costly, if history is a guide.

Why don't we make utilities repay us for blackouts?

The idea: Sensing no political downside, Newsom is demanding PG&E offer rebates — \$100 to residential customers and \$250 to small businesses — to compensate people for the recent public safety power shutdowns.

The pros: Other businesses offer your money back if customers don't get service. Californians use less electricity than customers in other states, on average, but their rates are relatively high. And there's no harm for politicians in demanding refunds from, say, a company like PG&E, which is both unpopular and bankrupt.

The cons: PG&E blackouts for October alone have hit more some two million households, and, as noted, that utility is bankrupt. In any case, any rebate would be a mere gesture compared to what Californians are about to pay for electricity. So far, the average PG&E customer stands to pay an extra \$30 a month even before all the details of bankruptcy are worked out.

The odds: Eight in 10 of some policy going forward. Newsom has already scored one clawback. Acknowledging blunders, PG&E recently announced a one-time credit to those impacted by its Oct. 9 blackout, which cut power to more than 700,000 customers.

Why don't we move to microgrids?

The idea: If the big utilities are causing the fires, and creating the untenable public safety blackouts that are impacting millions of Californians, why not pull the plug on for-profit power companies?

The pros: A microgrid is a locally controlled power system that can be connected to or "disconnected" from the electrical grid. The systems produce, store and distribute power on a small scale and offer precisely what's needed in times of chaos: resiliency. A tiny grid can provide power to operate critical infrastructure during emergencies, such as hospitals and fire stations.

The cons: As the technology stands right now, microgrids, as the name implies, are not applicable for large scale deployment, although the desert community of Borrego Springs hums along using one. There are still some technological barriers to be overcome.

The odds: Moving en masse to a system of microgrids is a dream for some, but still a distant one. The state is studying the issue. And legislators are not ones to let a crisis go to waste. Expect even more attention to this in Sacramento. Odds are 6 out of 10.

Why don't we stage more controlled burns?

The idea: Fighting fire with fire has been going on in California since before European settlement. If carefully planned and monitored, these small purpose-set fires can quickly remove dangerous fuels and dead trees.

The pros: Forest thinning is a critical component of California's approach to fire mitigation. It's an inexpensive alternative to tree cutting: Sending crews in to physically remove trees can cost as much as \$1,400 an acre. Controlled burns are a relative bargain, coming in at about \$150 an acre. Small, low-intensity burns are ultimately healthy for forests. And it's more efficient than that raking-the-forest-like-Finland idea ...

The cons: Even closely monitored burns discharge polluting and unhealthful smoke. It's not uncommon for a prescribed burn that took two years to plan to be scrubbed because residents in a nearby town complained. Also the flames can be dangerous and it's a bit jarring to see firefighters set fires.

The odds: Very good, an 8. The state is accelerating thinning projects. Everyone likes the idea of controlled burns, in theory. But we may all just have to get used to them as a norm.

Why don't we throw more people and equipment at fires?

The idea: We are Americans. More is better. Why can't we have everything? The pros: Fire folks like to talk about "tools in the toolbox." Who doesn't want the biggest toolbox with the latest tools to tackle a dangerous and unpredictable job? Why use puny WWII-era prop planes when

you can call up a retrofitted 747 jumbo jet patrolling the sky like a pterodactyl, dousing flames with nearly 19,000 gallons of retardant? Even when machines are grounded by wind, it's reassuring to have them near.

The cons: Some wildfires are predictable, inviting crews to swarm over them, all-but stamping them out with their boots. Those polite fires don't tend to be California fires. The infernos menacing Northern and Southern California are driven by powerful winds, typical for this time of year. Putting resources in front of those flames is dangerous and not always effective: Aircraft and machines and people in uniform may not stop a wind-driven fire until winds die down or rain falls. And paying for fleets of tankers, helicopters, bulldozers and crews to sit around waiting for the weather to change is breathtakingly expensive.

The odds: Pretty good. Maybe 7 out of 10. As noted, fire folks like a well-stocked toolbox and usually, Cal Fire gets what Cal Fire wants.

Why don't we make all utilities public?

The idea: California is home to a mix of public and investor-owned utilities, but the investor-owned ones (think PG&E) have a fiduciary duty to shareholders that complicates spending on public safety. So let the government run the grid.

The pros: The public, not shareholders or investors, would set rates through a governing body or a board and there would be clear accountability to improve safety and maintain equipment. Public utilities operate their own generation facilities or purchase power through contracts. And they would have access to public financing. No more worrying about shareholder returns.

The cons: Turning private corporations into government-run providers would be difficult, pricey — and a gamble. The public would have to pony up billions just to acquire all private providers, including the biggest three: Pacific Gas and Electric, San Diego Gas and Electric, and Southern California Edison. Then the public is left holding the bag if there are problems, such as deadly wildfires. And publicly owned utilities aren't necessarily without controversy. Consider the history of corruption at the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, which serves 3.9 million customers — and whose power lines appear to have helped spark the Getty Fire.

The odds: Like, 1 in 10. Gov. Gavin Newsom could talk up a state takeover of PG&E, if the political will were there for it, but he's talked up Warren Buffett and other potential white knights instead.

Why don't we force utilities to better target blackouts?

The idea: Public safety power shut-offs, or de-energization, have been used in California since 2013, mainly by San Diego Gas and Electric during high fire danger to reduce the risk of electrical fires.

The pros: SDG&E hardened its system after a 2007 wildfire destroyed more than 1,000 homes and killed two people. It now operates a "networked" grid of major transmission lines, smaller distribution lines and circuits that allows distribution from different paths. The company also has invested in "reclosers," which are pole-mounted circuit breakers that allow authorities to more surgically pinpoint trouble on a line and shut off power to smaller areas. The utility's blackouts have affected as many as 23,000 households, and as few as one or two customers.

The cons: PG&E can't be so precise. It serves 70,000 square miles of California, and runs a "radial" system, meaning power lines stretch over long distances. PG&E serves 16 million customers compared to 3.6 million for SDG&E over 4,100 square miles.

The odds: Eight in 10, but it'll be a work in progress. According to PG&E's wildfire mitigation plan, it pledged to work on finding ways to reduce the impact of blackouts ahead of this year's wildfire season. So far, the utility has cut power to millions of people in dozens of counties several times in October.

Why don't we beef up California's alert system?

The idea: Alerting the public can be the difference between life and death. But too often, emergency notifications come too late. During last year's Camp Fire, a large number of residents didn't receive an alert or warning. At the time, the most effective system came from neighbors knocking on doors and word of mouth. California has to do better. With 85 lives lost, that blaze is now the state's deadliest.

The pros: For the first time, the state has issued basic guidelines for when and how to issue public alerts, suggestions for what information to include in a message, and where to distribute those warnings. The 83-page report released in March by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services recommends alerting communities through as many platforms as possible, from wireless emergency alerts, traditional landlines and TV and radio to door-to-door notification, loudspeakers and sirens. Cal Fire also has an alert app that lets users receive customized texts and push notifications about wildfires reported within a chosen ZIP code or 30 miles of a phone's location. State officials now say "all of the above" is probably the best way to keep the public informed.

The cons: "All of the above" is still pretty tech heavy, and recent fires and blackouts have shown that cell phones can be rendered useless in a worst-case scenario. Tech access isn't equal in all parts of California. While most of the 58 counties have access to a new federal Wireless Emergency Alert system, 16 counties are not signed up. And despite those warning guidelines from CalOES, the state is still working on uniform terms so various state and local government agencies understand each other in an emergency.

The odds: Six in 10, at least in the short term. Progress is being made but emergency communications still need work.

Why don't we bring back landlines?

The idea: Cell phones aren't reliable during emergencies and PG&E blackouts have already resulted in a loss of cell phone service, so let's go analog. California should bring back landlines.

The pros: Landlines are time-tested, typically underground and can be operated with minimal power.

The cons: They aren't what they used to be. Modern landlines frequently operate on Voice over Internet Protocol, which sends calls over the internet, not a traditional phone line. If the power's out, then a house phone might not work. Nor are companies required to offer backup power for VOIP lines. This is already becoming an issue as blackouts affect the state. Another problem? Folks with landlines often use cordless phones, which require electricity.

The odds: Two out of 10. In 2017, more than half of U.S. households relied on cell phones alone. As phone companies increasingly lean on the internet to provide service, landlines figure less and less into California's emergency back-up plan.

Why don't we deal with this crisis at its source?

The idea: These are not your father's wildfires. California was built to burn, but that natural propensity has been amplified by climate change to a perilous degree. Costly though it may be, we should do whatever it takes to curb the greenhouse gas pollution behind global warming — now, if it isn't already too late.

Pros: "California's burning while the (climate) deniers make a joke out of the standards that protect us all," former Gov. Jerry Brown recently told a House Oversight Committee. "The blood is on your soul here and I hope you wake up. Because this is not politics, this is life, this is morality. ... This is real."

Cons: Bringing greenhouse gas pollution down from the world's current, existentially threatening levels, is a far bigger job than California alone can afford to bankroll. And Americans, even those who don't deny the threat, aren't in political agreement about the change, sacrifice and massive expense required by the solutions.

The odds: Climate change may not be the tip-top priority it was in the Brown administration, but Brown's Democratic party is highly unlikely to depart from the policies that made California a climate leader. So 9 in 10 odds that the status quo here will continue, though it's another story in the Trump administration's Washington. And let's be real: The ability of one state to solve global climate change is limited. Even California doesn't have that much climate control. Or hubris.

NorthCoast Journal

Huffman Gets Bleak Input on Fisheries

Congressman's national tour starts in Arcata with grim discussion

by Elaine Weinreb
October 11, 2019

Long before the first refugees from the city planted cannabis seeds in the hills of Southern Humboldt, fishermen braved the seas in summer and winter to bring back crab, salmon, rockfish, lingcod and a variety of other seafood.

It was always considered a reliable — if dangerous — way to make a living.

Things have changed. A hodgepodge of rising costs, shrinking fish stocks, impossible bureaucratic requirements and crumbling on-shore infrastructure is gradually driving people out of Humboldt's oldest occupation.

On Oct. 5, North Coast Congressman Jared Huffman held a public meeting in Arcata to discuss updating the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA), the federal legislation that governs ocean fishing.

Huffman brought together a roundtable of regional and local officials, a Humboldt State University professor and a few representatives of the local fishing industry to offer feedback on the failings — and successes — of the MSA. Later in the meeting, he also took comments from the 35 or so members of the general public attending the meeting at the D Street Community Center.

Aside from some initial remarks, Huffman did not say much, noting that he was there to listen and gather feedback from the community. He will hold similar meetings on a "listening tour" of fishing communities all over the country in his role as chair of the House Subcommittee on Water, Oceans and Wildlife.

The MSA was first passed in 1976 at a time when many fishing stocks were crashing. It set up a 200-mile boundary around the U.S. coastline that was largely off limits to foreign ships and set

limits on the amounts of fish of any type that could be caught in U.S. waters. It has been re-authorized and re-written in the decades since it passed.

The MSA is regulated by eight regional councils, which are tasked with protecting essential fish habitats, managing fish stocks and designating the places where and times when various types of fish can be caught. The councils also license fishing boats and regulate the types of gear that can be used.

Members of the Oct. 5 roundtable discussed the problems that had come to their attention.

"Salmon is the lifeblood of fishing communities all up and down the coast," said Mark Gorelnik, vice chair of the Pacific Fishery Management Council, which supervises fishing in California's oceans, adding that four of the salmon stocks — two kinds each of Coho and chinook — have been declared overfished, which means they cannot be harvested. "They're not overfished because too many fish are taken out of the ocean. They're overfished because inland habitat — specifically water flow — has caused their numbers to fall. Juveniles are not surviving. They're not migrating. And the councils have no power to do anything about it."

This theme was repeated again and again over the course of the next two hours. The problem, panelists said, is that while federal law protects the salmon while they are in the ocean, it has no power over inland rivers, where juvenile fish hatch and grow to maturity. Dams run by a different federal agency that has no mandate for fish conservation cut off water from the rivers, leaving them vulnerable to algae and overheating. Young fish die in the overheated waters and are vulnerable to the parasites and disease germs that flourish in warmer water.

"We've been experiencing a fisheries disaster in the Klamath basin since 2015," said Yurok Tribal Fisheries Director Dave Hillemeier.

The Yurok Tribe's roughly 6,000 members rely heavily upon salmon for food, Hillemeier said.

"This year, we harvested around 3,000 fish and the harvest season is now over," he said, adding that things were even worse in 2017, when the tribe was allocated approximately one fish for every 10 tribal members.

To counteract the lethally warm water, Hillemeier would like to see "thermal refugia" — areas where cold water creeks enter the river — protected from fishing. That way, he said, the juvenile fish could congregate there during the days and continue downriver at night when the temperature drops to find another refugia as daybreak approaches.

Many other problems were discussed over the next few hours. One of them is that federal agencies are slow to respond when fisheries recover, so even after the numbers of a given stock have gone back to normal level, fishermen remain forbidden from harvesting them.

The cost of entering the business is another issue. Permits to catch various types of fish must be purchased and the costs are high enough — up to a \$500,000 — to keep new people from entering the fishing industry. As a result, fishing fleets are "graying" because young people who want to fish cannot afford a license. This process favors large vessels over small ones.

Data collection, which is required by the MSA, is another issue. Each vessel is required to have an observer on board, which can either be an electronic system of data gathering or an actual human being who fills out paper logbooks. But human observers are expensive, the technology has compatibility issues and the federal agencies do not always keep up their part of the systems.

"Electronic monitoring was supposed to be the solution," said Gorelnik. "But it turned out to be even more expensive than humans."

Another problem with permits is that, because of climate change, different species of fish are moving around the ocean, going to areas where they have never been seen before.

"You can have a real problem if you have a limited entry permit and then the fish go somewhere else" because the permits are tied to specific fishing regions, observed Dave Bitts, the outgoing president of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman's Associations.

Wayne Heikkila, of the Redding-based Western Fishboat Owners Association, said his organization has represented albacore tuna fishermen on the west coast since 1967. The albacore stock is down about 30 percent due to changing ocean conditions such as the "blob," an area of unusually warm ocean water off the Pacific Coast, he said. Moreover, he added, not all nations are honoring international treaties that limit the amount of catch, with China being a particularly egregious offender.

The loss of the local crab season — and the economic devastation that resulted from it — was brought up by Dennis Mayo, a local fisherman and board member of the McKinleyville Community Services District who spoke during the public comment period. Huffman explained that crab fishing is regulated by the state and the MSA could not address the issue.

Mayo responded that a new crab fishermen's association had been founded, which would cover all ports from Morro Bay north to Crescent City.

The possibility of self-insurance, similar to farmer's crop insurance to help pay for fishing disasters, was also discussed.

The North Coast Journal asked Gorelnik the opinion of the Pacific Fishery Management Council on offshore wind farms, which have the potential of shutting down large areas of the coast to fishing. Gorelnik said that although his agency does not deal with that — it's under the supervision of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management — it had sent a letter to the BOEM to express concerns about the negative impacts the wind farms would have on the commercial fishing fleet.

The Journal asked Huffman if the Trump administration's refusal to recognize climate science was affecting the governance of the fisheries, and how the re-introduction of the MSA would affect that.

"This affects all agencies," Huffman said. "They're trying to kill climate science. It affects the fisheries because the federal agency that manages fisheries, NOAA, has essentially gotten an order from the highest level political appointees to stop talking about climate change, to stop researching climate change and to purge their agency of any commitment to climate change."

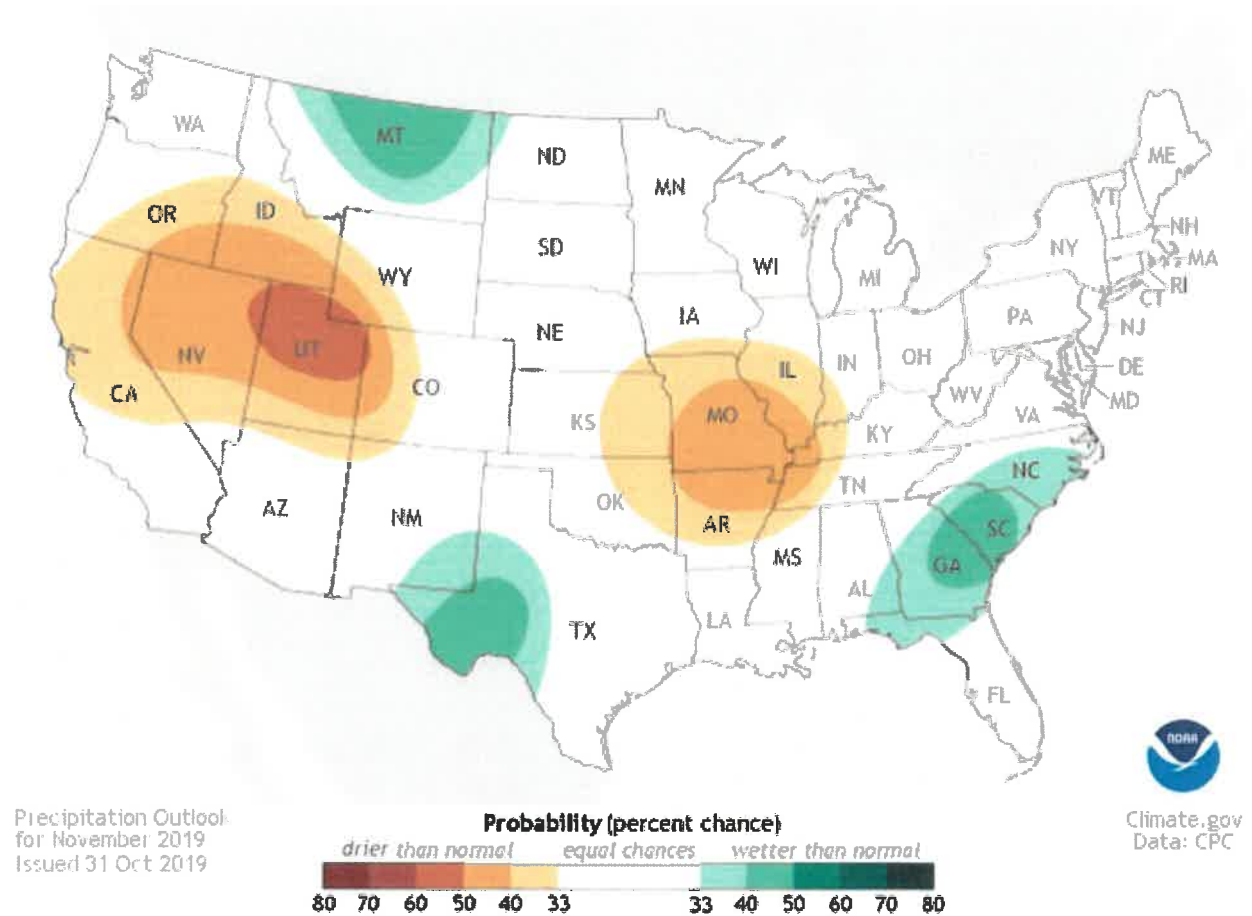
He added, "Any time you have legislation on the books that specifically requires climate planning, climate adaptation, climate science, all of which potentially could be in a MSA re-authorization, that bolsters the case that these agencies can't just walk away from the issue. Even if some political person comes along and tells them to."

Elaine Weinreb is a freelance journalist. She prefers she/her pronouns and tries to re-pay the state of California for giving her a degree in environmental studies and planning (Sonoma State University) at a time when tuition was still affordable.

NOAA Weather Outlook for November 2019 Tilts Cold for Great Lakes and Northeast, Dry for Mountain West

Last Updated: Wednesday, 06 November 2019 05:47

Published: Wednesday, 06 November 2019 05:47

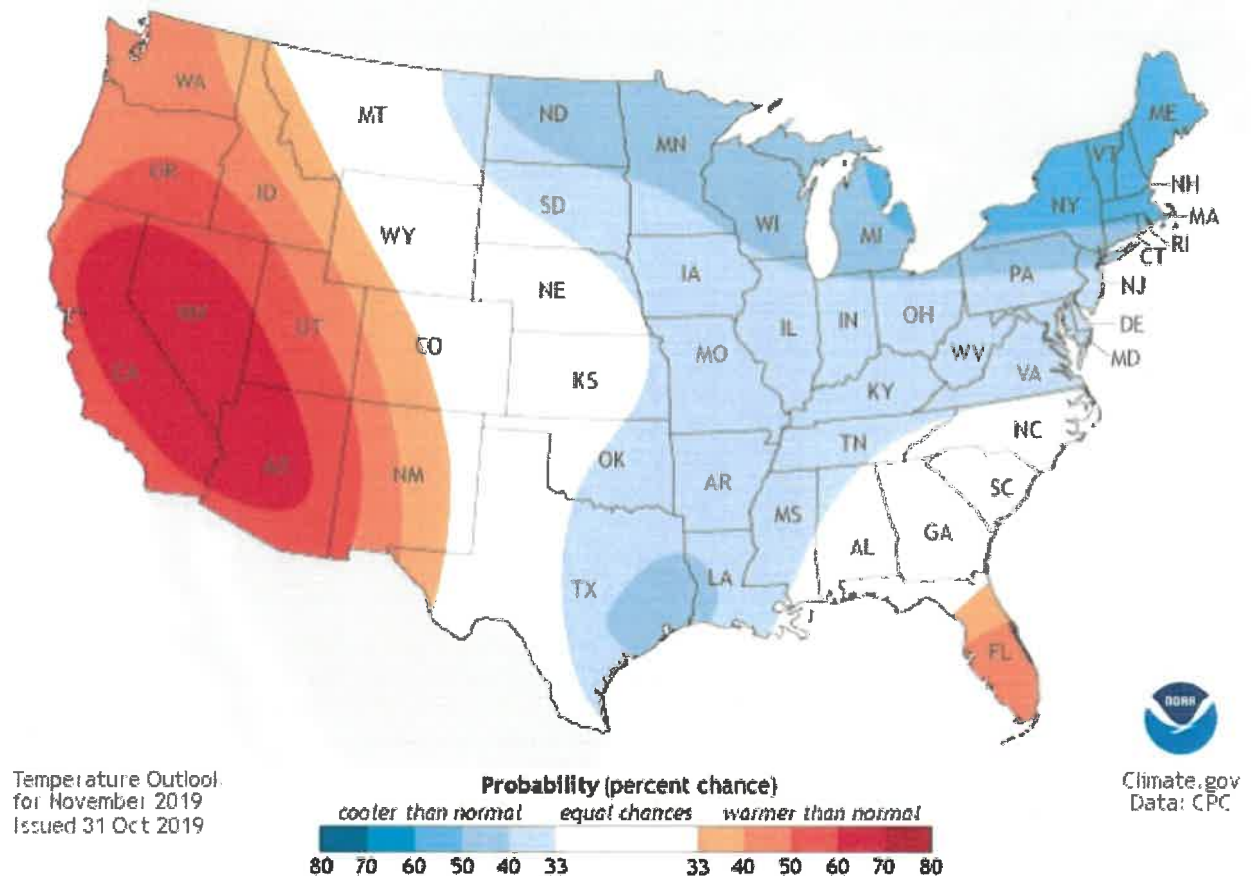


Precipitation Outlook for the month of November 2019

November 6, 2019 - NOAA's Climate Prediction Center released its November 2019 temperature and precipitation outlook for the United States on October 31. **Scientists expect a tilt in the odds towards a warmer than normal November for the West Coast, Alaska and Florida, and a cooler than normal month for parts of the Great Plains, Great Lakes and Northeast.** Drier-than-normal conditions are favored for the Great Basin and Middle Mississippi Valley, while a wetter-than-normal month is favored for the Southeast, Montana and western Texas.

For any given month or season, NOAA forecasters calculate the probability of each of three possible climate outcomes—above, below, or near normal—for each part of the country. The colors on the maps indicate the most likely of the three outcomes. For the temperature outlook, darker reds refer to increasing likelihood of warmer-than-average temperatures, while darker blues refer to increasing odds of cooler-than-average temperatures. For precipitation, green areas show where the odds rise for wetter-than-average conditions, and browns show increasing odds for a drier-than-average month. Areas in white are places where the odds for all three categories—above, below and near-normal—are the same or have “equal chances” of occurring.

Temperature outlook (November 2019)



Temperature Outlook for the month of November 2019

The tilt in the odds to a colder-than-average November for the Great Lakes and Northeast is partially due to the forecasted cold temperatures expected during the first two weeks of the month. Meanwhile, as cold air spills into the northeast, warmer-than-average air is favored out West. And those odds could be enhanced in areas that also are expected to see a drier-than-average month. **That includes wildfire-affected areas in northern California, where the November outlook indicates a greater than 60% chance for above-normal temperatures along with a slight tilt in the odds toward a dry November. A drier-than-normal November would deepen precipitation deficits in California as dry conditions during October have already started the California water year off on the wrong foot.**

Across the country, odds favor a wetter than average November across the Southeast, including flash-drought-affected areas in Georgia and South Carolina. The wetter conditions, if realized, will be welcomed. In the latest U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook from the Climate Prediction Center, drought removal is likely across much of the Southeast through the beginning of winter.

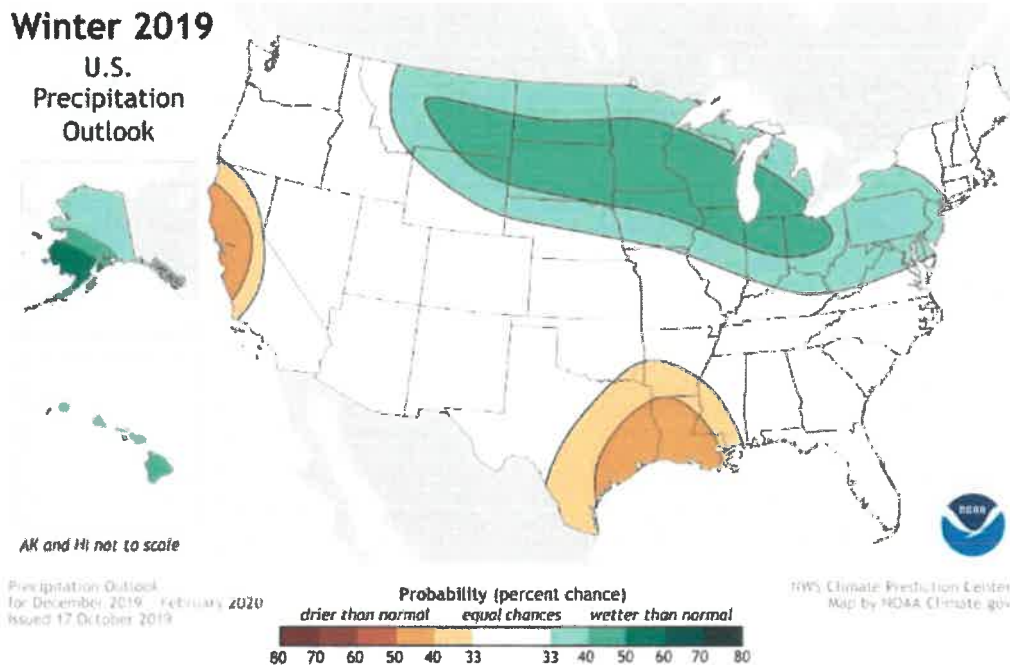
To follow the latest climate outlooks for the next week, two weeks, month and season, head to the Climate Prediction Center. You can also find the latest monthly and seasonal outlooks in Climate.gov's Data Snapshots.

Source: NOAA

Winter weather outlook: 'The probabilities tilt slightly toward warmer and drier than normal'

By **Amy Graff**, SFGATE

Updated 8:11 am PDT, Tuesday, October 22, 2019



This 2019-20 Winter Outlook map for precipitation shows wetter-than-average weather is most likely across the Northern Tier of the U.S. this coming winter.

As the San Francisco Bay Area faces another bout of balmy days in the middle of October, many are wondering what's around the corner.

Will winter be wet or dry this year?

While forecasting the weather farther than a week out with definitive accuracy is futile, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has released a prediction for the winter outlook in the United States and the prediction for parts of Northern California, including the San Francisco Bay Area, isn't going to be good for your garden.

"The probabilities tilt slightly toward a warmer and drier than normal November, December, January," says NOAA meteorologist David Miskus.

Miskus says several dynamic models, like the North American Multi-Model Ensemble, generate the long-term outlook, and these are predicting a 42 percent probability of below-average precipitation and a 43 percent chance of above-average temperatures for November, December and January for the San Francisco Bay Area.

"It's important to remember this is just the probability," says Miskus. "There's still a 25 percent chance for above normal precipitation, a 24 percent chance of below normal temperatures and a 33 percent chance for normal precipitation and temperatures."

To better understand these numbers, keep in mind NOAA's seasonal forecasts "start with the assumption that for any random summer or winter, there are three possible climate outcomes--temperature or precipitation that is well above normal, near normal, or below normal--and they are each equally likely," according to NOAA. The goal of the forecast is to estimate the probability of each outcome based on impacts of certain factors, like the presence of El Niño or La Niña.

This year, Brian Garcia with the National Weather Service office in Monterey, explains neither El Niño or La Niña look to be dominating forces with surface water temperatures in the tropical Pacific near normal.

El Niño and La Niña are "essentially like the thousand pound gorilla in driving the seasonal weather patterns," Garcia explains. "We have all these other oscillations that have smaller footprints of dominance, but when the thousand pound gorilla is out of the picture, these other primates control forces. In coming months, it looks like the Arctic Oscillation is lining up in a way that it could result in more dry weather."

Garcia adds that the winter weather pattern can also easily mix up halfway through the season, and the impact of the Arctic Oscillation could lessen while another factor strengthens.

Jan Null, who runs the private forecasting service **Golden Gate Weather Services**, puts little stake in the long-term predictions. Null points out that last winter models predicted near-normal precipitation for most of California. Essentially the exact opposite unfolded and the Golden State was soaked by winter storms.

"That's just looking at it at a really basic level," says Null. "To miss things that broadly makes you wonder if this is a valuable product."

Null has followed the winter outlooks for the United States over the past 10 years, and says while they often get parts of forecast correct, he has yet to find at least some part of it that is not grossly missed every year.

"It's not something I would reach on my wallet and pay good cash money for," he says.

No matter the outcome, Miskus points out that California is well-equipped with water after last year's wet winter.

"California reservoirs are in good shape," he says. "We had a good winter last year and cold spring so the snow melt was slow. Things are good hydrologically going into winter."

Car tires biggest source of microplastics in California coastal waters

Fragments found in marine organisms

By: Allen Kim, CNN

Posted: Oct 05, 2019 10:55 AM PDT

Updated: Oct 05, 2019 10:55 AM PDT

(CNN) - Cars may be doing more damage to our environment than we realized.

The harmful effects that fossil fuels have on our environment are well documented - a study from March found that global fossil-fuel emissions account for nearly 70% of climate

According to a study from the San Francisco Bay Microplastics Project, the biggest source of microplastic pollution in California's coastal waters may come from car tires.

Microplastics are defined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) as fragments of plastic that are less than 5 mm in length (think the size of a sesame seed).

Microplastics have been found in the stomachs of a number of marine organisms, and chemical additives from microplastics can also bleed out into the ocean, according to the NOAA. It is also possible that contaminants from the water may adhere to microplastics.

The NOAA has not yet been determined if these contaminants transfer through the food chain.

The San Francisco Estuary Institute teamed up with the 5 Gyres Institute to complete a three-year study in what they claim is the first comprehensive regional study of microplastic pollution.

The study found that more than 7 trillion pieces of microplastics wash into the San Francisco Bay each year, with much of it coming from tire particles that were left behind on streets.

Those 7 trillion pieces of microplastics are 300 times greater than the discharge that comes from all wastewater treatment plants discharging into San Francisco Bay annually.

The study of microplastic pollution is a relatively new field, and microplastics are difficult to study because their size and seemingly endless sources. There is no accepted standard for sample collection, processing, analysis and reporting.

The San Francisco Bay Microplastics Project aims to contribute to the development of those standards, to discover a baseline for future monitoring and to ultimately facilitate policy options with recommendations on the reduction of microplastics.



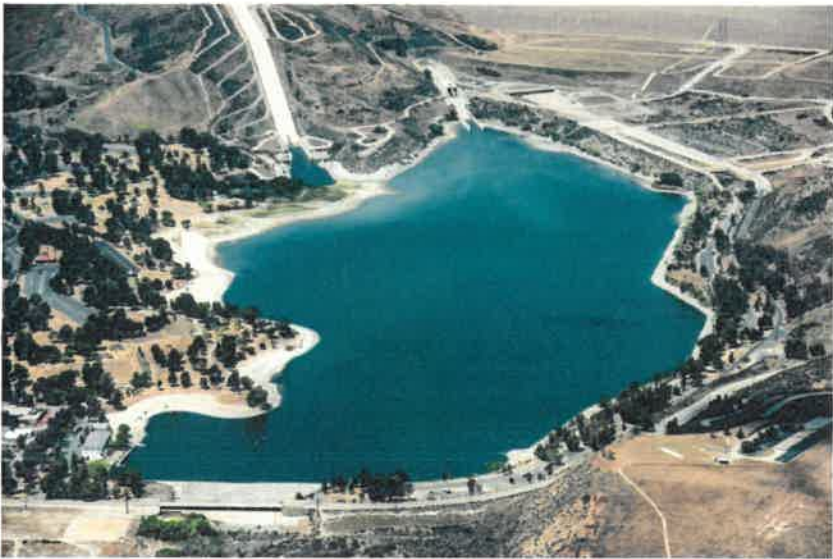
November 4, 2019



Castaic Dam to be retrofitted

State water officials working on ways to reduce the impact earthquakes have on Castaic Dam are expected to begin the retrofitting process by examining a concrete chute this week.

As part of a statewide effort to reduce seismic and hydrologic risk to State Water Project facilities, the California Department of Water Resources' Castaic Dam Modernization Program was scheduled to begin last week with an assessment of a stream release structure at Castaic Dam.



Aerial view of Castaic Lake.

Courtesy photo, Department of Water Resources.

Water officials are to assess the integrity of a 60-foot-wide rectangular concrete chute used to pass natural flows from Castaic Lake into Castaic Lagoon.

“DWR continues to move forward in the modernization of SWP facilities and will be assessing possible improvements to Castaic Dam to mitigate impacts due to an extreme weather event or earthquake,” Ted Craddock, DWR acting State Water Project deputy director, was quoted as saying in a news release issued Wednesday.

“The primary objective for the Castaic Dam Modernization Program is to identify and make improvements that will ensure public safety and a reliable water supply,” he said in the release.

The Castaic Dam Modernization Program also calls for seismic retrofits to the inlet tower access bridge, evaluation of the spillway to identify and implement necessary improvements, and earthquake analyses on various dam components.

The planned assessment is expected to be completed by 2022, and may require drill rigs and other large machinery.

After it's done, state water officials are expected to come up with and implement projects that would modernize the dam.

The modernization program is expected to take about 10 years to complete, and could get noisy at times.

California Pushed to Revamp Water Plans for Increasingly Wild Weather

November 5, 2019 NICK CAHILL



View of Oroville Dam's main spillway (center) and emergency spillway (top), on Feb. 11, 2017. The large gully to the right of the main spillway was caused by water flowing through its damaged concrete surface. (Photo: William Croyle/California Department of Water Resources – California Department of Water Resources)

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (CN) – Yo-yoing between heat waves, torrential rainfall and raging wildfires that burn through Thanksgiving, the explosive nature of California's weather has been on full display over the last several years. The state's worst drought, one of its wettest winters and both the largest and most destructive wildfires all occurred this decade.

Unpredictability has long been a staple of the Golden State's climate, but scientists warn that warming temperatures will likely lead to shorter, more intense rainy stretches – putting added strain on the state's overworked water infrastructure.

Casting climate change as a direct threat to California's water security, a panel of experts on Tuesday said the state must plan for the "new normal" by modernizing water infrastructure before the next great disaster.

"The volatility just makes it harder to use our multipurpose reservoirs," said Ellen Hanak, director of the Public Policy Institute of California Water Policy Center. "When you've got higher, spikier runoff, that means you have higher flood risk at the same time you want to be saving water for drought."

As is the case across the country, California's major dams and reservoirs were built decades ago and designed to supply fewer people and protect against a smaller flood risk.

Facing runoff from a series of major winter storms, California narrowly escaped an unimaginable disaster in February 2017 when the spillway at the nation's tallest dam disintegrated and sent nearly 200,000 Northern Californians scrambling. A break in the weather helped state officials eventually gain control of the situation, but it was a wakeup call and repairs ultimately cost taxpayers more than \$1 billion.

The near catastrophe at Oroville Dam would have rivaled any disaster in state history, leaving millions homeless and without water from Northern California to Los Angeles.

Though the dam is once again in working condition, experts who participated in the PPIC's water forum Tuesday said other repairs are needed to prepare California for the next big storm. The nonpartisan think tank suggests not just fixing old dams and sinking canals, but diversifying the water grid by creating ways to capture runoff during floods and use it to recharge aquifers.

The PPIC's 20-page report explores how five effects of climate change – warming temperatures, shrinking snowpack, shorter and more intense rainy seasons, volatile precipitation and rising seas – will impact the state's ability to get water to a growing population of 40 million. No region has felt the sting of California's changing climate more than sparsely populated Lake County, located on the outskirts of the state's famous wine country.

The county that was once occupied by Pomo Native Americans, who hunted in the rolling foothills and fished in Clear Lake for centuries, has been in some official state of emergency for the last eight years. The estimated 65,000 county residents have lived through nearly every sort of natural disaster imaginable, says Lake County administrator Jan Coppinger.

"It started with the drought which of course brought on millions of dead trees and led to massive wildfires," Coppinger told the crowd in downtown Sacramento. "Over 60% of our county has burned; we've lost thousands of homes and water systems even burned down."

Storms that finally moved in from the Pacific Ocean in 2017 may have tamped down drought conditions in Lake County, but they also sent a rush of mud and debris through burn scars and into neighborhoods. The scenario was replayed this past winter as well.

"If you've lived in California over the 10 years, this has been your life," said PPIC researcher Van Butsic of the alternating disasters.

While also prone to wildfires and earthquakes, floods are perhaps the largest hazard facing California's Central Valley.

State, local and federal governments have largely been able to protect the agricultural heartland over the last 100 years, but the risk remains for the over 6 million people now living in the basin.

The last major flood to hit the region was in January 1997, when the San Joaquin River and its tributaries jumped their banks and levees after a series of atmospheric rivers hit California. The rivers breached levees and several reservoirs spilled over, flooding 250 square miles and over 20,000 homes in the valley.

Tim Ramirez, member of the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, says not enough has been done to shield the valley from another major flood. He added the major flood infrastructure from 1997 remains in place while the region's population has boomed.

"There's not a lot that's different from 22 years ago," Ramirez contends. "When this event happens, we're going to have all the same problems."

In the short term, Ramirez recommends that state and local agencies update evacuation plans and warning systems before the next flood hits. In the long term, dedicating more land to send water from the San Joaquin River and its tributaries during floods could alleviate pressure on dams and levees.

The report, issued before the Legislature resumes in January, calls for the creation of new incentives to spur water districts into implementing flexible management systems and make it easier for them to do things like trade water.

"The state can encourage improved cooperation and alignment among local jurisdictions, which make most frontline management decisions and are often leading innovation," the report states.

CORRESPONDENCE

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100 First Street, Suite 2300
San Francisco, CA 94105-3084
(415) 369-3300 Office – (415) 369-3322 Facsimile

October 25, 2019

H.B.M.W.D. OCT 29 2019

In reply refer to:
Project No. 3430-CA
NATDAM No. 00833

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

Re: 2019 Dam Safety Inspection Follow-up

Dear Mr. Friedenbach:

On September 13, 2019, Mr. Samuel Lee inspected the R.W. Matthews Dam Project, FERC No. 3430. Based on observations made and discussions held during the inspection, there were no follow-up action items arising from the inspection.

We appreciate your continued efforts in this aspect of the Commission's dam safety program and the cooperation that HBMWD's staff provided during the inspection. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Samuel Lee at (415) 369-3393.

Sincerely,



Frank L. Blackett, P.E.
Regional Engineer

CONTINUING BUSINESS

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

To: Board of Directors
From: John Friedenbach
Date: November 7, 2019
Subject: Water Resource Planning (WRP) – Status Report

.....

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

1) Top-Tier Water Use Options

a) Local Sales

Nordic Aquafarms publicly announced that they are moving forward with developing a land based fish farming facility on the Samoa Peninsula. See attachments following in this section. District staff is moving forward with seeking funding sources for rehabilitating Station 6 and pursuing the most economically feasible clarifier facility solution.

Regarding the Clarifier facility, staff has initiated inquiries exploring available technologies that may exist outside the United States.

Staff met with the Samoa Peninsula Stakeholder Group to begin discussions regarding peninsula infrastructure upgrades and funding. See item H-5 Continuing Business.

No update from Enviva.

b) Transport

Staff received verbal communication that there are some concerns locally regarding the District's Transport option. The concerns were reviewed with District Water Rights counsel, David Aladjem, and were found to be without merit.

c) Instream Flow Dedication

Progress continues with the tasks contained in our WCB instream flow grant.



NEWS RELEASE

For release

November 1st, 2019

Contact

Marianne Naess
mn@nordicaquafarms.com
(207) 323-6733

AFTER A RIGOROUS DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS, NORDIC AQUAFARMS BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPROVES PLANS TO PURSUE A LAND-BASED AQUACULTURE FACILITY IN HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

EUREKA, CA – Nordic Aquafarms, an international leader in land-based aquaculture, today announced that its Board of Directors has approved proposed investment plans to complete permitting for a RAS aquaculture facility on the Samoa Peninsula in Humboldt County, California. This will be the company’s second proposed land-based aquaculture facility in the US, and the first commercial scale RAS facility on the West Coast. According to Nordic Aquafarms’ CEO Bernt Olav Roettingsnes, the expansion is aligned with the company’s US strategy of building its facilities close to the regional markets it plans to serve.

“We are now proceeding on both U.S. coastlines after having verified ideal development sites, competitive solutions for power and clean water access, and overall favorable conditions for development ” says Erik Heim, president of Nordic Aquafarms Inc. “The Humboldt location will enable us to reach more than 50 million people within a 12-hour drive or less,

which reduces the cost and environmental impact of transportation while supplying the market with sustainably raised local fish.”

In 2018, Nordic Aquafarms announced plans to build a land-based salmon farm in Belfast, Maine to serve the East Coast markets. That project is in the final stages of permitting.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC:

Nordic Aquafarms Inc. has over the past months carried out a due diligence of all potential opportunities and risks related to building the Humboldt facility. Nordic Aquafarms has also worked closely with local vendors to plan the permitting process for the facility. We are very satisfied with the results of the due diligence and we are now looking forward to starting the CEQA and permitting processes, says Marianne Naess, Commercial Director in Nordic Aquafarms Inc. We are particularly thankful to the local authorities, the Harbor District, and the Humboldt community for their support along the way.

Nordic Aquafarms will immediately start local recruiting to support expansion of activities in Humboldt. Local investment will also rapidly increase. In the first phase the company is looking for a Humboldt-based Project Director and an Engineering Manager who will work closely with the rest of the Nordic Aquafarms' organization in permitting and designing the facility. We will continue with our extensive outreach in the community and permanently staff our office on Third Street in Eureka. Once local management is in place, we encourage residents to stop by the office to get acquainted with the project. Commercial Director Marianne Naess will also hold a public information meeting at the Wharfinger on November 14th to present the company's plans going forward.

Permit applications are expected to be submitted in the summer of 2020.

About Nordic Aquafarms

Nordic Aquafarms (www.nordicaquafarms.com) is one of the premier investors and developers in land-based aquaculture internationally, with production facilities in Norway (Fredrikstad Seafood) and Denmark (Sashimi Royal and Maximus), and two projects under development in the United States. The company is a trailblazer in the land-based fish farming industry with employees in three countries and is supported by strong and well-established financial investors. The company has a strong in-house engineering capability that has enabled significant innovation in RAS development.

Nordic Aquafarms is developing sustainable fish farming practices for the future to deliver super fresh high-quality seafood to regional markets. The company is committed to being best in class on achieving low environmental impacts, from setting new standards for clean discharge, to energy efficiency and solar power, to avoiding GMO or antibiotics in its production.

Land-based aquaculture

Land-based RAS production is a rapidly emerging method for sustainable production of salmon. It is based on indoor production in a controlled environment using large tanks and water treatment systems. Its benefits include:

- the ability to recycle and treat water on site to reduce overall water consumption;
- recycling of waste resources and nutrients;
- the prevention of sea lice and parasites;
- the elimination of fish escape into the sea and co-mingling with wild species;
- the application of renewable energy concepts;
- a shorter distance to market for a high quality, fresh product, reducing the carbon footprint of air and land transport; and
- consistent quality and traceability all year round.

Demand for fresh seafood

The U.S. today imports more than 90% of its seafood and demand continues to grow. The U.S. and many other countries in the world can never become self-sufficient on wild-caught fish, particularly with the many ecological challenges we are seeing in oceans worldwide, such as pollution and climate change effects.

To meet current demand, much of the fresh fish consumed in the U.S. is air-freighted at a significant cost and with considerable carbon dioxide emissions that contribute to global warming. To achieve growth in domestic supply of fresh local fish in a sustainable, environmentally responsible manner, fish farming is a necessity and we will see much more of it in the coming years. Since sea-pen farming is controversial in the U.S. and wild-catch resources are limited, the many benefits of land-based farming should make our approach widely acceptable and a high priority in the US.

Nordic Aquafarms given OK to proceed from board of directors

Company plans to start hiring locally, open office in Eureka



Nordic Aquafarms plans to construct a land-based fish farm at the site of the former pulp mills at the Samoa Peninsula. Pictured here: an aquaculture operation in action. (Nordic Aquafarms contribution)

By [SHOMIK MUKHERJEE](#) | smukherjee@times-standard.com | Times-Standard
PUBLISHED: November 1, 2019 at 9:04 am | UPDATED: November 1, 2019 at 6:44 pm

Nordic Aquafarms is set to move forward with building a \$400 million fish farm at Humboldt Bay with the company's board of directors' formal approval, executives announced on Friday.

The land-based fish farm will be the first West Coast project for the Norwegian company, which has invested in a similar aquaculture operation in Maine. Nordic executive Marianne Naess was in Maine on Friday when the board's approval was announced.

"We're very pleased," Naess said. "It's a good project; our due diligence went well."

While Nordic initially billed the project as making Humboldt Bay a prime location for aquaculture, project officials became hesitant earlier this year over existing infrastructure problems at the Samoa Peninsula.

Specifically, the company was held up on the soil at the site of the former Samoa pulp mills, which left the property contaminated with hazardous chemicals. But a federal assessment of the brownfields convinced Naess that the site still has sufficient infrastructure to be built upon.

Meanwhile, concerns over the water quality available to Nordic's project have been quelled by local agencies agreeing to find funding to mitigate the problems, Naess said.

"(The directors) are convinced that it's a good site for us," Naess said.

She added that she never thought the project was actually in trouble and that the company always planned to "work through" any obstacles standing in the way of building the farm.

The company's next step is to acquire permits for the farm's construction, a process that Naess said could start making real headway by summer 2020. As for the construction itself, there is still no set start date.

"Nordic Aquafarms will immediately start local recruiting to support expansion of activities in Humboldt," the company stated on Friday in a release. "Local investment will also rapidly increase."

The company announced it will hire a project director and engineering manager, both of whom would be "Humboldt-based."

Nordic plans to establish a permanent office at Third Street in Eureka, and the company encouraged residents to "stop by the office and get acquainted with the project."

For months, Naess and CEO Erik Heim have made the rounds to advertise the project and answer community questions. Naess will again hold a public information meeting on Nov. 14 at the Wharfinger Building to "present the company's plans going forward," according to the release.

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

Will Humboldt Bay get a fish farm? Executives to announce on Friday

Officials addressing infrastructure concerns at Samoa Peninsula



Nordic Aquafarms executive Marianne Naess spoke earlier this year in Eureka about the treated water from a large land-based fish farm that would be pumped into the ocean offshore the Samoa Peninsula. (Shaun Walker — The Times-Standard file)

By [SHOMIK MUKHERJEE](#) | smukherjee@times-standard.com | Times-Standard

November 1, 2019 at 1:14 am

Nordic Aquafarms, the Norwegian company looking to build a fish farm at the Samoa Peninsula, will announce Friday if the company's board of directors has approved its executives to bring aquaculture to Humboldt Bay.

Nordic plans to invest nearly \$400 million in building a land-based fish farm at the site of the former Samoa pulp mills. Lynette Mullen, the company's liaison to Humboldt County, declined Thursday to reveal if the board had reached a decision but said Nordic is likely to make an announcement Friday morning.

Local harbor officials are leaning toward confidence that the aquafarm will be approved, believing they have addressed the [executives' concerns over the peninsula's infrastructure](#).

"We're very optimistic that we're going to move forward because the two big obstacles that were discussed have been cleared," said Larry Oetker, executive director of the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District.

One of those two obstacles: The brownfields at the defunct Samoa pulp mills, which were rendered toxic over years of a growing industrial mess. Oetker said a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency assessment of the site revealed the site is in better condition than officials had previously feared.

The other hurdle is Samoa's water infrastructure. Maintenance has been minimal since the pulp mills were retired in 2009, leaving the surface water prone to high murkiness, or turbidity, during the winter months.

In response, the county, the harbor district, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District and several other agencies are in consultation to find solutions for the water supply. The agencies might form a joint powers authority — or a less formal agreement — to address Nordic's concerns about turbidity.

"We're trying to get economic development out there on the peninsula," said John Friedenbach, general manager of the water district. "We're working together the best we can as a group to try to seek funding, and either improve or rehabilitate existing infrastructure."

Funding could come in the form of external grants, Friedenbach said, which could provide occupants like Nordic a "clarifier" to treat the water.

Late last month, Nordic executives [presented to the company's board of directors](#), laying out all the good and the bad that comes with developing at Humboldt Bay. The board seemed satisfied with the presentation, executive Marianne Naess said at the time.

She and CEO Erik Heim have repeated the same refrain in public: The company views Humboldt Bay as the prime spot to become a West Coast hub of aquaculture.

"I don't see major showstoppers at this point," Naess said in September. "It's just our board needs to assess the risk."

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

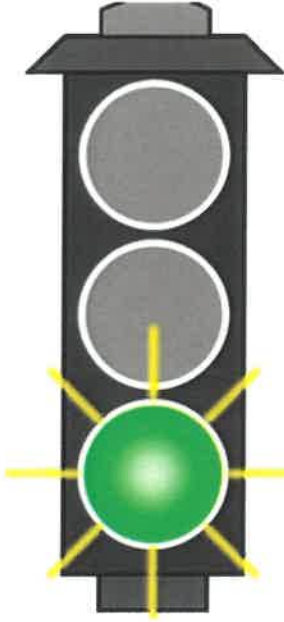


NORDIC
AQUAFARMS
SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE

Nordic Aquafarms in Humboldt County

Nordic Aquafarms seeks to keep residents and stakeholders informed and engaged as we move through the process of establishing our state-of-the-art facility in Humboldt County

November 2019 Nordic News



Nordic Moves into Permitting

After a rigorous due diligence process, on October 31 the Nordic Aquafarms Board of Directors voted to move into the permitting phase of their efforts to build a land-based aquaculture facility on the Samoa Peninsula in Humboldt County. This will be the company's second proposed land-based aquaculture facility in the US, and the first commercial scale RAS facility on the West Coast.

"We are now proceeding on both U.S. coastlines after having verified ideal development sites, competitive solutions for power and clean water access, and overall favorable conditions for development," says Erik Heim, president of Nordic Aquafarms Inc. "The Humboldt location will enable us to reach more than 50 million people within a 12-hour drive or less, which reduces the cost and environmental impact of transportation while supplying the market with sustainably raised local fish."

"We are particularly thankful to the local authorities, the Harbor District, and the Humboldt community for their support along the way," added Marianne Naess, Commercial Director Nordic Aquafarms Inc.

***Please Attend this
Community Meeting to
Learn more about Nordic
Aquafarms Permitting
Process in Humboldt
County-***



When

Thursday, November 14, 5:30 - 7 p.m.

Where

Wharfinger Building, 1 Marina Way, Eureka

* * *

Details

The community is invited to meet with Nordic Aquafarms Commercial Director Marianne Naess to learn more about Nordic's plan to construct a fully contained, state-of-the-art production facility in Humboldt County and next steps in the permitting process.

Also hear details regarding the Recirculating Aquaculture Systems (RAS) technology that will be used to eventually grow and process about 27 metric tons of fish. The event will offer a formal presentation and open forum for questions.

Refreshments will be provided.

Questions? Contact lynette@nordichumboldt.com

Nordic is Hiring in Humboldt



Nordic Aquafarms has launched local recruiting to support expansion of activities in Humboldt County.

Applications are currently being accepted for

- [Senior Vice President Projects West Coast, Nordic Aquafarms Inc](#)
- [Project Engineer/Manager, Nordic Aquafarms Inc](#)

See abbreviated job descriptions below.

Click on position title to view full job descriptions

Application Deadline: November 20, 2019

Submit resumes to Margaret Kneeland: mk@nordicaquafarms.com

Direct questions to Marianne Naess: 207-323-6733

Current Job Opportunities

[Senior Vice President Projects West Coast, Nordic Aquafarms Inc](#)

The SVP Projects West Coast will have responsibility for local project engineering; supplier and contractor management; oversight of construction activities; and appropriate project staffing. The SVP will be part of the US executive leadership.

Responsibilities includes, but are not limited to:

- Manage permitting and CEQA processes
- Manage all local engineering activities
- Manage supplier selection, tender processes and contract process
- Quality and risk management

- Ensure compliance with US / California laws and construction standards

Requirements:

- Minimum of 8 years in similar role and/or minimum of 15 years professional experience
- Direct responsibility for large commercial engineering and/or construction projects.
- Excellent knowledge of the various disciplines in engineering
- Strong project management skills

[Project Engineer/Manager, Nordic Aquafarms Inc \(North America\)](#)

The Project Manager (PM) will have responsibility for coordinating and assisting in managing all aspects of the permitting process; coordinating suppliers and contractors during build out; and in tandem with the SVP Projects manage construction schedule. The PM will report to the SVP Projects West Coast.

Responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Provide overall project planning support throughout the permitting and building of the facility
- Manage all relationships with outside consultants, in-house engineering team, construction management team and vendors to ensure proper execution of the project delivery plan
- Track project budget including change orders and create benchmarks
- Work with the Construction Manager (CM), suppliers and contractors to ensure quality control is maintained

Requirements:

- Minimum of 3-5 years in similar role and/or minimum of 7 years professional experience.
 - Strong project management skills
 - Excellent knowledge of the various disciplines in engineering
 - Large project experience, or industrial project management experience preferred
-

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARIJUANA PLANTING (CAMP) 2019: A LOOK AT WHAT HAPPENED THIS YEAR

November 4, 2019 Kym Kemp

Press release from the California Department of Justice:

California Attorney General Xavier Becerra today announced the arrest of 148 individuals as part of the Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP) Program, the nation's largest illegal marijuana eradication program. This year, CAMP eradicated 953,459 marijuana plants from 345 raided grow sites across the state. A total of 168 weapons were seized throughout the raids.

"Illegal cannabis grows are devastating our communities. Criminals who disregard life, poison our waters, damage our public lands, and weaponize the illegal cannabis black market will be brought to justice," **said Attorney General Xavier Becerra.** "This year, our CAMP teams worked tirelessly across the state to vigorously enforce California's laws against illegal cannabis activity. The California Department of Justice is extremely proud of our partnership with federal, state, and local agencies and we look forward to continuing this necessary work."

"Combating illegal marijuana cultivation takes dedication, teamwork, perseverance and courage," **said David Bess, Deputy Director and Chief of the Law Enforcement Division**



for the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. "I'm immensely proud of the work we accomplished during the year with our county, state and federal partners. Together, we are protecting California's natural resources and providing another measure of public safety."

"USDA Forest Service law

enforcement in California commend the collaboration and continuing efforts of our task force of partners in the yearly fight against illegal marijuana grows on public lands. This multi-faceted team approach is how we stay successful in mitigating these trespassers and the harmful destruction they intend on our land, water, wildlife and communities," **said**

Don Hoang, Special Agent in Charge of United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region.

“CAMP’s joint law enforcement efforts provide an opportunity for a stronger state-federal partnership against the illegal cultivation of marijuana. Together, we share a common goal – to improve public safety and protect our nation’s important natural and cultural resources on public lands,” **said Joe Stout, Acting California State Director, Bureau of Land Management.**



“We are proud to partner with our local, state, and federal partners in the CAMP program, which not only helps disrupt illegal activity, but assists in safeguarding natural resources and the environment,” **said William D. Bodner, Special Agent in Charge, Drug Enforcement Administration.** “CAMP provides rotary wing assets and personnel to assist DEA in the eradication of illegal marijuana grows on federal lands.”

“Although cannabis has been legalized for use in California, there is still a large unlicensed black market,” **said Robert Paoletti, Coordinator Colonel, California National Guard Counterdrug Task Force.** “Our participation works to prevent this illegal market in order to promote a fair market place for those growers, producers, and vendors who choose to operate within the system that the voters approved.”

The CAMP operations were led by the California Department of Justice and included local, state, and federal agencies.

Agents were divided into three teams that encompass the Northern, Central and Southern California regions, with teams covering 35 counties in the state.

Throughout the course of this year's operations, CAMP teams protected public resources against misuse and safeguarded public land and water from illegal pesticides. This year, agents assisted in serving over 120 search warrants in the growing black market of illegal cannabis cultivation on public lands. The sites, loaded with trash, banned pesticides such as carbofuran, methyl parathion, aluminum phosphate, and illegal fertilizers, discharge large quantities of these harmful products into the waterways of California. Agents shut down these illegal grow sites, shielded the public from harmful chemicals, and disrupted dangerous criminal activity.

The 2019 CAMP operations count on multi-agency collaboration between the California Department of Justice, the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Forest Service, the United States Department of the Interior, the National Park Service, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the United States Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration, the California National Guard, the California Bureau of Land Management, and the Central Valley High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program, and other local law enforcement departments.







 *California Water News Daily***Illegal Cannabis Grows Poison Water Sources; Statewide Eradication Campaign Nets 953,459 Plants**

By California Water News Daily on November 6, 2019

California Attorney General Xavier Becerra announced earlier this week that the statewide Campaign Against Marijuana Planting (CAMP), a multi-agency law enforcement task force managed by the California Department of Justice, has thus far this year eradicated 953,459 illegal marijuana plants from 345 grow sites across the state. The CAMP operations were led by the California Department of Justice and included local, state, and federal agencies. Agents were divided into three teams that encompass the Northern, Central and Southern California regions, with teams covering 35 counties in the state.

This year's CAMP teams' effort have been successful in protecting public resources against misuse and in safeguarding public land and water from illegal pesticides. Of special concern to water managers – and those who use and consume California's water – are the use of banned pesticides such as carbofuran, methyl parathion, aluminum phosphate, and illegal fertilizers, discharged in large quantities from illegal marijuana grow sites and ultimately find their way into the waterways of California.

“Illegal cannabis grows are devastating our communities. Criminals who disregard life, poison our waters, damage our public lands, and weaponize the illegal cannabis black market will be brought to justice,” said California Attorney General Xavier Becerra. “This year, our CAMP teams worked tirelessly across the state to vigorously enforce California's laws against illegal cannabis activity. The California Department of Justice (DOJ) is extremely proud of our partnership with federal, state, and local agencies and we look forward to continuing this necessary work.”

The CA DOJ's partnerships with other enforcement agencies has included U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, California National Guard, California State Parks, California Department of Fish and Wildlife and dozens of local police and sheriff departments from across the state. This year's CAMP program raided 345 grow sites across the state.

“USDA Forest Service law enforcement in California commend the collaboration and continuing efforts of our task force of partners in the yearly fight against illegal marijuana grows on public lands. This multi-faceted team approach is how we stay successful in mitigating these trespassers and the harmful destruction they intend on our land, water, wildlife and communities,” said Don Hoang, special agent in Charge of United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region.

CAMP was founded in 1983 with the primary objectives of “reducing the supply of marijuana to the illegal drug trade by eradicating the large marijuana crop sites; increasing public and environmental safety by removing marijuana growers from public and private lands; investigating indoor growing operations; deterring potential growers; and promoting public information and education on marijuana.” Although California voters legalized marijuana in 2016 (Proposition 64) and the law became effective in 2018, legalized growth of marijuana must adhere to strict regulations and seek the appropriate permits.

“Although cannabis has been legalized for use in California, there is still a large unlicensed black market,” said Robert Paoletti, coordinator colonel, California National Guard Counterdrug Task Force. “Our participation works to prevent this illegal market in order to promote a fair market place for those growers, producers, and vendors who choose to operate within the system that the voters approved.”

*Times Standard
November 3, 2019*

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT will hold a public hearing on November 14, 2019 at 10:30 a.m. at 828 Seventh Street, Eureka, CA to consider and possibly revise District Ordinance 22, prescribing rules and regulations for use of certain Humboldt Bay Municipal District lands. Revisions are to Sections 22.01.02, 22.01.05, 22.05.02 and 22.05.03. If adopted, the main revision is that horses will be allowed on District lands. The purpose of the ordinance is to provide for and manage public access on District lands to assure effective stewardship, protection and management of District lands and to govern use of said lands in a fashion consistent with the District's Mission, its Habitat Conservation Plan and Long-Term Streambed Alteration Agreement.

The Ordinance covers general provisions, visitor conduct, designation of certain conduct as a criminal offense, resource protection, vehicle and traffic regulations, domestic animal regulations, fishing and fire regulations, among other regulations.

The land use Ordinance and Regulations enacted in this title are authorized by the California Water Code Section 71660. District employees shall have the authority to enforce within the District's boundaries the provisions of this Ordinance, on and after its effective date, and any amendment or amendments thereto, and the laws of the State of California, including but not limited to, California Water Code Section 71660, the California Administrative Code Title 14, relating to Fish and Wildlife regulations, and the California State Boating Law.

A complete copy of the proposed Ordinance 22 is available at the District office - 828 7th Street, Eureka. A copy is also posted on the District's website: www.hbmwd.com.

Please direct comments or questions to General Manager John Friedenbach, 707-443-5018 or office @hbmwd.com

Ordinance No. 22 REVISED

Establishing Rates, Rules And Regulations

For Use of District Lands* By The

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Chapters:

- 22.01 General Provisions.
- 22.02 Visitor Conduct.
- 22.03 Resource Protection.
- 22.04 Vehicle and Traffic Regulations.
- 22.05 Domestic Animal Regulations.
- 22.06 Fishing Regulations.
- 22.07 Fire Regulations.

** For statutory provisions authorizing a District to construct, maintain, improve, and operate public recreational facilities appurtenant to any water reservoir contracted to be operated or operated by the District, and to provide by ordinance regulations binding upon all persons to govern the use of such facilities, including regulations imposing reasonable charges for the use thereof, and to punish the violation of any such regulation as a misdemeanor or infraction as specified therein, see Cal. Water Code §71660*

Chapter 22.01 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sections:

- 22.01.01 Scope of this title.
- 22.01.02 Purpose.
- 22.01.03 Authority.
- 22.01.04 Enforcement.
- 22.01.05 Lands open to public.
- 22.01.06 Closure of District lands.
- 22.01.07 Facility Use charges and permits.
- 22.01.08 Misdemeanors and infractions.
- 22.01.09 Separate offenses.
- 22.01.10 Impoundment.
- 22.01.11 Exemptions.

22.01.01 Scope of this title.

The rules and regulations contained in this title shall be known as “Ordinance 22 Rules and Regulations for use of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Lands” and may be referred to as such, or as “Ordinance 22” or “land use regulations.” Except as otherwise provided, the provisions of this title shall apply to all District-owned lands including both active watershed lands and contiguous buffer properties.

22.01.02 Purpose.

These land use regulations are adopted to provide for and manage public access on unimproved District Lands, to assure effective stewardship, protection and management of District lands and to govern use of said lands in a fashion consistent with the District’s Mission, its Habitat Conservation Plan and Long-Term Streambed Alteration Agreement.

22.01.03 Authority.

The land use Ordinance and Regulations enacted in this title are authorized by the California Water Code Section 71660. District employees shall have the authority to enforce within the District’s boundaries the provisions of this Ordinance, and any amendment or amendments thereto, and the laws of the State of California, including but not limited to, California Water

Code Section 71660, the California Administrative Code Title 14, relating to Fish and Wildlife regulations, and the California State Boating Law.

22.01.04 Enforcement.

Powers granted under this Ordinance shall be construed to be powers delegated by the Board to the General Manager and redelegated by the General Manager to District Personnel, as deemed appropriate. Designated District employees shall have the authority to enforce these regulations and to revoke the use by any person in violation of these regulations. These regulations may also be enforced by other law enforcement officials. Any person who resists, delays, obstructs, threatens or attempts to intimidate District personnel in the discharge of, or attempted discharge of, their duty shall be subject to criminal prosecution.

22.01.05 Lands open to public.

Designated District unimproved lands may be open to the public for recreational use, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations, during daylight hours only, beginning thirty minutes before sunrise and ending thirty minutes after sunset. Persons using District lands shall have a revocable license to enter upon, use and enjoy District Lands for recreational purposes subject to compliance with all applicable federal, state, county and District laws and regulations.

Those District lands designated for public recreational use are the unimproved portions of the following parcels as follows: a) APN 516-271-005 and 504-201-010 [Park 1]; b) APN 516-351-002 [Park 4]; and c) APN 504-142-012 and 516-251-001 [Glendale Public River Access] (hereinafter referred to as "District lands"), excluding any and all District offices, buildings, infrastructure and appurtenances (including, but not limited to, all pipelines, pump stations, and Collectors), whether or not such offices, buildings, infrastructure or appurtenances are fenced or otherwise designated as being restricted areas. The Board reserves the right to add or de-designate District lands for public recreational use in its sole discretion.

22.01.06 Closure of District lands.

All or any portion of District lands may be closed to the public or have public uses restricted during an emergency or for health, safety, maintenance or watershed management purposes or for any other reason in the District's sole discretion.

22.01.07 Facility Use charges and agreements.

a) Park 1 and Park 4 facility use charges or fees may be charged by the District for facility use agreements to use designated areas of or otherwise use District lands. Charges for facility use agreements shall be determined by the board of directors from time to time by resolution and are initially set as delineated in attached Exhibit A. Facility use agreements are not transferable and may be revoked for failure to comply with any provision of the agreement or applicable

portions of these regulations. Facility use agreements must be carried while on District lands and shown upon request to District personnel or otherwise displayed as directed.

b) Facility Use agreements are required for any group larger than ten (10) people and will be issued on a first come first serve basis.

c) No group larger than 200 individuals will be issued a facility use agreement.

d) Facility Use agreements shall contain standard District insurance and indemnification requirements as may exist at the time of issuing the agreement.

e) Alcohol may be sold in conjunction with a Facility Use Agreement activity, provided the event organizers comply with the District's alcohol concessions requirements and the appropriate Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control license is obtained and provided to the District in advance of the event.

22.01.08 Misdemeanors and infractions.

Violations of the following land use regulations are misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment in the Humboldt County jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or both:

(1) Defacement of District property, in violation of Section 22.02.03;

(2) Use, possession or discharge of firearms, weapons, or fireworks, in violation of Sections 22.02.11 and 22.07.02;

(3) Creation of fire hazards, in violation of Section 22.07.01;

(4) Being under the influence of intoxicating beverages or dangerous drugs, in violation of Section 22.02.19(3);

(5) Dumping of garbage, refuse and trash, in violation of Section 22.02.15; also per California Penal Code Section 374.3.

(6) Remaining on or reentering District lands after an authorized District employee has specifically withdrawn consent for said person to use such lands, in violation of Section 22.02.21; and

(7) Construction, reroute or alteration of a hiking trail without District authorization, pursuant to Section 22.03.06, also per California Penal Code Section 384a.

Violation of any land use regulation of the District not mentioned above is an infraction, unless the violation is also deemed a misdemeanor or felony under any applicable provision of county, state or federal law, in which case the violation may be prosecuted as such under the applicable provision of county, state, and/or federal law.

The enumeration of violations and punishments above is not intended to be exhaustive of all potential violations and punishments. All users of District lands are subject to all applicable provisions of county, state, and federal penal laws.

22.01.09 Separate offenses.

Any violation of these regulations occurring on more than one calendar day shall constitute a separate offense.

22.01.10 Impoundment.

The District may impound any animal, property or equipment found to be in violation of these regulations. Items shall be disposed of according to law.

22.01.11 Exemptions.

These regulations shall not apply to employees of the District engaged in and acting within the scope of their authorized duties. The District, at its sole discretion, may grant written exemption to all or any portion of these land use regulations by special use permit, contract or lease; however, written exemptions shall be limited to uses consistent with the purpose of these regulations and shall not violate any provision of federal, state or county law or regulation.

Chapter 22.02 VISITOR CONDUCT

- 22.02.01 Compliance with all laws, regulations and signs.
- 22.02.02 Closed areas and use restrictions.
- 22.02.03 Care of property and facilities.
- 22.02.04 Group use.
- 22.02.05 Minors.
- 22.02.06 Reserved.
- 22.02.07 Reserved.
- 22.02.08 Camping and possession of camping gear.
- 22.02.09 Running and jogging.
- 22.02.10 Games and other activities.
- 22.02.11 Firearms, traps and other weapons.

- 22.02.12 Audio devices.
- 22.02.13 Sanitation.
- 22.02.14 Littering.
- 22.02.15 Garbage, refuse and trash.
- 22.02.16 Structures.
- 22.02.17 Abandoned and unattended property.
- 22.02.18 Commercial activity.
- 22.02.19 Disorderly conduct.
- 22.02.20 Introduction of organisms.
- 22.02.21 Revocation of privileges.

22.02.01 Compliance with all laws, regulations and signs.

No person while on District lands shall violate or fail to comply with any provision of federal, state, county or District laws, regulations or posted signs.

22.02.02 Closed areas and use restrictions.

No person shall enter or remain in any area of District lands closed to the public, nor use any area of District lands for an unauthorized or unlawful purpose.

22.02.03 Care of property and facilities.

No person shall damage, deface, tamper with or remove any District property or facilities, including but not limited to: dams, buildings, signs, gates, fences, equipment, markers, structures, tables, benches, trash receptacles, barbeques, fireplaces, paving material, utility or water lines.

22.02.04 Group use.

No group, school, club or similar organization, whether formally organized or not, shall hold or conduct any picnic, hike or other activity on District lands with ten or more participants without prior written approval of the District and no person shall take part in any such activity without said prior written approval. Groups will be permitted in designated areas only and are subject to prior reservations, conditions and charges as provided under Section 22.01.07.

22.02.05 Minors.

Parents, guardians, and any other adult having custody or accompanying of any minor children shall be responsible for the conduct of their minor children and shall not permit such minor children to do any act on District lands prohibited by the provisions of these regulations. No parent, guardian or any person having the custody of any child under the age of sixteen years shall allow such child to enter or visit District lands unless accompanied by a person at least eighteen years of age.

22.02.06 Reserved.**22.02.07 Reserved.****22.02.08 Camping and possession of camping gear.**

No person shall possess camping gear or camp on District lands. Camping gear includes sleeping bags, tents, lean-to materials or any other articles connected with camping as differentiated from picnicking.

22.02.09 Running and jogging.

No person shall run or jog in such a way as to endanger hikers, or others using District lands. No school, club or other organization shall hold running, jogging or cross-county meets, events or practice sessions on District lands without prior written approval of the District and no person shall take part in any such activity without said prior written approval.

22.02.10 Games and other activities.

a) No person shall engage in games or other activities which interfere with others using District lands or which endanger any person, property, public safety or environmental or cultural resources, except as authorized in sub paragraph "b" herein. Non-permitted activities include but are not limited to:

- (1) Skateboarding, roller skating, in-line skating mountain boarding, operation of any motorized or motor assisted skateboard or other similar type activity;
- (2) Operating a motor-driven model airplane, boat, automobile, drone / quadcopter / single or multi motor copter, or other model craft;
- (3) Throwing, releasing, or discharging missiles, rockets, stones or similar objects;
- (4) Hitting a golf ball;
- (5) Participating in baseball, softball or football;
- (6) Hang-gliding, parachuting, or parasailing;
- (7) Metal detecting or the collection or disturbance of cultural or archeological artifacts; and

(8) Any activity or operation of any device in such fashion as to interfere with others using District lands or to endanger property, public safety or environmental or cultural resources.

Any equipment used in violation of this section may be impounded.

b) The District, under a license agreement, has authorized the use of its Park 4 located on Warren Creek Road by Par Infinity Disc Golf Club, Inc., a California not-for-profit corporation for its use as a Disc Golf course. Use of Park 4 for these purposes as enumerated under such agreement are allowed under this Ordinance. The District may terminate its authorization as provided under the license agreement.

22.02.11 Firearms, traps and other weapons.

No person shall possess, use, carry, discharge or cause to be discharged any firearm or weapon while on District lands, including any air rifle, spring gun, paint ball gun, bow and arrow, sling, animal trap, knife with blade over five inches long, explosive or any other form of weapon potentially dangerous to wildlife or human safety. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any firearm or weapon onto or across District lands from outside the boundary of District lands.

22.02.12 Audio devices.

No person shall operate any audio equipment, public address system, amplified musical instrument or other noise producing or transmitting device on District lands whether fixed, portable or vehicle/mounted in excess of 70 decibels without prior written authorization by District.

22.02.13 Sanitation.

No person using District lands shall do any of the following:

- (1) Urinate or defecate other than at restrooms provided;
- (2) Fail to cooperate in maintaining rest-rooms in a neat and sanitary condition.

22.02.14 Littering.

No person shall throw, drop, place or deposit any object, including, but not limited to, paper, food scraps, fish remains, cigarette butts, bottles, bottle caps or cans in District streams or reservoirs or elsewhere on District lands, except in trash receptacles. Where trash receptacles are not provided or are full, all such matter shall be carried away from District lands by the person responsible for its presence and properly disposed of elsewhere.

22.02.15 Garbage, refuse and trash.

No person shall bring garbage, refuse, trash or yard clippings onto District lands, nor dump or deposit such garbage, refuse, trash or yard clippings on District lands or in any District trash receptacle.

22.02.16 Structures.

No person shall erect any temporary or permanent structure, monument or facility on District lands. Any such structure may be demolished by the District and its contents impounded.

22.02.17 Abandoned and unattended property.

No person shall abandon or leave any personal property unattended on District lands for longer than twelve hours. Any such property may be impounded.

22.02.18 Commercial activity.

No person shall do any of the following on District lands without prior written approval from the District:

- (1) Sell or offer to sell goods, merchandise or services;
- (2) Station or place any stand, cart or vehicle for display of goods, merchandise or services;
- (3) Distribute, circulate or post any handbill, pamphlet or other advertisement regarding sale of goods, merchandise or services;
- (4) Conduct any commercial photography or activity related to commercial photography; and
- (5) Conduct any activity of a commercial nature.

22.02.19 Disorderly conduct.

No person shall do any of the following on District lands:

- (1) Accost another person for the purpose of begging or soliciting;
- (2) Loiter in or about any restroom;
- (3) Be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or dangerous drug in such a condition that the individual is unable to exercise care for their own safety or the safety of others;
- (4) Engage in loud or disturbing conduct or any act tending to a breach of the peace; and
- (5) Appear in a state of dress or undress in which the pubic hair, genitals, buttocks or any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola are exposed.

22.02.20 Introduction of organisms.

No person shall introduce, cause to be introduced or otherwise disperse on District lands any organism, living or dead, including cremated human remains, native or nonnative plants, animals, fish, insects or bacteria, aquatic invasive species including but not limited to mollusks, crustaceans and algae except as permitted in Section 22.06.03.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife rules and procedures for decontamination of all fishing gear, boats, and clothing shall be followed prior to entering and immediately following the use of the Mad River.

22.02.21 Revocation of privileges.

No person may remain on or reenter District lands after an authorized District employee has specifically withdrawn consent for said person to use such lands.

Chapter 22.03 RESOURCE PROTECTION

22.03.01 Water supply.

22.03.02 Botanical resources.

22.03.03 Wildlife and animal resources.

22.03.04 Geological resources.

22.03.05 Archeological and historical resources.

22.03.06 Cultural and recreational resources.

22.03.01 Water supply.

No person shall do any of the following while on District lands:

- (1) Pollute or in any manner contaminate any reservoir, stream, channel, spring or other water sources or water supply;
- (2) Possess or apply any pesticide, herbicide, fungicide or other poison; and
- (3) Impede the quantity or quality of water.

22.03.02 Botanical resources.

No person shall do any of the following while on District lands, unless authorized in advance in writing by the District. The Board delegates this authorization authority to the General Manager:

- (1) Damage, cut, carve, transplant, or remove any vegetation, living or dead, including any tree, plant, foliage, seed, bark, turf, leaf, mold, fungus, grass or wood, except Himalaya black berries or Tribal vegetation uses that support the cultural, spiritual, ceremonial, or traditional rights or Lifeways of California Native American Tribes;
- (2) Attach any rope, wire or other object to any tree or plant; and
- (3) Damage or otherwise disturb the natural environment.

22.03.03 Wildlife and animal resources.

No person shall take, hunt, trap, harass or otherwise harm any kind of animal or the eggs of any animal, whether living or dead, or remove, destroy or in any manner disturb the natural habitat of any animal. Fishing or taking of fish is permitted as regulated in Chapter 22.06.

22.03.04 Geological resources.

No person shall damage, injure, collect or remove soil, earth, rocks, sand, gravel, fossils, minerals or any article of geological interest or value.

22.03.05 Archeological and historical resources.

No person shall damage, injure, collect or remove any object of paleontological, archeological or historical interest or value.

22.03.06 Cultural and recreational resources.

No person shall add to, alter or modify any watershed facility or cultural resource including but not limited to construction, rerouting or alteration of any hiking trail. Possession of trail construction or excavation tools including, but not limited to, a mccloud, polaski, shovel, rake or other similar tool by any unauthorized person is prohibited.

Chapter 22.04 VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

22.04.01 Motor vehicles.

22.04.02 Bicycles.

22.04.03 Speed limits.

22.04.04 Parking and vehicle removal.

22.04.05 California Vehicle Code.

22.04.01 Motor vehicles.

No person shall operate any motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, cars, trucks, motorcycles, motor-driven cycle, motorized bicycle, motorized scooter, self-balancing motorized personal transportation vehicle or similar vehicles on District lands except upon public roads or parking lots.

22.04.02 Bicycles.

(a) No person shall operate any bicycle or similar vehicle on District lands except upon public roads, parking lots or protection roads not signed against such use. Use may be restricted or prohibited on any or all roads at the District's discretion.

(b) No bicycle or similar vehicle shall be operated in a manner to endanger or frighten hikers, or others using District lands. Any bicycle or similar vehicle used in violation of these regulations may be impounded.

(c) A person under 18 years of age shall not operate a bicycle or ride as a passenger on a bicycle upon District lands unless wearing a bicycle helmet which is properly fitted and fastened.

22.04.03 Speed limits.

Maximum speed limit for all motor vehicles and bicycles is fifteen miles per hour, unless otherwise posted; however, speeds shall be reduced as conditions warrant. Bicycles are required to slow to five miles per hour when passing others using District lands or approaching blind turns. In no case shall a person operate any motor vehicle, or bicycle, at a speed greater than is reasonable or prudent for safe operation or to protect the safety of others using District lands.

22.04.04 Parking and vehicle removal.

No person shall park any motor vehicle on District lands in the following locations:

- (1) Within the traveled portion of any road;
- (2) On any protection road or trail;
- (3) In front of any gate;
- (4) On any hillside;
- (5) In areas designated for disabled or handicapped persons without appropriate authorization;

- (6) In more than one parking space per vehicle;
- (7) Within posted "no parking" areas; and
- (8) In any manner obstructing the free flow of traffic.

No person shall park any motor vehicle for more than twelve consecutive hours, nor earlier than thirty minutes before sunrise, nor later than thirty minutes after sunset, on any day. Any law enforcement officer mentioned in Vehicle Code Section 22650 - 22856 is authorized to remove any vehicle parked on District property in violation of this section.

22.04.05 California Vehicle Code.

Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, the provisions of the California Vehicle Code shall be applicable to the operation of motor vehicles on District roads maintained for public use.

Chapter 22.05 DOMESTIC ANIMAL REGULATIONS

- 22.05.01 Dogs and other animals.
- 22.05.02 Horses.
- 22.05.03 Animals at large.
- 22.05.04 Animal removal and impoundment.

22.05.01 Dogs and other animals.

Dogs and other domestic animals are permitted on District land only when under the control of the owner or while fastened to and restrained by a chain or leash not exceeding six feet in length or confined in a vehicle. No person shall do any of the following on District lands:

- (1) Bring or keep a dog five months of age or more without proof that the dog has a valid rabies inoculation or a valid license;
- (2) Bring or keep a noisy, vicious or dangerous dog or animal or one which is disturbing to other persons;
- (3) Allow any dog or other animal to hunt, pursue or harass any animal;
- (4) Fail to promptly remove from District lands any dog or other animal after being ordered by District personnel to do so;

- (5) Bring or keep a dog or other animal onto any area which is closed to animals; and
- (6) Fail to promptly pick up and properly dispose of dog or other animal feces.

22.05.02 Horses.

Horses are ~~not~~ permitted on District lands. As used in these regulations, "horse" includes all saddle animals.

22.05.03 Animals at large.

No person shall permit any horse, cow, pig, sheep, goat or other animal of any kind to graze or run at large. No person shall bring onto or keep on District lands any living thing that constitutes a safety hazard or detriment to the public enjoyment of the area.

22.05.04 Animal removal and impoundment.

Any animal found at large on District lands may be impounded. The District may destroy any animal which is injured, diseased or endangering other animals or humans. Carcasses or unlawfully taken wildlife may be confiscated.

Chapter 22.06 FISHING REGULATIONS

22.06.01 Fishing regulations and enforcement.

22.06.02 Cleaning of fish.

22.06.03 Bait.

22.06.04 Health and safety regulations.

22.06.01 Fishing regulations and enforcement.

All fishing on District lands is subject to the California Fish and Wildlife Code, the rules and regulations of the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and these regulations. District employees, fish and game officials and other law enforcement personnel are authorized to issue citations for violations, confiscate fish and impound fishing gear upon violation of regulations.

22.06.02 Cleaning of fish.

No person shall clean, gut or scale any fish in any District reservoir or stream, nor dispose of dead fish or fish parts in any District reservoir or stream, nor on District lands, except in District trash receptacles.

22.06.03 Bait.

No person shall use or possess for use as bait or otherwise, any live aquatic life contrary to California Department of Fish and Wildlife regulations, nor take any action which may result in introduction of any invasive fish or other aquatic organism into reservoirs or streams.

22.06.04 Health and safety regulations.

No person fishing on or otherwise using District lands shall do any of the following:

- (1) Fish from areas which are posted closed to fishing or any District structure.

Chapter 22.07 FIRE REGULATIONS

22.07.01 Fires.

22.07.02 Fireworks.

22.07.03 Smoking.

22.07.04 Extreme fire hazard.

22.07.01 Fires.

- a) No person shall light, build or maintain a fire of any nature on District lands, except in permanent fixed barbecues, or fireplaces established by the District. The use of portable barbecues and camp stoves is prohibited.
- b) No person shall leave any fire unattended or fail to put out a fire prior to departure, or to leave a fire burning unattended.

22.07.02 Fireworks.

No person shall possess, bring onto, set-off or otherwise cause to explode on District lands any firecrackers, skyrockets or other fireworks or explosives.

22.07.03 Smoking.

- a) No person shall smoke on District lands at any time.
- b) No person shall smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products in District parks or public access areas.
- c) "Smoke" means to inhale, exhale, burn, or carry any lighted or heated device or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco, cannabis or cannabis product intended for inhalation, whether

natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoke" includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking in a place.

22.07.04 Extreme fire hazard.

During extreme fire hazard conditions, the District may prohibit fires on all or designated portions of District watershed lands and may close all or designated portions of District watershed lands to public entry.

This ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days following the date of its adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of November, 2019 by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Sheri Woo, President

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

Samoa Peninsula Stakeholder Session NOTES

Thursday, October 24, 2019 from 3-5 p.m.
Samoa Peninsula Women's Club

Desired Outcomes

By the end of this session we will have...

1. Shared our desired outcomes (our North Star) for the peninsula as a result of our collaboration

- Coordinated and vitalized economic development for the peninsula (especially one that plans for the needs of Samoa and Fairhaven current residents and brings resources to the area)
- Jobs and retail development and the increased sales tax this development drives
- Infrastructure purchasing power
- We seize the opportunity coming from lots of interest in the Peninsula
- Ensure the ocean outfall is viable
- Get industrial customers and rehabilitate the water systems infrastructure that will be necessary to supply these customers.
- Operational domestic (with reduced retail rates) and industrial water systems
- We're talking the same language about the relationship between economic development and climate adaptation with the state, feds, and private entities
- We have water and a viable fire district
- Fail forward quickly so we can recalibrate and try other strategies

2. Shared our personal and organizational concerns/constraints that will have to be designed for in our collaboration

- Big infrastructure projects will require the capacity and skill to manage them effectively. And there is a time delay in building that capacity.
- Time constraints: Will we be ready with the timing cycles for multiple funding sources
- Everything scaling at the same time
- Coastal commission
- County Planning Commission signing off
- Balancing the willingness of staff and Boards
- Politics
 - "Another board to sit on?"
 - Some board members resistant to JPA's in general
 - The form of the entity can be a constraint politically and for funding. (Might need to consider several forms/vehicles to get us to our North Star)
 - NIMBY and/or out-of area groups opposition to specific projects
- Constraints of residential areas next to industrial areas
- Pressure on County to share property tax revenue
- New CSD being eclipsed and potentially not being included

3. Agreement on what a Phase 1 Study will need to include

- Goal of study: Get you to the place where people can join on and get money for the entity
- Forms researched will include: JPA, ERIA, EIFD, (P)BID, CSD
- Research will include:
 - Intent of each option, e.g. get funding, deliver a service
 - Assessment of options

- Assessment of the politics of choosing each option
 - How might the options work together
 - How participation would work, e.g. active, passive
 - Staffing recommendations for each option
 - SWOT analysis
 - What might be the handoff plan and duration for each option
4. Agreement on how to fund the study
- Study will cost \$10k and be completed by January 2020
 - Stakeholders will make scaled contributions to the study (to be determined in follow-up conversations with the County)
5. Made a list of other items that need to be part of our learning agenda
- Deep dive on HBMWD and water rights
 - Overview on upcoming projects, their funding status, and additional projects likely to emerge
 - Infrastructure components and their state, e.g. water, sewer, power, fire
 - Fire, life, and safety issues, responsible entities and overlaps
 - Microgrid power opportunity
 - Climate adaptation--what we might need to prepare for
6. Concrete, actionable next steps and who is doing what
- MOUs (or other agreement) to all stakeholders that will contribute to funding the study
 - County will contract with CCRP to complete the study
 - County will schedule additional meeting(s) in Nov./Dec. (before the study is completed) to begin to cover the learning agenda items
 - Schedule a session in January to review the completed report from CCRP

Planning and Building Department

- 3. Status Report on Sea Level Rise Planning Activities by the Planning and Building Department and the Department of Public Works

Recommendation: That the Board of Supervisors:

- 1. Receive the report.

A motion was made by Supervisor Fennell, seconded by Supervisor Bass, to form an ad hoc committee of Supervisor Fennell and Supervisor Wilson and direct staff to come back with a presentation on the potential formation of a body or an agency and a strategy for moving forward.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Rex Bohn, Estelle Fennell, Virginia Bass, Mike Wilson, and Steve Madrone

I. PUBLIC HEARINGS

J. DISCUSSION ITEMS

K. MATTERS SET FOR TIME CERTAIN

County Administrative Office

- 1. 9:15 a.m. - Update to Nordic Aquafarms Presentation and Infrastructure Development on the Samoa Peninsula

Recommendation: That the Board of Supervisors:

- 1. Receive the staff report regarding plans, liabilities, obligations, and partnership/financing options for infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula;
- 2. Direct to staff to explore the creation of a Joint Powers Authority with public agencies with a vested interest in infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula and report back to your Board; and
- 3. Direct the Board Chair to sign the Letter of Support for Nordic Aquafarms.

A motion was made by Supervisor Bass, seconded by Supervisor Fennell, that the recommendations be approved with the proposed modifications to the letter of support as discussed. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 5 - Rex Bohn, Estelle Fennell, Virginia Bass, Mike Wilson, and Steve Madrone



COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

For the meeting of: 9/3/2019

File #: 19-1246

To: Board of Supervisors

From: County Administrative Office

Agenda Section: Time Certain Matter

SUBJECT:

9:15 a.m. - Update to Nordic Aquafarms Presentation and Infrastructure Development on the Samoa Peninsula

RECOMMENDATION(S):

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Receive the staff report regarding plans, liabilities, obligations, and partnership/financing options for infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula;
2. Direct to staff to explore the creation of a Joint Powers Authority with public agencies with a vested interest in infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula and report back to your Board; and
3. Direct the Board Chair to sign the Letter of Support for Nordic Aquafarms.

SOURCE OF FUNDING:

General Fund and Economic Development.

DISCUSSION:

BACKGROUND

The County of Humboldt's Economic Development team have been engaged in conversations and activity concerning numerous potential coastal dependent and aquaculture-based development opportunities for the Samoa Peninsula.

One such opportunity is the Nordic Aquafarms project which would entail the construction of a new world class recirculating aquaculture system (RAS) and land-based fish farming facility. The investment for this project is anticipated to be \$400 million and would result in the creation of 85 primary, and 25 secondary, full-time benefited jobs.

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On July 23rd, 2019 Nordic Aquafarms made a presentation to your Board outlining specific infrastructure challenges that exist and which may financially prohibit their project. Said infrastructure challenges also could hamper other future development on the Samoa Peninsula.

Prior to Nordic's July presentation, Economic Development staff had also identified a substantial lack or limitation of infrastructure on the Samoa Peninsula and brought these findings to your Board on May 21st, 2019. This report by staff resulted in the creation of the Responsible Engagement for the Development of Infrastructure (REDI) Task Force aimed at seeking financing and funding solutions for infrastructure.

Because of prior action taken by your Board (i.e. establishment the REDI task force) and due to the nature of the project concerns outlined in Nordic Aquafarms July 23rd presentation, your Board directed staff to return with funding and financing solutions regarding the infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula.

HISTORY OF INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE SAMOA PENNINSULA

The Samoa Peninsula has historically been a hub for commercial and industrial activity. Industrial operations on the peninsula date back into the late 1800's when the Vance Lumber Company purchased property from Samoa Land and Improvement Company which resulted in the construction of a large sawmill in 1892.

Georgia-Pacific Corporation purchased the Samoa sawmill complex in 1956 and began operation of a plywood mill in 1958. A more modern mill facility was constructed in 1964 and pulp mill operations commenced. The Samoa mill complex was later transferred to Louisiana-Pacific Corporation during a Federal Trade Commission action initiated in 1972.

After a series of ownership and operational changes, Evergreen Pulp closed the mill in October of 2008 after a global collapse of the banking industry that left Evergreen insolvent. New ownership purchased the Samoa mill assets in February of 2009 with plans to convert the mill to an integrated pulp and tissue plant that would convert forest residuals into consumer-ready, eco-friendly products. The projected cost of the plant conversion was \$400 million; however, the new owners were unable to secure the necessary financing for the conversion. As a result, the Samoa pulp mill permanently closed in September of 2010.

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT'S PLANS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE SAMOA PENNINSULA

With the timber industry presence on the Samoa Peninsula greatly reduced, there are significant opportunities for re-use of existing industrial sites in this area. The Humboldt Bay Area Plan is currently being updated with an eye to facilitate redevelopment of these properties. A central component of this update is the place of the Coastal Dependent Zoning on the properties. An

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economic analysis has been prepared and is being used to inform ongoing discussions with property owners to determine the preferred scenarios for economic development. The information we have is there is demand for Coastal Dependent Uses on the peninsula as evidenced by Nordic's interest and other discussions with prospective aqua-culture uses.

The bigger planning issue associated with this discussion is ensuring that there are sufficient utilities to accommodate the uses which could be allowed on the coastal dependent industrial sites. The Nordic discussion has raised an issue that is much larger than the possible Nordic project. Aquaculture requires a large source of freshwater in addition to sea water. If the county wants to see these properties redevelop with Coastal Dependent Uses, the utility infrastructure must be in place to support those users.

There is another need here which needs to be addressed and makes this discussion crucial. Firefighting water for the peninsula comes from the industrial water line. There is currently sufficient water storage on the peninsula for existing development, but as growth occurs, it will be critical to ensure that firefighting water is provided.

It is important to acknowledge that those areas lacking in infrastructure on the Samoa Peninsula also fall into a congressionally established Opportunity Zone. Opportunity Zones are a new tool for community development. Established in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, Opportunity Zones provide tax incentives for investment in designated census tracts.

IMPACT OF PULP MILL CLOSURE ON WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) was formed in November 1956 pursuant to the Municipal Water District Act of 1911, Water Code section 71000, et seq. One of the express intents and purposes of its formation was to induce Louisiana-Pacific Corporation and Crown-Simpson Corporation to locate their pulp mills within the District's boundaries.

At the time of the 1956 election, the voters of Humboldt County understood that the assurance of a water supply to the pulp mills was a means of inducing appellants to locate their mills in Humboldt County. (*Louisiana-Pacific Corp. v. Humboldt Bay Mun. Water Dist.* (1982) 137 Cal.App.3d 152, 154.)

During the years that the mill remained open and in operation, the HBMWD used the revenues paid by industrial users on the Samoa Peninsula to pay for maintenance and operational costs related to the supply and delivery of industrial water. However, with the closure of the mills, the HBMWD lacked sufficient revenues and resources to maintain the industrial line which fell into a state of deferred maintenance and disrepair.

The industrial water line is different from the domestic water supply line. The industrial water line comes from a diversion in the Mad River (surface water rather than from wells in the gravel bar) making the water turbid particularly during the high flows of the winter season. In order to address this the two pulp mills on the peninsula each had their own clarifiers to remove turbidity.

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At present, the industrial supply line does receive limited use, however the line leaks and due to lack of consistent water flow the line contains sediment. Moreover, many of the line's components (such as the valves, gates, screens, pumps, motors, electrical systems, etc.) have not received proper repair and maintenance in roughly a decade.

According to a study completed by an HBMWD consultant, the immediate cost to remedy deferred maintenance on the water intake is approximately \$3 million dollars. Additional water infrastructure upgrades and improvements for clarification of industrial water and for the reduction of turbidity (As, for example, is required for the Nordic Aquafarms project,) will range in cost from \$15 to \$50 million depending on scope and phasing of said project. A complete analysis on the condition of the actual line has not been completed

COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT'S LIABILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS FOR WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ON THE SAMOA PENNINSULA

The County is not responsible to monitor the district and the debts and/or obligations of HBMWD will not default to the County. The issue is HBMWD has expressed concern about their immediate ability to provide water service to this industrial site and by extension to the entire Samoa Peninsula unless expensive maintenance is undertaken on the existing industrial water line facilities.

The statutory scheme under which the water district was formed (and currently exists) does provide ample methods for the water district to raise funds (including via bonds and taxation) to support the development of infrastructure.

HBMWD remains accountable for the industrial water supply infrastructure maintenance and repairs, but HBMWD has engaged the County for support, collaboration, and assistance.

On August 8th, 2019 Economic Development staff attended a HBMWD Board meeting to discuss ways that the County can help the HBMWD. These were presented by HBMWD staff to the HBMWD board on August 8th, 2019 and were identified as;

- Letters of support for grant and financing applications.
- Consider being a co-applicant for financing.
- MOU between HBMWD and County for project cooperation.
- Assistance in reaching out to state/federal counterparts
- Assistance in reaching out to state elected officials.
- Assistance with identifying appropriate site for clarifier facility.
- Assistance with identifying potential funding solutions.
- Assistance with connecting HBMWD with GoBIZ.
- Investigate possible financing options by the County. I.E. COP's or other.

IMPACTS OF THE CONTINUATION OF DEFERRED MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR ON INDUSTRIAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

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The HBMWD water rights are up for review by the State Water Resources Control Board in 2029. Because the closed pulp mills made up for the majority of demand for industrial water supply, the HBMWD's water use has been reduced by approximately 80 percent. Unless a new beneficial user of water is found, the districts water rights may be in jeopardy. Given the effects of climate change, and the demand for water elsewhere in the state, the loss of water rights for Humboldt County may be an irreversible event. Furthermore, a continuation of deferred maintenance and repair on the Samoa Peninsula industrial water line puts Humboldt County and its residents at a disadvantage for attracting and securing new and ongoing business opportunities on the peninsula.

PARTNERSHIP OPTIONS

1. Your Board may want to consider the County's position with regards to water and other infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula and determine whether or not the County should engage as a partner with external agencies for the financing and development of said infrastructure. Partnership options for the development of infrastructure on the Samoa Peninsula include:
 - No partnership or extraordinary levels of assistance to HBMWD or other external agencies beyond that for which the County is obligated.
 - A continuation of non-committal and "soft" level assistance. This is the current level of assistance that is being provided to the HBMWD and external agencies.
 - Exploration of those items identified by the HBMWD staff in its August 8th, 2019 to its Board concerning ways that the County can help the HBMWD.
 - Direct partnership with external agencies and project stakeholders through potential MOU's, contracts, co-applications, or the formation of a JPA aimed at infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula.

Of the aforementioned partnership options, staff has identified, through its due diligence, that the establishment of a Joint Powers Authority (JPA) aimed at infrastructure development on the peninsula may offer all stakeholders involved the greatest level of flexibility and opportunity for securing financing and funding for infrastructure improvements. Staff has reviewed this option with staff from the HBMWD and the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District and there does seem to be general interest amongst the parties for exploring this option.

Exploration of a JPA will also include the financial feasibility of such a JPA, as well as financing options for the development of infrastructure on the Samoa Peninsula. There are many financing options for funding infrastructure. Since receiving prior direction from your Board, Economic Development staff have been engaged in discussions with the EDA, USDA, California iBank, and other financing agencies to discuss a variety of funding options available to the County (and external agencies) for the development of infrastructure, including but not limited to;

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- Industrial Development Bonds (IDBs)
- Exempt Facility Bonds
- Public Agency Revenue Bonds (PARBs)
- California iBank Loan
- USDA Rural economic development grants and loans
- EDA Grants and loans

Staff Recommendation

Direct staff to explore the creation of a Joint Powers Authority with public agencies with a vested interest at infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula and report back to your Board.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND ONGOING PROJECT OPPORTUNITES ON THE SAMOA PENINSULA

While the discussion regarding infrastructure development on the Samoa Peninsula continues, the Economic Development team (as well as other County agencies and staff) continue to have discussions with numerous developers regarding potential business and employment opportunities for the Samoa Peninsula. The outcome of these discussions will have a direct impact on developers' interest and ability to pursue projects in Humboldt County.

By way of real example; the Nordic Aquafarms operations team must present its final site conclusions and findings to its Board of investors on September 15th, 2019. Depending on the perceived ability of the County of Humboldt and external agencies to work together to resolve infrastructure challenges, Nordic Aquafarms' investors may elect to forgo Humboldt County as a viable site for its project and investigate other sites along the west coast for its RAS facility.

Staff Recommendation

That your Board direct the Board Chair to sign the Letter of Support for Nordic Aquafarms.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Depending on your Board's actions today, and the direction given to staff, the financial impact to the County may vary. These impacts can be presented in greater detail and provided to your Board for further review as part of future staff reporting on any action taken today on staff's recommendation.

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK:

This action supports your Board's Strategic Framework by supporting business, workforce development and creation of private-sector jobs .

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

County of Humboldt Treasurer - Tax Collector, County of Humboldt Planning and Building, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD)

ALTERNATIVES TO STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS:

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Board discretion

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Nordic Project Fact Sheet - NAF One-Pager
2. 2019 July HBMWD letter to BOS
3. HBMWD Industrial pipeline map
4. Humboldt County Opportunity Zone Map - HUMCO OZ MAP
5. Letter of Support for Nordic Aquafarms

PREVIOUS ACTION/REFERRAL:

Board Order No.:

Meeting of: May 21st, 2019, July 23rd, 2019

File No.: 19-642, 19-1048



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

October 3, 2019

Humboldt County Planning Commission
3015 H Street
Eureka, CA 95501

RE: Designation of the Mad River Watershed as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area

Dear Commissioners,

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District provides water to approximately 88,000 residents or 2/3rds of the County's population. We provide the source water to our seven Municipal Customers and a small number of direct bill residents. Our source of supply is the Mad River Basin beginning at our reservoir Ruth Lake where water is impounded during the rainy season and then released during the dry season to provide a continuous water supply. Our releases travel 75 miles down the Mad River watershed until reaching our Ranney Wells where ground water is pumped at our Essex facility. Given the large amount of Humboldt County population dependent upon our source water, it is essential that the integrity of the high water quality that residents have enjoyed for the past 60 years be protected and preserved for future generations. Consequently, we request that you designate the Mad River Watershed as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area as provided in the Humboldt County General Plan Section 11.4 Goals and Policies, subsection WR-P4.

Because zoning changes are in process for the implementation of the County's General Plan, we respectfully request that you re-prioritize the General Plan implementation measures that relate to Section 11.4 and/or processing this request and place this issue at the top of that list.

Land uses within the Mad River Watershed have the potential to significantly impact the quality and quantity of the District's water supplies.

Land uses within the Mad River Watershed have potential to degrade and contaminate the Mad River, which serves as the District's water supply. These are significant cumulative impacts. It is known that the area around the Ranney intake wells is already in a degraded condition due to gravel mining operations in the area. (See, e.g., Public Notice for Letter of Permission 2004-1, Appx. G.) Runoff from agricultural operations, roads, and other uses can result in cumulatively significant impacts to water quality by drawing pollutants and sediments into the Mad River. Mining and oil and gas operations and other land uses involve hazardous chemicals which, if spilled, can leach into groundwater which flows

into the Mad River, contaminating the District's water supply. Operations within the 100- year floodplain in particular carry a high risk of directly releasing hazardous chemicals into the Mad River during a flooding event, thereby contaminating the District's water supply.

Additionally, land uses in the watershed indirectly impact the District's water quality. In an unaltered system, rainfall is filtered before reaching a river, which reduces the amount of contamination carried into the river. Where there are permeable surfaces, rainwater is absorbed into the soil and filtered by the substrate before it enters the Mad River as groundwater. Vegetation likewise serves to filter runoff and also prevents erosion, thereby protecting water quality from excessive sediment loads. Development reduces the amount of permeable surfaces and quantity of vegetation. As a result, more stormwater flows directly into the Mad River and contains higher contaminant concentrations and sediment loads. These cumulative impacts degrade the District's water quality.

The quantity of water available to the District is also impacted by land uses within the watershed. Land uses that draw from onsite wells reduce the quantity of groundwater that flows into the Mad River. Similarly, land uses that rely in part on rain-water catchment, such as cannabis growing operations, reduce the volume of water that either directly runs into the Mad River or indirectly reaches the Mad River as groundwater.

Ongoing and increasing land uses within the Mad River Watershed will result in cumulative impacts to the quality and quantity of the District's water supplies. Accordingly, the Mad River Watershed is eligible for mandatory designation as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area. As stated by the Humboldt Community Services District in its February 16, 2018 letter to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors: "We have only one major water source and the public has invested millions of dollars into making it safe and reliable." Thus, the Planning Commission is requested to recommend to the Board of Supervisors that the Mad River Watershed be designated as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area under the General Plan to ensure the ongoing safety and reliability of the District's water source.

Given the size of the Mad River, we believe the Board may need to go beyond the standard protocols and develop standards more specific to the concerns of the District. The District concerns are more related to industrial pollution from uses on adjacent lands. We strongly advocate the Board of Supervisors develop standards to offer these protections.

We believe the Planning Commission will be the first step in the review process. It is our understanding that the portions to be mapped as critical watershed can be tailored and it does not need to be the entire watershed.

We are not sure of the schedule for Critical Watershed Designation however, the District kindly requests the Mad River Critical Designation be moved up in priority while processing the implementation of the County's General Plan.

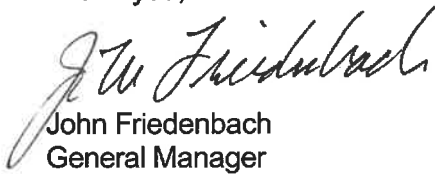
Time is of the essence. The Board of Supervisors just approved various zoning text amendments, including the MR zone, that the District submitted concerns on. There are a lot of recommend zoning changes coming up. The Board of Supervisors is moving into the Community Planning phase and wrapping up the text amendment, then moving on to zoning. Time is of the essence for the District to clarify concerns regarding designating the Mad River Watershed as a Critical Watershed.

We are available to work with Planning Department staff to construct development standards consistent with designation of the Mad River Watershed as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area. For

example, our District is more concerned with new industrial uses proposed within the watershed versus runoff from small parcels located higher within the watershed.

We look forward to hearing back from you and learning the schedule and process to have the Mad River Watershed designated as a Critical Municipal Water Supply Area under the General Plan Section 11.4 Goals and Policies, subsection WR-P4.

Thank you,



John Friedenbach
General Manager

Cc: Humboldt County Board of Supervisors
Tina Bartlett, CDFW Northern Region
Justin Ly, National Marine Fisheries Service

New Business

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: November 6, 2019

Re: Emergency Succession Plan Policy – General Manager

Discussion

Given recent events during October, staff thought it prudent to have an emergency succession plan policy in place for any future unplanned situations. If the Board agrees, the attached draft may be used as a preliminary document for discussion. This is similar to what McKinleyville CSD has adopted.

EMERGENCY SUCCESSION PLAN POLICY

GENERAL MANAGER

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SAMPLE

Introduction

The Board of Directors (Board) of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD or District) recognizes that this is a plan for contingencies due to the disability, death or unexpected departure of the General Manager (GM). If the District is faced with the unlikely event of an untimely vacancy, it has in place the following emergency succession plan to facilitate the transition to both interim and longer-term leadership.

The HBMWD Board has reviewed the job description and list of critical tasks of the GM. The job description and list are attached. The Board has a clear understanding of the GM's role in organizational leadership, program development, program administration, operations, Board relationships, financial operations, resource development and community presence.

Definitions

Unplanned absence: An abrupt absence that arises unexpectedly, in contrast to a planned leave, such as a vacation, retirement or a sabbatical.

Short-term absence: An absence lasting two months or less, with the expectation that the GM will return to his/her position.

Long-term absence: An absence lasting more than 2 months, with the expectation that the GM will return to his/her position.

Acting General Manager: A senior staff person to whom the Board temporarily delegates all actions and decisions described in the GM job description.

Interim General Manager: An individual hired from outside the District to assume the duties of the GM, assist with the selection of the permanent GM and help prepare the Board and staff for the transition. Any individual who serves as an Interim GM may be considered for the permanent position.

Permanent Change: A permanent change is one in which it is firmly determined that the GM will not be returning to the GM position.

Succession Plan in Event of an Unplanned Absence

In the event of an unplanned absence of the GM, the Business Manager is to immediately inform the Board President (or highest-ranking Board Member) of the absence. As soon as possible but within one week, the President should convene a Special Meeting of the Board

to: 1) affirm the procedures prescribed in this plan or to make modifications as the Board deems appropriate; and, 2) designate an Acting GM.

Succession Plan in Event of a Short-term Unplanned Absence

Since it is expected that the GM will return to his/her position once the events precipitating the absence are resolved within two months, the Board will appoint one person to be the Acting GM and delegate all actions and decisions described in the GM job description. The Board may also consider the option of splitting executive duties among the designated appointees. To facilitate timely distribution of duties, the GM will prepare a document outlining which key tasks should be assigned to which staff person.

At the time this plan was approved, the position of Acting GM would be:

Dale Davidsen, Superintendent

Should the standing appointee to the position of Acting GM be unable to serve, the first and second back-up appointees for the position of Acting GM will be:

(1) _____

(2) _____

Name, position

Authority and Compensation of the Acting General Manager

The person appointed as Acting GM shall have the full authority for decision-making and independent action as the regular GM.

At the discretion of the Board, the Acting GM may be offered:

- A temporary salary increase to the entry-level salary of the GM position
- A bonus negotiated by Acting GM and Board for the Acting GM Period
- No additional compensation

Board Oversight

The Board Member responsible for monitoring the work of the Acting GM shall be the Board President.

The above named person will be sensitive to the special support needs of the Acting GM in this temporary leadership role.

Communications Plan

Immediately upon transferring the responsibilities to the Acting GM, the Board President will notify staff members and all members of the Board.

As soon as possible after the Acting GM has begun covering an unplanned absence, Board members and the Acting GM shall communicate the temporary leadership structure to key external stakeholders.

Succession Plan in Event of a Long-term Unplanned Absence

For a long-term absence, (I.E. lasting more than two months) the procedures and conditions to be followed should be the same as for a short-term absence with one addition:

The Board will give consideration, in consultation with the Acting GM, to temporarily fill the management position left vacant by the Acting GM if it is determined that work load cannot be delegated to the Acting GM's subordinates. This is in recognition of the fact that for a term of more than two months, it may not be reasonable to expect the Acting GM to carry the duties of both his or her positions. The position description of a temporary manager would focus on covering the priority areas in which the Acting GM needs assistance.

Alternatively, should the absence extend beyond two months the Board may elect to hire an Interim GM from outside the District. This can be done immediately after being notified of the temporary separation of the GM, or after designating an Acting GM to serve until the Interim Manager is hired.

Succession Plan in Event of an Unplanned, Permanent Change in General Manager

The Board will appoint a Transition and Search Committee within one week to plan and carry out a transition to a new permanent GM. The Board will also consider the need for outside consulting assistance depending on the circumstances of the transition and the board's capacity to plan and manage the transition and search.

The Transition and Search Committee will:

- Assign an Acting GM (within one week)
- Recruit, select and hire an Interim GM from outside the District (within two months)
- Coordinate the recruitment and selection of the permanent GM (within one year)

Any individual who serves as an Interim GM may be considered for the permanent position.

The Business Manager will assist the Board in identifying recruitment resources for hiring a qualified Interim GM.

Attachments

1. General Manager Job Description
2. List of Critical Tasks

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

GENERAL MANAGER – M1 Position Description

GENERAL PURPOSE

This is the chief executive office position responsible for carrying out the Board of Director's policies, directing District operations, controlling District expenditures, and overseeing all programs and activities of the District. May act as Secretary/Treasurer, and performs other duties as required.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

- 1) Serves as Chief Executive Officer of the District.
- 2) Provides leadership and management including planning, goal setting, and evaluating District effectiveness.
- 3) Supervises, develops and evaluates the District Superintendent, Business Manager and Executive Assistant/Board Secretary.
- 4) Provides full charge and control over construction, maintenance and operation of the regional water system. Ensures compliance with water quality laws and regulations, and ensures sufficient water supply capability to meet customer demands.
- 5) Prepares, recommends for Board approval, and administers the District's annual budget including salaries, maintenance, and capital projects.
- 6) Directs and oversees development of a comprehensive Capital Improvement Plan. Advances high-priority projects and develops funding mechanisms to ensure the regional water system continues to reliably serve the community's needs.
- 7) Supports and plays a critical role in the District's Water Resource Planning process to secure new customers or uses for the District's available water supply.
- 8) Directs and oversees the District's aquatic Habitat Conservation Plan, and other efforts in the watershed involving the District.
- 9) Oversees the District's safety program. Ensures compliance with Federal, State, and local safety regulations. Develops and supports a strong safety culture in the organization.
- 10) Serves as the Dam Safety Coordinator pursuant to the District's Owner Dam Safety Program. Ensures compliance with Federal and State dam safety regulations. Develops and supports a strong and effective dam safety program.
- 11) Maintains full power and authority to employ and discharge employees and prescribe their duties. Develops and maintains the District's personnel system in accordance with Board-approved policies.
- 12) Maintains a close working relationship with the Board, Board committees, the District's legal counsel, auditor, and other consultants who advise the Board.
- 13) Prepares monthly Board meeting agendas and well-developed and written staff reports.
- 14) Serves as liaison representing the District to the general public, the District's wholesale municipal customers, regulatory agencies, the media, and civic or community organizations.
- 15) Participates in the negotiation of water sale contracts and administers the contracts once implemented.
- 16) Provides legislative review and advocacy on Federal, State, or local issues affecting District operations.

17) Performs the duties of District Secretary/Treasurer as required.

REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS, and ABILITIES

- 1) Excellent written and oral communication skills, as well as ability to make effective and persuasive presentations.
- 2) Principles and practices of management and public administration.
- 3) Principles and practices of planning, analyzing, and developing sound business recommendations.
- 4) Principles and practices of financial planning, budgeting, expenditure control, and reporting.
- 5) Principles of supervision and personnel management, including public sector employment law.
- 6) Basic knowledge of engineering and construction principles applicable to the planning, design, and construction of District facilities.
- 7) Contract development and administration.
- 8) Safety regulations and programs.
- 9) Principles and practices of water utility cost-of-service and ratemaking.
- 10) General understanding of the following:
 - a. Laws, regulations and processes governing special districts;
 - b. Safe Drinking Water laws, regulations and practices governing water quality, treatment and distribution;
- 11) Federal and state regulations and practices governing the safety of a high-hazard dam and hydro-electric power plant;
 - a. Federal and state environmental regulations and permit processes for river operations;
 - b. State law and practices governing water rights;
- 12) Computer operation and standard applications software.
- 13) Public, media, and staff relations.

REQUIRED TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE:

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

- i. Bachelors Degree from an accredited university or college with a major in Business Administration, Public Administration, Engineering, Water Resources, or closely related field.
- ii. Ten-to-fifteen years of increasingly responsible and broad experience in engineering, administration, or management in a private or public agency. Strong preference for experience in utility or water resources fields. Background should include experience working with elected Board or Commission, and responsibility for planning, development and implementation of programs, budgets, and operations.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- i. Must possess a valid California Driver's license, and must maintain a driving record acceptable to the District and its insurance carrier. Compliance with this requirement is a condition of continuing employment.
- ii. Must qualify for fiduciary bonding.
- iii. Must be able to occasionally work evenings and weekends. Must be available to work following an emergency that affects the District's operations.
- iv. Must be able to serve as the District's Dam Safety Coordinator pursuant to the FERC's Owner Dam Safety Program regulatory requirements.

ESSENTIAL PHYSICAL ABILITIES

Individuals selected for appointment to this position must pass a pre-employment medical examination which the District pays for. Because this position is considered "safety sensitive" in nature, the person selected for appointment to this position must pass a pre-employment drug screening which the District also pays for. The medical examination and drug screening are intended to evaluate the applicant's ability to meet the physical and health requirements for this classification.

A person employed in this position must be able to:

- i. Operate a motor vehicle;
- ii. Operate a variety of office equipment (computer, copy machine, fax, etc.);
- iii. Understand and carry out oral and written directions;
- iv. Communicate well with others, verbally and in writing;
- v. Work cooperatively and get along well with the Board, District staff, customers and the public;
- vi. Sit for extended periods of time;
- vii. Perform minor physical activities which involve bending, lifting and reaching.

List of Critical Tasks

SAMPLE

Engineering

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

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

Separate sealed bids sought for the 12 kV Switchgear Relocation Project.

A conditional or qualified bid will not be accepted if it modifies the Plans or Specifications or method of work.

A non-mandatory, but highly recommended, pre-bid meeting will be held to familiarize potential bidders with the project at 10:00 a.m., Thursday, November 21st, 2019, at the HBMWD Essex Office, 7270 West End Road, Arcata, California. A site overview outside of this meeting time can be arranged by contacting Pat Kaspari or Nathan Stevens at GHD Inc. by telephone at (707) 443-8326.

HBMWD has a 12 kV service feed from Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) that comes into switchgear at HBMWD's Essex yard. The work for the 12 kV Switchgear Relocation Project will include installing new switchgear at new location elevated out of the dam break inundation zone. Fill will be imported and grading performed to allow for installation of new concrete pad. New switchgear will be installed on new concrete pad, and new ramp will be constructed from the Essex yard to allow District staff access. New switchgear will be tested, power switched over, and existing switchgear decommissioned. Other miscellaneous work required as outlined in the Contract Documents.

Bids will be received by General Manager of HBMWD at District Office: 828 Seventh Street, Eureka, California, 95501 until 3:00 p.m. Pacific Time, December 10, 2019, and then at said office publicly opened and read aloud. If forwarded by mail, the sealed envelope containing the bid must be enclosed in another envelope addressed to the Owner at Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, PO Box 95, Eureka, CA 95502-0095 and must be delivered to the District office by the above referenced time and date.

The Plans / Specifications and Contract Documents are available and can be examined at the following locations:

HBMWD Website: www.hbmwd.com
Humboldt Builders Exchange, Eureka
North Coast Builders Exchange, Santa Rosa
Shasta Builders Exchange, Redding
Sacramento Builders Exchange, Sacramento

Contractors may obtain an electronic copy of the Contract Documents from GHD Inc. for free by emailing request to Pat Kaspari (pat.kaspari@ghd.com) or Nathan Stevens (nathan.stevens@ghd.com). Hardcopies of Contract Documents can be obtained at office of GHD Inc., located at 718 Third Street, Eureka, California, 95501, (707) 443-8326 upon a non-refundable payment of \$50.00 for each set.

This is a Public Works Project funded with Federal (FEMA) and HBMWD funds. Therefore, both Federal prevailing wage rates and California State prevailing wage rates are required on this project, whichever wages are higher. This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations, State of California. The general prevailing wage rates applicable to the work are set by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 854, all contractors bidding on public works projects must register with the Department of Industrial Relations. Contractors are subject to a registration and annual renewal fee. No contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal for a public works project unless registered with Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5. Accordingly, all Prime and Subcontractors contained in a bid must provide valid Department of Industrial Relations registration number(s). Failure to provide valid DIR registration numbers in bid documents shall disqualify the bid.

Sheri Woo
President, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
November 5, 2019



October 14, 2019

Ref: 11203397

Dale Davidsen
HBMWD
7270 West End Road
Arcata, CA 95521
(sent via email)

RE: 2019 Inspection of Log Boom at Ruth Lake

Dear Dale,

On Tuesday, October 8th, 2019, I met Ryan Chairez, Larry Raschein, and Russel Roberts at Ruth Lake to perform their annual maintenance, and my five year annual inspection of the log boom that protects Matthews Dam. The TUFFBOOM, manufactured by Worthington Waterway Barriers was purchased and installed in 2014, and this was the first engineering inspection since the inspection performed by Susan O'Gorman after the boom was installed. The District performs their annual inspection and component replacement/maintenance each summer.

Each 10-foot long TUFFBOOM section is constructed of a continuous steel channel (4 inches wide) and a solid internal core of non-water absorbing foam fill. These are encapsulated in a polyethylene UV resistant resin. At each end of the link a 5/8-inch thick by 3-inch wide plate is bolted to the steel channel with three, 3/4-inch A325 bolts. The plates extend approximately 3 inches beyond the end of the channel and are secured to a 3/4-inch shackle, which is secure to a solid 3/4-inch chain link, which is secured to the shackle of the next boom link.

Below each TUFFBOOM link a 24-inch deep debris screen is attached. The screens are bolted to steel tabs which are welded to the 3-inch wide plates at the end of each log boom. The bottom corners of the screens are secured together with shackles and chains. On each end of the boom, the five end links do not have screens attached, as they would be damaged when the water level in Ruth Lake drops during the summer months.

At the middle of the log boom a 10-foot boat gate is installed. On each side of the gate opening, there are two TUFFBOOM floats which secure to an angled steel member extending down in the water. The bottom of this angled member is connected by shackles and chains to the other side of the gate. In its closed position, the gate provides continuous connection of the log boom elements. This lower chain connection is present such that when the gate is open to allow a boat through, the two sides of the boom do not pull apart. It is my understanding from Ryan that Worthington sent out a new chain to replace the lower chain and that this would be installed when the divers come out to do the inspection of the gate for the penstock.

The east and west ends of the log boom are secured on land to a primary cable attached to an existing buried concrete dead man and a secondary safety cable wrapped around a large tree. We started our inspection on the east end and I inspected the connections of the primary and secondary anchor cables to the east end of log boom section 1 (see Photos 1 & 2). The primary and secondary cables and connection components all looked good. There was one single strand of wire on the secondary cable that was broken, but which would not adversely impact the ability of the cable to secure the log boom. Boom sections 1, 2 and 3 were on shore and were inspected along with their connections (see Photos 3 & 4). Bolts were checked and tightened as necessary, the shackles, bolts and cotter pins that prevent the nuts



from coming off the shackles, and the center link were all inspected per the District's standard annual inspection and notes of observations and repairs were made to their Inspection Checklist (see attached). The connecting shackles for the boom sections on the shore had slight wear at the crown where the shackles rubbed against the connecting link. Generally the wear on the shore shackles was minimal, and it was not felt that these shackles needed replacement. There was one single cotter pin, which prevents the nut from coming completely off the shackle bolt, which was replaced on the west end of boom 4 (see Photo 6). This was one of the original cotterpins that were installed in 2014 with the boom and these pins are being replaced with new steel pins that seem to be wearing much better than the original. District Staff felt like most of the original pins will have been replaced after this year's maintenance.

District Staff then began to inspect the full length of the boom by swimming and inspecting all bolts, shackles and cotter pins as well as the boom sections (see Photo 5 and attached inspection/repairs list). Staff tightened bolts, replaced cotter pins and inspected each connection as detailed on the inspection/repair list. At the west end of boom section 11, Ryan decided to replace the existing shackle so we could further inspect it (see Photo 7). Ryan felt like the majority of the shackles in the water section were worn similar to this shackle. Further detail on these shackles is contained in the Recommendation section below.

District Staff and I then continued their inspection out to the boat gate (see Photo 8). The boat gate components were generally in good condition except for the lower cables which were both frayed. These will be replaced with new components during the dive inspection of the penstock gate. District staff does not have the scuba apparatus necessary to access and work on these cables.

We then broke off of the systematic inspection and went directly to the west end of the log boom so I could inspect the anchor cables and connections. All of these connections were in good condition, with worn shackles similar to the others, and cotter pins replaced on both ends of boom 64 (see photos 9 & 10).

I then was returned to shore, so I could inspect the upper ends of the east and west anchors. I went first to the eastern anchor point located near Sheriff's Cove. The primary anchor point in the concrete deadman was in very good shape (see Photo 11). There was no indication of fraying of the cable or movement on the deadman. The secondary anchor located around a tree was also in very good shape (see Photos 12, 13 & 14). The trees are also alive and appear to be generally healthy and there appeared to be no fraying or excessive wear on the cable.

I then proceeded around to the west end anchor point and inspected those connections. The secondary anchor around the tree is in good shape, with no fraying or excessive wear and the tree appears to be healthy (see photos 15, 16, 17). The cable was up against the side of a rock on the hillside (see Photo 17), but probably does not move very much at all and there was no wear visible in that section of the cable. I did move the cable off of wearing against the rock however. The deadman anchor connection was also in good shape (see photo 18). There was no indication of movement of the deadman. I then headed back to Eureka while District Staff completed their inspections and repairs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The worn shackle from the west end of boom 11 was brought back to the office and the wear on it was compared to a new shackle. The wear on the crown of the shackle had reduced the diameter from 0.755-inches to 0.608-inches (see Photos 19 & 20). This is a loss of 19.47% $[(0.755-0.605)/0.755]$. The loss at the pin connection was reduced from 0.758-inches to 0.515-inches (see Photos 21 & 22). This is a loss of 32.06%. I called Worthington (800-899-2977) and spoke with their Engineering division and they recommended replacement of shackles that have 25% or more wear. Given that the wear at the pin is in excess of 25%, I recommend replacement of all shackles next year. I also discussed with Brian Crowell,



our Structural Engineer, whether we should try to replace the shackles this year given how late it is in the season. We agreed that this is not required given that the shackles have a factor of safety of 6 built into their design. Even with the 32% loss in area, they are still within the design load capacity of the log boom. It also took the log boom five years to wear to this point and additional wear this winter will be minimal. The District also has the Dam Tender Staff on site who will be able to note any issues that may arise during this winter.

It is recommended that the District budget for and replace all shackles next summer. Worthington also has a new design for the bottom plate and shackle that eliminates the two shackles and replaces them with three links. Worthington also says this cuts down on the wear, and it does eliminate the pin joints where most of the wear was seen. They sent a sample connection (see Photo 23) and I will provide that sample to the District. They also sent a quote for 67 Interboom Connection Packages, which includes new boom bottom plates with hardware, the three connector links, and the two-1-inch connector bolts and nuts (see attached quote number MW191003-4). The cost per connector package is \$290 and the cost to replace all 67 connectors, including shipping is \$20,535. The connections near both shores have less apparent wear on the shackles, but it is recommended that they be replaced as well so that all connections have the same relative lifetime-in-service.

It is also recommended that both of the lower cables for the Boat Gate be replaced with the chain provided to the District by Worthington when the divers come out to do the penstock inspection next year. The District already is planning to do this work.

The rest of the log boom components appear to be in good shape and the District's annual inspection and maintenance program seems to be working well.

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

Sincerely,
GHD Inc.



Patrick Kaspari, PE
District Engineer

Cc: John Friedenbach, HBMWD
Ryan Chairez, HBMWD
Nathan Stevens, GHD

Attachments:

1. Inspection Photos
2. District 2019 Inspection/Repair Log
3. Worthington Quote MW191003-4



Photo 1-East Anchor Connection



Photo 2-East Anchor Connection



Photo 3-East End of Log Boom



Photo 4-Connection btw Sections 1 & 2



Photo 5-Swim Inspection



Photo 6-Original Cotter Pin Removed from West End of Boom 5



Photo 7-Shackle removed from West End of Boom 11



Photo 8-Boat Gate



Photo 9-West End Shore



Photo 10-West End Connection



Photo 11-East End Anchor Connection



Photo 12-East End Backup Anchor Connection



Photo 13-East End Anchor Cable



Photo 14-East End Anchor Cable



Photo 15-West End Back-up Anchor



Photo 16-West End Back-up Anchor



Photo 17-West End Anchor Cable (note rock but cable did not appear to be wearing on rock)



Photo 18-West End Anchor Deadman (buried under moss & vegetation)

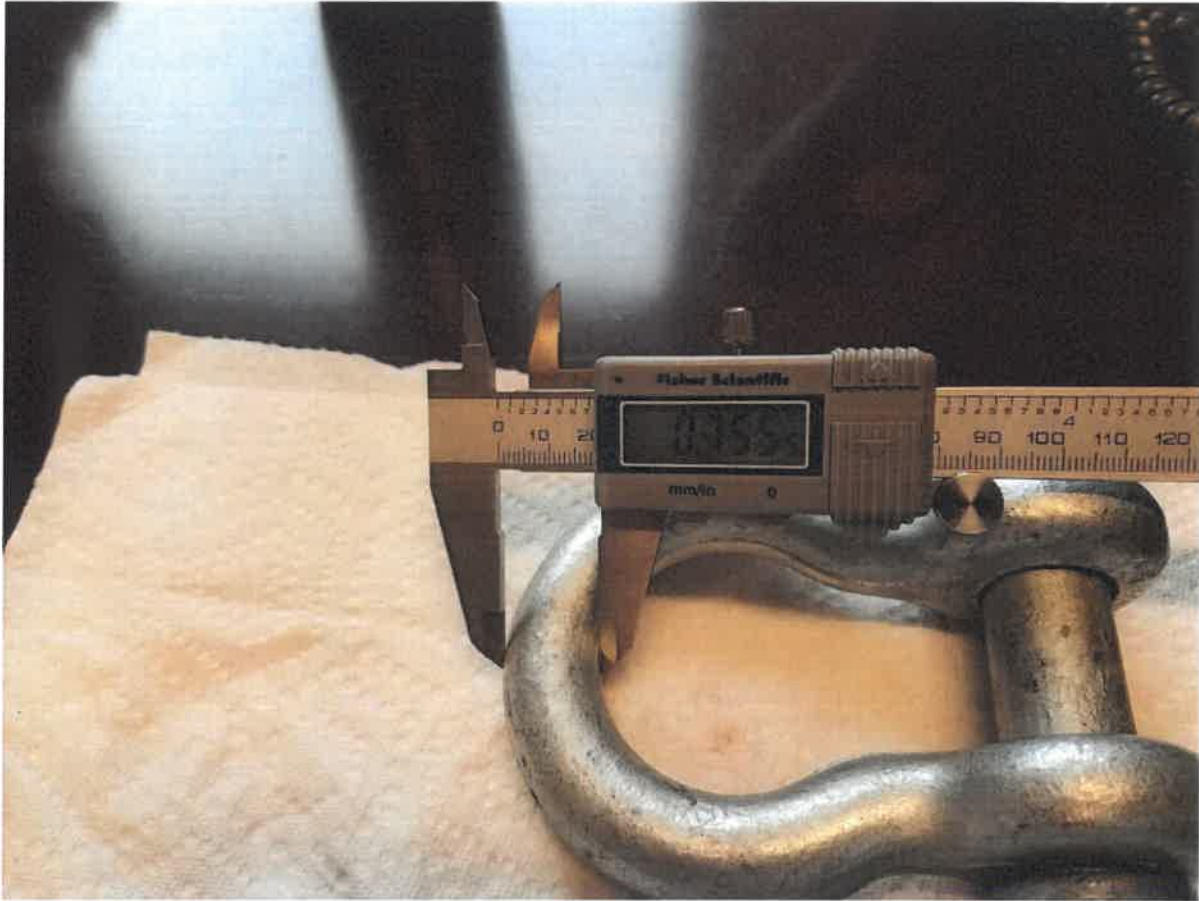


Photo 19-New Shackle Crown Diameter

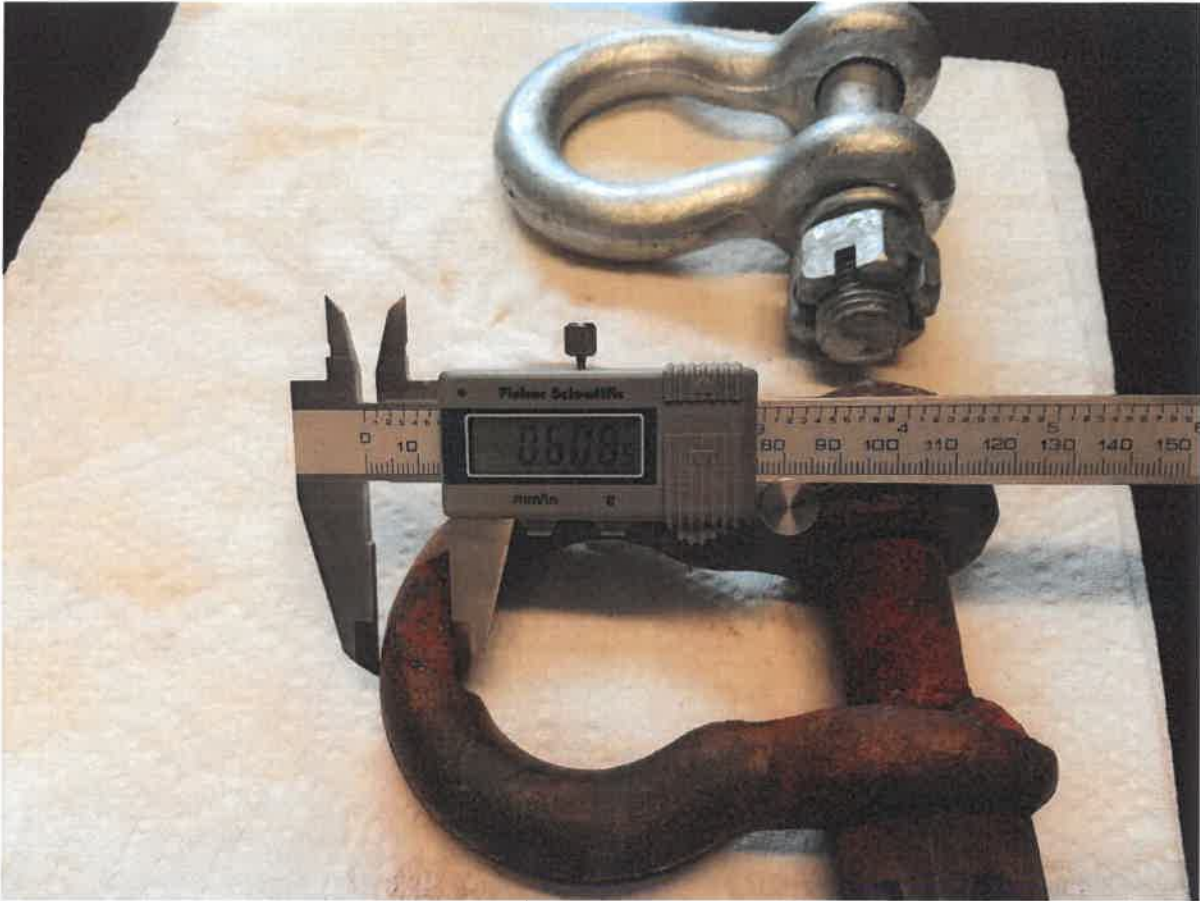


Photo 20-Shackle from West End of Boom 11 Crown Diameter

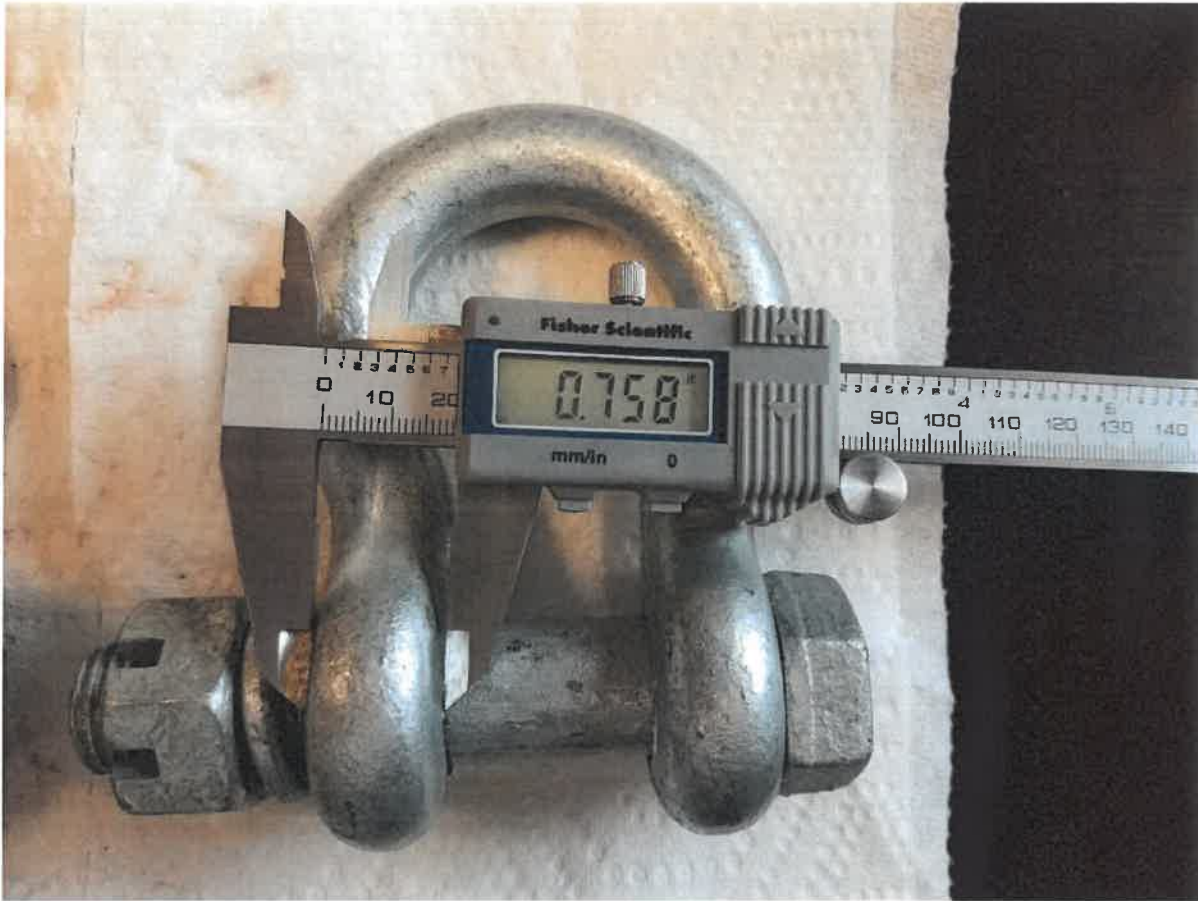


Photo 21-New Shackle Pin Diameter

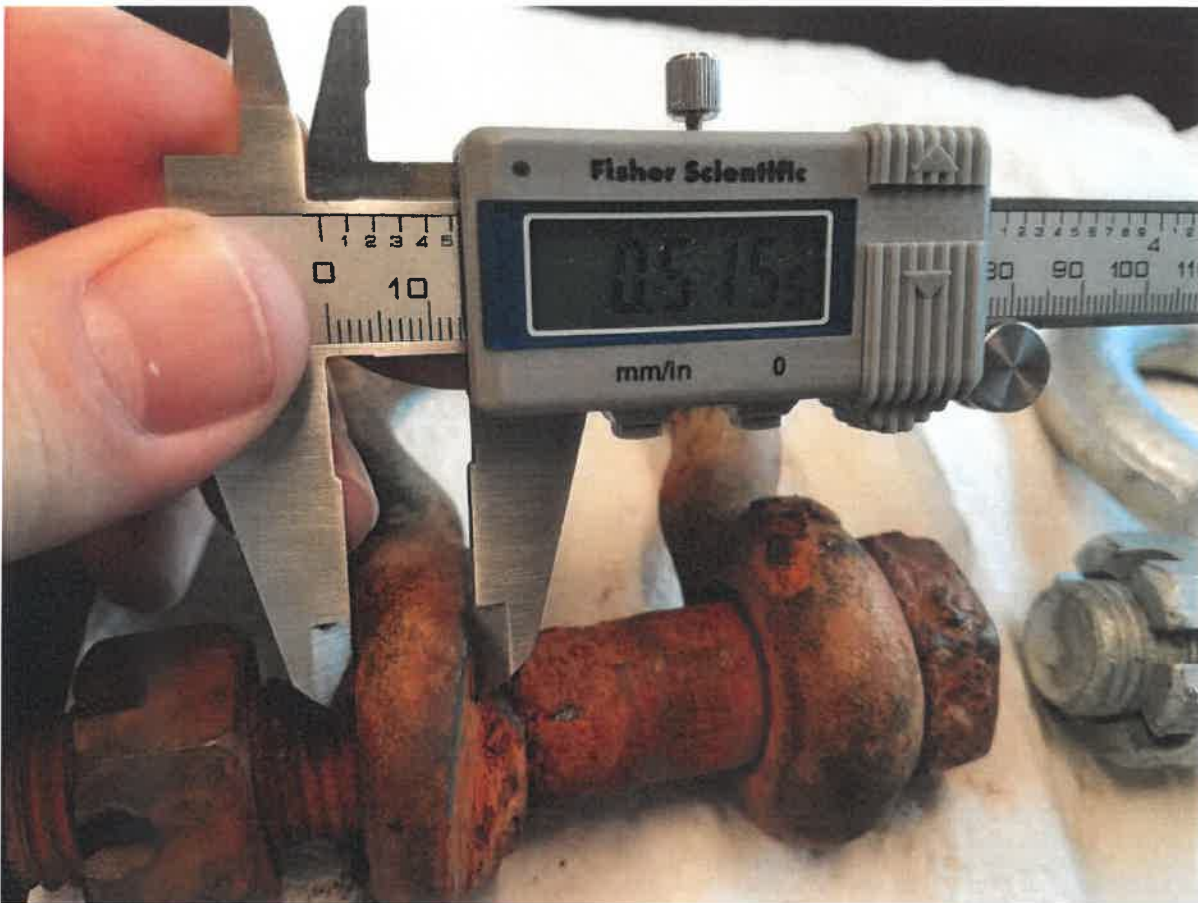


Photo 22-West End Boom 11 Shackle Pin Diameter



Photo 23-New Sample Boom Connection

RW Mathews Dam Log Boom Inspection /Repairs 2019

Date Inspected:	10-1-19	Date Repaired:	10-1-19	Project #	3430-CA
Inspected by:	Ryan / Russell / Pat	Repaired by:	Russell / Ryan		
		Anchor end	Boom end	Comments	
East end primary anchor point		G	G		
East primary cable and eyes		G	G		
East end secondary anchor point		G	G		
East secondary cable and eyes		G	G		
West end primary anchor		G	G		
West primary cable and eyes		G	G		
West end secondary anchor		G	G		
West end secondary cable and eyes		G	G		

	Condition	Comments
Boat gate connection bolts and lock	G	
Boat gate float assembly west	G	Replaced East pin
Boat gate west support to boom connection shackles	G	pin needs replaced
Boat gate east support to boom connection shackles	G	Next yr - west side
Boat gate lower cable #1 (dam side) east connection shackle	Frayed	Both will be replaced during next div. inspection
Boat gate lower cable #1 (dam side) west connection shackle	Frayed	
Boat gate lower cable #1		
Boat gate lower cable #2 east connection shackle	G	
Boat gate lower cable #2 west connection shackle	G	
Boat gate lower cable #2	Some corrosion	

Boom #	East End Screen & lower chain	East end attachment bolts, eye & shackle	Center Link	West End Screen & lower chain	West end attachment bolts, eye & shackle	Comments
1	G	SW G			SW G	
2	G	SW G	SW		SW G	
3	G	G	G		G	
4	G	G	G		G	Changed CK West
5	G	G	G		G	changed CK West
6	G	G	G	G	G	
7	G	G	G	G	G	
8	G	G	G	G	G, SW on SHACKLES	MISSING CK BOLTS
9	G	TIGHTEN B	SW	G	G, WEST SIDE	TIGHTEN BOLTS EAST
10	G	MISSING SHACKLES	G	G	MISSING W.W.	on SHACKLES
11	G	WEST SIDE SHACKLES	G	G	CHANGED W.W.	CK 11.4 W.W.
12	G	W.C.B. SHACKLES	G	G	CHANGED CK EW	TIGHTEN BOLTS
13	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
14	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
15	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
16	G	W.S.	G	G	CHANGED CK	
17	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
18	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
19	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
20	G	W.S.	G	G	MISSING CK, W.S.	
21	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
22	G	W.S.	G	G	MISSING CK, W.S.	
23	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
24	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
25	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
26	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
27	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
28	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
29	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
30	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
31	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	

Slight wear on Attachments
 W.S. 1.1 DAN SHACKLE, CONSISTENT WEAR

	Boom # Condition	East End Screen & lower chain	East end attachment bolts, eye & shackle	Center Link	West End Screen & lower chain	West end attachment bolts, eye & shackle	Comments
32	G	G	W.S	G	G	W.S	
32	G	G	CRACK	G	G	W.S	
33	G	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	
34	G	G	W.S.	G	G	W.S.	No OWSA on lift
35	G	G	RC/W.S	to bartack	G	RC/W.S	
36	G	G	W.S	G	G	G/W.S	
37	G	G	TAB/W.S!	G	G	G/W.S	
38	G	G	W.S	G/W	G	W.S.F	
39	G	G	TAB/W.S	G/W	G	W.S.F	
40	G	G	W.S	G/W	G	TAB/W.S.F	
41	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
42	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
43	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
44	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
45	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
46	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
47	G	G	TAB/W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
48	G	G	RC/W.S/	G.W	G	W.S	
49	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	TAB/W.S/RC	
50	G	*Exam Keep missing	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	*Replaced chain # Keep
51	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
52	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	TAB/W.S	
53	G	G	TAB W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
54	G	G	W.S	G.W	G	RC/W.S/	
55	OK	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	3" cut on upper part boom
56	OK	G	TAB/W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
57	OK	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S/RC/TAB	
58	OK	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
59	OK	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
60	OK	G	W.S	G.W	G	RC/W.S	
61	OK	G	W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
62	OK	G	TAB/W.S	G.W	G	W.S	
63	OK	-----	W.S	G.W	-----	W.S	
64	OK	-----	RC/W.S/	G.W	-----	RC/W.S	
65	OK	-----	W.S	G.W	-----	W.S	
66	OK	-----	W.S	G.W	-----	W.S	
67		-----			-----		

T.A.B Tightened attachment bolt
W.S.E Wear on attachment, point and eye
W.S: - wear on shackles
W, - wear
RC - Replaced cotter key

QUOTATION

Quotation Number: **MW191003-4**

Issued To:
 Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
 7270 West End Rd.
 Arcata, CA 95502

Tel: 707-822-2918
Email: maint@hbmwd.com

Issued By:
 Melanie Whorten
 Inside Sales Representative

Worthington Products, Inc.
 3405 Kuemerle CT NE
 Canton, OH 44705 (USA)
 Tel (direct): (330) 452-7400 / Fax: (330) 452-7495
 Email: melanie@tuffboom.com

Quote Date:	Lead Time:	Payment Terms:	Shipping Terms	Currency:	Project Name:
10/3/2019	1-2 Weeks	Net 30	Origin	USD	Matthews Dam - BP's

Worthington Products, Inc. STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALES AND DELIVERY, REV 1117 apply to this quotation.

ALL Prices shown exclusive of taxes. Purchaser is required to self-assess and remit where applicable.

Part No.	Description	Qty	U/M	Price Ea.	Total
CON-BP-DFG	Standard TUFFBOOM Interboom Connector Package includes (2) Patent-Pending Shackle-Free 90-kip Cast Steel bottom plates, (1) 1" - DFC 3-Link Chain, (2) 1" x 5" A325 Galv Bolts with Lock Washers and ANCO nuts. Also included 3/4" hardware for mounting to the bottom of the booms.	67		290.00	19,430.00T
Shipping/Handling	Shipping & Handling Charges	1		1,105.00	1,105.00T

THANK YOU for this opportunity to quote.
 We look forward to earning your trust and to receiving your order

TOTAL: USD 20,535.00

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALES AND DELIVERY, REV 1117

1. CONFIDENTIALITY - Prices quoted herein are intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which they are addressed and may contain sensitive, proprietary or information that is legally privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure. Seller hereby strictly forbids the public disclosure in any format of any of the pricing data contained in this quotation as such disclosure could result in material damage to Worthington Products, Inc., its affiliates and ability to continue as an ongoing entity.

2. PRICES - Prices quoted by Seller are subject to change without notice after thirty (30) days from the day of quotation. All prices are subject to adjustment on account of specifications, quantities, shipment arrangements, or other terms and conditions which are not part of the original price quotation. Quotations are made on the basis of the product sheet(s) provided by Seller. Any deviation from the attached product data sheet(s) shall be considered by Seller as a change, and additional costs, if any, shall be added accordingly.

3. QUANTITIES - The quantities indicated on the sales order are based upon the Buyers purchase order. Seller accepts no responsibility for differences between quantities supplied and those actually used upon the Buyers project.

4. TAXES – ALL PRICES SHOWN EXCLUSIVE OF ANY TAX. BUYER AGREES THAT ANY TAXES DUE AS A RESULT OF ITS PURCHASE OF THESE GOODS OR SERVICES ARE TO BE SELF-ASSESSED, BY THE BUYER, AND REMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN EFFECT FOR BUYER'S STATE, MUNICIPALITY, PROVINCE OR REGION.

5. CREDIT APPROVAL - Shipments deliveries and performance of work shall at times be subject to the approval of the Sellers Credit Department. The Seller may at any time decline to make any shipments or delivery or perform any work except upon receipt of payment of security or upon terms and conditions satisfactory to SELLER.

6. PAYMENT TERMS – Subject to the provisions of CREDIT APPROVAL above, payment terms are net 30-days from the date of invoice unless stated otherwise on Seller's quotation or sales order. **PAYMENT IS NOT DEPENDENT UPON BUYERS RECEIPT OF FUNDS FROM PROJECT OWNER**. All invoices not paid with our net thirty-days (30-days) term shall be assessed a service charge of 1½% per month (18% per annum) until paid. Seller reserves the right at any time to revoke any credit extended to the purchaser for any reason, and may require full or partial payment in advance on any order. Failure to make such payment in advance shall entitle Seller to cancel such order and shall further entitle Seller to a reasonable cancellation charge. Seller will issue invoices on delivery in the case of all products sold; and if deliveries are made in installments, each shipment shall be invoiced and paid for when due without regard to other scheduled deliveries. The rights of Seller under this Paragraph are cumulative and in addition to all rights available to it at law or in equity.

7. DELIVERY

A. All prices are quoted F.O.B. Destination, Prepay and Added to final invoice.

B. Seller shall not be liable for any damages or penalty for delay in delivery or failure to give notice of delay when such is due to the elements, acts of God, acts of the purchaser, acts of civil or military authority, fires or floods, epidemics or quarantine restriction, wars, riots, strikes, lockouts, breakdowns, labor disputes, delays in transportation, delay in delivery to Seller by its vendors, or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of Seller and the schedule for delivery otherwise pertaining to any products shall, in such event, be considered extended by a period of time equal to the time lost because of any delay which is excusable under this clause.

C. Ownership of products shall pass to the Buyer upon delivery thereof by Seller to the Buyer or its carrier; provided that the purchaser DOES hereby grant to Seller a **security interest** in the products as security for the performance by the Buyer of all its obligations hereunder together with the right, without liability, to repossess the products, with or without notice, in the event of default of any such obligation.

D. Products held or stored by Seller for the Buyer shall be at the sole risk of the Buyer and the Buyer shall be liable for the expense to Seller for holding or storing the products at purchaser's request.

8. CLAIMS FOR LOSSES, DAMAGE, AND SHORTAGES – Buyer shall notify Seller, in writing, of any shortage or damage within 48-hours of receipt of goods. Failure to give such notice shall constitute unqualified acceptance and the waiver of all such claims by the Buyer.

9. SHIPMENT

A. Unless otherwise stated ALL freight is quoted as FOB DESTINATION, PREPAID AND ADDED to final invoice with title and responsibility for the goods passing to buyer upon arrival of goods at Buyer's specified delivery location. Therefore, risk of loss is with the Seller, and any claim for loss or damage in transit will be prosecuted against the carrier by the Seller.

B. Seller may add up to an 8% service charge on all shipments arranged for and carried out by Seller or its designated carrier.

10. FORCE MAJEURE Neither party shall be held liable in damages or have the right to terminate this Agreement for any delay or default in performing hereunder if such delay or default is caused by conditions beyond its control including, but not limited to Acts of God, Government restrictions (including the denial or cancellation of any export or other necessary license), wars, insurrections and/or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the party whose performance is affected.

11. RETURNS AND CANCELLATIONS

A. No returns shall be accepted for credit or exchange without prior written approval of Worthington. For any returned merchandise for which failure analysis or credit is requested, it is the policy of Worthington that these items be returned against a Return Materials Authorization (RMA). To obtain an RMA number, the customer shall contact Worthington or its representative and request the same.

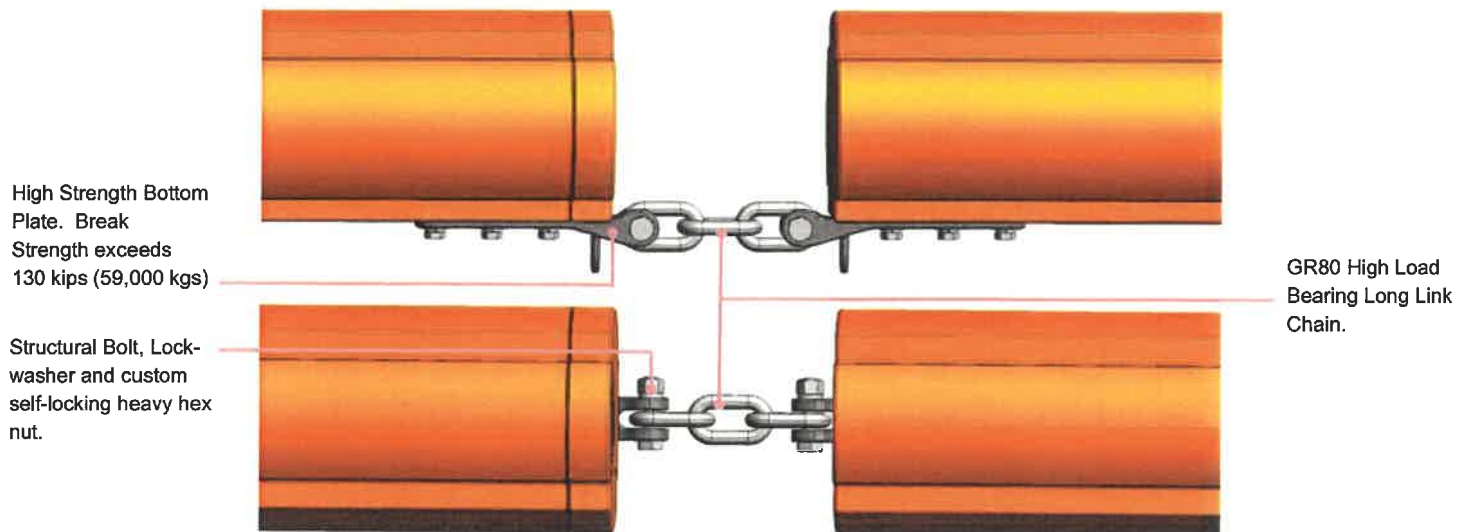
B. All materials returned for any reason, except factory errors, shall be subject to a minimum charge of 25% together with an offset for transportation charges in and out of the factory or warehouse. Worthington shall accept only unused materials/equipment in first class, resaleable condition and of current design, which had been invoiced to the purchaser within the past twelve months. It shall be the responsibility and obligation of the purchaser to pack returned materials/equipment properly in order that it may reach Worthington in good condition.

C. All cancellations hereunder shall be subject to reasonable charges.

D. Cancellation of orders or return of materials manufactured exclusively to the specifications of purchaser are not allowed.

12. EXPORT AND RESALE COMPLIANCE: Prior to the acceptance of any purchase order and certainly before any authorization to release goods for shipment, purchaser will be required to sign and certify that it will not reexport, resell, or otherwise dispose of any of the goods supplied by Worthington Products, Inc. (1) to any country not approved for export by the United States or (2) to any person if we (Worthington) know or suspect that such goods will result directly, or indirectly, in any disposition of the goods/items contrary to any statements made to Worthington Products or contrary to US Export Administration Regulations.

Worthington | CONNECT[®]



TUFFBOOM is celebrating 25-years as the Worlds first polymer log boom. Since that 1994 introduction, there have only been two (2) changes to the way the booms are connected. UNTIL NOW.

25-years yields great lessons. For example, shackles and links are not well-suited for the harsh environments of many boom installations. So we challenged our engineers to develop a stronger and more reliable boom connection.

- We eliminated shackles because they are prone to come apart.
- We eliminated the thin-flat bottom plate because the holes oval out over time.
- We nearly tripled the load capacity of the booms.

Welcome to the new age of reliable, high-load boom connections and say good-bye to unreliable shackles.

Our shackle free connections are now standard on all new booms and can easily be retrofitted to existing boom installations. On your new boom tender, be sure to specify only shackle-free high load connections for long term, maintenance free performance.



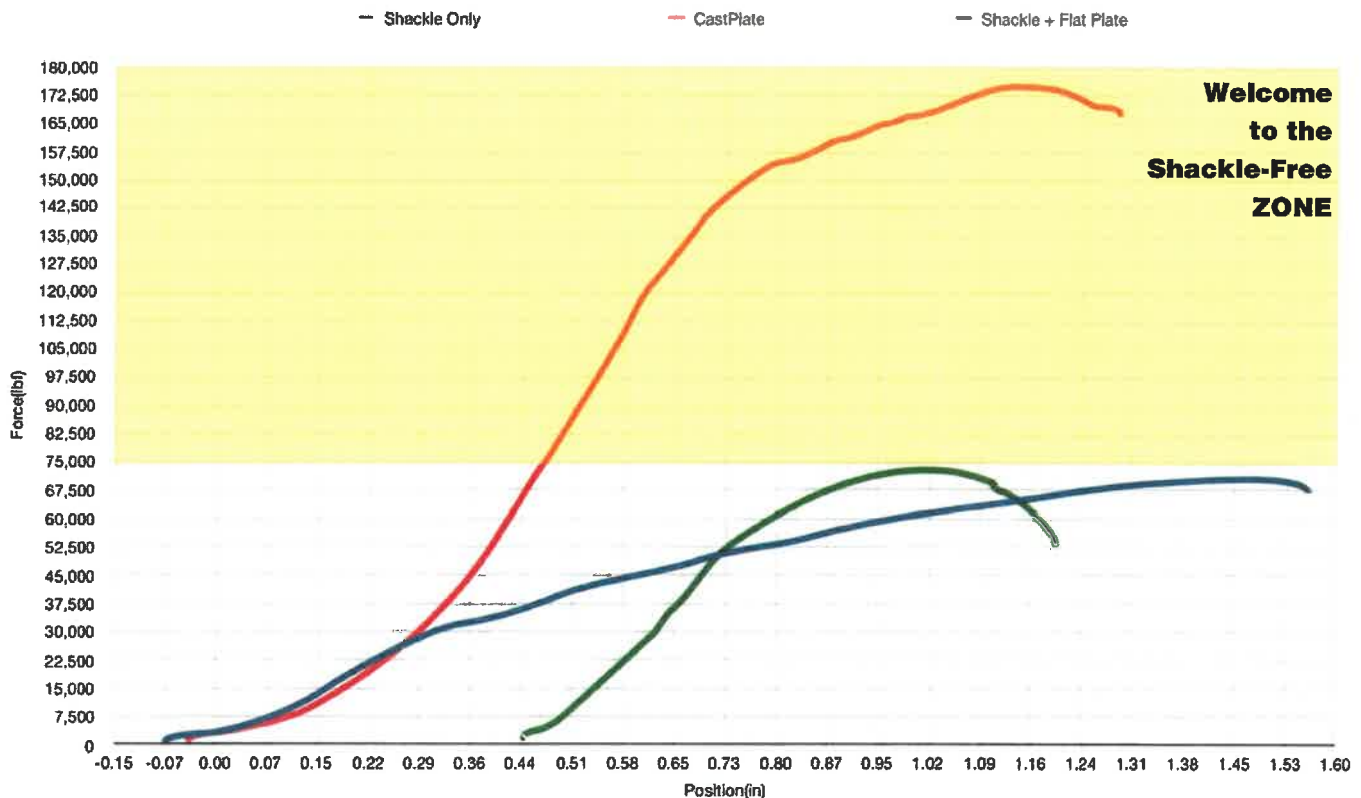
Worthington | CONNECT[®]

Superior Load Capacity = Superior Field Performance

We placed our new shackle-free connections in head to head tests against the old Shackle-Link Shackle connections. The results speak for themselves! A nearly 250% increase in overall breaking strength. You can't get these results with shackles and flat plates.

It's time to make the switch to Shackle Free Connections.

Higher load capacity means greater margins of safety in connector capacity, fewer stress breaks and overall peace of mind.



Specification: Inter-boom Connection Hardware:

Connections between boom units shall permit full freedom of motion simultaneously in horizontal and vertical planes.

The minimum acceptable tensile strength for connection hardware shall not be less than 120,000 psi (54,434 kgs) and have a design factor of safety that is not less than 1.5. Manufacturer shall submit to owner certified independent test results confirming the minimum breaking strength is not less than 120,000 psi (54,434 kgs).

Wire rope connections, if used to connect boom units, must meet the minimum breaking strength requirements, spacing requirements and must include a swage fitting and thimble eye on each end. The use of Flemish eyes, and wire rope clips is not permitted.

Hot dipped galvanizing should be in accordance to the current version of ASTM A-123/A 123M and ASTM A-153/A 153M as applicable.



AGENCY: PHILIP LAZZAR & ASSOCIATES
 MICHAEL J. O'HEEN
 3200 MOORE AVENUE
 BERKELEY, CA 94701
 (925) 835-7283

APN 507-331-066
 MAP

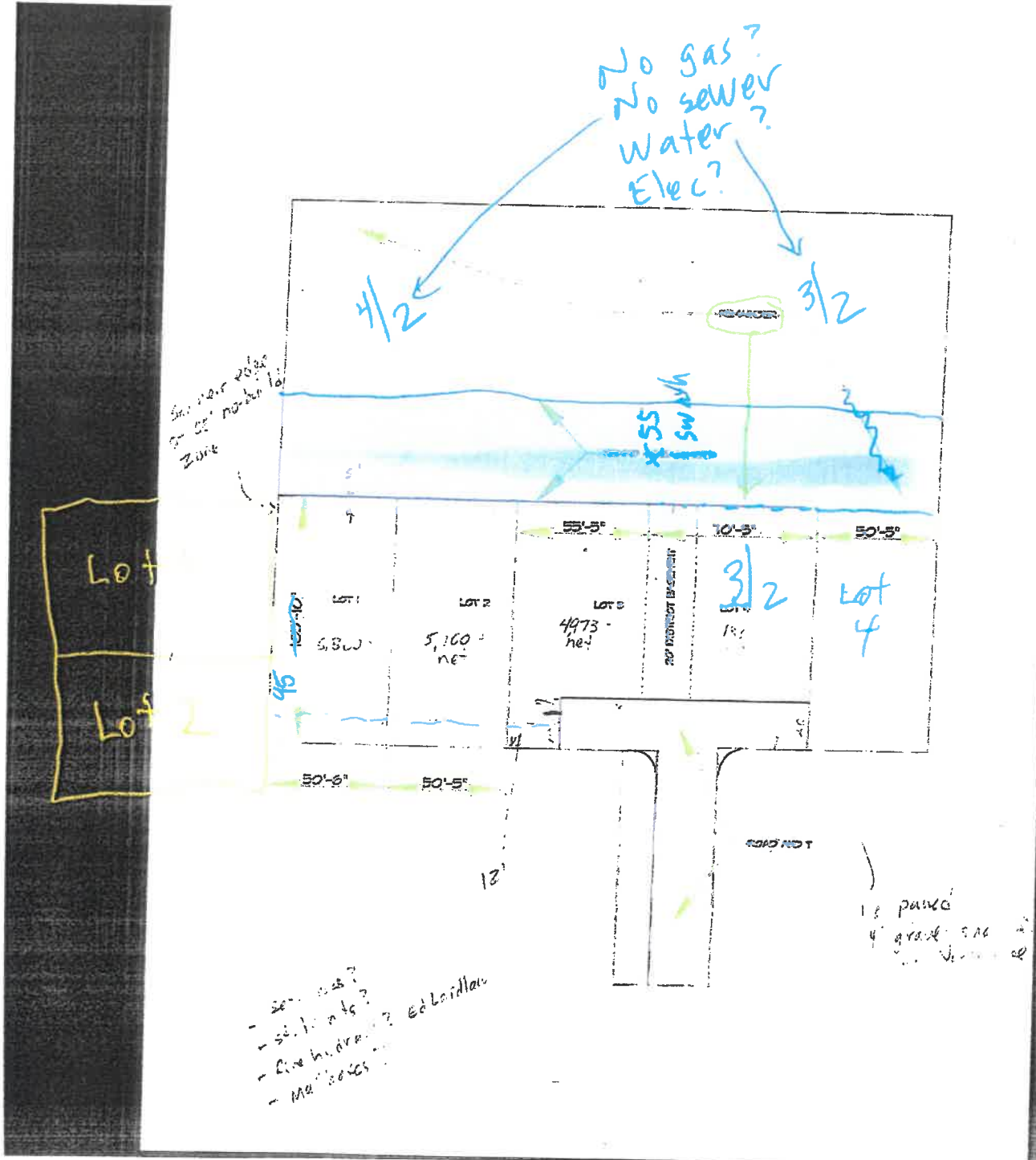
FOR
PHIL LAZZAR
 IN
 THE CITY OF ANACATA
 WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CITY OF ANACATA
 JANUARY 2018 SCALE 1" = 50'

HUMBOLDT COUNTY
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
 KELLY-O'HEEN ASSOCIATES
 EUREKA, CALIFORNIA



- LEGEND**
- GAS MAIN - SEE NOTES 1
 - WATER MAIN - SEE NOTES 3
 - EXISTING FENCE - SEE NOTES 3
 - EXISTING FENCE - SEE NOTES 3





FINANCIAL

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES

<u>ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END</u>	October 31, 2019	October 31, 2018
US BANK ACCOUNTS		
US Bank General Fund Account	1,637,670.29	51,798.55
US Bank Money Markey Acct (DWR/SRF Account)	302,888.38	300,331.27
US Bank CD Account (DWR/SRF Reserve)	547,336.94	547,336.94
Trust Account (PARS/UAL CalPERS)	752,846.95	672,510.47
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>3,240,742.56</u>	<u>1,571,977.23</u>
HUMBOLDT COUNTY INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS		
Investment Account	1,708,452.75	1,802,284.64
DWFP Reserve Account	238,086.51	234,232.42
MSRA Reserve Account	435,757.74	428,703.81
SRF Loan Payment Account	96,022.79	49,526.92
ReMat Account	494,253.54	296,567.71
1% Tax Account	-	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>2,972,573.33</u>	<u>2,811,315.50</u>
OTHER ACCOUNTS		
L. A. I. F Account	1,687.78	1,637.56
ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
Principle Investment Account	28,504.92	-
Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>57,842.70</u>	<u>29,287.56</u>
TOTAL CASH	<u>6,271,158.59</u>	<u>4,412,580.29</u>
ENCUMBRANCES AND RESERVES		
Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(43,480.93)	(28,416.64)
Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(59,132.00)	(40,750.00)
1% Tax Credit to Muni's	-	-
Advanced Charges - Bunkhouse	-	(403,212.78)
Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	(393,565.00)	-
Advanced Charges - Chlorine Scrubber	(350,000.00)	-
Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(385,000.00)	-
Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(225,000.00)	-
Advanced Charges - Three Tank Seismic	(30,000.00)	(255,000.00)
Advanced Charges - 18,000lb Excavator	(54,343.00)	-
Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	-	(260,245.00)
DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(302,888.38)	(300,331.27)
Pension Trust Reserves	(752,846.95)	(672,510.47)
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>(3,143,593.20)</u>	<u>(2,507,803.10)</u>
BOARD RESTRICTED		
Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
DWFP Reserves	(238,086.51)	(234,232.42)
MSRA Reserves	(435,757.74)	(428,703.81)
ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
ReMat Reserves	(494,253.54)	(296,567.71)
UNRESTRICTED RESERVES		
Accumulation for SRF Payment	(96,022.79)	(49,526.92)
Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	36,138.14	51,559.02
Principle Investment Reserves	(28,504.92)	-
General Fund Reserves	(1,839,920.03)	(916,147.35)
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>(3,127,565.39)</u>	<u>(1,904,777.19)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>(6,271,158.59)</u>	<u>(4,412,580.29)</u>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 REVENUE REPORT
 October 31, 2019

33% Of Budget Year

A. REVENUE RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	PRIOR YEAR
Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue	44,413	162,247	318,394	51%	144,353
General Revenue					
Interest	233	466	30,000	2%	7,596
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	72,853	72,853	225,000	32%	135,076
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	4,424	25,356	220,000	12%	22,680
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	0	0	825,000	0%	50,917
Miscellaneous Revenue*	19,948	31,276	50,000	63%	28,315
<i>*Detail on following page</i>					
TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS	141,871	292,198	1,668,394	18%	388,937

B. DISTRICT REVENUE

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET	PRIOR YEAR
Industrial Water Revenue					
Harbor District	0	85	0	0	0
Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue	0	85	0	0	0
Municipal Water Revenue					
City of Arcata	115,897	453,173	1,321,044	34%	418,435
City of Blue Lake	0	47,441	182,807	26%	59,351
City of Eureka	274,018	1,071,791	3,119,229	34%	1,000,902
Fieldbrook CSD	14,607	57,913	174,392	33%	55,422
Humboldt CSD	87,215	347,044	1,072,333	32%	336,584
Manila CSD	6,397	24,833	70,168	35%	25,109
McKinleyville CSD	92,824	362,552	1,066,249	34%	337,745
Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue	590,957	2,364,747	7,006,222	34%	2,233,548
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL & WHOLESALE REVENUE	590,957	2,364,832	7,006,222	34%	2,233,548
Power Sales					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	9,593	48,910	300,000	16%	40,860
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	0	0		
TOTAL REMAT REVENUE	9,593	48,910	300,000	16%	40,860
Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement					
FEMA Grant Revenue	0	0			
Quagga Grant (Pass-Through)	0	1,520			
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	0	272			
Net Increase/Decrease PARS/Principle	138	28,708			
TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE	138	30,501			
GRAND TOTAL ALL REVENUE	742,559	2,736,441	8,974,616	30%	2,663,344

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 MISCELANEOUS REVENUE - DETAIL REPORT
 October 31, 2019

B. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>		
ACWA/JPIA HR LaBounty Safety Award	-	-
ACWA/JPIA Insurance Claim	2,326	2,326
ACWA/JPIA Retrospective Premium Adj.	-	-
ACWA/JPIA Wellness Grant	64	960
Dividend - Principal Life	294	582
Fees - Park Use	-	50
Fees - Right of Way	-	-
FEMA - January 2017 Storm Damage	-	-
Insurance - Special Event Liability	-	-
Refund - GHD, TRF Generator Grant	6,549	6,549
Rebate - CALCard	-	-
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	-
Refunds - Hum. County Appeal (01/18)	-	2,263
Refunds - Miscellaneous	-	112
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	49	196
Reimb. - Gas	-	54
Reimb. - Telephone	-	-
Rent - Parking Lot	0	63
Retirees' Health Ins./COBRA Reimb.	10,446	17,332
Sale - Scrap Materials/Metals	-	-
Sale - Surplus Equipment	-	-
UB - Bad Debt Recovery	-	-
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit	-	-
UB - Mainline Connection Charge	-	-
UB - Meter Installations	-	-
UB - Retail Connection Charge	-	-
UB - Water Processing Fees	60	210
<u>Ruth Area</u>		
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	160	480
Sale - Merchantable Timber	-	-
Sale - Surplus Gravel	-	-
TOTAL MISCELANEOUS REVENUE	19,948	31,276

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3
 October 31, 2019

33% Of Budget Year

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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Compensation					
Wages - Regular	159,055.56	643,889.13	671,525.99		
Wages - Sick	7,154.61	15,536.86			
Wages - Vacation	11,734.01	61,451.30			
<i>Subtotal</i>	177,944.18	720,877.29	671,525.99	2,310,391	31%
Wages - Overtime	3,801.03	10,312.25	11,209.31		
Wages - Holiday (Worked)	-	2,295.85	1,342.72		
<i>Subtotal</i>	3,801.03	12,608.10	12,552.03	30,000	42%
Wages - Part-Time	1,355.26	13,480.73	18,233.05	74,329	18%
Wages - Shift Diff	818.03	3,283.19	3,163.40	11,000	30%
Wages - Standby	6,785.72	28,883.56	26,306.37	81,000	36%
Director Compensation	1,360.00	7,520.00	7,520.00	26,000	29%
Secretarial Fees	262.50	1,050.00	1,050.00	3,200	33%
Payroll Tax Expenses	14,777.53	60,350.77	55,396.00	189,744	32%
<i>Subtotal</i>	25,359.04	114,568.25	111,668.82	385,273	30%
Employee Benefits					
Health, Life, & LTD Insurance	53,905.76	219,497.53	226,875.29	734,849	30%
Air Medical Insurance	-	1,820.00	1,755.00	2,145	85%
Retiree Medical Insurance	11,405.30	45,621.20	46,296.94	95,849	48%
Employee Dental Insurance	2,672.76	10,954.08	13,393.01	39,399	28%
Employee Vision Insurance	575.36	2,394.24	2,988.16	7,350	33%
Employee EAP	72.85	303.15	5,641.62	1,116	27%
457b District Contribution	2,600.00	10,400.00	10,400.00	30,600	34%
CalPERS Expenses	25,564.28	284,867.62	270,104.29	371,137	77%
Workers Comp Insurance	22,905.62	43,217.02	1,755.00	83,101	52%
<i>Subtotal</i>	119,701.93	619,074.84	579,209.31	1,365,546	45%
TOTAL S.E.B	326,806.18	1,467,128.48	1,374,956.15	4,091,210	36%

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

SECTION J20 PAGE NO. 5

October 31, 2019

33% Of Budget Year

SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (S & S)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<i>Operations & Maintenance</i>					
Auto Maintenance	3,215.10	15,416.12	17,911.64	40,000	39%
Engineering	2,131.50	10,418.75	20,455.77	75,000	14%
Lab Expenses	1,130.00	2,050.00	5,610.54	13,000	16%
Maintenance & Repairs					
General	2,701.82	22,498.51	19,193.52	58,000	39%
TRF	162.60	5,037.12	11,079.07	15,000	34%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,864.42</i>	<i>27,535.63</i>	<i>30,272.59</i>	<i>73,000</i>	<i>38%</i>
<i>Materials & Supplies</i>					
General	4,362.74	14,333.10	15,976.45	30,000	48%
TRF	2,468.48	3,609.19	3,615.69	40,000	9%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>6,831.22</i>	<i>17,942.29</i>	<i>19,592.14</i>	<i>70,000</i>	<i>26%</i>
Radio Maintenance	524.28	2,077.32	9,494.22	10,500	20%
Ruth Lake License	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	100%
Safety Equip./Training					
General	1,115.90	6,354.99	2,248.51	22,000	29%
TRF	160.84	598.84	605.77	2,000	30%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,276.74</i>	<i>6,953.83</i>	<i>2,854.28</i>	<i>24,000</i>	<i>29%</i>
Tools & Equipment	1,064.23	2,101.23	2,678.48	3,000	70%
USGS Meter Station	-	-	-	8,200	0%
<i>Operations Subtotal</i>	<i>19,037.49</i>	<i>85,995.17</i>	<i>110,369.66</i>	<i>318,200</i>	<i>27%</i>

General & Administration

Accounting Services	-	950.00	765.00	18,000	5%
Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	0
Dues & Subscriptions	25,295.00	26,990.37	23,635.94	26,000	104%
General Manager Training	643.70	2,315.18	197.44	3,000	77%
IT & Software Maintenance	1,856.48	7,846.82	8,118.15	29,000	27%
Insurance	58,899.25	88,273.95	53,215.00	105,000	84%
Internet	792.21	2,438.31	-	11,000	22%
Legal Services	13,880.25	22,892.75	15,505.50	35,000	65%
Miscellaneous	3,988.74	8,018.64	6,375.46	11,500	70%
Office Building Maintenance	1,140.42	3,951.65	5,517.41	16,000	25%
Office Expense	6,631.42	23,297.95	11,638.62	40,500	58%
Professional Services	1,297.51	5,630.40	859.02	20,000	28%
Property Tax	-	-	-	1,100	0%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3
 October 31, 2019

33% Of Budget Year

SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (con't)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Regulatory Agency Fees	-	5,259.70	5,195.36	139,000	4%
Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	\$0.00	5,000	0%
Safety Apparel	-	3,262.79	2,868.74	3,000	109%
Technical Training	1,787.75	4,494.56	3,546.19	14,500	31%
Telephone	3,968.18	17,108.19	20,697.20	50,000	34%
Travel & Conference	2,280.64	3,675.53	2,165.82	25,000	15%
<i>Gen. & Admin. Subtotal</i>	<i>122,461.55</i>	<i>226,406.79</i>	<i>160,300.85</i>	<i>552,600</i>	<i>41%</i>

Power

Essex - PG & E	59,373.92	242,279.67	\$221,127.45		
2Mw Generator Fuel	8,109.07	14,660.82	\$0.00		
<i>Subtotal Essex Pumping</i>	<i>67,482.99</i>	<i>256,940.49</i>	<i>221,127.45</i>		
All other PG & E	6,090.47	18,295.32	\$20,550.13		
<i>Subtotal All Power</i>	<i>73,573.46</i>	<i>275,235.81</i>	<i>241,677.58</i>	<i>680,800</i>	<i>40%</i>

Total Service and Supplies

incl. Power	215,072.50	587,637.77	512,348.09	1,551,600	38%
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PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Budget	% of Budget
	131,909.00	679,685.00	11,347,003	6%

GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	673,787.68	2,734,451.25	1,887,304.24	16,989,813	16%
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Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	-	-	(547,337)	0%
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Debt Service - US Bank	-	81,094.05	81,094.05	(162,200)	-50%
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TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE

	674,665.98	2,823,307.68	1,968,398.29	16,280,276	
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OTHER EXPENSES

ReMat Consultant Expenses	878.30	7,762.38	3,498.62		
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HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT
October 31, 2019

33% Of Budget Year

A. CAPITAL PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
12kV Grant (Grant Funded) 2018/19 <i>(FEMA Grant and Advanced Charges)</i>	32,521	106,435	1,825,250	6%
Chlorine Scrubber Grant <i>(FEMA Grant and Advanced Charges)</i>	0	0	1,340,000	0%
TRF Emergency Generator Grant <i>(FEMA Grant, Adv. Charges, and Current Muni Charges)</i>	0	0	1,925,000	0%
Collector 2 Rehabilitation Grant <i>(NCRP Prop1 Grant, Adv. Charges, and Current Muni Charges)</i>	0	0	1,225,000	0%
3x Tank Seismic Retro Grant <i>(FEMA Grant, Adv. Charges, and Current Muni Charges)</i>	0	0	2,830,000	0%
TRF Line Shed 5	0	0	28,250	0%
Ruth Residence Roof	767	22,781	30,000	76%
Collector 4 Emergency Repairs	27,230	57,202	0	0
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	60,517	186,418	9,203,500	2%

B. FIXED ASSET PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
Essex - Admin Computers	333	3,107	4,750	65%
Customer Service Vehicle (Unit 3)	0	0	60,750	0%
SCBA Upgrade and Additional Equip	0	0	19,750	0%
Laptop SCADA Software Upgrade	0	0	4,500	0%
Replacement of UPS's (Phase 2)	0	49	28,000	0%
Fleet Maintenance Equipment	0	2,365	3,500	68%
Electrical Voltage Tools and Safety Equip	0	0	3,250	0%
Traffic Control Equipment	0	0	4,000	0%
Vegetation Management Equipment	0	0	4,250	0%
Portable Radio Replacements	0	0	4,750	0%
Meter Reader Handheld Unit	0	0	4,500	0%
Job Boxes	16	1,874	2,250	83%
Pipe Tapping Machine	3,494	3,494	3,750	93%
Grapple Attachment for JD 110	0	0	4,000	0%
18,000 Lb. Excavator	0	0	124,343	0%
Hydrant Meter and Backflow Preventer	0	0	2,250	0%

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 6

33% Of Budget Year

October 31, 2019

B. FIXED ASSET PROJECTS (con't)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
N-Poly Pump Skid Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	12,250	0%
TRF Radio System Cabinet <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	8,500	0%
Air Actuated Chemical Transfer Pump <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,250	0%
Eureka - Administrative Computers	0	0	6,250	0%
File Cabinet Replacement	0	0	2,000	0%
Eureka Office ADA Upgrades	426	8,301	20,000	42%
Ruth SCADA Software Upgrade	0	0	4,750	0%
TOTAL FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	4,270	19,191	334,593	6%

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
Pipeline Maintenance	159	159	12,750	1%
12 kV Electric System Maintenance	0	0	4,000	0%
Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	0	10,000	0%
Technical Support and Software Updates	2,439	7,123	18,000	40%
Generator Services	0	0	3,500	0%
TRF Generator Service	0	0	500	0%
Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	5,000	0%
Cathodic Protection	2,644	2,644	6,500	41%
Maintenance Emergency Repairs	667	667	50,000	1%
Fleet Paint Repairs	0	0	5,000	0%
Lab Instrument Calibration (Particle Counter)	0	936	1,250	75%
Chlorine Solution Line Replacement	0	0	10,500	0%
Paint Buildings at Winzler Control Center	0	131	2,250	6%
Chlorine Booster Pump Rebuild Kits	0	0	8,000	0%
Fleet Emergency Safety Beacons (Phase 2)	0	0	2,000	0%
Upgrade Essex Alarm Systems	0	0	4,750	0%
Cat 420 Backhoe Tires	0	0	2,250	0%
Gates at I/W Reservoir and SBPS	0	0	3,000	0%
TRF Limatorque Valve Retrofit Supplies <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	10,250	0%
TRF Water Quality Instrumentation Inventory <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	15,000	0%

C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (con't)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
TRF Rapid Mix Pump Rebuild Kit <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,250	0%
TRF Flow Meter Test/Calibration (Phase 1) <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	6,250	0%
Ruth Hydro Brush Abatement	0	0	6,500	0%
Howell Bungler Valve Inspection	0	0	1,110	0%
Ruth LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
Ruth Log Boom Inspection	3,689	3,689	1,000	369%
Hydro Plant Synchronizer Tuning	0	0	5,250	0%
Hydro Crane Rail and Lighting	0	0	5,000	0%
Ruth HQ Dock Decking	0	8,653	13,750	63%
Ruth Dead/Dying Tree Removal	0	0	20,000	0%
Ruth Slide Gate Hydraulic Oil	5,335	5,335	8,000	67%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	14,933	29,337	248,610	12%

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
Crane Testing/Certification	0	40	10,000	0%
Chlorine System Maintenance	1,839	1,839	16,750	11%
Backflow Tester Training	0	0	3,000	0%
Hydro Plant Electrical and Maintenance Insp.	0	0	2,050	0%
Crane Operator Re-Certification	65	856	3,000	29%
EAP Tabletop Exercise	11,439	15,671	12,000	131%
Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	7,602	8,913	10,000	89%
Technical Training	80	80	23,250	0%
O & M Training	0	0	20,000	0%
Essex Server B/U (Monthly Service Fees)	0	0	4,250	0%
Public Education Funds	1,000	1,000	5,000	20%
Electrical Technical Training	2,821	2,821	13,250	21%
SCADA Programming License	0	5,625	12,750	44%
Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	0	0	24,000	0%
Essex Control Building Expansion Plans & Specs	0	0	46,000	0%
299 Anode Bed Refurbishment	0	0	25,000	0%
Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant	9,207	52,267	612,700	9%
Annual PARS Contribution (FY20)	0	50,000	50,000	100%
Grant Applications Assistance	113	7,181	20,000	36%

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CONT)

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
Gravel Bar Work and Survey (PS 6)	0	0	76,100	0%
Water Resource Planning Assistance	0	0	5,000	0%
Climate Ready Grant	0	2,000	2,000	100%
Comp DW Pipeline Fitness	0	0	194,700	0%
FERC Dam Safety Surveillance (DSSMR)	0	100	5,000	2%
FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	541	3,379	10,000	34%
Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	9,592	9,671	14,000	69%
Matthews Dam Monument Survey	5,619	6,961	9,000	77%
Left Abutment Slide Area Survey	0	79	11,000	1%
Spillway/Dam Inspection/Reporting Assist.	697	4,475	10,000	45%
GHD - Log Boom Inspection	0	0	4,000	0%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	50,615	172,956	1,253,800	13.8%

E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
Rebuild River Weir	0	238	75,000	0.3%
Refurbish PS-6 (Phase 1)	0	0	0	0
Water to PS6 During Low-Flow Months	0	0	13,250	0%
I/W System Evaluation Memo	0	0	26,000	0%
Industrial and Domestic System Intertie	0	0	11,000	0%
Surge Tower Replacement 2018/19 <i>(FEMA Grant, Adv. Charges, and ReMat Funds)</i>	0	82,407	0	0
Industrial - Nordic	0	113	0	0
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	82,757	125,250	66.1%

F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR

Collector 5 Security & Anti-Vandalism Measures	0	0	7,500	0%
Mainline Valve Replacement FY17/18	0	0	50,000	0%
Ruth HQ Installation of Power Pole 2018/19	0	80	3,750	2%
Ruth Hydro Relay Replacement-Phase 2	0	0	120,000	0%
Storm Damage 2019	0	23,970	0	0
Ruth Cabin/Bunkhouse Replacement	0	24,045	0	0
CARRYOVER PROJECTS TOTAL	0	48,095	181,250	27%

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
PROJECTS GRAND TOTAL	130,335	538,755	11,347,003	5%

Less Projects Funded from Other Sources (Grants/Loans/Advanced Charges/Reserves)	41,728	158,701	9,234,293	2%
Project Charges to Customers (excluding Debt Service)	88,607	380,054	2,112,710	18%

PROJECTS W/OUT GRANT FUNDING	88,607	380,054	1,589,053	24%
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USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	1,574	140,930	200,062	70%
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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	

**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.*

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT
 October 31, 2019

SECTION 520, PAGE NO. 12

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
A. CAPITAL PROJECTS				
Essex Control Building Flooring Replacement	0	0	500	500
Collector Pump Oilers	0	330	300	(30)
B. FIXED ASSET PROJECTS				
Collector 1 Electrical Upgrade	0	57,693	88,705	31,012
Ruth HQ Washroom Remodel	0	0	1,000	1,000
Ruth Hydro Oil & Paint Storage Lockers	0	2,710	2,750	40
Fleet Servicing Equipment	0	0	700	700
C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS				
Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	7,750	6,500	(1,250)
Lead Free Brass Inventory	0	0	700	700
Replace 299 Cathodic Anode Well	0	10,724	16,000	5,276
Collector 2 Arc Flash Survey and Relay Test	0	2,200	3,600	1,400
D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES				
Eureka - ADA Compliance Consultation	0	20,000	20,000	0
Hydro ReMat Electrical/Maintenance Insp.	0	0	2,000	2,000
Technical Training	0	0	1,600	1,600
E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS				
Clarifier Feasibility Study	0	20,265	15,500	(4,765)
F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR				
Mainline Valve Replacement	1,574	19,257	38,666	19,409
SPECIAL PROJECT ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL				
	1,574	140,930	198,521	57,591
MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS			86	86
SAFETY EQUIP & TRAINING			1,030	1,030
TRF SAFETY EQUIP & TRAINING			145	145
OFFICE SUPPLIES			280	280
ALL ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL				
	1,574	140,930	200,062	59,132

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 10/1/2019-10/31/2019Page: 1
Nov 01, 2019 08:55AM

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
101 Netlink			
101 Netlink	10/01/2019	<i>Ruth Data Link/Internet</i>	160.00
Total 101 Netlink:			160.00
ACWA			
ACWA	10/28/2019	<i>2020 Annual Dues</i>	17,680.00
Total ACWA:			17,680.00
ACWA/JPIA			
ACWA/JPIA	10/21/2019	<i>RETIREE MEDICAL</i>	11,353.02
ACWA/JPIA	10/21/2019	<i>COBRA Dental</i>	33.72
ACWA/JPIA	10/21/2019	<i>COBRA Vision</i>	18.56
ACWA/JPIA	10/28/2019	<i>Auto and General Liability Program 10/1/2019 - 10/1/2020</i>	14,629.95
ACWA/JPIA	10/28/2019	<i>Auto and General Liability Program 10/1/2019 - 10/1/2020</i>	41,638.94
ACWA/JPIA	10/28/2019	<i>Auto and General Liability Program 10/1/2019 - 10/1/2020</i>	2,248.81
ACWA/JPIA	10/24/2019	<i>Workers Compensation July - September 2019</i>	22,905.62
Total ACWA/JPIA:			92,828.62
Advanced Security Systems			
Advanced Security Systems	10/04/2019	<i>Essex office Quarterly Alarm System Monitoring</i>	76.50
Advanced Security Systems	10/29/2019	<i>Eureka Office Alarm System Maintenance</i>	69.66
Total Advanced Security Systems:			146.16
AirGas NCN			
AirGas NCN	10/07/2019	<i>TRF Eyewash station maintenance</i>	160.84
AirGas NCN	10/31/2019	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	57.99
AirGas NCN	10/31/2019	<i>welder safety equipment</i>	20.53
Total AirGas NCN:			239.36
Arcata Stationers			
Arcata Stationers	10/18/2019	<i>Essex office supplies</i>	18.33
Arcata Stationers	10/18/2019	<i>Ruth Hydro office supplies</i>	167.90
Total Arcata Stationers:			186.23
AT & T			
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Eureka/Essex Land Line</i>	35.05
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Arcata/Essex Land Line</i>	35.05
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Samoa/Essex Land Line</i>	235.01
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Eureka Office/Modem</i>	225.87
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Eureka Office Alarm Line</i>	121.20
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Samoa Booster Pump Station</i>	124.03
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Valve Building Samoa</i>	225.87
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Eureka office</i>	504.33
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>TRF</i>	219.00
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Ruth Hydro/Dataline</i>	218.18
AT & T	10/18/2019	<i>Essex office</i>	218.18
Total AT & T:			2,161.77
AT&T Advertising Solutions			
AT&T Advertising Solutions	10/28/2019	<i>white page listing</i>	21.00

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total AT&T Advertising Solutions:			21.00
AT&T Long Distance			
AT&T Long Distance	10/16/2019	<i>Eureka Office Long Distance</i>	466.44
AT&T Long Distance	10/16/2019	<i>Ruth HQ</i>	.85
AT&T Long Distance	10/16/2019	<i>Ruth Hydro/Dataline Long Distance</i>	152.36
AT&T Long Distance	10/16/2019	<i>Essex Control Long Distance</i>	13.98
AT&T Long Distance	10/16/2019	<i>Essex Water Quality Long Distance</i>	7.21
AT&T Long Distance	10/16/2019	<i>Eureka Office Long Distance</i>	7.00
AT&T Long Distance	10/16/2019	<i>Samoa Booster Pump Station Long Distance</i>	115.14
Total AT&T Long Distance:			762.98
ATS Communications			
ATS Communications	10/28/2019	<i>Technical Support & Software Updates</i>	1,296.24
Total ATS Communications:			1,296.24
AVO Training Institute			
AVO Training Institute	10/28/2019	<i>Electrical Certification Training</i>	1,725.00
Total AVO Training Institute:			1,725.00
Bruce Brashear			
Bruce Brashear	10/16/2019	<i>Wellness Grant 2019</i>	36.00
Total Bruce Brashear:			36.00
Chris Merz			
Chris Merz	10/16/2019	<i>Wellness Grant 2019</i>	32.55
Total Chris Merz:			32.55
Citi Cards			
Citi Cards	10/28/2019	<i>Eureka office supplies</i>	53.77
Total Citi Cards:			53.77
City of Eureka			
City of Eureka	10/04/2019	<i>Eureka office water/sewer</i>	115.18
Total City of Eureka:			115.18
Coastal Business Systems Inc.			
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	10/16/2019	<i>Eureka office copy and fax machine</i>	940.53
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	10/29/2019	<i>Essex office copy/fax machine maintenance agreement</i>	2,285.00
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	10/29/2019	<i>Essex Over Color copy allocations</i>	363.55
Coastal Business Systems Inc.	10/29/2019	<i>Essex office copy/fax machine maintenance agreement</i>	102.63
Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:			3,691.71
Corey Borghino			
Corey Borghino	10/04/2019	<i>auto mileage reimbursement</i>	58.64
Corey Borghino	10/16/2019	<i>Wellness Grant 2019</i>	36.00

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Corey Borghino:			94.64
CSDA			
CSDA	10/28/2019	2020 Membership	7,615.00
Total CSDA:			7,615.00
Cummins Pacific LLC			
Cummins Pacific LLC	10/29/2019	repair 2 MW Generator	167.50
Cummins Pacific LLC	10/29/2019	repair 2 MW Generator	232.53
Cummins Pacific LLC	10/29/2019	repair 2 MW Generator	20.00
Total Cummins Pacific LLC:			380.03
Dan's Auto Electric, Inc			
Dan's Auto Electric, Inc	10/28/2019	Unit 5 Repair	1,079.87
Total Dan's Auto Electric, Inc:			1,079.87
Dave Perkins			
Dave Perkins	10/01/2019	auto mileage reimbursement	151.90
Total Dave Perkins:			151.90
David J. Corral			
David J. Corral	10/16/2019	Travel Advance - SCADA/Control Software Training	1,095.54
Total David J. Corral:			1,095.54
Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn			
Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn	10/29/2019	Wellness Grant 2019	36.00
Total Dee Dee Simpson-Glenn:			36.00
Design Air - Heating & Sheetmetal			
Design Air - Heating & Sheetmetal	10/29/2019	Eureka office furnace repair	87.00
Total Design Air - Heating & Sheetmetal:			87.00
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP			
Downey Brand Attorneys LLP	10/28/2019	Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant	966.00
Total Downey Brand Attorneys LLP:			966.00
Eureka Broadcasting Co.,Inc			
Eureka Broadcasting Co.,Inc	10/04/2019	Earthquake Preparedness PSA KSWS	300.00
Eureka Broadcasting Co.,Inc	10/04/2019	Earthquake Preparedness PSA KINS	350.00
Eureka Broadcasting Co.,Inc	10/04/2019	Earthquake Preparedness PSA KEKA	350.00
Total Eureka Broadcasting Co.,Inc:			1,000.00
Eureka Oxygen			
Eureka Oxygen	10/21/2019	cylinder rental	113.00
Total Eureka Oxygen:			113.00

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Eureka Readymix			
Eureka Readymix	10/07/2019	Mainline Valve Replacement Domestic inlet valve	207.57
Eureka Readymix	10/29/2019	Maintenance supplies	280.15
Total Eureka Readymix:			487.72
Eureka Rubber Stamp			
Eureka Rubber Stamp	10/29/2019	Eureka office parking lot signs	58.57
Eureka Rubber Stamp	10/29/2019	Ruth Hydro signs	52.92
Eureka Rubber Stamp	10/29/2019	Ruth Hydro signs	50.78
Total Eureka Rubber Stamp:			162.27
Express Employment Services			
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	144.00
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	368.00
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	128.00
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	90.00
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	48.00
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	37.32
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	10.91
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	8.73
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	2.55
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	18.06
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	5.28
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	331.87
Express Employment Services	10/04/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	97.02
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	80.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	256.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	256.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	48.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	6.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	60.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	24.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	9.42
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	35.84
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	2.20
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	8.38
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	2.20
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	8.38
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	90.10
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	342.65
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	64.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	416.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	96.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	64.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	84.00
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	13.14
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	25.79
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	5.95
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	3.07
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	6.03
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	1.39
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	3.07
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	6.03
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	1.39
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	125.66

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	246.59
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Temporary Maintenance Worker	56.90
Express Employment Services	10/16/2019	Tempory Maintenance Worker	3,565.47
Total Express Employment Services:			7,303.39
Farwest Corrosion Control			
Farwest Corrosion Control	10/28/2019	Cathodic Protection	2,175.56
Total Farwest Corrosion Control:			2,175.56
Fastenal Company			
Fastenal Company	10/07/2019	Mainline Valve Replacement	301.98
Fastenal Company	10/07/2019	Mainline Valve Replacement	52.50
Fastenal Company	10/31/2019	safety supplies	110.54
Total Fastenal Company:			465.02
FEDEX			
FEDEX	10/28/2019	Ship Collector 1 old transformer oil sample	12.93
Total FEDEX:			12.93
Ferguson Waterworks			
Ferguson Waterworks	10/31/2019	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD meter installation	432.57
Total Ferguson Waterworks:			432.57
Frontier Communications			
Frontier Communications	10/28/2019	Ruth HQ Phone	55.10
Frontier Communications	10/28/2019	Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	180.44
Total Frontier Communications:			235.54
Gannett Fleming, Inc			
Gannett Fleming, Inc	10/04/2019	Assistance with FERC EAP TableTop Exercise	6,500.00
Total Gannett Fleming, Inc:			6,500.00
GEI Consultants, Inc			
GEI Consultants, Inc	10/28/2019	FERC Dam Safety Engineer	541.00
GEI Consultants, Inc	10/28/2019	FERC EAP Table Top Exercise	4,897.28
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:			5,438.28
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc			
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc	10/31/2019	Essex AntiVirus protection Admin and Control computers	1,142.35
Total Genesis Computer Systems, Inc:			1,142.35
GHD			
GHD	10/29/2019	Streambed Flow Enhancement	2,594.00
GHD	10/29/2019	12KV Switchgear Replacement Project - Grant	32,521.00
GHD	10/29/2019	Cathodic Protection System Survey/Evaluation	468.00
GHD	10/29/2019	General Engineering - Eureka	791.00
GHD	10/29/2019	General Engineering -Ruth Dam	775.50
GHD	10/29/2019	General Engineering - Essex	565.00

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
GHD	10/29/2019	Collector 4 Storm Damage	22,602.00
GHD	10/29/2019	Dam Survey	5,619.00
GHD	10/29/2019	Dam Spillway Wall Survey	9,592.00
GHD	10/29/2019	Mad River Cross Sections	7,602.00
GHD	10/29/2019	Grant Assistance	113.00
GHD	10/29/2019	Ruth Dam Log Boom Inspection	3,559.50
GHD	10/29/2019	Streambed Enhancement Grant	4,134.50
Total GHD:			90,936.50
H.T. Harvey & Associates			
H.T. Harvey & Associates	10/01/2019	Assistance with Streambed Flow Enhancement - Grant	573.00
H.T. Harvey & Associates	10/28/2019	Assistance with Streambed Flow Enhancement - Grant	939.25
Total H.T. Harvey & Associates:			1,512.25
Harbor Freight Tools			
Harbor Freight Tools	10/31/2019	maintenance shop tool	65.09
Harbor Freight Tools	10/07/2019	Collector 4 Emergency Repairs	9.72
Harbor Freight Tools	10/31/2019	tarp for Ruth	52.06
Harbor Freight Tools	10/31/2019	Park maintenance	21.68
Harbor Freight Tools	10/31/2019	equipment maintenance	22.96
Total Harbor Freight Tools:			171.51
Health Equity Inc			
Health Equity Inc	10/07/2019	HSA Admin Fee - 2 employees	5.90
Health Equity Inc	10/07/2019	HSA Admin Fee 8 employees	23.60
Total Health Equity Inc:			29.50
Hensel Hardware			
Hensel Hardware	10/31/2019	Eureka Office Building Maintenance	5.40
Hensel Hardware	10/31/2019	Eureka Office ADA Upgrades	11.39
Hensel Hardware	10/31/2019	maintenance shop tools	36.32
Hensel Hardware	10/31/2019	Collector bug zapper	42.84
Total Hensel Hardware:			95.95
Hensell Materials			
Hensell Materials	10/07/2019	Ruth Spillway Repairs	385.70
Total Hensell Materials:			385.70
Henwood Associates, Inc			
Henwood Associates, Inc	10/04/2019	Consultant Services Agreement - August 2019	439.15
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			439.15
Humboldt County Treasurer			
Humboldt County Treasurer	10/04/2019	Fund No 2712 Account 800870	9,122.71
Humboldt County Treasurer	10/31/2019	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			54,734.14
Humboldt Fasteners			
Humboldt Fasteners	10/31/2019	Safety Supplies	146.24

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Humboldt Fasteners	10/31/2019	<i>Maintenance supplies</i>	119.81
Total Humboldt Fasteners:			266.05
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	10/28/2019	<i>Mt Pierce Lease site</i>	274.28
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			274.28
Humboldt Waste Management Authority			
Humboldt Waste Management Authority	10/29/2019	<i>disposal bag for asbestos</i>	4.00
Humboldt Waste Management Authority	10/29/2019	<i>disposal bag for asbestos</i>	18.00
Total Humboldt Waste Management Authority:			22.00
Ian Ivey			
Ian Ivey	10/04/2019	<i>Wellness Grant 2019</i>	27.11
Total Ian Ivey:			27.11
Industrial Electric			
Industrial Electric	10/31/2019	<i>Install Eureka Office ADA Upgrades - Door</i>	26.18
Total Industrial Electric:			26.18
Integra Chemical Company			
Integra Chemical Company	10/28/2019	<i>dechlorination chemicals</i>	678.88
Total Integra Chemical Company:			678.88
JTN Energy, LLC			
JTN Energy, LLC	10/04/2019	<i>Consultant Services Agreement - August 2019</i>	439.15
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			439.15
Keenan Supply			
Keenan Supply	10/29/2019	<i>Leak Repair Humboldt Bay West End and Warren Creek Roads</i>	492.07
Total Keenan Supply:			492.07
Kernen Construction			
Kernen Construction	10/31/2019	<i>Dispose of TRF sludge bed material</i>	162.60
Kernen Construction	10/31/2019	<i>Leak Repair - Warren Creek and West End Roads - Humboldt B</i>	174.83
Kernen Construction	10/31/2019	<i>Pipeline Maintenance</i>	159.33
Total Kernen Construction:			496.76
Mario Palmero			
Mario Palmero	10/01/2019	<i>Essex Petty Cash-Office Supplies</i>	3.49
Mario Palmero	10/01/2019	<i>Essex Petty Cash-Locks for Job Boxes</i>	16.15
Mario Palmero	10/01/2019	<i>Essex Petty Cash-Mainline Valve Replacement</i>	52.05
Mario Palmero	10/01/2019	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Safety Supplies</i>	6.48
Mario Palmero	10/01/2019	<i>Essex Petty Cash - HB Customer Service</i>	5.68
Mario Palmero	10/01/2019	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD customer service</i>	16.18
Mario Palmero	10/01/2019	<i>Essex Petty Cash - Ruth HQ Roof Replacement</i>	34.53
Mario Palmero	10/01/2019	<i>Essex Petty Cash-Ruth Spillway Repairs</i>	10.74

Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Mario Palmero:			145.30
McMaster-Carr Supply			
McMaster-Carr Supply	10/29/2019	<i>maintenance shop tools and supplies</i>	254.78
Total McMaster-Carr Supply:			254.78
Miller Farms Nursery			
Miller Farms Nursery	10/31/2019	<i>safety equipment</i>	64.54
Total Miller Farms Nursery:			64.54
Mission Linen			
Mission Linen	10/16/2019	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	116.91
Mission Linen	10/16/2019	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	110.31
Mission Linen	10/16/2019	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	31.74
Mission Linen	10/16/2019	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	11.50
Mission Linen	10/16/2019	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	97.26
Mission Linen	10/16/2019	<i>Uniform Rental</i>	110.31
Total Mission Linen:			478.03
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	10/07/2019	<i>Legal Services- September 2019</i>	1,674.00
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			1,674.00
Munnell & Sherrill, Inc.			
Munnell & Sherrill, Inc.	10/07/2019	<i>safety gear</i>	77.38
Munnell & Sherrill, Inc.	10/07/2019	<i>Pump maintenance</i>	200.01
Total Munnell & Sherrill, Inc.:			277.39
Napa Auto Parts			
Napa Auto Parts	10/07/2019	<i>maintenance shop tools</i>	74.34
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>Unit 8 service</i>	76.81
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>Unit 13 service</i>	18.68
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>Unit 13 service</i>	12.05-
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>Unit 6 service</i>	4.75
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>Unit 6 service</i>	4.75
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>Collector oil system maintenance</i>	35.20
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>Cement mixer maintenance</i>	7.00
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>auto maintenance</i>	22.18
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>Unit 7 maintenance</i>	112.46
Napa Auto Parts	10/31/2019	<i>maintenance supplies</i>	15.18
Total Napa Auto Parts:			359.30
Network Management Services			
Network Management Services	10/28/2019	<i>Essential Care Computer Service for Eureka office</i>	1,086.19
Total Network Management Services:			1,086.19
North Coast Laboratories			
North Coast Laboratories	10/16/2019	<i>lab tests</i>	75.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/16/2019	<i>lab tests</i>	75.00

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North Coast Laboratories	10/16/2019	lab tests	475.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/16/2019	lab tests	205.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/16/2019	lab tests	75.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/16/2019	lab tests	75.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/16/2019	lab tests	75.00
North Coast Laboratories	10/16/2019	lab tests	75.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			1,130.00
Northern California Safety Consortium			
Northern California Safety Consortium	10/07/2019	monthly membership fee	75.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			75.00
NTU Technologies, Inc			
NTU Technologies, Inc	10/28/2019	TRF chemical supplies	2,468.48
Total NTU Technologies, Inc:			2,468.48
O&M Industries			
O&M Industries	10/28/2019	Mainline Valve Replacement - Collector 4	164.33
Total O&M Industries:			164.33
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	Ruth Bunkhouse	146.13
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	Essex Pumping September 1 - 30, 2019	59,373.92
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	Eureka Office	382.92
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	Jackson Ranch Rectifier	17.18
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	299 Rectifier	129.87
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	West End Road Rectifier	140.56
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	TRF	3,491.76
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	Ruth Hydro Valve Control	40.27
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	Ruth Hydro	21.03
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	Samoa Booster Pump Station	1,684.22
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	10/16/2019	Samoa Dial Station	36.53
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			65,464.39
Pacific Paper Co.			
Pacific Paper Co.	10/29/2019	Eureka office supplies	74.98
Pacific Paper Co.	10/29/2019	Eureka office supplies	88.34
Pacific Paper Co.	10/29/2019	Eureka office supplies	47.07
Pacific Paper Co.	10/29/2019	Eureka office supplies	57.86
Total Pacific Paper Co.:			268.25
PERS			
PERS	10/24/2019	SSA 218 Annual Fee	400.00
Total PERS:			400.00
Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc			
Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc	10/29/2019	Safety Boots for Ian Ivey	244.11
Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc	10/29/2019	Safety Boots for Tim Farrell	168.16
Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc	10/29/2019	Safety Boots for Ryan Murphy	146.46

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Picky, Picky, Picky, Inc:			558.73
Pierson Building Center			
Pierson Building Center	10/07/2019	Ruth HQ Roof Replacement	697.05
Pierson Building Center	10/07/2019	Ruth HQ Roof Replacement	38.39
Pierson Building Center	10/07/2019	Ruth HQ Roof Replacement	20.45
Pierson Building Center	10/07/2019	Eureka office roof repair	15.81
Pierson Building Center	10/07/2019	Ruth HQ Roof Replacement	204.79-
Total Pierson Building Center:			566.91
Pitney Bowes			
Pitney Bowes	10/21/2019	refill postage meter	500.00
Pitney Bowes	10/16/2019	postage meter supplies	63.90
Total Pitney Bowes:			563.90
Platt Electric Supply			
Platt Electric Supply	10/31/2019	Tools - electrician	43.28
Platt Electric Supply	10/31/2019	Eureka Office Building Maintenance	86.03
Platt Electric Supply	10/31/2019	Emergency Generator setup at Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Morri	182.21
Platt Electric Supply	10/31/2019	Eureka Office Generator installation	248.92
Total Platt Electric Supply:			560.44
Recology Arcata			
Recology Arcata	10/21/2019	Essex Garbage Service	616.03
Total Recology Arcata:			616.03
Recology Humboldt County			
Recology Humboldt County	10/16/2019	Eureka office garbage/recycling service	90.72
Total Recology Humboldt County:			90.72
Renner Petroleum			
Renner Petroleum	10/07/2019	cardlock fuel - pumping & control	419.27
Renner Petroleum	10/07/2019	cardlock fuel - water quality	419.28
Renner Petroleum	10/07/2019	cardlock fuel - maintenance	419.28
Renner Petroleum	10/07/2019	cardlock fuel - customer service (Humboldt Bay Retail)	109.01
Renner Petroleum	10/07/2019	cardlock fuel - customer service (Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD)	310.27
Total Renner Petroleum:			1,677.11
Rogers Machinery Company, Inc			
Rogers Machinery Company, Inc	10/28/2019	replace sump pump	823.52
Total Rogers Machinery Company, Inc:			823.52
Russell Roberts			
Russell Roberts	10/28/2019	Wellness Grant 2019	32.46
Russell Roberts	10/28/2019	Crane Operator Re-Certification	65.16
Total Russell Roberts:			97.62

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Ruth Lake C.S.D.			
Ruth Lake C.S.D.	10/28/2019	Boat rental for log boom inspection	129.80
Ruth Lake C.S.D.	10/04/2019	Boat rental for Lease Site Review	129.80
Total Ruth Lake C.S.D.:			259.60
Samantha Ryan			
Samantha Ryan	10/29/2019	Wellness Grant 2019	36.00
Total Samantha Ryan:			36.00
Security Lock & Alarm			
Security Lock & Alarm	10/04/2019	new locks for ADA Door Installation	388.88
Total Security Lock & Alarm:			388.88
Seth Stone			
Seth Stone	10/21/2019	Well Grant 2019	36.00
Total Seth Stone:			36.00
Sherrie Sobol			
Sherrie Sobol	10/16/2019	Travel Advance Board Secretary Conference	1,608.75
Total Sherrie Sobol:			1,608.75
Sitestar Nationwide Internet			
Sitestar Nationwide Internet	10/01/2019	Essex Internet	52.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet:			52.90
Stewart Telecommunications			
Stewart Telecommunications	10/28/2019	Eureka office phone system maintenance	270.00
Total Stewart Telecommunications:			270.00
Stillwater Sciences			
Stillwater Sciences	10/28/2019	professional assistance - biologist consultation - Collector 4 Em	3,594.50
Total Stillwater Sciences:			3,594.50
Streamline			
Streamline	10/31/2019	Website maintenance membership fee	450.00
Total Streamline:			450.00
Sudden Link			
Sudden Link	10/16/2019	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet	293.52
Sudden Link	10/04/2019	Essex internet	257.66
Sudden Link	10/04/2019	TRF Internet	22.56
Sudden Link	10/04/2019	TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring	45.14
Sudden Link	10/04/2019	TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	45.14
Sudden Link	10/16/2019	Eureka Internet	207.45
Total Sudden Link:			871.47

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
T&R Electric			
T&R Electric	10/28/2019	Oil test of old Collector 1	40.00
Total T&R Electric:			40.00
T.P. Tire Service, Inc			
T.P. Tire Service, Inc	10/31/2019	Unit 8 tire maintenance	20.00
Total T.P. Tire Service, Inc:			20.00
Telstar Instruments, Inc			
Telstar Instruments, Inc	10/28/2019	Chlorine system maintenance	1,839.10
Total Telstar Instruments, Inc:			1,839.10
Thatcher Company, Inc			
Thatcher Company, Inc	10/28/2019	replenish chlorine - container credit	2,000.00-
Thatcher Company, Inc	10/28/2019	replenish chlorine	4,619.70
Total Thatcher Company, Inc:			2,619.70
Thomas Law Group			
Thomas Law Group	10/28/2019	Legal Fees - September	150.00
Thomas Law Group	10/28/2019	Legal Fees - September	12,056.25
Total Thomas Law Group:			12,206.25
Three G's			
Three G's	10/28/2019	Leak Repair Humboldt Bay Foster/Dolly Varden	25.86
Total Three G's:			25.86
Thrifty Supply			
Thrifty Supply	10/31/2019	Pipe Tapping Machine and Accessories	3,564.84
Thrifty Supply	10/31/2019	Pipe Tapping Machine and Accessories	70.66-
Total Thrifty Supply:			3,494.18
Trinity County General Services			
Trinity County General Services	10/28/2019	Pickett Peak site lease	250.00
Total Trinity County General Services:			250.00
Trinity County Solid Waste			
Trinity County Solid Waste	10/16/2019	Ruth HQ dump fees	36.25
Trinity County Solid Waste	10/16/2019	Ruth Hydro dump fees	36.25
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			72.50
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Maintenance Worker Position Advertisement	30.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Eureka Office Supplies - checks	507.76
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Conference Call DSOD Dam Failure scenarios	6.72
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	General Manager Training - CWEMA Conference	643.70
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	FEMA Disaster Management Seminar	28.80
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	FEMA Training - Disaster Managment for Water/Wastewater Ut	12.89
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Collector 4 Emergency Repairs	1,023.60

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 10/1/2019-10/31/2019Page: 13
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	1901010123011210	33.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Equipment Trailer maintenance	16.37
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	SCADA Software Technical Training	39.96
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	SCADA/Control Software Training	39.99
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Essex office supplies	112.23
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Essex Admin Computer Replacement	225.14
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Purchase Order Software - OfficeWise	87.65
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Caselle Conference - Training	2,280.64
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Caselle Conference - Training	179.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Customer Notification Postcards	69.61
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Customer Notification Postcards	172.97
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Automated Call Program	45.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Eureka Office Supplies	101.86
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Lunch meeting with State Regulators	54.90
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Inspection - State Regulators	66.25
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Ruth Spillway Repairs	52.91
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Essex Computer Administrator PC Replacement	80.90
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	10/07/2019	Essex Admin Computer Replacement	26.93
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:			5,938.78
United Rentals, Inc			
United Rentals, Inc	10/28/2019	Pipeline Leak Repair - Humboldt Bay Foster/Dolly Varden	111.52
Total United Rentals, Inc:			111.52
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/31/2019	PSPS Event 2 MW Generator Fuel	2,362.90
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/31/2019	PSPS Event - Refill Fuels	2,688.85
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	10/31/2019	PSPS Event - Refill 2 MW Generator	5,746.17
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc:			10,797.92
Verizon Wireless			
Verizon Wireless	10/16/2019	General Manager	39.55
Verizon Wireless	10/16/2019	Customer Service - Humboldt Bay	12.75
Verizon Wireless	10/16/2019	Customer Service - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	36.30
Verizon Wireless	10/16/2019	Operations 1	.16
Verizon Wireless	10/16/2019	Customer Service Ipad-Humboldt Bay	9.88
Verizon Wireless	10/16/2019	Customer Service Ipad - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	28.13
Verizon Wireless	10/16/2019	Unit 6 - Ruth Area	46.56
Verizon Wireless	10/16/2019	Unit 6 - Ruth Hydro	46.57
Total Verizon Wireless:			219.90
Wes Green Landscaping			
Wes Green Landscaping	10/28/2019	green waste disposal	11.00
Total Wes Green Landscaping:			11.00
Western States Oil Company			
Western States Oil Company	10/04/2019	Ruth Hydraulic Slide Gate Oil	5,334.96
Western States Oil Company	10/04/2019	Collector Pump Lube oil	910.71
Total Western States Oil Company:			6,245.67

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--
Report dates: 10/1/2019-10/31/2019

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Grand Totals:			<u>440,463.80</u>

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Overtime Report--
 Pay period dates: 10/1/2019 - 10/31/2019

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Position Title	2-01 Overtime Emp Hrs	2-01 Overtime Emp Amt	2-02 Doubletime Emp Hrs	2-02 Doubletime Emp Amt
Actg/HR Spec	.50	\$36	.00	\$0
Actg/HR Assit	1.00	\$45	.00	\$0
Total ADMIN:	1.50	\$82	.00	\$0
Operations Spec	4.00	\$255	.00	\$0
Elec & Ins Tech	14.75	\$793	.00	\$0
Maintenance Mec	.50	\$24	.00	\$0
Maint Worker	6.25	\$165	3.25	\$114
Oper & Mnt Tech	3.00	\$136	.00	\$0
Oper & Mnt Tech	17.25	\$801	3.25	\$201
Elec & Ins Tech	8.00	\$463	.00	\$0
Maintenance Mec	10.50	\$464	1.75	\$103
Oper & Mnt Tech	1.00	\$52	.00	\$0
Total ESSEX:	65.25	\$3,153	8.25	\$419
Grand Totals:	66.75	\$3,235	8.25	\$419

To: Board of Directors
From: Chris Harris
Date: November 14, 2019
Re: CalTRUST Investment Account

Introduction

As the Board is aware, staff has been frustrated by the inability to receive timely and accurate information regarding the various investment accounts owned by the District, and held by Humboldt County. As of October 31, 2019 the most recent complete statements the District has been provided are June 30, 2019. Of additional concern are the reported ongoing staffing concerns within the County Auditor-Controller’s Office¹ (the source of the investment account statements) as well as the county being found to be a “high risk for fraud” by the Humboldt County Civil Grand Jury.² While staff does not believe District funds are necessarily at risk, staff does believe these issues bear consideration.

Currently, the best estimate of the balance of District funds held by the County is approximately \$2.9 million³ held in six separate accounts. These funds represent approximately 47% of the Districts liquidity and also represent a significant portion of the District’s financial reserves. Timely and accurate account reporting for these funds is essential for the District’s Financial Statements to be timely and accurate.

Consideration

The Districts’ six accounts held at the county have been set-up over time for varying reasons:

1. Investment Account: Established in October 1987 for the purpose of receiving interest on both Restricted and Unrestricted funds not currently needed in the General Account.
2. DWFP Account (Drinking Water Filtration Plant Reserve Account): Established in June 2004 for the purpose of covering payments for the construction of the TRF while the District waited for reimbursement from loan funds.
3. MSRA Account (Municipal Supplemental Reserve Account): Established in July 2009 in lieu of a FY08 Price-Factor 2 rebate to the Muni’s for the purpose of rate stabilization.

¹ Times-Standard, “County auditor, treasurer agree county at ‘high risk for fraud,’” October 2, 2019

² “The Mis-Fortunes of Humboldt County” Civil Grand Jury Report, July 2019, and Times-Standard, “County auditor, treasurer agree county at ‘high risk for fraud,’ October 2, 2019

³ June 30, 2019 balances

4. SRF (State Revolving Fund) Loan Payment Account: Established in March 2011, this account receives monthly deposits for the SRF Loan. Loan payments are made twice a year (until 2024).
5. ReMat Account: Established in July 2017, this account receives monthly deposits of the District's portion of ReMat Revenue.
6. 1% Tax Account: Taxing authority was established with the creation of the District. Funds were initially co-mingled into the County Investment Account until a separate account was created. This account receives deposits of 1% Property Tax Revenue due to the District from the County. Funds are moved into the General Fund once the District is aware they are available. These funds are Price Factor 2 credits to the Municipal customers, per Ordinance 16.

	Restricted or Unrestricted Funds	Estimated Balance	Staff Suggestion
County Investment Account	Both	\$1,708,000	<i>Move</i>
DWFP Reserve Account	Unrestricted	\$238,000	<i>Move</i>
MSRA Reserve Account	Unrestricted	\$436,000	<i>Move</i>
SRF Loan Payment Account	Restricted	\$96,000	<i>Remain⁴</i>
ReMat Account	Unrestricted	\$494,000	<i>Move</i>
1% Tax Account	Restricted	\$0.00	<i>Remain⁵</i>

Possible Options

For several months, staff has been researching alternate investment options for the District. Factors for consideration included:

- Protection of Principle
- Liquidity
- Ease of Transactions
- Transparency
- Availability of monthly reporting, including online accessibility

Option 1: Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The District currently has a minimally used investment account with LAIF, held by the State of California. While this account was established December 1987, the balance was reduced to \$1,000 in June 2003, amid concerns regarding the State of California's budget crisis. Since that time, these concerns have

⁴ Suggest to leave this account open for the convenience of the District. This account maintains a relatively low balance.

⁵ Suggest to leave this account open for the convenience of the District. This account maintains a very low balance.

been address by LAIF⁶. This account has remained idle since 2003. Staff finds LAIF meets the considerations listed above, and staff already monitors and reports on the account on a monthly basis. Additionally, LAIF is one of the investment options currently included in the District's Investment Policy. Additional information regarding LAIF is attached.

Option 2: CalTRUST Investments

CalTrust Investments was established in the early 2000's upon the realization that many public entities only used LAIF or their County Treasuries to hold their investable funds. The initial members were Solano County, Sonoma County, and the Westlands Water District (largest agricultural water district in the US). CalTRUST was envisioned as an opportunity to diversify an agency's funds and possibly receive a better yield on invested funds. Any California county, city, special district or other public agency is eligible to join as either a regular member or a JPA member. Currently over 140 California government agencies participate in the Trust, with holdings exceeding \$2 Billion. Invested funds are managed by BlackRock Investments (\$402.6 billion in global liquidity assets across multiple currencies).

"CSDA, the League of California Cities (LCC), and the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) act as partners with CalTRUST and attend the majority of their business meetings. CSDA does not have this relationship with any other "investment firms". Over 1/3 of the assets on deposit with CalTRUST belong to Special Districts, and nearly 1/2 of the shareholders are Special Districts."

-- Rick Wood, Finance and Administrative Director, CSDA

CalTRUST offers five investing options:

1. Liquidity Fund: Target duration of 60 days, same-day liquidity
2. Short-Term Fund: Target duration of 0-2 years, same day liquidity
3. Medium-Term Fund: Target duration of 1-3 years, 3-day liquidity
4. Liquid Environmentally Aware Fund (LEAF Fund): Unlimited duration, same-day liquidity
(ESG Money Market: Institutional Prime Fund)
5. FedFund (BLF Fund): Unlimited duration, same-day liquidity
(Institutional government fund)⁷

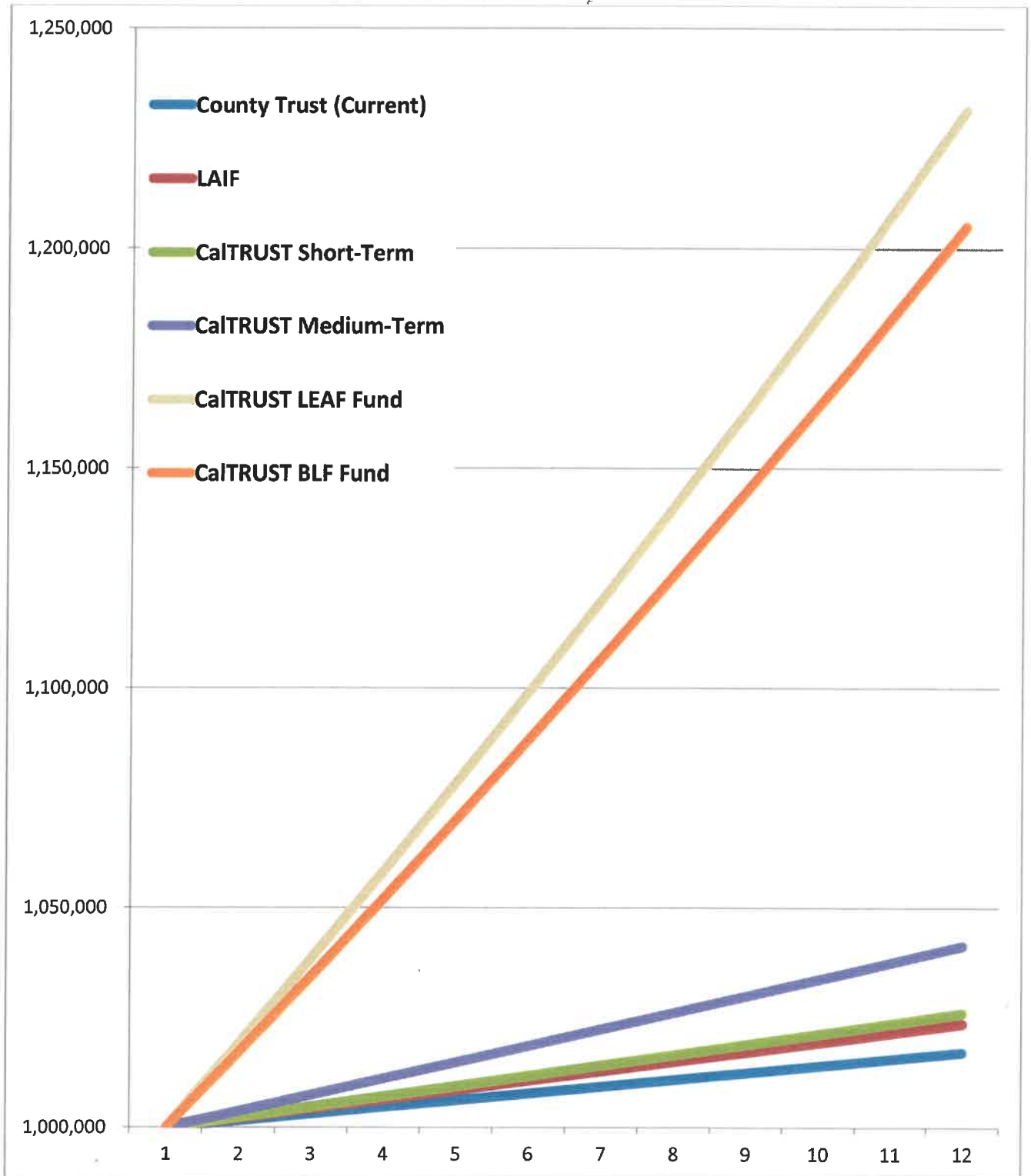
Funds can be reallocated between accounts as requirements of the agency change, with no minimum or maximum amount, or limitation on number of transactions.

Staff finds that CalTRUST also meets the factors for consideration outlined above. Additional information regarding CalTRUST Investments is attached for review.

⁶ "LAIF Money Protect by Statute," attached, Exhibit B

⁷ 99.5% of total assets invested in cash, US Treasury Bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principle and interest by the US Government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

The graph below is intended to provide a simple comparison of a \$1,000,000 investment over a twelve-month period. Six different fund options are considered, with rate of return based on the most recent return rates available. The CalTRUST Liquidity Fund was not considered at this time due to its target duration of 60-days.



In order to both diversify the District's Investment Funds and to have accurate, timely information for the District Financial Statements, staff recommends the following:

1. The District move forward with considering CalTRUST Investments. For the December Board Meeting staff will:
 - a. Provide specific information regarding a regular membership and a JPA Membership
 - b. Provide a CalTRUST Membership Application for review
 - c. Provide a revised Investment Policy
 - d. Provide various investment scenarios and comparisons

2. The District prepare to close four of the six investment accounts held by Humboldt County, planning to move approximately \$2.9 million in investment funds to alternate accounts over the course of three months.

Attachments

- Exhibit A: "County auditor, treasurer agree county at 'high risk for fraud,'" Times-Standard October 2, 2019
- Exhibit B: LAIF Information
Participation and Balance by agency type
Annual Yields 1971-2019
LAIF "Money Protected by Statute"
- Exhibit C: CalTRUST Information
General Information
Individual Investment Information
Listing of Water Districts, both JPA Members and Regular Members

EXHIBIT A

County auditor, treasurer agree county at 'high risk for fraud'

Supes delay OK of responses to grand jury report

The Humboldt County Board of Supervisors on Tuesday discussed responses to this year's grand jury reports. (Ruth Schneider — The Times-Standard)

By **RUTH SCHNEIDER** | rschneider@times-standard.com | Eureka Times-Standard

PUBLISHED: October 1, 2019 at 6:13 pm | UPDATED: October 1, 2019 at 6:15 pm

The Humboldt County Board of Supervisors will be revisiting the question of whether or not county government is ripe ground for fraud next week, following a surprise visit at the board's Tuesday meeting from county Auditor-Controller Karen Paz Dominguez.

Paz Dominguez brought concerns about the Board of Supervisors' response to a civil grand jury report highlighting issues in her office to the board's Tuesday's meeting. The report, "The Mis-Fortunes of Humboldt County," released in July, found "opportunity for fraud in a number of county departments due to their poor cash handling policies and procedures, improper accounting, and lack of accountability." Issues of staffing, training and cooperation of other county offices were also highlighted in the report.

Paz Dominguez on Tuesday suggested substantive changes to the board's response "in order to avoid us having disputing responses."

Included in Tuesday's agenda packet were separate responses, requested by the grand jury, from the county's Board of Supervisors, auditor-controller, and treasurer-tax collector.

Following Paz Dominguez's presentation — and a lengthy discussion by supervisors — the board voted unanimously to revisit the issue next week.

Paz Dominguez previously flagged staffing levels in the auditor-controller's office, even before she was elected to her current post.

"I'm not here to spend the county's money," she told supervisors. "I'm a frugal person."

She pointed out the board's response to the grand jury report highlighted \$51,000 "for new office furniture." She stated that while she was given \$51,000 for 10 cubicles, she found 10 that cost \$20,000.

Paz Dominguez stressed the need for staffing in her own response to the grand jury report.

County Auditor-Controller Karen Paz Dominguez discussed her response to a grand jury report on her office. She said she agrees that the county is at risk for fraud. (Screenshot)

"With only 12 employees, sending multiple staff to training results in significant impact to the staff remaining in the office," she wrote. "Sending just three employees to a training results in immediate lost productivity of at least 25%."

Paz Dominguez said there are currently nine staff positions in the office, with one vacancy, and called the office "severely understaffed" during an interview after Tuesday's board meeting.

"The auditor-controller is tasked with protecting county funds," she said. "... To think that's not reason enough to make sure we are not adequately staffed, that boggles the mind."

Paz Dominguez added her employees have expressed "they are overworked" and "that it is impossible for them to complete their tasks in 40 hours" each week.

She also reiterated to the board that the county's current system for cash handling is vulnerable to fraud, a concern shared by the grand jury report.

"I need to keep stressing, we are not accusing anybody of having committed fraud, but we are also not denying the fact that the risk and the opportunity exists," she said.

Paz Dominguez later stated she hasn't conducted any audits since January, when she took over the department. But she added it has happened in the past, pointing to a former county building inspector who was [charged with accepting bribes](#).

"That is one that is fairly recent where he did have means and opportunity to enrich himself," she said.

The board's response took a different view.

"The county has many safeguards against fraud," the county's response states, later noting "no instances of fraud have been detected by the consultants or the external auditors and staff are working to meet the requirements put in place by the new leadership of the auditor's office."

Paz Dominguez cautioned statements about no fraud being found "might embolden someone." She also noted consultants haven't found fraud because "it wasn't the scope of their work."

John Bartholomew, the county's treasurer and tax collector, agreed there is a "high risk of fraud."

Fifth District Supervisor Steve Madrone pressed for more time to digest the grand jury responses, noting that the volume of information Paz Dominguez brought to the board alone was "overwhelming."

Supervisors Virginia Bass and Mike Wilson expressed interest in discussing the responses next week. Supervisors Estelle Fennell and Rex Bohn were more reticent ultimately joined the unanimous vote.

Bohn said while the report suggested "we have a bunch of cash on the counter," he hadn't "heard of any fraud."

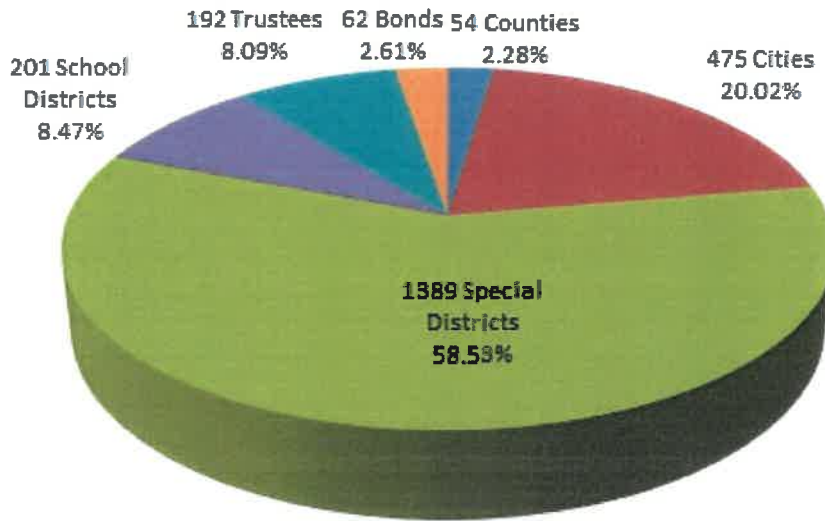
Madrone said another week would provide "adequate opportunity to review this and provide the respect to the grand jury they deserve."

Paz Dominguez said she was uncertain whether she'll be required to speak to the board at its Oct. 8 meeting, but added she was happy to answer any questions.

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

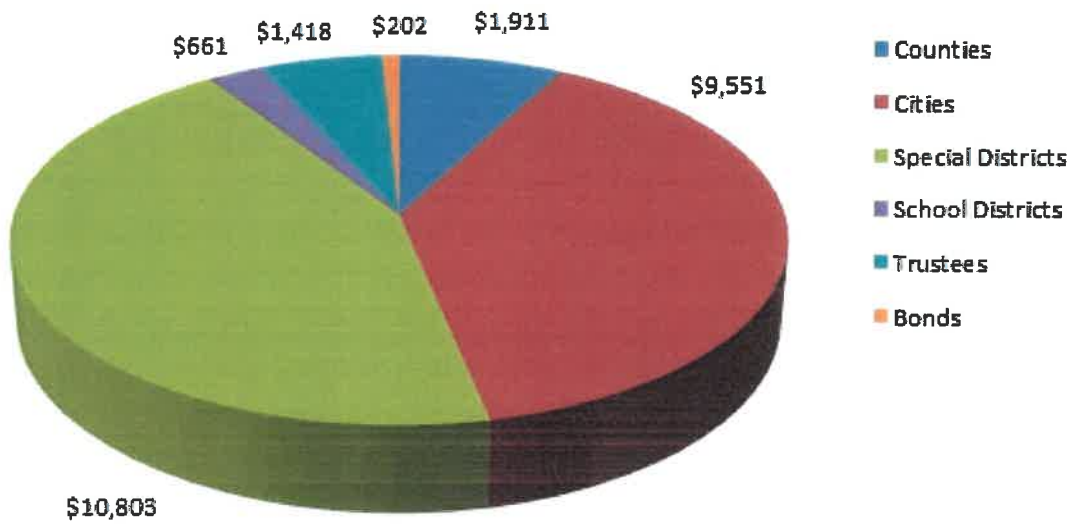
EXHIBIT B

LAIF Participation as of 9/30/2019 2,373 Agencies



LAIF Balance by Type as of 9/30/2019

Total \$24.5 billion
(chart dollars in millions)





California State Treasurer
Fiona Ma, CPA



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POOLED MONEY INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

Average Annual Yields

Fiscal Year	Rates
71/72	4.880
72/73	5.550
73/74	8.970
74/75	8.620
75/76	6.370
76/77	5.870
77/78	6.700
78/79	8.520
79/80	10.540
80/81	10.780
81/82	12.070
82/83	10.450
83/84	10.408
84/85	10.715
85/86	9.081
86/87	7.435

Fiscal Year	Rates
87/88	7.874
88/89	8.669
89/90	8.655
90/91	8.013
91/92	6.196
92/93	4.707
93/94	4.387
94/95	5.532
95/96	5.706
96/97	5.599
97/98	5.699
98/99	5.344
99/00	5.708
00/01	6.104
01/02	3.445
02/03	2.152

Fiscal Year	Rates
03/04	1.532
04/05	2.256
05/06	3.873
06/07	5.121
07/08	4.325
08/09	2.224
09/10	0.651
10/11	0.495
11/12	0.382
12/13	0.307
13/14	0.249
14/15	0.269
15/16	0.434
16/17	0.754
17/18	1.376
18/19	2.266



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LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND

LAIF Money Protected by Statute

The State of California cannot borrow or withhold LAIF money. Recent discussions about the State's budget deficit have generated questions from LAIF agencies and their oversight boards about the safety and accessibility of money invested with LAIF.

- Can the State borrow LAIF dollars to resolve the budget deficit?
 - No. California Government Code 16429.3 states that money placed with the Treasurer for deposit in the LAIF by cities, counties, special districts, nonprofit corporations, or qualified quasi-governmental agencies shall not be subject to either of the following:
 - (a) Transfer or loan pursuant to Sections 16310, 16312, or 16313.
 - (b) Impoundment or seizure by any state official or state agency.
- Can the State withhold LAIF moneys if the State fails to adopt a budget by the June 30th deadline?
 - No. California Government Code 16429.4 which was added to the LAIF's enabling legislation during the 2002 session states that the right of a city, county, city and county, special district, nonprofit corporation, or qualified quasi-governmental agency, to withdraw its deposited money from the LAIF upon demand may not be altered, impaired, or denied in any way by any state official or state agency based upon the States failure to adopt a State Budget by July 1 of each new fiscal year.

Questions regarding the LAIF program may be directed to LAIF Administrator Kim McCorstin at (916) 653-3001 or by [email](#).

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EXHIBIT C



YOUR PUBLIC AGENCY INVESTMENT SOLUTION

CalTRUST is a California public agency, created by and for California public agencies, to provide efficient, convenient, and professionally managed investment solutions.

Liquidity Fund

Liquidity: Same-Day
Cut-Off Time: 12:00pm
S&P Rating: AAAM
Stable NAV

Short-Term Fund

Liquidity: Same-Day
Cut-Off Time: 9:30am
S&P Rating: AAf
Floating NAV

Medium-Term Fund

Liquidity: Two-Days
Cut-Off Time: 9:30am
S&P Rating: AA-f
Floating NAV

ESG Money Market Fund

Liquidity: Same-Day
Cut-Off Time: 11:00am
S&P Rating: AAAM

Govt Money Market Fund

Liquidity: Same-Day
Cut-Off Time: 1:00pm
S&P Rating: AAAM

PROUD PARTNER OF CSDA



Professionally Managed by:

BLACKROCK®

Contact CalTRUST Shareholder Services Associate Chase Broffman for more information.
(916) 650-8139 chase@caltrust.org

KEY FEATURES OF CALTRUST

- CalTRUST is governed by a Board of Trustees that is fully comprised of public agency treasurers and investment officers;
- No minimum or maximum investment amount - you can have as much or as little invested with us as you'd like;
- No minimum or maximum transaction allowances - you can do as many transactions as often as you'd like;
- No limit to the amount of subaccounts you can have;
- Access to BlackRock investment expertise;
- Ability to easily move assets between our different accounts as you'd like to meet your cash flow needs;
- Online shareholder portal allows you to utilize online trading features and set levels of access for individuals (ie: you could have staff authorized to perform trades or just to view statements and other information);
- Agencies do not have to join the JPA to participate in CalTRUST;
- CalTRUST is only open to California public agencies so our investment policy mirrors California investment code; and
- Currently, over 140 California public agencies invest with CalTRUST.

	CalTRUST Liquidity	BofAML 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index	CalTRUST Liquidity Return	BofAML 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index
Net Assets	\$359,373,425.00	N/A	0.17%	0.17%
NAV per Share	\$1.00	N/A	0.57%	0.57%
30 Day SEC Yield	2.21%	N/A	1.20%	1.20%
Period Net Total Return	0.17%	0.17%	2.41%	2.39%
Effective Duration	0.09 yrs	0.25 yrs	NA	NA
Weighted Average Maturity	31 days	N/A	NA	NA
Weighted Average Life	61 days	N/A	NA	NA
			2.31%	2.31%
				*Annualized

CalTRUST Historical Liquidity 30 day SEC Yield	Date
2.21%	9/19
2.17%	8/19
2.37%	7/19
2.38%	6/19
2.47%	5/19
2.48%	4/19
2.53%	3/19
2.51%	2/19
2.50%	1/19
2.40%	12/18
2.26%	11/18
2.14%	10/18

Asset Class	Percentage
BOND	5.08%
CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT	23.84%
COMMERCIAL PAPER	14.75%
MONEY MARKET FUNDS	4.88%
REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	50.90%
U.S. GOVERNMENT	0.55%

Rated AAAAm by S&P Global Ratings

CalTRUST Short Term Fund
 Month End Portfolio Statistics
 September 30, 2019



CalTRUST Short Term	LAIF	CalTRUST Short Term Net Total Return	CalTRUST Short Term Yield	LAIF Yield
Net Assets	N/A	0.17%	0.18%	0.19%
NAV per Share	N/A	0.58%	0.59%	0.59%
30 day SEC Yield	2.39%	1.36%	1.28%	1.20%
Period Net Total Return	0.20%	2.81%	2.53%	2.37%
Effective Duration	N/A	2.21%	2.13%	1.99%
Average Maturity	0.47 yrs	1.79%	1.76%	1.61%
Weighted Average Life	0.47 yrs	1.29%	1.28%	1.12%
		0.91%	0.87%	0.75%
		1.79%	1.75%	1.67%

Term	Return
One Month	0.17%
Three Month	0.58%
Six Month	1.36%
One Year*	2.81%
Two Year*	2.21%
Three Year*	1.79%
Five Year*	1.29%
Ten Year*	0.91%
Since Inception*	1.79%

*Annualized

Portfolio Sector Breakdown

- ASSET BACKED SECURITIES - 18.95%
- BOND - 29.68%
- CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT - 17.28%
- COMMERCIAL PAPER - 1.87%
- MONEY MARKET FUNDS - 2.35%
- MUNICIPAL BOND - 0.27%
- U.S. GOVERNMENT - 27.69%
- AGENCY BONDS - 1.91%

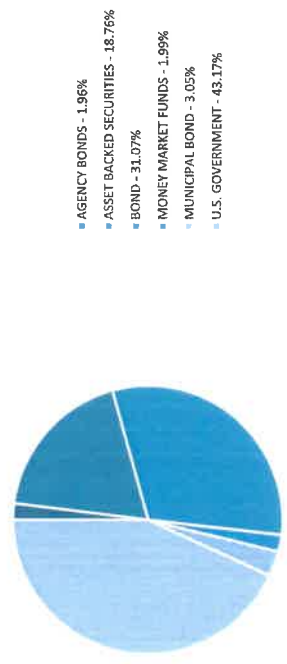
Rated AAF by S&P Global Ratings



	CalTRUST Medium Term	BofAML 1-3 Corp & Gov't, A Rated and Above	CalTRUST Medium Term Net Total Return	CalTRUST Medium Term Yield	BofAML 1-3 Corp & Gov't, A Rated and Above Yield
Net Assets	\$588,273,926.00	N/A	-0.13%	0.17%	-0.05%
NAV per Share	\$10.09	N/A	0.64%	0.55%	0.71%
30 Day SEC Yield	1.78%	N/A	2.04%	1.14%	2.20%
Period Net Total Return	-0.13%	-0.05%	4.43%	2.27%	4.65%
Effective Duration	1.83 Yrs	1.79 yrs	2.35%	2.06%	2.44%
Average Maturity	2.09 Yrs	N/A	1.76%	1.79%	1.84%
Weighted Average Life	1.92 Yrs	N/A	1.48%	1.42%	1.60%
			1.33%	1.24%	1.56%
			2.13%	2.04%	2.49%

*Annualized

Portfolio Sector Breakdown



Rated AA-f by S&P Global Ratings

BLACKROCK[®]SEPT 2019
Fact Sheet**Liquid Environmentally Aware Fund (Direct Shares)**

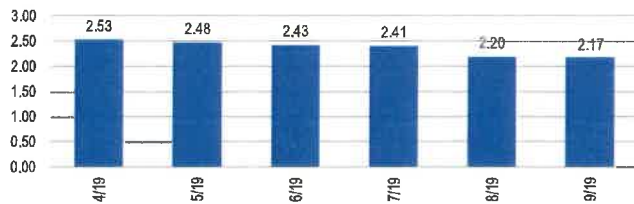
Institutional | Prime | Floating Net Asset Value

www.blackrock.com/cash**Investment Objective**

The BlackRock Liquid Environmentally Aware Fund (LEAF™) seeks as high a level of current income as is consistent with liquidity and preservation of capital while giving consideration to select environmental criteria.

Investment Policy

LEAF seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a broad range of U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments, including government, U.S. and foreign bank, and commercial obligations and repurchase agreements. Under normal conditions, this Fund will invest at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities whose issuer or guarantor, in the opinion of BlackRock, the Fund's investment manager, at the time of purchase, meets the Fund's environmental criteria.

Performance (30-Day Yield %)*,17-day SEC yield as of 9/30/19 was 2.03%²

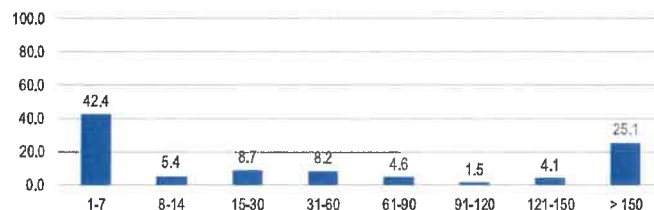
* Sources: BlackRock, Inc. and JP Morgan.

The investment advisor and/or other service providers for the BlackRock Liquid Environmentally Aware Fund (Institutional Shares) sometimes waive a portion of their fees or reimburse expenses to the Fund. When they do, operating expenses are reduced and total returns to shareholders in the Fund increase. These waivers and reimbursements can be discontinued at any time. Without such waivers and reimbursements, which were in effect for all or a portion of the period shown, the 7-day SEC yield would be 1.90%.

% Net Total Return³ (Period Ending 9/30/19)

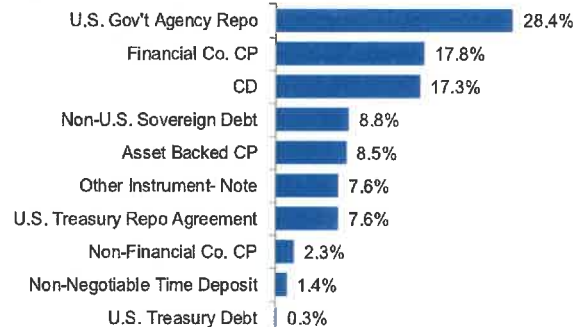
1 Month	3 Month
0.18	0.57

Performance data represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Yields will vary. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Please call 800-441-7450 or log on to www.blackrock.com/cash to obtain performance data current to the most recent month-end.

% Maturity Distribution**Fund Details**

Symbol	LEDXX
Size	\$633.1 million
Inception	April 9, 2019
Minimum Investment	\$1 million
Trading Deadline	3pm (ET)
Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) ⁴	39 days
Weighted Average Life (WAL) ⁵	78 days
Standard and Poor's	AAA-m
Moody's	Aaa-mf
Gross Expense Ratio [†]	0.20%
Net Expense Ratio [†]	0.14%
CUSIP #	09258N174
Portfolio #	202

[†] Expenses are as of the most current prospectus. BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive and/or reimburse fees or expenses in order to limit Miscellaneous Other Expenses (excluding Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses) as a percentage of average daily net assets to 0.00% for Institutional Shares through November 30, 2029. This agreement may be terminated upon 90 days' notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund. Please see the prospectus for additional information.

Asset Allocation%[‡][‡] Does not reflect other receivables and payables.

Not FDIC Insured • No Bank Guarantee • May Lose Value

FedFund (Institutional Shares)

Institutional | Government | Constant Net Asset Value

www.blackrock.com/cash

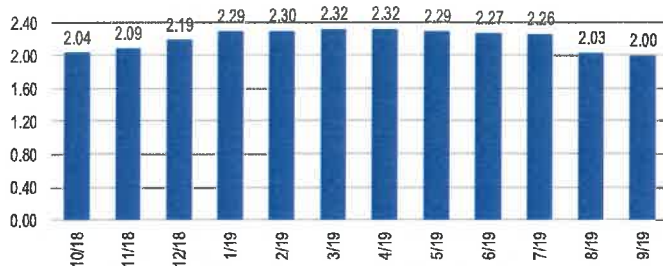
Investment Objective

FedFund seeks current income as is consistent with liquidity and stability of principal.

Investment Policy

FedFund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, U.S. Treasury bills, notes and other obligations issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations or cash.

Performance (30-Day Yield %)*.1



7-day SEC yield as of 9/30/19 was 1.86%²

* Sources: BlackRock, Inc. and BNY Mellon.

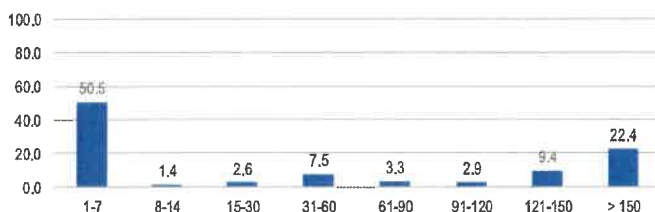
The investment advisor and/or other service providers for the BlackRock FedFund (Institutional Shares) sometimes waive a portion of their fees or reimburse expenses to the Fund. When they do, operating expenses are reduced and total returns to shareholders in the Fund increase. These waivers and reimbursements can be discontinued at any time. Without such waivers and reimbursements, which were in effect for all or a portion of the period shown, the 7-day SEC yield would be 1.84%.

% Net Total Return³ (Period Ending 9/30/19)

1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
2.22	1.43	0.90	0.46

Performance data represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Yields will vary. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Please call 800-441-7450 or log on to www.blackrock.com/cash to obtain performance data current to the most recent month-end.

% Maturity Distribution



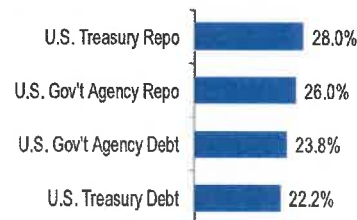
Fund Details

Symbol	TFDXX
Size	\$109,919.2 million
Inception	October 1, 1975
Minimum Investment	\$3 million
Trading Deadline	5pm (ET)
Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) ⁴	31 days
Weighted Average Life (WAL) ⁵	101 days
Standard and Poor's	AAAm
Moody's	AAA-mf
Gross Expense Ratio †	0.19%
Net Expense Ratio †	0.17%
CUSIP #	09248U700
Portfolio #	30

Effective July 1, 2018, Money Market Funds investing in Government Sponsored Entities (GSE's) not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government will no longer be eligible for the U.S. Direct Obligations/Full Faith and Credit Exempt List.

† Expenses are as of the most current prospectus. Investment dividend expense, interest expense, acquired fund fees and expenses and certain other fund expenses are included in the Net. BlackRock may contractually agree to waive or reimburse certain fees and expenses until a specified date. Contractual waivers are terminable upon 90 days' notice by a majority of the funds non-interested trustees or by a vote of the majority of the outstanding voting securities of the fund. The investment advisor and/or other service providers may also voluntarily agree to waive certain fees and expenses which can be discontinued at any time without notice. When waivers or reimbursements are in place, the operating expenses are reduced and total returns to the shareholder in the fund increase. Please see the prospectus for additional information.

Asset Allocation%‡



‡ Does not reflect other receivables and payables.

Not FDIC Insured • No Bank Guarantee • May Lose Value

A listing of Current WATER DISTRICTS provided by Laura Lababieh, Chief Executive Office, CalTRUST

"Please see below. Those marked with an asterisk are JPA members and the with the double asterisk indicate that their agency holds seats on the CalTRUST Board of Trustees:"

*

- o BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT*
- o CHINO BASIN WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
- o DUDLEY RIDGE WATER DISTRICT
- o EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
- o JAMES IRRIGATION DISTRICT*
- o KINNELOA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
- o LAKE HEMET MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
- o MAMMOTH COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT
- o MAXWELL IRRIGATION DISTRICT*
- o MCKINLEYVILLE CSD
- o MISSION SPRINGS WATER DISTRICT**
- o NORTH OF THE RIVER MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT*
- o OILDALE MUTUAL WATER COMPANY*
- o ORCHARD DALE WATER DISTRICT
- o SAN GORGONIO PASS WATER AGENCY
- o SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER DISTRICT
- o SOUTH PLACER MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT
- o WATER FACILITIES AUTHORITY*
- o WEST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
- o WESTLANDS WATER DISTRICT**
- o YORBA LINDA WATER DISTRICT

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: Chris Harris

Date: November 14, 2019

Re: Resolution for Designation of Applicant's Agent for Non-State Agencies

Background

Resolution #2017-3 (copy attached) was approved January 12th 2017, authorizing the General Manager, Business Manager, and Superintendent *"to provide to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services for all matters pertaining to such state disaster assistance the assurances and agreements required"* for the *"purpose of obtaining certain federal financial assistance...and/or state financial assistance"*. This resolution has been extremely helpful in managing the various filings and signatures required for grants that are already approved and in process.

Recommendation and Action

As Resolution 2017-3 expires in January 2020, staff recommends the Board approve Resolution 2019-19, thereby extending the authorization for an additional 3 years.

Attachment

Resolution 2017-3
Resolution 2019-19

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
Cal EMA 130

Disaster No: _____
Cal EMA ID No: _____

RESOLUTION 2017-3

**DESIGNATION OF APPLICANT'S AGENT RESOLUTION
FOR NON-STATE AGENCIES**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Directors OF THE Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
(Governing Body) (Name of Applicant)

THAT General Manager, OR
(Title of Authorized Agent)

Business Manager, OR
(Title of Authorized Agent)

Superintendent
(Title of Authorized Agent)

is hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, a public entity
(Name of Applicant)
established under the laws of the State of California, this application and to file it with the California Emergency Management Agency for the purpose of obtaining certain federal financial assistance under Public Law 93-288 as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, and/or state financial assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act.

THAT the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District public entity established under the laws of the State of California,
(Name of Applicant)
hereby authorizes its agent(s) to provide to the California Emergency Management Agency for all matters pertaining to such state disaster assistance the assurances and agreements required.

Please check the appropriate box below:

- This is a universal resolution and is effective for all open and futures disasters up to three (3) years following the date of approval below.
- This is a disaster specific resolution and is effective for only disaster number(s) _____

Passed and approved this 12 day of January, 2017

Sheri Woo, President
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

Neal Latt, Vice President
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

CERTIFICATION

I, J. Bruce Rupp, duly appointed and Secretary/Treasurer of
(Name) (Title)

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water Dist., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a
(Name of Applicant)

Resolution passed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
(Governing Body) (Name of Applicant)

on the 12th day of January, 2017.

J. Bruce Rupp
(Signature)

Board Secretary/Treasurer
(Title)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
Cal OES 130

Cal OES ID No: _____

RESOLUTION 2019-19

**DESIGNATION OF APPLICANT'S AGENT RESOLUTION
FOR NON-STATE AGENCIES**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Board of Directors OF THE Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
(Governing Body) (Name of Applicant)

THAT General Manager, OR
(Title of Authorized Agent)

Business Manager, OR
(Title of Authorized Agent)

Superintendent
(Title of Authorized Agent)

is hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District public entity
(Name of Applicant)
established under the laws of the State of California, this application and to file it with the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services for the purpose of obtaining certain federal financial assistance under Public Law 93-288 as amended by the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act of 1988, and/or state financial assistance under the California Disaster Assistance Act.

THAT the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District public entity established under the laws of the State of California,
(Name of Applicant)
hereby authorizes its agent(s) to provide to the Governor's Office of Emergency Services for all matters pertaining to such state disaster assistance the assurances and agreements required.

Please check the appropriate box below:

- This is a universal resolution and is effective for all open and future disasters up to three (3) years following the date of approval below.
 This is a disaster specific resolution and is effective for only disaster number(s) _____

Passed and approved this 14 day of November, 2019

Sheri Woo, President
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

Neal Latt, Vice President
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer
(Name and Title of Governing Body Representative)

CERTIFICATION

I, J. Bruce Rupp, duly appointed and Secretary/Treasurer of
(Name) (Title)

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water Dist., do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a
(Name of Applicant)

Resolution passed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water Dist.
(Governing Body) (Name of Applicant)

on the 14th day of November, 2019.

(Signature)

(Title)

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: Chris Harris

Date: November 14, 2019

Re: Revision of Ordinance 13 - Rates, Rules, and Regulations for Retail Billing

Background

Ordinance 13 governs how the District operates its Retail Water Services (200+ customers). This Ordinance was originally adopted in March 1987 and revised in December 2006. There have been some small modifications through adopted Resolutions over the years (Retail Rates, monthly meter reads, misc. charges), but there has not been a thorough review and update since 2006.

Discussion

Staff and District Counsel have reviewed and revised Ordinance 13. The significant changes are the addition of Appendices A-C.

- **Appendix A: Discontinuance of Residential Water Service Policy**
 - In a October 11, 2018 staff report (Exhibit D, attached), staff reviewed the forthcoming changes required by the passage of SB 998, "*Discontinuance of Residential Water Service: Urban and Community Water Systems*" effective February 2020. The addition of Appendix A resolves the requirement of the District having a written retail water service discontinuation as well as payment agreement policies.
- **Appendix B: Fee Schedule**
 - The District has not had a separate listing of non-retail rate related fees in the past. Listing the fees separately allows for future revisions of just this Appendix.
- **Appendix C: Retail Water Service Billing Adjustment Policy**
 - While the District (like other agencies) has had a past practice of adjusting customers' bills in the event of a property-side leak, there has not been a written policy that customer service staff could refer to.

In addition to the new Appendices above, the bulk of the Ordinance (Articles 1-11) were reworded to more correctly align the Ordinance language with current practices and procedures. The Ordinance was also reorganized to be more user-friendly.

Recommendation

Staff requests Board review Ordinance 13 and the new Appendices A-C and provide feedback for consideration and potential adoption at a Public Hearing at the December Board Meeting.

Attachments

Exhibit A – Ordinance 13, Revised

Exhibit B – Ordinance 13, Original (adopted December 2006)

Exhibit C – Ordinance 13, Changes Listed (redline)

Exhibit D – Staff Report – October 11, 2018 re: Senate Bill 998

EXHIBIT A

Ordinance No. 13

Rates, Rules and Regulations
For Retail Water Service Provided by
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Originally adopted March 12, 1987

Amended December 14, 2006

Amended December XX, 2019

Table of Contents – Ordinance 13
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Ordinance No. 13

Rates, Rules and Regulations

For Retail Water Service Provided by

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Be it ordained by the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District that the prior Ordinance 13, amended December 14, 2006 is hereby repealed and replaced by this Ordinance 13 as follows:

ARTICLE 1 - DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 **Account** refers to the retail water services account held by a customer (account owner) for the purpose of receiving and paying for retail water service provided by HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.
- 1.2 **Air-Gap System** is the unobstructed vertical space between the water outlet and the flood level of a fixture that provides back-flow prevention. As per the *International Residential Code 2003*, an air-gap must meet the requirements of being two times the effective inner diameter of the pipe ($2*D$) in order to be sufficient.
- 1.3 **Backflow** is the reversal of flow of water or any substance into or towards the water distribution system.
- 1.4 **Base-Rate Charge** is a monthly charge for the cost of providing water service to retail customers (pipes, meters, and all related appurtenances). Customers receive this charge regardless of water consumption.
- 1.5 **Blow-Off Valves** means valves installed to allow periodic flushing of dead-end lines or low elevation water lines.
- 1.6 **Board** means the BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.
- 1.7 **Connection (Service Connection)** means the pipeline and appurtenant facilities such as the curb stop, meter and meter box all used to extend water service from a main to premises, the laying thereof and the tapping of the main. Where services are divided at the

- 1.8 **Cross-Connection** means any connection or structural arrangement between a customer's potable water system and any other source or system through which backflow can occur. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which, backflow can occur are considered cross connections.
- 1.9 **Curb Cock (Curb Stop, Corp Stop)** is a control valve for the water supply, typically located near the curb and between the water main and the building. Used to control the water supply to a meter.
- 1.10 **Customer (Account Owner)** is the individual(s) or entity that is ultimately responsible for charges incurred for retail water service provided by HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.
- 1.11 **District** means the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.
- 1.12 **Fee Schedule** refers to Appendix B, the separate listing of charges and fees associated with HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S retail water services.
- 1.13 **General Manager** means the GENERAL MANAGER of the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.
- 1.14 **Loop Lines** means water lines designed to allow circulation from one main line to another main line.
- 1.15 **Main (Main Line)** means a water line in a street, highway, alley or easement used for public or private fire protection or for general distribution of water.
- 1.16 **Owner** means the person in whose name the legal title to the property appears, by deed duly recorded in the County Recorder's office, or the person in possession of the property or buildings under claim of, or exercising acts of, ownership over same or as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee of the owner.
- 1.17 **Person** means an individual or a company, association, partnership, or public or private corporation.
- 1.18 **Premises** means a lot or parcel of real property under one ownership, except where there are well defined boundaries or partitions such as fences, hedges or other restrictions preventing the common use of the property by the several tenants, in which case each portion shall be deemed separate premises. Apartment houses, trailer courts and office buildings may be classified as single premises.
- 1.19 **Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service** means water service and facilities for providing sprinkler systems, hydrants, hose reels and other facilities installed on private property for fire protection.

- 1.20 **Reconnection Fee** is the fee charged when an account is discontinued (shut-off) due to non-payment. Reconnection Fee must be paid prior to re-establishment of water services to a premises.
- 1.21 **Retail Water Service** means water service and facilities rendered for normal domestic, commercial and industrial purposes on a permanent basis, and the water available therefore, not to exceed anticipated monthly consumption in excess of 500,000 gallons per day average. Requirements for deliveries of water in excess of this amount will be sold by the DISTRICT under separate contract only.
- 1.22 **Superintendent** means the SUPERINTENDENT of HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.
- 1.23 **Temporary Water Service** means water service and facilities rendered for construction work and other uses of limited duration and the water available therefor.

ARTICLE 2 - RETAIL SERVICE APPLICATIONS

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT provides limited retail services. Application can be made for the following services:

- 2.1 Existing Retail Water Service for a residence or business
- 2.2 New Connection for Retail Water Service for a residence or business
- 2.3 Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service
- 2.4 Temporary Water Services

2.1 Application for Existing Retail Service

2.1A Water Service Application: A person wishing to sign-in for retail water services at an existing service connection must complete in its entirety a Water Service Application provided by the DISTRICT. The application must be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee.

2.1B Undertaking of Applicant: An application will signify the customer's (account owner's) agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. It shall also contain a

provision granting the right of ingress and egress to the customer's property to the DISTRICT for reading meters and making repairs to the facilities.

2.1C Payment for Previous Service: An application will not be approved unless payment in full has been made for water service previously rendered to the applicant by the DISTRICT.

2.1D Service Discontinuation (Voluntary): The customer (account owner) is responsible for notifying the DISTRICT when they wish to cease service. Failure to do so will result in ongoing monthly base-rate charges to the customer's account.

2.1E Fee Schedule: All fees associated with the Application for Existing Retail Service are listed on the DISTRICT'S Fee Schedule (Appendix B).

2.2 Application for New Retail Water Service (New Connection)

2.2A Meter Installation Application: A person requesting a new meter be installed for a new retail service connection to be added to the District's distribution grid must complete a Meter Installation Application provided by the DISTRICT and pay a connection fee (as applicable) at time of application. The Meter Installation Application must contain the following information:

- Name of applicant responsible for the account
- Service address for the new connection request
- Description of the premises to be served by connection
- Mailing Address (if different)
- Any other information needed as determined by the Superintendent or General Manager.

2.2B Water Service Application: A person wishing to sign-in for retail water services at an existing service connection must complete a Water Service Application provided by the DISTRICT. The application must be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee

2.2C Undertaking of Applicant: An application will signify the customer's (account owner's) agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. It shall also contain a provision granting the right of ingress and egress to the customer's property to the DISTRICT for reading meters and making repairs to the facilities.

2.2D Payment for Previous Service: An application will not be approved unless payment in full has been made for water service previously rendered to the applicant by the DISTRICT.

22E Installation of New Retail Water Service Connection: DISTRICT, or its authorized agents, shall perform all installation required for retail water service and shall determine the meter size if a new or replacement meter is required. Service installations will be made to property abutting on distribution mains as have been constructed in public streets, alleys or easements, or to extensions thereof or as otherwise required by the DISTRICT in other situations. Such installations shall be placed as close as possible to distribution mains. Services installed in new subdivisions prior to the construction of streets must be accepted by the applicant in the installed location. The applicant will be responsible for providing any easements required for the installation.

- I. **Cost of Installation.** All new service connections shall be made according to DISTRICT'S charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead. The amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the actual cost of all the above items varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.
- II. **Meter Installation Location:** Meters will be installed in the sidewalk area or location approved by the DISTRICT, and shall be the property of the DISTRICT. No rent or other charge will be paid by the DISTRICT for a meter or other facilities, including connections.
- III. **Change in Location of Meter:** Meters moved for the convenience of the customer will be relocated at the customer's expense. Meters moved to protect the DISTRICT'S property will be moved at the DISTRICT'S expense.
- IV. **Curb Cock.** Every service connection installed by the DISTRICT shall be equipped with a curb cock or valve on the inlet side of the meter. The curb cock is intended for the exclusive use of the DISTRICT in controlling the water supply through the service connection pipe. Due to potential equipment damage, only an employee of the DISTRICT shall operate the curb cock. Anyone operating the curb cock may incur a fee for TAMPERING WITH DISTRICT PROPERTY at the discretion of the DISTRICT. If the curb cock is damaged by the customer's use to an extent requiring replacement, such replacement shall be at the customer's expense. Service valves or curb stops above 2" pipe size shall be equipped with an operator riser tube and capped at the surface.

2.2F Service Discontinuation (Voluntary): The customer is responsible for notifying the DISTRICT when they wish to cease service. Failure to do so will result in ongoing monthly base-rate charges to the customer's account.

2.2G Fee Schedule: Any fees associated with the APPLICATION FOR NEW RETAIL WATER SERVICE (excluding installation fees) are listed on the DISTRICT'S Fee Schedule (Appendix B).

2.3 Application for Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service

2.3A Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service Application: Any person may make application for Standby Fire Protection Service. A person requesting Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service must complete a Meter Installation Application provided by the DISTRICT and pay a connection fee (as applicable) at time of application. This application will be forwarded to the BOARD for consideration. The Meter Installation Application must contain the following information:

- Name of applicant responsible for the account
- Service address for the new Standby Fire Protection Service request
- Description, full supporting plans, and requirements of the applicant
- Mailing Address (if different)

2.3B Investigation: Upon receipt of the application, the DISTRICT staff shall make an investigation and the GENERAL MANAGER or designee shall submit a report and recommendations to the BOARD.

2.3C Ruling: The BOARD shall thereupon consider such application and report, and after such consideration, accept, modify or reject it. The BOARD'S decision shall be final and binding upon the applicant.

2.3D Water Service Application: A person requesting a Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service connection be added to the District's distribution grid must also complete a Water Service Application form provided by the DISTRICT and pay processing fee (as applicable) at time of application.

2.3E Undertaking of Applicant: An application will signify the customer's agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. It shall also contain a provision granting the right of ingress and egress to the customer's property to the DISTRICT for reading meters and making repairs to the facilities.

2.3F Payment for Previous Service: An application will not be approved unless payment in full has been made for water service previously rendered to the applicant by the DISTRICT.

2.3G Private (Stand-by) Fire Service Installation: Fire protection services for private and commercial uses shall be installed in accordance with the standards for

installation of fire suppression services established by the American Water Works Association.

- I. Cost of Installation: All Standby Fire Protection Service connections shall be made according to DISTRICT'S estimated charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead. The amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the final cost varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.
- II. Valve: When a fire protection service connection is installed, the valve governing same will be closed and sealed and remain so until a written order is received from the owner of the premises to have the water turned on, and approval is provided by the DISTRICT.
- III. Additional Service: The DISTRICT shall have the right, with the approval of the appropriate fire suppression authorities, to add a domestic, commercial or industrial service connection from the fire service connection to supply the same premises as those to which the fire service connection belongs. The DISTRICT shall also have the right to determine the proportion of the installation cost properly chargeable to each service connection, if such segregation of costs shall become necessary.
- IV. Backflow Prevention Device: All fire protection service connections shall be equipped on the service end with an approved backflow prevention device. The requirements are set forth in Article 5 hereof.
- V. Housing-Valve Boxes: All meters and valves shall be housed in approved structures for DISTRICT access at all times.
- VI. Equipment Ownership: The construction and installation of all the above fire protection service connection devices will be at customer's expense. Such equipment and structures after installation shall become the property of the DISTRICT.

2.3H No Connection to Other System: There shall be no connections between any fire protection service system and any other unauthorized water distribution system on the premises. All water lines and facilities from the DISTRICT'S main to the customer's property boundary, and including the meter if it is placed on the customer's property, shall belong to the DISTRICT.

2.3I Use of Service: There shall be no water used through the fire protection service except to extinguish fires and for testing the firefighting equipment. The

only exception is for services approved for combination use through compound meter installations.

2.3J Violation of Agreement: If water is used from a standby fire protection service in violation of the agreement or of these regulations, the DISTRICT, after first notifying the customer and the appropriate fire department, may at its option, and as provided herein, discontinue and remove the fire protection service connection.

2.3K Water Pressure and Supply: The DISTRICT assumes no responsibility for loss or damage due to lack of water or variations of water pressure, and merely agrees to furnish such quantities and pressures as are available in its general distribution system. The service is subject to shutdowns and variations required by the operation of the system.

2.3L Private (Stand-by) Fire Meter Consumption Rates: With the exception of water consumed in actual fire suppression uses, any consumption recorded on the meter will be charged at regular service rates for fully metered use. Installations which are not fully metered shall be charged at the rate of five (5) times the amount shown on the bypass or other metering device.

2.3M Service Discontinuation (Voluntary): The customer is responsible for notifying the DISTRICT when they wish to cease service. Failure to do so will result in ongoing monthly base-rate charges to the customer's account.

2.3N Fee Schedule: Any fees associated with PRIVATE (STAND-BY) FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE (excluding installation fees) are listed in the District's Fee Schedule (Appendix B).

2.4 Application for Temporary (Construction) Service

2.4A Temporary Service Application: A person requesting Temporary (Construction) Service connection must complete a Water Service Application provided by the DISTRICT for the hydrant meter.

- I. Deposit Required: The applicant shall deposit, in advance, the estimated cost of installing and removing any facilities required to furnish temporary service exclusive of the cost of salvageable material. Upon discontinuance of service, the actual cost shall be determined by an adjustment made as an additional charge, refund or credit. All water so provided will be charged in accordance with rates established by the BOARD.

- II. **Liability Insurance Required:** The applicant must provide evidence of liability insurance coverage satisfactory to the DISTRICT relating to such Temporary Service connection, and shall agree to hold harmless, indemnify and defend DISTRICT from any claims arising out of the customer's use of the temporary service.
- III. **Permit Required:** An applicant for Temporary Service of water from a fire hydrant must secure a permit both from the DISTRICT and from any fire protection agency having jurisdiction.

2.4B Installation and Operation: All facilities for temporary service to the customer connection shall be installed by the DISTRICT and shall be operated in accordance with its instructions.

2.4C Responsibility for Meter and Operation: The customer shall use all possible care to prevent damage to the meter or to any other facilities of the DISTRICT which are involved in furnishing the temporary service. If the meter or other facilities are damaged, the cost of making repairs shall be paid by the customer.

2.4D Water Supply from Fire Hydrant: The applicant shall pay for the water used in accordance with the meter readings, at the rates prescribed by the DISTRICT.

2.4E Duration of Service: Temporary Service connections shall be disconnected and terminated within six (6) months after installation unless an extension of time is granted in writing by the DISTRICT.

2.4F Unauthorized Use of Hydrants: Tampering with any fire hydrant for the unauthorized use of water, or for any other purpose, is a misdemeanor, punishable by law.

2.4G Fee Schedule: Any fees associated with TEMPORARY (CONSTRUCTION) SERVICE are listed in the District's Fee Schedule (Appendix B).

ARTICLE 3 – MAIN EXTENSIONS

3.1 Application: Any owner of one or more lots or parcels or a subdivider of a tract of land, desiring the extension or enlargement of one or more water mains to serve such property, shall make a written application to the BOARD. The application shall contain the following:

- Legal description of the property to be served

- The county assessor's parcel number thereof
- Map showing the location and number of the proposed connections.
- Any additional information which may be required by the DISTRICT

3.2 Investigation: Upon receipt of the application, the DISTRICT staff shall make an investigation, and the GENERAL MANAGER or designee shall submit a report and recommendations to the BOARD.

3.3 Ruling: The BOARD shall thereupon consider such application and report and after consideration, reject, modify or approve it.

3.4 Cost of Installation: All main extensions shall be made according to DISTRICT'S charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead. The amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the actual cost of all the above items varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.

3.5 Equipment Ownership: All extensions thus provided for, in accordance with these regulations, shall be and remain the property of the DISTRICT.

3.6 Dead-End Lines: No dead-end lines shall be permitted, except at the discretion of the DISTRICT. In cases where loop lines or blow-off valves are necessary, they shall be designed and installed by DISTRICT personnel as part of the cost of the extension.

3.7 Additional Customers: If other customers, after initial application, shall be connected to any such main extension, DISTRICT shall establish an equitable basis for partial refund to the original applicant in cases where the applicant has not recovered the costs of installation through sales of property. DISTRICT shall pay the refund to such person within fifteen (15) days after all amounts due to DISTRICT from such other customers shall be received by DISTRICT. All right to refund hereunder to any and all persons shall terminate at the expiration of three (3) years from the date of connection of the main extension to DISTRICT'S pipeline. The decision of the BOARD in regard to any refund shall be final.

3.8 Economic Advantage: If, in the opinion of the BOARD, the extension of a main may result in an economic advantage to the DISTRICT, the DISTRICT may participate in the cost of such extension.

ARTICLE 4 - METERS

4.1 Meter Tests: If a customer desires to have the meter serving the customer's premises tested, the DISTRICT will do so at the customer's expense.

4.2 Adjustment for Meter Errors: After testing, if a meter is found to be more than two percent (2%) inaccurate, an appropriate billing adjustment for the current month only will be made.

4.3 Meter Malfunctions: If a meter is found to be not registering, the charges for service shall be at the minimum monthly rate or based on the estimated consumption, whichever is greater. Such estimates shall be made by the DISTRICT and will be based on previous consumption for a comparable period.

ARTICLE 5 - CROSS-CONNECTIONS AND BACKFLOW DEVICES

5.1 Cross-Connections: The customer must:

5.1A Comply with state and federal laws and DISTRICT ordinances governing the separation of water systems or sources; and

5.1B Install backflow protective devices to protect the public water supply from the danger of cross-connections or other potentially hazardous backflow. Unless otherwise provided herein, backflow protective devices must be installed as near the service as possible and shall be available for test and inspection by the DISTRICT. Plans for installation of backflow protective devices must be approved by the DISTRICT prior to installation.

5.2 General Backflow Control Requirements: An approved backflow prevention device consisting of shutoff valves and/or check valves and tri-cocks will be required on all service connections. Any backflow prevention device required by this ordinance must be a model approved by the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, as amended. All backflow prevention devices will be inspected and tested by the DISTRICT as required by law. The devices shall be repaired or replaced whenever they are found to be defective, and all costs of repair and maintenance shall be borne by the customer.

5.3 Backflow Control Requirements for Piers, Docks, and Wharfs: All services to piers, docks and wharfs, regardless of intended use, shall be equipped as follows:

5.3A Each service line shall be equipped with an approved air gap system or an approved reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device.

5.3B Where such devices as described above cannot be practically installed, each service head on the dock will be equipped with an approved reduced pressure device backflow preventer.

5.4 Backflow Control Requirements – Special Cases: In special circumstances, when the customer is engaged in the handling of hazardous or corrosive liquids or industrial or process waters, the DISTRICT may require the customer to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections as an additional precaution and will require an approved backflow preventive device to be installed at the meter connection.

5.5 Defective Backflow Device: Immediate Termination of Service. The service of water to any premises may be immediately discontinued without notice by the DISTRICT if any defect is found in the check valve installations or other protective devices, or if it is found that dangerous unprotected cross-connections exist. Service will not be restored until such defects are corrected. Any such corrections shall be at the sole cost of the customer.

5.6 Control Valve on Customer Property: The customer shall provide a valve on the customer's side of the service installation, as close to the meter location as practicable, to control the flow of water to the piping on the premises. The customer shall not use the service curb stop to turn water on and off.

ARTICLE 6 – RETAIL RATES AND FEES

6.1 Rate Schedule: Monthly rates for Retail Water Service, Stand-by Fire Protection and other ordinary charges are established by the Board of Directors, based on the cost of providing Retail Water Service. The Board may modify these rates by Resolution at any time. Rates are updated each July 1.

6.2 Fee Schedule: All fees associated with Retail Water Services are found in the Fee Schedule (Appendix B), and include, but are not limited to the following:

- I. **Returned Payment:** Any fees encountered by the DISTRICT based on returned payments shall be the responsibility of the Applicant.
- II. **Past-Due/Late Fees:** A customer (account owner) may incur past-due/ late fees charged to their Retail Water Service Account should that account become delinquent. These fees shall represent the additional cost to the DISTRICT in customer notification and attempts to bring account current.
- III. **Collections Fees:** Applicant will be responsible for any collection fees or any other fees charged to the DISTRICT by a collection agency in attempts to collect past-due debt related to their Retail Water Service Account.
- IV. **Service Discontinuance:** The customer is responsible for notifying the DISTRICT when they wish to cease service. Failure to do so will result in ongoing monthly base-rate charges and potentially other fees to the customer's account.

ARTICLE 7 – RETAIL WATER SERVICE CUSTOMER BILLING

7.1 Billing Period: The regular billing period will be monthly at the option of the DISTRICT.

7.2 Meter Reading: Meters will be read as nearly as possible on the same day of each month at the option of the DISTRICT. If a billing period for a customer spans seven (7) days or more, the customer will be charged the entire monthly minimum plus water used in excess of the minimum. If a billing period for a water customer spans less than seven (7) days, there will be no minimum charge during this period and this usage will be added to the following monthly billing.

7.3 Water Charges: Water charges are due and payable upon presentation to the CUSTOMER or agent designated in the application, and are considered delinquent on the twenty-third (23rd) day of the month. Service may be discontinued as provided in the *Discontinuation of Residential Water Service Policy* (Appendix A) if payment is not made by the twenty-third (23rd) of each month. Failure to receive a mailed bill does not relieve customer's obligation for payment.

7.4 Payment: Bills for Retail Water Service shall be rendered at the end of each billing period. Payment can be made online (HBMWD.com), by telephone (707-443-5018), in person or by mail at the DISTRICT'S main office (828 Seventh Street, Eureka, CA, 95501-1114).

7.5 Leak Adjustments: See details in "*Retail Water Service Billing Adjustment Policy*," Appendix C

7.6 Past-Due Fees/Late Charges: Water service charges not paid by midnight on the twenty-third (23rd) day of the month shall be considered delinquent. A penalty of 10% of the delinquent amount shall be assessed and added to the account balance on the 24th day of the month.

7.7 Billing of Separate Meters Not Combined: Separate bills will be rendered for each meter installation except where the DISTRICT has, for its own convenience, installed two or more meters in place of one meter. Where such installations are made the meter readings will be combined for billing purposes.

7.8 Liability: Failure to receive a bill does not relieve a customer (account owner) of liability. Any amount due shall be deemed a debt to the DISTRICT, and any person, firm or corporation failing, neglecting or refusing to pay said indebtedness shall be liable.

7.9 Undertaking of Applicant: An application will signify the customer's agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. The water charge begins when a service connection is installed and the meter is set except in cases where the customer does not want water service at the time of hookup.

7.10 Disconnection for Non-Payment (Discontinuation or Shut-Off): The DISTRICT complies with Senate Bill 998 (SB 998), effective February 1, 2020. Details regarding Disconnection/Discontinuation of water service are found in the *Discontinuation of Residential Water Service Policy*, (Appendix A).

7.1 Reconnection Fee After Disconnection for Non-Payment: A service charge as set forth in the Fee Schedule (Appendix B) adopted by resolution of the Board will be assessed for restoration of water service. The DISTRICT will require this fee and any past-due amounts to be paid prior to restoration of water service.

ARTICLE 8 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Domestic, Commercial and Industrial Service Connection: It shall be unlawful to maintain a connection excepting in conformity with the following rules:

8.1A Separate Building: Each residential dwelling must be provided with a separate service connection with the following exceptions: Business and industrial facilities supplied by one service and other structures whose use is connected to the primary dwelling subject to the written approval of the General Manager.

8.1B Different Owners: A service connection shall not be used to supply more than one property owner or to supply property of the same owner across a street or alley, without written approval by the General Manager.

8.1C Divided Property: When property provided with a service connection is divided, each piece of property will have a separate service connection.

8.1D Service Connections: The service connections extending from the water main to the property line and include the meter, meter box and curb cock or gate valve and shall be maintained by the DISTRICT. All pipes and fixtures extending beyond the property line shall be installed and maintained by the customer.

8.2 Damage To Water System Facilities: No customer shall maintain or use any equipment which causes, or threatens to cause, damage to the DISTRICT'S facilities. The customer shall be

liable for any damage to the service facilities when such damage is from causes originating on the premises by an act of the customer or his or her tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittees, including the breaking or destruction of locks by the customer or others on or near a meter, and any damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam from a boiler or heater on the customer's premises. The DISTRICT shall be reimbursed by the customer for any such damage promptly on presentation of a bill.

8.3 Interruptions in Service: The DISTRICT shall not be liable for damage which may result from an interruption in service from any cause.

8.4 Maintenance Of Water Pressure & Shutting Down For Emergency Repairs & Modifications: The DISTRICT shall not be responsible for the maintenance of water pressure, and it reserves the right to discontinue service while making emergency repairs and for any other reason requiring the shutdown of water services as determined by the DISTRICT. Customers dependent upon a continuous supply should provide emergency storage.

8.5 Number Of Services Per Premises: The applicant may apply for as many services as may be reasonably required for the premises provided that the pipeline system for each service be independent of the other and not interconnected.

8.6 Penalty For Violation: For the failure of the customer to comply with all or any part of this ordinance, and any ordinance, resolution or order fixing rates and charges of the DISTRICT for which a penalty has not herein been specifically fixed, the customer's service shall be discontinued as provided herein, and the water shall not be supplied such customer until the customer shall have complied with the rule or regulation, rate or charge which has been violated.

8.7 Pressure Conditions: All applicants for service connections or water service shall be required to accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the distributing system at the location of the proposed service connection, and to hold the DISTRICT harmless for any damages arising out of low pressure or high pressure conditions or interruptions in service.

8.8 Relief Valves: As a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure reducing valve should be installed and maintained by the customer. The pressure reducing valve should be installed between the check valves and the water meter.

8.9 Responsibility For Equipment: The customer shall, at customer's own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water, and the DISTRICT shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence or wrongful act of the customer or of any of customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittees in installing, maintaining, operating or interfering with such equipment. The DISTRICT shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by faucets, valves and other equipment that is left open, or for any leaks, on the customer's premises.

8.10 Responsibility For Equipment On Customer Premises: All facilities installed by the DISTRICT on private property for the purpose of rendering water service shall remain the property of the DISTRICT and may be maintained, replaced or repaired by the DISTRICT without consent or interference of the owner or occupant of the property. The customer shall use reasonable care in the protection of the facilities. No payment shall be made by the DISTRICT for placing or maintaining said facilities on private property.

8.11 Ruling Final: All rulings of the General Manager shall be final unless appealed in writing to the BOARD within five (5) days. When appealed, the BOARD'S ruling shall be final.

8.12 Separability: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

8.13 Tampering With Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Property: No one except an employee or representative of the DISTRICT shall at any time in any manner operate the curb cocks, fire plugs, valves, or main valves of the DISTRICT'S system; or interfere with meters or their connections, street mains or other parts of the water system.

8.14 Termination Of Service: Water service may be terminated by the DISTRICT for default in performance of the customer's obligations as set forth herein. Prior to termination of service, except in emergency situations, the DISTRICT shall comply with the notice and other requirements of SB 988, effective February 1, 2020

9.14 Water Waste: No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, and impairs or threatens to impair the general service provided by the DISTRICT, the DISTRICT may discontinue the service as provided herein, if such conditions are not corrected within ten (10) days after giving the customer written notice.

ARTICLE 9 - REMEDIES

9.1 Unsafe Apparatus: Water service may be refused or discontinued to any premises where apparatus or appliances are in use which in the SUPERINTENDENT'S or GENERAL MANAGER'S judgment might endanger or disturb the service to other customers.

9.2 Cross-Connections: Water service may be refused or discontinued as provided herein to any premises where there exists a cross-connection in violation of state or federal laws or this ordinance.

9.3 Water Used Without Application Being Made: Any person using water from an active service connection without having made application to the DISTRICT for water service, shall be held liable for the water delivered from the date of the last recorded meter reading. If the meter is

found inoperative, the quantity consumed will be estimated by the DISTRICT. If proper application for water service is not made upon notification by the DISTRICT, and if accumulated bills for service are not paid immediately, the service will be discontinued by the DISTRICT as provided herein.

9.4 Fraud or Abuse: Service may be discontinued as provided herein if necessary to protect the DISTRICT against fraud or abuse.

9.5 Noncompliance with Regulations: Service may be discontinued as provided herein for noncompliance with this or any other ordinance or regulation relating to the water service.

9.6 Vacating Premises: Customers desiring to discontinue service should so notify the DISTRICT two (2) days prior to vacating the premises. Unless discontinuance of service is ordered, the customer shall be liable for charges whether or not any water is used.

9.7 Suit: All unpaid bills and penalties herein provided may be collected by suit. In the event of such litigation, or litigation brought to enforce any provision of this ordinance, the prevailing party shall recover reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

ARTICLE 10 - NOTICES

10.1 Notices To Customers: Notices from the DISTRICT to a customer will normally be given in writing, and either delivered or mailed to customer's last known address. Where conditions warrant and in emergencies, the DISTRICT may resort to notification either by telephone, internet, messenger, or public media.

10.2 Notices From Customers: Notice from the customer to the DISTRICT may be given in writing at the DISTRICT'S office, located at 828 Seventh Street, Eureka, California.

ARTICLE 11 - TIME of TAKING EFFECT

11.1 Effective Date: The foregoing ordinance shall be in full force and effect as of XXXXXXXX. Any amendments shall take effect 31 days after adoption.

APPENDIX A

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District		Revision Number	0	Revision Date	
Standard Operating Procedure	Original Date: 10/31/19	Revised by		Revision Approval	
Subject: Discontinuance of Residential Water Service		Revision Description			

DISCONTINUANCE OF RESIDENTIAL WATER SERVICE POLICY

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1. POLICY EXPLANATION

This policy details Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District’s (HBMWD’s, The District) administrative actions regarding delinquent accounts and the discontinuance of residential water service. This includes notifications, payment arrangements, account appeals, fees, service discontinuance, and service reconnection. This policy shall comply with all aspects of the *Water Shutoff Protection Act* (SB 998), effective February 1, 2020.

District staff can be contacted in person at the main office (828 Seventh St., Eureka, CA, 95501) or by phone (707-443-5018) to discuss options for avoiding discontinuation of residential water service for non-payment under the terms of this policy.

A copy of this policy is available to the public on the District website and in writing upon request. This policy is available in English, Spanish, Vietnamese, Korean, Chinese, and Tagalog.

2. DEFINITIONS

- a) Account Owner (Customer): The individual(s) who is financially responsible for the retail water service utility payment at a location.
- b) Alternative Payment Agreement: A written agreement between the Account Owner and the District providing for the payment of current or delinquent charges on an alternative schedule. All alternative

payment agreements must be requested by the account owner and approved by the District. See specific details in *Alternative Payment Agreements*, #3-a1.

- c) Appeals Process: Written request by the account owner to the Business Manager for a review, discussion, and possible adjustment of the bill and/or balance on the retail water utility account. See specific details in *Appeals Process*, #4.
- d) Business Manager: The District's Business Manager.
- e) Non-Payment: Failure of the account owner to pay all charges (including penalties) by the due date, subjecting the retail water utility account to potential service discontinuance.
- f) Delinquent Account: Any account that is not paid, in full, by midnight on the 23rd of the month.
- g) Primary Care Provider: Any of the following: any internist, general practitioner, obstetrician-gynecologist, pediatrician, family practice physician, nonphysician medical practitioner, or any primary care clinic, rural health clinic, community clinic or hospital outpatient clinic currently enrolled in the Medi-Cal program, which agrees to provide case management to Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- h) Service Discontinuance (Lock-Off): The discontinuance of service at an address by turning off and locking a meter, or the removal of a meter due to non-payment.
- i) Small Balance Account: Any balance on an account of \$25.00 or less may be carried over and added to the next billing period without being assessed a late fee or incurring further collection action.

3. ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT AGREEMENTS

- a) Any and all alternative payment agreements must be requested by the account owner prior to the scheduled date of service discontinuance (lock-off). Alternative Payment Agreements include: 1) Alternate Payment Arrangements/Temporary Deferral of Payment; 2) Payment Amortization; 3) Partial or Full Reduction of Unpaid Balance.
 - 1. *Alternative Payment Arrangement/Temporary Deferral of Payment*: An account owner who is unable to pay for retail water service within the normal payment period may request an alternative payment arrangement or a temporary deferral of payment to avoid late fees or disruption of service. The Business Manager will consider all circumstances surrounding the request and make a determination as to whether the payment arrangement is warranted.
 - 2. *Payment Amortization*: Payment arrangements that extend into multiple months are considered an amortization plan. An amortization plan will amortize the unpaid balance over an extended period agreed to by the District, not to exceed 12 months from the original date of the bill (unless approved by the Business Manager). Amortization Plans must be in writing and signed by the account owner. The amortized payment amount and the current payment must be received by the District by midnight on the 23rd of each month. The account owner must comply with the terms of the amortization plan and remain current as charges accrue in each subsequent billing period.
 - 3. *Partial Reduction of Unpaid Balance*: Request of partial reduction of the unpaid account balance must be presented in writing to the District Main Office (828 Seventh St., Eureka, CA, 95501), and will be forwarded to the Business Manager. Only one request per Account Owner may be presented within a twelve month period. Decisions by the Business Manager are final.

- b) Only one active alternative payment agreement may exist on an account at any given time. An account owner will not be eligible to participate in any alternative payment agreement if he or she has failed to comply with the terms of a prior alternative payment arrangement within the previous twelve (12) month period.
- c) Failure to comply with the terms of any alternate payment agreement listed above will result in the account being subject to service discontinuance. Service may be discontinued (shut-off) if either of the following occurs: (1) the customer fails to comply with the terms of an alternative payment agreement and the breach remains uncured for a period of 60 days or (2) if the customer does not pay his or her current residential service charges for 60 days or more while participating in an alternative payment agreement.
- d) The District retains the ability to select which of the payment arrangement options are available to the account owner, and may set the said parameters for such. (SB 998, Chapter 6, §116910, article (b)2).
- e) It is the account owner's obligation to ensure the timely submission of complete and satisfactory documentation demonstrating eligibility to participate in an alternative payment agreement. If the information is not submitted in a timely manner or if the information is incomplete, the District will provide notice of a new intended disconnection date no earlier than five (5) calendar days after mailing. In such a circumstance, the only way to avoid the disconnection of service is the payment, in full, of all delinquent charges.

4. APPEALS PROCESS

If the account owner wishes to appeal all or part of the account balance, a written request for such must be presented to the District Main Office and will be forwarded to the Business Manager. While an account appeal is pending, no additional Past-Due/Late Charges will be applied to the account balance. The District will also not discontinue (shut-off) water service for non-payment while the appeal is pending. (SB 998, 116908, §2b)

- a) The written request for appeal may be dropped off in person or mailed to the main office (828 Seventh St., Eureka, CA 95501).
- b) The written request must include the account owner's contact information, the amount requested for appeal, and the explanation/justification for the request.
- c) This request must be received within 60 days of the issuance of the bill the customer wishes to appeal and prior to the scheduled date of service discontinuance (shut-off).
- d) For purposes of the appeal, disputed water charges are presumed valid. The burden rests with the account owner to demonstrate an inaccuracy by a preponderance of the evidence.

5. PAST-DUE CHARGES/LATE FEES

- a) Past-Due Charges/Late Fees (if applicable) are assessed on the 24th of the month. Fees are calculated on all accounts that have a balance exceeding \$25.00 as of midnight on the 23rd of the month.
- b) An outstanding balance that carries over multiple months may be assessed multiple past-due charges/late fees.
- c) Past-due charges/late fees will not be assessed on unpaid charges that are the subject of an alternative payment agreement or on unpaid charges that were the subject of an unsuccessful appeal and which are not paid, in full, within five (5) days following the appeal.
- d) The account owner may request a waiver of past-due/late fee charges if the account has not been assessed past-due/late fees within the preceding six months. Approval of a waiver is at the discretion of the District.
- e) See Fee Schedule (Appendix B) for Past-Due/Late Fee calculations.

6. SERVICE DISCONTINUATION NOTIFICATION

- a) 30-DAY NOTICE
 1. As a courtesy, the District will make a reasonable, good faith effort to notify account owners who have a delinquent account approximately 30 days after initial bill issuance.
 2. The District assumes no responsibility for phone or other contact information that has not been kept up-to-date by the customer.
- b) 60-DAY NOTICE
 1. As a courtesy, the District will again make a reasonable, good faith effort to notify the account owner that the account remains past due approximately 60 days after bill issuance.
 2. The District assumes no responsibility for phone or other contact information that has not been kept up-to-date by the customer.
- c) SHUT-OFF NOTICE
 1. The District will make a reasonable, good faith effort to notify an account owner whose account remains delinquent in the second week of the third month after the initial bill was issued (approximately 70-73 days delinquent).
 - i. The account owner will be advised of the amount past due, the service disconnection (shut-off) date, instructions on how to contact the District to make payment arrangements or appeal the bill, and the availability of the District's Policy on Discontinuation of Residential Service for Non-Payment in writing.

- ii. This final notice will be provided a minimum of seven (7) days prior to water service disconnection. (SB 998, 116908, §a1A)
 - iii. The District assumes no responsibility for phone or other contact information that has not been kept up-to-date by the customer.
2. If the account owner's mailing address on file with the District and the address of the property to which water service is provided are different, a notice will be mailed to the account owner's address and to the service address; addressed to "Occupant". (SB 998, 116908, §a1C)
 3. If the written disconnection notice is returned through the mail as undeliverable, the District will make a reasonable, good faith effort to post the "Final Notice" in a conspicuous place at the service address subject to discontinuation of water service. (SB 998, 116908, §a2)
- d) OTHER SERVICE TYPES
1. For services other than to account owner-occupied detached single family residences, including commercial, master meter, multi-unit residential structure, or mobile home park, where the off-site owner/manager/employer is the account owner (customer), at least ten (10) days before water service disconnection, the District shall also attempt to notify the occupant(s) of the premises where service is provided of the pending service termination.
 2. In a tenant/landlord situation, the District will make a reasonable, good faith effort to inform the occupants, by means of written notice, when the water service account is in arrears and subject to disconnection at least ten (10) days before water service disconnection.
 - i. The written notice will advise the tenant/occupant that they have the right to become the account owner without being required to pay the amount due on the delinquent account, as long as they are willing to assume financial responsibility for subsequent charges for water service at that address.
 - ii. In order for the amount due on the delinquent account to be waived, the tenant/occupant must provide verification of tenancy in the form of a rental agreement or proof of rent payments.

7. WATER SERVICE DISCONTINUATION

- a) All delinquent water service payments must be received by the District by midnight on the day specified in the Final Notice. Any customer's account which remains unpaid and without an alternative payment agreement beyond the due date of the final notice will be subject to water service discontinuation (shut-off).
- b) All alternative payment agreement requests or requests for appeal must be received by the District Main Office (828 Seventh St., Eureka, CA, 95501) by 5pm on the day specified in the written disconnection notice.

- c) The District will discontinue (shut-off) water service by turning off and locking off the water meter on the date provided on the 30-Day, 60-Day, and Final Service Discontinuation Notices. The account owner (customer) will be charged a "Reconnection Fee." See Fee Schedule (Appendix B) for Reconnection Fee amount.
- d) District Field Staff are unable to make payment arrangements or accept payments.
- e) Water services shall not be shut-off to a residence if **ALL** of the following conditions are met:
 - 1. Receipt and verification by the District Main Office of "*Certification of Medical Necessity*" provided by the Primary Care Provider stating the "*discontinuance of residential service will be life threatening to, or pose a serious threat to the health and safety of, a resident of the premises where residential service is provided.*" (SB998 §116910, a1)
 - 2. An account owner (customer) has demonstrated they are financially unable to pay for residential service within the District's normal billing cycle. The account owner (customer) "*shall be deemed financially unable to pay for residential service within the ...normal billing cycle if any member of the customers household is a current recipient of CalWORKS, CalFresh, General Assistance, Medi-Cal, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, or the customer declares that the households annual income is less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level.*" (SB998 §116910, a2)
 - 3. The account owner (customer) is willing to enter into an amortization agreement, alternate payment schedule, or a plan for deferred or reduced payment, consistent with the written policies of the District. (SB998 §116910, a3)
 - 4. It is the account owner's obligation to ensure the timely submission of complete and satisfactory documentation. If the information is not submitted in a timely manner or if the information is incomplete, the District will provide notice of a new intended disconnection date no earlier than five (5) calendar days after mailing. In such a circumstance, the only way to avoid the disconnection of service is the payment, in full, of all delinquent charges.

8. WATER SERVICE RECONNECTION (RESUME SERVICE)

- a) In order to re-establish or resume water service that has been disconnected for non-payment, the account owner (customer) must pay at minimum all past-due bill amounts, all past-due charges/late fees and the reconnection fee attributable to the service discontinuation.
- b) Payment plans and payment amortization plans are not available to the account owner while the water service is discontinued.

- c) The District will endeavor to reconnect service as soon as possible between the hours of 8:30am - 4:30pm on normal business days. At a minimum, the District will reconnect service before the end of the next regular working day following receipt of payment.
- d) There may not be District personnel available to complete an after-hours reconnection. If available, service restored after 4:30pm Monday-Friday, weekends, or holidays will be charged an after-hours reconnection fee. The after-hours reconnection fee is in addition to the regular reconnection fee and the past-due charges/late fees for a delinquent account. See Fee Schedule (Appendix B) for Reconnection Fee amount.
- e) Water meters, curb cocks, and locks are District property, and shall only be operated by qualified District staff.
 - 1. Retail water service that is reconnected or resumed by any individual other than District staff will be subject to a "Tampering Fee" and a "Lock Replacement Fee". If applicable, these fees will be added to the account owner's (customer's) water utility account, and will be subject to the same policies of water utility services and if left unpaid, may result in the discontinuance of water service.
 - 2. See Fee Schedule (Appendix B) for Tampering Fees and Lock Replacement Fees.
 - 3. Any damages that occur as a result of unauthorized restoration of service are the responsibility of the account owner (customer). Any damage to District property (lock, meter, curb cock, etc.) requiring replacement of equipment will be billed to the account owner's water utility account. Charges to the account owner will include all costs for replacement and installation of the damaged property.
 - 4. Unpaid balances for damage to District property or miscellaneous charges will be subject to the same policies of water utility services and if left unpaid, may result in the discontinuance of water service.

9. RETURNED PAYMENTS

When a payment of any kind is not honored by a customer's bank (returned payment), the retail water account shall be considered unpaid and subject to possible disconnection. The District will make a reasonable, good faith effort to notify the customer by phone or mail of the returned payment.

- a) If the account is delinquent, water service will be discontinued (shut-off) if the amount of the returned payment and the returned payment charge (if applicable) are not paid on or before the date specified in the Service Discontinuation Notice(s). Only payment in the form of cash or cashier's check will be accepted to pay for the returned payment and returned payment fee (if applicable).

- b) If it is determined that a payment was made in person or online on the disconnection deadline date in order to avoid service interruption and/or a reconnection fee, and that payment is subsequently returned by the bank, a seven (7) day *Final Notice of Discontinuance of Service* will be issued, advising the customer that payment for the returned payment and the returned payment charge (if applicable), must be made by the date specified on the Final Notice to avoid water service discontinuation and the reconnection fee. Payment must be made by cash or cashier's check only.
- c) In the event a customer's check or online payment is returned by the bank unpaid three (3) times within a twelve (12) month timeframe, a letter will be mailed to the customer notifying them that only cash or cashier's check will be accepted as payment for a period of twelve (12) months from the most recent returned payment.
- d) Returned Checks & Payments for Previously Discontinued Water Service
1. In the event an account owner (customer) tenders a non-negotiable payment to restore retail water service previously disconnected for non-payment and, in good faith, the District restores retail water service to the location; the District will consider the delinquent account unpaid and may promptly discontinue water service without providing additional notice.
 2. Any account owner issuing a non-negotiable payment to restore retail water service discontinued for non-payment will be required to pay cash or cashier's check to restore any future water service discontinuations for a period of 12 months from the date of the returned payment.

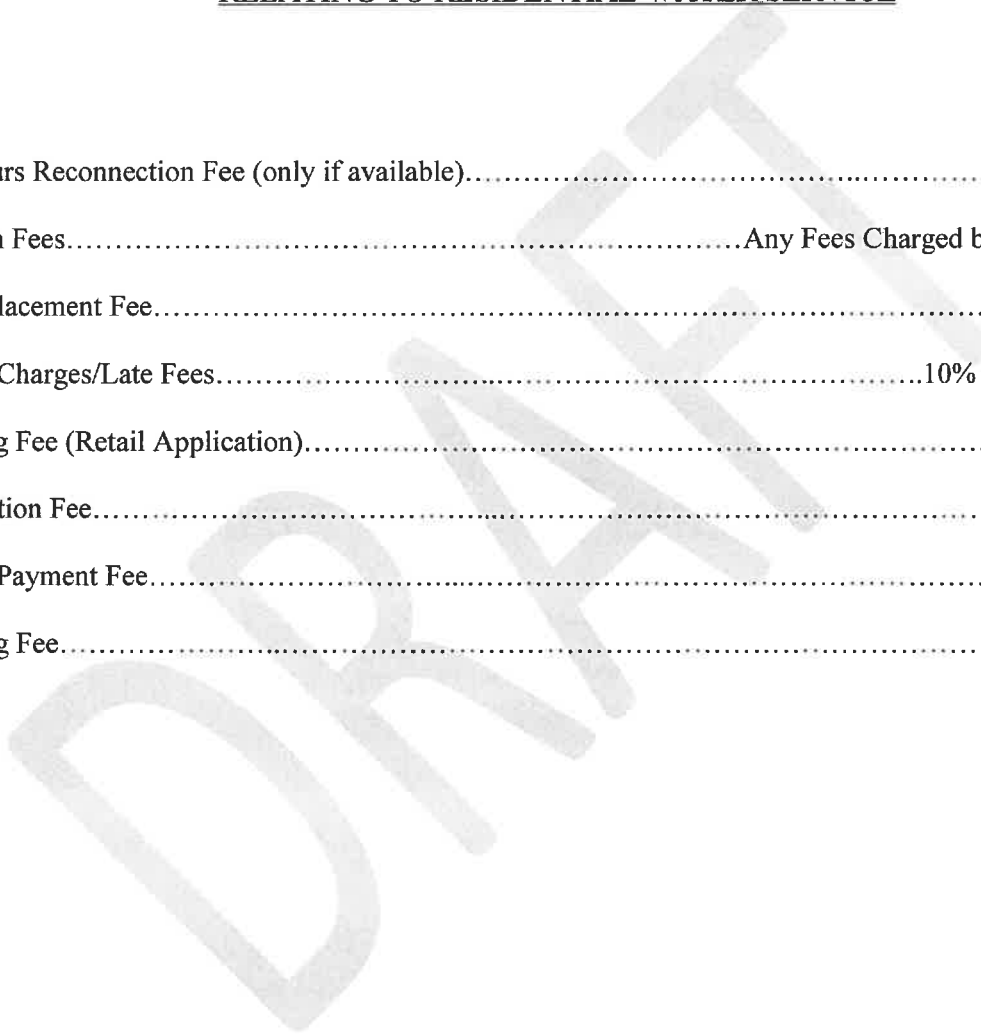
APPENDIX B

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District		Revision Number	0	Revision Date	
Standard Operating Procedure	Original Date: 10/31/19	Revised by		Revision Approval	
Subject: Retail Water Services Fee Schedule		Revision Description			

FEE SCHEDULE

RELATING TO RESIDENTIAL WATER SERVICE

After-Hours Reconnection Fee (only if available).....	\$150.00
Collection Fees.....	Any Fees Charged by Collection Agency
Lock Replacement Fee.....	\$10.00
Past-Due Charges/Late Fees.....	10% of Past-Due Balance
Processing Fee (Retail Application).....	\$30.00
Reconnection Fee.....	\$50.00
Returned Payment Fee.....	\$25.00
Tampering Fee.....	\$150.00



APPENDIX C

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District		Revision Number	0	Revision Date	
Standard Operating Procedure	Original Date: 10/31/19	Revised by		Revision Approval	
Subject: Retail Water Service Billing Adjustment Policy		Revision Description			

RETAIL WATER SERVICE BILLING ADJUSTMENT POLICY

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1. POLICY EXPLANATION

This policy details Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District’s (HBMWD’s, The District) administrative actions regarding extending billing adjustments for property-side of the meter leaks to retail water service customers of HBMWD.

2. DEFINITIONS

- a) Account Owner (Customer): The individual(s) who is financially responsible for the retail water service utility payment at a location.
- b) Property-side Leak (Leak): means any loss of water due to deterioration of pipes, fittings, or equipment, the existence of which if known or unknown to the property owner or tenant (account owner or customer), and said loss emanated from any point past the coupling on the customer’s side of the water meter, servicing the customer’s property.
- c) Service Discontinuance (Lock-Off): The discontinuance of service at an address by turning off and locking a meter, or the removal of a meter due to non-payment.
- d) Small Balance Account: Any balance on an account of \$25.00 or less may be carried over and added to the next billing period without being assessed a late fee or incurring further collection action.

3. PROPERTY-SIDE LEAKS

- a) Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is responsible for all retail water service equipment up to and including the water meter. Account owners (customers) are responsible for the service and fittings attached to the retail water service beginning at the coupling on the customer's side of the water meter.
- b) Any leaks in the line which are the responsibility of the customer, must be maintained and repaired by the customer solely at their expense.
- c) The customer's service line, including the fittings on the customer's side of the meter, is to be maintained in a state of repair sufficient to allow the removal and replacement of the meter for maintenance. No adjustment or credits will be given for leaks which develop as a result of changing or maintaining the water meter, unless it can be shown that the District was negligent in performing the meter change or maintenance.
- d) The customer is responsible for monitoring their water consumption as reported on their monthly retail water service bill. It is the customer's responsibility to investigate higher than expected usage to determine if the usage was caused by a property-side leak.
- e) A customer who has observed or has actual knowledge of a property-side leak is required to promptly repair the leak.

4. BILLING ADJUSTMENT CRITERIA

The District may adjust the retail water charges (excluding service charges) on a customer's bill when all of the following requirements have been met:

1. Customer shall notify the District of water loss and repair of a leak within 60 days from the bill issuance date for the period in which the loss occurred.
2. The customer has not received a property-side leak billing adjustment at any one service address in the past twelve (12) months. The 12-month period begins the first month of the billing period following the billing period for which a property-side leak billing adjustment was received.
3. Customer shall pay at least the uncontested portion of the bill in order to prevent past-due charges and possible service discontinuation.
4. There must be evidence that excessive use of water was not due to the account owner's (customer's), or their tenant's, willful or neglectful acts. The District will not extend any adjustment for excess water use due to left-on hoses, excessive irrigation (in time or in frequency), or the neglect of wear-and-tear items such as toilet flappers, leaking faucets, water softening systems or any other related water distributing devices.
5. The District must be satisfied that the problem that resulted in a request for a billing adjustment has been properly repaired or resolved.

5. BILLING ADJUSTMENTS

The District shall not extend the due date of a water bill as a result of the customer submitting a request for an adjustment to a bill for a property-side leak. The following billing adjustments will be made once a customer satisfies the billing adjustment criteria:

1. The property-side billing adjustment shall be limited to one adjustment per twelve (12) month period.
2. The property-side billing adjustment shall be limited to two (2) consecutive billing periods.
3. The property-side leak billing adjustment will be calculated on the following criteria:
 - a. Water usage will be adjusted to match the usage of the same month during the immediately previous year.
 - b. If the past years' history is unavailable, the water usage will be adjusted to match the most recent three month average prior to the leak occurrence.

6. VARIANCE PROCEDURES

Variances will be granted, on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the District, and upon approval of the Business Manager. The following conditions are among those that may be given consideration in the variance process:

1. Granting a leak adjustment more often than once every twelve (12) months.
2. Granting a leak adjustment for more than two (2) billing periods.

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EXHIBIT B

Ordinance No. 13

**Establishing Rates, Rules And Regulations
For Retail Water Service By The
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

Originally adopted March 12, 1987

Latest Amendment December 14, 2006

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Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Ordinance No. 13

Establishing Rates, Rules And Regulations

For Water Service By The

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Be it ordained by the
Board Of Directors
of the
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
that Ordinances 5, 6 and 9
are hereby repealed and are replaced by this
Ordinance 13 as follows:

Article 1. Definitions

- 1.1 Blow-Off Valves means valves installed to allow periodic flushing of dead-end lines or low elevation water lines.
- 1.2 Board means the BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.
- 1.3 Connection means the pipeline and appurtenant facilities such as the curb stop, meter and meter box all used to extend water service from a main to premises, the laying thereof and the tapping of the main. Where services are divided at the curb or property line to serve several customers, each such branch service shall be deemed a separate service.
- 1.4 Cross-Connection means any connection or structural arrangement between a customer's potable water system and any other source or

system through which backflow can occur. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which, backflow can occur are considered cross connections.

1.5 Customer means the water user, the tenant or the owner.

1.6 District means the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.

1.7 General Manager means the General Manager of the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.

1.8 Loop Lines means water lines designed to allow circulation from one main line to another main line.

1.9 Main means a water line in a street, highway, alley or easement used for public or private fire protection or for general distribution of water.

1.10 Owner means the person owning the fee, or the person in whose name the legal title to the property appears, by deed duly recorded in the County Recorder's office, or the person in possession of the property or buildings under claim of, or exercising acts of, ownership over same or as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee of the owner.

1.11 Person means an individual or a company, association, partnership, or public or private corporation.

1.12 Premises means a lot or parcel of real property under one ownership, except where there are well defined boundaries or partitions such as fences, hedges or other restrictions preventing the common use of the property by

the several tenants, in which case each portion shall be deemed separate premises. Apartment houses, trailer courts and office buildings may be classified as single premises.

1.13 Private Fire Protection Service means water service and facilities for providing sprinkler systems, hydrants, hose reels and other facilities installed on private property for fire protection.

1.14 Reconnection Charge means a charge for replacement of a meter where there exists a service head.

1.15 Retail Water Service means water service and facilities rendered for normal domestic, commercial and industrial purposes on a permanent basis, and the water available therefore, not to exceed anticipated monthly consumption in excess of 500,000 gallons per day average. Requirements for deliveries of water in excess of this amount will be sold by the DISTRICT under separate contract only.

1.16 Temporary Water Service means water service and facilities rendered for construction work and other uses of limited duration and the water available therefor.

1.17 Turn-On Charge means that, if for any reason other than for a DISTRICT purpose, it is necessary to terminate water service, a charge will be made to the customer when reestablishing water service.

Article 2. Retail Water Service Installation

2.1 Application. A person may make application for retail water service on application forms provided by the DISTRICT. Such application will

contain the following information: Name and address of applicant, a description of the premises to be served, and other matters as determined by the General Manager.

2.2 Undertaking of Applicant. An application will signify the customer's agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. It shall also contain a provision granting the right of ingress and egress to the customer's property to the DISTRICT for reading meters and making repairs to the facilities. The application will be accompanied by a thirty dollar (\$30.00) non-refundable processing fee.

2.3 Payment for Previous Service. An application will not be approved unless payment in full has been made for water service previously rendered to the applicant by the DISTRICT.

2.5 Installation of Services. DISTRICT, or its authorized agents, shall perform all installation required for retail water service and shall determine the meter size if a new or replacement meter is required. Service installations will be made to property abutting on distribution mains as have been constructed in public streets, alleys or easements, or to extensions thereof or as otherwise required by the DISTRICT in other situations. Such installations shall be placed as close as possible to distribution mains. Services installed in new subdivisions prior to the construction of streets must be accepted by the applicant in the installed location. The applicant will be responsible for providing any easements required for the installation.

2.6 Cost of Installation. All service connections shall be made according to DISTRICT'S charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead, and the amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the actual cost of all the above items varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.

2.7 Meter Installations. Meters will be installed in the sidewalk area or location approved by the DISTRICT, and shall be the property of the DISTRICT. No rent or other charge will be paid by the DISTRICT for a meter or other facilities, including connections.

2.8 Change in Location of Meters. Meters moved for the convenience of the customer will be relocated at the customer's expense. Meters moved to protect the DISTRICT'S property will be moved at its expense.

2.9 Curb Cock. Every service connection installed by the DISTRICT shall be equipped with a curb cock or valve on the inlet side of the meter. The curb cock is intended for the exclusive use of the DISTRICT in controlling the water supply through the service connection pipe. If the curb cock is damaged by the customer's use to an extent requiring replacement, such replacement shall be at the customer's expense. Service valves or curb stops above 2" pipe size shall be equipped with an operator riser tube and capped at the surface.

2.10 Domestic, Commercial and Industrial Service Connection. It shall be unlawful to maintain a connection excepting in conformity with the following rules:

2.10.1 Separate Building. Each residential dwelling must be provided with a separate service connection with the following exceptions: Business and industrial facilities supplied by one service and other structures whose use is connected to the primary dwelling subject to the written approval of the General Manager.

2.10.2 Different Owners. A service connection shall not be used to supply more than one property owner or to supply property of the same owner across a street or alley, without written approval by the General Manager.

2.10.3 Divided Property. When property provided with a service connection is divided, each piece of property will have a separate service connection.

2.11 Service Connections. The service connections extending from the water main to the property line and including the meter, meter box and curb cock or gate valve shall be maintained by the DISTRICT. All pipes and fixtures extending beyond the property line shall be installed and maintained by the customer.

Article 3. Retail Water Service Installations when Main Extension Required

3.1 Application for Main Extension. The following rules are established for making main extensions:

3.1.1 Application. Any owner of one or more lots or parcels or a subdivider of a tract of land, desiring the extension or enlargement of one or more water mains to serve such property, shall make a written application to the DISTRICT. The application shall contain the legal description of the property to be

served and the county assessor's parcel number thereof, any additional information which may be required by the DISTRICT, and shall be accompanied by a map showing the location and number of the proposed connections.

3.1.2 Investigation. Upon receipt of the application, the DISTRICT staff shall make an investigation, and the GENERAL MANAGER shall submit a report and recommendations to the BOARD.

3.1.3 Ruling. The BOARD shall thereupon consider such application and report and after consideration, reject, modify or approve it.

3.1.4 Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Lines. All extensions thus provided for, in accordance with these regulations, shall be and remain the property of the DISTRICT.

3.1.5 Dead-End Lines. No dead-end lines shall be permitted, except at the discretion of the DISTRICT. In cases where loop lines or blow-off valves are necessary, they shall be designed and installed by DISTRICT personnel as part of the cost of the extension.

3.2 Cost of Installation. All main extensions shall be made according to DISTRICT'S charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead, and the amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the actual cost of all the above items varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.

3.3 Refund of Costs. In case other customers, after application therefor, shall be connected to any such main extension, DISTRICT shall establish an equitable basis for partial refund to the original applicant in cases where the applicant has not recovered the costs of installation through sales of property.

DISTRICT shall pay the refund to such person within fifteen (15) days after all amounts due to DISTRICT from such other customers shall be received by DISTRICT.

All right to refund hereunder to any and all persons shall terminate at the expiration of three (3) years from the date of connection of the main extension to DISTRICT'S pipeline. The decision of the BOARD in regard to any refund shall be final.

3.4 Determination. If, in the opinion of the BOARD, the extension of a main may result in an economic advantage to the DISTRICT, the DISTRICT may participate in the cost of such extension.

Article 4. Application for Private Fire Protection Service

4.1 Application. Any person may make application for standby fire protection service. Written application shall be made to the BOARD, describing in detail and with full supporting plans, the requirements of the applicant.

4.2 Investigation. Upon receipt of the application, the DISTRICT staff shall make an investigation and the GENERAL MANAGER shall submit a report and recommendations to the BOARD.

4.3 Ruling. The BOARD shall thereupon consider such application and report, and after such consideration, accept, modify or reject it.

4.4 Cost of Installation. All private fire protection service connections shall be made according to DISTRICT'S charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead, and the amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be

paid in advance by the applicant. If the actual cost of all the above items varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.

4.5 No Connection to Other System. There shall be no connections between any fire protection system and any other unauthorized water distribution system on the premises. All water lines and facilities from the DISTRICT'S main to the customer's property boundary, and including the meter if it is placed on the customer's property, shall belong to the DISTRICT.

4.6 Use. There shall be no water used through the fire protection service except to extinguish fires and for testing the fire fighting equipment, with the exception of services approved for combination use through compound meter installations.

4.7 Meter Rates. Any consumption recorded on the meter will be charged at regular service rates for fully metered use. Installations which are not fully metered shall be charged at the rate of five (5) times the amount shown on the bypass or other metering device. There shall be no charge, however, for water consumed in actual fire suppression uses.

4.8 Standby Charge. The monthly rates for private fire protection systems shall be established by the BOARD.

4.9 Violation of Agreement. If water is used from a standby fire service in violation of the agreement or of these regulations, the DISTRICT may, at its option, and as provided herein, discontinue and remove the service after first notifying the customer and the appropriate fire department of discontinuance.

4.10 Water Pressure and Supply. The DISTRICT assumes no responsibility for loss or damage due to lack of water or variations of water

pressure, and merely agrees to furnish such quantities and pressures as are available in its general distribution system. The service is subject to shutdowns and variations required by the operation of the system.

4.11 Fire Services. Fire services for private and commercial uses shall be installed in accordance with the standards for installation of fire suppression services established by the American Water Works Association.

4.12 Rules. The following rules shall apply to all fire service connections:

4.12.1 Valve. When a fire service connection is installed, the valve governing same will be closed and sealed and remain so until a written order is received from the owner of the premises to have the water turned on, and approval is provided by the DISTRICT.

4.12.2 Additional Service. The DISTRICT shall have the right, with the approval of the appropriate fire suppression authorities, to take a domestic, commercial or industrial service connection from the fire service connection to supply the same premises as those to which the fire service connection belongs. The DISTRICT shall also have the right to determine the proportion of the installation cost properly chargeable to each service connection, if such segregation of costs shall become necessary.

4.12.3 Backflow Prevention Device. All fire service connections shall be equipped on the service end with an approved backflow prevention device. The requirements are set forth in Article 7 hereof.

4.12.4 Housing-Valve Boxes. All meters and valves shall be housed in approved structures for DISTRICT access at all times.

4.12.5 Equipment Ownership. The construction and installation of all the above fire protection connection devices will be at customer's expense. Such equipment and structures after installation shall become the property of the DISTRICT.

Article 5. Temporary Service

5.1 Deposit. The applicant shall deposit, in advance, the estimated cost of installing and removing any facilities required to furnish temporary service exclusive of the cost of salvageable material. Upon discontinuance of service, the actual cost shall be determined by an adjustment made as an additional charge, refund or credit. All water so provided will be charged in accordance with rates established by the BOARD.

5.2 Duration Of Service. Temporary service connections shall be disconnected and terminated within six (6) months after installation unless an extension of time is granted in writing by the DISTRICT.

5.3 Installation And Operation. All facilities for temporary service to the customer connection shall be installed by the DISTRICT and shall be operated in accordance with its instructions.

5.4 Responsibility For Meters And Installations. The customer shall use all possible care to prevent damage to the meter or to any other facilities of the DISTRICT which are involved in furnishing the temporary service. If the meter or other facilities are damaged, the cost of making repairs shall be paid by the customer.

5.5 Supply From Fire Hydrant. An applicant for temporary use of water from a fire hydrant must secure a permit therefor from the DISTRICT and from any fire protection agency having jurisdiction. The applicant shall pay the regular fee charged for the installation and removal of a meter and backflow device and use of a hydrant wrench. The applicant shall pay for the water used in accordance with the meter readings, at the rates prescribed by the DISTRICT.

5.6 Unauthorized Use Of Hydrants. Tampering with any fire hydrant for the unauthorized use of water therefrom, or for any other purpose, is a misdemeanor, punishable by law.

5.7 Customer Liability. The customer must provide evidence of liability insurance coverage satisfactory to the DISTRICT relating to such temporary service connection, and shall agree to hold harmless, indemnify and defend DISTRICT from any claims arising out of the customer's use of the temporary service.

Article 6. Rates

6.1 Rate Schedule. Monthly rates for water service, standby fire protection and other ordinary charges are established by the Board of Directors, based on the cost of providing retail water service. The Board may modify these rates by Resolution at any time. The current retail water rates and charges are set forth in the effective Board Resolution attached hereto and incorporated herein.

Article 7. Cross-Connections and Backflow Devices

7.1 Cross-Connections. The customer must:

7.1.1 Comply with state and federal laws and DISTRICT ordinances governing the separation of water systems or sources; and

7.1.2 Install backflow protective devices to protect the public water supply from the danger of cross-connections or other potentially hazardous backflow. Unless otherwise provided herein, backflow protective devices must be installed as near the service as possible and shall be available for test and inspection by the DISTRICT. Plans for installation of backflow protective devices must be approved by the DISTRICT prior to installation.

7.2 General Backflow Control Requirements.

An approved backflow prevention device consisting of shutoff valves and/or check valves and tri-cocks will be required on all service connections. Any backflow prevention device required by this ordinance must be a model approved by the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, as amended.

All backflow prevention devices will be inspected and tested by the DISTRICT as required by law. The devices shall be repaired or replaced whenever they are found to be defective, and all costs of repair and maintenance shall be borne by the customer.

7.3 Backflow Control Requirements – Piers, Docks And Wharfs. All services to piers, docks and wharfs, regardless of intended use, shall be equipped as follows:

7.3.1 Each service line shall be equipped with an approved air gap system or an approved reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device.

7.3.2 Where such devices as described above cannot be practically installed, each service head on the dock will be equipped with an approved reduced pressure device backflow preventor.

7.4 Backflow Control Requirements – Special Cases. In special circumstances, when the customer is engaged in the handling of hazardous or corrosive liquids or industrial or process waters, the DISTRICT may require the customer to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections as an additional precaution and will require an approved backflow preventive device to be installed at the meter connection.

7.5 Defective Backflow Device – Immediate Termination Of Service. The service of water to any premises may be immediately discontinued without notice by the DISTRICT if any defect is found in the check valve installations or other protective devices, or if it is found that dangerous unprotected cross-connections exist. Service will not be restored until such defects are corrected.

7.6 Control Valve On The Customer Property. The customer shall provide a valve on the customer's side of the service installation, as close to the meter location as practicable, to control the flow of water to the piping on the premises. The customer shall not use the service curb stop to turn water on and off.

Article 8. Water Service Priority for Housing Affordable to Lower-Income Households

8.1 The DISTRICT shall grant priority – with respect to considering and processing an application for retail water service – for proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households.

8.2 The DISTRICT shall not deny or condition the approval of an application for retail water service that includes housing units affordable to lower income households unless the DISTRICT makes a written finding that the denial, condition or reduction is necessary due to one of the following reasons: a) the DISTRICT does not have “sufficient water supply” or is operating under a water shortage emergency, b) the DISTRICT does not have sufficient water treatment or distribution capacity to serve the needs of the proposed development, c) the DISTRICT is under a compliance order from the State Department of Health Services that prohibits new water connections, or d) the applicant fails to agree to reasonable terms and conditions relating to the provision of service.

(Article 8 pursuant to SB 1087 which amended Government Code Section 65589.7 and Water Code Section 10631.1)

Article 9. General Provisions

9.1 Damage To Water System Facilities. No customer shall maintain or use any equipment which causes, or threatens to cause, damage to the DISTRICT’S facilities. The customer shall be liable for any damage to the service facilities when such damage is from causes originating on the premises by an act of the customer or his or her tenants, agents, employees, contractors,

licensees or permittees, including the breaking or destruction of locks by the customer or others on or near a meter, and any damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam from a boiler or heater on the customer's premises. The DISTRICT shall be reimbursed by the customer for any such damage promptly on presentation of a bill.

9.2 Interruptions In Service. The DISTRICT shall not be liable for damage which may result from an interruption in service from any cause.

9.3 Maintenance Of Water Pressure & Shutting Down For Emergency Repairs & Modifications. The DISTRICT shall not be responsible for the maintenance of water pressure, and it reserves the right to discontinue service while making emergency repairs and for any other reason requiring the shutdown of water services as determined by the DISTRICT. Customers dependent upon a continuous supply should provide emergency storage.

9.4 Number Of Services Per Premises. The applicant may apply for as many services as may be reasonably required for the premises provided that the pipeline system for each service be independent of the other and not interconnected.

9.5 Penalty For Violation. For the failure of the customer to comply with all or any part of this ordinance, and any ordinance, resolution or order fixing rates and charges of the DISTRICT for which a penalty has not herein been specifically fixed, the customer's service shall be discontinued as provided herein, and the water shall not be supplied such customer until the customer shall have complied with the rule or regulation, rate or charge which has been violated.

9.6 Pressure Conditions. All applicants for service connections or water service shall be required to accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the distributing system at the location of the proposed service connection, and to hold the DISTRICT harmless for any damages arising out of low pressure or high pressure conditions or interruptions in service.

9.7 Relief Valves. As a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure reducing valve should be installed and maintained by the customer. The pressure reducing valve should be installed between the check valves and the water meter.

9.8 Responsibility For Equipment. The customer shall, at customer's own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water, and the DISTRICT shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence or wrongful act of the customer or of any of customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittees in installing, maintaining, operating or interfering with such equipment. The DISTRICT shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by faucets, valves and other equipment that is left open, or for any leaks, on the customer's premises.

9.9 Responsibility For Equipment On Customer Premises. All facilities installed by the DISTRICT on private property for the purpose of rendering water service shall remain the property of the DISTRICT and may be maintained, replaced or repaired by the DISTRICT without consent or interference of the owner or occupant of the property. The customer shall use reasonable care in the

protection of the facilities. No payment shall be made by the DISTRICT for placing or maintaining said facilities on private property.

9.10 Ruling Final. All rulings of the General Manager shall be final unless appealed in writing to the BOARD within five (5) days. When appealed, the BOARD'S ruling shall be final.

9.11 Separability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

9.12 Tampering With Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Property. No one except an employee or representative of the DISTRICT shall at any time in any manner operate the curb cocks, fire plugs, valves, or main valves of the DISTRICT'S system; or interfere with meters or their connections, street mains or other parts of the water system.

9.13 Termination Of Service. Water service may be terminated by the DISTRICT for default in performance of the customer's obligations as set forth herein. Prior to termination of service, except in emergency situations, the DISTRICT shall comply with the notice and other requirements of Chapter 9.6 of Division 1, Title 6, of the California Government Code.

9.14 Water Waste. No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, and impairs or threatens to impair the general service provided by the DISTRICT, the DISTRICT may discontinue the service as provided herein, if such conditions are not corrected within ten (10) days after giving the customer written notice.

Article 10. Customer Billing

10.1 Billing Period. The regular billing period will be monthly or bimonthly (every two months) at the option of the DISTRICT.

10.2 Meter Reading. Meters will be read as nearly as possible on the same day of each month or bimonthly (every two months) at the option of the DISTRICT. If a billing period for a customer spans seven (7) days or more, the customer will be charged the entire monthly minimum plus water used in excess of the minimum. If a billing period for a water customer spans less than seven (7) days, there will be no minimum charge during this period and this usage will be added to the following monthly billing.

10.3 Water Charges. Water charges are due and payable at the office of the DISTRICT on the date of mailing the bill to the property owner or agent designated in the application, and are delinquent twenty (20) days after post office cancellation date. Service may be discontinued as provided herein if payment is not made by the delinquent date.

10.4 Payment Of Bills. Bills for metered water service shall be rendered at the end of each billing period. Payment can be made in person or by mail at the DISTRICT'S offices located at 828 Seventh Street, Eureka, California.

10.5 Billing Of Separate Meters Not Combined. Separate bills will be rendered for each meter installation except where the DISTRICT has, for its own convenience, installed two or more meters in place of one meter. Where such installations are made the meter readings will be combined for billing purposes.

10.6 Liability. Failure to receive a bill does not relieve a customer of liability. Any amount due shall be deemed a debt to the DISTRICT, and any person, firm or corporation failing, neglecting or refusing to pay said indebtedness shall be liable.

10.7 Customer's Guarantee. The water charge begins when a service connection is installed and the meter is set except in cases where the customer does not want water service at the time of hookup.

Article 11. Meters

11.1 Meter Tests – Deposit. If a customer desires to have the meter serving the customer's premises tested, the DISTRICT will do so at the customer's expense.

11.2 Adjustment For Meter Errors. After testing, if a meter is found to be more than two percent (2%) fast or slow, an appropriate adjustment for the current month only will be made.

11.3 Meter Malfunctions. If a meter is found to be not registering, the charges for service shall be at the minimum monthly rate or based on the estimated consumption, whichever is greater. Such estimates shall be made by the DISTRICT from previous consumption for a comparable period.

Article 12. Remedies

12.1 Unsafe Apparatus. Water service may be refused or discontinued to any premises where apparatus or appliances are in use which in

the GENERAL MANAGER'S judgment might endanger or disturb the service to other customers.

12.2 Cross-Connections. Water service may be refused or discontinued as provided herein to any premises where there exists a cross-connection in violation of state or federal laws or this ordinance.

12.3 Water Used Without Application Being Made. A person using water from an active service connection without having made application to the DISTRICT for water service, shall be held liable for the water delivered from the date of the last recorded meter reading, and if the meter is found inoperative, the quantity consumed will be estimated by the DISTRICT. If proper application for water service is not made upon notification to do so by the DISTRICT, and if accumulated bills for service are not paid immediately, the service may be discontinued by the DISTRICT as provided herein.

12.4 Fraud Or Abuse. Service may be discontinued as provided herein if necessary to protect the DISTRICT against fraud or abuse.

12.5 Noncompliance With Regulations. Service may be discontinued as provided herein for noncompliance with this or any other ordinance or regulation relating to the water service.

12.6 Upon Vacating Premises. Customers desiring to discontinue service should so notify the DISTRICT two (2) days prior to vacating the premises. Unless discontinuance of service is ordered, the customer shall be liable for charges whether or not any water is used.

12.7 Suit. All unpaid bills and penalties herein provided may be collected by suit. In the event of such litigation, or litigation brought to enforce any

provision of this ordinance, the prevailing party shall recover reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

Article 13. Notices

13.1 Notices To Customers. Notices from the DISTRICT to a customer will normally be given in writing, and either delivered or mailed to customer's last known address. Where conditions warrant and in emergencies, the DISTRICT may resort to notification either by telephone, messenger, or public media.

13.2 Notices From Customers. Notice from the customer to the DISTRICT may be given in writing at the DISTRICT'S office, located at 828 Seventh Street, Eureka, California.

Article 14. Time of Taking Effect

14.1 Effective Date. The foregoing ordinance shall be in full force and effect as of April 1, 1987. Any amendments shall take effect 31 days after adoption.

EXHIBIT C

Ordinance No. 13

| ~~Establishing~~ Rates, Rules ~~A~~ and Regulations
| For Retail Water Service ~~Provided By The~~
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Originally adopted March 12, 1987

Latest Amendment December 14, 2006

Index – Ordinance 13

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Comment [CH1]: THIS WILL NEED TO BE REVIEWED/COMPLETED ONCE CHANGES ARE APPROVED. TOO DIFFICULT TO LINE OUT WITH ALL THE REDLINE CHANGES

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Ordinance No. 13

~~Establishing~~ Rates, Rules ~~A~~ and Regulations

For ~~Retail~~ Water Service ~~Provided Bby The~~

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Be it ordained by the
Board Of Directors
of the

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

that ~~the prior~~ Ordinances ~~135, 6 and 9, amended on December 14,~~
~~2006~~

~~are is~~ hereby repealed and are replaced by this
Ordinance 13 as follows:

ARTICLE 1- DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 Account refers to the retail water services account held by a customer (account owner) for the purpose of receiving and paying for retail water service provided by HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.
- 1.2 Air-Gap System is the unobstructed vertical space between the water outlet and the flood level of a fixture that provides back-flow prevention. As per the *International Residential Code 2003*, an air-gap must meet the requirements of being two times the effective inner diameter of the pipe (2*D) in order to be sufficient.
- 1.3 Backflow is the reversal of flow of water or any substance into or towards the water distribution system.
- 1.4 Base-Rate Charge is a monthly charge for the cost of providing water service to retail customers (pipes, meters, and all related appurtenances). Customers receive this charge regardless of water consumption.
- 1.54 Blow-Off Valves means valves installed to allow periodic flushing of dead-end lines or low elevation water lines.

1.26 **Board** means the BOARD OF DIRECTORS ~~OF THE~~ of the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.

1.37 **Connection (Service Connection)** means the pipeline and appurtenant facilities such as the curb stop, meter and meter box all used to extend water service from a main to premises, the laying thereof and the tapping of the main. Where services are divided at the curb or property line to serve several customers, each such branch service shall be deemed a separate service.

1.48 **Cross-Connection** means any connection or structural arrangement between a customer's potable water system and any other source or system through which backflow can occur. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or changeover devices, and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which, backflow can occur are considered cross connections.

1.9 Curb Cock (Curb Stop, Corp Stop) is a control valve for the water supply, typically located near the curb and between the water main and the building. Used to control the water supply to a meter.

1.510 Customer (Account Owner) is the individual(s) or entity that is ultimately responsible for charges incurred for retail water service provided by HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT. ~~means the water user, the tenant or the owner.~~

1.611 **District** means the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.

1.12 Fee Schedule refers to Appendix B, the separate listing of charges and fees associated with HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT'S retail water services.

1.713 **General Manager** means the ~~GENERAL~~ general ~~MANAGER~~ anager of the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT.

1.814 **Loop Lines** means water lines designed to allow circulation from one main line to another main line.

1.915 **Main (Main Line)** means a water line in a street, highway, alley or easement used for public or private fire protection or for general distribution of water.

1.169 **Owner** means the person ~~owning the fee, or the person~~ in whose name the legal title to the property appears, by deed duly recorded in the County Recorder's office, or the person in possession of the property or buildings under claim of, or exercising acts of, ownership over same or as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee of the owner.

1.147 **Person** means an individual or a company, association, partnership, or public or private corporation.

1.128 **Premises** means a lot or parcel of real property under one ownership, except where there are well defined boundaries or partitions such as fences, hedges or other restrictions preventing the common use of the property by the several tenants, in which case each portion shall be deemed separate premises. Apartment houses, trailer courts and office buildings may be classified as single premises.

1.139 **Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service** means water service and facilities for providing sprinkler systems, hydrants, hose reels and other facilities installed on private property for fire protection.

~~1.420 **Reconnection Fee** is the fee charged when an account is discontinued (shut-off) due to non-payment. Reconnection Fee must be paid prior to re-establishment of water services to a premises means a charge for replacement of a meter where there exists a service head.~~

1.215 **Retail Water Service** means water service and facilities rendered for normal domestic, commercial and industrial purposes on a permanent basis, and the water available therefore, not to exceed anticipated monthly consumption in excess of 500,000 gallons per day average. Requirements for deliveries of water in excess of this amount will be sold by the DISTRICT under separate contract only.

~~1.22 **Superintendent** means the SUPERINTENDENT of HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT .~~

1.4623 **Temporary Water Service** means water service and facilities rendered for construction work and other uses of limited duration and the water available therefor.

~~1.17 **Turn-On Charge** means that, if for any reason other than for a DISTRICT purpose, it is necessary to terminate water service, a charge will be made to the customer when reestablishing water service.~~

ARTICLE 2- RETAIL SERVICE APPLICATIONS

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT provides limited retail services. Application can be made for the following services:

- 2.1 Existing Retail Water Service for a residence or business
- 2.2 New Connection for Retail Water Service for a residence or business
- 2.3 Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service

2.4 Temporary Water Services

2.1 Application for Existing Retail Service

2.1A Water Service Application:- A person wishing to sign-in for retail water services at an existing service connection must complete in its entirety a Water Service application provided by the DISTRICT. The application must be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee, for retail water service on application forms provided by the DISTRICT. Such application will contain the following information: Name and address of applicant, a description of the premises to be served, and other matters as determined by the General Manager.

2.1B2 Undertaking of Applicant:- An application will signify the customer's (account owner's) agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. It shall also contain a provision granting the right of ingress and egress to the customer's property to the DISTRICT for reading meters and making repairs to the facilities. The application will be accompanied by a thirty-dollar (\$30.00) non-refundable processing fee.

2.1C3 Payment for Previous Service. An application will not be approved unless payment in full has been made for water service previously rendered to the applicant by the DISTRICT.

2.1D Service Discontinuation (Voluntary): The customer (account owner) is responsible for notifying the DISTRICT when they wish to cease service. Failure to do so will result in ongoing monthly base-rate charges to the customer's account.

2.1E: All fees associated with the Application for Existing Retail Service are listed on the DISTRICT'S Fee Schedule (Appendix B).

2.2 Application for New Retail Water Service (New Connection)

2.2A Meter Installation Application: A person requesting a new meter be installed for a new retail service connection to be added to the District's distribution grid must complete a Meter Installation Application provided by the DISTRICT and pay a connection fee (as applicable) at time of application. The Meter Installation Application must contain the following information:

- Name of applicant responsible for the account
- Service address for the new connection request
- Description of the premises to be served by connection
- Mailing Address (if different)

- Any other information needed as determined by the Superintendent or General Manager.

2.2B Water Service Application: A person wishing to sign-in for retail water services at an existing service connection must complete a Water Service Application provided by the DISTRICT. The application must be accompanied by a non-refundable processing fee

2.2C Undertaking of Applicant: An application will signify the customer's (account owner's) agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. It shall also contain a provision granting the right of ingress and egress to the customer's property to the DISTRICT for reading meters and making repairs to the facilities.

2.2D Payment for Previous Service. An application will not be approved unless payment in full has been made for water service previously rendered to the applicant by the DISTRICT.

2.2E.5 Installation of New Retail Water Service Connection: Services. DISTRICT, or its authorized agents, shall perform all installation required for retail water service and shall determine the meter size if a new or replacement meter is required. Service installations will be made to property abutting on distribution mains as have been constructed in public streets, alleys or easements, or to extensions thereof or as otherwise required by the DISTRICT in other situations. Such installations shall be placed as close as possible to distribution mains. Services installed in new subdivisions prior to the construction of streets must be accepted by the applicant in the installed location. The applicant will be responsible for providing any easements required for the installation.

I 2-6 Cost of Installation. All new service connections shall be made according to DISTRICT'S charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead, ~~and t~~he amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the actual cost of all the above items varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.

II 2-7 Meter Installation Locations: Meters will be installed in the sidewalk area or location approved by the DISTRICT, and shall be the property of the DISTRICT. No rent or other charge will be paid by the DISTRICT for a meter or other facilities, including connections.

III. 2-8 Change in Location of Meter:s. Meters moved for the convenience of the customer will be relocated at the customer's

expense. Meters moved to protect the DISTRICT'S property will be moved at ~~the~~ DISTRICT'S expense.

IV2-9 Curb Cock. Every service connection installed by the DISTRICT shall be equipped with a curb cock or valve on the inlet side of the meter. The curb cock is intended for the exclusive use of the DISTRICT in controlling the water supply through the service connection pipe. Due to potential equipment damage, only an employee of the DISTRICT shall operate the curb cock. Anyone operating the curb cock may incur a fee for TAMPERING WITH DISTRICT PROPERTY at the discretion of the DISTRICT. If the curb cock is damaged by the customer's use to an extent requiring replacement, such replacement shall be at the customer's expense. Service valves or curb stops above 2" pipe size shall be equipped with an operator riser tube and capped at the surface.

2.2F Service Discontinuation (Voluntary): The customer is responsible for notifying the DISTRICT when they wish to cease service. Failure to do so will result in ongoing monthly base-rate charges to the customer's account.

2.2G Fee Schedule: Any fees associated with the APPLICATION FOR NEW RETAIL WATER SERVICE (excluding installation fees) are listed on the DISTRICT'S Fee Schedule (Appendix B).

2.3 Application for Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service

Comment [CH2]: PRIOR ARTICLE 4

2.3A Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service Application: Any person may make application for Standby Fire Protection Service. A person requesting Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service must complete a Meter Installation Application provided by the DISTRICT and pay a connection fee (as applicable) at time of application. This application will be forwarded to the BOARD for consideration. The Meter Installation Application must contain the following information:

- Name of applicant responsible for the account
- Service address for the new Standby Fire Protection Service request
- Description, full supporting plans, and requirements of the applicant
- Mailing Address (if different)

2.3B Investigation: Upon receipt of the application, the DISTRICT staff shall make an investigation and the GENERAL MANAGER or designee shall submit a report and recommendations to the BOARD.

2.3C: Ruling: The BOARD shall thereupon consider such application and report and after such consideration, accept, modify or reject it. The BOARD'S decision shall be final and binding upon the applicant.

2.3D Water Service Application: A person requesting a Private (Stand-by) Fire Protection Service connection be added to the District's distribution grid must also complete a Water Service Application form provided by the DISTRICT and pay processing fee (as applicable) at time of application.

2.3E Undertaking of Applicant: An application will signify the customer's agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. It shall also contain a provision granting the right of ingress and egress to the customer's property to the DISTRICT for reading meters and making repairs to the facilities.

2.3F Payment for Previous Service: An application will not be approved unless payment in full has been made for water service previously rendered to the applicant by the DISTRICT.

2.3G Private (Stand-by) Fire Service Installation: Fire protection services for private and commercial uses shall be installed in accordance with the standards for installation of fire suppression services established by the American Water Works Association.

- i. Cost of Installation: All Standby Fire Protection Service connections shall be made according to DISTRICT'S estimated charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead. The amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the final cost varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.
- ii. Valve: When a fire protection service connection is installed, the valve governing same will be closed and sealed and remain so until a written order is received from the owner of the premises to have the water turned on, and approval is provided by the DISTRICT.
- iii. Additional Service: The DISTRICT shall have the right, with the approval of the appropriate fire suppression authorities, to add a domestic, commercial or industrial service connection from the fire service connection to supply the same premises as those to which the fire service connection belongs. The DISTRICT shall also have the right to determine the proportion of the installation cost properly chargeable to each service

connection, if such segregation of costs shall become necessary.

iv. Backflow Prevention Device: All fire protection service connections shall be equipped on the service end with an approved backflow prevention device. The requirements are set forth in Article 7 hereof.

v. Housing-Valve Boxes: All meters and valves shall be housed in approved structures for DISTRICT access at all times.

vi. Equipment Ownership: The construction and installation of all the above fire protection service connection devices will be at customer's expense. Such equipment and structures after installation shall become the property of the DISTRICT.

2.3H No Connection to Other System: There shall be no connections between any fire protection service system and any other unauthorized water distribution system on the premises. All water lines and facilities from the DISTRICT'S main to the customer's property boundary, and including the meter if it is placed on the customer's property, shall belong to the DISTRICT.

2.3I Use of Service: There shall be no water used through the fire protection service except to extinguish fires and for testing the firefighting equipment. The only exception is for services approved for combination use through compound meter installations.

2.3J Violation of Agreement: If water is used from a standby fire protection service in violation of the agreement or of these regulations, the DISTRICT, after first notifying the customer and the appropriate fire department, may at its option, and as provided herein, discontinue and remove the fire protection service connection.

2.3K Water Pressure and Supply: The DISTRICT assumes no responsibility for loss or damage due to lack of water or variations of water pressure, and merely agrees to furnish such quantities and pressures as are available in its general distribution system. The service is subject to shutdowns and variations required by the operation of the system.

2.3L Private (Stand-by) Fire Meter Consumption Rates: With the exception of water consumed in actual fire suppression uses, any consumption recorded on the meter will be charged at regular service rates for fully metered use. Installations which are not fully metered shall be charged at

the rate of five (5) times the amount shown on the bypass or other metering device.

2.3M Service Discontinuation (Voluntary): The customer is responsible for notifying the DISTRICT when they wish to cease service. Failure to do so will result in ongoing monthly base-rate charges to the customer's account.

2.3N Fee Schedule: Any fees associated with PRIVATE (STAND-BY) FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE (excluding installation fees) are listed in the District's Fee Schedule (Appendix B).

2.4 Application for Temporary (Construction) Service

Comment [CH3]: PRIOR ARTICLE 5

2.4A Temporary Service Application: A person requesting Temporary (Construction) Service connection must complete a Water Service Application provided by the DISTRICT for the hydrant meter.

- i. Deposit Required: The applicant shall deposit, in advance, the estimated cost of installing and removing any facilities required to furnish temporary service exclusive of the cost of salvageable material. Upon discontinuance of service, the actual cost shall be determined by an adjustment made as an additional charge, refund or credit. All water so provided will be charged in accordance with rates established by the BOARD.
- ii. Liability Insurance Required: The applicant must provide evidence of liability insurance coverage satisfactory to the DISTRICT relating to such Temporary Service connection, and shall agree to hold harmless, indemnify and defend DISTRICT from any claims arising out of the customer's use of the temporary service.
- iii. Permit Required: An applicant for Temporary Service of water from a fire hydrant must secure a permit both from the DISTRICT and from any fire protection agency having jurisdiction.

2.4B Installation and Operation: All facilities for temporary service to the customer connection shall be installed by the DISTRICT and shall be operated in accordance with its instructions.

2.4C Responsibility for Meter and Operation: The customer shall use all possible care to prevent damage to the meter or to any other facilities of the DISTRICT which are involved in furnishing the temporary service. If the meter or other facilities are damaged, the cost of making repairs shall be paid by the customer.

2.4D Water Supply from Fire Hydrant: The applicant shall pay for the water used in accordance with the meter readings, at the rates prescribed by the DISTRICT.

2.4E Duration of Service: Temporary Service connections shall be disconnected and terminated within six (6) months after installation unless an extension of time is granted in writing by the DISTRICT.

2.4F Unauthorized Use of Hydrants: Tampering with any fire hydrant for the unauthorized use of water, or for any other purpose, is a misdemeanor, punishable by law.

2.4G Fee Schedule: Any fees associated with TEMPORARY (CONSTRUCTION) SERVICE are listed in the District's Fee Schedule (Appendix B).

~~2.10 Domestic, Commercial and Industrial Service Connection. It shall be unlawful to maintain a connection excepting in conformity with the following rules:~~

Comment [CH4]: MOVED TO BE INCLUDED WITH ARTICLE 9

ARTICLE 3 – MAIN EXTENSIONS

~~3.1 Application for Main Extension. The following rules are established for making main extensions:~~

~~3.1.1 Application. Any owner of one or more lots or parcels or a subdivider of a tract of land, desiring the extension or enlargement of one or more water mains to serve such property, shall make a written application to the BOARD~~~~DISTRICT~~. The application shall contain the following:

- ~~• Legal description of the property to be served~~
- ~~• and the county assessor's parcel number thereof;~~
- ~~• Map showing the location and number of the proposed connections.~~
- ~~• Any additional information which may be required by the DISTRICT, and shall be accompanied by a map showing the location and number of the proposed connections.~~

~~3.1.2 Investigation. Upon receipt of the application, the DISTRICT staff shall make an investigation, and the GENERAL MANAGER or designee shall submit a report and recommendations to the BOARD.~~

~~3.1.3 Ruling. The BOARD shall thereupon consider such application and report and after consideration, reject, modify or approve it.~~

~~3.4 Cost of Installation. All main extensions shall be made according to DISTRICT'S charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead. The amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the actual cost of all the above items varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.~~

~~3.5 Equipment Ownership:3.1.4—Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Lines.~~ All extensions thus provided for, in accordance with these regulations, shall be and remain the property of the DISTRICT.

~~3.61.5~~ Dead-End Lines. No dead-end lines shall be permitted, except at the discretion of the DISTRICT. In cases where loop lines or blow-off valves are necessary, they shall be designed and installed by DISTRICT personnel as part of the cost of the extension.

~~3.2—Cost of Installation.—All main extensions shall be made according to DISTRICT'S charges for labor, materials, equipment and overhead, and the amount estimated by the DISTRICT shall be paid in advance by the applicant. If the actual cost of all the above items varies from the estimated cost, an appropriate adjustment will be made.~~

~~3.37 Additional Customers:—Refund of Costs.~~ If ~~in case~~ other customers, after ~~initial~~ application ~~therefor~~, shall be connected to any such main extension, DISTRICT shall establish an equitable basis for partial refund to the original applicant in cases where the applicant has not recovered the costs of installation through sales of property. DISTRICT shall pay the refund to such person within fifteen (15) days after all amounts due to DISTRICT from such other customers shall be received by DISTRICT. All right to refund hereunder to any and all persons shall terminate at the expiration of three (3) years from the date of connection of the main extension to DISTRICT'S pipeline. The decision of the BOARD in regard to any refund shall be final.

~~3.84 Economic Advantage:—Determination.~~ If, in the opinion of the BOARD, the extension of a main may result in an economic advantage to the DISTRICT, the DISTRICT may participate in the cost of such extension.

~~Article 4.—Application for Private Fire Protection Service~~

Comment [CH5]: MOVED TO SECTION 2.3

~~Article 5.—Temporary Service~~

Comment [CH6]: MOVED TO SECTION 2.4

ARTICLE 4 - METERS

Comment [CH7]: PRIOR ARTICLE 11

~~4.1 Meter Tests: If a customer desires to have the meter serving the customer's premises tested, the DISTRICT will do so at the customer's expense.~~

4.2 Adjustment for Meter Errors: After testing, if a meter is found to be more than two percent (2%) inaccurate, an appropriate billing adjustment for the current month only will be made.

4.3 Meter Malfunctions: If a meter is found to be not registering, the charges for service shall be at the minimum monthly rate or based on the estimated consumption, whichever is greater. Such estimates shall be made by the DISTRICT and will be based on previous consumption for a comparable period.

ARTICLE 5 - CROSS-CONNECTIONS AND BACKFLOW DEVICES

Comment [CH8]: PRIOR ARTICLE 7

5.1 Cross-Connections: The customer must:

5.1A Comply with state and federal laws and DISTRICT ordinances governing the separation of water systems or sources; and

5.1B Install backflow protective devices to protect the public water supply from the danger of cross-connections or other potentially hazardous backflow. Unless otherwise provided herein, backflow protective devices must be installed as near the service as possible and shall be available for test and inspection by the DISTRICT. Plans for installation of backflow protective devices must be approved by the DISTRICT prior to installation.

5.2 General Backflow Control Requirements: An approved backflow prevention device consisting of shutoff valves and/or check valves and tri-cocks will be required on all service connections. Any backflow prevention device required by this ordinance must be a model approved by the University of Southern California, Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, as amended. All backflow prevention devices will be inspected and tested by the DISTRICT as required by law. The devices shall be repaired or replaced whenever they are found to be defective, and all costs of repair and maintenance shall be borne by the customer.

5.3 Backflow Control Requirements – Piers, Docks, and Wharfs: All services to piers, docks and wharfs, regardless of intended use, shall be equipped as follows:

5.3A Each service line shall be equipped with an approved air gap system or an approved reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device.

5.3B Where such devices as described above cannot be practically installed, each service head on the dock will be equipped with an approved reduced pressure device backflow preventer.

5.4 Backflow Control Requirements – Special Cases: In special circumstances, when the customer is engaged in the handling of hazardous or corrosive liquids or industrial or process waters, the DISTRICT may require the customer to eliminate certain plumbing or piping connections as an additional precaution and will require an approved backflow preventive device to be installed at the meter connection.

5.5 Defective Backflow Device: Immediate Termination Of Service. The service of water to any premises may be immediately discontinued without notice by the DISTRICT if any defect is found in the check valve installations or other protective devices, or if it is found that dangerous unprotected cross-connections exist. Service will not be restored until such defects are corrected. Any such corrections shall be at the sole cost of the customer.

5.6 Control Valve on Customer Property: The customer shall provide a valve on the customer's side of the service installation, as close to the meter location as practicable, to control the flow of water to the piping on the premises. The customer shall not use the service curb stop to turn water on and off.

ARTICLE 6 – RETAIL RATES AND FEES

6.1 Rate Schedule. Monthly rates for ~~Retail w~~Water ~~s~~Service, ~~s~~Stand-by ~~f~~Fire ~~pr~~Protection and other ordinary charges are established by the Board of Directors, based on the cost of providing ~~r~~Retail ~~w~~Water ~~s~~Service. The Board may modify these rates by Resolution at any time. ~~The current retail water rates and charges are set forth in the effective Board Resolution attached hereto and incorporated herein.~~ Rates are updated each July 1.

6.2 Fee Schedule: All fees associated with Retail Water Services are found in the Fee Schedule (Appendix B), and include, but are not limited to the following:

- i. Returned Payment: Any fees encountered by the DISTRICT based on returned payments shall be the responsibility of the Applicant.
- ii. Past-Due/Late Fees: A customer (account owner) may incur past-due/ late fees charged to their Retail Water Service Account should that account become delinquent. These fees shall represent the additional cost to the DISTRICT in customer notification and attempts to bring account current.
- iii. Collections Fees: Applicant will be responsible for any collection fees or any other fees charged to the DISTRICT by a collection agency in attempts to collect past-due debt related to their Retail Water Service Account.
- iv. Service Discontinuance: The customer is responsible for notifying the DISTRICT when they wish to cease service. Failure to do so

will result in ongoing monthly base-rate charges and potentially other fees to the customer's account.

ARTICLE 7 – RETAIL WATER SERVICE CUSTOMER BILLING

Comment [CH9]: PRIOR ARTICLE 10

7.1 Billing Period: The regular billing period will be monthly at the option of the DISTRICT.

7.2 Meter Reading: Meters will be read as nearly as possible on the same day of each month at the option of the DISTRICT. If a billing period for a customer spans seven (7) days or more, the customer will be charged the entire monthly minimum plus water used in excess of the minimum. If a billing period for a water customer spans less than seven (7) days, there will be no minimum charge during this period and this usage will be added to the following monthly billing.

7.3 Water Charges: Water charges are due and payable upon presentation to the CUSTOMER or agent designated in the application, and are considered delinquent on the twenty-third (23rd) day of the month. Service may be discontinued as provided in the *Discontinuation of Residential Water Service Policy* (Appendix A) if payment is not made by the twenty-third (23rd) of each month. Failure to receive a mailed bill does not relieve customer's obligation for payment.

7.4 Payment: Bills for Retail Water Service shall be rendered at the end of each billing period. Payment can be made online (HBMWD.com), by telephone (707-443-5018), in person or by mail at the DISTRICT'S main office (828 Seventh Street, Eureka, CA, 95501-1114).

7.5 Leak Adjustments: See details in "*Retail Water Service Billing Adjustment Policy*," Appendix C

7.6 Past-Due Fees/Late Charges: Water service charges not paid by midnight on the twenty-third (23rd) day of the month shall be considered delinquent. A penalty of 10% of the delinquent amount shall be assessed and added to the account balance on the 24th day of the month.

7.7 Billing of Separate Meters Not Combined: Separate bills will be rendered for each meter installation except where the DISTRICT has, for its own convenience, installed two or more meters in place of one meter. Where such installations are made the meter readings will be combined for billing purposes.

7.8 Liability: Failure to receive a bill does not relieve a customer (account owner) of liability. Any amount due shall be deemed a debt to the DISTRICT, and any

person, firm or corporation failing, neglecting or refusing to pay said indebtedness shall be liable.

7.9 Undertaking of Applicant: An application will signify the customer's agreement to comply with this and other ordinances or regulations relating to retail water service and to make payments for water service. The water charge begins when a service connection is installed and the meter is set except in cases where the customer does not want water service at the time of hookup.

7.10 Disconnection for Non-Payment (Discontinuation or Shut-Off): The DISTRICT complies with Senate Bill 998 (SB 998), effective February 1, 2020. Details regarding Disconnection/Discontinuation of water service are found in the *Discontinuation of Residential Water Service Policy*. Appendix A).

7.1 Reconnection Fee After Disconnection for Non-Payment: –A service charge as set forth in the Fee Schedule (Appendix B) adopted by resolution of the Board Of Directors will be assessed for restoration of water service. The DISTRICT will require this fee and any past-due amounts to be paid prior to restoration of water service.

~~Article 7. Cross-Connections and Backflow Devices~~

Comment [CH7]: MOVED TO ARTICLE 5

~~Article 8. Water Service Priority for Housing Affordable to Lower-Income Households~~

~~8.1 The DISTRICT shall grant priority with respect to considering and processing an application for retail water service for proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households.~~

~~8.2 The DISTRICT shall not deny or condition the approval of an application for retail water service that includes housing units affordable to lower income households unless the DISTRICT makes a written finding that the denial, condition or reduction is necessary due to one of the following reasons: a) the DISTRICT does not have "sufficient water supply" or is operating under a water shortage emergency, b) the DISTRICT does not have sufficient water treatment or distribution capacity to serve the needs of the proposed development, c) the DISTRICT is under a compliance order from the State Department of Health Services that prohibits new water connections, or d) the applicant fails to agree to reasonable terms and conditions relating to the provision of service.~~

~~(Article 8 pursuant to SB 1087 which amended Government Code Section 65589.7 and Water Code Section 10631.1)~~

ARTICLE 8 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Domestic, Commercial and Industrial Service Connection. It shall be unlawful to maintain a connection excepting in conformity with the following rules:

8.1A Separate Building. Each residential dwelling must be provided with a separate service connection with the following exceptions: Business and industrial facilities supplied by one service and other structures whose use is connected to the primary dwelling subject to the written approval of the General Manager.

8.1B Different Owners. A service connection shall not be used to supply more than one property owner or to supply property of the same owner across a street or alley, without written approval by the General Manager.

8.1C Divided Property. When property provided with a service connection is divided, each piece of property will have a separate service connection.

8.1D Service Connections. The service connections extending from the water main to the property line and ~~including~~include the meter, meter box and curb cock or gate valve and shall be maintained by the DISTRICT. All pipes and fixtures extending beyond the property line shall be installed and maintained by the customer.

9.28.2 Damage To Water System Facilities. No customer shall maintain or use any equipment which causes, or threatens to cause, damage to the DISTRICT'S facilities. The customer shall be liable for any damage to the service facilities when such damage is from causes originating on the premises by an act of the customer or his or her tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittees, including the breaking or destruction of locks by the customer or others on or near a meter, and any damage to a meter that may result from hot water or steam from a boiler or heater on the customer's premises. The DISTRICT shall be reimbursed by the customer for any such damage promptly on presentation of a bill.

9.28.3 Interruptions in Service. The DISTRICT shall not be liable for damage which may result from an interruption in service from any cause.

9.38.4 Maintenance Of Water Pressure & Shutting Down For Emergency Repairs & Modifications. The DISTRICT shall not be responsible for the maintenance of water pressure, and it reserves the right to discontinue service while making emergency repairs and for any other reason requiring the shutdown of water services as determined by the DISTRICT. Customers dependent upon a continuous supply should provide emergency storage.

- 9-48.5 Number Of Services Per Premises. The applicant may apply for as many services as may be reasonably required for the premises provided that the pipeline system for each service be independent of the other and not interconnected.
- 9-58.6 Penalty For Violation. For the failure of the customer to comply with all or any part of this ordinance, and any ordinance, resolution or order fixing rates and charges of the DISTRICT for which a penalty has not herein been specifically fixed, the customer's service shall be discontinued as provided herein, and the water shall not be supplied such customer until the customer shall have complied with the rule or regulation, rate or charge which has been violated.
- 9-68.7 Pressure Conditions. All applicants for service connections or water service shall be required to accept such conditions of pressure and service as are provided by the distributing system at the location of the proposed service connection, and to hold the DISTRICT harmless for any damages arising out of low pressure or high pressure conditions or interruptions in service.
- 9-78.8 Relief Valves. As a protection to the customer's plumbing system, a suitable pressure reducing valve should be installed and maintained by the customer. The pressure reducing valve should be installed between the check valves and the water meter.
- 9-88.9 Responsibility For Equipment. The customer shall, at customer's own risk and expense, furnish, install and keep in good and safe condition all equipment that may be required for receiving, controlling, applying and utilizing water, and the DISTRICT shall not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by the improper installation of such equipment, or the negligence or wrongful act of the customer or of any of customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees or permittees in installing, maintaining, operating or interfering with such equipment. The DISTRICT shall not be responsible for damage to property caused by faucets, valves and other equipment that is left open, or for any leaks, on the customer's premises.
- 9-98.10 Responsibility For Equipment On Customer Premises. All facilities installed by the DISTRICT on private property for the purpose of rendering water service shall remain the property of the DISTRICT and may be maintained, replaced or repaired by the DISTRICT without consent or interference of the owner or occupant of the property. The customer shall use reasonable care in the protection of the facilities. No payment shall be made by the DISTRICT for placing or maintaining said facilities on private property.
- 9-108.11 Ruling Final. All rulings of the General Manager shall be final unless appealed in writing to the BOARD within five (5) days. When appealed, the BOARD'S ruling shall be final.

9.8.124 Separability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

98.132 Tampering With Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Property. No one except an employee or representative of the DISTRICT shall at any time in any manner operate the curb cocks, fire plugs, valves, or main valves of the DISTRICT'S system; or interfere with meters or their connections, street mains or other parts of the water system.

98.143 Termination Of Service. Water service may be terminated by the DISTRICT for default in performance of the customer's obligations as set forth herein. Prior to termination of service, except in emergency situations, the DISTRICT shall comply with the notice and other requirements of SB 988, effective February 1, 2020 Chapter 9.6 of Division 1, Title 6, of the California Government Code

9.14 Water Waste. No customer shall knowingly permit leaks or waste of water. Where water is wastefully or negligently used on a customer's premises, and impairs or threatens to impair the general service provided by the DISTRICT, the DISTRICT may discontinue the service as provided herein, if such conditions are not corrected within ten (10) days after giving the customer written notice.

~~Article 10. Customer Billing~~

Comment [CH8]: MOVED TO ARTICLE 7

~~Article 11. Meters~~

Comment [CH9]: MOVED TO ARTICLE 4

ARTICLE 9- REMEDIES

129.1 Unsafe Apparatus. Water service may be refused or discontinued to any premises where apparatus or appliances are in use which in the SUPERINTENDENT'S or GENERAL MANAGER'S judgment might endanger or disturb the service to other customers.

129.2 Cross-Connections. Water service may be refused or discontinued as provided herein to any premises where there exists a cross-connection in violation of state or federal laws or this ordinance.

129.3 Water Used Without Application Being Made. Any person using water from an active service connection without having made application to the DISTRICT for water service, shall be held liable for the water delivered from the date of the last recorded meter reading, ~~and if~~ the meter is found inoperative, the quantity consumed will be

estimated by the DISTRICT. If proper application for water service is not made upon notification ~~to do so~~ by the DISTRICT, and if accumulated bills for service are not paid immediately, the service ~~may~~will be discontinued by the DISTRICT as provided herein.

129.4 ~~Fraud~~ Or Abuse: Service may be discontinued as provided herein if necessary to protect the DISTRICT against fraud or abuse.

129.5 ~~Noncompliance~~ With Regulations. Service may be discontinued as provided herein for noncompliance with this or any other ordinance or regulation relating to the water service.

129.6 ~~Upon Vacating~~ Premises: Customers desiring to discontinue service should so notify the DISTRICT two (2) days prior to vacating the premises. Unless discontinuance of service is ordered, the customer shall be liable for charges whether or not any water is used.

129.7 Suit: All unpaid bills and penalties herein provided may be collected by suit. In the event of such litigation, or litigation brought to enforce any provision of this ordinance, the prevailing party shall recover reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

ARTICLE 10 - NOTICES

103.1 Notices To Customers. Notices from the DISTRICT to a customer will normally be given in writing, and either delivered or mailed to customer's last known address. Where conditions warrant and in emergencies, the DISTRICT may resort to notification either by telephone, internet, messenger, or public media.

103.2 Notices From Customers. Notice from the customer to the DISTRICT may be given in writing at the DISTRICT'S office, located at 828 Seventh Street, Eureka, California.

ARTICLE 11- TIME of TAKING EFFECT

114.1 Effective Date. The foregoing ordinance shall be in full force and effect as of ~~XXXXXXX~~April 1, 1987. Any amendments shall take effect 31 days after adoption.

EXHIBIT D

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SECTION Jae, PAGE NO. 86

To: Board of Directors

Date: **October 11, 2018**

From: Chris Harris

RE: Impacts of SB 998 – Discontinuation of Residential Water Service: Urban and Community Water Systems

Background

SB-998 - Discontinuation of Residential Water Service: Urban and Community Water Systems, was initially introduced in February 2018 by 3rd District Senator, and former Napa County Board of Supervisor, Harold "Bill" Dodd (D).

Initially SB-998 began its journey aimed at all "electrical, gas, heat, and water corporations terminating residential service". Since its introduction, SB-998 has evolved through five different Senate amendment dates (3/22, 4/09, 4/23, 4/30, 5/07), and two different Assembly amendment dates (6/14 and 8/06). These amendments restructured the bill by eliminating the requirements to all utilities **except** water utilities. Other notable amendments eliminated the requirement of the water utility to get approval from the local health department prior to discontinuing water service and also removed the stipulation that the water utility was not permitted to discontinue service if there was an infant present in the household.

The highly modified bill was ultimately passed in the beginning of September 2018 by a vote of 25-13. The bill was then subject to veto by the Governor until September 30th.

Discussion

The passage of this bill will most significantly impact the District in the area of new requirements for specific written shut-off policies, procedures and payment alternatives. While the District has processes in place, the "written" policies regarding these processes are very limited. There will also be modification to the timing of customer notifications. Although compliance is not mandated until February, 2020, staff has opted to begin to incorporate these changes into Ordinance 13, which was currently being revised.

Attachments

"Summary of SB-998 Water Shut-Off Protection Act"

Summarizing SB-998 “WATER SHUT-OFF PROTECTION ACT”

SECTION J2e PAGE NO. 87

Passed August 29, 2018

SUMMARY

1. Compliance by February 1, 2020

2. Must have written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment.

- *HBMWD does not currently have a comprehensive written policy regarding non-payment, only a small section in Ordinance 13 addresses this issue, the remaining processes are based on “how it’s always been done”.*

Policy must:

- a. Be available in English **CORRECTION-Must be available in English, 4 other listed languages and 10% of the general populations language** and any other language spoken by 10% of the population served (Humboldt County – 89% English, 6.5% Spanish, 4.5% other)
- b. Include plan for deferred/reduced payments
 - *HBMWD does not currently have a plan for deferred/reduced payments, although staff has offered various payment arrangements to customers as needed, in an unstructured format.*
- c. Offer alternate payment schedules
 - *HBMWD does not currently offer alternative payment schedules.*
- d. Establish a formal appeals process
 - *HBMWD does not currently have an appeals process.*
- e. Include telephone number to discuss options to avoid disconnection
- f. Be on website
- g. Be offered to customer if using telephone noticing
 - *This will add an additional sentence (+) to the auto-calls, likely causing the message to exceed 30-seconds, thus increasing the cost of the calls.*

3. Water shut-off only after 60-days delinquent or more.

- *HBMWD currently sends customers a past-due notice when approximately 2-weeks delinquent, informing them of potential shut-off in +/- 2-weeks. Customers that remain delinquent 7-days prior to shut-off receive an auto-call. HBMWD currently discontinues water service at 30-days delinquent.*
- a. Notice to customer no less than 7-days prior via telephone or written notice.
 - *HBMWD currently provides written notice +/-14 days prior, auto-call 7 days prior.*
 - i. Telephone notice:
 - *The items below will be added to the auto-call message, likely increasing the costs of the calls.*
 1. Must offer to provide copy of written discontinuation policy
 2. Must offer to discuss options to avoid discontinuation including:
 - a. Alternate payment schedule
 - b. Deferred payments and minimum payments
 - c. Procedure for requesting amortization of unpaid balance
 - d. Appeal process

3. Must provide customer with information on how to restore water service after shut-off for non-payment

SECTION Jae, PAGE NO. 88

ii. Written notice:

1. Mailed to the service address
2. If mailing address on file is not to service address, additional letter mailed to service address addressed to "Occupant"
 - *Since there are many customers who do not receive mail at their service address, this is potentially an exercise in sending out mail that will be simply be returned.*
3. Notice must include:
 - a. Customers name & address
 - b. Amount of delinquency
 - c. Date by which payment or arrangements is required to avoid shut-off
 - d. Explanation how to apply for an extension of time to pay delinquent charges
 - e. Explanation of how to request a bill review and appeal
 - f. Explanation of how a customer can request deferred, reduced or alternative payment schedule
 - g. Explanation of how to restore water service after shut-off for non-payment

iii. If not reachable by telephone and mail is returned, must go by in person and leave notice in a conspicuous place.

- *This will hopefully only be minimally necessary. In-person noticing has been a seldom used practice for HBMWD*

iv. If bill is appealed, water cannot be shut-off while appeal is pending

- *Since the entire "Appeals Process" is yet to be created, it is unknown how impactful this will be, or how any accounts that are being appealed will be tracked.*

4. Cannot shut-off service for nonpayment if **ALL** of the following are met:

- a. Medical need is established by primary care provider.
 - i. In this case, Agency must offer the following:
 1. Amortization of unpaid balance
 2. Alternate payment schedule
 3. Partial or full reduction of unpaid balance
 4. Temporary deferral of payment
 5. The agency may choose which payment option the customer undertakes.
Repayment should be completed within 12 months. Agency may extend timeframe based on individual cases
- b. Customer demonstrates they are financially unable to pay.
 - i. If any member of the household is a current recipient of: CalWorks, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children.

- ii. If the customer declares that the household annual income is less than 200% of the federal poverty level

SECTION De PAGE NO. 89

1. In this case, Agency must offer the following:

- a. Amortization of unpaid balance
- b. Alternate payment schedule
- c. Partial or full reduction of unpaid balance
- d. Temporary deferral of payment
- e. The agency may choose which payment option the customer undertakes. Repayment should be completed within 12 months. Agency may extend timeframe based on individual cases

- c. Customer is willing to enter into an amortization agreement, alternative payment schedule, or a plan for deferred or reduced payment, consistent with the written policy.

- *HBMWD (similar to other agencies) does not discontinue water service if there is an established medical need. Although SB-998 offers additional requirements for those customers, HBMWD will continue to NOT shut-off water to those with established medical need, regardless if the other conditions are met.*

5. Service can be discontinued no sooner than 5-days after a notice is given if:

- a. Customer fails to comply with payment agreement for 60-days or more
- b. While keeping payment arrangements, customer does not pay current water bill for 60-days or more

6. For customers below 200% of federal poverty line, agency shall:

- a. Set reconnection fee during normal hours to \$50.00, not to exceed the actual cost. After-hours reconnection fee is to be \$150.00, not to exceed the actual cost. Both subject to an annual adjustment for CPI starting January 1, 2021
- b. Waive reconnection fees once every 12 months
- c. Waive interest charges on delinquent bills once every 12 months
- *HBMWD currently charges a reconnection fee of \$25.00 to all customers. No after-hour reconnection is available. HBMWD does not currently charge any late fees.*

7. Landlord-Tenant relationships and service discontinuance:

- a. For multi-family dwellings (mobile home park), Agency must make attempt to inform the occupants in writing that service will be terminated for non-payment at least 10 days prior to termination. Notice should also inform occupants that they have the right to become customers, without being required to pay any amount due on the delinquent account.
- b. Agency is not required to make service available to occupants unless they agree to the Agency terms and conditions of service.
- c. For a single-family detached dwelling, Agency may:
 - i. Give notice of termination 7-days prior to termination

- ii. As a contingency to waive delinquent amount, require that occupant provide proof that delinquent customer is/was the landlord by providing a copy of the lease or rental agreement or rent receipts.
 - *HBMWD typically does NOT shut-off water to multi-unit accounts, especially when the landlord/account holder is known to be offsite.*
8. **Agencies must post the number of annual discontinuances of residential service for inability to pay on the Agencies website, and also to the SWRCB. The SWRCB will also post on their website**
9. **None of these conditions apply for discontinuation of service due to an unauthorized action of a customer.**



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SB-998 Discontinuation of residential water service: urban and community water systems. (2017-2018)

SHARE THIS:  

Date Published: 09/28/2018 09:00 PM

Senate Bill No. 998

CHAPTER 891

An act to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 116900) to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2018. Filed with Secretary of State September 28, 2018.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 998, Dodd. Discontinuation of residential water service: urban and community water systems.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including water corporations. Existing law requires certain notice to be given before a water corporation, public utility district, municipal utility district, or a municipally owned or operated public utility furnishing water may terminate residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account, as prescribed.

This bill would require an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, to have a written policy on discontinuation of water service to certain types of residences for nonpayment available in prescribed languages. The bill would require the policy to include certain components, be available on the system's Internet Web site, and be provided to customers in writing, upon request. The bill would provide for enforcement of these provisions, including making a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty issued by the board in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each day in which the violation occurs, and would require the enforcement moneys collected by the board to be deposited in the Safe Drinking Water Account. The bill would prohibit an urban and community water system from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. The bill would require an urban and community water system to contact the customer named on the account and provide the customer with the urban and community water system's policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment no less than 7 business days before discontinuation of residential service, as prescribed.

This bill would prohibit residential service from being discontinued under specified circumstances. The bill would require an urban and community water system that discontinues residential service to provide the customer with information on how to restore service. The bill would require an urban and community water system to waive interest charges on delinquent bills for, and would limit the amount of a reconnection of service fee imposed on, a residential customer who demonstrates, as prescribed, to the urban and community water system household income below 200% of the federal poverty line. The bill would require an urban and community water system

that furnishes individually metered residential service to residential occupants of a detached single-family dwelling, a multiunit structure, mobilehome park, or permanent residential structure in a labor camp, and that the owner, manager, or operator of the dwelling, structure, or park is the customer of record, to make every good faith effort to inform the residential occupants by written notice that service will be terminated and that the residential occupants have the right to become customers, as specified. The bill would require an urban and community water system to report the number of annual discontinuations of residential service for inability to pay on its Internet Web site and to the board, and the bill would require the board to post on its Internet Web site the information reported. The bill would require an urban water supplier, as defined, or an urban and community water system regulated by the commission, to comply with the bill's provisions on and after February 1, 2020, and any other urban and community water system to comply with the bill's provisions on and after April 1, 2020. The bill would provide that the provisions of the bill are in addition to the provisions in existing law duplicative of the bill and that where the provisions are inconsistent, the provisions described in the bill apply.

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

- (a) All Californians have the right to safe, accessible, and affordable water as declared by Section 106.3 of the Water Code.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to minimize the number of Californians who lose access to water service due to inability to pay.
- (c) Water service discontinuations threaten human health and well-being, and have disproportionate impact on infants, children, the elderly, low-income families, communities of color, people for whom English is a second language, physically disabled persons, and persons with life-threatening medical conditions.
- (d) When there is a delinquent bill, all Californians, regardless of whether they pay a water bill directly, should be treated fairly, and fair treatment includes the ability to contest a bill, seek alternative payment schedules, and demonstrate medical need and severe economic hardship.
- (e) The loss of water service causes tremendous hardship and undue stress, including increased health risks to vulnerable populations.
- (f) It is the intent of the Legislature that this act provide additional procedural protections and expand upon the procedural safeguards contained in the Public Utilities Code and Government Code as of January 1, 2018, relating to utility service disconnections.

SEC. 2. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 116900) is added to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

CHAPTER 6. Discontinuation of Residential Water Service

116900. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Water Shutoff Protection Act.

116902. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Board" means the State Water Resources Control Board.
- (b) "Public water system" has the same meaning as defined in Section 116275.
- (c) "Residential service" means water service to a residential connection that includes single-family residences, multifamily residences, mobilehomes, including, but not limited to, mobilehomes in mobilehome parks, or farmworker housing.
- (d) "Urban and community water system" means a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections.
- (e) "Urban water supplier" has the same meaning as defined in Section 10617 of the Water Code.

116904. (a) An urban water supplier not regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall comply with this chapter on and after February 1, 2020.

(b) An urban and community water system regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall comply with this chapter on and after February 1, 2020. The urban and community water system regulated by the Public Utilities Commission shall file advice letters with the commission to conform with this chapter.

(c) An urban and community water system not described in subdivision (a) or (b) shall comply with this chapter on and after April 1, 2020.

116906. (a) An urban and community water system shall have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment available in English, the languages listed in Section 1632 of the Civil Code, and any other language spoken by at least 10 percent of the people residing in its service area. The policy shall include all of the following:

- (1) A plan for deferred or reduced payments.
- (2) Alternative payment schedules.
- (3) A formal mechanism for a customer to contest or appeal a bill.
- (4) A telephone number for a customer to contact to discuss options for averting discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment.

(b) The policy shall be available on the urban and community water system's Internet Web site, if an Internet Web site exists. If an Internet Web site does not exist, the urban and community water system shall provide the policy to customers in writing, upon request.

(c) (1) The board may enforce the requirements of this section pursuant to Sections 116577, 116650, and 116655. The provisions of Section 116585 and Article 10 (commencing with Section 116700) of Chapter 4 apply to enforcement undertaken for a violation of this section.

(2) All moneys collected pursuant to this subdivision shall be deposited in the Safe Drinking Water Account established pursuant to Section 116590.

116908. (a) (1) (A) An urban and community water system shall not discontinue residential service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. No less than seven business days before discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, an urban and community water system shall contact the customer named on the account by telephone or written notice.

(B) When the urban and community water system contacts the customer named on the account by telephone pursuant to subparagraph (A), it shall offer to provide in writing to the customer the urban and community water system's policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment. An urban and community water system shall offer to discuss options to avert discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, but not limited to, alternative payment schedules, deferred payments, minimum payments, procedures for requesting amortization of the unpaid balance, and petition for bill review and appeal.

(C) When the urban and community water system contacts the customer named on the account by written notice pursuant to subparagraph (A), the written notice of payment delinquency and impending discontinuation shall be mailed to the customer of the residence to which the residential service is provided. If the customer's address is not the address of the property to which residential service is provided, the notice also shall be sent to the address of the property to which residential service is provided, addressed to "Occupant." The notice shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following information in a clear and legible format:

- (i) The customer's name and address.
- (ii) The amount of the delinquency.
- (iii) The date by which payment or arrangement for payment is required in order to avoid discontinuation of residential service.
- (iv) A description of the process to apply for an extension of time to pay the delinquent charges.
- (v) A description of the procedure to petition for bill review and appeal.
- (vi) A description of the procedure by which the customer may request a deferred, reduced, or alternative payment schedule, including an amortization of the delinquent residential service charges, consistent with the written policies provided pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116906.

(2) If the urban and community water system is unable to make contact with the customer or an adult occupying the residence by telephone, and written notice is returned through the mail as undeliverable, the urban and community water system shall make a good faith effort to visit the residence and leave, or make other arrangements for placement in a conspicuous place of, a notice of imminent discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment and the urban and community water system's policy for discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment.

(b) If an adult at the residence appeals the water bill to the urban and community water system or any other administrative or legal body to which such an appeal may be lawfully taken, the urban and community water system shall not discontinue residential service while the appeal is pending.

116910. (a) An urban and community water system shall not discontinue residential service for nonpayment if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) The customer, or a tenant of the customer, submits to the urban and community water system the certification of a primary care provider, as that term is defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 14088 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, that discontinuation of residential service will be life threatening to, or pose a serious threat to the health and safety of, a resident of the premises where residential service is provided.

(2) The customer demonstrates that he or she is financially unable to pay for residential service within the urban and community water system's normal billing cycle. The customer shall be deemed financially unable to pay for residential service within the urban and community water system's normal billing cycle if any member of the customer's household is a current recipient of CalWORKs, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, or the customer declares that the household's annual income is less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

(3) The customer is willing to enter into an amortization agreement, alternative payment schedule, or a plan for deferred or reduced payment, consistent with the written policies provided pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 116906, with respect to all delinquent charges.

(b) (1) If the conditions listed in subdivision (a) are met, the urban and community water system shall offer the customer one or more of the following options:

(A) Amortization of the unpaid balance.

(B) Participation in an alternative payment schedule.

(C) A partial or full reduction of the unpaid balance financed without additional charges to other ratepayers.

(D) Temporary deferral of payment.

(2) The urban and community water system may choose which of the payment options described in paragraph (1) the customer undertakes and may set the parameters of that payment option. Ordinarily, the repayment option offered should result in repayment of any remaining outstanding balance within 12 months. An urban and community water system may grant a longer repayment period if it finds the longer period is necessary to avoid undue hardship to the customer based on the circumstances of the individual case.

(3) Residential service may be discontinued no sooner than 5 business days after the urban and community water system posts a final notice of intent to disconnect service in a prominent and conspicuous location at the property under either of the following circumstances:

(A) The customer fails to comply with an amortization agreement, an alternative payment schedule, or a deferral or reduction in payment plan for delinquent charges for 60 days or more.

(B) While undertaking an amortization agreement, an alternative payment schedule, or a deferral or reduction in payment plan for delinquent charges, the customer does not pay his or her current residential service charges for 60 days or more.

116912. An urban and community water system that discontinues residential service for nonpayment shall provide the customer with information on how to restore residential service.

116914. (a) For a residential customer who demonstrates to an urban and community water system household income below 200 percent of the federal poverty line, the urban and community water system shall do both of the following:

(1) Set a reconnection of service fee for reconnection during normal operating hours at fifty dollars (\$50), but not to exceed the actual cost of reconnection if it is less. Reconnection fees shall be subject to an annual adjustment for changes in the Consumer Price Index beginning January 1, 2021. For the reconnection of residential service during nonoperational hours, an urban and community water system shall set a reconnection of service fee at one hundred fifty dollars (\$150), but not to exceed the actual cost of reconnection if it is less. Reconnection fees shall be subject to an annual adjustment for changes in the Consumer Price Index beginning January 1, 2021.

(2) Waive interest charges on delinquent bills once every 12 months.

(b) An urban and community water system shall deem a residential customer to have a household income below 200 percent of the federal poverty line if any member of the household is a current recipient of CalWORKs, CalFresh, general assistance, Medi-Cal, Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment Program, or California Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children, or the customer declares that the household's annual income is less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

116916. (a) This section applies if there is a landlord-tenant relationship between the residential occupants and the owner, manager, or operator of the dwelling.

(b) If an urban and community water system furnishes individually metered residential service to residential occupants of a detached single-family dwelling, a multiunit residential structure, mobilehome park, or permanent residential structure in a labor camp as defined in Section 17008, and the owner, manager, or operator of the dwelling, structure, or park is the customer of record, the urban and community water system shall make every good faith effort to inform the residential occupants, by means of written notice, when the account is in arrears that service will be terminated at least 10 days prior to the termination. The written notice shall further inform the residential occupants that they have the right to become customers, to whom the service will then be billed, without being required to pay any amount which may be due on the delinquent account.

(c) The urban and community water system is not required to make service available to the residential occupants unless each residential occupant agrees to the terms and conditions of service and meets the requirements of law and the urban and community water system's rules and tariffs. However, if one or more of the residential occupants are willing and able to assume responsibility for the subsequent charges to the account to the satisfaction of the urban and community water system, or if there is a physical means legally available to the urban and community water system of selectively terminating service to those residential occupants who have not met the requirements of the urban and community water system's rules and tariffs, the urban and community water system shall make service available to those residential occupants who have met those requirements.

(d) If prior service for a period of time is a condition for establishing credit with the urban and community water system, residence and proof of prompt payment of rent or other credit obligation acceptable to the urban and community water system for that period of time is a satisfactory equivalent.

(e) Any residential occupant who becomes a customer of the urban and community water system pursuant to this section whose periodic payments, such as rental payments, include charges for residential water service, where those charges are not separately stated, may deduct from the periodic payment each payment period all reasonable charges paid to the urban and community water system for those services during the preceding payment period.

(f) In the case of a detached single-family dwelling, the urban and community water system may do any of the following:

(1) Give notice of termination at least seven days prior to the proposed termination.

(2) In order for the amount due on the delinquent account to be waived, require an occupant who becomes a customer to verify that the delinquent account customer of record is or was the landlord, manager, or agent of the dwelling. Verification may include, but is not limited to, a lease or rental agreement, rent receipts, a government document indicating that the occupant is renting the property, or information disclosed pursuant to Section 1962 of the Civil Code.

ATTENTION BE PAGE NO. 95

116918. An urban and community water system shall report the number of annual discontinuations of residential service for inability to pay on the urban and community water system's Internet Web site, if an Internet Web site exists, and to the board. The board shall post on its Internet Web site the information reported.

116920. (a) The Attorney General, at the request of the board or upon his or her own motion, may bring an action in state court to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the use of any method, act, or practice declared in this chapter to be unlawful.

(b) For an urban and community water system regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, the commission may bring an action in state court to restrain by temporary or permanent injunction the use by an urban and community water system regulated by the commission of any method, act, or practice declared in this chapter to be unlawful.

116922. All written notices required under this chapter shall be provided in English, the languages listed in Section 1632 of the Civil Code, and any other language spoken by 10 percent or more of the customers in the urban and community water system's service area.

116924. Where provisions of existing law are duplicative of this chapter, compliance with one shall be deemed compliance with the other. Where those provisions are inconsistent, the provisions of this chapter shall apply. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit or restrict the procedural safeguards against the disconnection of residential water service existing as of December 31, 2018.

116926. This chapter does not apply to the termination of a service connection by an urban and community water system due to an unauthorized action of a customer.

OPERATIONS

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
Date: November 6, 2019
Subject: Essex/Ruth October 2019 Operational Report

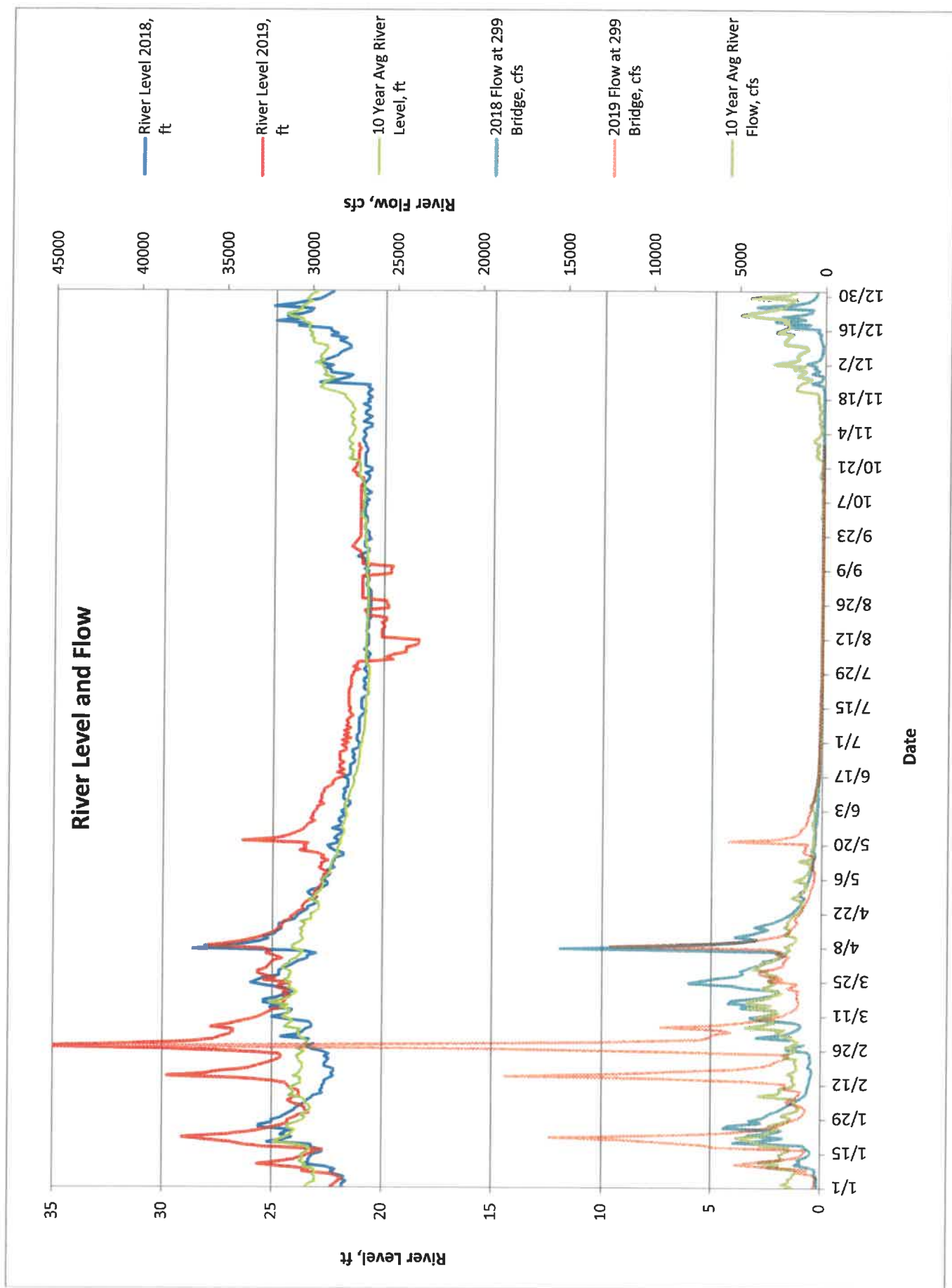
Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant

1. There was no flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) in October.
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for the month of October were as follows:
 - a. The lake level on October 31st was 2638.06 feet which is:
 1. 3.49 feet lower than September 30th, 2019
 2. 2.10 feet higher than October 31st, 2018
 3. 0.54 feet lower than the ten year average
 4. 15.94 feet below the spillway
3. There was 0.57 inches of recorded rainfall for October 2019 at Ruth Headquarters.
4. Ruth Hydro produced 134,400 KWh. The hydro plant ran all month with 4 outages resulting of a loss of 19,905KW.
5. The discharge from the lake averaged 46 cfs with a high of 48 cfs on October 22rd.

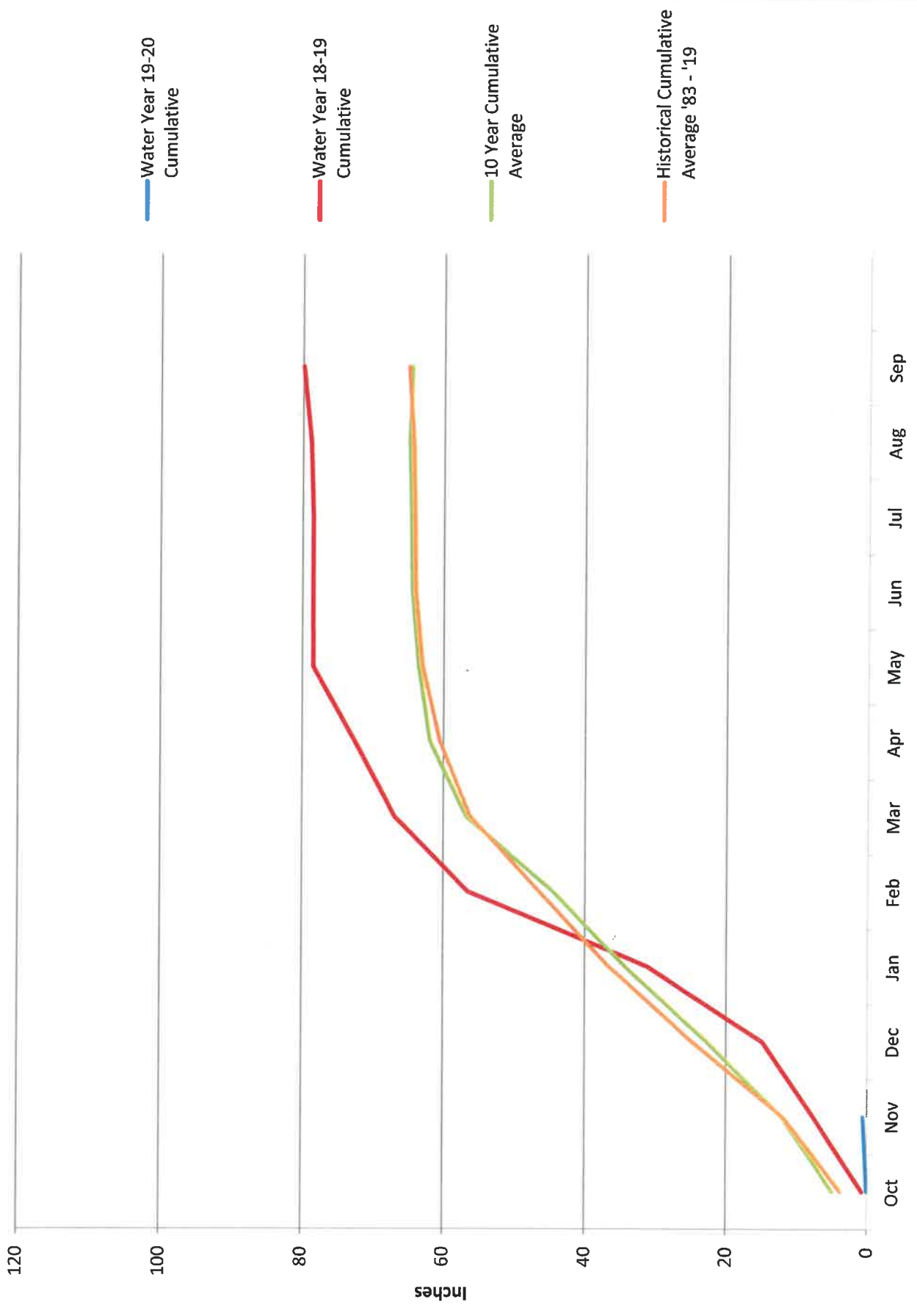
Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF

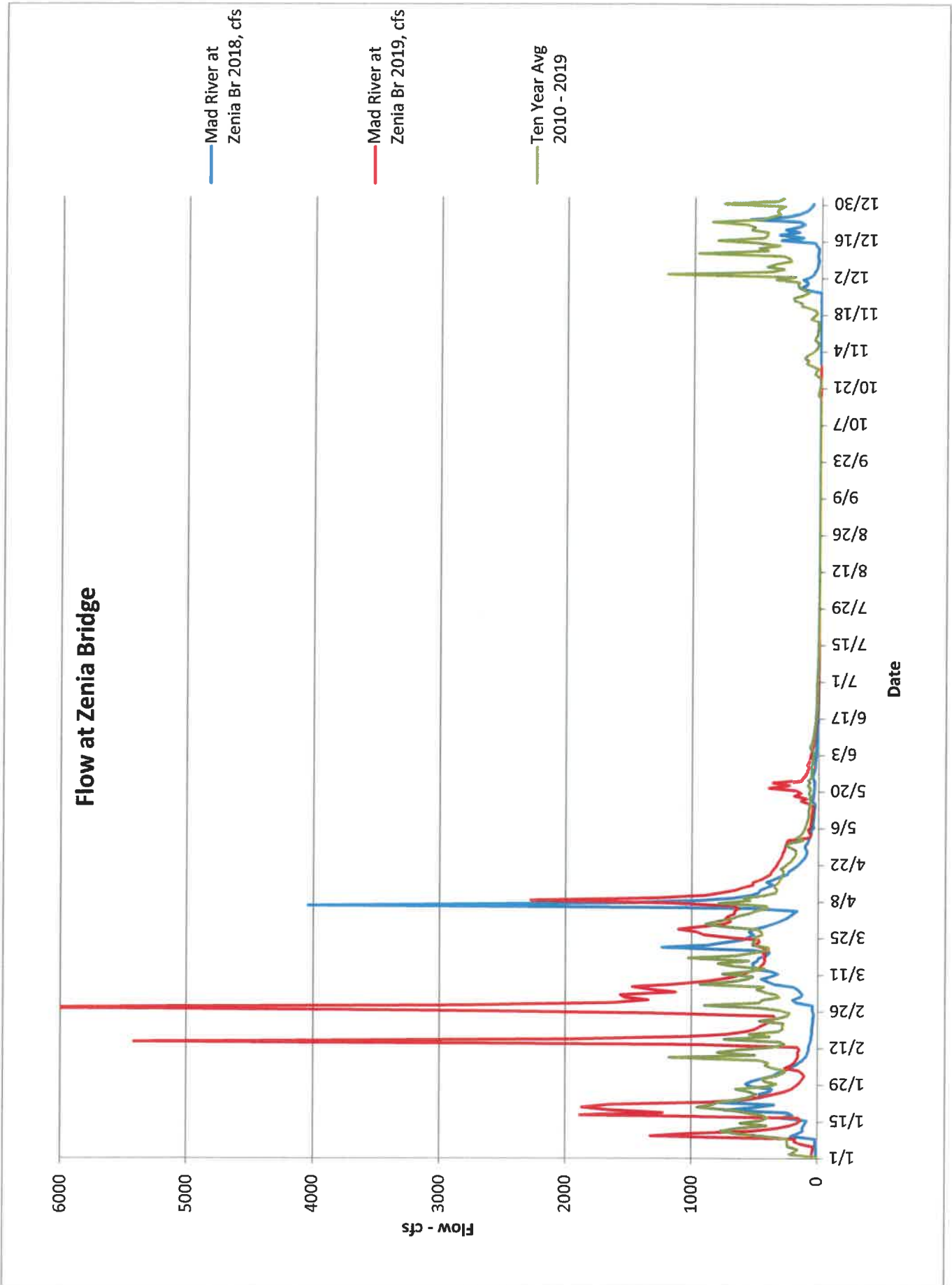
6. The river at Winzler Control Center for October had an average flow of 58 cfs. The river flow reached a high flow of 99 cfs on October 20th.
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
 - a. The monthly turbidity average was 0.12 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
 - b. As of October 31st, we pumped 242.767 million gallons at an average of 7.663 MGD.
 - c. The maximum metered daily municipal customer use was 9.020 MGD on October 8th.
8. October 1st
 - a. Ryan, Russell and Pat Kaspari went to Ruth to do the log boom inspection.
 - b. GRS continued to work on collector 4 to protect pipeline a build a crane pad to access the collector, Work continued through October 4th.
9. October 2nd – Safety meeting - Excavation, Trenching and Shoring.

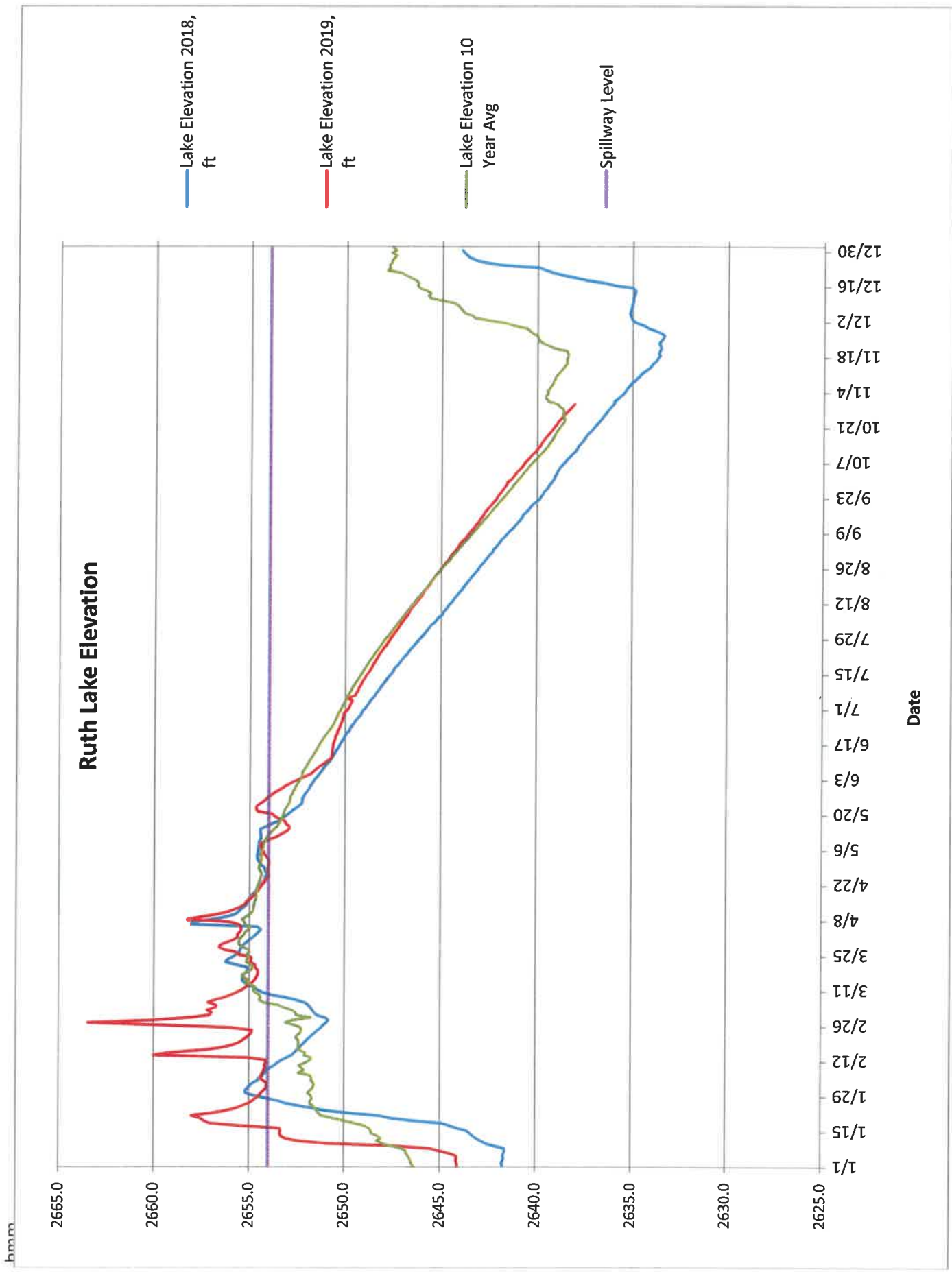
- October 2nd and 3rd. – Interviewed 4 people for the Maintenance Worker position. We hired our temporary worker Matthew Davis.
10. October 7th
 - a. Met with Blue Lake SCADA contractor regarding final details of project
 - b. SB 198 Safety meeting
 11. October 8th – I went to Ruth to look at the cannabis grow that is encroaching on District Property and to introduce Larry to the Ruth Lake CSD Board.
 12. October 9th
 - a. We had the first PSPS event in Humboldt County. At Essex it started at 0100 on Tuesday and lasted until 0500 Wednesday morning.
 - b. Interviewed for the Assistant Operations Supervisor position. Hired Paul Jorgensen from our electrical department.
 13. October 13th-16th - Russell traveled to Bakersfield to attend a required Crane Operators re-certification class.
 14. October 15th – We had leak at the intersection of West End Rd. and Warren Cr. Rd. this leak developed a lot over the weekend and through Monday and required to be repaired Tuesday afternoon and into the night.
 15. October 20th – 24th
 - a. I traveled to San Diego to attend the Fall AWWA conference.
 - b. Dave traveled to San Leandro for Electrical switchgear technician training. This is the first class of a three class series.
 16. October 21st – Operations got notified of a leak in a pasture in the Arcata Bottoms. Maintenance investigated and communicated with me while out of town.
 17. October 22nd – Maintenance excavated and repaired the leak on a blow off line.
 18. October 25th – Did required preparations for another planned PSPS over the weekend
 19. October 26th – 28th – Saturday, Lost power at Essex at 22:45. Power restored at 14:45 on Monday 10/28. Ruth did not get power restored until 18:45 on October 30th.
 20. October 29th – Again did required preparations for another anticipated PSPS event that never occurred.
 21. October 30th
 - a. We had a power issue at the Main Office. The main incoming power panel and distribution panel need to be replaced in the near future.
 - b. Safety meetings
 - i. Fall protection safety
 - ii. Scaffolding and Man basket safety
 - c. Open Enrollment employee meeting held at Essex.
 22. October 31st – Maintenance install a new meter service in Fieldbrook.
 23. Current and Ongoing Projects
 - a. Coordinating with Contractor on Ruth Relay replacement work.
 - b. TRF – Currently in re-circulation mode and ready to run on short notice.



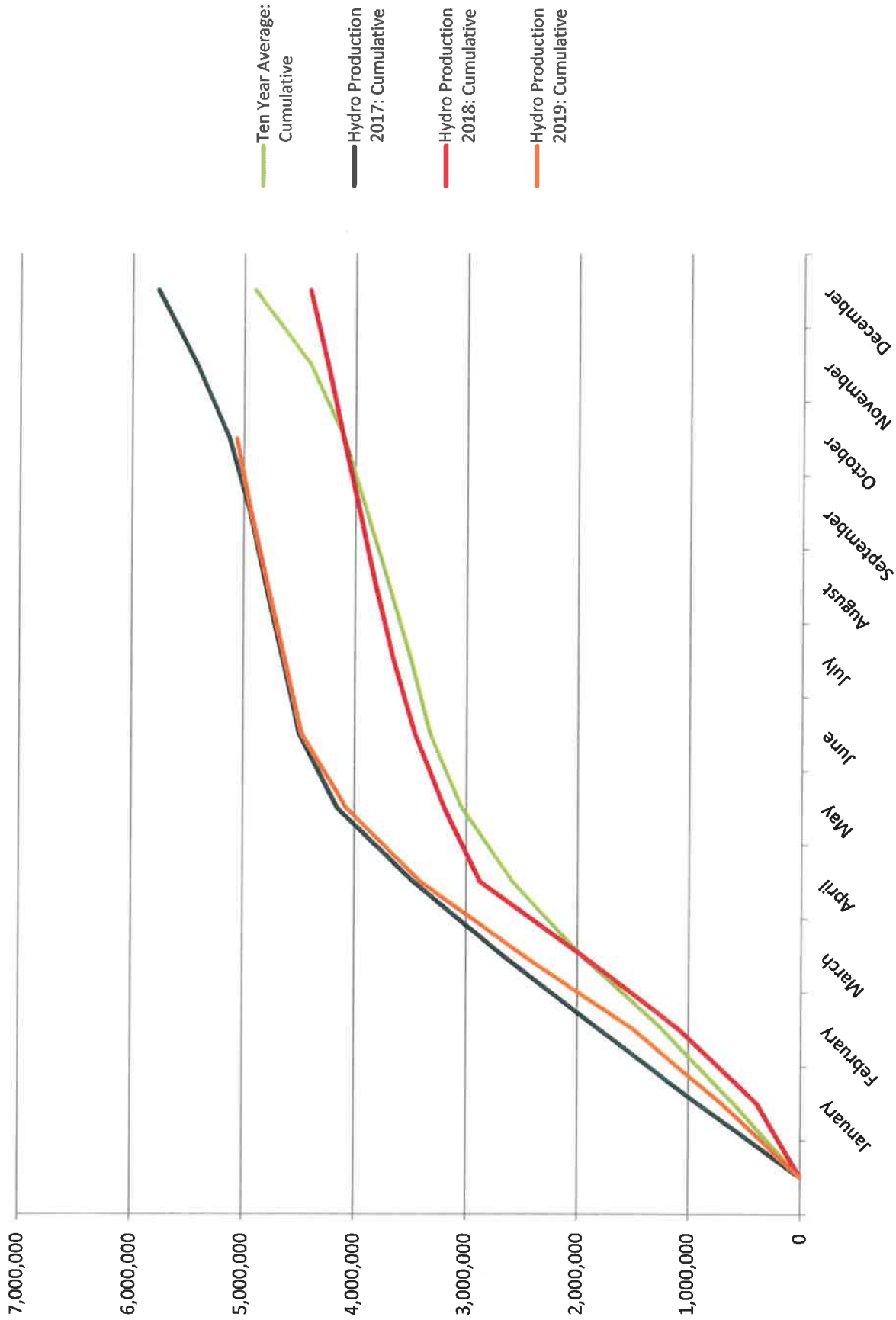
Ruth Rainfall - Water Year 2018-2019







Ruth Hydro Production: kW per Month



SESSION 1 Leadership Development PACIFIC SALON 1	SESSION 2 Asset Management PACIFIC SALON 2	SESSION 3 Meters SAN DIEGO	SESSION 4 Water Treatment PACIFIC SALON 3	SESSION 5 Reuse & Desalination PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	SESSION 6 SDWA Committee PACIFIC SALON 6 & 7	SESSION 7 Security & Emergency Planning ROYAL PALM 1 & 2	SESSION 8 Water-Well Technology ROYAL PALM 3 & 4	SESSION 9 Distribution System Water Quality GOLDEN WEST	SESSION 10 Tanks, Reservoirs & Structures ROYAL PALM 5 & 6
1:30 PM - 2:00 PM	<p>How one utility is leveraging analytics to optimize operations and reduce apparent losses</p> <p><i>Kristine Gals (Water Analytics)</i></p>	<p>Developing Meter Changeout Criteria based on Apparent Ratio of Importance</p> <p><i>Richard Small (Revenue Public Utilities)</i></p>	<p>Optimizing Chlorination for Improved Manganese Control under Winter Conditions (WR 4748)</p> <p><i>Mike Weiborn (CSPD), Ashley Evans (Arcand), & Amber Stoddard (Echobase, USA)</i></p>	<p>Stocktake on Reuse</p> <p><i>Neloree Tim (Kinross/Inks)</i></p>	<p>State and Federal Regulatory Updates</p> <p><i>Diana Polhemus (CA State Water Resources Board, Div. of Drinking Water) & Arjun Nigam (Reynold DTP)</i></p>	<p>Process and Progress of Updating California's Well Standards</p> <p><i>Mick Hoar (State of CA Dept. of Water Resources)</i></p>	<p>Breakpoint Chlorination and Chloramination to Limit DBP Formation</p> <p><i>Heidi Asham & Terrell Herrie (Corona Environmental Consulting)</i></p>	<p>Pretable Water Tank Making A Simple Solution to Many Water Quality Problems</p> <p><i>Dave Summerfield (Melrose Corp. - Solar/Ber/GraBee)</i></p>	
2:00 PM - 2:30 PM		<p>Small Meter Sampling - New Data & Insights</p> <p><i>Kris Williams (MSD)</i></p>	<p>Impact of Biological Filtration on NDMA Precursor Concentrations (PR 4659)</p> <p><i>Ashley Evans (Arcand)</i></p>	<p>IPR vs DPR: Which One Makes More Sense for Your Community</p> <p><i>Vol Frankel (Greiner and Hansen)</i></p>	<p>Well Construction Standards - Which One(s) Do I Use?</p> <p><i>Kevin McGillicuddy (Reuse Most Company)</i></p>	<p>History of Water Service Line Materials</p> <p><i>White Hill (REBALS)</i></p>	<p>Steel Tanks - Risk and Resilience Assessment and Mitigation Strategies</p> <p><i>Uddale Egan (Fluor Industry Consultants)</i></p>		
2:30 PM - 3:00 PM	<p>Asset Management Using GIS and Related Field Survey Equipment and Practices</p> <p><i>Mark Carro, Richard Reyles, Julia Carey & Victoria Pierce (MC Engineering, Inc.)</i></p>	<p>Large Customer Meter Row Profiling</p> <p><i>Kris Williams (MSD)</i></p>	<p>From Zero to 60 In the PPAS Land</p> <p><i>Erin Mackey (Brown and Caldwell)</i></p>	<p>The Regional Recycled Water Program - A New Source of Water for Southern California</p> <p><i>Heather Collins (Metropolitan Water District of So. California)</i></p>	<p>Tracking Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Well Performance, Automations & Programming for City of Phoenix Well #939</p> <p><i>Gary M. Con (Leonard Rice Engineers)</i></p>	<p>Rebound of Chlorine Residuals</p> <p><i>Cheryl Berch (Water Works Engineers) & Brannon Stuber (San Jose Water)</i></p>	<p>Rebound of Chlorine Residuals</p> <p><i>Cheryl Berch (Water Works Engineers) & Brannon Stuber (San Jose Water)</i></p>		
3:00 PM - 4:00 PM		<p>Meter Health Analytics - Finding Revenue for Utilities on High-Value Water Meters</p> <p><i>Andrew Kozis & Frank Kaplan (Olco Edge-Analytics)</i></p>	<p>Sometimes There is a Silver Bullet: How a Water Treatment Plant Increased its Water Production by Reducing its Sludge Waste Stream Generation</p> <p><i>Alison Rondo (West Top Associates)</i></p>	<p>A Case Study: Developing City of San Diego's Advanced Water Treatment Operator Training</p> <p><i>Elise Chen (Trassat Technologies)</i></p>	<p>Implementation of a Strategic Well Rehabilitation Program</p> <p><i>Tara Kelly & John Susslow (Wood Rodgers, Inc.)</i></p>	<p>Proactive Corrosion Control Treatment Evaluation</p> <p><i>Terrell Herrie (Corona Environmental Consulting), Bryan Bode (Golden State Water Co.), & Sheldon Masters (Corona Environmental Consulting)</i></p>	<p>Engaging Your Water Tank: The Ins and Outs</p> <p><i>Mark Trench (Quatern Tank Solutions, Inc.)</i></p>		
4:00 PM - 4:30 PM	<p>Asset Management Approach to Water Well Maintenance</p> <p><i>Mike Juliano (Race Advanced Solutions)</i></p>	<p>Maximizing Residuals Management & Comparison of Residuals Process Traces at Three EBMD Water Treatment Plants</p> <p><i>Deborah Russell (EBMUD)</i></p>	<p>East County Advanced Water Purification Program Update</p> <p><i>Mark Kinross (Chase Dam Municipal Water District) & Patrick Nelson (Kinross/Inks)</i></p>	<p>State Water Board's Perspective on Wildfire Impacts to Water Quality Among Local Suppliers</p> <p><i>Jeff Dezenroth (CA State Water Resources Control Board, Div. of Drinking Water)</i></p>	<p>Lessons Learned in Water Well Rehabilitation and Redevelopment</p> <p><i>Russell Kyle & Kimberly Kowar (KYLE Groundwater, Inc.)</i></p>	<p>Water Use Patterns and Pipe Materials Influence DBP Formation and Microbial Succession</p> <p><i>Sheldon Masters (Corona Environmental Consulting)</i></p>	<p>Blue Green Algae (BGA) in Lakes and Reservoirs: Formation, Identification and Control of BGA Cyanobloom</p> <p><i>Michael Carr - SaintBer/GraBee</i></p>		
4:30 PM - 5:00 PM		<p>Top Down and Bottom Up Business Cases for Water Meter Changeout and AMI</p> <p><i>Richard Rojas & Mark Carey (MC Engineering, Inc.)</i></p>	<p>Residuals Management for Small Systems</p> <p><i>Kevin Berryhill & Keith Mortensen (Prowest & Pritchard Consulting Group)</i></p>	<p>Improving MF and UF Membrane Energy Efficiency Through Real-Time Colloidal Particle Monitoring</p> <p><i>Ganesh Ranganathan (Kinross/Inks)</i></p>	<p>City of Redding Water System's Experience After the Carr Fire</p> <p><i>Chad Brown (City of Redding Water Utility)</i></p>	<p>Maximizing Resource Efficiency via Controlled Raw Water Withdrawal</p> <p><i>Karen McCarty (Iron Watercare)</i></p>			
5:00 PM - 5:30 PM	<p>An Objective CMMS Evaluation Framework</p> <p><i>Sam Paor (Hazen and Sawyer)</i></p>								

Wednesday, October 23, 2019
 Sessions 11-21, 7:30 AM to 1:30 PM



ANNUAL FALL CONFERENCE 2019

SESSION 1A	SESSION 1B	SESSION 1C	SESSION 1D	SESSION 1E	SESSION 1F	SESSION 1G	SESSION 1H	SESSION 1I	SESSION 1J	SESSION 1K	SESSION 1L	SESSION 1M	SESSION 1N
Leadership Development	Engineering & Construction / Pipeline Rehabilitation	Operator	Water Treatment Research / Water Treatment	Energy & Sustainability	Water Management & Efficiency	Water Quality Analysis / Research	Systems Controls	Environmental Health & Safety	SEP Committee	Financial Management / New Technology			
GOLDEN WEST	PACIFIC SALON 1	CALIFORNIA	PACIFIC SALON 2	PACIFIC SALON 3	COCKLE, SALTINE & S.	PACIFIC SALON 6, 7	ROYAL PALM 5, 6, 8	SAN DIEGO	ROYAL PALM 1 & 2	ROYAL PALM 3 & 4			
7:30 AM - 8:00 AM Water is Your Friend - How to Communicate the Value You Provide to Your Community Sue Smith, General and Manager, Golden West	8:00 AM - 8:30 AM Young Ductile Iron Pipe Failures John Bailey, City of Riverside Public Utilities Dept 1 Piped-Scratch Surface Water Treaters - Tremulous Construction Alanna Heath, (Lynn's) Christensen	8:30 AM - 10:00 AM Development of a Comprehensive Operator Training Program Marilyn Brown, (Hels) Water Board Risk Potential, What is it and How to Use for Risk Optimization Terrell Pearce, (Hels) Water District	8:00 AM - 8:30 AM When Fields Changed, Water Changed - How to Adapt Debra Ann Bricker, (Cawley)	8:30 AM - 10:00 AM The Responsibility for Clean Water - Treatment and Energy Usage Optimization Todd Brewer, (MWA)	8:00 AM - 8:30 AM Into the World of AMI and How We Got Here Kevin Barnes, (Ergosys)	8:30 AM - 10:00 AM Improving Control System Safety after an AC Flash Study Mark Sauer, (Ace) Photo Sys Design	8:00 AM - 8:30 AM Levels of Reliability Ann Mihalik, (Midwest) Aluminasium	8:30 AM - 10:00 AM Measuring Airborne Ozone Backs in the Laboratory David Krombach, (Prostate) Water & Power	8:00 AM - 8:30 AM Emergency Water Bypass Lay-Flat Hose Walter Adams, (Sustainable) Aquatic Systems	8:30 AM - 10:00 AM Emergency Water Bypass Lay-Flat Hose Walter Adams, (Sustainable) Aquatic Systems	8:00 AM - 8:30 AM Planning for a Rainy Day Debra Crow, (Salt) Diego County Water Authority		
10:00 AM - 10:30 AM What am I supposed to say? Communicating our Message in Social Media Bill Brown, (Corporate) Culture Development	10:30 AM - 11:00 AM Rapid Design and Construction of Nitrate Treatment in Barrow, California George Zolner, (Rockwell) State Water Company California American Water Utilizes Innovative Design for Successful WWSR PFOA/PFOS Treatment Tim Miller, (California) American Water	10:00 AM - 10:30 AM Aeration versus TOC Reduction: What is the right tool for your WWT? Ellen Galy, (Barr) (Helm) Waterworks, (PC)	10:30 AM - 11:00 AM Removal of Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFC) from an Aesthetically Groundwater Well by Various Adsorbents A. Omer G. Abd Elhady, (Michigan) Michigan State University	10:00 AM - 10:30 AM Expanding the Possibilities of AMI: The New Approach: Nuts and Saus Robert Garcia, (National) Technology Group	10:30 AM - 11:00 AM The Impact of Digital Customer Engagement on Water Conservation: A Comparative Analysis Gloria Ambrosio, (Dipol) (Dipol) & Dr. Maria Jarama, (CP) School of Policy	10:00 AM - 10:30 AM Update on the State of Laboratory Accreditation in California - From One Laboratory's Perspective Cindy Zureick, (Hels) Water District & David Krombach, (Prostate) Water & Power	10:30 AM - 11:00 AM Methods for Upgrading Legacy Control Systems Software Michael Evans, (CJC) and Associates	10:00 AM - 10:30 AM Measuring Airborne Ozone Backs in the Laboratory David Krombach, (Prostate) Water & Power	10:30 AM - 11:00 AM Emergency Water Bypass Lay-Flat Hose Walter Adams, (Sustainable) Aquatic Systems	10:00 AM - 10:30 AM Planning for a Rainy Day Debra Crow, (Salt) Diego County Water Authority			
11:00 AM - 11:30 AM SPOWA's Leadership Development Strategy Tom Egan, (City) of Sacramento Water Authority	11:30 AM - 12:00 PM How Did the City of Sacramento Restore the Useful Life of 100 MGD Filters? Viggo Rosner, (City) of Sacramento	11:00 AM - 11:30 AM New Knowledge Transfer and Innovation at Hels Water District Water Treatment Plant with 54-year-old Aging Infrastructure Lenny Lofgren & Henry Paschke, (Hels) Water District	11:30 AM - 12:00 PM Efficacy of Treatment Processes for Cyanobacterin Removal and Degradation Alex Gravelle, (Hels) and (Sany) (C)	11:00 AM - 11:30 AM From A to Z Energy Efficiency for the Water Sector James Pancher, (California) (California) Energy Commission	11:30 AM - 12:00 PM Conserving Water by Making Data Actionable Paul Houghlin, (Sany) (C)	11:00 AM - 11:30 AM Update on the State of Laboratory Accreditation in California - From One Laboratory's Perspective Cindy Zureick, (Hels) Water District & David Krombach, (Prostate) Water & Power	11:30 AM - 12:00 PM Methods for Upgrading Legacy Control Systems Software Michael Evans, (CJC) and Associates	11:00 AM - 11:30 AM Measuring Airborne Ozone Backs in the Laboratory David Krombach, (Prostate) Water & Power	11:30 AM - 12:00 PM Emergency Water Bypass Lay-Flat Hose Walter Adams, (Sustainable) Aquatic Systems	11:00 AM - 11:30 AM Planning for a Rainy Day Debra Crow, (Salt) Diego County Water Authority			
12:00 PM - 1:30 PM Leading the Way - Metropolitan's Leadership Development Programs Drew Fritson, (Metropolitan) Water District													

Wednesday, October 23, 2019
 Sessions 11-21, 1:30 PM to 5:30 PM



ANNUAL FALL CONFERENCE 2019

SESSION 1 Leadership Development GOLDEN WEST	SESSION 2 Engineering & Construction / Pipeline Rehabilitation PACIFIC SALON 1	SESSION 3 Operator CALIFORNIA	SESSION 4 Energy & Sustainability PACIFIC SALON 3	SESSION 5 Water Management / Efficiency & Resiliency PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	SESSION 6 Water Treatment / Research PACIFIC SALON 6 & 7	SESSION 7 Systems Controls ROYAL PALM 5 & 6	SESSION 8 Environmental Health & Safety SAN DIEGO	SESSION 9 SEP Committee ROYAL PALM 1 & 2	SESSION 10 Financial Management / New Technology ROYAL PALM 3 & 4
<p>Cultivating Tomorrow's Leaders Within Your Organization David J. Baker Director of CS, California</p> <p>Expert Panel focused on Developing Future Technical Leaders and Managers in the Water Industry Jim Arment Senior Design Engineer, Water Authority, San Joaquin Water Conservation Authority Jeff B. Thompson Director of CS, California</p>	<p>Fixing Pipe Failures Before They Occur Jim Arment Senior Design Engineer, Water Authority, San Joaquin Water Conservation Authority</p> <p>Pipe-Bursting Water Mains - Trends, Replacements and Rehabilitation George Malins IT Technologist, Inc.</p> <p>Non-Disruptive Corrosion Assessment and Rehabilitation of 84" Diameter Steel Water Transmission Pipeline Tom Ross & Eric Schuler Aqua Water Partners</p>	<p>Operators Round Table Bill Corbett General Manager, County Water District, Robert Lewis Director of Water, Nevada & Larry Lloyd District Water</p> <p>Multiple Barriers of Cyanobloom Control for the City of Salem Steve Osborne Director</p> <p>What to do when UCMRA shows Cyanobloom occurrence? EB B. Thompson Oregon Carbon</p>	<p>Strategic Energy Management: Experiences of 30 Water Utilities Steve Baker Director, Allen and Clark, Inc.</p> <p>Winner of Outstanding Energy Management Award Brian Collins General Manager Commercial District</p>	<p>A Lesson on the Significance of Financial and Operational Benefits Post-NMI Implementation Steve Baker Director, Allen and Clark, Inc.</p> <p>PARIS - Understanding All That Could be Learned with a Meter Solution Kevin Barnes Director, Frank, Gil, Alliance Building Solutions, Inc. Robert Gentry Director, Technology Group, Growth Innovations/Innovations, Paul Higgins General, & Steve Hays Director, Consulting, Inc.</p>	<p>Microbiotics What You Need to Know Terrell Moore Director, Corvus Environmental Consulting</p> <p>Methodology to Detect and Quantify Microplastics in Water Sources Rick Zimmer Director</p> <p>Conventional and Biological Treatment for the Removal of Microplastics from Drinking Water Robert Andrews Director of Toronto</p>	<p>How to Drive Agency Requirements into SCADA Chris Schick Director, Automatrix</p> <p>SCADA Technology Panel Discussion Henry Perence Director, Metrotech Mike Water District</p>	<p>Public Health Risk: Balancing a New Approach to Setting MCLs David Kumbach Director, Water & Power</p> <p>Hazardous Waste Management: A Guide to Common Errors and Misconceptions Christine Palmer & Steve Bishop Director, Environmental Services</p>	<p>Real-Time Membrane Polishing and Soling Monitoring of 10 Plants Dr. Steven Cohen Aqua Water Technology</p> <p>The Advantages of Combining Multiple Data Sources to Combat NRW Roy Malabar Nysam</p>	<p>By Your Developed Will Will DeWolfe</p> <p>Is Your Developed Will Well-Developed? Charles Gower Director, HFC/McLaughlin & Johnson Senior Counsel</p>
<p>How Women's Networking Groups Can Improve Leadership Diversity Melissa Erickson Information Entry District</p> <p>Leading Through Innovation: EBMUD's Initiatives to Promote Employee Development and Growth Laura Johnson EBMUD</p>	<p>Utilizing Ground Penetrating Radar for Pipeline Design and Construction Dennis Gonzalez Director of Water and Power, Department of Water and Power</p> <p>Reducing Water Loss Using Partially Corroded Pipes Peter M. Gorch Director of Research</p> <p>Deploying Remote Pressure Monitoring on the Hydrants Gabriel Gower Director, HFC/McLaughlin & Johnson Senior Counsel</p>	<p>Pipeline Location for the Ardent Operator Ernie Willey California Water Service Co.</p> <p>Flow Pacing & Gasous Chlorine Feed System Henry Palocz Water Supply District</p> <p>Dam Management Jennifer Barron Water District</p>	<p>Water Treatment Requirements Driven by Our Changing Climate & Natural Hazards Sarah Desautels Director, ECT Inc.</p> <p>Drought Fret Stormed...The Operational Effects of Climate Change on Water Treatment and How to Plan for It Michael Robinson & Don Gil EBMUD</p>	<p>Beyond Leak Detection: Evaluating Water Conservation and Leak Notification Benefits of "Smart" Meter Devices Jennifer McPherson Director, Alcon</p> <p>Digital Transformation of CI Water Management - Real Time Measurements with Instant Reporting Frank Burns Director, JPM&M & Thomas Pope Asset Management Partners</p>	<p>Biological Traps for Water Quality Monitoring: Assessing Emerging Contaminants and How They Can Be Used by a Water District Alana Adams Director, CA Coastal Water (Southern California Water)</p> <p>Emerging Contaminants: Identifiable Robert Andrews Director of Toronto Alana Adams Director, CA Coastal Water (Southern California Water) Henry Perence Director, Metrotech Mike Water District</p>	<p>Development of a Novel Microbial NPDES Permit Ben Post Director, Trassler Technologies, Inc.</p> <p>Implementing New Employee Learning Technologies Curtis Allen Director, Golden State Water Company</p>	<p>Typing Your Generations To Ensure Reliability Lauren Matuszewska Director, EUS Environmental Professor, AEP</p> <p>Lessons Learned from Most Recent Disasters Jim V. Sullivan Director, MWH</p>	<p>Three Reasons You Could Have A Power Shutdown (PDS)</p>	<p>The Best Water Solution: The Most Economical Emergency Portable Water Solution Andrew Choi Director, West Coast Associates</p>

Thursday, October 24, 2019
Sessions 22-28



ANNUAL FALL CONFERENCE 2019

SESSION	TOPIC	LOCATION	TIME
8:30 AM - 8:45 AM	Communications & Customer Relations PACIFIC SALON 1	Global Water Issues ROYAL PALM 1 & 2	Serving Water Project Ahead Ayres, Sawyer, Shum (Noble Engineering)
8:30 AM - 9:00 AM	Smaller Utilities PACIFIC SALON 2	Water Quality PACIFIC SALON 4 & 7	Taking Advantage of USDA Grants to Help Communities with Source Protection Robert Egan (North Water Water Utility)
9:00 AM - 9:30 AM	Water Treatment PACIFIC SALON 3	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Planning and Design Challenges for Smart Water Systems Robert Galbreath (WPC)
9:30 AM - 10:00 AM	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Challenging to Supplying Potable Water to Our Neighbors in Baja Adam Ferguson (Daly Water District)
10:00 AM - 10:30 AM	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Bilateral Collaboration: From an Emergency Water Distribution to a Resilient Reservoir Tom Barmstrong (San Diego County Water Authority)
10:30 AM - 11:00 AM	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	The Danish Water Model - Transition to Green Future Jesper E. Christensen (Greener Copenhagen Utility)
11:00 AM - 11:30 AM	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Working with Climate Change and the Path to Water Resiliency Paul Robinson (Hays and Denver)
11:30 AM - 12:00 PM	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Water Loss PACIFIC SALON 4 & 5	Join us for the 25th Annual The California Drinking Water for People Luncheon! 11:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (WMAA National USA) Town & Country

MANAGEMENT



California Special Districts Association

Districts Stronger Together

By CSDA ADMIN posted 10-28-19

By: Sloane Dell'Ortto, Streamline

California's special district website requirement goes into effect January 1, 2020, and many people we talk to are concerned about the difficulty of creating and/or maintaining a compliant website. Districts who already have a website are confused about the posting requirements, or wondering how to make sure their site is accessible to visitors with disabilities. This article should help clarify the requirements, and the time and effort it will take to comply. For those who don't currently have a website it may also help convince you that having a website is worth the effort when you consider the positive ways it will allow you to share information with your community.

Background

Senate Bill 929 - the Special Districts Transparency Act - was passed in late 2018, giving California independent special districts just over a year to create and/or maintain a compliant website. CSDA, which typically opposes state mandated programs, sponsored the bill with overwhelming support from its member districts. It was agreed that districts would be better off defining their own transparency requirements than to wait and see what the State Legislature adopted for them.

The bad and good news

The bad: SB 929 was tucked into the California Public Records Act, so the state is not required to reimburse your district for the cost to comply.

The good: it's not expensive, or difficult, to comply, and special districts even have an opportunity to exempt themselves if the requirements would create too difficult a hardship. You can use Streamline's affordable, compliant website platform created in partnership with CSDA, or even take advantage of one of the free solutions available elsewhere on the Internet. Whatever you choose, just make sure your site meets the requirements listed here.

There is a lot of information in this article, but hopefully it will give you everything you need to make sure your district is compliant. There are also links to more information, which you can check out or skip, depending on how much you really want to understand the subject.

Maintain a website for your district (SB 929)

Of course, the first requirement is that you actually have (and maintain) a website. But other than that, there are only five basic posting requirements - and four of them *existed before the passage of SB 929!* In addition, those four are things you are (hopefully) already publishing, so adding them to your website is easier than you might expect.

Posting requirements

1. Current agenda (The Brown Act, AB 2257)

Agendas must be posted at least 72 hours in advance of regular meetings (24 for special meetings), in a **text-based, searchable format**. A link that opens the current agenda for the **main governing board** with one click must be placed on your home page. That link cannot be in a “contextual menu” - in other words, don’t include it in your drop-down navigation menu.

Your agenda (the brief list of topics that will be discussed at your next meeting) should be kept separate from the full agenda packet. Create the agenda in Word, then **save or export to PDF** directly from Word. (Don’t print it and then scan it back to PDF, that turns it into a “flat” unsearchable file.) Add this simple text-based PDF to your website as the agenda for your upcoming meeting, add a direct link to it from your home page, and keep that link up until the next agenda is available.

When this was required: Agendas have been required since The Brown Act was passed, but posting them to your site wasn’t required until 2011 (if your district had a website). [AB 2257](#) started requiring agendas to be posted in a *searchable, text-based format* (and linked from the home page) as of January 2019.

What happens if you’re out of compliance: Technically, since this is part of The Brown Act, any action your board has taken while out of compliance could be nullified. It’s unlikely that this would happen, but it’s important that you make sure that you’re following this requirement to ensure you don’t wind up with a Brown Act violation. (Can you imagine if every action you’d taken in board meetings since January 2019 was nullified?)

FAQs about this requirement: Does the whole agenda packet need to be searchable? (No.) Does the whole packet need to be posted to the website? (No.) What about minutes, do they have to be posted to the website? (Nope!) The only requirement is that your current agenda is posted at least 72 hours in advance, in a searchable format, and linked to directly from the home page. Another fun fact: you could actually remove the agenda altogether once the next one is available, although we don’t suggest that you do so.

2. Financial Transaction Report (State Controller)

Hopefully, you’re already completing the required forms and submitting a report to the State Controller each year. The easiest way to comply with this requirement is to simply add a link to the Controller’s *ByTheNumbers* site to your own website. While you can be an overachiever and post the actual report if you’d like, that requires you to update it each year. Adding a link to their site has to be done only once! The link to use is <https://bythenumbers.sco.ca.gov/>

When this was required: Way back in 2014.

What happens if you’re out of compliance: As far as we know there isn’t any agency running around the internet to make sure you’ve posted it, however, this is what the State Controller’s notice letter says: “Please note that in accordance with GC section 12464, if the reports are not made in the time, form, and manner required—or there is reason to believe that a report is false, incomplete, or incorrect—the SCO is authorized to conduct an investigation to obtain the required information. Any costs incurred by the SCO as a result of such an investigation shall be borne by the district.”

FAQs about this requirement: Can you add a link directly to your actual report on the Controller's site? (Sure! If you want to make life easy for anyone looking for this information, you can go to <https://bythenumbers.sco.ca.gov/> and search for your particular district, click through to the report, and add that full URL to your site. Personally, I'd make it easy and use the main website address, just in case the Controller's office changes the way their links work in the future. You can find all the forms and other info on the State Controller's informational website.)

3. Compensation Report (State Controller)

This is going to sound a bit familiar: hopefully you're already completing the required compensation report forms and submitting to the State Controller each year. To comply with the website posting requirement, simply add a link to the Controller's *PublicPay* site to your own website. The link to use is <https://publicpay.ca.gov/>

When this was required: You guessed it - also back in 2014.

What happens if you're out of compliance: Again, not sure anyone is really looking, but the Controller's office publishes a shame list of out of compliance / non-reporting districts if you don't file the report at all.

FAQs about this requirement: Can I link directly to the actual report on the Controller's site? (Yep. As mentioned above, you just need to add a link to <https://publicpay.ca.gov/> - but you can also search for your particular district, click through, and add the full URL to your site.) Do you need to file this report if you're a fully volunteer district, with no paid staff and a volunteer board? (Yep - check out the FAQs on the Controller's site.)

4. Enterprise System Catalog (SB 272, Public Records Act)

From the bill text: "This bill would require **each local agency, except a local educational agency**, in implementing the California Public Records Act, to create a catalog of enterprise systems, as defined, to make the catalog publicly available upon request in the office of the person or officer designated by the agency's legislative body, and to post the catalog on the local agency's Internet Web site. The bill would require the catalog to disclose a list of the enterprise systems utilized by the agency..."

What the heck is an enterprise system? It's probably easiest to think about it this way: you need to create a list of all software your district uses that meets specific guidelines put forth by SB 272, make that list publicly available, and post it to your website. Anything that is a "system of record" and contains "information about the public" needs to be included.

When this was required: Your first catalog was supposed to be published by July 2016, and updated annually every year after that.

What happens if you're out of compliance: Few, if any, of your citizens will likely care what software you're using. However, after the bill passed, the sponsor did arrange for a group of folks to partner with the Electronic Frontier Foundation to spend four hours searching for online catalogs. And since it's tucked into the California Public Records Act, the assumption is that the typical CPRA violation rules apply (you can be sued and would be responsible for the plaintiff's attorney costs if found in violation).

FAQs about this requirement: Do you need to create this catalog if you have no software? (Yes.) Do you need to create this catalog if your district has no computer? (Yes.) If you're a small district, or a fully volunteer district, do you need to comply? (Yes.) Are there any exemptions at all? (Nope... other than

school districts.) If you're going to adopt a resolution to exempt your district from having a website at all, do you still need to create and update this catalog? (Yep.)

Seriously, if you need to write "Enterprise System Catalog" on a yellow pad and under that, "No systems to report" then do so. And update it annually with the new date, because that's also part of the requirement.

You can learn more about this subject and sign up to use Streamline's free SB 272 Enterprise System Catalog compliance tool at <https://www.getstreamline.com/sb272>. The tool walks you through simple yes/no questions to help you determine what needs to be included. You can learn more in the [FAQs from some of our early webinars](#), or [reach out](#) and we'll be happy to help. If you don't have a website, you can still use this tool and keep a hard copy of the report at your district.

5. Contact information for the district (SB 929)

This is the best requirement of all! Simply include contact information for your district on your shiny new website.

When this is required: January 1, 2020.

What happens if you're out of compliance? Since it's tucked into the California Public Records Act, the assumption is that the typical CPRA violation rules apply (you can be sued and would be responsible for the plaintiff's attorney costs if found in violation).

FAQs about this requirement: What do they mean by "contact information?" Do we need to include an email address, physical address, and phone number? (The law doesn't specify - just make sure you include a way for citizens to reach your district.)

Formatting requirements

The last area we'll touch on is formatting requirements for your website. In addition to the searchability of agendas from AB 2257 mentioned above, there are a few other guidelines you need to know about.

Open Data (AB 169)

AB 169 maintains that, "...if a local agency, except a school district, maintains an Internet Resource, including, but not limited to an Internet Web site, Internet Web page, or Internet Web portal, which the local agency describes or titles as 'open data,' and the local agency voluntarily posts a public record on that Internet Resource, would require the local agency to post the public record in an open format that meets specified requirements, including, **among others**, that the format is able to be retrieved, downloaded, indexed, and searched by a commonly used Internet search application."

The assumption is that this law is intended to make sure electronic documents are in a format that is useful for sharing with the public. The challenge is with the "among others" part in bold, above. Among *what* others? Where would I find this information? How do I know what the requirements are if they aren't even listed, but just loosely referred to?

When this was required: Signed into law October 2015.

What happens if you're out of compliance? No known consequences.

FAQs about this requirement: Do I have to post content and call it open data? (Nope. In fact, we suggest very strongly that you simply do not call anything on your site “open data” and you’re all set.)

Accessibility for visitors with disabilities (Section 508 / CA Unruh Act)

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and its California equivalent, the Unruh Act, your district’s website must be accessible to people with disabilities. Title II of the ADA applies to state and local government entities, and protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination on the basis of disability in services, programs and activities provided by state and local government entities. Several courts have interpreted the ADA to apply to websites and, recently, a California state court ruled that the Unruh Act also applied to websites. (Learn more in [this article](#) from Best Best & Krieger.)

When this was required: The Unruh Act was passed in 1959, but obviously there weren’t any websites at that time. The more recent court cases that include websites in the protections under the Unruh Act are from 2019. Lawsuits over Section 508 violations against special districts in Florida started in 2016.

What happens if you’re out of compliance? If someone files a complaint, your district will likely be liable for court costs and damages, as well as being required to make your site accessible anyway. So, it’s much better to do so in advance. (Especially since losing in court or even settling out of court can cost many thousands of dollars, or more.) [Website accessibility lawsuits are on the rise](#), so it’s better to do the work ahead of time.

FAQs about this requirement: Are you sure our site has to be accessible? (Yep.) Is there an exemption of any sort? (Nope.) How do we know if it’s accessible? (You can learn more about accessibility, including how to run basic free tests, [on our website](#).) What do I do if I know my site isn’t accessible? (Reach out to your website developer and ask them to make it accessible, or switch to Streamline - we’ve spent a lot of effort making sure it’s accessible! You can also pay a third party to help out, and we’re happy to share recommendations.)

The bottom line is that your website needs to be accessible to visitors with disabilities, which means conforming to [WCAG 2.0 AA standards](#).

Claiming an exemption to SB 929

There is a method to exempt your district from the website requirement, and if you’ve read this far then you’re probably tempted to do so! However, before you make a decision consider this:

Would the public, or your district, be served in any way by having a website? If it really wasn’t difficult, are there pluses that would benefit your community and your district? Things like increased citizen engagement and education, the ability to tell your story and the “why” of an upcoming rate increase, savings on printing out PRA requested documents, etc. It’s easy to focus on all the things that seem difficult (even though they aren’t!), but make sure you’re also thinking of the potential benefits.

What does *not* being able to maintain a website mean to the public, or the State Legislature? Is it possible that they will feel you aren’t being transparent or that you have something to hide? Will the legislature wonder about the viability of districts that cannot maintain a simple, inexpensive website? These are some of the questions that arose during the Little Hoover Commission’s study of special districts a few years ago.

Make sure you're also ready to delete any district social media accounts, if you have them. It's hard to claim that you cannot manage one online presence (an official website) if your district has social media pages that it manages.

We truly believe that using a website to connect with your community is vital - otherwise we wouldn't do what we do! However, we also understand how busy district folks are doing their "regular" jobs, and that most of you simply don't have time to play webmaster. That's why we've built a system that allows us to create a compliant site for you in about 20 minutes - the only time your district will need to invest in staying compliant going forward is to upload your agenda each month, which takes about 30 seconds.

With all that said, some districts simply have no need of a website. For example, a road district that does snow removal for a handful of residents along a road that is 2 miles long - those residents will simply come knock on someone's door if they have a question! If your district is like this, it might make sense to adopt a hardship resolution.

So how do you do that?

From the text of SB 929: *An independent special district shall be exempt ... if, pursuant to a majority vote of its governing body at a regular meeting, the district adopts a resolution declaring its determination that a hardship exists that prevents the district from establishing or maintaining an Internet Web site. A resolution adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall include detailed findings, based upon evidence set forth in the minutes of the meeting, supporting the board's determination that a hardship prevents the district from establishing or maintaining an Internet Web site. The findings may include, but shall not be limited to, inadequate access to broadband communications network facilities that enable high-speed Internet access, significantly limited financial resources, or insufficient staff resources. A resolution adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall be valid for one year. In order to continue to be exempt ... the governing body of an independent special district shall adopt a resolution pursuant to this subdivision annually so long as the hardship exists.*

If you decide to go this route, just be sure to include evidence of the reason you cannot maintain a website, and adopt the resolution annually in a public meeting.

Where to learn more

CSDA is always happy to help, and so is Streamline. Learn more about SB 929 compliance at an [upcoming webinar](#), sign up for the [free Enterprise System Catalog tool](#), or learn more about our [affordable, accessible website platform](#). I'm also happy to answer any questions you have, feel free to email me at sloane@getstreamline.com.

This article was written by guest author Sloane Dell'Orto from Streamline as part of CSDA's New Laws Series, where experts explain legislation passed in 2018 and how it will impact special districts moving forward. This article is provided for general information only and is not offered or intended as legal advice. Readers should seek the advice of an attorney when confronted with legal issues and attorneys should perform an independent evaluation of the issues raised in these materials.

Stay tuned to the New Laws Series in CSDA's eNews for more in-depth analyses on new laws affecting special districts.

Dunes Retreat**September 18-20th, 2019 • Humboldt County, CA****Wednesday, September 18, 2019**

- 5:00PM—6:15PM **Registration and Dinner**
Inn at 2nd & C, 124 C Street, Eureka, CA 95501
- 6:15PM—6:20PM **Evening Talks**
Introduction
Candace Reynolds, Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- 6:20PM—6:50PM **Indigenous Dune Management**
Adam Canter, Wiyot Tribe
- 6:50PM—7:20PM **Eel River Adaptation Site Foredune Building**
Emily Allee, The Wildlands Conservancy
- 7:20PM—7:50PM **Gold Bluffs Beach Dune Restoration**
Amber Transou, CA State Parks
- 7:50PM—8:20PM **Ocean Ranch Restoration: Restoring Form and Function**
Michael Van Hatten, CA Department of Fish & Wildlife

Thursday, September 19, 2019

- 8:45AM—9:00AM **Meet and organize for carpool at the Arcata/Humboldt Welcome Center**
1635 Heindon Rd, Arcata, CA 95521
Candace Reynolds, organizer
- 9:00AM **Depart for Lanphere Dunes**
- 9:30AM—11:30AM **Morning Walk**
Lanphere Dunes
Andrea Pickart and Candace Reynolds, Humboldt Bay National Wildlife Refuge, USFWS
Lanphere Adaptation Site
Zach Hilgendorf, Arizona State University
- 11:30AM **Depart from Lanphere Dunes to Eureka**
- 11:30AM—1:30PM **Lunch Break**
Caravan to Eureka Natural Foods, 1450 Broadway St, Eureka, CA 95501
Pick up lunch and head to Table Bluff overlook for picnic
- 1:30PM—3:00PM **Afternoon Walk**
South Spit
Jennifer Wheeler, Bureau of Land Management
- 3:00PM **Depart South Spit for the Arcata/Humboldt Welcome Center**
- 4:00PM—6:30PM **Dinner Break**

Thursday, September 19, 2019

- 6:30PM—7:10PM **Evening Talks**
Wharfinger Building, 1 Marina Way, Eureka, CA 95501
- Friends of the Dunes Education and Restoration Programs*
Suzie Fortner & Mike Cipra, Friends of the Dunes
- 7:10PM—7:50PM *Humboldt Coastal Resilience Project*
Ian Walker, Arizona State University
- 7:50PM—8:20PM *Lake Earl Estuary & Dunes Restoration*
Sandra Jerabek, Tolowa Dunes Stewards

Friday, September 20, 2019

- 8:45AM—9:00AM Meet and organize for carpool at Arcata/Humboldt Welcome Center
- 9:00AM Depart for Little River State Park
- 9:30AM—10:30AM **Early Morning Walk**
Little River State Park
Michelle Forsys, CA State Parks
- 10:30AM Option 1: Depart from Little River State Park for the Arcata/Humboldt Welcome Center to pick up personal vehicles, then drive to the Humboldt Coastal Nature Center, 220 Stamps Lane, Arcata, CA 95521
- Option 2: Depart from Little River State Park to the Humboldt Coastal Nature Center directly
- 11:00AM—12:00PM **Late Morning Walk**
Humboldt Coastal Nature Center
Mike Cipra & Carol Vander Meer, Friends of the Dunes
- 12:00PM Optional picnic lunch and/or departure from the Humboldt Coastal Nature Center to the Arcata/Humboldt Welcome Center

Many thanks to our sponsors:



ACWA

HR La Bounty Award

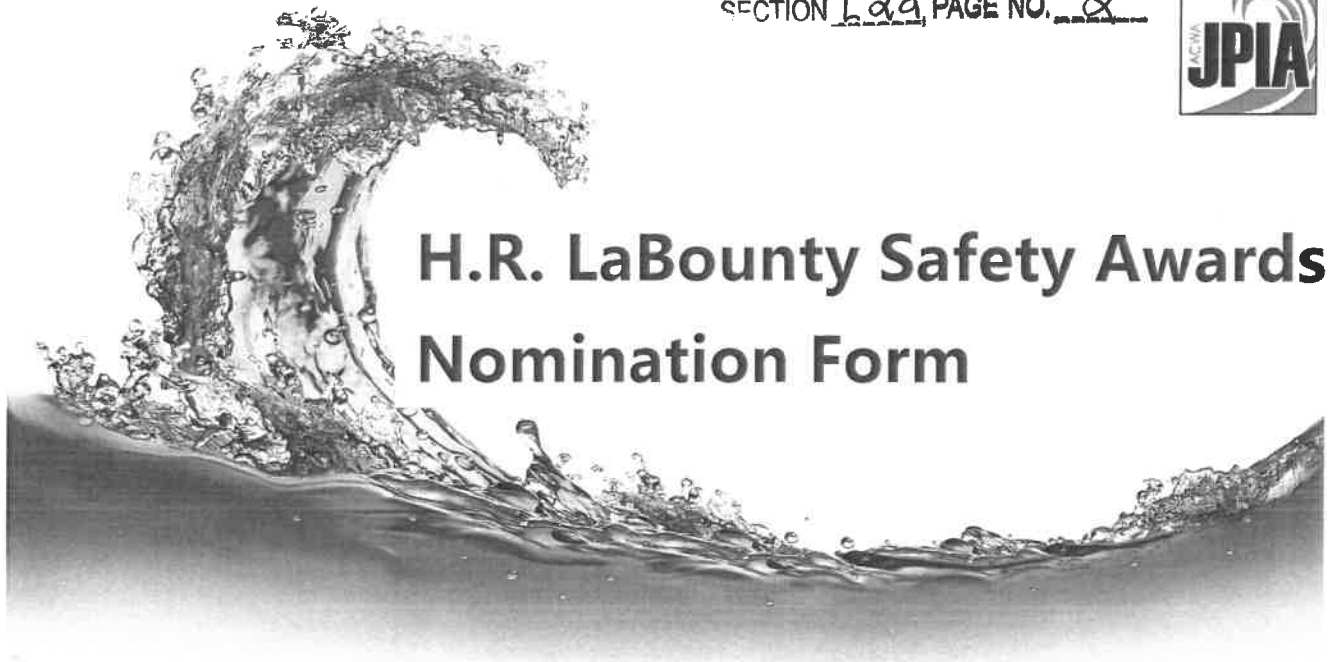
From: Thor Benzing
Sent: Thursday, October 3, 2019 9:07 AM
To: Chris Merz
Subject: RE: Follow-up from our call

Hello Chris –

Yes, you did get the submission before the fall deadline. However, our management made the call to role any awards received after Sept. 17th to the Spring 2020 group. This was due to our risk team (which works as a group to review, score, and award the application), not meeting again until after the December ACWA conference where we share the fall winners. We are addressing this scheduling error, so we do not have a repeat in 2020.

The award you submitted has been reviewed by me and will be reviewed by the group before the Spring deadline. Also, please feel free to submit another award for the Spring. Maybe the Districts safety recognition program or one of you cool trailers. There is no limit to the number of award that can be submitted by a member at this time.

- Thor



H.R. LaBounty Safety Awards Nomination Form

Nomination Deadlines:

Spring Awards: February 28, 2019

Fall Awards: September 30, 2019

Agency: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Project/Initiative Title: HBMWD Safety Training Matrix

Implementation Date: Unknown

Cost to Implement: \$0

Staff Time Required: Ongoing

Number of Employees/Facilities Impacted: 22

Employee/Department/Committee Nominated:

Name(s): HBMWD Staff

Job Title/Department: Safety staff & Supervisors

Nomination Summary

Write a brief summary of your project/initiative. Clearly state the problem/hazard recognized by the nominee and the specific reasons that they initiated corrective action.

The main initiative was the development and implementation of the District's safety program which has been an ongoing and evolving process. The major safety challenge was how to track and document required trainings that have been completed and schedule required renewals in the future. Over the years, a training matrix was developed to track training dates for staff and how often subjects need to be revisited and revised with new regulations. Since its creation, the District's Operations training matrix has facilitated the District's employee training compliance including a wide variety of safety topic's potentially reducing risk and injury in a multitude of work environments.

Describe the specific actions taken to resolve the problem(s) or challenge(s). Share the best practices that made this initiative successful for the agency and its impact.

One of the biggest challenges with safety is ensuring that everyone within an organization is properly trained to perform their assigned job duties safely and efficiently. With the creation of the attached training matrix, the ability to track staff's attendance has been essential to maintaining our District's safety culture. Having a platform to use as a guideline for annual safety training scheduling and tracking has been a very important tool for the District to stay in compliance with current and ever evolving safety standards. (Note: See attached annual safety training document)

State whether the hazard was reduced with engineering controls, introduced a new administrative or work procedure, or relied on personal protective equipment to solve the problem.

Potential hazards and risks have been reduced with administrative documentation, implementation and tracking of personnel safety training. This matrix is used as a recording and guiding device to ensure that all staff members have received the proper training, in a timely manner, and consequently perform their jobs in the safest manner possible.

Describe any extraordinary circumstances that made this nominee's safety accomplishments significant. Describe whether the nominee influenced safety in the workplace, encouraged employee participation in safety efforts, obtained organizational "buy in" to implement the solution.

Since this matrix was created and implemented by multiple staff members over the years, I would say that the accomplishments of the District's Safety Training Matrix has created a strong "buy in" for safety participation amongst general staff and supervisors and has contributed to the strong safety culture that exist at HBMWD. It is the baseline for which safety training is carried out within the District and will facilitate the perpetuation of safety culture in the future to come.

Describe whether the project/initiative addressed a hazard or exposure included in the JPIA Commitment to Excellence Program.

I think that the creation of this matrix has addressed and controlled exposures to a multitude of construction safety related hazards in the workplace at the District. See attached Training Matrix for the variety of safety areas addressed on an annual basis.

- Office/Field Ergonomics
- Vehicle Operations
- Slip/trip/falls – falls from heights

Other: Construction Safety

List and attach any supporting materials that you feel are important for the reviewers to gain a complete picture of the nomination. Digital photos, supporting documentation, sample forms, etc.

See Training Matrix attached.

Nominated by: Chris Merz

Date:9/24/19

General Manager: John Friedenbach

Date:9/24/19

Please email this form with supporting documents and digital photos (jpg) to tlofin@acwajpia.com.



AGENDA

Finance Committee	
October 31, 2019 • 10:00 AM	ACWA
Conference Call-In #: (605) 313-5086	Access Code

Chair, Cheryl Clary

Vice Chair, Bruce Rupp

		Page
I.	Call to Order	Cheryl Clary
II.	Roll Call	Dan Gumpert
III.	Approval of Minutes: August 27, 2019	Cheryl Clary 1-4
IV.	Committee Chair's Report	Cheryl Clary 5
V.	Subcommittee Report and Action (as Necessary)	
	a. Audit (see item VII)	Joe Kuebler
	b. Budget	Cheryl Clary
	c. Education (Fall Conference Tracts)	Mark Monin
	d. Investment (see item VIII)	Jeff Armstrong
	e. Revenue	Bruce Rupp
VI.	Q3 2019 Financials	Cheryl Clary /Fili Gonzalez 8-22
VII.	New Auditor RFP	Dan Gumpert 23
VIII.	Investment Policy Amendments	Fili Gonzalez 24-26
IX.	Move Update	Fili Gonzalez 27
X.	Other Business	Cheryl Clary
	a. 2019 Finance Committee Roster	28
	b. 2019 Finance Subcommittees	29-33
	c. 2019 Meeting Schedule	34
	d. Check Register for Q3 2019	35-43
XI.	Adjournment	Cheryl Clary



MEMORANDUM

TO: ACWA Member Agency Board Presidents and General Managers

CC: ACWA Board of Directors

FROM: Dave Eggerton, ACWA Executive Director

DATE: October 4, 2019

SUBJECT: Notice of General Session Membership Meeting at ACWA 2019 Fall Conference

There will be a General Session Membership Meeting at the 2019 Fall Conference in San Diego, California, on **Wednesday, December 4**. The purpose of this meeting is to formally nominate and elect ACWA's President and Vice President for the 2020-2021 term. The General Session Membership Meeting will convene at 1:15 p.m., immediately following the Wednesday luncheon program, which will be located in the Harbor Ballroom A-F, Manchester Grand Hyatt.

Election / Voting Process

The ACWA Nominating Committee has announced a 2020-2021 slate that recommends current **Vice President Steven LaMar for ACWA President** and current **Region 5 Vice Chair Sarah Palmer for ACWA Vice President**.

As provided by ACWA's Bylaws (Article 9, Section 9) nominations from the floor will be accepted prior to the vote. The Bylaws require that floor nominations and seconds be made by a member of the Association and must be supported by a resolution of the governing body of the member making and seconding such nomination. The member agency on whose board the nominee serves shall submit a resolution of support if they are not the agency making the floor nomination or second. **(See attached for detailed General Session/Election Procedures.)**

ACWA will issue one proxy voting card to each member agency's designated voting representative (delegate) as identified by the member agency on the attached proxy designation form. The designated voting representative must be **present** at the General Session Membership Meeting and must sign-in as the delegate to receive the proxy voting card. Proxy voting cards will **only** be available for pick-up on **Wednesday, December 4, between 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m.** at the **ACWA General Session Desk** in the **Harbor Foyer, Manchester Grand Hyatt**. Proxy voting cards will not be issued before or after these hours.

To expedite the sign-in process at the **ACWA General Session Desk**, please indicate your voting delegate in advance on the enclosed proxy designation form and return it by email (donnap@acwa.com) or fax

ACWA Member Agency Board Presidents and General Managers
General Session Membership Meeting at ACWA 2019 Fall Conference
October 4, 2019 • Page 2



(916-325-4857) by Monday, November 25. If there is a last minute change of delegate, please let us know by contacting ACWA's Clerk of the Board, Donna Pangborn at donna.p@acwa.com.

If you have any questions regarding this process, please contact Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn at the ACWA office at 916-441-4545 or donna.p@acwa.com.

dgp

Enclosures:

1. General Session/Election Procedures
2. Proxy Designation Form



PROXY DESIGNATION FORM

SECTION LJC, PAGE NO. 3

ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA WATER AGENCIES
GENERAL SESSION MEMBERSHIP MEETING(S)

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2019 AT 1:15 PM
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2019 AT 1:15PM (IF NEEDED)

TO: Donna Pangborn, Clerk of the Board

EMAIL: donnap@acwa.com

FAX: 916-325-4857

The person designated below will be attending the ACWA General Session Membership Meeting(s) on **Wednesday, December 4, 2019 (and December 5, 2019 if necessary)** as our voting delegate.

MEMBER AGENCY'S NAME	AGENCY'S TELEPHONE No.
MEMBER AGENCY'S AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY (print)	SIGNATURE
DELEGATE'S NAME (print)	SIGNATURE
DELEGATE'S EMAIL	DELEGATE'S TELEPHONE No.
DELEGATE'S AFFILIATION (if different from assigning agency) ²	DATE

¹ If your agency designates a delegate from another entity to serve as its authorized voting representative, please indicate the delegate's entity in the appropriate space above. Note: Delegates need to sign the proxy form indicating they have accepted the responsibility of carrying the proxy.

REMINDER: Proxy voting cards will **only** be available for pick up on **Wednesday, December 4**, between **9:00 a.m.** and **12:00 p.m.** at the **ACWA General Session Desk** in the **Harbor Foyer**, Manchester Grand Hyatt. The luncheon and General Session Membership Meeting will be held in the Harbor Ballroom A-F.

GENERAL SESSION/ELECTION PROCEDURES FOR ACWA 2019 FALL CONFERENCE

The following information is provided to inform the ACWA member agency delegates attending the 2019 Fall Conference of the procedures to be used pertaining to the nomination and election of ACWA officers during the General Session Membership Meeting.

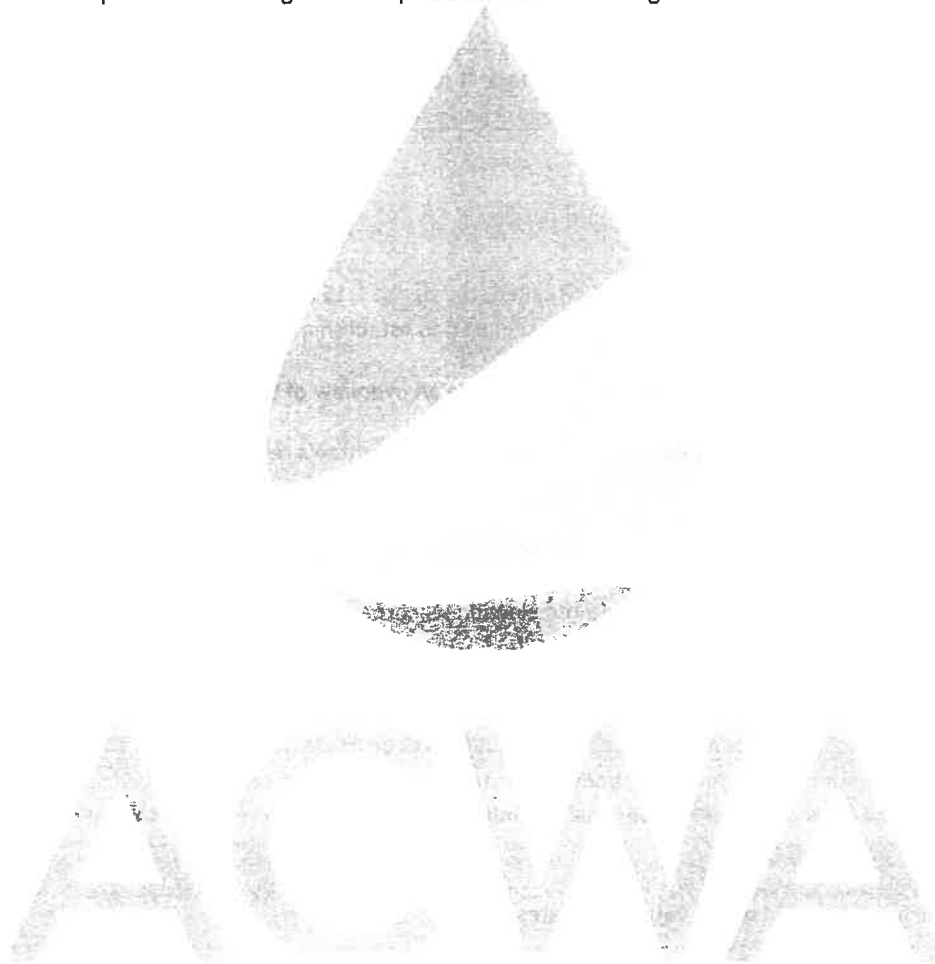
PROXY VOTING CARDS – (REQUIRED FOR VOTING)

ACWA will issue one proxy voting card each member agency's designated voting representative (delegate) as officially identified by the member agency. In order to vote during the General Session Membership Meeting, the designated voting representative must be **present** at the General Session Membership Meeting and must sign-in as the delegate to receive the proxy voting card no later than **12:00 p.m. on Wednesday, December 4**. Upon sign-in, the voting delegate will receive the required proxy voting cards. Proxy voting cards will **only** be available for pick-up on **Wednesday, December 4, between 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m.** at the **ACWA General Session Desk** in the **Harbor Foyer**, Manchester Grand Hyatt. Proxy voting cards will not be issued before or after these hours. The luncheon and General Session Membership Meeting will be held in the Harbor Ballroom A-F.

GENERAL SESSION MEMBERSHIP MEETING, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4 (DOORS OPEN AT 1:05 P.M.)

1. The General Session Membership Meeting will be called to order at 1:15 p.m. and a quorum will be determined. The presence of 50 authorized voting representatives is required to establish a quorum for transacting business.
2. Legal Affairs Committee Chair Jennifer Buckman will provide an overview of the agenda and election procedures.
3. Nominating Committee Chair DeAna Verbeke will present the committee's report and announce the candidate for ACWA President.
4. President Brent Hasty will call for floor nominations for ACWA President.
5. If there are no floor nominations for President, the election will proceed. President Hasty will close the nominations and delegates will vote by holding up their "Yes" or "No" proxy voting cards.
6. If there are floor nominations for President, the nomination will follow the procedures established by Article 9 of ACWA's Bylaws, stating that floor nominations and seconds shall be made by a member of the Association and must be supported by a resolution of the governing body of the member making and seconding such nomination. The member agency on whose board the nominee serves shall submit a resolution of support if they are not the agency making the floor nomination or second.
 - a. Ballots will be distributed to the voting delegates.
 - b. Delegates will complete their ballots and place them in the ballot box, which will be centrally located in the Harbor Ballroom A-F meeting room.
 - c. Tellers' Committee will count the ballots. President Hasty has appointed the following staff members to serve as the Tellers' Committee: Clerk of the Board Donna Pangborn; Director of Business Development & Events Paula Currie; and Executive Assistant Lili Vogelsang.
 - d. Legal Affairs Committee Chair Jennifer Buckman will serve as the proctor to oversee the ballot counting process.
 - e. Candidates are welcome to designate an observer to be present during the ballot counting process.

- f. Results of the ballot count will be announced. Election of ACWA's officers will be determined by a majority of the members present and voting. If any one candidate does not receive a majority of the vote, successive ballot counts will be conducted until a candidate is elected, consistent with Robert's Rules of Order.
7. Nominating Committee Chair DeAna Verbeke will announce the candidate for ACWA Vice President.
8. President Brent Hastey will call for floor nominations for ACWA Vice President.
9. If there are no floor nominations for Vice President, the election will proceed. President Hastey will close the nominations and delegates will vote by holding up their "Yes" or "No" proxy voting cards.
10. If there are floor nominations for Vice President, the nominations will follow the procedures described in item 6 above, and the election will proceed according to the steps outlined in 6.a. through 6.f.





H.B.M.W.D. OCT 18 2019

October 15, 2019

General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 Seventh Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear Colleague:

I am pleased to share with you that the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Nominating Committee has selected me as their recommended candidate to serve in the role of ACWA President for the 2020-2021 term. I am excited about having the continued opportunity to play a leadership role in ACWA and represent your water agency and the other 457 ACWA member agencies in addressing California's increasingly complex water issues. I am writing to respectfully request your agency's support for my candidacy during the ACWA Officer Election at our fall conference.

My experience in serving as the ACWA Vice President the past two years, in addition to participating on various ACWA committees and in numerous events over the years, has shown me that it is the people that make the difference in the success of our statewide organization. The diversity among water agencies – north/south, east/west, large/small, ag/urban, coastal/mountain, desert/forest – provides a stellar example of the value of collaboration. Statewide, ACWA member agencies have the expertise to solve almost any water issue when given the opportunity. One of the things I enjoy most about being a part of ACWA is being able to learn from water experts from each of our regions. Together we are a mighty force throughout California and together we can solve difficult issues to the benefit of all Californians.

I have attached a brief summary of my experience. While this experience is indeed important, what I treasure most is having the support of people whom I respect within ACWA – past presidents, fellow ACWA Board members, friends from other water agency boards, general managers and district staff.

Many agencies have already indicated support for my candidacy, and I am very grateful for their early votes of confidence. I respectfully ask for an opportunity to represent the best interests of water agencies throughout California and ask for your agency's vote. I look forward to seeing you at our fall conference in San Diego. Thank you in advance for your support. Please contact me if you have any questions about my candidacy at 714-227-2869.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Steven E. LaMar".

Steven E. LaMar
Director

Enclosure: Statement of Qualifications

STEVEN E. LAMAR**Statement of Qualifications for President
Association of California Water Agencies**

- Inclusive Leadership
- Active Advocacy
- Strong Commitment to the Water Community

“Seeing things from all perspectives and working together to make a difference. This is not only the best way to forge alliances and make tough policy decisions, it’s essential for good governance.”

**Inclusive Leadership: Experience that Counts**

Steve LaMar has been a member of the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) Board of Directors since early 2009, serving multiple terms as Board President. In past elections, he received support and endorsements from both the business community (e.g., Orange County Business Council, Building Industry Association) and environmental groups (e.g., Orange County League of Conservation Voters, Sierra Club).

Mr. LaMar has also served in leadership roles for the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA). He is currently Vice President, past Chair of the ACWA Federal Affairs Committee, and a member of ACWA’s Executive Committee. He is a past Chair of ACWA’s Headwaters Task Force. Mr. LaMar has served on the board of directors of several other water-related organizations, including the National Water Resources Association (representing 17 Western states), the Southern California Water Coalition, CalDesal, and the National Water Research Institute.

Beyond his water industry involvement, Steve has held leadership positions at a wide range of organizations, such as President of the Natural Communities Coalition of Orange County, a nonprofit organization responsible for implementing California’s first natural community conservation plan and for protecting 37,000 acres of habitat. He was a past leader in the California Building Industry Association, where he chaired both the Water Resources Committee and the Government Affairs Committee.

Active Advocacy: Not Just Words

Mr. LaMar has a history of advocating for ACWA’s policies and initiatives in his current role as an ACWA officer and through service on numerous ACWA committees. He currently chairs ACWA’s Water Resilience Portfolio Working Group to develop ACWA’s recommendations to the Newsom Administration and the ACWA Board Steering Committee to draft ACWA’s first five-year strategic plan.

A Long-Term Commitment to the Water Community: Live What You Believe

Steve’s commitment to the water community pre-dates his joining the Board of IRWD. He worked on the Delta Vision Stakeholders Coordinating Group as a business representative, the AB 2717 Landscape Task Force as the chair of the Economics Work Group, the 2005 and 2009 Advisory Committees for the California Water Plan, the State Water Desalination Task Force, and Governor Davis’ Drought Advisory Panel.

Serving on the Board of IRWD has provided Mr. LaMar with the knowledge and understanding of what goes into providing retail water service to a broad and diverse community. He has a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from Pittsburg State University and an Environmental Management Institute Certificate from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Sarah Palmer, Zone 7 Water Agency Director

Seeks Your Support as ACWA Vice President



I am pleased and excited to be selected by ACWA's Nominating Committee to be on the official slate as Vice President. The election is on December 4th at the San Diego Fall Conference and I am asking for your support.

As you may know, I have been on the Board of Directors of Zone 7 Water Agency for more than 13 years, serving 3 terms as President. I am active in ACWA by being the Region 5 Vice Chair, an active ACWA Board member, and serving on the ACWA Water Quality, Water Management, and Agriculture Committees. I am also active on the PFAS/PFOA workgroup, the Direct Potable Reuse workgroup (just formed), and the ACWA Board Steering Committee. Learning from these groups has reinforced the fact that we all must work together. With the diverse challenges facing California water, we cannot afford to silo ourselves. ACWA gives us the opportunity and means to find our common ground and advocate on behalf of each other and our environment.

I have a Ph.D. in Cell Physiology and Biochemistry from the University of Toronto and a B.A. in Biology and Political Science from New York University. This background in science, with subsequent research and teaching careers, has led to opportunities for communicating complex concepts to both professional and lay groups. My work with Zone 7 has given me the opportunity to become well acquainted with the issues facing both urban and agricultural stakeholders.

I believe in a vision for California that will integrate all aspects of water: urban, rural, and agricultural. In California, all regions depend on one another. We already have one of the most highly engineered water systems in the world. We must manage it in such a way that we are stewards of both the human made infrastructure and the natural environment. We must think long-term. The world is changing more rapidly than we have yet to understand. We must be prepared to meet those challenges together.

I am increasingly concerned with the issues facing agriculture in California. Agriculture is about 20% of my agency Zone 7's water sales. California agriculture is a national treasure. Its welfare goes beyond the 3% of California's economy. Protecting our agricultural community, and its water, is a matter of food security, even of national security. One of the missions of ACWA should be to find a way to protect our agricultural resources, to make the issues of SGMA work for the Central Valley at least as well as it has for my agency's wineries. With the need for new conveyances and storage of water for our state and their resulting rising costs, we cannot allow more than one million acres of California farmland to go permanently fallow. The social and food security issues are dire under that scenario. Urban and agricultural interests must partner in their common dependence on one another.

I support an "all-of-the-above" approach to managing our state water portfolio. Groundwater banking, new conveyance, potable and non-potable reuse, desalination, increased storage, headwater/forest management all add up to a hefty price tag. There is no one solution or one size fits all. Each region will find its best fit but in such a way that it integrates with other regions. The challenges of present and pending climate change and the ever-present threats of earthquake and fire demand it.

My involvement with the Delta Conveyance, while understandably controversial, has given me a broad insight into the issues of providing water for 24 million people in the Bay Area and beyond as well as the valid and deep concerns of the Delta stakeholders and that fragile estuary on which so many species rely. The "reset" of the project by the Newsom administration should not be a setback, but rather a new opportunity to engage with Delta communities to identify and address their legitimate concerns. I will be chairing a Delta Stakeholder Engagement advisory committee to incorporate Delta perspectives into the logistics and locale of the new alternative. Environmental needs and local cultural heritage must be considered.

I will work to expand ACWA's membership. Representing and advocating to balance all regional issues in the state will make us stronger and allow more perspectives to be heard. The ACWA JPIA is a strong incentive for joining. My agency joined the JPIA this past year with the unanimous approval by our Board of Directors.

I look forward to working with the ACWA team. The staff is among the best I have seen, the executives are visionary. My ability to work with and understand up-to-date and science-based decision making, my experience along with my strengths of listening, learning, communicating, and adapting make me an ideal candidate for the office of Vice President of ACWA. Again, I ask for your support so that we may work together.

Sincerely,

Sarah Palmer, Ph.D.

More information can be found at:

www.linkedin.com/in/sarahlpalmerh2o

Sarah Palmer's Goals for ACWA In Brief

- Build on existing partnerships while expanding connections with urban, agricultural, academic, heritage and environmental interests
- Minimize "silo-ing" while respecting regional differences
- Increase stakeholder engagement through communication and education
- Advocate for the universal right to clean water
- Improve Association financial strength through increased membership and non-dues funding sources
- Promote a resilient, robust and diverse water portfolio that will serve California for generations to come

Resolution in Support of Sarah Palmer for ACWA Vice President

Now that the ACWA Nominating committee has set a slate for the positions of President and Vice President to be voted on at the ACWA Fall Conference in San Diego including Steve LaMar for President and Sarah Palmer as Vice President, I respectfully ask if your Board can lend me your support. I have included a sample Resolution if you choose to use it!

Thank you for your consideration,

Sarah

Resolution of the Board of Directors of

**In Support of Sarah Palmer
for the position of ACWA Vice President**

WHEREAS, ACWA has announced that the nominating committee has selected the slate for President and Vice President of ACWA

WHEREAS, Sarah Palmer has been selected for the slate as Vice President

WHEREAS, Sarah Palmer has a working knowledge of water industry issues and concerns, possesses strength of character and leadership capabilities, and is experienced in matters related to the performance of the duties of the office of Vice President; and

WHEREAS, Sarah Palmer can provide the dedication of time and energy to effectively serve in the capacity; and

WHEREAS, Sarah Palmer has served in a leadership role as a member of the Zone 7 Water Agency Board of Directors since 2006, 3 terms as President, has served on the Administrative, Finance, Tri-Valley Liaison, and Water Resources Committees of Zone 7 Water Agency; and

WHEREAS, Sarah Palmer serves as the Vice-Chair of ACWA Region 5 Board of Directors and as a Board member of ACWA

WHEREAS, Sarah Palmer serves as a member of the ACWA Agriculture, Water Management, and Water Quality Committees and as a member of the Water Quality Committee PFOS/PFAS subcommittee; and

WHEREAS, Sarah Palmer serves on the ACWA Board Steering Committee; and

WHEREAS, Sarah Palmer has demonstrated outstanding effort and support of local and regional water issues, including public information workshops and presentations; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the ACWA Nominating Committee that Sarah Palmer possesses all the qualities needed to fulfill the duties of the office of ACWA Vice President.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF _____ does hereby support Sarah Palmer for the office of ACWA Vice President.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the _____ Board of Directors at a regular meeting held on _____.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:



H.B.M.W.D. OCT 21 2019

October 18, 2019

Board Chair/President
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
828 Seventh Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Dear ACWA Member Agency Board Chairs and Presidents:

I wanted to inform you that I will be nominated from the floor for the office of ACWA Vice President during the General Session Membership Meeting on December 4th, at the ACWA Fall Conference.

I feel strongly that I am the best candidate to bring the *experience and leadership* needed to help ACWA fulfill its vision and mission. Consequently, I believe I have an obligation to the ACWA membership to continue to offer myself to serve in this important role.

GO TO THE FOLLOWING WEB ADDRESS TO ACCESS MY STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS, CURRICULUM VITAE, AND MY PRIORITIES FOR ACWA: <https://www.sjwd.org/pam-tobin-for-acwa-vp>

Many ACWA members across the State -- north and south, ag and urban -- have also encouraged me to continue my bid for ACWA Vice President. Among those urging me to continue my candidacy are *former ACWA Presidents: Jerry Gladbach and Bette Boatman*. They and others have told me that they value my 15 years of experience in California water, the leadership roles I have played and my active participation in ACWA and ACWA-JPIA over the last several years.

I would appreciate **YOUR AGENCY'S VOTE** at conference in support of my candidacy for ACWA Vice President. **PLEASE BE SURE TO DESIGNATE AND DIRECT YOUR DELEGATE TO CAST YOUR VOTE FOR ME.**

Information regarding the voting process, the delegate designation form, and a facsimile of the ballot your delegate will receive at conference may also be found at the web address above.

I would be pleased to speak to you and your Board colleagues to provide more information about myself or answer any questions you might have. I welcome and invite such a conversation.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Pam Tobin
Director, San Juan Water District
Chair, ACWA Region 4; Director, ACWA-JPIA
916-275-0875 | petpyrs@surewest.net

cc: ACWA Member Agency General Managers

November 7, 2019

Submitted via email: HR2W@OEHHA.CA.GOV

Attn: Dr. Carolina Balazs
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
1515 Clay Street, 16th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612

Subject: Comments on the Public Review Draft Mapping Tool and Draft Report,
*Achieving the Human Right to Water in California:
An Assessment of the State's Community Water Systems*

Dear Dr. Balazs:

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Public Review Draft Mapping Tool (Draft Tool) and Draft Report (Report) entitled, *Achieving the Human Right to Water in California: An Assessment of the State's Community Water Systems*.

We recognize the importance of achieving the Human Right to Water in California, and we appreciate OEHHA staff's efforts over the past several months to develop the Draft Tool and Report to attempt to measure the state's progress. Nonetheless, we see important opportunities for improving both the Draft Tool and the process for its further development.

The undersigned community water systems and associations share the concerns and comments expressed in the joint letter from the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA), as well as the letter from the Regional Water Authority (RSA) letter, submitted to OEHAA regarding the Draft Tool and Report.

Furthermore, we have additional policy, technical, and process concerns, as outlined below, specific to "Component 3: Water Affordability":

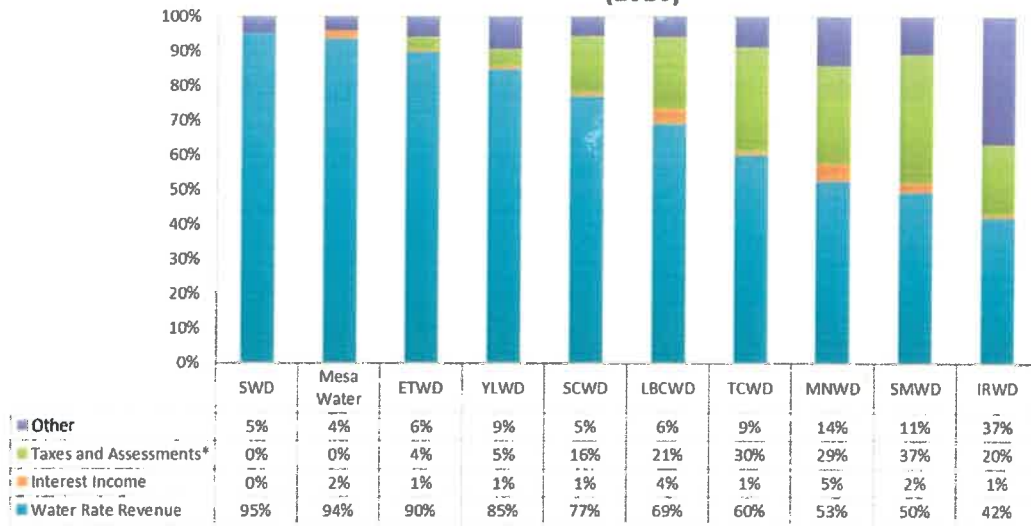
- **Rates Do Not Accurately Reflect the Full, True Cost of Water.**

Many community water systems receive considerable amounts of non-water-sales revenues -- such as assessments and property taxes, interest and investment income, rental income from cellular antennas, etc. -- which are added costs paid by customers to the water system...these are hidden costs of water service because they are not included in the water rates, yet these costs are real and they can be substantial.

The graphic at the top of Page 2 provides an example of differing income sources for 10 water districts located in Orange County, CA. Significantly, the ad valorem portion of property taxes, paid by customers and received by many special district water agencies, can be a sizeable added, hidden cost of water service to the customer that is not included in the water rates.

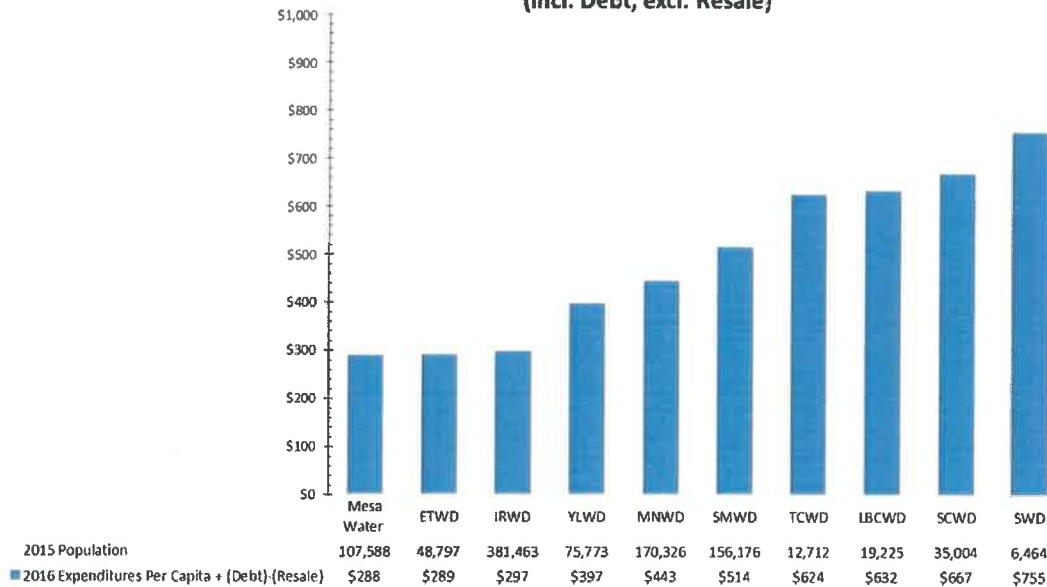
Thus, water rates are an inferior affordability indicator and do not provide an accurate representation of the full, true cost of water service to customers served by a community water system.

OC Water Districts' Sources of Income Comparison
(2016)



- **Rates Data Verification is Time-Consuming and Challenging.** As recognized in OEHHA's Report, serious data gaps exist for the "Affordability" component¹. Per the Report, the rates data source is the electronic annual report, whereby a limited number (53%) of the state's community water systems provided water rates information. However, to ensure completeness and accuracy, it would take substantial effort and time to achieve third-party verification of water rates data, with varying degrees of complexity, for community water systems statewide.
- **A Better Affordability Metric: Total Expenditures Per Capita.** A more accurate, accessible, and equitable way to compare the full, true cost of a system's water service to its community is Total Expenditures Per Capita (see below graphic as an example):

FY 2016 Comparisons for Total Expenditures Per Capita
(incl. Debt, excl. Resale)



Total Expenditures Per Capita is a better affordability metric because:

1. It **more accurately** reflects the full, true cost of water service. As mentioned earlier, due to substantial revenue source disparities, water rates alone do not provide an accurate “apples to apples” comparison of a community water system’s real cost of water service to its customers.
2. **The source data is easy to access, recent, and third-party verified.** Total Annual Expenditures for community water systems is publicly available on the State Controller’s website -- ByTheNumbers.SCO.CA.gov -- with the data source being each agency’s Certified Annual Financial Reports (third-party verified). The data is also relatively recent as it is just 2 years in arrears (the currently posted data is for Fiscal Year 2017-18). The source for Per Capita data is the most recent U.S. Census or American Community Survey, which is also easily accessible and third-party verified. This data represents all permanent full-time residents in the community, including renters.
3. It is **more equitable than looking at water rates only.** Per Article XIII D of the California Constitution, water service must be cost-based and set at a level such that total revenues meet the water system’s total expenditures. However, some water systems’ revenues from water sales are a percentage of total income, and water rates vary depending on a water system’s other income sources. Looking at Total Expenditures Per Capita better reflects the full, true cost of the system’s water service to its community members.
4. It is **simple to calculate:**

$$\text{Total Expenditures} \div \text{Total Population} = \text{Expenditures Per Capita}$$

- **“Affordability” Comparisons, Relativity, and Relevance...Context is Key!** We suggest including a contextual explanation with each water system’s “Affordability” score. Cost differences between community water systems can be influenced by many factors including, but not limited to, the system’s location and water supply sources. Taken out of context, a community water system’s water may seem to be less affordable -- in comparison to another system -- simply because, due to its location, the system has no local water and thus must purchase (higher cost) imported water to serve its customers. **That said, the same water system’s water is relatively very affordable when compared to the cost of bottled water or vending machine water in the area.**

In considering the “Affordability” and “Quality” components, an unintended consequence of OEHHA’s Draft Tool and Report is the potential of increasing the public’s distrust of tap water, particularly among individuals who may be least able to afford the added cost of purchasing bottled water or vending machine water, despite the fact that their tap water is clean and safe.

Also with respect to “Affordability” and “Quality”, some community water systems may need to use costlier treatment technologies to ensure compliance with stringent state and federal drinking water standards.

Regarding “Affordability” and “Accessibility”, some systems may have higher infrastructure maintenance costs to ensure water reliability and/or water loss prevention in compliance with the new water conservation laws. Again, water from these systems may appear to be relatively less affordable, but these costs are necessary for the provision of safe, reliable, and efficient tap water service. Another possible unintended consequence of the “Affordability” component is that it could dis-incentivize “Accessibility” investments in water system infrastructure and/or treatment technologies.

Other considerations relevant to the “Affordability” component are population density, as well as the service area’s geography and employment levels, three factors that are not within a water system’s control which can impact the cost of water service provision.

Additionally, while providing accessible, high-quality tap water service is a top priority for community water systems, these are not the only priorities. Another high priority is providing fire protection.

Furthermore, operating an effective water system includes compliance with other legislative and regulatory mandates, such as encouraging water use efficiency, and ensuring environmental health and safety and financial responsibility, as well as possibly implementing best management practices with respect to: community outreach; customer service; staffing; transparency; and more. Each water system determines the most appropriate level of investment needed to perform these other operational functions as appropriate for serving the unique needs of customers and community members. A community water system that performs these functions may appear less affordable in comparison to a system that considers one or more of these functions to be a lower priority for its service area.

Thank you for contemplating our concerns regarding OEHHA’s Draft Tool and Report, specifically related to “Component 3: Water Affordability”. Being that there is no mandated deadline for finalization, we suggest that additional time is essential for further analysis and development of this consequential component.

To that end, prior to finalization of the Draft Tool and Report, we would welcome working with OEHHA staff on this effort via:

- A conference call with OEHHA to review the comments in this letter; and,
- The formation of a collaborative advisory group comprised of diverse water utilities, academia, community advocates, and other interested stakeholders to meet with OEHHA and discuss this component with the goal of developing an accurate and appropriate “Affordability” metric that is both effective and meaningful.

In the interim, if you have any questions or feedback regarding this letter, please contact Mesa Water District’s External Affairs Manager, Stacy Taylor, at StacyT@MesaWater.org or 714.791.0848. Again, we are grateful for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E.
General Manager
Mesa Water District

Marc Marcantonio
General Manager
Yorba Linda Water District

Jerry Vilander
General Manager
Serrano Water District

Adan Ortega
Executive Director
CalMutuals

Ray Kolisz
Chairman
Community Water Systems Alliance

David Coxey
General Manager
Bella Vista Water District

Brian Ragland
Utilities Manager
City of Huntington Beach

Mark Vukojevic
Utilities Director
City of Newport Beach

Dennis D. LaMoreaux
General Manager
Palmdale Water District

Cary Keaten
General Manager
Solano Irrigation District

Dan York
General Manager
Sacramento Suburban Water District

Matthew Litchfield
General Manager
Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Mike Davies
General Manager
Town of Discovery Bay

Erik Hitchman
General Manager
Walnut Valley Water District

- c: The Honorable Lauren Zeise, Ph.D., Director, OEHHA
The Honorable Jared Blumenfeld, Secretary, CalEPA
The Honorable Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Allan Hirsch, Chief Deputy Director, OEHHA
Dr. John Faust, Ph.D., Branch Chief of Community & Environmental Epidemiology Research, OEHHA
Christine Hironaka, Deputy Cabinet Secretary, Office of the Governor
The Association of California Water Agencies
California Municipal Utilities Association
CalMutuals
The Community Water Systems Alliance
Regional Water Authority

¹ Appendix B of the Report (page B-1) states that "To date, no comprehensive database on water rates, water usage, average water costs, or average water bills exists in the state of California."



November 8, 2019

Submitted via email: hr2w@oehha.ca.gov

Attn: Dr. Carolina Balazs
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
1515 Clay Street, 16th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612

RE – Comments on the Public Review Draft Mapping Tool and Draft Report, *Achieving the Human Right to Water in California: An Assessment of the State's Community Water Systems*

Dear Dr. Balazs:

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) appreciate the opportunity to provide public comment on the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Public Review Draft Report entitled, *Achieving the Human Right to Water in California: An Assessment of the State's Community Water Systems* (Draft Report) and Draft Mapping Tool (Draft Tool).

We are appreciative of the public processes that OEHHA has organized thus far. ACWA, CMUA and our member agencies have reviewed the Draft Report and Draft Tool in detail and have policy, technical and process concerns. At this time, **we are concerned that the Draft Report and Draft Tool have not been sufficiently vetted by water agencies** and other systems responsible for providing safe drinking water to the public. We request OEHHA to, at a minimum, consider the following to further and productively engage the water community:

- Host a water community meeting to review and discuss the attached initial comments prior to OEHHA finalizing the report and tool;
- Provide water systems with the raw data from the tool when requested;
- Develop and institute a process that allows water systems the ability to appeal data shown in the tool and contextualize it with more relevant accurate information; and
- Form an advisory group comprised of diverse water agencies, academia, community advocates and other interested stakeholders to serve in collaboration with OEHHA and provide an ongoing opportunity to discuss current and future indicators, and versions of the tool.

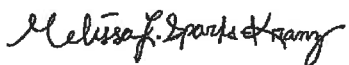
A more robust, collaborative process is needed with the water community to ensure success of this tool. We will gladly facilitate the involvement of water community experts in an Advisory Group to continue these on-going discussions. Continued input, data, and examples need to be

shared and the feasibility of current indicators need to be evaluated before finalizing the report and tool.

Please note that our comments are focused on the current version of the draft Report and Draft Tool. We have not included comments on the potential indicators considered for future inclusion as outlined in the "Future Considerations" section of the Draft Report. We believe it is important to first focus on the foundational architecture of this inaugural version of the tool and report. It is our strong desire that OEHHA will collaborate with the water systems in the drafting of future versions of the tool.

Please find our initial comments for your consideration. This does not represent a complete list of requested changes. We are available to discuss our comments by contacting Melissa Sparks-Kranz at melissas@acwa.com or (916) 441-4545 or Jonathan Young at jyoung@cmua.org or 916-326-5806. We look forward to continuing to engage with OEHHA on this important effort.

Sincerely,



Melissa Sparks-Kranz
Regulatory Advocate
Association of California Water Agencies



Jonathan Young
Regulatory Advocate
California Municipal Utilities Association

cc: The Honorable Lauren Zeise, Ph.D., Director, OEHHA
Mr. Allan Hirsch, Chief Deputy Director, OEHHA
Mr. John Faust, Ph.D., Branch Chief of Community and Environmental Epidemiology Research, OEHHA

Attachment: ACWA and CMUA Initial Comments on OEHHA's Human Right to Water Draft Report and Draft Tool

Attachment: ACWA and CMUA Initial Comments on OEHHA's Human Right to Water Draft Report and Draft Tool

I. Stakeholder Engagement

Comment 1: Engaging and incorporating water community input will result in a better final Report and Tool.

ACWA and CMUA believe that in order for the Draft Report and Draft Tool to be successful it must be developed in partnership with the water community. The water community has a vested interest in the outcomes of the evaluation of water systems in a statewide, publicly-available tool to be used by decision-makers. As was stated in our cover memo, we request OEHHA to, at a minimum, do the following to continue to engage the water community:

- **Host a water community meeting to review and discuss the attached initial comments prior to OEHHA finalizing the report and tool.**
ACWA and CMUA formally request to have a meeting with OEHHA to discuss the following comments. This meeting needs to be a two-way discussion where we share our comments and have a dialog on the resolutions of each comment.
- **Provide water systems with the raw data from the tool when requested.**
It was stated in the October 3 OEHHA webinar that water systems could request the raw data from the tool. Several ACWA and CMUA member agencies have requested the raw data from OEHHA and have yet to receive any information back in return. OEHHA needs to provide a timely response with raw data to ensure the tools accuracy.
- **Develop and institute a process that allows water systems the ability to respectfully appeal data shown in the tool and contextualize it with more accurate and relevant information.**
If this tool is intended to assess water systems, there needs to be a process that allows water system the ability to appeal a given score and contextualize the data. As a possible solution, there could be an option for water systems to submit to OEHHA a short comment and direct link to their systems webpage that can provide additional information on a system's pop-up window when it is selected on the map. This is foundational for a tool that will be used by local and state decision makers and is publicly available. We are available to support OEHHA to develop this process.
- **Form an advisory group comprised of diverse water agencies, academia, and other interested stakeholders to serve in collaboration with OEHHA and provide an ongoing opportunity to discuss current and future indicators, and versions of the tool.**
We believe that the development the Framework and Tool needs a formal Advisory Group of both water agencies, academia representatives, community advocates, and other stakeholders to provide input on how current indicators and proposed future indicators are developed. An Advisory Group that meets regularly would provide OEHHA support for vetting ideas and indicators for the tool.

ACWA and CMUA request OEHHHA further engage with the water community to walk through examples and understand our concerns prior to moving forward with finalizing the tool.

II. Technical Comments Regarding the Draft Tool

Comment 2: The Draft Tool needs to include critical information to improve the usability of the tool for the public.

The Draft Tool is missing important information for the public or users to understand what the tool is actually portraying. It is important that the tool be clearly labeled as a historic snapshot in time with data from 2008 to 2016. The data in the Draft Tool is not portraying current data for standards that are enforceable. Secondly, the scores needs to be understandable to the public or users of the tool. Currently, there is no score legend or description of what the score rankings mean. The score range and implications needs to be clear when viewing the tool. To provide the relevant water system's monitoring data, once a water system is selected in the tool, OEHHHA should work with the Division of Drinking Water, which collects Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) to determine the best way to provide a link in the tool for users to search for a specific systems CCR.

The screenshot shows the 'Human Right to Water Data Tool' interface. The main map displays 'Water Quality (draft scores)' with a legend indicating scores from 0 to 4. The left sidebar contains a 'DRAFT Data Tool' section with text explaining the composite score and exposure sub-components. Three callout boxes provide additional context:

- Community Water Systems historical data from 2008-2016**: Points to the 'DRAFT Data Tool' section.
- Once a system is selected, a direct link should be provided to consumer confidence report of the Community Water Systems to access system specific information**: Points to the 'High Potential Exposure' section.
- Score Legend: 4 = high, positive score; 0 = low, negative score**: Points to the map legend.

Comment 3: All component scores need to include a link to the data source from which it was calculated for water systems to vet the data and provide more accurate data, as needed.

The Draft Report outlines 13 indicators that fall under the three components of water quality, water accessibility and water affordability. The Draft Report proposes each indicator will receive a value and then a composite score will be developed for each component. Generally, a composite score approach does not lead to a narrative for describing or understanding the vulnerabilities faced by a water system or even the relative level of an indicator. Therefore, water systems should be able to access all information, including how their scores were calculated and the relevant data sources to verify for accuracy. For example, the affordability component uses a formula-based scoring approach and does not link to any data that provides

the basis for the score. Water systems therefore cannot verify their score for accuracy. It would be helpful if data were linked in the tool to provide the source and additional context for the score.

III. Component 1: Water Quality

Comment 4: The Water Quality component should be retitled to Safe Drinking Water.

With the enactment of the Human Right to Water policy (AB 685, Statutes of 2012), the state set forth that “...every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes” (emphasis added). The underlying purpose of the policy is to provide water for human consumptive purposes, which must be potable or drinkable. In the water industry, water quality can also refer to non-potable water (i.e., water quality levels of untreated water in rivers or streams). ACWA and CMUA suggest the ‘Water Quality’ component be retitled to ‘Safe Drinking Water’ to more accurately describe the intent of this section and to align with the Human Right to Water policy.

Comment 5: The indicators related to safe drinking water need to be based on compliance with standards consistent with state and federal laws.

The Draft Report outlines two subcomponents, including exposure and non-compliance, under Component 1: Water Quality. Current state and federal laws require water systems to comply with testing methodologies, requirements, and reporting standards to be in compliance with drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCLs) or standards for specific contaminants. The Draft Report should be consistent with the requirements of these laws and contain indicators based on compliance with regulatory standards.

- a. **The exposure subcomponent should be removed. The indicator does not accurately represent water quality contamination at the household tap and should therefore be removed until a better metric is established to measure exposure.**

The Draft Report states in footnote 8 that “most human right to water efforts, such as the United Nations’ Joint Monitoring Program, only evaluate water quality in relation to compliance with regulatory standards” (Page 9). The exposure subcomponent is based on MCL standards, which is duplicative to the non-compliance subcomponent. Further, the exposure subcomponent does not accurately represent water quality contamination at the household tap since water systems do not test water quality standards at individual households, with the exception of the Lead and Copper Rule as noted in the Draft Report in footnote 16 on page 13. Therefore, we strongly recommend this indicator be removed.

- b. **If the exposure subcomponent is not removed, at a minimum, the tool should include a disclaimer that the exposure subcomponent does not represent drinking water standards at the tap.**

ACWA and CMUA have concerns with the narrative in the Draft Report regarding where water sampling occurs by water systems. Figure 4 on page 10 shows an example water system, depicting where a water system tests for drinking water violations and where the distribution

system serves water at household taps or faucets. However, public water systems test for drinking water standards within the water system, and not at individual, household taps (with the exception of the Lead and Copper Rule as noted in the Draft Report in footnote 16 on page 13). On page 10 of the Draft Report it states, "Average water quality calculated in the distribution system (D) is used to represent an estimate of tap water quality at Point E, for which data is not available." This disclaimer needs to be included on the tool if the exposure subcomponent remains in the tool, so that the public and users understand that water quality data is not collected at the tap and that the data show in this tool is a projected estimate.

Once the water quality component is selected, the disclaimer should pop up at the bottom of the screen

DISCLAIMER: There are limitations and gaps to the data shown. The exposure subcomponent is a projection and is not a reported standard of drinking water performed by a water system. This data does not necessarily represent the drinking water quality at a household tap.

ACWA and CMUA also recommend the graphic on page 10 include a disclaimer or be altered to provide an additional arrow with a treatment plant in between the groundwater well and the home to reflect that some systems that rely on groundwater do treat the groundwater prior to it being delivered to customers.

- c. Correct all MCL standard references to be in exceedance of an MCL if in violation, for consistency with state and federal laws.

Based on state and federal drinking water laws, a consistent revision to be made through the Water Quality component is that if referring to an MCL violation the reference must be in exceedance of an MCL. Public water systems must conduct quarterly monitoring samples for most contaminants. Compliance with an MCL is determined by a running annual average, if any one sample would cause the annual average to exceed the MCL, the system is immediately in violation. The Draft Report must use consistent language, such as in exceedance of the MCL, not at the MCL. This should be corrected throughout the document, and in particular on page 13 and 14.

- d. The non-compliance subcomponent under Water Quality should include a temporal indicator to measure when violations occurred within the overall timeframe from 2008 to 2016.

The proposed timeframe for analyzing data in the Draft Report is projected from 2008 to 2016. This Draft Tool should include a metric associated with the timing of compliance with drinking water standards and when they are achieved by water systems. We have concerns with the proposed nine-year period, based on the fact that a system may be scored poorly based on a prior violation record that occurred early on within that timeframe but has subsequently treated and resolved the violation. The proposed timeframe would capture such violations as part of the water system record and potentially inaccurately portray a system as non-compliant, even if the issue has been resolved. We do not believe that a water system should still receive a low score due to prior violations being included based on the timeframe for the dataset.

Therefore, ACWA and CMUA recommend a temporal indicator be included identifying if a system has successfully resolved a violation within the timeframe by taking corrective actions. Providing a historical snapshot of violations within a nine-year timeframe is not the same as providing an accurate portrayal of current drinking water violations and could be misleading to the public. It is important that the public who may be viewing this tool have clarity on when a violation occurred, its severity and duration. Without this context, there could be confusion. ACWA and CMUA are available to discuss examples with OEHHA staff of how frequently drinking water testing occurs and what an appropriate timeframe should be, consistent with water system compliance.

IV. Component 2: Water Accessibility

Comment 6: The vulnerability assumptions outlined in the Water Accessibility Component should be re-evaluated to determine whether they are valid and, at a minimum, need to include in the Draft Tool a disclaimer of the limitations of the indicators as presented.

ACWA and CMUA suggest that OEHHA re-evaluate several of the proposed vulnerability assumptions in the Water Accessibility component and verify the proposed indicators with the water community. For example, the physical vulnerability subcomponent outlines several assumption, such as *"A groundwater-dependent system with only one well is more vulnerable to a water outage than a system with dozens of wells..."* and that *"...physical vulnerability may be shaped by how many wells a groundwater-dependent system has, and whether these wells offer an adequate supply of water based on the number of customers served or the storage capacity of the water system"* (Page 44). These assumptions discount the operational intricacies of regional water management between water systems who have partnerships, agreements or interties within a given region throughout the state that allow these systems in a region to be resilient and sustainable. Supply and demand information is documented by water systems in Urban Water Management Plans and drought risk assessment plans, and such data should be analyzed and incorporated into this metric to provide a more robust, contextualized perspective of the accessibility component of a water system.

ACWA and CMUA suggest the inclusion of the following to focus on water reliability in the accessibility component:

- The incorporation of the stress test results required by the State Water Board;
- The incorporation of supply and demand data from Urban Water Management Plans;

- The incorporation of data/information related to other water sources outside of surface or groundwater, such as recycled water, desalination, and water transfers between agencies; and
- A process for water systems to correct SDWIS data that may not accurately represent their water system.

It was clarified at the Technical Forum Workshop on October 17, 2019 that the SDWIS data is collected and compiled manually by district engineers into the SDWIS database making it a highly variable process. Given the numerous demands of district engineers, updating system data can vary by region and workload. If the relevant data/information listed above is not included in this component, disclaimer language should be included in the Draft Tool to show the limitation of this information in this component. We are available to discuss examples of what documentation water systems record, regarding water supply and demand related to the accessibility of water.

Once the water accessibility component is selected, the disclaimer should pop up at the bottom of the screen

DISCLAIMER: There are limitations and gaps to the data shown. Not all water sources are included, such as recycled water, desalinated water, and water from transfers, partnerships, agreements, or interties providing for a reliable water supply.

Additionally, for the accessibility indicator 2 under institutional constraints (page 49) may need some additional ranges. For example, a medium-sized water system serving between 200 and 9,999 service connections that does not serve any disadvantaged communities cannot receive a score higher than a three. This could be resolved by allowing several ranges of service connection for a medium sized system since 200 to 9,999 is a very large range. OEHHA staff should take additional time to further verify the validity of the Water Accessibility Component as a whole with water community input to identify what information is needed when analyzing the physical and institutional vulnerabilities of water systems.

ACWA and CMUA believe that if an agency is part of a mutual aid network such as CalWARN, the California Utilities Emergency Association or has mutual aid agreements with other local utilities, that should be accounted into their score.

V. Component 3: Water Affordability

Comment 7: If OEHHA continues with the current Affordability Component, the Draft Tool must have a disclaimer stating that this component currently measures the household's ability to pay, which is part of a larger affordability challenge. This is part of the state's cost-of-living challenges and as such outside the jurisdiction of a water system and is not something that reflects the performance of the water system itself.

The income of a household and the individual household's ability to pay needs to be contextualized as part of a larger statewide affordability challenge. For example, there are other expenses that an individual household may struggle to pay, such as the rising cost of housing or rent, food, clothing, healthcare, phone, and internet services, compared to the cost of their water bill. Further, additional subsidies that a household receives are part of their 'ability to afford' other expenses such as utilities and should be considered a part of the affordability component. These other considerations are not incorporated into the affordability component and are not a part of a water system's authorities or jurisdiction, which is difficult to reflect when scoring is reflective of at the water system scale.

Household ability to pay a water bill should not be used solely for the affordability component. Further indicators need to be developed to measure the financial sustainability of a water system, which would serve as a better assessment of financial capacity and management of a system as indicated in Figure 27 on page 63 of the Draft Report. Household ability to pay is not an equitable measure of affordability, which is why we recommend this component be further developed. For example, if a water system does have an existing, local low-income water rate assistance program to support those households that do not have the ability to pay their water bill, can they receive an additional point to their affordability score? The overall cost of water includes the water utility's finances, operations and capital investments, staffing, water treatment technologies, the types of water supply sources, and ensuring a reliable source of water for emergency circumstances, such as fire flows. There is currently no definition for water affordability and household ability to pay does not provide an accurate reflection of the true, full cost of a utility's water service to its community. We have concerns with the affordability component and the way in measures presented. A clear disclaimer needs to be included in the Draft Tool on this component, stating that additional affordability metrics need to be developed.

Comment 8: We strongly suggest that OEHHA more fully vet the Affordability Component and host a discussion prior to the release of the final tool with the water community and academia who expressed concerns during the public workshops.

Throughout the public comment period at different public workshops, many local water agencies, academia and interest groups expressed concerns related to the Water Affordability Component. The implications of this component are very important and require thoughtful input to be considered a groundtruthed measure. Therefore, we suggest an additional stakeholder discussion occur with the water community and academia on how to improve this component.

Comment 9: The inclusion of the proposed county deep poverty indicator is duplicative and should be removed.

As presented in the Draft Tool, the customer's ability to pay for water is relative to living in a specific area or community. As the Draft Report states in a footnote at the bottom of page 64, "*Data limitations make it hard to analyze affordability at the household level.*" The deep poverty level indicator as currently proposed in the Water Affordability component is simply the poverty level indicator divided in half. Rather than provide multiple indicators for a similar output, we believe this metric can be removed. The poverty level and median household income levels are different from the threshold identified by statute for the development of a plan for a low-income water rate assistance program, which identifies a statewide affordability program to support low-income households, defined as "*a household with income that is equal to or no greater than 200 percent of the federal poverty guideline level*" (AB 401, Statutes of 2015). The State Water Board is currently evaluating whether that threshold make sense. The State Water Board will be providing recommendations to the Legislature, and subsequent legislation is likely to follow. In the draft report on AB 401 Implementation, the State Water Board is seeking feedback if they should change their proposed affordability threshold, where "*...shrinking eligibility to households earning up to 150% of the FPL would reduce program costs, while expanding eligibility to households earning up to 250% of the FPL would raise program costs [and]...the Board looks forward to receiving feedback...*" (Page 7). With respect to timing, it is premature to be developing indicators regarding affordability when the state is evaluating how to measure, assess and address affordability, while we await the AB 401 Report. Additionally, the California Public Utilities Commission is also examining this issue in their proceeding assessing affordability across utility services.¹

Similarly, on page 74, 80, and 83 of the Draft Report, the composite affordability ratio range needs to be reconsidered. It is confusing that there is a 0% affordability ratio as part of the range when there is a cost to treating and conveying water within a system. We would like to discuss the composite affordability ratio range further with OEHHA staff to provide alternative ways to show this metric.

Comment 10: At a minimum, the Draft Tool needs to provide a disclaimer that there are challenges and limitations in the Affordability Component data. Further, additional information should be included under each systems affordability information to contextualize the source and transport cost that is imbedded in the cost of water.

ACWA and CMUA recognize how the Draft Report articulates through a hypothetical system example that strategies to address the affordability challenges "*...should be explored with care*" and that "*a simple decrease in rates could potentially compromise the system's high water quality*" (Page 105). However, this disclaimer is not in the Draft Tool and should be included in the final Tool. The public and tool users need to understand that the cost of water is based on treatment to uphold safe drinking water standards which may vary depending on source quality, contaminants and existing treatment capacity. The cost of treating contaminants should be considered in the tool to properly contextualize inherent costs of providing safe drinking water. Similarly, the cost of water includes a reliable source of water for emergency circumstances, such as the need to have available fire flow. Users also need to understand the cost of a reliable water source include managing, transporting, and maintaining infrastructure to convey and

¹ CPUC R. 18-07-006

make water accessible. The water community can provide additional examples of these complexities on water affordability issues with OEHA staff.

As an example, the relative cost to transport water across the state to the more southern, densely-populated areas where there is human need is an inherent cost of water. Some agencies may have local water sources which must be pumped from deep aquifers which could also result in high energy costs factored into water rates. The affordability component should include the following data when looking at the affordability information to contextualize the data to more accurately reflect the considerations of a specific water system: the location of the system by county name, the percentage breakdown of the water sources (surface water, groundwater, purchased water, recycled water, desalination, etc.) and potentially the kilowatt per house cost of electricity. This information is available in the State Water Board's Electronic Annual Report that water systems provide the state.

Once the affordability component is selected, the disclaimer should pop up at the bottom of the screen

CalEPA / OEHA **Draft** Human Right to Water Data Tool
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

Community Water Systems

Water Quality | Accessibility | **Affordability** | Full Report and Description of Indicators

DRAFT Data Tool

The **Composite Water Affordability** score ranges from 0 to 4, with higher scores indicating better outcomes. The Composite Score is based on:

- A household-weighted average of three affordability ratios:
 - Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income,
 - Affordability Ratio for County Poverty Threshold,
 - Affordability Ratio for Deep Poverty Threshold

Click here to explore the Composite Score results

1. Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income

Measures the annual system-wide average water bill for 6 hundred cubic feet relative to the annual median household income of the water system. [Click here for more info](#)

[View Affordability Ratio for Median Household Income Map](#)

LEGEND
Water Affordability (draft scores)

- 4 (0 - <0.75%)
- 3 (0.75% - <1%)
- 2 (1% - <1.5%)
- 1 (1.5 - <2.5%)
- 0 (>=2.5%)

No Data

DISCLAIMER: There are limitations and gaps to the data shown. Affordability challenges should be explored with care. Household ability to pay is not the only indicator that can measure affordability. It should be recognized that a simple decrease in rates could potentially compromise the system's high water quality or water reliability.



YOUR BEST PROTECTION

October 15, 2019

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916.786.0209

www.acwajpia.com

President
E.G. "Jerry" Gladbach

Vice President
Tom Cuquet

Chief Executive Officer
Walter "Andy" Sells

Executive Committee
Fred Bockmiller
Tom Cuquet
David Drake
E.G. "Jerry" Gladbach
Brent Hastey
Steven LaMar
Melody A. McDonald
J. Bruce Rupp
Kathleen Tiegs

John:

Each year at Fall Conference, the JPIA recognizes members that have a Loss Ratio of 20% or less in either of the Liability, Property, or Workers' Compensation programs (loss ratio = total losses / total premiums).

The members with this distinction receive the "**President's Special Recognition Award**" certificate for each Program that they qualify in.

The JPIA is extremely pleased to present Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (H002) with this special recognition and commends the District on the hard work in reducing claims.

Congratulations to you, your staff, Board, and District. Keep up the good work!

The JPIA wishes you the best in 2020.

Sincerely,

E.G. "Jerry" Gladbach
President

Enclosure: President's Special Recognition Award(s)

President's Special Recognition Award
The President of the
ACWA JPIA
hereby gives Special Recognition to
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

*for achieving a low ratio of "Paid Claims and Case Reserves" to "Deposit Premiums"
in the Liability Program for the period 10/01/2015 - 09/30/2018
announced at the Board of Directors' Meeting in San Diego.*



December 02, 2019

E. G. "Jerry" Gladbach, President

President's Special Recognition Award

*The President of the
ACWA JPIA
hereby gives Special Recognition to*

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

*for achieving a low ratio of "Paid Claims and Case Reserves" to "Deposit Premiums"
in the Property Program for the period 04/01/2015 - 03/31/2018
announced at the Board of Directors' Meeting in San Diego.*

E. G. "Jerry" Gladbach, President



December 02, 2019

RREDC/RCEA



Redwood Coast Energy Authority
 633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501
 Phone: (707) 269-1700 Toll-Free (800) 931-7232 Fax: (707) 269-1777
 E-mail: info@redwoodenergy.org Web: www.redwoodenergy.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA

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

October 24, 2019
Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

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.

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/>.

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.

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 September 26, 2019, Board Meeting.

3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.

3.3 Accept Financial Reports.

3.4 Approve Transaction by The Energy Authority, Inc. with NRG Power Marketing, LLC, for an Amount Above the Authorized Staff Transaction Execution Limit of \$2 Million for 2020 Resource Adequacy.

4. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS

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

5. OLD BUSINESS

5.1 Comprehensive Action Plan for Energy Update – Information only

5.2 Long-Term Renewable Energy Solicitation Update

Discuss and provide guidance/authorization for any potential RCEA input to the County Planning Commission on the Terra-Gen/Humboldt Wind Energy project.

5.3 RCEA Office Space Update – Information only

6. NEW BUSINESS

6.1. PG&E Public Safety Power Shutoff Event

Direct staff to pursue a process to develop, test, and execute a plan to provide more advance notice, provisions for people with medical needs, and capabilities to electrically-island Humboldt County during future power shutoffs.

6.2. Redwood Coast Airport Microgrid Project Site Tree Removal Request for Proposals

Authorize staff to issue a request for proposals for removing trees along the southern boundary of the microgrid project site at the California Redwood Coast-Humboldt County Airport.

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

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

7. OLD CCE BUSINESS

7.1. Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report

Accept Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report.

8. NEW CCE BUSINESS – None.

END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS

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. 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

NEXT REGULAR MEETING
Thursday, November 21, 2019, 3:30 p.m.
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office
828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501



Redwood Coast Energy Authority
633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501
Phone: (707) 269-1700 Toll-Free (800) 931-7232 Fax: (707) 269-1777
E-mail: info@redwoodenergy.org Web: www.redwoodenergy.org

SECTION 14, PAGE NO. 4

DRAFT BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Office
828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501**

**September 26, 2019
Thursday, 3:30 p.m.**

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 September 20, 2019. PRESENT: Vice Chair Austin Allison, Alternate Director Stephen Avis, Summer Daugherty, Estelle Fennell, Alternate Director Barbara Hecathorn, Dwight Miller, Chair Michael Winkler. ABSENT: Dean Glaser, Frank Wilson. STAFF PRESENT: General Counsel Nancy Diamond, Executive Director Matthew Marshall, Community Strategies Manager Nancy Stephenson, Clerk of the Board Lori Taketa.

REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

Chair Winkler reported that hundreds of people gathered in Arcata on September 20 for the International Climate Strike and expressed hope that the event would generate ongoing enthusiasm for local sustainable energy initiatives.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 3.1 Approve Minutes of August 22, 2019, Board Meeting.
- 3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.
- 3.3 Accept Financial Reports.
- 3.4 Authorize the Executive Director to Execute an Amendment to the Power Purchase Agreement with DG Fairhaven Power LLC Renewing the Agreement for a 10-month Period Beginning March 1, 2020, Along with Any Associated Documents.

No items were removed from the consent calendar by directors or any public participants.

M/S: Fennell, Miller: Approve consent calendar items.

The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Daugherty, Fennell, Hecathorn, Miller, Winkler. Absent: Glaser, Wilson.

OLD BUSINESS

5.1 Comprehensive Action Plan for Energy Update (Information only)

Executive Director Marshall summarized his staff report dated September 26, 2019, adding that 56 people attended and provided input during the first round of public workshops, 61 written comments were received and 45 people attended the offshore wind workshop. While attendance at the Orleans and Redway workshops was sparse, Mr. Marshall stated that the rural participants uniformly supported biomass, in contrast with participants from more

populated areas. Summarized comments will be available online and at the next Board meeting.

Mr. Marshall summarized public opinion gathered at the workshops prioritizing agency work in: Planning and Regional Coordination, Integrated Demand-Side Management, Transportation, and the Community Choice Aggregation Power Mix. Written comments received primarily focused on biomass and the Terra-Gen onshore wind project.

The directors requested analysis of public comment to aid in decision making and discussed public opinion on prioritizing local energy generation, the lack of modern nuclear power emphasis because of the unlikelihood of local development, how local biomass and feed-in tariff distributed medium-scale solar are currently more expensive than non-local wind energy, and how, if approved, the long-term onshore wind contract price would be competitive with non-local wind energy.

Chair Winkler invited public comment.

Deborah Dukes of 350 Humboldt and the Eureka Energy Committee noted that people who usually attend energy events went to the Eureka CAPE meetings and asked whether it was possible to encourage more diverse participation. Staff described publicity efforts and feedback received that people were aware of the meetings but not motivated to attend. Directors praised staff's outreach efforts and described more active community involvement when facing contentious issues rather than when making long-range plans.

Chair Winkler closed public comment.

5.2 Redwood Coast Airport Microgrid Project Site Fence Request for Proposals

Executive Director Marshall summarized a staff report citing timing and cost reasons for obtaining site control from the County, removing fence construction from the Tesla contract scope of work and issuing a request for proposals for a fence around the solar array and battery system at the County Airport.

The directors discussed how the project would be funded from the reduced cost of the amended Tesla contract, costly FAA requirements for escorted workers until the project area is enclosed by a fence, Tesla's willingness to change the contract, other project FAA requirements such as glare analysis, and how fence construction and ensuing tree removal this fall and winter avoids raptor nesting season impacts.

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

Alternate Director Avis moved and Director Miller seconded authorizing staff to obtain site control from the County and issue a request for proposals for new fence installation at the Humboldt County airport. Discussion ensued about adding negotiation and execution of a Tesla contract change order to the same motion. The motion was amended thus:

M/S: Avis, Miller: 1) Authorize staff to obtain site control from the County and issue a request for proposals for installation of a new fence at the California Redwood Coast -

Humboldt County Airport, and 2) Direct Executive Director to negotiate and execute a change order to remove fence installation and the associated costs from the contract with Tesla, and any associated documents.

The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Daugherty, Fennell, Hecathorn, Miller, Winkler. Absent: Glaser, Wilson.

5.3 Renewal of RCEA Office Lease, 633 3rd Street, Eureka

Executive Director Marshall reviewed the staff report, adding that staff is seeking to either buy or lease office space in the Eureka area to remain centrally located and to address a shortage of appropriately configured space following agency expansion with the launch of the Community Choice Energy program.

Discussion ensued on the rent increase, the landlord's previous accommodations and renter's market conditions when the original building lease was signed, current Eureka office space rents, the possibility of sharing office space with the County should a larger-than-needed space be found, and the use of a conventional loan to finance any potential building purchase until the agency cash reserve is larger. The directors requested a financial analysis of potential rental, purchase and remodeling costs.

Chair Winkler invited public comment. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

M/S: Fennell, Daugherty: Authorize Executive Director and legal counsel to negotiate, finalize, and execute a building lease renewal for 633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA, and any associated documents.

The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote. Ayes: Allison, Avis, Daugherty, Fennell, Hecathorn, Miller, Winkler. Absent: Glaser, Wilson.

CLOSED SESSION

Chair Winkler invited public comment on the closed session item. No one came forward to speak. Chair Winkler closed public comment.

The directors adjourned to closed session at 4:14 p.m. 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.

The directors reconvened to open session at 4:39 p.m. Chair Winkler stated there was nothing to report out.

Chair Winkler adjourned the meeting at 4:39 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lori Taketa, Clerk of the Board



Redwood Region Economic Development Commission
 Prosperity Center 520 E Street, Eureka, California 95501
 Phone 707.445.9651 Fax 707.445.9652 www.rredc.com

REDWOOD REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Regular meeting of the Board of Directors
Prosperity Center, 520 E Street, Eureka, CA
October 28, 2019 at 6:30 pm
AGENDA

MEETING CANCELLED DUE TO PUBLIC SAFETY POWER SHUTOFF

- I. **Call to Order & Flag Salute**
- II. **Approval of Agenda and Minutes**
 - A. Approval of Agenda for October 28, 2019
 - B. Approval of Minutes of the Board of Directors Meeting September 23, 2019
- III. **Public Input for non-agenda items**
- IV. **Program – Randall Weaver, Labor Market Consultant, Labor Market Information Division MIC #57, Workforce Services Branch, Employment Development Department – Humboldt County Labor Force and Employment**
- V. **Consent Calendar**
 - A. Acceptance of Agency-wide Financial Reports: 1st Quarter FY 2020
- VI. **Reports – No Action Required**
 - A. Loan Portfolio Reports: 1st Quarter FY 2020
 - B. Executive Director's Report
- VII. **Old Business**

None
- VIII. **New Business**
 - A. Amendment to FY 2020 Budget
 - B. Discussion and Possible Changes to RREDC Spending Policy
- IX. **Member Reports**
- X. **Agenda/Program Requests for future Board of Directors Meetings**
- XI. **Adjourn**

The Redwood Region Economic Development Commission will, on request, make agendas available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. Individuals who need this agenda in an alternative format or who need a disability-related modification or accommodation in order to participate in the meeting should contact the Board Secretary at (707) 445-9651. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the Commission to make reasonable arrangements for accommodations.



Cities Arcata · Blue Lake · Eureka · Ferndale · Fortuna · Rio Dell · Trinidad
 Community Services Districts Humboldt · Manila · McKinleyville · Orick · Orleans · Redway · Willow Creek
 Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District · Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District
 County of Humboldt · Hoopa Valley Tribe · Redwoods Community College District