



# HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

August 12, 2021



Director Rupp, GM Friedenbach, Director Lindberg, Director Woo, and Director Latt touring the destruction at Ruth Lake

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



**Agenda for the Regular Meeting of the  
Board of Directors**

**Meeting Start Time: 9:00 a.m.**

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

**August 12, 2021**

**District Mission**

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

**COVID-19 Notice**

Consistent with Cal/OSHA, the California Department of Public Health, and the Humboldt County Public Health Officer’s June 18, 2021 COVID-19 Workplace Rules, the Board members will be participating via Zoom. The Board room at 828 7th street will be open to the public and wearing of face coverings will be enforced.

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

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88021681583?pwd=Q3VRVXh2MWVQclhNRzU3TTIYNGJCUT09>

**Participate by phone: 1-669-900-9128**

**Enter meeting ID: 880 2168 1583**

**Enter password: 706408**

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

**How to Submit Public Comment:** Members of the public may provide public comment via email until 5 pm. the day before the Board Meeting by sending comments to the Board Secretary at hbitner@hbmwd.com. Email comments must identify the agenda item in the subject line of the email. Written comments may also be mailed to 828 7th Street, Eureka, CA 95501. Written comments should identify the agenda item number. Comments received prior to the meeting will be read during the meeting. Comments received after the deadline will be included in the record but not read during the meeting. If participating in the meeting, public comment will also be received during the meeting.

**Time Set Items:**

Item	
8.1d	McNamara & Peepe Glendale Property 9:15 am
8.1aii	Trinidad Rancheria Feasibility Study 10:00 am
10.1	Engineering 11:00 am
9.1	Quagga Prevention Plan letter 1:00 pm
10.3c	Maintenance Supervisor report 2:00 pm

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

**1. ROLL CALL****2. FLAG SALUTE****3. ACCEPT AGENDA****4. PUBLIC COMMENT**

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

**5. MINUTES**

**5.1** Minutes of July 8, 2021 Regular Meeting-discuss and possibly approve\*

**5.2** Minutes of July 9, 2021 Special Joint Board Meeting with RLCSD- discuss and possibly approve\*

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

**6.1** Media articles of local/water interest\*

**7. CORRESPONDENCE**

**7.1** FERC letter to HBMWD Re: 2021 Dam Safety Inspection Follow-up dated 7/13/21 - discuss\*

**7.2** FERC letter to the District approving spillway superficial maintenance repair project for R.W. Matthews Dam - discuss\*

**7.3** HBMWD letter to NCRA Re: NCRA Commercial License Amendment - discuss\*

**7.4** HBMWD letter re: Nordic Aquafarms and the Mad River Flows - discuss\*

**7.5** HBMWD letter to loggers re: solicitation for work at TRF - discuss\*

**7.6** HBMWD letter in support of Mad River August Complex Restoration Project #60286 - discuss\*

**7.7** Cal OES letter to HBMWD re: timelines for COVID grant updates - discuss\*

**7.8** City of Arcata 2020 Urban Water Management Plan - discuss\*

**7.9** HBMWD Quagga Progress Report dated 7-19-21 - discuss\*

**7.10** HBMWD letter to RLCSD Re: California Quagga Infestation map – discuss\*

**8. CONTINUING BUSINESS**

**8.1** Water Resource Planning-status report on water use options under consideration\*

a. Local Sales

i. Nordic Aquafarms update - discuss

ii. Trinidad Rancheria Feasibility Study update - **(Time set 10:00 am)**

1. Correspondence to Trinidad Rancheria Re: Water Mainline Extension Analysis – discuss\*

2. Mainline Extension Agreement (MEA)– discuss and possibly approve MEA\*

3. Correspondence sent to City of Trinidad’s Water Advisory Committee – discuss\*

- b. Transport – update
  - c. Instream Flow Committee
    - i. NMFS meeting report
    - ii. CDFW meeting report
    - iii. Public outreach with Institute of Local Governments -discuss and possibly approve\*
  - d. McNamara and Peepe – discuss **(Time Set 9:15 am)**
    - i. Acknowledgement of Document submission to Envirostar - discuss\*
    - ii. Ground water sampling results – discuss and possibly direct staff to draft response letter to DTSC\*
- 8.2 Ruth Lake Emergency Declaration –**
- a. Extension request for Natural Resource Conservation Service (NCRS)- Ruth Lake Emergency Watershed Program (EWP) Project - discuss\*
  - b. Cal Fire Notice of Inspection - discuss\*
- 8.3 Drought –**
- a. Humboldt County Supervisors declare drought emergency – discuss\*
  - b. Local articles regarding drought – discuss\*

**9. NEW BUSINESS**

- 9.1 Ruth Lake CSD request for financial support for Quagga Prevention Plan costs – discuss response letter\* (TIME SET 1:00 pm)**

**10. REPORTS (from Staff)**

**10.1 Engineering (Time set 11:00 am)**

- a. 12kV Switchgear Replacement (\$755,832 District Match) – status report
  - i. Change Order #5 - discuss\*
  - ii. GHD credit for test switch change order - discuss\*
- b. Collector 2 Communications Underground – NCRA License – Status Report
- c. Collector Mainline Redundancy Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$790,570 District Match)– status report\*
- d. Reservoir Structural Retrofit Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$914,250 District Match)-status report\*
- e. TRF Generator Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$460,431 District Match) – status report
- f. Appeal of FEMA Funding Denial for Collector 4 Emergency Restoration Work-status report
- g. R.W. Matthews Dam Spillway Retrofit Scoping Project HMG Advance Assistance Program—status report\*
- h. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

**10.2 Financial**

- a. Financial Report– accept July 2021 financial statement & vendor detail report - discuss and possibly accept\*
- b. Review revised Project Budget reallocation FY 20-21 – discuss and possibly approve\*
- c. HBMWD letter to municipal customers Re: estimated wholesale water charges, and price factor 2 – discuss\*
- d. Hydro plant financial analysis – discuss\*

### **10.3 Operations**

- a. Monthly report on projects and operations– discuss\*
- b. Surplus of District computers – discuss and possibly approve surplus\*
- c. Maintenance Supervisor presentation: Pipeline Inspections – discuss **(Time Set 2:00 pm)**

### **11. MANAGEMENT**

#### **11.1 ACWA**

- a. Fall Conference 2021 – discuss and possibly approve attendance\*
- b. National Special Districts Coalition letter in support of H.R. 3534, the Wildfire Emergency Act – discuss and possibly approve joining coalition letter\*
- c. ACWA comment letter on US Department of Treasury’s Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Interim Final Rule (TREAS-DO-2021-0008-0002) – discuss\*
- d. Coalition letter in opposition to H.R. 2467, the PFAS Action Act of 2021 – discuss and possibly join coalition letter\*

#### **11.2 CSDA**

- a. Humboldt Area Chapter participation in the State Seal of Civic Engagement – discuss and possibly approve participation and support of State Seal of Civic Engagement\*

#### **11.3 Annie and Mary Trail Connectivity Project– discuss\***

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

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

#### **12.2 ACWA**

- a. Nomination of J. Bruce Rupp to Finance Committee – discuss and possibly approve Resolution 2021-15\*
- b. Nomination of J. Bruce Rupp to Membership Committee – discuss and possibly approve Resolution 2021-16\*

#### **12.3 ACWA – JPIA**

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

- a. RCEA- status report\*
- b. RREDC-status report\*

### **ADJOURNMENT**

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

(Posted and mailed August 6, 2021)

# Minutes



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



Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
July 8, 2021

**1. Roll Call**

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 am, and was conducted within all Brown Act requirements. Time Set items were noted and Roll Call was taken.

**Members Present:**

- Director Bruce Rupp
- Director Michelle Fuller
- Director David Lindberg
- Director Sheri Woo
- Director Neal Latt

**Members Absent:**

None

**Staff:**

- John Friedenbach, General Manager
- Dale Davidsen, Superintendent
- Chris Harris, Business Manager
- Heather Bitner, Board Secretary
- Dee Dee Simpson, Accounting and HR Assistant

**Others Present:**

- Nathan Stevens, GHD
- Matt Hagemann, SWAPE
- Jennifer Kalt, Humboldt Baykeeper
- Linda Miller, public member
- Madison O’Ferrell, public member

Due to Time Set Items, the agenda items were addressed out of chronological order.

**2. Flag Salute**

The meeting began with a flag salute.

**3. Accept Agenda**

On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Latt, the Board Accepted the Agenda for the July 8, 2021 Special Meeting by the following Roll Call Vote:

- |                          |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Director Michelle Fuller | AYE |
| Director Neal Latt       | AYE |
| Director Lindberg        | AYE |
| Director Bruce Rupp      | AYE |
| Director Sheri Woo       | AYE |

There was no public comment.

**4. Public Comment**

There was no public comment.



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**5. Minutes**

**5.1: Minutes of May 20, 2021 Special Meeting**

On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board Approved the Minutes for the May 20, 2021 Regular meeting, by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.

**5.2: Minutes of June 10, 2021 Regular Meeting**

On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board Approved the Minutes as corrected and amended for the June 10, 2021 Regular meeting, by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.

**6: Consent Agenda**

The article regarding Quagga Mussel infestations was referenced. A map of the different locations in California that are known to have been infested with Quagga Zebra mussels was requested. The map will be provided to the RLCSD for their inspectors, as well

On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Latt the Board Approved the Consent Agenda by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.

**7: Correspondence**

**7.1 Attorney rate increase:**

The Minasian Law Firm is a consultant the District has used for technical advice in the past. The District utilizes various law firms depending on the area of technical expertise required for a specific issue. No action is needed at this time.





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**7.2 District letter to Planning Commission re Arcata Land Company CUP:**

A comment letter to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors was sent by Mr. Friedenbach to inform them that the previous Simpson Timber property includes the District's municipal and industrial water lines, which cross the property. Development is being proposed in the vicinity of the District's pipelines. The District has easement rights that include certain restrictions for construction of permanent structures on, over or limiting access to maintain, operate or replace District water lines. The District will work with the new owner regarding this and providing water to the property.

If the District supplies water to the project, a change of use is not required to the District's current water right permit since the project is within the District's service area.

**7.3 State Water Board Notice of Extension of Water Shutoff Moratorium** – Governor Newsom has extended the moratorium on shutting off delinquent accounts, and proposes funding to help customers pay their past due water bills. Funding will go directly to Districts on behalf of the delinquent customers.

**7.4 CalOES letter of approval for COVID-19 assistance** – The District's request for reimbursement for District expenses related to COVID-19 was approved by CalOES.

**7.5 District outreach letter for the 3-acre conversion at the TRF** –

Staff provided a draft letter for Board review and approval which will be sent to the neighbors surrounding the TRF to provide outreach regarding the Timber Harvest Plan.

On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Latt the Board approved the District outreach letter for a 3-acre conversion at the TRF, with edits, by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.

**8. Continuing Business**

**8.1 Water Resource Planning-status report on water use options under consideration**

**a. Local Sales**

**i. Nordic Aquafarms update:**

CEQA permitting is moving forward. District staff met with the Humboldt County Planning Dept. and their consultants regarding the County's preparation of an EIR for the project. The topics discussed related to the District's capability to provide water through the domestic and industrial systems to the project. The National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS) requested to the County that an impact study of the Mad River with regards to the supply being provided to Nordic be prepared. District staff relayed to the County that the District has an approved Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) which covers our activities to supply water to the Nordic project, and the water to be supplied to the Nordic project is within the District's water rights.



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There have been some misstatements in the community regarding the District's water supply capabilities. A fact sheet will be prepared communicating minimum flows as required in the District's HCP and sent to Nordic.

ii. **Trinidad Rancheria Feasibility Study update** - (Time set 10:00 am)

Staff has performed the preliminary draft calculations and will review with the Trinidad Rancheria staff. The next step will be to draft the Mainline Extension Agreement (MEA) with McKinleyville CSD (MCSD) and Trinidad Rancheria. Caltrans staff still need to meet with District and Rancheria staff to discuss a potential water line right of way.

There is currently a 6" water line on the West side of Hwy 101 that is fed by an 8" line on the East side of Hwy 101 through MCSD. The most cost-effective placement of the pipeline would be to utilize the Caltrans right of way along a planned footbridge trail to cross the Little River and transport water along the West side of Hwy 101. There will be one booster pump station to maintain elevation for delivery.

If the MEA is approved by the HBMWD Board, it will then go to the Trinidad Rancheria's Board, who will fully manage and fund the project through permitting and completion of construction. The infrastructure is then deeded back to the District who will retain responsibility for maintenance of the pipeline and water supply in the future. The water will be "wheeled" through MCSD pipelines until it reaches the new pipeline.

The City of Trinidad water committee has contacted the District regarding potential ability to connect to the line. Mr. Friedenbach responded that the City of Trinidad must approve participation in the waterline feasibility study in order to participate. The Trinidad City Council has previously voted twice to not participate.

The Board directed staff to consult with District counsel regarding an obligation to provide water outside of the District's service area, and whether the Water Code references any such obligation.

- b. **Transport** – There was nothing to report out.
- c. **Instream Flow** –

The edited goals for the proposed amendments to the HCP are being edited by the Instream Flow Committee and consultants. The consultants believe there is a strong case to make an amendment to the HCP, rather than to create a new one. The main goals of the amendment are to draft additional Biological Goals and Objectives including:

- Provide aquatic habitat conditions in mainstem Mad River that contribute to the recovery of covered species; and
- Provide habitat resilience for river biome to ameliorate the effects of climate change.

Meetings with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) are to be held this month to gain input from those agencies concerning the amended HCP. Any species of concern with juveniles present in the river will be included in the HCP amendment, as determined by the biologists. A question regarding the Arcata gauge belonging to the USGS and potential



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inconsistencies with monitoring flow was brought forward. Staff will research and report back to the Board. Additional public outreach discussions will be conducted regarding the proposed HCP amendment when complete.

**d. McNamara and Peepe – (Time Set 9:15 am)**

**i. California Drinking Water Standards: Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) vs. Public Health Guidelines (PHG)**

Staff introduced the memo with definitions of MCL and PHG, including the District's 2020 Consumer Confidence Report, which is the report of drinking water quality required by the State. The report is provided to our customers including the seven wholesale municipalities who in turn create their own CCR based on any additives and/or local testing requirements. At the Board's request, the District's CCR will be provided annually to the Board.

**ii. District letter to DTSC requesting quarterly testing**

Director Woo recused herself due to a remote conflict at the beginning of the topic and returned at the end. Director Woo is employed by SHN Engineers and Geologists, which performs work on the McNamara and Peepe site. Director Woo is a SHN minority shareholder and her conflict is remote.

Mr. Friedenbach worked with Mr. Hagemann (from the company Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE)) on a draft letter to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) requesting regular testing for the McNamara and Peepe site. Groundwater sampling results were released after publication of the Board packet and will be forwarded. The Board provided clarifying edits to the draft letter.

Discussion of the Board and Mr. Hagemann concluded that DTSC should understand that dioxins leaving this site are unacceptable. Although the testing levels are below the MCL, the fact that dioxins were present in ground water is very concerning. This contamination represents many years of not effectively completing the cleanup of the site by DTSC. The Board expressed a sense of urgency be included in the letter to DTSC.

Jennifer Kalt suggested that the table used (from the SHN report) is not clear enough for the public. As the sampling has shown to have left the site, this shows the original failure of the DTSC cleanup. It is important that the cleanup is finalized before any contamination reaches the District water supply.

Linda Miller, a public member thanked the Board for their efforts and for including sediment sampling and environmental screening for aquatic species. There are Listed Species and Species of Special Concern which live in Hall Creek that require consideration.



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On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board approved the District letter to DTSC requesting quarterly testing, with edits, by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	RECUSED

There was no public comment.

**8.2 Ruth Lake Emergency Declaration –**

**a. USFS Mad River August Complex Restoration Project –**

USFS has provided a solicitation for public comment on the Mad River area restoration project. The Board has directed staff to provide comment on the project and possible impacts to water quality in Ruth Lake. A considerable amount of forest debris will be left after salvage logging that may get caught in the log boom. Soil erosion impacts to water quality is another area of concern. The potential impact to the Mad River Watershed should be addressed. It appears the amount of proposed reforestation is less than 2% of the total acreage burned.

Madison O’Ferrell, a public member, clarified that the private property members will not be included in the proposed project. There is an USFS meeting regarding the project tonight.

The District continues to promote entering into a good neighbor agreement with USFS, and also partner on future grant applications.

**b. Shoreline Debris Removal –**

Information was provided to FEMA for the disaster recovery at Ruth Lake to remove woody debris that is making its way to the shoreline around Ruth Lake and potentially impact the log boom. Funding is being requested for the debris removal. An estimation of the volume was ascertained by using photos of the perimeter of the lake condition with on-site visual sampling by BBW Associates. Work will commence Fall, 2021. There was no public comment.

**8.3 Local drought conditions –**

Staff introduced the daily operations report describing flow releases to the Mad River. A discrepancy between the dam flow releases and the USGS gauge was highlighted. Mr. Friedenbagh pointed out that we need to determine how much the tributaries contribute to flow, and how much is lost due to evaporation, going into groundwater, diversions, etc. He recommended putting gauges into the major tributaries at some point in the future to collect data. This is a unique drought year and it would be a good opportunity to determine the amount of tributary flow in the Mad River. District water rights depend on water contribution from the tributaries. Even at this year’s lower flows, there is more than enough water to continue supplying District wholesale customers. Consumptive-use analysis for all registered water users was conducted as part of the Instream Flow work. There was no public comment.



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## **9. New Business**

### **9.1 Closed Session:** Threat to Public Services or Facilities - Gov. Code 54957

The Board adjourned to Closed Session 3:44pm and returned to Open Session at 3:51pm. There was no public comment.

### **9.2 Report out from Closed Session**- There was no reportable action, and no public comment.

### **9.3 FERC Part 12D PFMA workshop report out** –

The District hosted a workshop with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), District staff, and consultants for the Probable Failure Mode Analysis (PFMA). Situational analysis of scenarios is thought through in a group setting in order to prepare for potential dam failure. The workshop is a component of the FERC Part 12D independent, third party safety evaluation of the dam and hydro plant. The information from the workshop was presented during Closed Session, but is protected by Homeland Security critical infrastructure laws and not available to the public.

### **9.4 Return to In-person Board meetings** –

The State (CalOSHA) has permitted reopening of public meetings, with a mix of vaccinated and non-vaccinated people (who must be masked). The Board will continue to meet virtually at the August meeting and revisit the issue of when to return to in person meetings.

### **9.5 Samoa Peninsula Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD)** –

County staff presented a Resolution of Intention by the Board of Supervisors to form an EIFD on the Samoa Peninsula. The County's timeline for implementation of the EIFD was shared with the Board. When the Harbor District purchased the former LP Pulp Mill site, it was a single property with water infrastructure for domestic and industrial water servicing one customer. The subdivision of that property has created an issue in determining individual consumption of water for various tenants or property owners. This new EIFD will facilitate financing new infrastructure.

Typically, the (HBMWD) District would be eligible for incremental tax revenue from development, which is then passed through to the municipal customers as Price Factor 2 credits. The intention of the County is to ask eligible entities to forego their incremental tax revenue to help fund the EIFD and infrastructure. The Board will be asked to consider this at a later meeting. Staff will continue to monitor and report back when formation documents are pending.

## **10. Reports from Staff**

### **10.1 Engineering (Time set 11:00 am)**

#### **a. 12 kV Switchgear Replacement** (\$755,832 District Match)

A payment request for \$223,915 was presented. Construction and coordination between the District, Contractors and PG&E staff are ongoing. A backup generator is needed for a portion of the construction at the site in September during the time when the switchover from the old equipment to the new equipment is occurring. One key member of the subcontractor's electrical team has been replaced. Construction is scheduled to be completed in November, 2021.

Change order #4 to upgrade the SCADA 12-inch panel view to a 21" Rockwell SE View in the amount of \$3,466 was provided.



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**b. Collector 2 Communications Underground – NCRA License**

Mr. Friedenbach introduced the proposed license amendment related to the new Collector 2 communications upgrade along the railroad grade and into Park 1 on District property. This item was continued to the Ruth Lake Joint meeting on July 9, 2021. (Board Secretary note: this item was approved unanimously at the July 9, 2021 Board meeting. See Minutes for July 9, 2021 for complete information.)

**c. Collector Mainline Redundancy Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$790,570 District Match) –**

There was nothing to report out.

**d. Reservoirs Structural Retrofit Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$914,250 District Match) –**

Phase 1 deliverables are due July 31, 2021 to provide everything to CalOES. Two separate bid packages (one for the domestic tanks and one for the industrial water tank) are being prepared to facilitate accurate cost accounting for the two systems. FEMA's NEPA process follows Phase 1 deliverables, and then Phase 2 funding should be authorized.

**e. TRF Generator Hazard Mitigation Grant (\$460,431 District Match) –** The Request for Information (RFI) response has been sent to CalOES and a report will be provided when Phase 1 is authorized.

**f. Appeal of FEMA Funding Denial for Collector 4 Emergency Restoration Work –**

There was nothing to report out.

**g. R.W. Matthews Dam & Spillway Seismic Stability Analysis and Design HMGP Advance Assistance Project –** A new RFI has been sent by CalOES requesting CEQA documents for environmental studies including cultural resources, biological, botanical, wetlands, etc. This will require a revised match commitment letter due to increased cost. Additional RFI items include potential alternative seismic retrofits that are being considered. The response is due to CalOES on July 14, 2021.

**h. Status report re: other engineering work in progress-** There was nothing to report out.

There was no public comment.

**10.2 Financial**

**a. Fiscal Year 2020-21 budget reallocation –**

Ms. Harris presented the details showing the total funds available for reallocation are currently \$735,510, and she will return next month with any adjustments resulting from finalizing the financials for FY21 if necessary.



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On motion by Director Lindberg seconded by Director Rupp the Board approved the District Fiscal Year 2020-21 budget reallocation by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.

**b. Fiscal year 2021-22 proposed budget**

Ms. Harris presented the complete draft of the FY2021/22 budget at the June 10, 2021 Board meeting for review and discussion. Based on feedback, staff is presenting the proposed final budget for FY2021/22 with the following changes to the Project Budget –

- o Decrease of \$25,000 in Advanced Charges for Collector Mainline Redundancy Grant Project to offset increase in Worker’s Compensation expense. These advance charges were replaced through the Budget Reallocation process.
- o Change of Project – The project to purchase “500GB USB drives for external back-up for the 15 main servers (\$2,000) has been cancelled. Instead, external back-up coverage will be added to the contract with the company that is currently managing the limited time-based backups for these servers. The cost of the additional storage for the saved data is expected to be \$2,000. This will be included in the “Technical Support and Software Updates” Project and will increase the charges from \$27,000 to \$29,000 (net impact to customer charges related to this change is \$0.00).

On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Fuller the Board approved the Fiscal year 2021-22 proposed budget by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.

**c. Financial Report– accept June 2021 financial statement & vendor detail report –**

Ms. Harris presented the June 2021 Finance Report with a correction to the Restricted Fund Balances included in the packet. The Advanced Charges for the 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit and the Redundant Pipeline are understated and the General Fund Reserves are overstated by the same amount. This correction will be reflected next month.

Director Latt reviewed the bills for June and did not have any questions.



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On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Lindberg the Board approved June 2021 financial statement and vendor detail report in the amount of \$407,379.98 by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.

- d. **County Fund Balance from June 30, 2020** – The County fund balance was received and is one year in arrears.

**10.3 Operations**

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

Superintendent Davidsen provided the Operations report. There were two shutdowns at the hydro plant: one for maintenance and one for PG&E maintenance. The TRF is offline for the season. Great progress has been made in clearing out the homeless camp.

Staff training included:

- ASDOS webinar on remote sensing for dams with drones
- JPIA - “Nuts and Bolts of Supervisor Law”
- CPR and First Aid

i. **USEPA letter regarding critical water treatment chemicals** –

A National Chlorine shortage is being reported by the EPA. Municipal water treatment will likely have legislative protection in the future, but at this time, the District is proactively managing it’s chlorine supply.

b. **Surplus District equipment** –

The Superintendent proposed surplus the 2013 Landa high pressure washer as it is obsolete and has been replaced as authorized in the current project budget.

On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Latt the Board approved the surplus of the 2013 Landa high pressure washer by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.





Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors  
July 8, 2021

**11. Management**

- a. a. **CSDA**
  - i. **GM Summit report out** – Staff attended the educational workshops in person. Mr. Friedenbach thanked the Board for the opportunity to attend.
  - ii. **CSDA Annual Conference** – This conference will be held in Monterey. Staff and Board members have elected not to attend.

There was no public comment.

- iii. **Overview of State Budget passed by Legislature** – nothing to report out
- b. **Bill Sheppard memorial** –

Mr. Sheppard was a contractor for the District for many years. A donation from retired and current District staff is being provided to Blue Lake Volunteer Fire Department in memoriam. No District funds are being expended.

**12. Director Reports & Discussion**

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

Regarding the USFS invoice for renting the USFS property under Ruth Lake, the Board recommends looking into possibly purchasing the property rather than paying each year for property the USFS cannot use again.

**12.2 ACWA**

Director Rupp attended the Membership Committee meeting of ACWA. The committee discussed member services and membership development. Director Rupp is the representative to the committee from Region 1.

- a. **Resolution 2021-13: Nomination of Ms. Pam Tobin for President of ACWA Executive Board** –

On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Lindberg the Board Resolution 2021-13: Nomination of Ms. Pam Tobin for President of ACWA Executive Board was approved by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.



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



**Minutes for Meeting of Board of Directors**  
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**b. Resolution 2021-14: Nomination of Ms. Cathy Green for Vice-President of ACWA Executive Board-**

On motion by Director Rupp seconded by Director Lindberg the Board approved Resolution 2021-14: Nomination of Ms. Cathy Green for Vice-President of ACWA Executive Board was approved by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	AYE
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE

There was no public comment.

**12.3 ACWA – JPIA**

Director Rupp attended the Property Insurance meeting. They anticipate a 15% increase across all lines of insurance. The District rate for Workers Comp is increasing based on the District’s Ex-Mod rating. Premium to the insurance pool for cyber coverage increased from \$140,000 to \$980,000. It was absorbed by the insurance pool for the next premium year but cyber coverage will be separated out in the future. The Employee Benefits committee meeting will likely be voting on a 5% decrease to PPO rates. Other benefit programs will have increases, but the amounts are not yet known.

**12.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves:**

- a. **RCEA** – Director Woo attended an airport microgrid event. She asked if future agenda items may include a land acknowledgement. Also brought forward were what kinds of majors are desired of the HSU Polytechnic school? Staff suggested water operator certification.
- b. **RREDC** – The fiberoptic cable program is nearly complete but there is a delay from obtaining the right of way from Hwy 255 at Samoa Peninsula to the Arcata data center. Caltrans offered to cede its right of way for the project.

**Adjournment:** The meeting adjourned at 3:58 pm.

Attest:

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

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



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



**Minutes for Joint Meeting of Board of Directors for  
HBMWD and Ruth Lake CSD  
July 9, 2021**

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### **1. Introductions and Roll Call**

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 pm, and was conducted within all Brown Act requirements. All participants introduced themselves.

#### **HBMWD Board Members Present:**

Director Bruce Rupp  
Director David Lindberg  
Director Sheri Woo  
Director Neal Latt

#### **HBMWD Board Members Absent:**

Director Michelle Fuller

#### **HBMWD Staff:**

John Friedenbach, General Manager  
Dale Davidsen, Superintendent  
Chris Harris, Business Manager  
Heather Bitner, Board Secretary  
Sherrie Sobol, Regulatory and Program Analyst  
Dee Dee Simpson, Accounting and HR Assistant  
Larry Raschein, Ruth-Hydro Operator  
Adam Jager, Emergency Mad River Watershed Restoration Supervisor  
Dave Perkins, Ruth Hydro Operator  
Janet Powell, Ruth Hydro Operator

#### **RLCSD Board Members Present:**

Director Susan Gordon  
Director Debra Sellman  
Director Brian Nicholson  
Director Jordan Emory

#### **RLCSD Staff:**

Caitlin Canale, General Manager  
Cindy Lofthous, Board Secretary

#### **Others Present:**

Tim Saxon, Trinity County Sheriff  
Bryan Ward, Trinity County Sheriff office  
Ed Prestley, Trinity County OES  
Dan Frasier, Trinity County Supervisor  
Brandon Lale, CHP Commander  
Kristen Lark, USFS Mad River Ranger District  
Lejon Hamann, USFS  
Darroll Meyer, Southern Trinity VFD  
Melody Higgins, Southern Trinity VFD  
Madison O'Ferrell, NVCSS  
Dave Saunderson, LHA  
Dean Petersen, public member  
Ed Johnston, public member  
Natalie Kiser, public member

### **2. Public Comment**

A public comment regarding the easement between the Pachenco residence and the residence next door, noted that there are a number of people depositing potential hazardous debris who are not supposed to be there and the debris may pose a liability for the District.

### **3. Updates from Guests:**

- a. Trinity County 5<sup>th</sup> District Supervisor, Dan Frasier, reported out that Environmental Health has reported that cyanobacterial toxin (blue green algae) levels at Ruth Lake, taken on July 2, 2021, were found to be lower than previously reported. Also, existing septic systems can be replaced during the rebuilding process provided the structure size remains unchanged.
- b. US Forest Service – Kristen Lark announced that the new chief of the USFS, Randy Moore, is the first African- American to hold the position and the first from the Six Rivers Forest. USFS has



**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
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partnered with HBMWD to apply for a California Climate Initiatives-Healthy Forest grant. They have an open public comment period for the Environmental Assessment for work being done after the August Complex. Additional funding is being sought for fuels reduction efforts. The 2021 Capitol Christmas tree, which will be in Washington DC, will be from the Six Rivers National Forest, and they are requesting ornaments and tree skirts be donated.

- c. Trinity County Volunteer Fire Department and /or STAR – They are looking for a water tender, and to surplus the old trucks. Chief Higgins questioned whether there was an updated policy regarding water storage tanks for fire suppression, and if there might be grants for hydrants or water storage tanks.
- d. Trinity County Sheriff/OES – Sherriff Tim Saxon discussed the lack of personnel to patrol regularly around Ruth Lake. There are three new reserves who are patrolling the lake as they can. They may have a resident deputy candidate but it will be over a year before they are able to take a resident post. Allied agencies provide support as needed, and the volunteer Search and Rescue group has grown.

Ed Presley, OES manager, shared that Trinity County has been added to the Drought Conservation declaration. August Complex recovery has been ongoing. Citizenry are encouraged to report out any hint of a fire so it can be addressed immediately.

Madison O’Ferrell introduced that the North Valley Catholic Center is an organization that assists with resources needed for fire recovery.

- e. Ruth Lake Leaseholders Association – The Association is again active after seven years of not meeting. Mr. Saunderson complimented the efforts by Adam Jager, and provided the website address for the group. They are in the process of updating their bylaws.
- f. Any other guests- CHP Commander, Brandon Lale shared that there is mutual aid with other agencies to assist when coverage is thin. CHP operational responsibilities are in a huge territory and they may have a response time of up to two hours. There isn’t a scheduled patrol routine for the Mad River area. If the community can specify a time frame with the biggest issues, they can allocate resources to that area. CHP have lost a large amount of personnel in CA this year, with staffing levels estimated to be that of the 1970’s. They are hiring qualified applicants. A member of the public requested a lower speed zone with patrols to enforce consequences in the vicinity of the entrance to the Ruth Lake Marina.

#### **4. HBMWD Topics**

##### **4.1 Amended License Agreement with North Coast Rail Authority for Collector 2 Communication Project**

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board Approved the Amended License Agreement with North Coast Rail Authority for Collector 2 Communication Project, by the following Roll Call Vote:

Director Michelle Fuller	ABSENT
Director Neal Latt	AYE
Director David Lindberg	AYE
Director Bruce Rupp	AYE
Director Sheri Woo	AYE



**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
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**Minutes for Joint Meeting of Board of Directors for  
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There was no public comment.

**4.2 Aquatic Invasive Species:**

a. Dept. of Boating and Waterways Quagga Prevention Grants –

Since Fiscal Year 2015-16, the District has received \$104,000 in grants for Quagga Prevention at the lake. Funding has been used for improvements, communication equipment, keycard and stickers, etc. RLCSO implements the plan on behalf of the District and provides documentation for reimbursement from the grant.

b. **Any issues or areas of concern**

District staff was questioned about access to the lake once salvage logging has been completed. Larger granite boulders will be installed. RLCSO was asked to provide a list of known access points where needed. Signage for educational purposes was requested for the campgrounds by the Forest Service. District staff was asked whether cable and K-Rails would be a feasible solution for limiting access points.

**4.3 Disaster Recovery**

Adam Jager provided an update of the properties that are being salvage logged. Regarding lease lot sign off, soil sampling is delayed for all the state which is delaying the process. If the footprint hasn't changed for rebuilding, permitting will likely be fast-tracked. Changes in rebuilding requests will cause delays. A public member questioned which trees will be removed. OES has a list of about 80,000 trees that still need to be removed.

The District has applied for a \$5 million Healthy Forest grant to reforest Ruth Lake. It will take decades to recover from the fire. Concerns about the level of cleanup by the loggers was discussed.

**4.4 Law Enforcement on Ruth Lake** -This topic was discussed during the Trinity County Sheriff's, and CHP Commander's report out.

**4.5 Cannabis Cultivation in the Mad River Watershed**

The fires have exposed activities around the lake including illegal cannabis grows. Any cultivation is prohibited on District property and water siphoning for that purpose is requested to be reported.

**5. Ruth Lake CSD Topics**

**5.1 Lease Lots: area of concern**

Caitlin Canale reported that there was a lot of concern over rebuilding. Septic systems are a concern, as is cleanup after the salvage logging.

A request was made to provide a single list that included all requirements for rebuilding from RLCSO, HBMWD and the county; and to develop a policy with standards for privacy screening for lease lots that have no vegetation due to fire.

RLCSO posed the question of who would be responsible for damage to property during salvage logging. Depending on who was responsible, let the party who hired the logger or other contractor know of the problem.



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



**Minutes for Joint Meeting of Board of Directors for**  
**HBMWD and Ruth Lake CSD**  
**July 9, 2021**

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**5.2 Discussion of a long-term maintenance plan for the Quagga Mussel Prevention Plan**

RLCSD requested financial support from HBMWD for the implementation of the Quagga Prevention Plan. As Quagga Prevention is a risk assumed with recreation, the Trinity County Master Lease Agreement required RLCSD to assume all responsibility. HBMWD has assisted by finding Quagga Program grant funding. RLCSD could also apply for grant funding. RLCSD is able to generate its own revenue and allocate accordingly.

A public comment was read into the record and is attached to the Minutes.

HBMWD noted that specific requests can be presented to the District so that they can be considered for action at a Board meeting

**Adjournment:** The meeting adjourned at 2:48pm.

Attest:

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

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

# Consent

## ‘We are very fortunate with our water supply’: Ruth Reservoir at 87% capacity



As California communities struggle to meet water demands amid ongoing drought conditions, Ruth Reservoir, the primary water source for much of Humboldt County, has remained resilient. As of Aug. 3, Ruth Reservoir is at 87% capacity, slightly above the 10-year average. (Contributed — Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District)

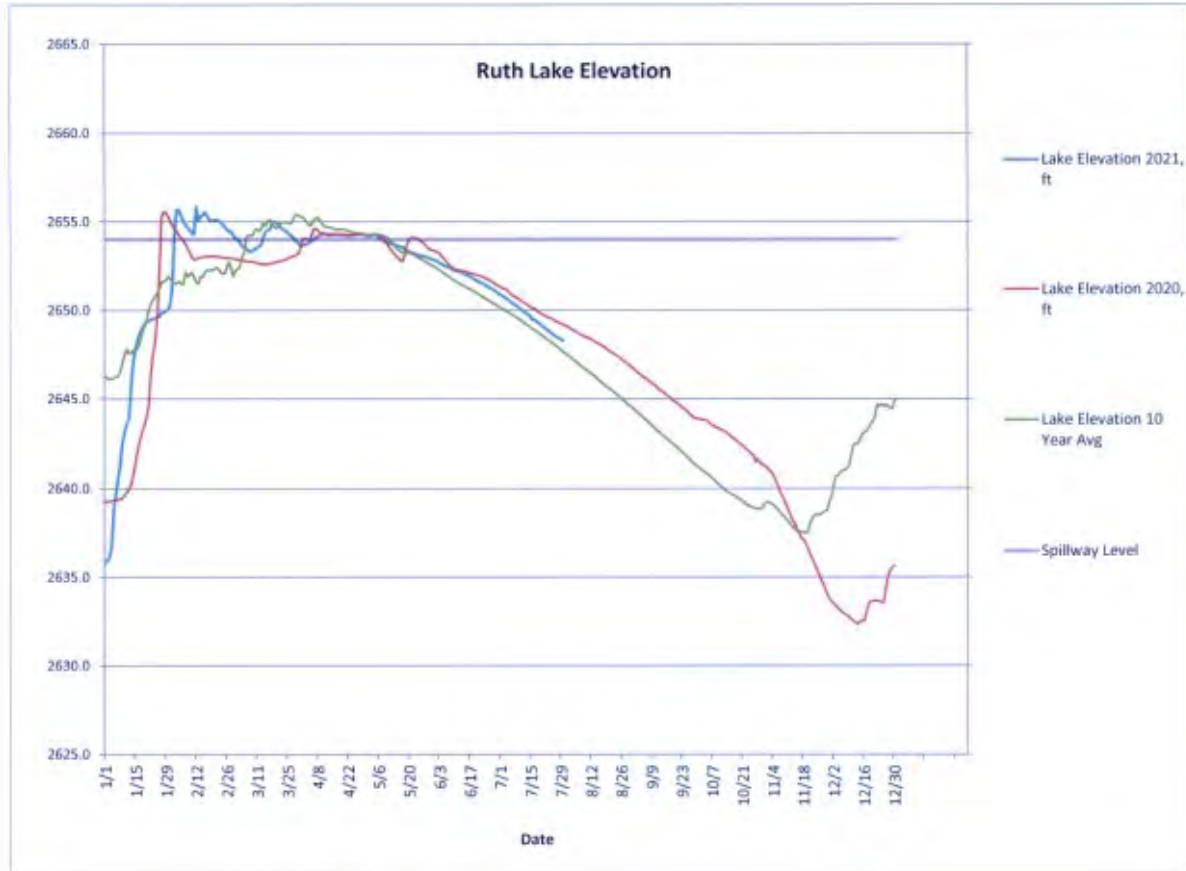
Times-Standard: By **ISABELLA VANDERHEIDEN**  
August 4, 2021

As wells and reservoirs dry up across California amid worsening drought conditions, Ruth Reservoir, which provides water for most of Humboldt County’s population centers, is at 87% capacity — exactly where it should be.

John Friedenbach, general manager of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, said Ruth Reservoir has remained resilient through the drought.

“We’re one of the very few reservoirs throughout the state that did actually fill to capacity this rainy season,” he said. “This year, we are a little bit lower in lake elevation than last year at 87% as of Aug. 3, but we are still above the 10-year average. We’re not experiencing the effects of the drought in terms of lake level, we’re still doing normal operations in terms of releases from the lake. I would add that in the 60-year history of Ruth Lake, it has filled every year except once.”





Ruth Reservoir annual elevation (Contributed — Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District)

Once the lake fills after the winter rains, the water district follows a release regimen to augment flows in the Mad River..

“There is no water coming into the lake at this point in the season,” Friedenbach said. “That’s normal. At this point this season, we’re strictly running off of stored water and that is the purpose of the lake, to impound water during the winter and then release during the summer when there are low flows in the river.”

The water district pumps approximately 8 million gallons of water from the Mad River per day through “Raney Wells.” These wells draw water from the sands and gravel of the aquifer under the riverbed at depths of 60 to 90 feet, Friedenbach explained. Approximately 22% of the water drawn is diverted for domestic consumption.

“At this rate, we have plenty of water in the reservoir to make it well into the next year, if necessary,” he said. “We are in a good position here in our service area. We are very fortunate with our water supply. I wish we could offer comfort to other districts that aren’t as fortunate as ours to have a reliable water supply but it’s a tough issue statewide.”

When asked whether the water district could provide water to struggling districts for emergency use, Friedenbach said, "It's complicated."

"There's a couple of challenges in transporting water to other districts," he said. "The first of which is the state of California controls water rights and they basically grant a water right to provide water for beneficial use within a certain geographic area. Our district's boundaries go as far south as College of the Redwoods, north to McKinleyville, east to Blue Lake and west to the Samoa Peninsula. For anything outside of that geographic boundary, we would have to apply to the state for a new beneficial use location."

For example, if the Garberville Sanitary District asked Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District for water, the districts would have to apply to the state. Assuming the state granted the change, the districts would have to figure out how to transport the water.

"On a short-term basis you would use water tankers but there aren't a lot of water tankers in Humboldt County. I think there's one that's a 5,000-gallon tank, another 3,000-gallon tanker and several smaller than that but it's expensive," he said. "A few years ago, the Westhaven Community Services District had a leak in their system and they had to truck in water. I think they had to truck in about 70,000 gallons a day. If you have one tanker at 5,000 gallons, another at 3,000 and they have to make 10 trips a day to satisfy demand, that's a lot of trips."

A two-hour roundtrip to Garberville would be "logistically very challenging," he said.

# Humboldt County warns of public health concerns related to drought

By [THE TIMES-STANDARD](#) |

July 13, 2021

The following is a press release from the Humboldt County Department of Health and Human Services:

On May 10, 2021, California Gov. Gavin Newsom expanded the drought emergency proclamation to 41 counties, including Humboldt. With this proclamation comes acknowledgment that droughts can cause changes to communities and the environment that impact public health.

Reduced stream flows increase the concentration of pollutants in water and cause stagnation and elevated water temperatures. While warmer waters can be comfortable to swim in, they can also increase the growth of some pathogens including *V. cholera*, *N. fowleri*, *Giardia*, *Cryptosporidium*, *Campylobacter*, *Salmonella* and harmful algal blooms, leading to reduced oxygen levels that threaten fish and other aquatic life and can be harmful to animals and people. Lower water levels can also increase the risk of injury by jumping or diving. Before swimming in rivers, lakes or streams, follow these tips:

- Verify water is deep and clear of debris before diving
- Avoid swallowing river, lake or stream water or inhaling water spray while swimming
- Avoid wading and swimming in water containing algal blooms
- Shower after returning from a day on the water
- Seek medical attention immediately if you think that you, your pet or livestock might have been poisoned by harmful algal blooms. Be sure to tell the doctor about possible contact with harmful algae.
- Never drink, cook with or wash dishes with water from rivers, streams or lakes.

Many residents in Humboldt County rely on groundwater, springs and the region's many rivers and tributaries to meet their residential, agricultural and industrial water needs. With low precipitation and increased evaporation of surface water, groundwater supplies are not replenished at a reliable rate. As a result, drinking water supplied from private wells and surface water diversions may be at higher risk for drought-related infectious disease.

People who are elderly, very young or have a compromised immune system may be susceptible to waterborne disease(s). The Humboldt County Department of Health & Human Services, Division of Environmental Health (DEH) recommends the following actions to maximize public health protections:

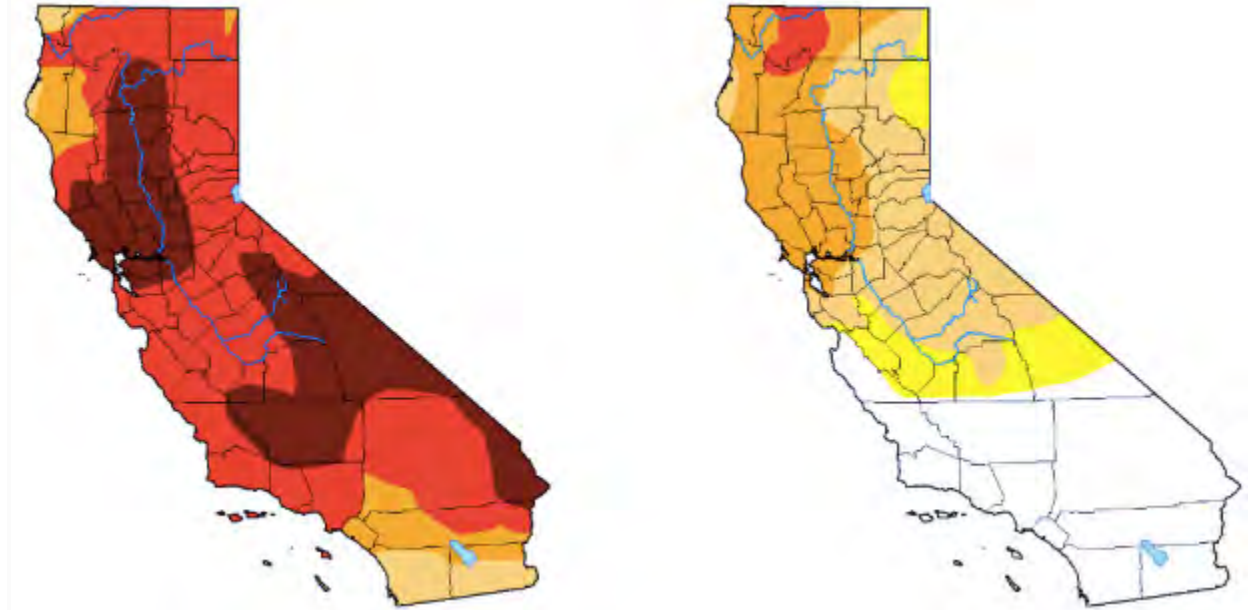
- Periodically check water supply lines and fixtures for leaks

- Periodically send drinking water samples to an accredited lab for bacteriological testing
- Implement additional water treatment measures to domestic drinking water supplies
- Implement water-saving techniques (e.g. rainwater catchment, greywater diversion) to decrease water demand.

For more information, call DEH at 707-445-6215 or 800-963-9241.

# Humboldt County supervisors to talk action on drought, low river levels

Declaration could impact future commercial pot grows using groundwater wells



As drought conditions worsen across California, Humboldt County officials are seeking solutions to ease environmental impacts. The maps above compare current drought conditions (left) to July 2020. (U.S. Drought Monitor)

By **ISABELLA VANDERHEIDEN** | Times-Standard  
July 19, 2021

As historic drought conditions grip California, the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors will consider the proclamation of a countywide drought emergency Tuesday. The combination of rising temperatures and drying conditions have contributed to lower than average river levels and increased fire potential throughout the county.

During the board's May 25 meeting, supervisors established a drought task force to monitor worsening drought conditions and directed staff to investigate the creation of a position to address climate resiliency. The board did not agree that a drought emergency declaration was necessary despite worsening conditions and Gov. Gavin Newsom's decision to extend the state's drought emergency proclamation to include Humboldt County on May 10.

"The local proclamation is the first step in recognizing and declaring that action is needed," the staff report stated. "... By proclaiming a local emergency for drought, this will signify to the entire county that we are experiencing a crisis and are likely to see worsening impacts in the months to come. A local proclamation opens the door for

immediate response and mitigation actions to be implemented through local policy and will better enable us to dedicate staff time towards addressing drought-related issues.”

The majority of the state is now reporting extreme to exceptional drought conditions, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Only four pockets – including portions of Humboldt, Del Norte, Mendocino and Trinity Counties report moderate to severe conditions...

The proposed proclamation provides a brief synopsis of current and projected drought-related impacts and outlines several proposed actions to address short, medium and long-term impacts to protect water reserves and help maintain critical flows for fish.

The drought task force recommended a moratorium on well permitting for non-domestic uses as well as the development of a new well-permitting criteria.

“In Humboldt County, we rely on groundwater, springs, and rivers and tributaries to meet residential, agricultural, and industrial water needs. With low precipitation and increased evaporation of surface water, groundwater supplies may not be replenished at a reliable rate,” the staff report said. “... Homeowners relying on groundwater wells in some areas within Humboldt County are already seeing diminishing performance. If the drought persists (which we anticipate will likely occur), some families and commercial users will be forced to haul water to meet their essential needs, which is an expensive and unsustainable endeavor.”

The issue of well permitting extends to cannabis cultivators as well.

“In 2016, the first year of cannabis permitting, there was a significant increase in the number of well permits and the number of well permits for the last five years is nearly double that of the previous five years,” the staff report said. “The public is expressing concern with continued permitting of cannabis farms utilizing wells as the water source. The primary concern is whether the water used to irrigate cannabis will result in their domestic wells being adversely affected.”

According to the county’s commercial cannabis land use rules, the county reserves the right to curtail commercial cannabis activity “in the event that environmental conditions, such as a sustained drought or low flows in the watershed where the commercial cannabis activity is located, will not support water withdrawals without substantially adversely affecting existing fish and wildlife resources.”

The staff report noted that a sustainable water source should not include groundwater wells and recommended the board prevent the cultivation of any new, additional crops this year when the source of water is a groundwater well.

The drought task force’s presentation is time set for 10 a.m. Tuesday. The meeting can be viewed at [humboldt.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx](http://humboldt.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx).

*Isabella Vanderheiden can be reached at 707-441-0504.*



**ROLLING ON THE RIVER** The author takes a relaxing cruise down Baduwa't (the Mad River). PHOTOS BY MOONLIGHT MACUMBER | UNION

## Take a wet and mild raft trip down the Mad River

Ray Olson

MAD RIVER UNION

**BADUWA'T** – Looking for a fun, free, and frolicking outdoor experience this summer? How about a family-oriented (and wet!) adventure?

Well, search no farther than our own Humboldt County backyard, where you can enjoy an accessible, easy, one-hour, one mile rafting trip between two parks along the Mad River!

Well, actually, it's more of a floating trip... sprinkled with colorful moments of "slogging-through-the-shallow-water-while-dragging-along-your-raft." Regardless, this excursion is a great opportunity to create delightful memories while being immersed in nature.

The raft/float/slog trip begins at the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Park 4, at the end of Warren Creek Road, (off of West End Road), around 2 miles east of Arcata. After launching your raft(s) at Park 4, you will drift downstream for about an hour, for approximately one mile. After reaching your destination at Park 1, the return trip to Park 4 is a fairly easy 0.8 mile walk along West End Road and Warren Creek Road.

If a 0.8 mile walk while carrying a deflated raft sounds overly daunting, both parks have free, day-use parking. This is convenient if you prefer to utilize an additional vehicle to help shuttle between the parks.

The float downstream is scenic and relaxing. But be forewarned: as the summer progresses, and the river gets lower, this will translate into the necessity of frequently getting out and dragging the raft through shallow stretches.

Before departing on your adventure, you may want to research current health advisories regarding blue-green algae that may be encountered during the summer's low flow conditions (Humboldt County Department of Health & Human Services: [humboldt.gov.org](http://humboldt.gov.org)).

The California Division of Boating and Waterways provides helpful water safety tips and reg-

ulations at [dbw.ca.gov](http://dbw.ca.gov).

The Mad River reaches its lowest flow sometime in August or September, and its peak flow in January or February. This beloved river is about 100 miles long, beginning in the Trinity Mountains at around a 6,000 foot elevation. The entire river is mostly free-flowing, except for one dam (Matthews Dam), which creates the reservoir, Ruth Lake.

Built in 1962, the R.W. Matthews Dam is located about one-third of the way from the river's headwaters (about 33 miles). From the dam, it is about 55 miles downstream to Park 4. After flowing down the one mile between the two parks, the river continues to travel downstream an additional 5 to 6 miles into the Mad River Estuary and finally the Pacific Ocean.

Baduwa't (the Mad River's original name in the Wiyot language) is a vital source of life for a variety of fish, animals and plants that rely on its year-round flow. It is also a vital life source for us humans who live in Northern Humboldt County, as it provides water for residents, businesses and industries in the greater Humboldt Bay area, including Arcata and McKinleyville.

The water collection system is managed by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District. The water is collected from pumps (called Ranney collectors) located in the Mad River, mostly around the vicinities of Parks 1 and 4. (For more information, visit [hbmwd.com](http://hbmwd.com).)

To enjoy a short, 10 minute video that reinforces the information in this article, feel free to check out "Mad River Rafting Trip" found on Humboldt Outdoors, which is available on YouTube, Facebook and Access Humboldt ([accesshumboldt.net](http://accesshumboldt.net)). Humboldt Outdoors is a non-monetized, independently produced video series featuring Northern Humboldt County's premiere public outdoor areas.

Here's hoping that your summer provides plenty of opportunities to spend more time in Humboldt, outdoors!

# \$16.5 million secured for Great Redwood Trail project



The Great Redwood Trail will rehabilitate approximately 300 miles of unused railroad line into hiking trails. (Will Houston — The Times-Standard file)

By [MARIO CORTEZ](#) | Times-Standard  
PUBLISHED: July 2, 2021

A total of \$16.5 million in state funds has been secured for the Great Redwood Trail Project, North Coast state Sen. Mike McGuire announced Friday morning.

The long-planned project looks to transform approximately 300 miles of unused North Coast Rail Authority lines into a hiking trail linking urban areas to remote wilderness.

McGuire announced \$10 million of the newly procured funding will be invested into the Great Redwood Trail's master plan for the portion running from Cloverdale in Sonoma County to Blue Lake in Humboldt County.

As described by McGuire, the master plan will help design the trail, determine costs related to construction, operation and maintenance, fund analysis into the route and environmental impacts, and fund community engagement processes to include resident feedback.

"The master plan in particular is an absolute game changer for this trail. This gives us the tools that we need to formally engage with our neighbors to formally engage with the community on this project and start moving on the build out of large sections of the trail," McGuire said. "But today's historic investment ensures that the Great Redwood Trail is not just a dream, it's now a reality that will benefit our region, (and) the people of the North Coast for generations to come."

McGuire touted the project as a windfall for the region.



“The Great Redwood Trail will not only generate hundreds of jobs during construction, but it’s going to be a significant economic (long-term) driver for cities that surround it and it runs through,” McGuire said.

Of the announced funding, \$4 million dollars will be invested into improving the southern end of the existing freight rail service line. SMART Commuter Rail, a public transportation agency in the Sonoma-Marín area, has taken over this section of the line and currently operates passenger and freight rail transit.

Other procured monies will be used to permanently preserve the railbed currently found along the project line for potential future rail use. McGuire said project leadership is currently working with federal authorities on the railbanking process. The state’s railbanking statute allows a railroad to remove all of its equipment — with the exception of bridges, tunnels and culverts — from a corridor and to turn the corridor over to any qualified private organization or public agency to maintain it for future rail use.

The project had previously secured \$2 million in funds to modernize and improve the southern portion of the rail line.

Arcata’s city trails system and Eureka’s Waterfront Trail are set to be incorporated into the project. During Friday’s conference, Arcata’s Environmental Services Director Emily Sinkhorn highlighted the importance of trails as a public resource.

“(The Great Redwood Trail) will really provide a safe walking and biking connection between northern Arcata and neighborhoods in downtown, as well as direct river access for Arcata residents,” she said. “Railbanking the corridor and commencing the great Redwood trail master planning process will enhance these opportunities across the region, support more cost effective trail projects that will look different, whether within communities or through more remote landscapes.”

During the presentation, McGuire also unveiled the design of the master signage which will be marking the trail along its run. The sign markers include artwork depicting a native Roosevelt elk and old-growth redwoods. Cities will have the opportunity to include their name and municipal branding beneath the master signage posted along the trail portions which run through town.



The Great Redwood Trail will feature markers featuring a Roosevelt Elk and old-growth redwood trees. (Courtesy artwork — State Senator Mike McGuire’s Office) According to a 2020 report prepared for the Legislature and commissioned by the California State Transportation Agency, trail development “of the entire 252-mile corridor is estimated to cost nearly \$750 million, or about \$3.1 million per mile, in 2020 dollars, and in excess of \$1 billion, or about \$4.6 million per mile, in 2030 dollars.”

McGuire ended his presentation on an optimistic note.

“This really is a transformational day that we have been talking about for years on end. To create a trail network that will connect two parts of this state, from the sparkling waters of Humboldt Bay to the busy bay waters in San Francisco,” he said.

## LOST COAST OUTPOST- LOCO STAFF / 7-22-21

# WEED BUST BONANZA! Marijuana Enforcement Team Leads Multi-Agency Effort, Serving 23 Warrants at Grow Ops Illegally Diverting Water

Press release from the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office:



*Growing cannabis plants from a bust in the Roach/Tulley Creek watershed.. | All photos courtesy HCSO.*

During the week of July 19-22, 2021, deputies with the Humboldt County Sheriff's Office Marijuana Enforcement Team (MET)

served 23 search warrants to investigate illegal cannabis cultivation in four Humboldt County watersheds. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife, El Dorado County Sheriff's Office, Tri County Drug Enforcement Team (TRIDENT), Humboldt County Code Enforcement, Humboldt County Department of Health and Human Services - Environmental Health, California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) CalCannabis, California State Water Resources Control Board and California Division of Water Rights assisted in the service of the warrants.

Numerous parcels were investigated during the service of the warrants in the Redwood Creek, Steelhead/Powers Creek, Salmon Creek and Roach/Tulley Creek watersheds. Through scientific studies, these watersheds were identified to be losing water flow at an alarming rate due to illegal commercial cannabis cultivation. The watersheds are home to protected species such as Coho and Chinook salmon, and Steelhead trout who are already faced with

unprecedented drought conditions. Illegal cultivation activities during a drought year put an exuberant amount of pressure on already strained fish and wildlife resources. This week's eradication effort will help to conserve salmon and steelhead habitat critical for species survival.

None of the parcels investigated possessed the required county permit and state license to cultivate cannabis commercially. In total, deputies eradicated over 35,000 growing cannabis plants and documented approximately 97 environmental violations. During the service of the search warrants, environmental scientists and law enforcement found and documented severe damage to the watersheds. Additionally, juvenile salmonoids were located in dammed pools in the watersheds where water was being pumped out of with large gasoline-powered water pumps.

The following statistics and photographs were recorded during these investigations.

### **1. Redwood Creek Watershed**

On July 19, 2021, teams served seven warrants on parcels in the Redwood Creek Watershed. During the service of the warrants, deputies eradicated approximately 17,082 growing cannabis plants. Deputies seized and destroyed over 618 pounds of cannabis bud and over 3,580 pounds of processed cannabis.

Assisting agencies found the following violations:

- Twelve (12) water diversion violations (up to \$8,000 fine per day, per violation);
- Three (3) water pollution violations (up to \$20,000 fine per day, per violation);
- Four (4) depositing trash in or near a waterway violations (up to \$20,000 fine per day, per violation).



*Dammed up creek with 100 percent of water being pumped out for Illegal cultivation. Juvenile salmonoids located in pool.*



*Garbage spread out next to Redwood Creek watershed.*



*Packaged cannabis bud.*



*Greenhouse with flowering cannabis.*

## **2. Steelhead/Powers Creek Watershed**

On July 20, 2021, teams served eight warrants on parcels in the Steelhead/Powers Creek Watershed. During the service of the warrants, deputies eradicated approximately 8,918 growing cannabis plants. Deputies seized and destroyed over 17 pounds of cannabis bud and over 1,310 pounds of processed cannabis.

Assisting agencies found the following violations:

- Twenty-three (23) water diversion violations (up to \$8,000 fine per day, per violation);
- Nineteen (19) water pollution violations (up to \$20,000 fine per day, per violation);
- Sixteen (16) depositing trash in or near a waterway violations (up to \$20,000 fine per day, per violation).



*Eight-foot deep hole dug into creek bed diverting 100 percent of waterflow to illegal cultivation.*



*Cooking shack and garbage spread about.*



*Creek dammed up and 100 percent of flow being diverted to Illegal cultivation.*



*Creek dammed up and 100 percent of flow being diverted to Illegal cultivation*





*Illegal grading and commercial cannabis cultivation.*

### **3. Salmon Creek Watershed**

On July 21, 2021, teams served four warrants on parcels in the Salmon Creek Watershed. During the service of the warrants, deputies eradicated approximately 2,205 growing cannabis plants.

Assisting agencies found the following violations:

- Six (6) water diversion violations (up to \$8,000 fine per day, per violation);
- Two (2) water pollution violations (up to \$20,000 fine per day, per violation);
- Four (4) depositing trash in or near a waterway violations (up to \$20,000 fine per day, per violation).



*Dammed up Salmon Creek with bump in creek diverting 90 percent of waterflow. Juvenile salmonoids located in pool.*



*Ninety percent of waterflow being diverted from waterway.*

#### **4. Roach /Tulley Creek Watershed**

On July 22, 2021, teams served four warrants on parcels in the Roach /Tulley Creek Watershed. During the service of the warrants, deputies eradicated approximately 6,922 growing cannabis plants. Deputies seized and destroyed over 55 pounds of processed cannabis.

Assisting agencies found the following violations:

- Six (6) water diversion violations (up to \$8,000 fine per day, per violation);
- Two (2) water pollution violations (up to \$20,000 fine per day, per violation).



*Multiple discarded fuel tanks at illegal cultivation site.*



*Active water diversion with pump.*



*Water pump diverting water from a creek.*



*Ponded water from illegal diversion.*



*Point of diversion at a dried up creek.*



*Multiple water storage containers, a generator and a discarded gas can.*



*Multiple water storage containers suspected to be filled through illegal water diversion.*



*A water container, filled through illegal water diversion, and a fuel-powered pump.*



*Significant water diversion causing a creek to run dry.*



*Growing cannabis plants.*



*Cannabis plants with shipping containers in the background.*



*Environmental scientists investigate water diversion and storage.*



No arrests were made during the service of the warrants. The cases will be forwarded to the DA's Office for review. Additional violations with civil fines are expected to be filed by the assisting agencies.

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

# **New Study Finds California Cannabis Farms Irrigating with Groundwater May Affect Stream Flows**

Published: Sunday, 25 July 2021 **1**



Researchers are trying to better understand how expanded cannabis acreage is affecting water resources. Photo by Hekia Bodwitch

July 25, 2021 - By [Pamela Kan-Rice](#) - The legalization of marijuana for recreational use in California has encouraged growers to expand plantings of the lucrative crop. Like any plant, cannabis requires water to grow. A new study from the Cannabis Research Center at UC Berkeley examined where cannabis growers in California are getting water for their crops, highlighting significant gaps in cannabis cultivation policy.

Environmental advocates have expressed concern that cannabis farms are diverting water from rivers and streams, which could harm fish and other wildlife.

The researchers studied water use in 11 of the state's top cannabis-producing counties – Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Monterey, Nevada, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Trinity, and Yolo.

Using California state cannabis permitting data, the researchers found that cannabis farms rely primarily on groundwater wells, not streams, for their irrigation needs. But pumping groundwater could also have an undesirable effect on wildlife.

“Wells drilled near streams in upland watersheds have the potential to cause rapid streamflow depletion similar to direct surface water diversions,” said co-author Ted Grantham, UC Cooperative Extension specialist and co-director of the Cannabis Research Center.

Using well water for irrigating cannabis is common statewide, the study found. Photo by Chris Dillis

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, or SGMA, enacted in 2014, is designed to prevent overdraft of groundwater and protect water quality and supplies for agriculture, residents, fish and other wildlife.

But according to Grantham, “Most of the cannabis farms fall outside of the groundwater basins regulated under SGMA, so well use represents an important, but largely unregulated threat to streams in the region.”

The researchers found that well use by cannabis farms is common statewide, exceeding 75% among farms that have permits to grow in nine of the 11 top cannabis-producing counties. In eight of the 11 counties, more than one-quarter of farms using wells are located outside of groundwater basins subject to state groundwater use regulations. Farms growing larger acreages of cannabis pumped more groundwater for irrigation, while farms with on-farm streams or located in areas that receive more rainfall were less reliant on wells.

The study relied on water-source data only for cannabis farms that have state permits to grow.

Based on models, the researchers estimate the majority (60%) of unregulated Northern California cannabis farms in Humboldt and Mendocino counties are likely to use groundwater wells if they follow the same patterns as the regulated industry.

“Our results suggest that proactive steps be taken to address groundwater use in cannabis regulations in California and call for further research into the effects of groundwater use on streamflow, especially outside of large groundwater basins,” write the authors.

The paper, “Cannabis farms in California rely on wells outside of regulated groundwater basins,” by Christopher Dillis, Van Butsic, Jennifer Carah, Samuel C. Zipper and Grantham is published in Environmental Research Communications at <https://doi.org/10.1088/2515-7620/ac1124>.  
Source: UC ANR

## Study: Cannabis farms not as thirsty as previously thought



A recent study from the University of California Berkeley Cannabis Research Center found permitted cannabis growers are using less water than previously thought. After years of illegal water diversions in sensitive environments – such as this image of a dewatered creek in Southern Humboldt County in 2013 – researchers believe the new data will better inform water use practices on cannabis farms. (CDFW — Contributed)

By [ISABELLA VANDERHEIDEN](#) | Times-Standard  
PUBLISHED: July 6, 2021

A recent study from the University of California Berkley Cannabis Research Center found permitted cannabis farmers are consuming less water than previously thought.

The Cannabis Research Center began researching water use on cannabis farms in 2017, shortly after cannabis was legalized for recreational use in California. Studies have focused on water use reports from farmers enrolled in the state's cannabis cultivation program as well as anonymous farmer surveys.

“There is growing concern over the impacts of cannabis farms on the environment and water resources in particular, yet data on cultivation practices and water use patterns have been limited,” according to the [study](#). “... The current study uses data reported by enrollees in California’s North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Cannabis Program to model how variation in cultivation practices and the use of stored water affect the timing and amount of water extracted from the environment.”

Natalynne DeLapp, executive director of the Humboldt County Growers Alliance, said the research coincided with what her organization has seen locally.

“It’s a really timely (study) given how important these conversations are right now,” she said. “I think some people have an idea that cannabis is a particularly thirsty plant and it’s never been true. Now that we’re a few years into legalization and have more data, it’s good to see that reflected in the academic research.”

Van Butsic and Ted Grantham, co-directors of the Cannabis Research Center and adjunct fellows at the Public Policy Institute of California’s Water Policy Center, are working to better understand how cannabis cultivation affects the state’s water post-legalization.

“We’re approaching 8,000 legal cannabis farms in the state, including permitted indoor and outdoor growing facilities. But most farms statewide are not permitted,” Butsic said in a [PPIC publication](#). “To give you a sense of scale, we estimate that Humboldt and Mendocino counties alone had around 15,000 illegal farms in 2018. Permitted farms tend to be much larger than unpermitted farms, so by area it’s probably not as extreme as the farm numbers alone indicate.” Grantham noted that many legacy farms that were in operation prior to state legalization are still present, especially in the Emerald Triangle.

“Most of the state’s licensed growers are also in that area,” he said. “... We are concerned about cannabis water use because many cannabis farms are in remote upper watersheds that support sensitive species. There’s naturally low water availability in these headwaters, especially in the dry season, so even small diversions can have an impact on the ecosystem.”

That being said, Butsic and Grantham said their research “hasn’t found cannabis to be particularly thirsty relative to other crops.”

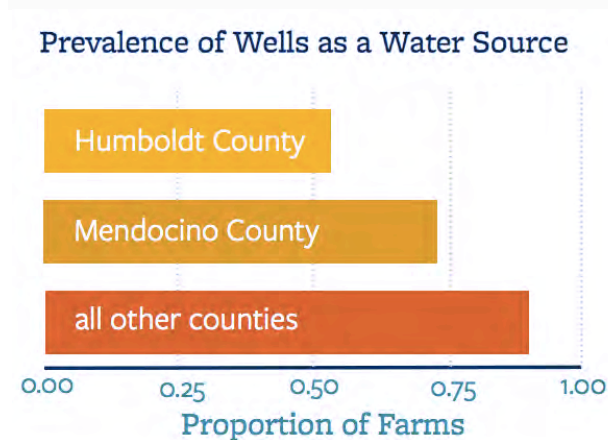
“Legal outdoor production uses about the same amount of water as a crop like tomatoes,” Butsic said.

“Cannabis farms are considerably smaller than other crops — on average, about a quarter acre. So, cannabis has a very small footprint and accounts for just a fraction of the water used by California agriculture overall,” Grantham said. “We see more variability in cannabis water use than other crops, partly because cannabis has avoided the standardization of production methods that we find in large-scale agriculture.”

The average size of a cannabis farm in Humboldt County is half an acre whereas most other agricultural products are grown on hundreds or thousands of acres, DeLapp said.

“Add it all up and we’ve estimated that a single large almond farm in the Central Valley utilizes 33 times more water than all permitted Humboldt cannabis farms combined,” she said. “Another way to look at thirstiness is to consider how much output is produced by a single gallon of water. For other crops like tomatoes, lettuce or almonds, a gallon of water produces between a tenth of a cent to two cents of value in yield. For cannabis, a gallon of water produces nearly \$7 worth of value. In that sense, cannabis is by far the most water-efficient agricultural product in California.”

The study notes that cannabis farmers depend on a variety of water sources for irrigation, including rivers and streams, springs, wells, municipal water and captured rainwater. Most permitted cannabis farms rely on groundwater wells to meet their water demands, including more than half of the permitted farms in Humboldt and Mendocino counties that use wells.



(Public Policy Institute of California — Contributed)

Tom Wheeler, executive director of the Environmental Protection Information Center, said he was concerned by the relationship between wells and surface water.

“Groundwater in California is very poorly regulated,” he said. “... With all of these new wells that have been put in for cannabis farms because they are so

limited in their ability to pull from surface water, all the wells are starting to dry up the springs and groundwater tables that would otherwise be connected to the surface flows. So, we still could be having some sort of an impact on surface water flows which is concerning.”

That being said, Wheeler added that “the cannabis model is a good one.”

“It’s not to say that there aren’t potential issues with cannabis production and water use,” he said. “I think that the industry, generally, has done a better job of figuring out how to use a more limited and precious resource than other forms of agriculture. Hopefully, cannabis is kind of the first step towards better regulations for other forms of agriculture.”

DeLapp noted that ongoing drought conditions have also pushed cannabis farmers to reconsider their water use.

“Many farmers are feeling anxious about the drought and are concerned about the long-term impacts of climate change on our community and the environment,” she said. “There’s also an understanding that we’re likely to see more of this in the future

and so there's a lot of interest in long-term climate resiliency planning which includes increased water storage capacity and improved water efficiency measures.”

Because the data focused exclusively on permitted cannabis farms, researchers hope to expand their study to unpermitted operations to “enhance (the) overall understanding of cannabis water-use practices and consequences for the environment.”

“One benefit of legalization is the research we're now able to do,” Bustic said. “Most of the things we talked about today we didn't know at all five years ago. In five more years, we'll learn a lot more.”

More information on the study can be found at [crc.berkeley.edu](http://crc.berkeley.edu).

## Forever Chemicals: California Unveils Health Goals for Contaminated Drinking Water



*California has proposed a new health goal for regulating perfluorinated contaminants in drinking water. Photo by Tash Kimmell for CalMatters.*

California took a major step towards regulating dangerous “forever chemicals” in drinking water by proposing new health limits for two of the most pervasive contaminants.

State environmental health officials [recommended goals](#) of one part per trillion and less — a minuscule amount 70 times smaller than the federal government’s non-binding guideline for drinking water nationwide.

Called “forever chemicals” because they persist in the environment, the contaminants are ubiquitous. Traces of two — perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) — are in the well water of 146 public water systems serving nearly 16 million Californians, [a CalMatters analysis](#) found last fall.

Long used to make non-stick and stain-proof coatings, firefighting foams and food packaging, the perfluorinated chemicals have been linked to kidney cancer and other serious health conditions in [people drinking contaminated water](#). They often are found near airports, military bases and landfills.

The announcement sets in motion a multi-year process to develop enforceable state regulations to replace California’s guidelines.



State officials will seek public comments and outside scientific review of the proposed “public health goals” before they are finalized, which could take at least a year, said Sam Delson, a spokesperson for the state Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment.

After that, another agency, the state Water Resources Control Board, will develop [enforceable standards](#). Those standards must under state law be set as close as possible to the health goal while considering what is economically and technically achievable. That process could take several years.

The health goals are based on concentrations that would pose “no significant health risk” to people, according to the report by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. Attaining them would limit Californians’ risk to one case of cancer per one million people over a lifetime, based on studies of people and lab animals.

“We don’t consider a (public health goal) to be the boundary between safe and dangerous. It is a goal for negligible risk,” Delson said.

The proposed targets are 0.007 nanograms per liter of water for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), which was used to manufacture Teflon, and 1 nanogram for perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS), which was formerly used to [make Scotchgard](#).

A nanogram per liter is equivalent to a part per trillion — or one cup of a contaminant in a trillion cups of water.

“Keeping levels low will ensure that those who are most likely to experience adverse health outcomes, like children or people ... who live in areas of high exposure, will be adequately protected,” said Jamie DeWitt, a professor of pharmacology and toxicology at East Carolina University, who studies the chemicals but was not involved in California’s analysis.

But cleaning up water to meet stringent standards for perfluorinated chemicals would be expensive. At military sites alone, the US Government Accountability Office estimates [that investigating and cleaning up the contamination](#) will cost far beyond the \$3.2 billion that the Department of Defense spent in 2020 and expects to pay in 2021.

## These chemicals are everywhere, in everyone

Nationwide, the drinking water of up to 80 million people is estimated to contain at least 10 nanograms per liter of the two chemicals combined, according to [a study by the Environmental Working Group](#), an environmental group that focuses on toxic substances.

The chemicals are everywhere, in virtually everyone, in samples taken from pole to pole — they have accumulated not just in water, but also in soil and in human and animal bodies, beginning [in the late 1940s](#), when 3M Co. developed a process to make them.

“They’ve shown toxicity in animals and in humans,” said [Elaine Khan](#), chief of the Water Toxicology Section at the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. “It’s definitely something that we need to address in terms of protecting public health.”

Olga Naidenko, vice president for science investigations at the Environmental Working Group, said California’s analysis confirms that the chemicals pose health risks at levels

lower than the parts per trillion dominating discussions at the national and international levels.

Philippe Grandjean, a renowned environmental health scientist at Harvard University, said the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has been “exceedingly slow” enacting water standards for perfluorinated chemicals.” He said he hopes that California “will continue the effort to show the way to control or eliminate” them in the environment and in human bodies.

So far, there are no federal enforceable limits on any of the thousands of perfluorinated chemicals. Federal advisories set guidelines for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water of 70 parts per trillion, combined. The EPA [announced plans in February](#) to regulate the two chemicals, but standards are still likely years away.

In the absence of federal standards, a patchwork of recommendations and regulations have emerged across the country. Nine states have set guidelines ranging from 8 to 35 parts per trillion for PFOA and 10 to 40 for PFOS, according to an [analysis published last year](#).

Last year, California developed thresholds of 10 parts per trillion for PFOA and 40 parts per trillion for PFOS. These are just guidelines, although [a state law](#) empowers regulators to require that water providers either clean up contaminated supplies, shut down tainted wells or notify customers.

CalMatters’ analysis [in November 2020](#) found that nearly 200 drinking water wells, or 15% of those tested, have exceeded the new thresholds in at least one round of testing over the prior year.

The new public health goals don’t change anything for now, said [Darrin Polhemus](#), deputy director of the water board’s drinking water division. “This is the very, very, very first step of the regulatory process,” he said.

But some water providers may want to enforce them, or at least start developing plans to remove the chemicals from their water or blend supplies to dilute them.

“These are really important chemicals to address,” Khan said, “because they are forever chemicals, and they stay around for a very, very long time.”

[CALmatters.org](https://calmatters.org) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan media venture explaining California policies and politics.

LOST COAST OUTPOST

JACKIE BOTTS, CALMATTERS / 7/20/21

## Unpaid Utility Bills? California Will Pay Off \$2 Billion Worth to Avoid Shutoffs



*Will Hollman with his son outside of his home in the San Fernando Valley. “I love my kids and it is my duty to be a parent,” Hollman said. “I’m fighting a lot of battles.”*  
*Pablo Unzueta for CalMatters*

Two years ago the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power shut off electricity at Will Hollman’s home in the San Fernando Valley, forcing the family to rely on a gasoline generator. In late June of this year, the department disconnected the water, too — despite a statewide moratorium on water shutoffs that Gov. Gavin Newsom recently extended through Sept. 30.

Hollman, his 10-year-old son and his 16-year-old stepdaughter endured 11 days of temperatures in the high 90s to low 100s without water or power. For 11 days, they camped out in air-conditioned grocery stores, Starbucks or his truck. They couchsurfed and used friends’ showers. Hollman played it off with the kids as some kind of fun obstacle course.

He called the department’s customer service, and said a representative told him that he must pay off his utility debt of \$9,064.13 — largely consisting of charges that Hollman disputes as erroneous — before water or power could be restored.

“It’s been demoralizing, humiliating,” Hollman said on the eighth day. “I have a history of paying my bills, working, being a good provider. You... start having feelings of failure as a parent.”

Ultimately the state’s water agency convinced the LA department to turn on Hollman’s water.

Those 11 days without water or power are a window into what could happen to millions of Californians in the coming months and years, depending on how swiftly and effectively the state distributes relief.

Official estimates of unpaid water and energy bills accumulated during the pandemic verge on \$2.7 billion, affecting a few million Californians — and those figures have been growing rapidly.

The state has so far prioritized rent relief — keeping people housed — over utilities relief. A spokesperson for the state’s COVID-19 Rent Relief program said that of the \$158 million distributed as of July 16, less than \$40,000 had gone to utilities relief. Utility debt makes up about 6% of all assistance requested so far.

On July 11, lawmakers revealed a plan to use one-time federal relief money to address the debt. The deal is a patchwork of new programs to forgive \$2 billion of utilities debt and old programs to help households chip away at the rest, with a wide range of eligibility criteria and timelines. But it doesn’t extend current shutoff moratoria past Sept. 30.

“We’re laser-focused on getting this assistance out the door as quickly as possible,” Newsom said in a statement about ongoing rent relief and the utilities relief plan. He has signed the energy bills relief into law, while the water bills relief still awaits his signature.

This will be an important “reboot” to protect Californians and utility companies, said Ellen Hanak, director of the Water Policy Center at the Public Policy Institute of California.

“You don’t want people to be shut off from basic services,” Hanak said, “But it’s also a hit to the entire community if utilities aren’t able to balance their books, because that can have all sorts of ripple effects on the abilities of water and electrical systems to run well.”

When it comes to forgiving California’s utility debt, key questions remain:

- Will \$2 billion be nearly enough?
- Can the money be distributed quickly enough to prevent shutoffs?

“For public health and safety, it’s important for people to have roofs over their heads, clean water and power. Those are all pieces of the puzzle,” Hanak said.

## A Catch-22 at LA’s utilities department?

Hollman’s utilities troubles began well before the pandemic.

After opening an account in 2017, he began receiving unusually high electricity charges topping \$1,000 — even during months when no one was living in the house because he was staying with his parents — which Hollman attributes to billing errors by the LA utility.

Under financial stress following a messy separation, Hollman said he let the bills pile up.

By early 2019, his unpaid balance had mounted to nearly \$9,000. He applied for \$2,000 of assistance from the Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services to keep service on. But the water agency insisted on full payment of his bill, according to correspondence from his social worker reviewed by CalMatters. In March of 2019, the department shut off his power due to non-payment. He bought a generator.

Following the power shutoff, the electricity charges continued, labeled as “unmetered estimated consumption” in bills reviewed by CalMatters, meaning the utility generated them without checking Hollman’s meter. In December 2019, a customer service representative credited his account with several thousand dollars, but, according to Hollman, told him that the department couldn’t stop the continuing energy charges or issue more credits until a technician read his meter.

Which required that the power be turned back on.

Which couldn’t happen until he paid off the debt.

As Hollman tells it, he was caught in a Catch-22.

In April 2020, amid the first pandemic surge, the LA utilities department closed Hollman’s account with an unpaid balance of \$9,064.13, meaning that he couldn’t open a new account until he paid off the debt, which could affect his credit score or be taken to small claims court. But, Hollman said, a representative promised that water would stay on while the pandemic lasted. For over a year, it did — until a technician arrived unannounced in late June.

The LA utilities department tells a somewhat different story. In a statement, a department spokesperson said that it had disconnected Hollman’s water in October 2017 and power in March 2019 because Hollman had made no payments since opening his account in March 2017. The spokesperson said the department turned off his water twice more after detecting unauthorized use, in April 2019 and again this past June, when it “came to light to LADWP... that water service had illegally been turned back on.”

While declining to comment on the high “unmetered estimated consumption” charges or Hollman’s apparent Catch-22, the spokesperson said the department restored water service in early July “in an attempt to work out a payment plan... for the water and power that was consumed since 2017.”

Hollman disputes that he illegally reconnected the water, saying it never stopped flowing and that he never received notices it would be shut off. He said that a water department representative told him last week that he had to pay a third of his outstanding bill — money that he said he doesn’t have — before he can qualify for a payment plan.

## Mounting debt, and shutoffs despite protections

Hollman is not alone. Despite shutoff protections, the California State Water Resources Control Board has received 308 reports of water disconnections during the pandemic. No agency tracks power shutoffs.

A spokesperson said the state water board got water restored in each case, including for Hollman.

In February, the state water board estimated that 1.6 million households were late on water bills that totalled over \$1 billion across California, and were growing quickly. The California Municipal Utilities Association estimated unpaid energy bills at publicly owned utilities topped \$300 million, while close to 4 million customers of investor-owned utilities were behind on energy bills, totaling \$1.4 billion, as of late June, according to a California Public Utilities Commission spokesperson.

Many people don't know that they are still protected from shutoffs. Some no longer are.

When the state reopened in mid-June, Newsom quietly extended the moratorium on water shutoffs to Sept. 30. One water system has already said that it will resume shutoffs the next day.

The California Public Utilities Commission also extended the power shutoff moratorium to Sept. 30, days before it was set to expire on June 30. But that only applies to customers of investor-owned utilities, leaving the quarter of Californians served by publicly owned utilities vulnerable, said Mad Stano, an energy equity attorney at the Greenlining Institute, a racial justice nonprofit.

LA's water department is the largest publicly owned utility in the United States. During the pandemic, customers' unpaid bills there increased more than 10-fold, from \$37 million accrued during 2019 to \$400 million accrued during the first eight months of the pandemic, according to a state Water Board report. More than one in five customers behind on bills had debt over \$1,000. The department has voluntarily chosen to extend its own moratorium on shutoffs for nonpayment, according to a spokesperson, but has not yet announced an end date. It has also not publicized that decision.

Deborah Bell-Holt didn't know.

Her utilities bill ballooned to \$19,308.45 during the pandemic as her South Los Angeles household grew to include 12 children, grandchildren and friends.

Bell-Holt assumed that disconnections would start June 30, when evictions were set to begin had lawmakers not made [a last-minute deal](#). She scrambled to send the department \$500 in late May and \$200 on June 25th, hoping a few payments would

stave off shutoffs. To afford that, she said she took out a \$500 loan with 347% interest, which she's still paying back.

Bell-Holt said that if she'd known she wasn't at risk on June 30, "I wouldn't put us in a hole like that."

The state and utilities haven't done enough to inform Californians about protections, Stano contends. "The state needs to require... communications to people so they don't make financial decisions that they don't have to make," they said.

## Living without water or power

On Hollman's third day this summer without water or power, it hit 100 degrees outside. Inside the house was even hotter.

Hollman and his kids are used to life without air conditioning in one of California's hottest regions. Their generator — which requires \$10 of fuel per day, on average — only powers the lights, electronics and refrigerator. Normally, Hollman might cool the house by hosing down the roof and outdoor plants.

Instead, the family lingered at McDonald's. "It becomes very difficult to keep your spirit up, but you have to for your kids," Hollman said. "You can't crack."



*Will Hollman's day typically begins by filling this container with gas for the generator he's relied on since electricity was shut off to his San Fernando Valley home. Photo by Pablo Unzueta for CalMatters*

On the fifth day, his son thanked Hollman for the best day ever, after the two spent the afternoon cutting through the heat on skateboards.

On the ninth morning, Hollman ran out of generator fuel. He reminded his kids not to open the refrigerator, so the food wouldn't spoil. He knew his car's radiator was low, but he was out of coolant and bottled water. He crossed his fingers that the old truck wouldn't overheat on the way to the gas station. It did.

"It's a dance that people shouldn't have to f — ing do," Hollman said.

## Relief on the way for California utility bills

Theoretically, lawmakers' new deal could prevent more people from that dance.

In May, Newsom proposed \$2 billion to relieve utilities debt. Legislators agreed to the price tag in June, but continued negotiating the distribution plan in private.

The result is two budget bills that would create new programs that pay utilities directly to forgive customer debt accrued during the pandemic, prioritizing those at greatest risk of shutoffs. The California Arrearage Payment Program would forgive \$994 million in energy debt, while the California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program would forgive \$985 million.

In both cases, utilities must opt in. They must also offer all customers with pandemic debt a payment plan that would protect them from shutoffs as long as they enroll and stay current on the plan. Plus, the first forbids energy utilities from disconnecting power to a customer for 90 days after applying forgiveness to their account. Neither bill extends the shutoff moratoria, though the Public Utilities Commission has extended a moratorium on shutoffs for a segment of water utilities, which cover about 16% of customers.

The pending legislation also funnels an unspecified amount of federal relief money into two existing programs for which households must be income-eligible and apply for the assistance.

It's unclear whether Hollman will be eligible for the programs, given that he accrued his debt before the COVID-19 pandemic. He may be at risk of another water shutoff soon.

## A repeat of rent relief troubles?

The state has created countless new assistance programs during the pandemic — many mired by delays, bureaucracy and scandals.

The state's COVID rent relief program is one example. As CalMatters reported, lengthy online applications available in too few languages initially blocked access to vulnerable renters, while distribution has been painfully slow.

The California utility bill debt forgiveness programs proposed last week sidestep some of these problems by requiring utilities, instead of customers, to apply, and by not requiring customers to prove eligibility. Advocates cheered that choice, but worried lawmakers didn't go far enough to prevent shutoffs.

The water program legislation requires the water board to start distributing funds by Nov. 1. But that's a month after the shutoff moratorium ends, said Jennifer Clary, California state director of nonprofit Clean Water Action. "I'm a little concerned about that gap," she said.

Stano of the Greenlining Institute said that the bill language doesn't prevent publicly owned utilities from shutting off power right now. They said it also doesn't provide



enough guidance to ensure that payment plans are sufficiently accessible and reasonable to keep people safe from shutoffs — especially given that only about two-thirds of the debt is expected to be forgiven.

“We will not be celebrating anything until the risk of disconnection is removed,” said Stano, who is pushing for the energy shutoff moratorium to be extended past Sept. 30.

A life-long Democrat, Hollman finds his faith in government assistance tested. He says he’s never relied much on it until his work as a telecommunications salesman for brick-and-mortar businesses came to a sudden halt last March. He applied for unemployment benefits so that he could focus on overseeing his children’s virtual schooling without any electricity coming to the house, but the checks don’t cover rent, food and generator fuel. He borrowed money, sold assets and made partial rent payments.

Like millions of Californians, Hollman has run into unemployment benefits snafus.

The last one happened several nights after the water department turned the water back on. Hollman received his unemployment payment to his Bank of America unemployment benefits account, but said when he tried paying bills the next morning, the money had already been withdrawn. He said he filed reports of identity theft with police and the Employment Development Department.

Hollman also said he called his landlord to tell him he wouldn’t be able to make July’s rent — and that he hasn’t heard back about the \$5,000 in rent relief he’s applied for from the city of Los Angeles. He said he planned to find work this summer, but has been in crisis mode since the water shutoff.

“It can’t be understated,” Hollman texted, “how delicate the balance of survival is.”

###

*[CALmatters.org](http://CALmatters.org) is a nonprofit, nonpartisan media venture explaining California policies and politics.*

July 14, 2021 | Written by [Aaron A. Ferguson](#), [Ellen M. Simmons](#) (for Somach, Simmons and Dunn, attorneys at law)

## Lawsuit Will Test Application of Requirement That a County Consider Public Trust Resources in Permitting Groundwater Extraction

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Last month, California Coastkeeper Alliance (Coastkeeper) filed suit seeking to enjoin Sonoma County from issuing groundwater well permits until it adopts a program to consider and protect public trust resources in the Russian River watershed. This case is the first of its kind to attempt to enforce the holding of *Environmental Law Foundation v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2018) 26 Cal.App.5th 848, in which the Third District Court of Appeal held that the County of Siskiyou, when issuing groundwater well permits, is obligated to apply the public trust doctrine by considering whether groundwater pumping could adversely impact the Scott River, a navigable water.

**Considering the limited flows in navigable waters and use of groundwater wells to supplement reduced supplies, the extent to which counties must further condition groundwater extraction will become an increasingly important issue.**

### ***Environmental Law Foundation v. State Water Resources Control Board (2018)***

The public trust doctrine is based on the principle that the public has a right to the use of navigable waters without obstruction or interference by private parties. While groundwater does not qualify as navigable, the court in *Environmental Law Foundation* found that groundwater extraction may injure public trust resources when it adversely impacts a navigable water. The court subsequently concluded that the public trust doctrine could coexist with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA), given that SGMA was not sufficiently comprehensive to preempt the common law. In effect, *Environmental Law Foundation* upheld the County of Siskiyou's obligation to apply the public trust doctrine when issuing groundwater well permits when the groundwater extraction threatens to

impact public trust uses of the Scott River, a navigable water. This holding from *Environmental Law Foundation* has not been tested in subsequent proceedings.

### ***California Coastkeeper Alliance v. County of Sonoma***

Coastkeeper's legal claims rely on the application of *Environmental Law Foundation's* holding that a county must consider the impacts of new wells when issuing well permits. The petition sets forth two causes of action: (1) Sonoma County failed to comply with its duty to consider adverse effects to public trust resources and uses when issuing water well permits, and (2) Sonoma County failed to comply with the public trust duty to prevent harm to public trust resources and uses where feasible.

Coastkeeper alleges that Sonoma County's groundwater well permit issuance requirements do not reference or consider public trust resources or uses. Further, it claims that there is no indication in the County's files, application materials, or policies that the public trust was considered when issuing 404 groundwater well permits between the decision in *Environmental Law Foundation* in August 2018 and August 2020. In particular, Coastkeeper's petition posits that agricultural and rural residential groundwater wells significantly reduce flows in the Russian River and threaten federally-listed endangered species, including the Coho salmon, California tiger salamanders, and California freshwater shrimp.

The Coastkeeper proceedings will provide valuable insight into the application of the key holdings in *Environmental Law Foundation* in challenges against counties that have not explicitly included consideration of the public trust doctrine in permitting groundwater wells. This will be particularly important given the current drought conditions in the State of California. Considering the limited flows in navigable waters and use of groundwater wells to supplement reduced supplies, the extent to which counties must further condition groundwater extraction will become an increasingly important issue.

For more information, please contact Ellen M. Simmons at [esimmons@somachlaw.com](mailto:esimmons@somachlaw.com) or Aaron A. Ferguson at [aferguson@somachlaw.com](mailto:aferguson@somachlaw.com).

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## A Rose Inspired This Design For the Smartest Way to Collect And Purify Water

By **Good News Network** - June 25, 2021 Source: *University of Texas at Austin* (author uncredited)



July bounty shared with HBMWD Eureka office by Director Lindberg

The rose may be one of the most iconic symbols of the fragility of love in popular culture, but now the flower could hold more than just symbolic value.

A new device for collecting and purifying water, developed at The University of Texas at Austin, was inspired by a rose and, while more engineered than enchanted, is a dramatic improvement on current methods.

Each flower-like structure costs less than two cents to make and can produce more than half a gallon of water per hour per square meter.

A team led by associate professor Donglei Fan developed a new approach to solar steaming for water production—a technique that uses energy from sunlight to separate salt and other impurities from water through evaporation.

The authors of the study outline how an origami rose provided the inspiration for developing a new kind of solar-steaming system made from layered, black paper sheets shaped into petals. Attached to a stem-like tube that collects untreated water from any water source, the 3D rose shape makes it easier for the structure to collect and retain more liquid.

Current solar-steaming technologies are usually expensive, bulky and produce limited results. The team's method uses inexpensive materials that are portable and lightweight. Oh, and it also looks just like a black-petaled rose in a glass jar.



Cockrell School of Engineering, The University of Texas at Austin

Those in the know would more accurately describe it as a portable low-pressure controlled solar-steaming-collection

“unisystem.” But its resemblance to a flower is no coincidence.

“We were searching for more efficient ways to apply the solar-steaming technique for water production by using black filtered paper coated with a special type of polymer, known as polypyrrole,” Fan said.

Polypyrrole is a material known for its photothermal properties, meaning it's particularly good at converting solar light into thermal heat.

Fan and her team experimented with a number of different ways to shape the paper to see what was best for achieving optimal water retention levels. They began by placing single, round layers of the coated paper flat on the ground under direct sunlight. The single sheets showed promise as water collectors but not in sufficient amounts.

After toying with a few other shapes, Fan was inspired by a book she read in high school. Although not about roses per se, *The Black Tulip* by Alexandre

Dumas gave her the idea to try using a flower-like shape, and she discovered the rose to be ideal.

Its structure allowed more direct sunlight to hit the photothermic material—with more internal reflections—than other floral shapes and also provided enlarged surface area for water vapor to dissipate from the material.

The device collects water through its stem-like tube—feeding it to the flower-shaped structure on top. It can also collect rain drops coming from above.

Water finds its way to the petals where the polypyrrole material coating the flower turns the water into steam. Impurities naturally separate from water when condensed in this way.

“We designed the purification-collection unisystem to include a connection point for a low-pressure pump to help condense the water more effectively,” said Weigu Li, a Ph.D. candidate in Fan’s lab and lead author on the paper. “Once it is condensed, the glass jar is designed to be compact, sturdy and secure for

The device removes any contamination from heavy metals and bacteria, and it removes salt from seawater, producing clean water that meets drinking standard requirements set by the World Health Organization.

“Our rational design and low-cost fabrication of 3D origami photothermal materials represents a first-of-its-kind portable low-pressure solar-steaming-collection system,” Li said.

“This could inspire new paradigms of solar-steaming technologies in clean water production for individuals and homes.”

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## Sustainable Sand Gives Pollution a One-Two Punch by Soaking Up Toxic Metals and Purifying Water Supplies

By [Good News Network](#)-Jan 7, 2020 (author uncredited) Reprinted from [UC Berkeley Engineering](#)



A team of engineers has developed a mineral-coated sand that can soak up toxic metals like lead and cadmium from water.

Along with its ability to destroy organic pollutants like bisphenol A, this material could help cities tap into stormwater—an abundant, but underused water source.

The team's findings were recently published in the journal *Environmental Science: Water Research & Technology*.

The researchers from UC Berkeley knew that the naturally occurring minerals they coated onto sand could react with organic contaminants like pesticides in stormwater. However, the ability of the coated sand to also remove harmful metals during filtration could unlock urban water supplies that had been written off.

Cities with Mediterranean climates, like Los Angeles, could store stormwater underground during wet winters, where it could serve as an inexpensive, local supply during the dry season. But this resource has gone mostly untapped

because stormwater picks up toxic chemicals as it runs through streets and gutters.

“The pollutants that hold back the potential of this water source rarely come one at a time,” said study lead author Joe Charbonnet, who conducted this research as a graduate student in civil and environmental engineering. “It makes sense that we fight back with a treatment technology that has these impressive double abilities to take out both toxic metals and organics. We suspected that the mineral-coated sand was special, but the way it continues to impress us with multiple capabilities is rather extraordinary.”

Cities often discard stormwater as pollution because it picks up contamination like lead particles left behind from decades of leaded gasoline emissions or pesticides from lawns. Exposure to these chemicals is associated with slow neurological development in children and some types of cancer.

However, researchers say that their coated sand material could be installed in rain gardens in places like parking lots where stormwater can be collected and cleaned. They estimate that this material could remove metals from stormwater for over a decade in a typical infiltration system, which would convey runoff into underground aquifers.

The researchers see this material turning pollution into a solution for strained water supplies, particularly in parched cities that pay to import water.

“Rainwater used to percolate into the soil and recharge aquifers,” said David Sedlak, professor of civil and environmental engineering and co-author of the paper. “That changed when we covered city landscapes with hard surfaces like roads and buildings. As water-stressed cities try to figure out how to get urban stormwater back into the ground, we have serious concerns about the quality of that water. Our coated sands can remove not one, but two major classes of contaminants that threaten groundwater quality during stormwater infiltration.”



To make the filtration media, the scientists coated sand particles with manganese oxide, a naturally-occurring nontoxic mineral commonly found in soil.

Work has already begun to investigate how well this material performs at large scales. Researchers have deployed large test columns of the mineral-coated sands to treat stormwater at sites in Los Angeles and Sonoma, California.

### **Clean Up Negativity By Sharing The Good News With Your Friends**

## New Web Project Traces Every Waterway in Contiguous U.S.

Using data from the United States Geological Survey, data analyst Sam Learner mapped the flow of water throughout the entire contiguous U.S. Click on any spot to create a raindrop and follow it downstream.

Source: [americanrivers.org](http://americanrivers.org) July 19, 2021

**By: Katrina Cubanski**



Colorado River, AZ | Photo by Tim Palmer

Calling all river-lovers and map enthusiasts! A new web project called River Runner, created by data analyst Sam Learner, allows you to follow the path of a raindrop anywhere in the contiguous United States. Using data from the United States Geological Survey, Learner mapped the flow of water throughout all 48 adjoining states. Just click on any spot on the map to create your raindrop and watch it flow downstream.

**LINK: <https://river-runner.samlearner.com/>**

We are excited about this tool because it provides you with a bird's eye view of the river and its surroundings. Landmarks such as lakes and major mountains are marked, and the degree of detail and vertical distance from the river is flexible, which means you control the detail. Depending on where you begin your journey, you can start on an unnamed stream or a small river, or you might jump right on to the path of a major river.

Here are some trips we suggest trying out:

### Follow the Colorado River



#### One Possible Path Following the Colorado

As you trace the path of the Colorado, you'll notice many of the country's famous natural wonders. The River Runner website shows the river's nearby topography, and you'll see it flow alongside mountains,

mesas, and canyon walls. Look down on the river flowing through the Grand Canyon or farther north, and you'll see it flow through other National Parks, including Rocky Mountain and Canyonlands.

As you watch its course, keep in mind that even a grand river has its limits. Demand for the Colorado River's water is exceeding its supply. Seven different states rely on water from the Colorado, but its usage is unsustainable. While watching it flow virtually, consider how essential it is that we take measures to ensure it does not dry up.

### Follow the Snake River



Lower Snake River, ID | Photo by Alison M. Jones

Using River Runner you'll encounter the Snake River, a tributary of the Columbia River, predominantly in Idaho, but also in Wyoming, Oregon, and Washington.

Along the Snake River, you'll notice several dams. These include the Little Goose and Ice Harbor Dams. While the river continues to flow through them, unfortunately migratory fish face each of the dams as a barrier, preventing them from moving freely to their natural spawning grounds. A high proportion of juvenile salmon are killed in their attempts to swim downstream. As you follow the Snake River's path, consider the benefits of making this a *truly* free-flowing river.

## Follow the Mississippi River



### Upper Mississippi River, IA

You can start your path on the lengthy Mississippi from an incredible number of places, as it flows through ten states and drains 41 percent of the continental U.S. In fact, if you're in the mood to explore, you'll notice that to follow the Mississippi's route downstream, you don't need to start all that close to the river itself. Waterways as far away as Montana and Pennsylvania will ultimately drain into the Gulf of Mexico via the Mississippi.

While watching the Mississippi's path, think about the changes the river has undergone over its history. Throughout the 1900s, wetlands and other floodplain ecosystems were drained and cut off from the river. This immensely degraded the habitat of native species and made flooding far more dangerous. Restoring the river's natural floodplains is crucial moving forward.

These are just a few examples of the literally thousands of possible water sources you can start with. What the website makes abundantly clear is the extent to which our waterways are linked, demonstrating that the problems facing one body of water will seldom remain exclusive to it. This impact was intentional.

Learner explained, "What I really hope people take away from the tool, besides a fun visual experience, is just how interconnected our waterways are, and the implications of that in terms of pollutants, agriculture, or water use."

We encourage you to try out the tool, and whether you want to see where the water in your own backyard goes, want to trace the banks of mighty rivers, or even seek to develop conservation strategies, we know you will learn something about how water runs through the country.

## Valley Water embarks on Anderson Dam project after years of unexpected delays

The Milpitas Beat: By [Grace Hase](#)

July 13, 2021



Anderson Dam; photo courtesy of Valley Water.

It started with a warning from state officials more than a decade ago that a major earthquake could cause the crest of Anderson Dam to slump, allowing water to cascade over the top and leave Morgan Hill underwater in mere minutes.

Last week, the Santa Clara Valley Water District finally broke ground on the first phase

of what has become a 10-year, \$648 million project to retrofit the dam.

The district first started its planning process in 2012. Chris Hakes, who serves as the deputy operating officer of the Valley Water’s dam safety and capital delivery division, told The Beat that at the time it was supposed to be a “relatively straightforward seismic retrofit project.” But over the years, a series of unexpected setbacks increased both the project’s scope and cost.

The original plan — to add buttressing and materials up and downstream to reinforce the dam — would take roughly three years and come with a \$250 million price tag. But in 2016, that number grew after the district conducted geotechnical borings of the surrounding soil and found evidence of seismic activity in two nearby fault lines previously thought to be inactive.

The discovery led the district to revise its plans from reinforcement to a complete reinstallation of materials at the dam’s embankment.

The following year, 200 miles north of Anderson, a crater began forming in Oroville Dam’s spillway after a particularly wet rainy season. As a result, **188,000 people** living downstream were evacuated.

The incident also led the California Department of Water Resources Division of Safety and Dams to revise its spillway design guidelines, prompting Valley Water to, once again, adjust its plans and completely replace Anderson’s existing spillway.

What happened at Oroville Dam served as a warning for crumbling and aging infrastructure across the country. According to a National Inventory of Dams conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, there were approximately **15,600 dams** classified as “high-hazard structures” in 2019. That means the failure of the dam would result in loss of life and potentially significant economic losses.

And the number of hazardous dams in the United States only has room to grow as infrastructure deteriorates with age. According to a report from the American Society of Civil Engineers, the average age of dams in the United States is 57; by 2030, 7 out of 10 dams in the United States will be over 50 years old.

Despite the delays, Hakes says there wasn’t always a concern that the project to repair the unstable 71-year-old dam wasn’t moving fast enough. After the initial alarm bells from the state in 2009, Valley Water drained the reservoir to 58 percent of capacity.

“From our eyes, even if we had an event, we were going to have the sufficient capacity in the reservoir to hold those holes to make sure they didn’t overflow and create that cascading failure that we talk about these days,” Hakes said. “From that point of view, we thought we were in a good position to move the project forward.”

Last year, Assemblymember Robert Rivas (D-Salinas) made his first attempt to move the Anderson Dam retrofit project forward quicker. AB 3005, which he introduced to the state legislature in February 2020, would have expedited the project’s environmental review and any judicial challenges that may have come with it.

Gov. Gavin Newsom, however, ultimately **vetoed** the bill, stating that it would set “unrealistic timelines for state entities to expedite deliverables” and would “require staff to be diverted away from other critical projects” also undergoing environmental review.

But on Friday, Newsom signed into law Rivas’ second iteration of the bill — AB 271 — which will allow Valley Water to promptly hire the best contractors to keep the project on its 10-year schedule.

“The Anderson Dam Seismic Retrofit Project is the top priority for Valley Water, not only for public safety but for our local water supply as we face another historic drought,” Valley Water Board Chair Tony Estremera said in a statement on the bill’s signing.

With nearly 90,000 acre-feet of capacity, Anderson Reservoir is the district’s largest water reserve. But the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) ordered Valley Water to drain Anderson to three percent capacity last year, drastically decreasing the supply ahead of yet another dry California winter.

The timing of the retrofit project puts Valley Water in a precarious position as last month its board voted to mandate **a 15 percent water reduction**, and CEO Rick Callender proclaimed the district's "water supplies are in serious jeopardy."

District 7 Director Gary Kremen told The Beat that "there's no good time to repair your primary reservoir."

"We just happen to be in the worst two years of California history from a drought point of view," he added.

But with some of the "regulatory relief" from the state, Kremen says he believes it won't take the estimated decade to get Anderson Dam back into commission.

"Hoover Dam didn't take ten years to build," Kremen said, referencing the second largest dam in the U.S. after Oroville Dam. "This isn't Hoover Dam."

Hakes, for his part, hopes that FERC allows Valley Water to increase its capacity above three percent following the completion of the first phase of the project: a 1,700-foot-long tunnel that will be able to discharge 6,000 cubic square feet of water a second.

He says the dam's current outlet discharges about 500 cubic square feet a second of water — or roughly 500 basketballs a second.

"While 500 cubic feet per second sounds like a lot, compared to 90,000-acre-feet, it's not," Hakes said. "What you're basically looking at is a 55-gallon garbage can that's having a level regulated by a straw punched into the bottom."

The tunnel project will begin this summer and is expected to take three years. After that, Valley Water will begin work on the retrofitting process by strengthening the dam and the spillway.

## NEW LAW ALLOWS ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR WATER THEFT

- SOURCE: ACWA WEBSITE, BY ACWA STAFF, AUG 2, 2021

SACRAEMENTO – Gov. Newsom recently signed a bill into law that gives California water agencies the authority to adopt enhanced penalties for water theft, giving them a stronger deterrent to help protect the public’s valuable resource.

The bill, SB 427, was authored by Sen. Susan Talamantes Eggman (D-Stockton) and sponsored by Elk Grove Water District. ACWA staff advocated in support of the bill. It allows fines for the first violation to be 10 times larger than what previously existed.

In addition to posing health risks, water theft makes it more difficult for water agencies to accurately account for the water being used by their ratepayers. The revenue lost from water theft can be passed on to paying customers, having a negative impact on water affordability.

“On behalf of the Elk Grove Water District, I would like to thank Senator Eggman and her staff for the hard work and persistent effort in getting SB 427 signed into law,” said Bruce Kamilos, General Manager of the Elk Grove Water District. “Because of her leadership, and her staff’s exemplary work, every water provider in California now can impose strict penalties on those that willingly and illegally connect to the public water system, putting the public’s health and safety at risk. “

“Additionally, I would like to thank the Association of California Water Agencies and the Regional Water Authority for their support on SB 427; specifically, Kris Anderson, ACWA, and Ryan Ojakian, RWA, for their guidance and coordination throughout the whole process,” Kamilos said. “SB 427 is a major achievement for the water industry.”



Public Policy Institute of California

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# What It Means to Store Water for the Environment

SARAH BARDEEN JULY 26, 2021



It's no secret that California's ecosystems suffer during droughts. In times of water scarcity, environmental uses are often low priority, leading to fish die-offs and other negative outcomes. For the next year, Professor Sarah Null of Utah State University will be working with a diverse team of experts to study how to better manage water stored for the environment, to better protect vulnerable ecosystems during a time of biodiversity loss and accelerating climate change. Null, an expert in environmental water management and water systems modeling, is a PPIC CalTrout Ecosystem Fellow.

## **What does it mean to store water for the environment, and why is it important?**

It means exactly what it sounds like: storing water, either in surface reservoirs or as groundwater, for the environment. However, we're interested in expanding the options for flexibly managing that water. We are thinking about storage as a way to manage water, so that it could be traded, stored for later use, exchanged with other users, or released to support ecosystem function.

## **What's our biggest challenge with storing water for the environment right now?**

Our team has identified three big challenges; the first is infrastructure. Reservoirs were built for other uses, like water supply, hydropower, or flood protection. We have to think about how storing water for the environment could impact those other uses. Another big challenge is governance—who would manage water for the environment? The last challenge is legal opportunities and constraints—how could water be stored for flexible use within existing laws? Those three are the big challenges, although there are likely other challenges also.

**What are you learning about how to manage environmental water for maximum environmental benefit?**

Environmental regulatory requirements are needed to maintain ecosystems. However, they are not very good at rehabilitating ecosystems. We need environmental water allocations that can be managed flexibly if we are going to build resilience. This could enable more proactive water management during droughts for ecosystems, and better integration with urban and agricultural water uses.

**How good are our models for predicting climate change's effects on hydrology, water quality, and aquatic habitats?**

We are very confident that the climate is warming; there is uncertainty around how *much* the climate is warming. Precipitation is a whole other ball of wax. We don't really understand whether climate change will make California's climate grow wetter or drier. Both might happen, with wetter winters and drier summers. And because of warming, more precipitation will fall as rain instead of snow, leading to what I call "flashier" rivers, with lots of runoff over short periods and very dry summers. Those conditions are hard to manage, and there's a good deal of uncertainty around them. For climate and hydrological modeling, we simulate a whole bunch of alternatives so we can really understand where the bounds of uncertainty lie.

**What's making you particularly excited about this work right now?**

This project is exciting because it's really novel. We know that the status quo isn't working for ecosystems. This is an opportunity to be bold and think about how to do things differently. Ecosystems and environmental water management bear a lot of risk from hydrologic and system uncertainty, which adds urgency and makes this project very timely.

We have a great team on this project, and I'm excited to lead it. I specialize in environmental water management and systems modeling, and our team has another systems modeler, water lawyers, a geomorphologist, and ecologists. It's not new to bring together many disciplines to work on water management, but it's always the smartest way to get things done.

# Correspondence

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
Office of Energy Projects  
Division of Dam Safety and Inspections – San Francisco Regional Office  
100 First Street, Suite 2300  
San Francisco, CA 94105-3084  
(415) 369-3300 Office – (415) 369-3322 Facsimile



July 13, 2021

In reply refer to:  
Project No. 3430-CA

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

Re: 2021 Dam Safety Inspection Follow Up

Dear Mr. Friedenbach:

On June 22, 2021, 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 dam safety concerns noted and there were no follow-up action items arising from the inspection.

We appreciate the cooperation and assistance that you and your 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

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
Office of Energy Projects  
Division of Dam Safety and Inspections – San Francisco Regional Office  
100 First Street, Suite 2300  
San Francisco, CA 94105-3084  
(415) 369-3300 Office – (415) 369-3322 Facsimile

July 20, 2021

In reply refer to:  
Project No. 3430-CA

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

Re: Proposed Spillway Superficial Maintenance

Dear Mr. Friedenbach:

This is in response to your letter dated June 30, 2021 that resubmitted a proposed spillway superficial maintenance repair project for R. W. Matthews Dam, FERC No. 3430. We have reviewed the submittal and have no additional comments. The District may proceed subject with the project subject to the conditions in the D2SI May 27, 2021 letter.

We appreciate your continued efforts in this aspect of the Commission's dam safety program. If you have any questions, please contact me at (415) 369-3318.

Sincerely,



Frank L. Blackett, P.E.  
Regional Engineer

cc:  
Ms. Sharon Tapia, Chief  
CA Dept. of Water Resources  
Division of Safety of Dams  
P.O. Box 942836  
Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Document Content(s)

P-3430-000 S53421 Authorization Spillway Repair.PDF .....1



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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JOHN FRIEDENBACH

July 16, 2021

Mitch Stogner, Executive Director  
NCRA  
419 Talmage Road, Suite M  
Ukiah, CA 95482

### RE: NCRA Commercial License Amendment

Dear Mitch,

As we have been discussing, our Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District would like to amend our current license agreement on the Annie and Mary railroad grade near our facility on West End Road. We would like to include undergrounding of some communication infrastructure (conduit and wire) under the existing access corridor contained in our current agreement and slightly increase the footprint for our structure in the original agreement.

Kindly review the attached agreement amendment and diagrams. Let us know if you have any questions. If not, please present to your board for consideration and possible approval.

Respectfully,

  
John Friedenbach  
General Manager

Cc: Elizabeth Coleman  
Heidy Torres



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

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

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

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

DAVID LINDBERG, DIRECTOR

### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

July 21, 2021

Via Email: [mn@nordicaquafarms.com](mailto:mn@nordicaquafarms.com)

Ms. Marianne Naess

Nordic Aquafarms

911 3<sup>rd</sup> Street

Eureka, CA 95501

Re: Nordic Aquafarms and Mad River Water Flows

Dear Marianne,

As you know there have been various claims about the level of impact resulting from Nordic's water diversion from the Mad River. This letter provides our District's analysis and factual data in that regard.

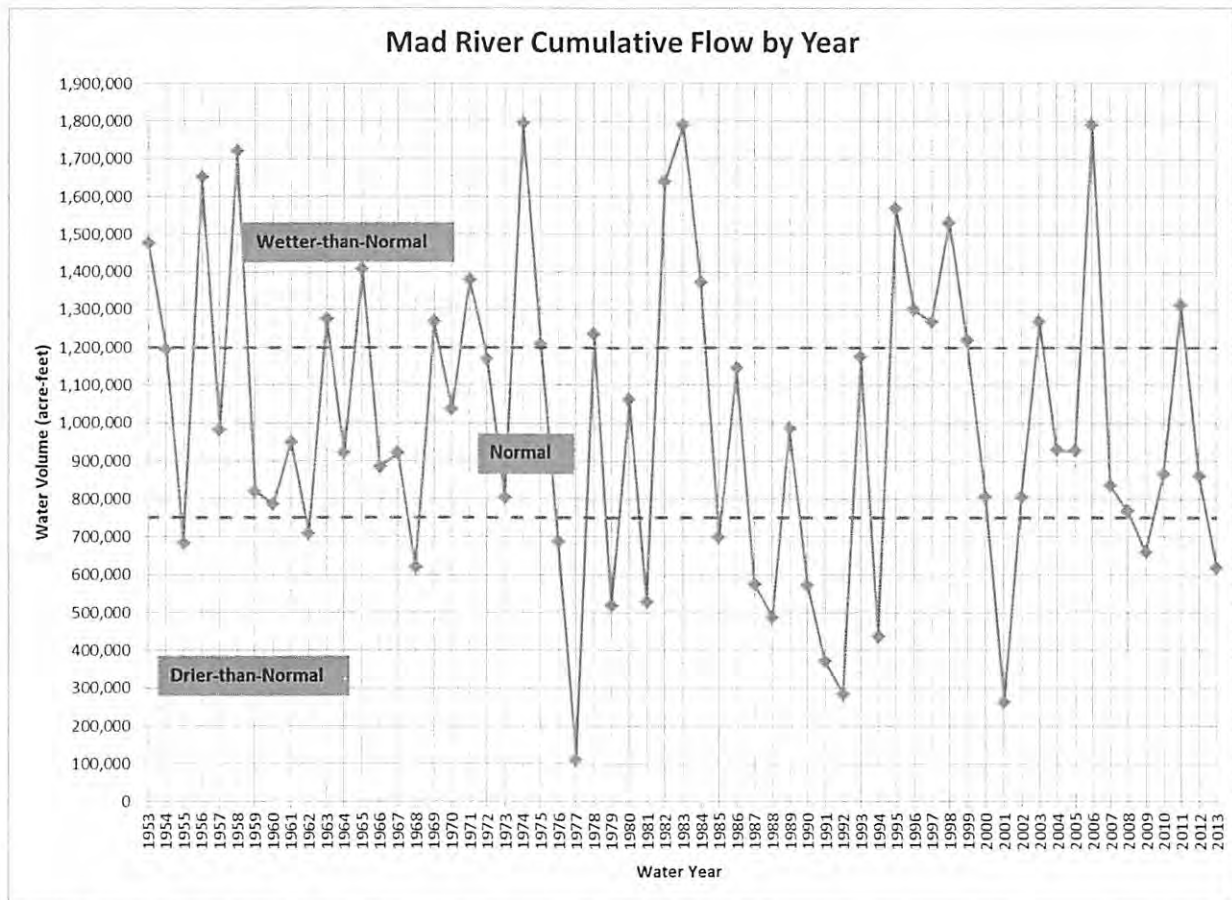
Some of the basic facts are as follows. Nordic Aquafarms has informed us that the project's peak domestic potable water demand is 300,000 gallons per day with normal daily demand less than 200,000 gallons per day. Both of these volumes are well within our available capacity to reliably deliver domestic potable water to the project. The source water to meet this domestic water demand is our Ranney Collector wells located on the Mad River.

In addition to domestic water, Nordic Aquafarms has requested industrial (non-treated) water from our District. Nordic has informed us that the industrial water maximum demand will be 3 million gallons per day (MGD). Our industrial system is designed to deliver a maximum capacity of 75 MGD and consistently delivered 65 MGD while the two former pulp mills resided on the Samoa Peninsula (both of which have closed). The former LP Pulp Mill was located on the exact site to be occupied by your Nordic facility. Consequently, our District has more than sufficient capacity and ability to provide Nordic Aquaculture's project with 3 million gallons per day of industrial water (4.6 % of previous volume supplied to the pulp mills).

In February 2015, GHD issued their report: *Mad River Hydrology Study Flow Analysis of Mad River*. The purpose of that analysis was to study the river flows in the Mad River with a goal of evaluating the effects Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (District) operations at Matthews Dam and the Essex facility have on river flow. The study evaluated what the river flow conditions at the lower reach of the river, measured at the Arcata USGS Gauge, would be if Ruth Lake/Matthews Dam were not in existence. GHD analyzed the 63 years of flow data at the Arcata USGS Gauge for the years between 1910 and 2013. Of the 62 water years recorded, 17 were drier than normal, 25 were normal, and 21 were wetter than normal years.



It was noted that there can be quite a bit of variation in river flow year to year with one year having flows many times the flow of an adjacent year.



GHD Mad River Hydrology Study Flow analysis of Mad River February 2015.

As shown in the historical river flow chart above, the annual cumulative flows vary from a low of 100,000 acre-feet to a high of 1,800,000 acre-feet per year, with a "Normal" year low range of approximately 800,000 acre-feet per year. These numbers convert to the following Million Gallons Per Day (MGD): 100,000 AF = 89.2 MGD; 800,000 AF = 713.7 MGD; 1,800,000 AF = 1,605.9 MGD. This chart indicates the wide variation in drier, wetter, and normal water years.

Our diversion water rights (SWRCB permit # 11715) provides for diversion at Essex of up to 200 cfs (cubic feet per second). 200 cfs converts to 129.2 MGD. Nordic's maximum industrial water demand of 3 MGD converts to 4.6 cfs. Nordic's maximum domestic water demand of 300,000 gallons per day converts to 0.46 cfs.

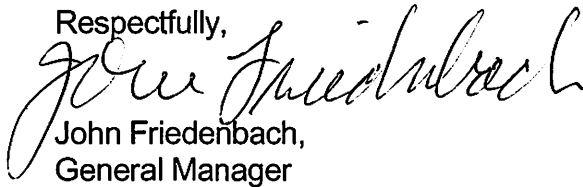
Current river flow conditions, as of July 20, 2021, are: 1) HBMWD release from Matthews dam: 39 cfs; and 2) USGS 299 flow: 44 cfs. Note that summer 2021 is considered a Drier-than-Normal river flow year.

In conclusion, both Nordic's domestic and industrial maximum water demands are well within our District's permitted water rights and well below the previous industrial water demand supplied to the two former pulp mills on the Samoa Peninsula. In addition, Nordic's water demands would be only 11.5 % of the July 20, 2021 river flow during a Drier-than-Normal water year.

We hope these figures and prior technical analysis provide some re-assurance that our District is permitted to provide and the river conditions support the small water demands that your project represents in relation to the annual river flows.

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

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Friedenbach". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "J".

John Friedenbach,  
General Manager

Cc: John Ford, Director Humboldt County Planning Dept.



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DAVID LINDBERG, DIRECTOR

### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

July 22, 2021

Thomas Kevin Grant  
930 Paddock Rd.  
Kneeland, CA 95549

Our District is processing a 3-acre conversion timber harvest plan application with CalFire. The area that will be affected is located primarily on the north, east, and south property adjacent to our Turbidity Reduction Facility (TRF) located at the end of 440 Pipeline Road, Arcata, CA. We would like the harvest to occur this summer/fall. The purpose of this small timber harvest is to provide space for two infrastructure resiliency projects relating to our power system for the TRF.

The first project is to add a backup generator to provide power during PG&E PSPS (Public Safety Power Shutoff) events and during unplanned power outages caused by storms or other natural events. It is critical for us to be able to provide drinking water during these events to the nearly 90,000 residents in Humboldt County who rely on our water day in and day out. This project is being paid 75% by a FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant.

The second project is to install a battery bank backup system for short duration power interruption and provide a mechanism to shave our power costs which continue to escalate from the rate increases by PG&E. This project is being paid for 100% with SGIP grant money.

Your business has been referred to us by our forester. Kindly see his attached solicitation. If you are interested, please contact me to discuss terms and timing.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John Friedenbach".

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

Notice of Pending Timber Harvest and  
Solicitation for Logging and Haul Cost Estimate

July 19, 2021

SALE NAME: \_HBMWD – TRF Timber Sale

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is planning a timber sale at its Turbidity Reduction Facility on Pipeline Road in Arcata.

A Structure Protection Exemption (0-150' zone) totaling ~ 6 acres and a Less Than 3 Acre Conversion Exemption totaling ~ 2.9 acres have been prepared. These areas contain an estimated 400 MBF of second-growth Redwood, 65 MBF of Sitka Spruce and ~ 10 MBF of western Hemlock; all NET volume Scribner Short Log Scale. Maps of the plan areas are attached. The entire area is tractor logging. A very small amount of winching logs for short distances may be required. One new temporary road is required, and one existing road is available for use. There are a couple overhead power lines to avoid.

Anticipated time of plan approval is August 15, 2021. The Water District desires to begin harvesting as soon as possible thereafter and desires that every possible effort be made to complete the entire project by October 15, 2021.

I remind you that the Structural Protection Exemption (0-150 foot zone) requires slash treatment/cleanup within 45 days from commencement of operations in that area. The Conversion Exemption allows more time, however the District desires cleanup of all areas before the winter period. Because of the urban setting, slash treatment should not include burning of slash. The preferred method of disposal is chipping, grinding, or removal from the site.

It is recognized that a logging bid may not be possible without more on-site knowledge, however this notice is being forwarded to solicit interest and availability for this pending harvest.

A show-me trip can be scheduled for August 9<sup>th</sup>, or shortly thereafter.

If you are interested, please call me at 707-442-3036 with any questions or to confirm a show-me trip.

William S. Dann, RPF  
Agent for Landowner



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### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

July 26, 2021

Carol Spinos  
Six Rivers National Forest  
1330 Bayshore Way  
Eureka, CA 95501

Sent via Email to: [carol.spinos@usda.gov](mailto:carol.spinos@usda.gov)

### RE: Support for Mad River August Complex Restoration Project #60286

Greetings,

Our District owns Ruth Lake and much of the land around the lake. Some of this property is adjacent to USFS land and some of the lake overlays USFS land. We consider this project as a first step by the USFS to begin the wildfire recovery process to restore the critical Mad River headwaters watershed area. In general, we are supportive the Mad River August Complex Restoration Project #60286.

Specifically, we agree that the timber salvage of dead, dying and diseased trees as well as hazard trees needs to occur quickly and soon in the post fire recovery process. If these trees or project slash, were to get into Ruth Lake, they could potentially jam the log boom which is in place to prevent debris from entering the dam spillway. Blockage of the spillway is a dam safety issue of extreme concern to our District as it has potential to be hazardous for the dam and the population downstream of the dam.

We are also very supportive of reforestation and revegetation efforts. These efforts as proposed, will help protect native plant communities by removing harmful non-native species, restore woodlands to increase habitat for wildlife and provide safer landscape conditions for future fire suppression. The sooner that the natural environment recovers from the devastating and intense burning from the August Complex fire, the lower incidence of detrimental soil erosion will be experienced within the headwaters of the watershed. Soil erosion negatively impacts water quality and is a major concern of our District.

Ruth Lake reservoir is the source water for approximately 88,000 customers in Humboldt County. We do have concerns regarding soil erosion and sediment migration to the lake. If this migration occurs, it could result in decreased storage capacity, affecting the water

availability for two-thirds of the population in Humboldt County. Consequently, we respectfully request that the USFS include mitigation of resulting intrusion of sediments and woody debris into the Mad River and Ruth Lake Reservoir from your project activities and affected burned property. The siltation and woody debris effects from the wildfire and USFS activities may not become evident for several years post fire/project. Therefore, we request some form of long-term mitigation financial commitment from the USFS be incorporated into this and future wildfire recovery efforts affecting the Mad River Watershed by the USFS to ensure that these impacts are adequately addressed.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on your project.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John Friedenbach". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

Cc: Congressman Jared Huffman  
Mad River Alliance  
Watershed Research & Training Center

H.B.M.W.D. JUL 22 2021

July 13, 2021

John Friedenbach  
General Manager  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
828 Seventh Street  
Eureka, California 95501

Subject: Recovery Public Assistance Update and Requests  
FEMA-4482-DR-CA, California COVID-19 Pandemic  
Cal OES ID: 023-91000 FEMA ID: 023-04A9F-00  
Subrecipient: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Cal OES Log: 738553 FEMA Log: None

Dear John Friedenbach:

On March 22, 2020, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) declared a Presidential Major Disaster Declaration due to the emergency conditions in the State of California resulting from the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic beginning on January 20, 2020 and continuing. The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) has been coordinating the State's response efforts from the onset and our Public Assistance (PA) Division has been providing technical support to our State Government, Local Government, and Private Non-Profit applicants in navigating the FEMA PA reimbursement process and shifting policy guidance as the pandemic has evolved.

This disaster has resulted in unprecedented scale and scope, with all 58 counties in the state declared and billions of dollars in costs incurred at the federal, state, and local levels. It has stretched resources at each level and presented tremendous challenges in responding to this event and subsequent disasters within their jurisdictions.

Maximizing federal cost recovery, which is authorized at 100 percent for COVID-19, is critical for all jurisdictions. Cal OES has and continues to provide technical assistance and guidance to facilitate this. This letter provides important reminders for FEMA-4482-DR-CA (DR-4482) including deadlines for projects submission and grant closeout, and other resources:



3650 SCHRIEVER AVENUE • MATHER, CA 95655  
(916) 845-8506 TELEPHONE • (916) 845-8511 FAX

[www.CalOES.ca.gov](http://www.CalOES.ca.gov)

- Disaster Incident Period – January 20, 2020 and ongoing. No end date has been established at this time. FEMA has indicated that this will be upon end of the Federal Public Health Emergency or 30-day advance notification if an earlier deadline is established or further extended by a Regional Administrator.
- Request for Public Assistance (RPA) Deadline – All applicants must submit their RPA **within 30 days of the declared end of the disaster incident period.**
- Project Submission – All applicants must identify and report damages via a Streamlined Project Application submission to FEMA via Grants Portal **no later than 60 days from the end of the disaster incident period or 60 days from the approval of their RPA, whichever is later.**
- Large Project Closeout – Projects approved for \$131,101 or more: All applicants must request closeout, which includes the submittal of a Project Completion and Certification (P.4) form signed by an authorized agent and all supporting documentation to Cal OES, by e-mail to [DisasterRecovery@caloes.ca.gov](mailto:DisasterRecovery@caloes.ca.gov), **within 90 days of the project completion date.**
- Small Project Closeout – Projects approved for \$131,100 or less: Small projects are closed in aggregate, not individually. All applicants must request closeout, which includes the submittal of a P.4 form signed by an authorized agent and all supporting documentation to Cal OES, by e-mail to [DisasterRecovery@caloes.ca.gov](mailto:DisasterRecovery@caloes.ca.gov), **within 90 days of the last small project completion date.**
  - Exception - If a Net Small Project Overrun exists (meaning the total eligible costs for completion of all small projects exceeds the amount initially obligated by FEMA), the executed P.4 form and supporting documentation must be submitted **within 60 days of the last small project completion date.**
- Appeal Deadlines – Should an applicant wish to appeal a FEMA decision; they must submit their request in writing to Cal OES **within 60 days of receipt of the decision notification being appealed.**

These deadlines notwithstanding, Cal OES highly recommends and encourages all applicants to submit their projects into FEMA's Grant Portal system as soon as possible. As the disaster incident period may end for all applicants at the same time across the country, waiting to submit projects and costs until the end of the event may result in delays in processing and approving projects and ultimately longer periods of time between submission and reimbursement. As of this writing, California alone has 2,084 applicants for the event, but only 1,954 projects submitted. Currently, over 1,300 applicants have submitted no projects at all.

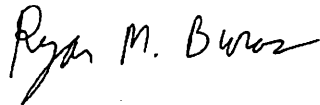
Should your organization need assistance with preparing or submitting projects into the Grants Portal system or in responding to FEMA inquiries, please reach out to Cal OES PA via [DisasterRecovery@caloes.ca.gov](mailto:DisasterRecovery@caloes.ca.gov) or the Cal OES Point of



John Friedenbach  
Page 3

Contact listed in Grants Portal. Please note all applicants have a Cal OES Program Specialist and Program Manager assigned to them in FEMA's Grants Portal. We stand ready to support our stakeholders in every way possible. If your organization has determined it no longer needs FEMA PA reimbursement for its DR-4482 costs, Cal OES can also assist in withdrawing the RPA from the event.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ryan M. Buras". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

RYAN BURAS  
Deputy Director, Recovery  
Alternate Governor's Authorized Representative

cc: Robert M. Pesapane, Recovery Division Director, FEMA Region IX



City Manager (707) 822-5953	Police (707) 822-2428	Recreation (707) 822-7091
Community Development (707) 822-5955	Finance (707) 822-5951	Transportation (707) 822-3775
Environmental Services Streets/Utilities (707) 822-5957	Environmental Services Community Services (707) 822-8184	Engineering & Building (707) 825-2128

June 28, 2021

FIRST CLASS

To: John Friedenbach, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Wayne Palmrose, Jacoby Creek Water District  
John Ford, Humboldt County Planning and Building Director  
Greg Orsini, McKinleyville Community Services District

RE: City of Arcata 2020 Urban Water Management Plan

The City of Arcata held a public hearing to discuss and approve the City of Arcata 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) on Wednesday, June 16, 2021. The Arcata City Council adopted the plan unanimously. The City's 2020 UWMP has been finalized and is available at Arcata City Hall, 736 F Street, Arcata CA, online at <http://www.cityofarcata.org/documentcenter/>, and at the California State Library.

Thank you to your agency and staff for working in collaboration with the City of Arcata and other regional Urban Water Suppliers to develop comprehensive Urban Water Management Plans for our local area. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (707) 825- 2148 or [rhernandez@cityofarcata.org](mailto:rhernandez@cityofarcata.org).

Sincerely,

Rachel Hernandez  
Environmental Compliance Officer

cc: Emily Sinkhorn, Environmental Services Director  
Mike Clinton, Deputy Director of Environmental Services, Streets & Utilities  
Scott Sinnott, Environmental Compliance Technician



**PROGRESS REPORT**  
 California State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways  
**Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program**

Division of Boating and Waterways Agreement No: C19Q0805

Progress Report No: 3

Reporting Period: 04/21/21-07/20/21

Submission Date: 07/19/2021

**Boulders and Inspection Supplies**

Grantee: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Address: PO Box 95

City, State, Zip Code: Eureka, CA 95502

Contact Name: John Friedenbach or Sherrie Sobol

Telephone No: 707-443-5018

Email Address: friedenbach@hbmwd.com or sobol@hbmwd.com

Task Number	Title of the Task	Total Percent Task Completed
1.	Purchase and place boulders at targeted locations to prevent unauthorized lake access	0%
2.	Purchase Prevention Plan /Inspection Supplies: Inspection stickers, electronic key cards, boat to trailer bands	100%
3.	Prepare and draft final reports including project performance, success (or not), lessons learned, comparison of projected versus actual costs and any next steps	0%

- For Tier 2- Implementation Projects Only-please also report on other grant requirements. If your agency has participated in any of the three required outreach events during this reporting period, please attach the completed Outreach and Education Event Report Template (available on our QZ Grant Program webpage: [http://dbw.parks.ca.gov/?page\\_id=29256](http://dbw.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=29256)) to this quarterly progress report.



## PROGRESS REPORT

### California State Parks Division of Boating and Waterways Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Grant Program

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#### Description of Work Completed during the Reporting Period

[Write out all tasks and subtasks as listed in the Scope of Work under the Grant Agreement and report the progress completed for each]

**Task # 1 and Title: Purchase and place boulders at targeted locations to prevent unauthorized access**

No work for this task was scheduled during the reporting period. Last September, the devastating August Complex Wildfire ravaged the Ruth Lake area. Staff has been and is still extremely busy coordinating clean up and debris removal with Trinity County OES, California Fish and Wildlife, FEMA, etc.

Deliverables: No deliverables were completed during the reporting period.

**Task # 2 and Title: Purchase inspection stickers, key cards and boat to trailer bands**

This was completed and reported on Progress Report #2

**Task # 3 and Title: Prepare draft and final reports**

No work for this task was scheduled during the reporting period.

Deliverables: No deliverables were completed during the reporting period.

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### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

July 22, 2021

Caitlin Canale, Manager  
Ruth Lake CSD  
Via email: [ruthlakecsd@yahoo.com](mailto:ruthlakecsd@yahoo.com)

RE: Quagga Infestation California Map

Dear Caitlin,

At our HBMWD July 8<sup>th</sup> board meeting, our directors requested that I obtain and share with you a current map of quagga and zebra mussel locations within California. The purpose of sharing the attached map is to inform RLCSD inspectors of lakes that have documented infestations and to heighten their awareness when boaters from these locations are subjected to inspection at Ruth Lake.

Kindly share this information with your inspectors.

Call or email if you wish to discuss.

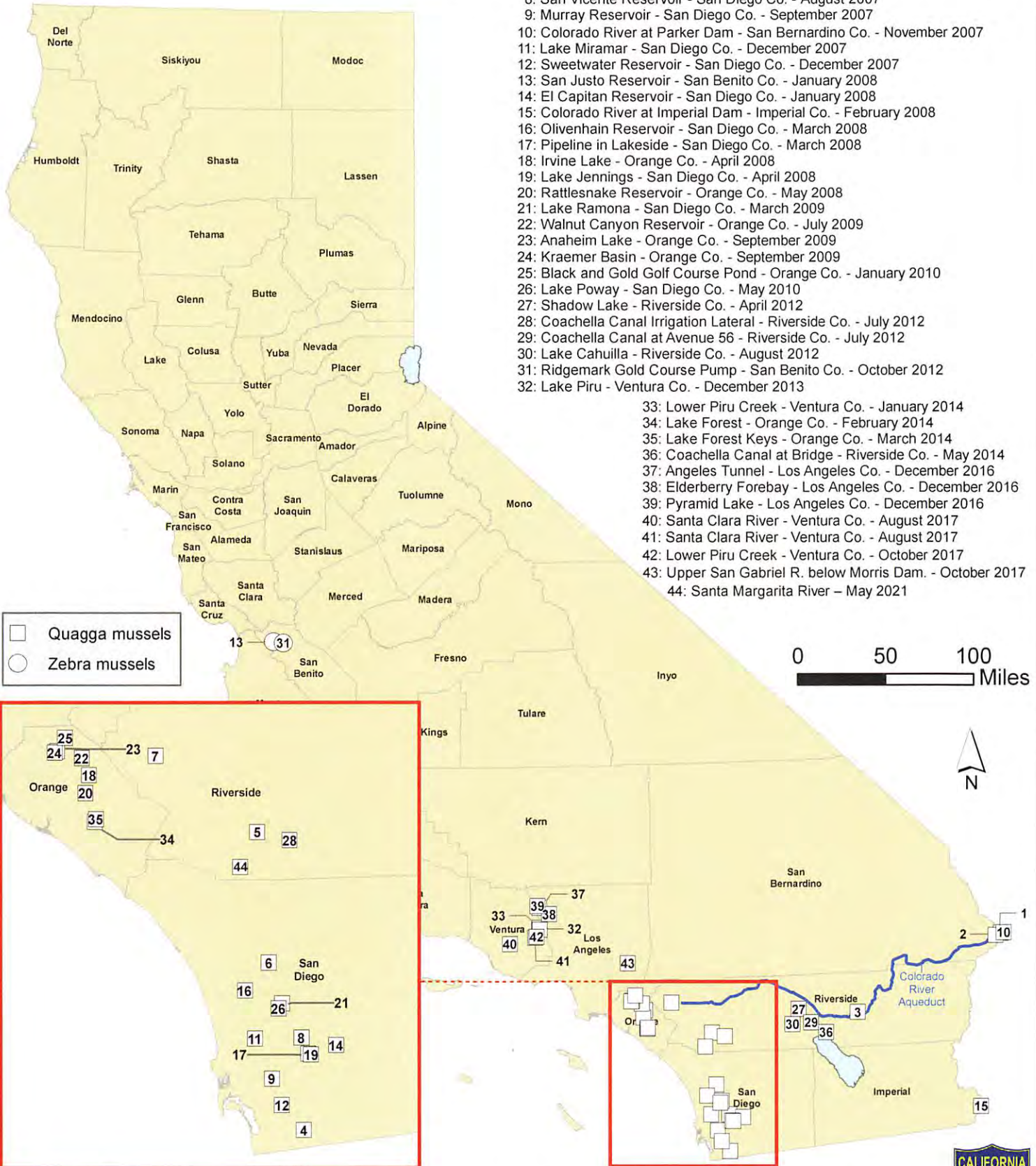
Regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Friedenbach".

John Friedenbach  
General Manager

# Quagga and Zebra Mussel Sightings Distribution in California, 2007 - 2021

- 1: Lake Havasu - San Bernardino Co. - January 2007
- 2: Copper Basin Reservoir - San Bernardino Co. - March 2007
- 3: Colorado River Aqueduct - Riverside Co. - July 2007
- 4: Lower Otay Lake - San Diego Co. - August 2007
- 5: Skinner Reservoir - Riverside Co. - August 2007
- 6: Dixon Reservoir - San Diego Co. - August 2007
- 7: Lake Mathews - Riverside Co. - August 2007
- 8: San Vicente Reservoir - San Diego Co. - August 2007
- 9: Murray Reservoir - San Diego Co. - September 2007
- 10: Colorado River at Parker Dam - San Bernardino Co. - November 2007
- 11: Lake Miramar - San Diego Co. - December 2007
- 12: Sweetwater Reservoir - San Diego Co. - December 2007
- 13: San Justo Reservoir - San Benito Co. - January 2008
- 14: El Capitan Reservoir - San Diego Co. - January 2008
- 15: Colorado River at Imperial Dam - Imperial Co. - February 2008
- 16: Olivenhain Reservoir - San Diego Co. - March 2008
- 17: Pipeline in Lakeside - San Diego Co. - March 2008
- 18: Irvine Lake - Orange Co. - April 2008
- 19: Lake Jennings - San Diego Co. - April 2008
- 20: Rattlesnake Reservoir - Orange Co. - May 2008
- 21: Lake Ramona - San Diego Co. - March 2009
- 22: Walnut Canyon Reservoir - Orange Co. - July 2009
- 23: Anaheim Lake - Orange Co. - September 2009
- 24: Kraemer Basin - Orange Co. - September 2009
- 25: Black and Gold Golf Course Pond - Orange Co. - January 2010
- 26: Lake Poway - San Diego Co. - May 2010
- 27: Shadow Lake - Riverside Co. - April 2012
- 28: Coachella Canal Irrigation Lateral - Riverside Co. - July 2012
- 29: Coachella Canal at Avenue 56 - Riverside Co. - July 2012
- 30: Lake Cahuilla - Riverside Co. - August 2012
- 31: Ridgemark Gold Course Pump - San Benito Co. - October 2012
- 32: Lake Piru - Ventura Co. - December 2013
- 33: Lower Piru Creek - Ventura Co. - January 2014
- 34: Lake Forest - Orange Co. - February 2014
- 35: Lake Forest Keys - Orange Co. - March 2014
- 36: Coachella Canal at Bridge - Riverside Co. - May 2014
- 37: Angeles Tunnel - Los Angeles Co. - December 2016
- 38: Elderberry Forebay - Los Angeles Co. - December 2016
- 39: Pyramid Lake - Los Angeles Co. - December 2016
- 40: Santa Clara River - Ventura Co. - August 2017
- 41: Santa Clara River - Ventura Co. - August 2017
- 42: Lower Piru Creek - Ventura Co. - October 2017
- 43: Upper San Gabriel R. below Morris Dam. - October 2017
- 44: Santa Margarita River - May 2021



Data Sources: CA Department of Fish and Wildlife, City of San Diego Water Authority, Imperial Irrigation District, Helix Water District, Irvine Ranch Water District, Coachella Valley Water District, National Park Service, CA Department of Water Resources, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, United Water Conservation District. Map produced by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, June 03, 2021.



# Continuing Business

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

To: Board of Directors  
 From: John Friedenbach  
 Date: August 5, 2021  
 Subject: Water Resource Planning (WRP) – Status Report

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

**1) Top-Tier Water Use Options****a) Local Sales**

i) Nordic Aquafarms – They are moving forward with permitting. For CEQA, they have changed from an MND to a full EIR. Staff met with Humboldt County Planning staff and consultants to answer questions relating our HBMWD's infrastructure on the Samoa Peninsula and our capacity to deliver domestic and industrial water to the project site. The Local Sales committee had a follow up meeting with the Humboldt Bay Harbor District Staff on July 22<sup>nd</sup> to discuss their internal industrial and domestic water distribution grid and property build out plans. District Staff met with Nordic representatives on July 21<sup>st</sup> to discuss the status of the project.

ii) Trinidad Rancheria mainline extension. Staff communicated the preliminary draft calculations of the possible water mainline extension to the Rancheria. These calculations will be reviewed with Rancheria staff. The next step is to prepare a draft mainline extension agreement and begin contract discussions with the Rancheria and McKinleyville CSD. As you may recall, District Counsel had prepared a draft mainline extension agreement last fall, which was pulled from our agenda at the time in favor of an MOU as the preferred document to proceed with our feasibility study. See attached draft Mainline Extension Agreement.

Staff has been contacted by the City of Trinidad's Water Advisory Committee (WAC) for information about the waterline extension to the Rancheria and potential access by the City. See two letters to the WAC attached. As you recall, the Trinidad City Council voted twice to not participate in the waterline feasibility analysis. However, given the current drought conditions and the low flows in the Luffenholtz Creek, the WAC will be asking the City Council to reconsider its participation in a mainline extension project from HBMWD. Staff also met with the City Manager to answer questions regarding the status of the project.

If this occurs and the City of Trinidad requests joining the project at this stage, staff recommends a brief delay in approval of the Mainline Extension agreement. In addition, staff recommends that the Trinidad Rancheria remain the lead agency in the project under the Mainline Extension agreement.

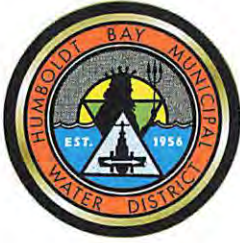
**b) Transport**

Given another drought situation in California, there may be some renewed interest in transport.



**c) Instream Flow Dedication**

The Committee and staff made presentations to NMFS and CDFW to review the HCP amendment in the context of our proposed instream flow dedication. The Committee members will report out about those presentations. Staff will discuss with the Board at our meeting the strategy for the public engagement component of our instream flow dedication. See attached proposal by the Institute for Local Government for your consideration. The District committed to funding the public outreach component of our instream flow dedication in the WCB Grant in the amount of \$35,074. See attached Exhibit B from the WCB Grant Agreement.



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

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

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

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

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### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

August 2, 2021

Jacque Hostler-Carmesin  
 Chief Executive Officer  
 Trinidad Rancheria  
 Via Email: [JHostler@trinidadrancheria.com](mailto:JHostler@trinidadrancheria.com)

Re: Water Mainline Extension Analysis

Dear Jacque,

As we discussed on the phone last week, our district staff has completed our calculations of the waterline size that could supply your Trinidad Rancheria site as envisioned in your Master Plan. Note that the attached information is for discussion purposes only and should not be used for design nor construction. A licensed engineer should be hired to complete the necessary professional design and construction drawings for a mainline extension that would comply with American Water Works Association (AWWA) drinking water construction standards while incorporating the Rancheria's water tank storage and time of use demand flows on your property.

Based on our draft calculations, it appears that a six inch (6") mainline extension could be used. As shown on the attached diagram, the McKinleyville Community Services District has a 6" waterline terminus at Clam Beach on the west side of Highway 101. Using this location as a starting point has two assumptions: 1) agreement by MCSD to connect at this location; and 2) pipeline right-of-way secured from CalTrans.

The next steps in the process for this project are as follows:

1. Rancheria evaluation and consideration of HBMWD's draft calculations.
2. HBMWD discussions with MCSD regarding connection location and terms.
3. HBMWD/Rancheria securing right-of-way from CalTrans.
4. HBMWD/Rancheria consideration and adoption of Mainline Extension Agreement.

If you have any questions, or wish to discuss any of the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully,

John Friedenbach  
 General Manager

**Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension**  
**PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES**

Knowns / Estimates		Units				2" line			4 inch line					
Total Estimated Daily Demand by Rancheria		37,800	Gallons				Minutes	GPM	Minutes	GPM				
Total Estimated Length of run		23,755	Feet				1440	26	360	105				
Elevation at Clam Beach parking lot		23	Feet				2.68 Ft/S							
Elev. at "Moonstone BPS" (MS BPS)		158	Feet				PSI			Feet Head				
Elev. at Rancheria storage Tank		290	Feet				Flow GPM			Flow GPM				
			Elev. Change											
Run length - Clam Beach to MS BPS (Section 1)			13,375	Feet	135	Feet	Section 1							
Run length - MS BPS to Rancheria (Section 2)			10,440	Feet	132	Feet	Clam Beach Inlet.			95				
Hazen-Williams Coefficient for PVC			150					Clam beach BPS outlet.			120			
PSI at Clam Beach - Per McSD			95	PSI				C-factor Head loss from Clam beach to MS BPS.			37			
PSI per foot head			0.433	PSI				Elev. / Head loss			58.5			
Foot of head per 1 PSI			2.31	Feet				Section 1 Head loss			95.5			
Pump notes			Approx HP					MS BPS Inlet.			24.5			
1. Aurora 2" x 2-1/2" x 9" 340 or 360 3500 RPM			25					Section 2						
2. Aurora 3" x 4" x 9B" 340 or 360 3500 RPM			40					MS BPS outlet.			120			
									C-factor Head loss from MS BPS to Rancheria Tank.			32		
									Elev. / Head loss			57.2		
									Sec 2 total Head loss			89.2		
									Rancheria Storage tank elevation head			31		
									Not really feasible			Possible but longer BPS run times		

**PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES**

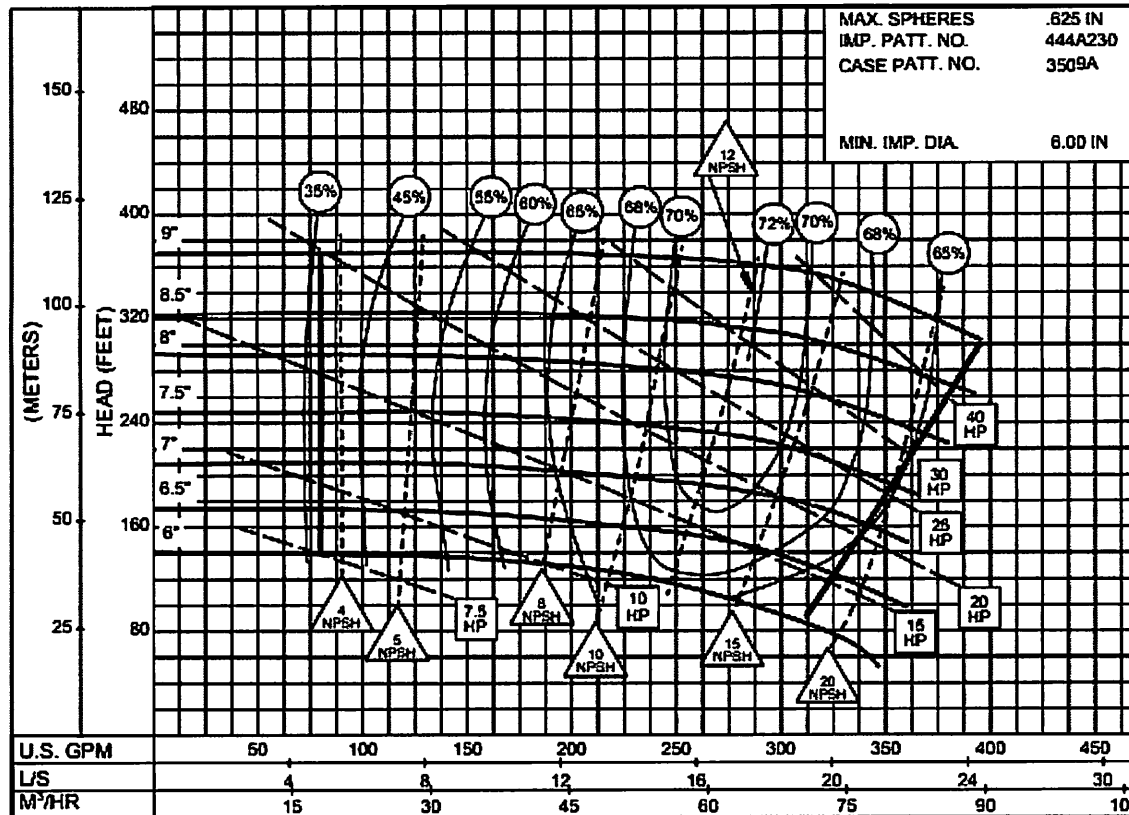
		6 inch line			8 inch line		
		Minutes	GPM		Minutes	GPM	
Time / GPM		120	315		120	315	
Velocity		3.6 Ft/S			2.0 Ft/S		
		PSI	Feet Head	Flow GPM	PSI	Feet Head	Flow GPM
Section 1		Clam Beach Inlet PSI			95		
		Clam beach BPS outlet. PSI			120		
		C-factor Head loss from Clam beach to MS BPS. PSI			9.75		
		Elev. / Head loss PSI			58.5		
		Section 1 PSI Head loss			68.2		
		MS BPS Inlet. PSI			51.8		
Section 2		MS BPS outlet. PSI			120		
		C-factor Head loss from MS BPS to Rancheria Tank. PSI			8.5		
		Elev. / Head loss PSI			57.2		
		Sec 2 total Head loss			65.7		
		Rancheria Storage tank elevation PSI			54		
		Feasible			Feasible		
		Recommended options					

**2 x 2-1/2 x 9**  
**SERIES 340 OR 360**  
 ENCLOSED IMPELLER

Section **340/360** Page **411**  
 Date **January 2001**

Supersedes Section 340/360 Page 411  
 Dated June 1987

**SIZE : 2x2-1/2x9      TYPE : 340/360      IMPELLER : Enclosed      R. P. M. : 3500**



**3500**  
 RPM

3PC-116286A

**3 x 4 x 9B**  
**SERIES 340 OR 360**  
 ENCLOSED IMPELLER

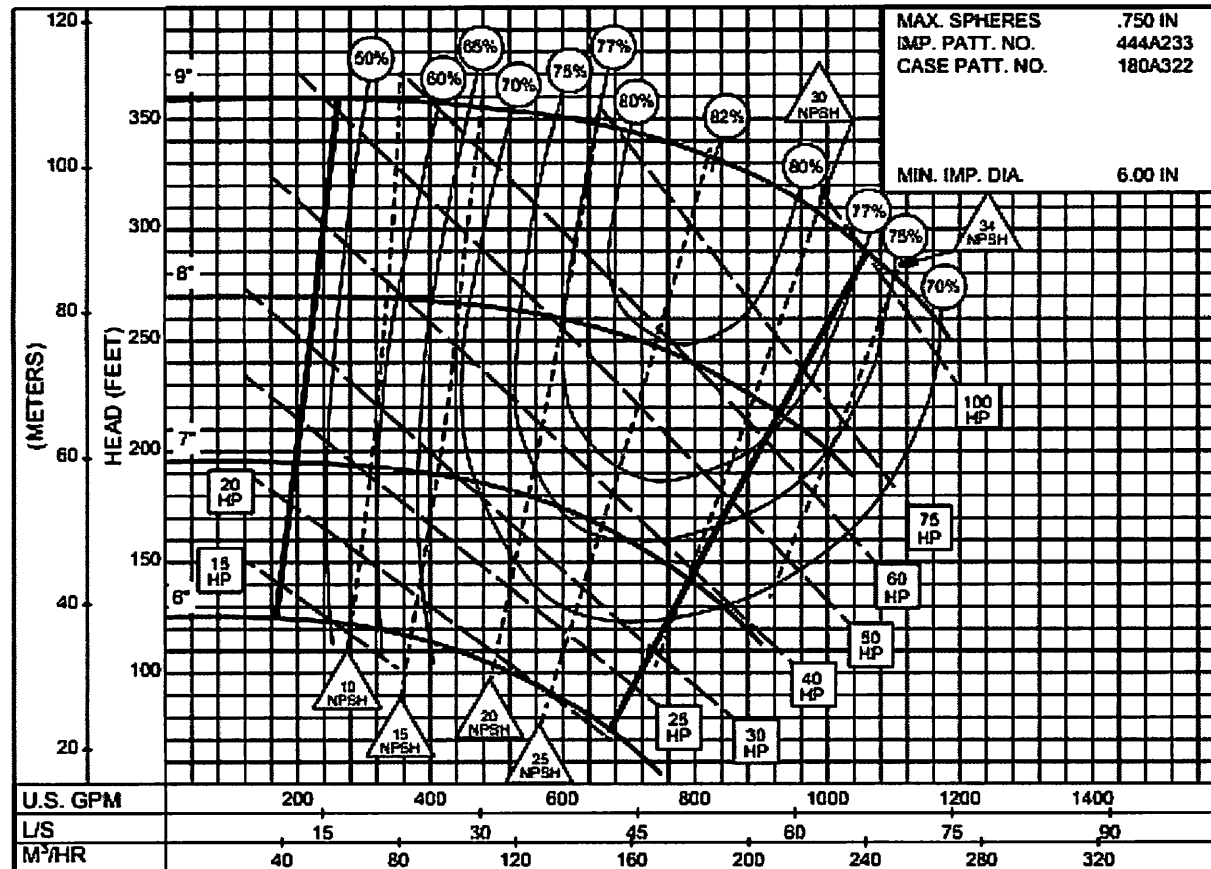
Section **340/360** Page **419**

Date **January 2001**

Supersedes Section 340/360 Page 419

Dated January 1986

**SIZE : 3x4x9B      TYPE : 340/360      IMPELLER : Enclosed      R. P. M. : 3500**



**3PC-142441**



**PRELIMINARY DRAFT – FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY**



Red Line – Mainline extension from MCSD to booster pump station.

Blue Line – Mainline extension from booster pump station to Trinidad Rancheria storage tanks.

Yellow Line – Highway 101.

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

MAINLINE EXTENSION AGREEMENT

THIS MAIN LINE EXTENSION AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is entered into as of \_\_\_\_\_, 2021, by and between the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ("District"), a California public entity, and the CHER-AE HEIGHTS INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE TRINIDAD RANCHERIA ("Tribe"), a federally recognized Indian Tribe. The District and Tribe may be referred to individually as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties".

RECITALS

1. WHEREAS, the District is a duly formed and existing Municipal Water District, formed pursuant to Division 2 of the California Water Code and providing municipal water services to parcels within its sphere of influence and District boundaries.
2. WHEREAS, the Tribe is a federally recognized Indian tribe eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians and possessing inherent powers of self-government.
3. WHEREAS, the United States government holds lands in the State of California in trust for the benefit of the Tribe over which the Tribe exercises jurisdiction and possesses sovereign governmental powers ("Tribe's Lands").
4. WHEREAS, the Tribe intends to develop on the Tribe's Lands ("Project") located at \_\_\_\_\_, which is located outside the District's boundaries and sphere of influence.
5. WHEREAS, the Tribe has requested that District provide water service to the Project, which will necessitate an extension of the District's water main from \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. WHEREAS, the District has determined that it has available water supply a to provide water service to the Project, subject to the Tribe's installation and construction of certain system improvements and other terms and conditions as provided by this Agreement.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the hereinafter mutual promises and covenants, and for other good and valuable consideration as set forth herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which are expressly acknowledged, the District and the Tribe agree as follows.

**Section 1. Effective Date.** This Agreement shall become effective on date fully executed by the parties. Each party warrants and represents to the other that the person executing this Agreement has

the full authority and capacity to execute this Agreement and bind the respective party to the terms hereof.

## **Section 2. Regulatory Approvals.**

**2.1 Regulatory Approvals.** The District shall have no obligation under this Agreement unless and until each of the following are satisfied in full by the Tribe (collectively, the “Regulatory Approvals”)

**2.1.1 Local Area Formation Commission Approval.** The Tribe understands and agrees that the District shall have no obligation under this Agreement unless and until the extra territorial extension of water service contemplated hereunder is approved by the Humboldt Local Area Formation Commission (“LAFCo”). The Tribe acknowledges that LAFCo may condition its approval of the extra territorial extension of water service contemplated hereunder upon the performance of certain actions, including, but not limited to, review under the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”).

**2.1.2 County Approval.** The Tribe understands and agrees that the District shall have no obligation under this Agreement unless and until the extra territorial extension of water service and the improvements contemplated hereunder are approved by the County of Humboldt (“County”) as reflected in a final Coastal Development Permit or other final permit as may be required by the County. The Tribe acknowledges that the County may condition its approval of the extra territorial extension of water service and the improvements contemplated hereunder upon the performance of certain actions, including but not limited to review under the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”).

**2.1.3 State Water Board Approval.** The Tribe understands and agrees that the District shall have no obligation under this Agreement unless and until this Agreement and the extra territorial extension of water service contemplated hereunder are approved by the State Water Board.

**2.1.4 Bureau of Indian Affairs Approval.** To the extent required by law, the Tribe shall obtain any and all approvals from the Bureau of Indian Affairs that may be required by law, including approval of any easements or other property rights across the Tribe’s Land.

**2.2 Regulatory and Approval Costs.** The Tribe shall pay, either directly or by way of reimbursement to the District, any and all application, processing, or other costs imposed by any government entities having jurisdiction or approval authority over the Project. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Tribe shall be responsible for any costs associated with environmental review under applicable laws, including CEQA. In the event the District pays any such costs, the Tribe shall reimburse the District within fifteen (15) days of a written demand by the District. The Tribe’s obligation under this sub-section applies regardless of whether the regulatory agency approves or denies the application.

## **Section 3. Cost Recovery.**



**3.1. For District Services.** Upon execution of this Agreement, the Tribe agrees to advance to District a deposit in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ (\$\_\_\_\_\_) to fund the District engineering, legal and administrative services in connection with District's study and investigation of water service to the Project, plan review, inspection of construction, testing of improvements, and other costs incurred by District in the performance of its duties under this Agreement and otherwise in connection with extending and providing water, sewer, drainage, and recycled water facilities and service to the Project. District will draw on this deposit to pay or reimburse periodic invoices from the District consultants and to reimburse District for the cost of District staff time and materials. If, before acceptance of the Work, the deposit becomes depleted or 20% or less of the deposit remains, District reserves the right to require additional deposits to cover additional anticipated District costs. If any requested deposit or payment is not timely made, District may so notify the Tribe and it will have ten days to cure the default. If deposit or payment has not been made within the ten-day period or if the funds become depleted, then District will suspend all services in connection with the Work pending receipt of the deposit or payment. If the deposit or payment remains unpaid, then District may terminate this Agreement. District will refund to the Tribe any deposit remaining upon termination of the Agreement without interest. District shall deposit the Tribe's deposits into a special fund for the purpose of paying and reimbursing District costs. Any Tribe deposit remaining upon completion and acceptance of the Work will be refunded without interest to the Tribe. If the final total District costs exceed the amount of the deposit(s), the Tribe must pay the difference upon demand and before the District accepts the Work.

**3.2 District Fees.** All District development-related fees for each Project building and structure are due and payable at the then-prevailing rate at the time water permits are requested for the Project.

**Section 4. Plans and Specifications.** The Tribe, at its sole costs and expense, in consultation with District and the District engineer, will design and prepare detailed plans, specifications and drawings for the construction of the on-site improvements and off-site improvements necessary to extend and provide water service to the Project, and will submit them to District for approval. The plans, specifications and drawings must comply with all District ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, policies, standards and specifications, as well as all other federal, state and local standards and requirements, whichever are most stringent. The plans, specifications, and drawings, when approved in writing by District and its engineer, will become a part of this Agreement. The water improvements as described on the approved plans, specifications and drawings will be referred to as the "Work." The Tribe may modify the plans, specifications and drawings for the Work prior to or during the course of construction, provided that any modification is approved in advance and in writing by District.

**Section 5. Construction of Work.**

**5.1. Construction by the Tribe.** The Tribe, at its sole cost and expense, shall furnish, construct and install the Work, and, where necessary, pay the cost of acquiring land or rights-of-way necessary for the construction and installation of the Work. The construction and materials must be in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement; the approved plans, specifications and drawings;

District Code, ordinances, resolutions, rules, regulations, policies, standards and specifications; other federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances, codes and other requirements; and standard construction practices.

**5.2. Materials.** Prior to commencing construction of any portion of the Work, the Tribe or its contractor must submit to District a written list of materials, in a form acceptable to District, showing the particular manufacturer and specifications of all materials proposed to be installed by the Tribe. The District will either disapprove with reasons or approve the list of materials. Only materials approved in advance by District may be installed on the Work.

**5.3 Licensed Contractor.** The contractor constructing and installing the Work (the "Contractor") must be licensed pursuant to the California Business and Professions Code to do the Work. No construction can be performed on the Work except by a licensed Contractor approved by District. District may request evidence of qualifications that the Contractor has satisfactorily constructed other projects of like kind and magnitude and comparable difficulty. To the extent required by law, the Tribe and its Contractor, and any contract entered into by the Tribe and its Contractor, must comply with California Labor Code provisions concerning payment of prevailing wage rates, penalties, employment of apprentices, hours of work and overtime, keeping and retention of payroll records, and other requirements applicable to public works projects within the meaning of the Labor Code.

**5.4 Performance Bond.** Prior to commencement of construction of any portion of the Work by the Tribe's Contractor, the Tribe must provide District with a faithful performance bond in a sum equal to no less than 100% of the estimated cost of the Work to be constructed in public or private streets or rights-of-way or on public property. The Performance Bond will be for the purpose of insuring the proper and timely completion of the Work. In the event of the failure of the Tribe to complete the Work covered by the Performance Bond and District completes construction of the Work or any portion of it, the Tribe and its surety under the Performance Bond will be jointly and severally liable to District for the costs of completion, including, but not limited to, management and administrative costs, and engineering, legal and other costs incurred relating to the completion. District will bill the Tribe and the surety for the costs, which bill must be paid within thirty days of its date. Interest will accrue on any late payment at the legal rate then prevailing.

**5.5 Time for Performance.** The Tribe agrees to commence construction of the Work within six months from the date of receipt of all Regulatory Approvals, and it will complete construction of the Work within \_\_\_ years from the date of commencement. Time is of the essence of this Agreement. Upon a showing of good cause by the Tribe, District may extend these deadlines. Any extension granted by District may be done without notice to any of the Tribe's sureties, and the extension will not relieve any surety's liability. District also may condition the granting of any extension by requiring acceptable new or amended faithful performance guarantee. If construction of the Work has not been completed and accepted by District within these deadlines, and any extensions, then District may terminate this Agreement at any time thereafter by giving written notice of termination to the Tribe. The Tribe must give District at least forty eight (48) hours advance notice of the commencement of construction and

installation of the Work. Any construction performed without notice to and inspection by District will be subject to rejection.

**5.6 Inspections.** District, may, at its option, inspect and test all or part of the construction or material being used in construction of the Work and the Tribe will provide reasonable assistance in performing all inspection and testing. The inspection and testing of the Work will not relieve the Tribe of its obligation to construct the Work in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and drawings. If all or any portion of the Work, or any materials used in connection with the Work, are found to be defective, substandard or nonconforming, then the Tribe must replace, repair or otherwise remedy the Work to the satisfaction of District, notwithstanding that the Work and materials may have been previously overlooked or inspected by District. The Tribe must pay for the costs of inspection and testing by District and District's engineer.

**5.7 Final Inspection.** Upon completion of construction of the Work (or any portion of the Work), the Tribe agrees to notify District and request a final inspection of the Work. District will inspect and test the Work to determine whether it meets the requirements of this Agreement. District will not accept any Work that does not satisfy District inspection and testing requirements. Pursuant to section 4.6, above, the Tribe must pay the costs of inspections and tests by District and District's engineer. The Tribe also will be responsible for all costs incurred in the testing of the Work as needed or required by other governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

**5.8 Termination Prior to Construction.** Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the Tribe may terminate this Agreement at any time prior to commencement of construction of any portion of the Work by giving written notice to District. After commencement of Work, the Tribe may terminate this Agreement only with the written consent of District, which consent may be given subject to reasonable conditions as necessary or appropriate to protect the public health, safety, aesthetics or welfare.

**Section 6. Permits, Licenses, and Easements.** The Tribe must obtain, maintain and comply with all federal, state, county and other permits, licenses, approvals, and entitlements, including encroachment permits, that are necessary or appropriate for the Work. The Tribe must give all notices required by and comply with all federal, state, county and other laws, statutes, regulations, codes, ordinances, rules, regulations and policies relating to the construction of the Work. The Tribe agrees to obtain all real property and permanent and temporary easements of a width as determined by District to be necessary for the Work and for ingress and egress to and from the facilities for the purpose of construction, installation, operation, maintenance, repair, removal, replacement and improvement of the Work facilities. All completed Work-related grant deeds, easements and bills of sale must be in a form approved by District.

**Section 7. Transfer of Property and Easements.** For purposes of this Agreement, the "District Owned Improvements" means all the Work excluding the "private water line" beyond (upstream from) the water meter, meter stop and meter box. After District has finally inspected and approved the Work

and as a condition precedent to District's acceptance of the Work, the Tribe must deliver conveyance documents (e.g., deeds, easements, bills of sale) satisfactory in form and content as necessary and appropriate to transfer absolute and unencumbered ownership of the completed District-Owned Improvements to District. Title to the District-Owned Improvements and the interests in real property transferred must be good, clear and marketable title and free and clear of all encumbrances, liens or charges. The Tribe will obtain and pay any costs of title insurance deemed necessary by District. With or without separate conveyance documents, all right, title and interest of the Tribe in and to the completed District-Owned Improvements shall transfer to District upon District's written notice of acceptance of Work.

## **Section 8. Maintenance**

8.1. Prior to District's acceptance of the work, the Tribe must provide District with a maintenance bond in a sum equal to 50% of the cost of the District-Owned Improvements to be transferred to District. The Maintenance Bond is for the purpose of warranting all materials and workmanship furnished pursuant to this Agreement for one year from the date of District's notice of acceptance of the Work.

8.2. The Tribe and/or its surety under the Maintenance Bond must repair or replace to the satisfaction of District all or any portion of the Work that may prove defective in workmanship or materials, ordinary wear and tear excepted, together with any other Work or facilities which may be damaged or displaced in so doing.

8.3. In the event of failure to comply with the above-stated conditions within a reasonable time, District is authorized to have the defect repaired and made good. The Tribe and its surety under the Maintenance Bond will be jointly and severally liable to District for the costs of repair, including, but not limited to, management and administrative costs, and engineering, legal and other costs incurred relating to the repair. District will bill the Tribe and the surety for the costs, which bill must be paid within 30 days of its date. Interest will accrue on any late payment at the legal rate then prevailing.

**Section 9. Tribe Assistance.** The Tribe, both before and after District's acceptance of the Work, will cooperate with District and secure and provide any information, documents or data reasonably requested by District to accept the ownership, operation and maintenance of the Work and implement the transfer of the Work.

**Section 10. Ownership and Operation and Maintenance Responsibilities.** After acceptance of the Work by the District Board of Directors, the District-Owned Improvements shall become the property of District on the date that the Work is accepted by District Board. Upon such date, the Tribe will be deemed to have conveyed and transferred all of its right, title and interest in and to the completed District-Owned Improvements to District. District thereafter will own and be free in every respect to operate, maintain, repair, replace, manage, expand, and improve the District-Owned Improvements, as it deems appropriate. District assumes no obligation as to operation and maintenance of the District-

Owned Improvements until such time as it accepts the Work. After District's acceptance of the Work, the Tribe or the successor landowner will continue to own and be responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of the portion of the Work not conveyed to District (i.e., the private water line).

**Section 11. Risk of Loss.** Until the date of District's acceptance of the Work, all risk of loss or injury, damage or destruction to the Work shall be upon the Tribe. After the date of the District's acceptance, and except as provided by the Maintenance Bond and any applicable insurance or indemnification obligation, all risk of loss or injury or destruction to the District-Owned Improvements shall be upon District.

**Section 12. Water Service.** After District gives its notice of acceptance of the Work, it will provide water service to the Project. All District utility service will be provided in accordance with District ordinances, resolutions, regulations, rules, policies, and rates and charges, as the same may be amended from time to time. The Tribe shall not, nor shall it allow any person to, use or commence operation of any part of the Work prior to the notice of acceptance of the Work by District, except for construction and testing purposes, without the express written consent of District. District's water service obligation under this Agreement will not exceed the scope of the Project described on Exhibit A of this Agreement.

**Section 13. Indemnification and Hold Harmless.**

**13.1 In General.** The Tribe agrees to indemnify, protect, defend and hold harmless District and its officers, employees, engineers, and agents, from any and all claims, demands or charges and from any loss or liability, including all costs, expenses, attorney's fees, litigation costs, penalties, and other fees arising out of or in any way connected with the construction of the Work or the performance or failure to perform under this Agreement by the Tribe or its officers, employees, contractors, subcontractors or agents. The parties agree and acknowledge that the Tribe's duties under this section extend to claims, lawsuits and liability of or against District resulting from the alleged failure to comply with any provision of California Labor Code division 2, part 7, chapter 1 (sections 1720-1861) in connection with the construction of the Work by the Tribe's contractor.

**13.2 Regulatory Approval Claims.** In the event any claim, action, or proceeding is instituted against the District, and/or its officers, agents and employees, by any third party on account of the processing or approval of the Agreement or the extension of water service to the Project (including but not limited to any alleged defect in any environmental review and mitigation), the Tribe shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the District, and/or its officers, agents and employees. This obligation is limited to, the payment of all costs of defense, any amounts awarded by the Court by way of damages or otherwise, including any attorney fees and court costs. District may elect to participate in such litigation at its sole discretion and at its sole expense. As an alternative to defending any such action, the Tribe may terminate this Agreement by written notice to the District.

**Section 14. Insurance.**

14.1. The Tribe or its Contractor at their sole cost and expense must procure and maintain for the duration of this Agreement the following types and limits of insurance:

Type	Limits No Less Than:
Commercial general liability	\$5,000,000/occurrence
Automobile liability	\$5,000,000/accident for bodily injury and property damage
Worker's compensation	Statutory limits
Professional liability	\$2,000,000 per occurrence or claim; \$2,000,000 policy aggregate

14.2. The general and automobile liability policy(ies) must be endorsed (consistent with Insurance Code section 11580.04) to name District, its officers, employees and agents as additional insureds regarding liability arising out of the Work. The Tribe's coverage will be primary and will apply separately to each insurer subject to a claim or lawsuit, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability. District's insurance, if any, will be excess and shall not contribute with the Tribe's insurance.

14.3 Insurance must be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of A:VII or better unless otherwise acceptable to District.

14.4 The Tribe or its Contractor shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all requirements stated herein and the Tribe or its Contractor will ensure that District is an additional insured on insurance required from subcontractors.

14.5 Prior to commencing the Work, the Tribe must provide to District the following proof of insurance: (a) certificate(s) of insurance on ACORD Form 25-S (or insurer's equivalent) evidencing the required insurance coverages; and (b) endorsement(s) on ISO Form CG 2010 (or insurer's equivalent), signed by a person authorized to bind coverage on behalf the insurer(s), certifying the additional insured coverages.

## **Section 15. Limited Waiver of Sovereign Immunity.**

15.1 For purposes of actions based on disputes between the District and the Tribe that arise under or are related to this Agreement, the Work, or operations performed under this Agreement and the enforcement of any judgment or award resulting therefrom, the Tribe expressly and irrevocably grants this limited waiver or its right to assert sovereign immunity from suit and enforcement and execution of any ensuing judgment or award and consents to be sued in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Humboldt. All actions brought pursuant to this limited waiver shall be brought in the Superior Court of California in and for the County of Humboldt, and no other court. No action shall be brought in

court pursuant to this limited waiver prior to the observance and implementation of the Dispute Resolution provisions of Section 16 of this Agreement. This limited waiver of sovereign immunity is limited solely to disputes arising under this Agreement and does not apply to any other matter, party or dispute. This limited waiver is further limited solely to claims for injunctive relief, specific performance, declaratory relief, and actual damages.

15.2 The waivers and consents to jurisdiction expressly provided for under this section shall extend to all civil actions authorized by this Agreement, including, but not limited to, actions to compel any proceeding herein, any action to enforce or execute on any judgment rendered in any such proceedings, and any appellate proceeding emanating from any such proceedings. The Tribe does hereby unconditionally waive any claim or defense of exhaustion of tribal administrative or judicial remedies.

15.3 Prior to the effective date of this Agreement, the Tribe shall adopt, and at all times hereinafter shall maintain in continuous force, an ordinance or resolution, in accordance with tribal law, that expressly waives its sovereign immunity as stated in this Section 15, and authorizes the Tribal Chairman, or other tribal member or entity authorized by tribal law to waive sovereign immunity, to sign a waiver of sovereign immunity, which waiver shall be irrevocable and binding on the Tribe for the term of this Agreement.

**Section 16. Dispute Resolution.** In recognition of the government-to-government relationship of the Tribe and the District, the Parties shall make their best efforts to resolve disputes that arise under this Agreement by good faith negotiations whenever possible. Therefore, except for the right of either party to seek injunctive relief against the other when circumstances are deemed to require immediate relief, the Tribe and the District shall seek to resolve disputes by first meeting and conferring in good faith in order to foster a spirit of cooperation and efficiency in the administration and monitoring of the performance and compliance of the terms, provisions, and conditions of this Agreement, as follows:

- (a) Either party shall give the other, as soon as possible after the event giving rise to the concern, a written notice setting forth the facts giving rise to the dispute and with specificity, the issues to be resolved.
- (b) The other party shall respond in writing to the facts and issues set forth in the notice within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the notice, unless both parties agree in writing to an extension of time.
- (c) The parties shall meet and confer in good faith by telephone or in person in an attempt to resolve the dispute through negotiation within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of the notice set forth in subdivision (a), unless both parties agree in writing to an extension of time.
- (d) Disputes that are not otherwise resolved, may be resolved in the Superior Court of California in and for the County of Humboldt.

**Section 17. Notices.**

All notices required or provided for under this Agreement shall be in writing and delivered in person or sent by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, to the principal offices of the District and Tribe. Notice shall be effective on the date delivered in person, or on the date when the postal authorities indicated that the mailing was delivered to the address of the receiving party indicated below:

Notice to the District: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Attn: District General Manager  
828 7th St, Eureka, CA 95501

With courtesy copy to: friedenbach@hbmwd.com

Notice to the Tribe: Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community Of The Trinidad  
Rancheria  
Attn: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Such written notices, demands, correspondence and communications may be sent in the same manner to such other persons and addresses as either the District and/or Tribe may from time to time designate by mail as provided in this section. The District and/or Tribe may change its address by giving notice in writing to other party and thereafter notices shall be delivered or sent to such new address.

**Section 18. No Third Party Beneficiaries.** Nothing in this Agreement, whether express or implied, shall be construed to give any person, other than the parties hereto, any legal or equitable right, remedy, claim or benefit under or in respect of this Agreement, or any provision contained within such Agreement or any right to purport to enforce any provision hereof or to claim any right hereunder.

**Section 19. Amendments.** This Agreement may be amended only by mutual written agreement of the parties hereto which writing must be duly executed by the lawfully authorized officers or officials of each party.

**Section 20. Assignment.** Neither the Tribe or District shall assign any of its rights nor transfer any of its obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party hereto and any attempt to so assign or so transfer without such consent shall be void and without legal effect and shall constitute grounds for termination.

**Section 21. Section Headings.** The headings of the several sections, and any table of contents appended hereto, shall be solely for convenience of reference and shall not affect the meaning, construction or effect hereof.

**Section 22. Incorporation by Reference.** Any and all exhibits to this Agreement are incorporated herein by reference.



**Section 23. Remedies Not Exclusive.** No remedy herein conferred upon or reserved to either party hereto is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy or remedies, and each and every such remedy, to the extent permitted by law, shall be cumulative and in addition to any other remedy given hereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or otherwise.

**Section 24. Time is of the Essence.** Time is of the essence in this Agreement and each covenant and term is a condition herein.

**Section 25. Waiver of Default.** No delay or omission to exercise any right or power arising upon the occurrence of any event of default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any such default or an acquiescence therein; and every power and remedy given by this Agreement shall be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient in the sole discretion of either party hereto.

**Section 26. Entire Agreement and Amendment.** In conjunction with the matters considered herein, this Agreement contains the entire understanding and agreement of the District and Tribe and there have been no promises, representations, agreements, warranties or undertakings by any of the parties hereto, either oral or written, of any character or nature hereafter binding except as set forth herein. This Agreement may be altered, amended or modified only by an instrument in writing, executed by the District and Tribe to this Agreement and by no other means. Each party hereto waives their future right to claim, contest or assert that this Agreement was modified, canceled, superseded, or changed by any oral agreements, course of conduct, waiver or estoppels.

**Section 27. Successors and Assigns.**

All representations, covenants and warranties set forth in this Agreement, by or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any or all of the parties hereto, shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of such party, its successors and assigns.

**Section 28. Compliance with Law.**

Both parties hereto shall, at their sole cost and expense, comply with all applicable tribal, county, state and federal ordinances and statutes now in force or which may hereafter be in force with regard to this Agreement.

**Section 29. California Law.**

Federal law and the laws of the State of California shall govern this Agreement. Any litigation regarding this Agreement or its contents shall be filed in the Superior Court of the State of California County of Del Norte. Other than the Limited Waiver of Sovereign Immunity in Article VI of this Agreement, nothing herein shall extend the jurisdiction of the State of California or the District over the Tribe.

**Section 30. Execution in Counterparts.**

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and each of such counterparts shall for all purposes be deemed to be an original; and all such counterparts, or as many of them as the parties shall preserve undestroyed, shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

**CHER-AE HEIGHTS INDIAN COMMUNITY OF THE TRINIDAD RANCHERIA**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, Tribal Chairperson

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sherri Woo, President of the Board of Directors

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date





## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

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

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

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT

NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

J. BRUCE RUPP, SECRETARY-TREASURER

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DAVID LINDBERG, DIRECTOR

### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

July 2, 2021

Water Advisory Committee (WAC)

City of Trinidad

Via Email to Dwight Miller: [trinidad.miller@gmail.com](mailto:trinidad.miller@gmail.com)

Dear Mr. Miller:

During our telephone conversation on June 21, 2021, you posed several questions regarding HBMWD's water supply and availability. Additionally, you requested some information from the HBMWD about how to re-initiate conversations between the City of Trinidad and HBMWD regarding possible water supply. The following is provided in response to your inquiries.

I explained to you that the Trinidad City Council had voted twice to not participate in the feasibility study regarding a possible water mainline extension from McKinleyville CSD to the Trinidad Rancheria. HBMWD would need a decision by the Trinidad City Council to participate in our feasibility effort. This may be a mute issue as we have concluded our internal study and preliminarily determined the necessary pipeline size to supply the Trinidad Rancheria with their site buildout water demand. Obviously, a pipeline to the Rancheria has not been constructed, but as they say, the train is leaving the station. If the Trinidad City Council wants any possibility to join in a mainline extension project, they need to act expeditiously.

You also requested that several questions from the WAC be addressed.

***1. How soon, from now, would HBMWD need for a City Council request-to-study to ensure a minimal estimate, before plans are finalized for the likely extension of HBMWD water to the Trinidad Rancheria?***

As I state above, we have completed our internal analysis of the pipe size necessary to service the Trinidad Rancheria based on their project specific water demand needs. Any incremental project sizing costs to accommodate water demand by the City of Trinidad would need to be borne by the City. We can provide our preliminary calculations to the City and it can engage the services of an engineering firm to perform the necessary calculations for incrementally sizing the preliminary draft project pipeline size of the Rancheria to suit the City's water needs. Furthermore, once HBMWD enters into a Mainline Extension Agreement with the Trinidad Rancheria, the City of Trinidad would have to deal directly with the Rancheria and obtain their approval for any modifications to their waterline extension project.

***2. What is the minimum-sized line that could "T" from the proposed Rancheria line to supplement the present Trinidad supply from Luffenholtz Creek? The question addresses the concept of minimal supplementary water in times of severe drought, when Luffenholtz Creek is "dry" for Trinidad's needs, since Trinidad is required to spill some water for riparian needs.***

That was the question that we had hoped to answer by engaging the City of Trinidad in our initial feasibility study. The City Council voted twice to not participate. So, the answer to this question remains unknown and until the Council reverses its previous decisions, will remain unanswered.

**3. What is a simple estimate of the range of costs to study a "T" from the proposed Rancheria line to supplement the present Trinidad supply from Luffenholtz Creek?** This question would have been answered by engaging the City of Trinidad in our initial feasibility study. The City Council voted twice to not participate. So the answer to this question remains unknown and until the Council reverses its previous decisions, will remain unanswered.

**4. The debate about additional water for Trinidad has often focused on calculations of how much water would be transported at nominal pressure by a 2" pipe, or a 4" pipe. Calculations from Supervisor Steve Madrone, in a recent email to the WAC, estimate that:**

**"A 2" pipe can deliver 1,224,000 gallons per day. A 4" pipe can deliver 4,896,000 gpd. The City uses on average 90,000 gpd."**

**The WAC requested estimates of water delivery capacity, 2" and 4" pipes, by HBMWD staff, for comparing calculations and methods.**

We have made initial computations for volume delivered through a 2" or 4" pipeline assuming system pressure of 94.0 psi and the pressure at the exit at atmospheric pressure of 14 psi. This results in an operating pressure of 80 psi. Using these assumptions, and no others, such as: how pressure is maintained through elevation changes, change in velocity due to pipe friction loss, distance of pipeline, back pressure or any other hydraulic factors affecting volume calculations, we calculate that a 2" line would produce approximately 271,000 gpd and a 4" line would produce approximately 383,000 gpd. Obviously, this is an over simplified computation. And one that is somewhat irrelevant since minimum fire flow laws require a 6 " water line.

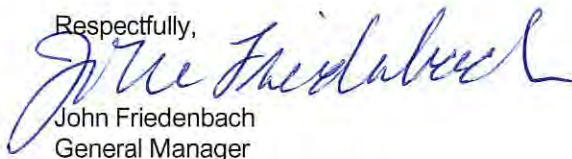
**5. Additionally, the WAC requested comments from HBMWD staff about:**

**5a. the importance of collecting data on all options for water studies?** The City of Trinidad has commissioned several professional engineering studies to address this question. I respectfully refer you to the September 6, 2019 GHD Memorandum titled: "City of Trinidad alternative raw water source evaluation".

**5b. When significant population growth concerns a municipality, what additional factors besides limiting water should be considered as tools to control growth?** The primary tools utilized by municipalities to control growth are planning and zoning restrictions including lot size, sewer / septic restrictions. Water is only one component. It is my understanding, based on testimony that was provided at the previous two City Council meetings on this topic, that the City has virtually achieved full buildout within its city limits. Therefore, any additional growth outside the City Limits would need to be authorized by the Council for waterline extensions/service.

I appreciate the WAC's interest in this topic, however, until the City Council votes to initiate participation with HBMWD, it is not efficient for additional staff time to be expended on this topic.

Respectfully,



John Friedenbach  
General Manager

Cc: Sheri Woo, HBMWD Board President  
Eli Naffah, Trinidad City Manager

# Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District In-Stream Flow Public Engagement Proposal

Submitted  
August 3, 2021



August 3, 2021

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

RE: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District In-Stream Flow Public Engagement Proposal

Dear Mr. Friedenbach:

The Institute for Local Government is honored to submit a proposal to assist HBMWD in designing a public engagement plan for your upcoming effort regarding water rights for in-stream flow. The proposed scope outlines a list of potential roles we can play based on your needs and budget. Also enclosed is background on our public engagement services, our team, and our approach for working with local jurisdictions on public engagement efforts.

ILG has extensive expertise in designing and executing public outreach and engagement plans for local governments and leading training and capacity-building efforts to enable governments to succeed in this work. By working closely with the HBMWD, we will ensure that best practices from ILG's TIERS public engagement framework and key learnings from working with other jurisdictions are integrated into your public engagement effort.

We would be happy to discuss the proposal in more depth to develop a scope that works for HBMWD. We look forward to the opportunity to work with you in the capacity that best fits your needs.

Sincerely,

**Erica L. Manuel**



CEO & Executive Director

**Julia Salinas**



Senior Manager of Equity & Public Engagement

## About the Institute for Local Government

For 66 years, the Institute for Local Government (ILG) has worked with local agencies to help them solve complex issues ranging from sustainability to ethics to public engagement. ILG believes in promoting good government at the local level by providing practical, impartial and easy-to-use resources for California communities.

ILG is the official non-profit affiliate of the California Special Districts Association, League of California Cities, and the California State Association of Counties. This affiliation affords ILG a unique perspective and an unparalleled understanding of and relationships with thousands of city, county and special district elected officials, administrators, key staff and local stakeholders in virtually every community in California. Local officials rely on ILG to assist their communities and help them grapple with difficult and sometimes contentious issues.

Inclusive public engagement is a cornerstone of ILG's work and expertise. Whether we're supporting and connecting with local agency leadership to engage specific populations such as youth, business representatives or residents with limited English proficiencies; or partnering with local community-based organizations to inform, design and implement customized public engagement processes to tackle digital divides, ILG's inclusive public engagement approach has helped dozens of jurisdictions achieve policy success.

ILG's trademarked TIERS (Think-Initiate-Engage-Review-Shift) program is a five-pillar framework developed by ILG that any local government can use to plan, execute and evaluate authentic public engagement efforts regardless of budget and resources. This framework provides a foundation for public engagement that can work when developing plans be used in concert with existing roadmaps and action plans to bolster your efforts and achieve real results.

The TIERS program is just one reason why local officials and community stakeholders view ILG as a trusted and objective resource for delivering high-quality public engagement services on complex issues. Our work with the TIERS framework has shown us the value of customizing messaging and public engagement planning to meet city's goals and community's specific needs.

ILG has statewide reach, broad local and regional networks, and strong relationships with a multiplicity of local governments. ILG has worked on some of the most difficult public policy issues facing local governments in California – but our strength is in our ability to customize our engagement planning, implementation and messaging to match the unique culture of a specific community.

## ILG's Approach to Public Engagement

The ILG Team brings deep experience and expertise in communications, equity and public engagement. Our tailored approach to public engagement consulting reflects the unique values and assets of the jurisdictions we serve and their residents and businesses.

ILG uses a customized approach to public engagement consultation that will ensure the process is:

- **Flexible and Efficient:** We design a process that is tailored to our client jurisdiction's goals, budget, and staff resources.

- **Participatory:** We create a process that is tailored to engage key stakeholders in the planning process through targeted, multi-modal engagement methods that ensure buy-in from agency staff and community members. A fully participatory process minimizes risk, manages reputation and increases the likelihood of successful implementation and results.
- **Equity-driven:** We believe in equity – not just in name, but in practice. We will develop a process that ensures marginalized voices, the hard-to-reach, and broader community needs are reflected through targeted community engagement. We seek meaningful input and engagement from more than just the “usual suspects.”
- **Focused:** Our process is laser-focused to align with our client jurisdiction’s goals, while still leaving space for the discovery of emerging community needs and solutions.
- **Implementation-oriented:** We create public engagement plans that are actionable. We focus on outlining the structures, policies, and processes needed for successful implementation so our clients have a clear roadmap for how to proceed and how to measure results.
- **Integrated Best Practices:** We develop plans that integrate best practices and lessons learned from the field of public engagement, based on our team’s expertise doing this work locally, regionally, and nationally. We tailor our recommendations to meet the specific needs, goals, and resources of our clients.

## Scope of Work

HBMWD is applying to the State to change a portion of their water rights for beneficial use through instream flow. HBMWD seeks coaching support from ILG to communicate this effort to community stakeholders and solicit their support. This effort will involve education and engagement to ensure stakeholders have full and accurate information about the process and impact of instream flow, as well as to gauge the level of community support and address potential concerns.

ILG developed the following deliverables as potential options to support HBMWD in designing your public outreach and engagement process for your instream flow water rights effort.

HBMWD can select from any of the Deliverables 2-5 below, based on your needs and budget. Please note that Deliverable 1 would be required to inform all other deliverables. Alternatively, HBMWD can elect to work with ILG in a more limited manner through basic coaching calls that require no preparation or written deliverables, at ILG’s hourly rates.

### Deliverable 1: Data Gathering

ILG will conduct interviews with HBMWD staff and review background documents to ensure an understanding of the project context and to inform ILG’s proposed approach and recommendations outlined in the following deliverables.

### Deliverable 2: Public Engagement Recommendations

ILG will draft and present recommendations on how to conduct public engagement based on staff interviews and document review.



### Deliverable 3: Facilitated Public Engagement Planning Sessions

ILG will customize and facilitate virtual planning sessions to walk HBMWD staff through key elements of ILG's [TIERS Public Engagement Framework](#). This would include training and guidance around the development of HBMWD's In-Stream Public Engagement Plan. The training would take place over two planning sessions, at two hours each. ILG would provide the content, materials and take notes during the sessions. HBMWD would be responsible for drafting and finalizing their PE Plan based on the sessions, unless the option of Deliverable 4 is exercised.

### Deliverable 4: Public Engagement Plan Development

ILG will draft HBMWD's Engagement Plan based on the discussion generated during the planning sessions. This plan would outline both the outreach and engagement strategies for internal and external stakeholders and could be shared with internal stakeholders and the general public.

### Deliverable 5: Ongoing Consultation

ILG will provide ongoing, as-needed consultation as the public engagement process is carried out, including strategic consultation to help address issues as they arise. ILG is also available to provide implementation support for parts of the outreach and engagement plan, if needed.

### Optional Service: Marketing Services

ILG does not provide marketing services, but we would gladly connect HBMWD with a marketing firm to produce marketing materials if desired.

## ILG Team Overview

Name, Title	Project Role	Details
Erica Manuel, CEO and Executive Director	Principal-in-Charge	ILG CEO & Executive Director. Available to provide executive-level strategic counsel on an as-needed basis.
Julia Salinas, Senior Manager of Equity and Community Engagement	Senior Project Manager	Primary contact and project manager. Manage scope, schedule, and budget. Design project approach and lead execution of all tasks.
Hanna Stelmakhovych, Program Manager	Project Staff	Provide day-to-day support with project implementation. Support execution of all tasks.



### Julia Salinas

#### *Senior Manager of Equity and Community Engagement*

Julia brings 15 years of experience in public outreach and engagement to the Institute for Local Government. She is passionate about bringing stakeholders together to develop shared visions, engage marginalized voices, and ensure equitable outcomes.

She loves to help organizations develop goals and strategies, understand the impact of their work, and continuously improve their outcomes. She worked for the City and County of San Francisco for nearly ten

years where she facilitated inter-departmental and cross-sector collaboration, community engagement, equity-focused policy development, strategic planning, and evaluation for a variety of departments.

Julia received her graduate degree from the University of Washington Evans School of Public Policy and Governance. Through her graduate studies, she worked on neighborhood planning and public engagement evaluation efforts for the Seattle Department of Neighborhoods and San Francisco Planning Department. Prior to graduate school, Julia worked at CirclePoint and the Peninsula Conflict Resolution Center as a consultant for San Francisco Bay Area local governments, working to educate and engage community stakeholders in local public decision-making. She graduated from Oberlin College with a BA in Environmental Studies, during which time she worked at a nonprofit, community foundation, and county planning commission focusing on sustainability and revitalization efforts in Cleveland, Ohio.



**Hanna Stelmakhovych**  
*Program Manager*

Hanna has over seven years of experience working with local government agencies on a variety of community engagement issues including immigrant integration, language access, housing, climate resilience and air quality. Hanna was integral in developing the ILG TIERS Framework as well as the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's recent update report on the status of implementation of its five-year public engagement plan. She facilitates stakeholder groups for AB 617 communities in the San Joaquin Valley and leads ILG's TIERS Public Engagement Learning Lab workshops. Prior to joining ILG in 2017, Hanna served two AmeriCorps terms at the American Red Cross where she developed volunteer engagement manuals and engaged local communities in disaster preparedness and emergency planning. Hanna holds a degree in Government, the graduate Certificate in Collaborative Governance from Sacramento State University and the certificate in Project Management. She is currently pursuing her MPA from Sac State and conducting qualitative thesis research on engaging community opposition to housing projects.



**Erica L. Manuel** (Principal-in-charge)  
*CEO & Executive Director*

Erica has over 20 years of experience helping public, private and nonprofit organizations implement innovative policies to provide strong leadership, advance climate resilience, support economic development, engage communities, and drive positive change. In her role as ILG's executive director, she wears many hats - from facilitating community conversations in AB 617 communities, to supporting ILG's communications and development work.

Prior to joining ILG in 2019, Erica served as a senior leader at the Sacramento Municipal Utility District, an appointee of Governor Schwarzenegger, and a public relations executive with Edelman Public Relations, among others. Erica spent nearly 10 years as a strategic communications consultant for Fortune 500 companies. Erica studied at Stanford University, Boston College's Carroll Graduate School of Management and Northwestern University's Kellogg Center for Nonprofit Management. She is also certified in Nonprofit Management, Dignity Infused Community Engagement (DICE), Corporate Social Responsibility and GRI Sustainability Reporting.

## Relevant Project Examples

### **Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) – Rate Actions**

ILG team members led public outreach efforts for four different SMUD rate actions from 2010-2019. They led the design and implementation of robust public engagement and education campaigns that included direct communication with SMUD's 1 million customers through numerous communications channels (traditional and grassroots), including neighborhood associations, community meetings, local chambers and other planned gatherings. In addition to the mandatory public workshops and hearings, the outreach plans included dozens of additional meetings within a defined rate action timeframe reaching thousands of opinion leaders and key stakeholder in diverse communities throughout the SMUD service territory. These outreach efforts resulted in a 100% success rate for rate action proposals over the timeframe with very few public complaints and no adverse board actions. All outreach was done in compliance with the MUD Act and in support of organizational objectives related to revenue, permitting, sustainability goals and more.

### **San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District – AB 617**

ILG worked closely with the SJVAPCD to provide neutral facilitation services of AB 617 communities focused on improving air quality in the cities of Fresno, Shafter, Arvin/Lamont and Stockton. Since 2019, ILG has successfully facilitated monthly virtual and in-person Community Steering Committee (and subcommittee meetings) in all four communities. The work involves significant coordination with diverse stakeholders ranging from agriculture to environmental justice. Activities include significant resident education on highly technical air quality concepts, coordination of translation services, committee governance, strategic planning and member engagement. ILG also administers the stipend program for the resident members of the committees and issues dozens of payments each month to ensure ongoing participation and engagement.

### **San Francisco Police Department's Community Policing Strategic Plan**

In response to the US Department of Justice assessment of policing practices in San Francisco, ILG team members designed a strategic planning process to identify needs and priorities for improved community policing practices. Working closely with the Commander of the SFPD Community Engagement Division, they facilitated bi-weekly meetings with a working group of community stakeholders to inform the planning process. They designed and executed research to inform the planning process, including facilitation of SWOT analysis sessions, best practice research, and internal and external stakeholder survey efforts.

### **Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) – El Dorado County Hydroelectric Facilities**

SMUD planned to build a 2.7 megawatt powerhouse and a boating flow release facility in El Dorado County. Electricity from the new South Fork Powerhouse was slated to be delivered into the regional electrical grid via an existing PG&E distribution line serving numerous communities and thousands of residents in El Dorado County. ILG team members managed the public outreach for the project, which included coordination with a wide range of consultants and stakeholders from federal, state and local jurisdictions. ILG team members led a robust multi-year outreach process that included required notifications and engagement related to updated permits and authorizations for construction and operation of the new facilities. Outreach was done throughout pre-construction phases, environmental studies and ongoing environmental compliance work during construction to assure full compliance with CEQA, NEPA and other environmental requirements and related permits.

### San Francisco Planning Department

ILG team members planned and executed an in-depth evaluation of the Planning Department's public outreach and engagement strategies. They drafted and conducted community and staff surveys, focus groups, and interviews, analyzed data, and drafted and presented research findings and recommendations for new guidelines and implementation measures.

### Seattle Department of Neighborhoods and Department of Planning and Development

ILG team members developed and executed a plan for stakeholder input into a visioning process for the Seattle Neighborhood District Council. They conducted focus groups and interviews with community leaders, city staff, and civic engagement practitioners, developed an online survey for wider participation, and analyzed and presented results to the Citywide District Council.

## Budget Proposal

The following budget is an estimate and will be adjusted once we discuss HBMWD's specific needs, goals, and budget for this effort.

Project Roles:	Project Manager	Project Staff	Principal		
Staff Team:	Julia Salinas	Hanna Stelmakhovych	Erica Manuel		
Hourly Rates:	\$190	\$170	\$250		
<b>Deliverables:</b>				<b>Deliverable Totals</b>	TOTAL including 15% Management and Admin Fee
<b>Deliverable 1: Data Gathering</b> Budget assumes 3 staff interviews	10	5	3	\$3,500	\$4,025
<b>Deliverable 2: PE Recommendations</b>	15	5	3	\$4,450	\$5,118
<b>Deliverable 3: Facilitated Planning Sessions</b>	20	10	3	\$6,250	\$7,188
<b>Deliverable 4: Public Engagement Plan</b>	20	10	3	\$6,250	\$7,188
<b>Deliverable 5: Ongoing Consultation at staff hourly rates</b>				As-needed	

#### Notes:

- This budget assumes the consultant will work remotely. It does not reflect travel cost and time.
- A Management and Administration Fee of fifteen percent will be added to the total cost of deliverables to cover time for project management and administration. This will ensure the project scope, budget, and schedule are on track and will ensure successful project outcomes and client satisfaction. This time also includes invoicing and related administrative tasks. This last column above reflects this fee.

**We Welcome Your Feedback!**

EXHIBIT B- BUDGET

	Project Task	WCB	Applicant	Project Partners*	Total Cost Per Task
1	Project Management	\$107,500	-	-	\$107,500
2	Public Outreach	-	\$35,074	-	\$35,074
3	Analysis and Surveys	\$578,408	-	\$29,833	\$605,315
4	Permit Fees	\$7,500	-	-	\$7,500
5	Equipment Costs	-	\$2,926	-	\$2,926
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$693,408</b>	<b>\$38,000</b>	<b>\$29,833</b>	<b>\$761,241</b>

\*Project Partners contributing match funds: H.T. Harvey & Associates, Stillwater Sciences, Mad River Alliance

## John Friedenbach

---

**From:** Envirostor Help <envirostorhelp@ecointeractive.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 20, 2021 5:16 AM  
**To:** friedenbach@hbmwd.com  
**Subject:** New Document(s) Have Been Uploaded to Envirostor

New document(s) have been uploaded to project(s) in Envirostor:

**MCNAMARA AND PEEPE LUMBER MILL (12240115) - 1619 GLENDALE DRIVE, ARCATA - Profile Report - UNSUBSCRIBE**

• Correspondence - *Letter from Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, July 2021* - Date Activity Completed: 7/16/2021

Please complete this short survey to tell us how we're doing:  
<http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/F287S9M>

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**

To: Board of Directors  
From: John Friedenbach  
Date: August 5, 2021

**Re: DTSC Cleanup of former McNamara & Peepe site in Glendale**

**Discussion**

DTSC provided the District with a draft of the March 5, 2021 ground water monitoring results. Attached are: 1) results table, 2) location maps and 3) historical results summary. As shown in the results table, MW-1 has a high concentration of PCP and dioxin. The results were shared with Matt Hagemann of SWAPE. Unfortunately, he is unable to attend our board meeting on the 12<sup>th</sup>. He reiterated his concerns that dioxin is present in the ground water and noted that MW-1 is located outside the cap that was installed to “contain” the contamination as part of DTSC’s failed remediation plan for the site. He also suggested that the District send a similar letter to the one that was sent regarding the surface water test results requesting rapid clean up of the site coupled with increased testing until an effective remediation plan is implemented.

**Staff Recommendation**

Open discussion and possible staff direction regarding a response letter from HBMWD to DTSC regarding the ground water test results at the former McNamara & Peepe lumbermill site in Glendale.

Based on groundwater elevation data from wells around the cap, groundwater flow direction was to the south-southeast with a gradient of 0.027 feet per foot. A groundwater contour map for the March 2021 monitoring event is presented as Figure 3. Historical groundwater elevation data is included in Appendix 2, Table 2-2.

## 4.2 Groundwater Analytical Results

Table 2 summarizes groundwater analytical results from the March 2021 sampling event and select groundwater concentrations are shown on Figure 4. Historical groundwater data is included in Appendix 2, Tables 2-3 and 2-4.

**Table 2. Groundwater Analytical Results, March 5, 2021  
Former McNamara and Peepe Lumber Mill, Arcata, California**

Sample Location	2,3,7,8-TCDD <sup>a</sup> (pg/L) <sup>b</sup>	2005 WHO TEQ <sup>c</sup> (pg/L)	PCP <sup>d</sup> (ug/L) <sup>e</sup>	TCP <sup>d</sup> (ug/L)
MW-1	<0.941 <sup>f</sup>	93.6	<b>460</b>	<b>5.6</b>
MW-5	<0.622	0.0361	<b>18</b>	0.81 J <sup>g</sup>
MW-7	NA <sup>h</sup>	NA	<0.30	<1.0
MW-8	NA	NA	<0.30	<1.0
MW-9	NA	NA	<0.30	<1.0
MW-10	<0.539	0.0438	<0.30	<1.0
MW-11	NA	NA	<0.30	<1.0
MW-12	<0.542	0.0284	<b>120</b>	<1.0
Dup (MW-10)	<0.601	0.0396	<0.30	<1.0
<b>MCL<sup>i</sup></b>	<b>30</b>	<b>NR<sup>j</sup></b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>NR</b>
<b>PHGs<sup>k</sup></b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>NR</b>

<sup>a</sup> 2,3,7,8-TCDD: 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin was analyzed in general accordance with EPA Method 8290

<sup>b</sup> pg/L: picograms per Liter

<sup>c</sup> 2005 WHO TEQ: 2005 World Health Organization's Toxic Equivalency Factor

<sup>d</sup> Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol (TCP) were analyzed in general accordance with National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. Method 86.07.

<sup>e</sup> ug/L: micrograms per liter

<sup>f</sup> <: "less than" the stated method detection limit

<sup>g</sup> J: Result is less than the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit and the concentration is an approximate value.

<sup>h</sup> NA: not analyzed

<sup>i</sup> MCL: maximum contaminant level, State Water Resources Control Board (March 13, 2019).

<sup>j</sup> NR: no reference

<sup>k</sup> PHGs: California public health goals, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (March 13, 2019).

Appendix 3 includes the complete analytical test results, chain-of-custody documentation, and laboratory quality control data.

## 4.3 Field Measured Parameters

Groundwater field measurements from the March 2021 sampling event are included in Table 3.





0 200

1" = 200'±

IMAGE SOURCE:  
GOOGLE EARTH, 2019



FORMER MILL  
FACILITY  
BOUNDARY

MW-7

MW-9

CONCRETE CAP

MW-8

MW-5

MW-1

MW-12

MW-11

MW-10

ENTRANCE / EXIT

GLENDALE DR. (CO. RD. #4L765)

\\eureka\Projects\2020\020189-M-P-Mill\GIS\PROJ\_MXD\Groundwater\ USER: mcurran DATE: 6/23/21, 2:20PM



Former McNamara & Peepe Lumber Mill  
Groundwater Monitoring  
1619 Glendale Drive, Arcata, California

Site Plan

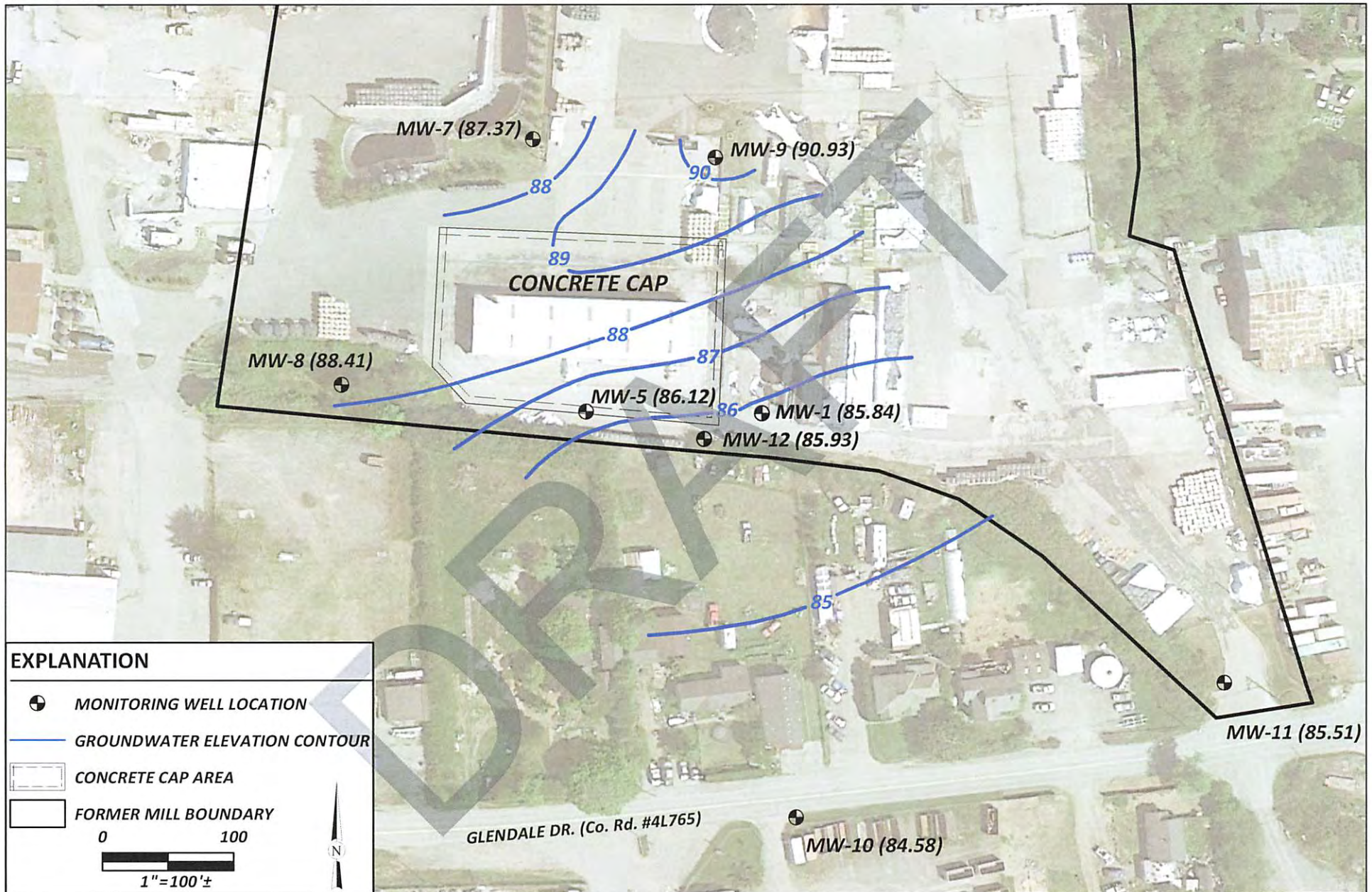
SHN 020189.030

June 2021





GW\_Fig2\_SitePlan

Figure 2

Path: \\eureka\projects\2020\020189-M-P-Mill\GIS\PROJ\_MXD\Groundwater\GW\_Fig3\_GWCs.mxd User Name: mcurran DATE: 6/15/21, 1:42PM



**EXPLANATION**

-  MONITORING WELL LOCATION
-  GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR
-  CONCRETE CAP AREA
-  FORMER MILL BOUNDARY

0 100  
1" = 100'±



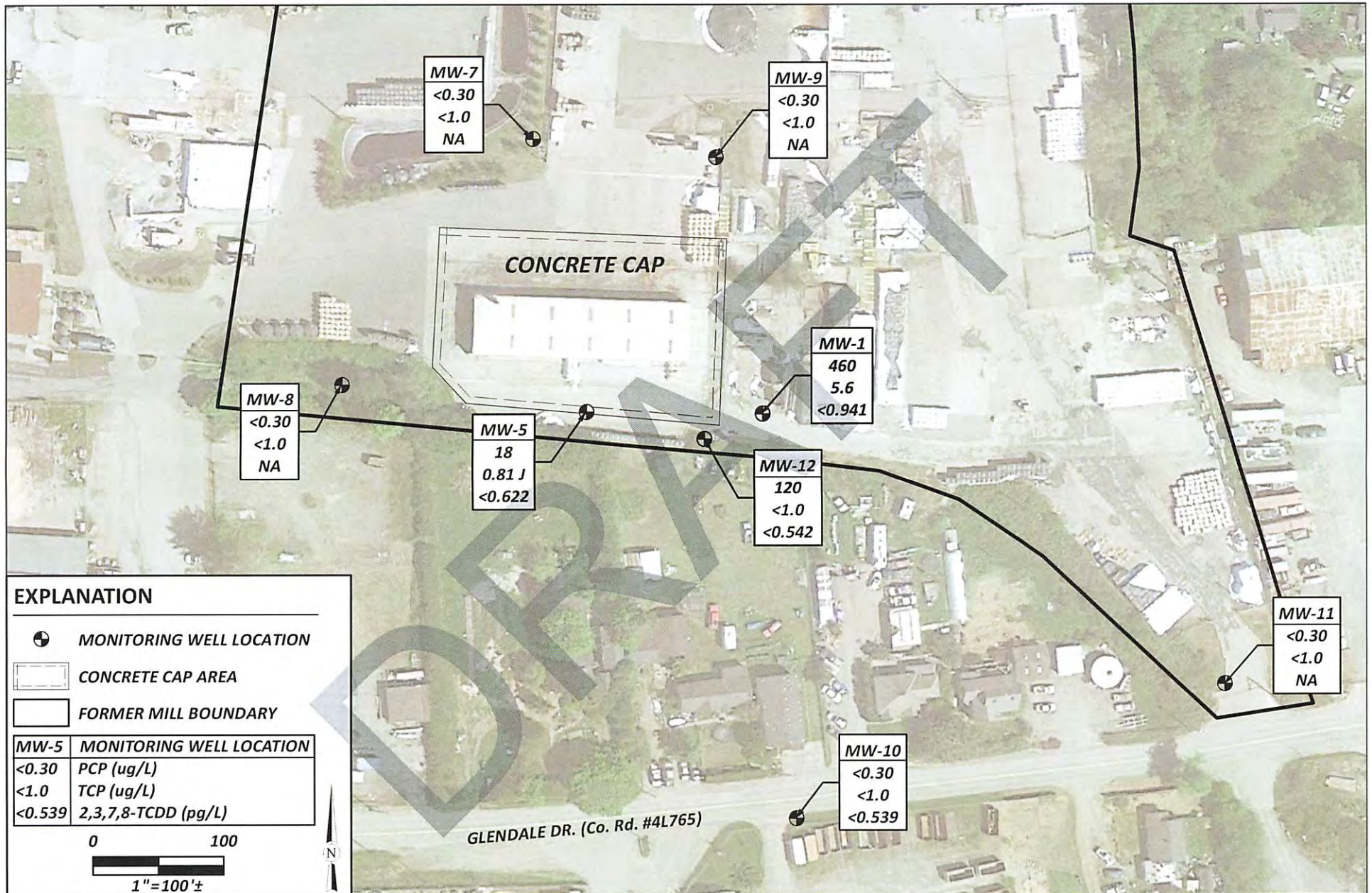





Image Source: Google Earth, 2019		Former McNamara & Peepe Lumber Mill Groundwater Monitoring 1619 Glendale Drive, Arcata, California		Groundwater Elevation Contours March 5, 2021 SHN 020189.030	
		June 2021	GW_Fig3_GWCs	Figure 3	

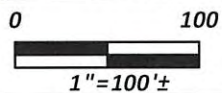
Path: \\eureka\projects\2020\020189-M-P-Mill\GIS\PROJ\_MXD\Groundwater\GW\_Fig4\_Concentrations.mxd User Name: mcurran DATE: 6/15/21, 1:44PM



**EXPLANATION**

-  MONITORING WELL LOCATION
-  CONCRETE CAP AREA
-  FORMER MILL BOUNDARY

MW-5	MONITORING WELL LOCATION
<0.30	PCP (ug/L)
<1.0	TCP (ug/L)
<0.539	2,3,7,8-TCDD (pg/L)



Former McNamara & Peepe Lumber Mill  
Groundwater Monitoring  
1619 Glendale Drive, Arcata, California

Select Groundwater Concentrations  
March 5, 2021  
SHN 020189.030

June 2021

GW\_Fig4\_Concentrations

Figure 4

Image Source:  
Google Earth, 2019

Table 2-3 Groundwater Analytical Results 2015 to 2021													
Well Name	Date	PCP	TCP	Chromium	Hexavalent Chromium	Nitrate	Total Iron	Ferrous Iron	Arsenic	Sulfate	Chloride	TPH-d	VOCs (DIPE)
	Units	µg/L				mg/L	µg/L			mg/L		µg/L	
MW-1	5/13/2015	690	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/13/2015 (FD)	560	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	11/11/2015	610	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	11/11/2015 (FD)	670	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/23/2016	830	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/23/2016 (FD)	1100	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2016	1.2	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	0.99	25	<100	<10	18	19	--	--
	12/14/2016 (FD)	1.2	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/8/2017	570	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/8/2017 (FD)	530	7.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/21/2019	1200	29	--	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	740 AJ	1.7
3/5/2021	460	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
MW-5	5/13/2015	35	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	11/11/2015	65	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/23/2016	56	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2016	39	2.3	<5.0	<5.0	<0.10	330	600	<10	12	45	--	--
	5/8/2017	46	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/21/2019	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3/5/2021	18	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-7	5/13/2015	0.39	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	11/11/2015	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/23/2016	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2016	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/8/2017	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/21/2019	<0.3	<1.0	--	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	<50	<0.5
	3/5/2021	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-8	5/13/2015	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	11/11/2015	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/23/2016	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2016	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/8/2017	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/21/2019	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<0.5
	3/5/2021	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-9	5/13/2015	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	11/11/2015	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/23/2016	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2016	<0.3	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	1.1	<15	<100	--	1.9	10	--	--
	5/8/2017	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/21/2019	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<0.5
	3/5/2021	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-10	5/13/2015	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	11/11/2015	<0.6	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/23/2016	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2016	<0.3	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	0.11	58	<100	<10	1.5	0.96	--	--
	5/8/2017	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/21/2019	<0.3	<1.0	--	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	280 AJ	<0.5
	8/21/2019 (FD)	<0.3	<1.0	--	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	210 AJ	<0.5
	3/5/2021	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3/5/2021 (FD)	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	MW-11	5/13/2015	<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11/11/2015		0.67	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5/23/2016		<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12/14/2016		<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5/8/2017		1.9	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8/21/2019		<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<0.5
3/5/2021		<0.3	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-12	5/13/2015	52	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	11/11/2015	51	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5/23/2016	120	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	12/14/2016	46	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	0.13	<15	<100	<10	5.4	28	--	--
	5/8/2017	81	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	8/21/2019	110	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3/5/2021	120	<1.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

PCP = pentachlorophenol  
 TCP = 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol  
 Bolded values: Analyte concentration exceeds CA MCL of 1 µg/L  
 CA MCL = California Maximum Contaminant Level  
 < = indicates value is below the noted laboratory reporting limit  
 FD = Field duplicate  
 AJ = heavier hydrocarbon than diesel  
 -- = not applicable

Table 2-4 Dioxin Analytical Results McNamara and Peepe Lumber Mill																										
Well Name	Date	2,3,7,8-TCDD	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	Total HpCDD	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	Total HpCDF	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	Total HxCDD	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	Total HxCDF	OCDD	OCDF	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	Total PeCDD	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	Total PeCDF	2,3,7,8-TCDF	Total TCDF	TEQ	
	CA MCL CA PHG	30 pg/L 0.05 pg/L																								
MW-1	10/18/2010 11/3/2011 11/3/2011 (FD) 8/21/2019 3/5/2021	0 <10 <10 0 <0.941	180 110 J 110 J 520 3760	330 200 200 970 7010	44 J 27 J 27 J 100 975	6 J 63.8	200 130 130 550 4350	2.2 J 8.11 J	22 J 166	ND 12.3 J	75 623	ND 103	5.82 J 17.4 J	17.4 J 4310 D,M	32 32 37 73 5500*	1700 1100 J 1000 J 340 2910	---	---	<1.52	122	14.8 J	<1.20	474 D,M	<0.690	103 D,M	2.8 4.67 J 4.38 J 31 93.6
MW-5	10/18/2010 10/18/2010 (FD) 11/3/2011 3/5/2021	0 0 <9.9 <0.622	0 0 <3.4 UJ 3.04 J	0 0 <8.0 U 5.56 J	0 0 <1.2 UJ <1.34	<1.91 <1.91	0 0 <2.6 U <1.91	<1.19 <1.19	<1.27 <1.27	<1.21 <1.21	<1.27 <1.10	<1.10 <1.51	<1.12 <1.12	<1.51 <1.51	0 180 160 37 J	180 160 37 J 19.1 J	--	--	<0.935	<0.935	<0.852	<0.817	<0.852	<0.600	<0.600	0.054 0.048 0.573 U 0.0361
MW-10	10/18/2010 8/21/2019 8/21/2019 (FD) 3/5/2021 3/5/2021 (FD)	0 0 0 <0.539 <0.601	0 4.6 J 11 J* 3.86 J 3.47 J	0 4.6 J 19 J* 7.26 J 6.86 J	<52 3.6 J* <1.39 <1.30	SEE REVISION 8.1 J <1.72 <1.72	18 J* 2.4 J* <1.11 <1.72	0.92 J* 0.85 J* <1.15 <1.32	0.85 J* 6.8 J* <1.11 <1.27	ND 1.3 J* <1.15 <1.01	ND 13 J* <1.56 <1.36	35 J* 64 J* <1.26 <1.01	35 J* 64 J* <1.26 <1.01	0 <52 <110 17.3 J 16.3 J	0 <100 <110 <2.61 <3.01	0 <100 <110 <2.61 <1.02	--	<0.935	<0.935	<0.852	<0.817	<0.852	<0.600	<0.600	0 0.1 3.7 0.0438 0.0396	
MW-11	10/18/2010	0	0	0	0	0	0								0	0	--									0
MW-12	3/5/2021	<0.542	2.37 J	6.27 J	<1.63	<2.15	<2.15	<1.52	<1.55	<1.51	<1.55	<1.39	<1.89	<1.39	<1.89	15.5 J	<2.42	<0.976	<0.976	<0.882	<0.828	<0.882	<0.717	<0.717	<0.0284	
TEF		0.01																								
Notes:		CA PHG = Public Health Goals All results in picograms per liter  HpCDD = heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin HpCDF = heptachlorodibenzofuran HxCDD = hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin HxCDF = hexachlorodibenzofuran OCDD: Octachlorodibenzodioxin  J = flagged "J" estimated U = flagged "U" revised reporting limit "*" flagged results were originally flagged "B" by the laboratory because the result had unacceptable ion abundance ratios. A URS Senior chemist flagged these results "J" estimated  <52 = non-detect for analyte with reporting limit of 52 pg/L																								





## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

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

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

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JOHN FRIEDENBACH

Mr. Greg Norris,  
State Conservation Engineer  
United States Department of Agriculture,  
Natural Resources Conservation Service  
430 G Street  
Davis, CA 95616-4164

July 16, 2021

RE: Time Extension Request for the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Ruth Lake EWP Project - Agreement No. NR219104XXXXC006

Dear Mr. Norris:

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District requests a 180 day extension for the completion of the Ruth Lake EWP Project. The revised completion date is February 26, 2022.

This project was originally scheduled for completion prior to the expiration of the *Agreement* on August 29, 2021. The completion of the project continues to be delayed due to FEMA/CalOES hazardous debris removal process, Trinity County hazardous tree removal process, and finally the District's own hazardous tree removal process.

All hazardous fire debris and hazardous tree removal processes have suffered unforeseen and significant delays. Aside from the sheer size of the August Complex Wildfire depleting the FEMA/CalOES resources for debris removal and spreading their responsibilities over a huge swath of California, the remote location of the Mad River Headwaters and Ruth Lake area, and the lack of general infrastructure (lodging for debris removal workers for example) created logistical nightmares and additional delays. While PG & E hazardous tree removal started at the beginning of February, these crews remain onsite and are still marking and removing hazardous trees within PG & E's right-of-way, much of which crosses District property. The District's logger for hazardous/salvage trees was not able to begin until March 2021 due to onsite conditions, and currently remains onsite, hoping to be completed in October or early November. Trinity County also has hazardous trees that have been marked for removal. Not only have these trees not been removed, but they have not been placed on a schedule for removal – putting this hazardous tree removal process also many months out.

Much of the logging process is held up due to debris removal – the loggers cannot reasonably get their equipment onsite to clear hazard trees while the hazardous fire debris is still strewn across the site. Effective March 31, 2021, structural debris removal finally officially started in the Ruth Lake area. To add insult to injury, a large landslide earlier this year on Highway 36 east of Ruth Lake, has created a trucking bottleneck with loaded trucks held up for hours on end and unable to make as many daily trips as scheduled. While the hazardous debris removal process is inching forward, due to the mass devastation within California, the certified labs that process and test the soil samples from hazardous debris removal sites, are inundated with soil samples from all parts of charred California. Currently results from these tests are being delayed by up to two months for individual samples – no additional work can be completed on a "hazardous" site until the site has been declared "clean" via the soil test results. This has added yet another layer of delays to the overall recovery process.

We have had designated staff (Emergency Mad River Watershed Restoration Supervisor) assigned to the Ruth Lake area since November 2020. This staff member has been working on the many delay issues on a daily basis for months on end in an effort to complete the work prior to the expiration of the *Agreement*.

While the current drought conditions are very unfortunate, last fall's mild winter assisted in temporarily controlling the erosion and debris flow into the lake. We have determined, however, that there are many erosion control challenges ahead that will need straw wattles, silt fencing, seeding with hydromulch and erosion control blankets. We simply cannot assume we will be in drought conditions on an ongoing basis (and obviously we hope conditions change in the near future). Because the straw wattles, silt fencing, seeding with hydromulch and erosion control blankets would be destroyed or severely damaged by logging equipment and other heavy equipment used in the hazardous debris removal process, the installation of these treatments (straw wattles, silt fencing, seeding with hydromulch and erosion control blankets) must wait until the logging activity and hazardous debris removal processes are completed.

We currently anticipate that the remaining work can be completed by the revised completion date. This remaining work consists of the installation of straw wattles, silt fencing, seeding with hydromulch and erosion control blankets. It is in the best interest of the local and federal government to complete the emergency recovery measures and protect the public and property from further damage as a result of this disaster. Therefore we respectfully ask that you consider our extension request.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Chris Harris, Business Manager, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, Office: (707) 443-5018.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Friedenbach". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "F".

John Friedenbach  
General Manager  
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District



**DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE PROTECTION**

Humboldt-Del Norte Unit  
118 S. Fortuna Boulevard  
Fortuna CA 95540-0425  
Humboldt County  
(707) 725-4413  
Website: www.fire.ca.gov



July 15, 2021

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
828 7TH ST  
EUREKA, CA 95501

**Notice of Inspection**

**Section 4604 of the Public Resources Code (PRC) requires the department to inspect timber operations for compliance with the Forest Practice Act and rules of the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.**

Harvest Document: 1-21EM-00112-TRI  
Inspection Date: 07/14/2021  
Inspection Type: Active  
Inspection Number: 1  
Inspection ID: INSP-21-002069  
Person Contacted: Jake Morris

**Inspector Observations**

Operations are active on this exemption with Morris logging finishing operations around the exemption. Most of the timber harvesting has been completed with slash treatment being the main remaining operation left to complete. Slash and woody debris have been grinded in some areas and more grinding will occur for mitigation. Some areas will have burn piles made and those piles will need to follow the RULEs for treatment;

Slash to be treated by piling and burning shall be treated as follows:

- Piles created prior to September 1 shall be treated not later than April 1 of the year following its creation, or within 30 days following climatic access after April 1 of the year following its creation.
  - Piles created on or after September 1 shall be treated not later than April 1 of the second year following its creation, or within 30 days following climatic access after April 1 of the second year following its creation.
  - Within 100 feet of the edge of the traveled surface of public roads, and within 50 feet of the edge of the traveled surface of permanent private roads open for public use where permission to pass is not required, Slash created and trees knocked down by road construction or Timber Operations shall be treated by lopping for fire hazard reduction, piling and burning, chipping, burying or removal from the zone.
  - All woody debris created by Timber Operations greater than one inch but less than eight inches in diameter within 100 feet of permanently located structures maintained for human habitation shall be removed or piled and burned; all Slash created between 100-200 feet of permanently located structures maintained for human habitation shall be lopped for fire hazard reduction, removed, chipped or piled and burned.
- Fire tools were onsite and in compliance. Please let me know if you have any questions.



Wed 7/28/2021

## MAD RIVER UNION

# Supervisors declare drought emergency

### COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT

**HUMBOLDT** – After receiving a recommendation from the Humboldt County Drought Task Force, the Board of Supervisors on Tuesday, July 20, adopted a resolution proclaiming a countywide local emergency due to drought.

The emergency proclamation is the first step in acknowledging the current impacts of drought in Humboldt County and conditions are expected to worsen in the weeks and months to come.

This proclamation provides county staff the ability to dedicate personnel and resources towards mitigating some of the immediate negative effects of the drought.

County staff will explore ways to provide for the protection of physical and economic health, natural and cultural resources and preparing for sub-

sequent related emergencies.

Impacts of the drought in Humboldt County include:

- Harmful algal blooms in multiple local water systems, making it unsafe for people and animals to recreate under certain conditions

- Historically low flows in both the Eel and Klamath rivers

- Drought-caused losses to rangeland forage production resulting in economic losses for impacted farmers and ranchers

- Potential reduction in water availability for cities, districts and other water suppliers who are not served by the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

- Severe impacts to local fish populations due to low river flows, habitat fragmentation, warm water temperatures, and increased risk of a fish dis-

ease outbreak

- Potential for diminished water availability and decreased water quality in drinking water supplied from private wells and surface water diversions

- Increased risk of extreme wildfire

The Humboldt County Drought Task Force is meeting weekly to research local impacts, mitigation and response strategies as well as potential future policy actions that will help increase resiliency and reduce the impacts of drought in our community.

The Department of Health & Human Services' Division of Environmental Health (DEH) is seeking information regarding stressed or dry wells.

If you are experiencing these conditions, please report them to DEH at [ENVHEALTH@co.humboldt.ca.us](mailto:ENVHEALTH@co.humboldt.ca.us) or call 707-445-6215.

0.32

Wed 7/28/2021

# Supes pass on cannabis cut, well moratorium

Daniel Mintz

MAD RIVER UNION

HUMBOLDT — Cannabis farmers concerned about Humboldt County's movement toward new well use restrictions are relieved to learn that they're off the table for now.

As the Board of Supervisors approved a drought emergency proclamation at its July 20 meeting, staff was directed to develop a "scope of work" for new well permitting criteria and possibly new ordinances regulating groundwater use.

But the most alarming recommendations from a Drought Task Force — cur-

tailment of cannabis planting and a moratorium on new wells — are not being followed for now.

During a presentation, a chart showed that permit applications for wells peaked in 2016, the year that the county's commercial cannabis ordinance went into effect.

Planning Director John Ford acknowledged public concern but said measures like cannabis curtailment respond to a supposed crisis that doesn't exist now.

"While there is a great amount of public concern being expressed there is not a corresponding

**DROUGHT ❖ PAGE 5**

## Drought | Emergency proclamation

❖ FROM PAGE 1

amount of empirical data showing that wells are going dry, showing that there is a crisis," he said.

To stop groundwater-irrigated cannabis planting after August 11 — as recommended by the task force — would be unfair to farmers who have already purchased clones and invested in getting state licenses and county permits, Ford continued.

During a public comment period, cannabis farmers and consultants urged supervisors to back off of curtailment and the moratorium.

Ross Gordon of the Humboldt County Growers Alliance said the Drought Task Force's recommendations are unnecessarily targeting the cannabis industry at a challenging time.

"We urge your board to move forward with a positive vision to develop long term resilience in our community in response to escalating drought and climate change rather than moving forward with policies that continue to single out the cannabis industry," he said.

The county's cannabis farmers are facing "unprecedented challenges" beyond drought and wildfire risk, he added, as "large-scale, corporate cannabis agriculture" in areas like central California has led to "market prices which have plummeted."

The local cannabis industry's uncertain future was highlighted by several speakers.

Arcata resident Kelly O'Roke is executive director of the Redwood Alternative Agriculture Fund, which "subsidizes environmental sustainability certification for licensed cannabis farmers."

She related that last year's closure of her former Arcata business, the Om Shala Yoga Studios, due to COVID-19 impacts left her with "no idea of what I was going to do, as a single mom, out of work and with school closed."

A local cannabis farmer gave her "flexible work and some hope."

O'Roke said the recommended restrictions would affect "the very people that the county is trying to build a resilient, sustainable and regulated industry with."

But Alicia Hamann, executive director of Friends of the Eel River, recommended that the county take "immediate action" on non-domestic groundwater pumping. She told supervisors that Eel River salmon were impacted during the last drought phase and those conditions are returning.

It would be the only public comment on salmon concerns, as noted by Supervisor Mike Wilson.

"Usually that's the driving issues – in the past, that's just been what we talk about when we talk about water issues related to quantity and quality," he said. "I just found that that was, from my perspective, lacking in this discussion."

But Wilson added that the location of groundwater use is also relevant.

Hamann had named the lower Eel River basin as a specific area of concern. Asked by Supervisor Rex Bohn if groundwater pumping there is impacting Eel River flows, Environmental Services Manager Hank Seemann said it's being studied but "today we don't have any evidence of that."

Supervisors don't want to move quickly on the curtailment and moratorium options but may consider them again at some point. Ford said those options don't respond to "crisis points at this time."

Instead, supervisors approved the drought emergency proclamation and will discuss options for bolstering well permitting criteria sometime in August.

During the task force presentation, Deputy Public Works Director Hank Seemann reiterated what was reported to the board in late May – that the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District is in "good shape," as winter rains filled its reservoir, Ruth Lake.

The district's customers, including Arcata, the McKinleyville Community Services District and the City of Blue Lake, are all "in good condition for having secure water supply through this year," Seemann said.

# REDWAY COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ISSUES 'WATER SHORTAGE EMERGENCY DECLARATION' WITH MANDATORY WATER CONSERVATION

July 27, 2021 Kym Kemp



*[Stock image by Nicole-Koehler via Wikimedia Commons]*

## **Press release from the Redway Community Services District:**

**Conservation Measures Are Mandatory.** The Redway Community Services District is asking its customers to please conserve water use due to trigger levels that have been met in the Eel River. The U.S.G.S. Miranda Gauge was at 11.6 'at 8:30 P.D.T.

Throughout the day this c.f.s. will fall to at or near 10 c.f.s. This moves our community out of stage 2 and into stage 3 water conservation. Simply put, stage 3 is a "Water Shortage emergency Declaration." [Yesterday] morning we had to reduce our Gallon Per Minute finished water effluent for the town of Redway yet again normally we are able to treat and pump 350 gallons per minute we are now down to 250 gallons per minute effluent, and the treatment plant will be running close to 24 hours of operation.

The major concerns that District staff has at this point is if we have a major equipment failure or that there might be an interruption in water supply delivery due to a mainline break in the water distribution system itself would cause major issues in maintaining water storage for town.

The details of the Water Conservation Stages can be found in our Water Conservation Ordinance online at the [Redwaycsd.org](http://Redwaycsd.org), or you can pick up a physical copy up at the office at 1150 Evergreen rd. Redway CA, 95560.

Your help in this matter is much appreciated, we all really need to do our part in conserving.

Cody Cox  
General Manager

LOCO STAFF / WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 2021

## Trinidad Declares Drought Emergency, Says Water Conservation is Necessary and May Become Mandatory



From the City of Trinidad:

The Water Committee of the City of Trinidad has announced a drought notice for its residents. Trinidad draws about 2 million gallons of surface water each month from Luffenholtz Creek and processes it for about 323 water customers. Surface water flow of the creek has been steadily decreasing since June.

“This year’s drought is steadily approaching the peak severity of the last one,” Richard Clompus, Water Committee and City Council Member said. “And unfortunately, we don’t have another water source for the City at this time.”

Luffenholtz Creek has been the sole source of water for the city for decades. Voluntary reductions in water use is being communicated to each water customer. If creek water flow were to decrease further, mandatory restrictions of water use would be enforced. The City’s website will be updated to indicate drought conditions and recommendations to reduce water usage. For more information, please visit [www.Trinidad.ca.gov](http://www.Trinidad.ca.gov). “We have always lived within our means when it comes to water in the greater Trinidad area. But as the conditions change, so must we change our behavior and attitude towards water” says Steve Ladwig, Mayor of Trinidad.

For further information, please contact Eli Naffah, Trinidad City Manager, [citymanager@trinidad.gov](mailto:citymanager@trinidad.gov).

## City of Ukiah running out of recycled water, looking at ways to increase supply

13 million gallons delivered to users in one week



Sean White stands by recycled water at Ukiah Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant in 2019.

(Ukiah Daily Journal file photo)

Ukiah Daily Journal - By **IUSTINE**

**FREDERIKSEN**

July 15, 2021

With so many other sources of water drying up, the city of Ukiah is finding its recycled water in high demand. In such high demand, in fact, that it will soon be like those other sources of water: tapped out.

“We distributed 13 million gallons of recycled water, literally four times as much recycled water as surface water, in one week,” Sean White, the city’s director of water and sewer resources, told the Ukiah City Council at its last meeting July 7. “That amount of water is not sustainable, and we’re definitely minding our storage pretty heavily at the recycled water facility.”

Water treated at the Ukiah Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant began being delivered through the city’s Purple Pipe system about two years ago for mostly agricultural uses such as vineyard irrigation, but has become particularly valuable this year as historic drought conditions are drying out the entire state of California and beyond.

“We knew we were going to run out this year, but I think we’re a little bit ahead of that curve, and we want to make sure that everybody makes it through,” White told the City Council of the discussions being had about how to best allocate the water to everyone who needs it. “I think we can do it, (but) it’s gonna take a little informal water mastering and goodwill amongst neighbors.”

White said the city is also looking at ways to increase its supply of recycled water, which he said has been reduced not only by people showering and flushing their toilets a bit less often, but more significantly by recent major improvements to the city’s underground sewer system.

While 1.24 million gallons flowed into the Treatment Plant on a recent day this summer, White said “on a normal summer day, it would be very typical to have 2.5, maybe 2.8 million gallons (flowing in). And that would be a low day. Historically, we’d be hovering right around 3 million gallons.”

White further explained that a lot of the reduction in the amount of “used” water available for the Purple Pipe system is because of recent improvements to the collection system below streets such as Luce, Washington and Observatory avenues, as well as under both North and South State Street.

“With all of those big chunks of main replacement and our new policy of really doing the innerties to the laterals correctly, our French Drain system ain’t what it used to be,” White said. “We’re going to see sustained lower flows .. in what shows up at the plant, which is good news for the amount of water we need to treat and get rid of, but it is not great news for making recycled water in a year like this. Which is why we’re going to deplete our storage ahead of schedule.”

“So it seems that one of the tasks before us is to figure out how do we get more water into the system when there is more than abundant water,” said City Council member Doug Crane, to which White responded that city staff have “talked about that previously, and I think it may be time to step that up if we need to.”

When City Council member Mari Rodin asked what the options were for increasing the flow into the treatment plant, such as “annexation or using more water,” White said annexation was not an option, as the city already “treats the wastewater from all of the areas outside of the city, which is how we are able to produce as much water as we do.” Instead, White said the city could looking into adding stormwater and “blending inflows.”

“We can’t expand our footprint, because our footprint is already as big as it can be, but we can look at other sources of water, such as stormwater or other things, or blend it after treatment to increase the volume,” he said.

As for providing potable water to its residents, White said the city has “really shifted our operations from surface water to groundwater to the best of our ability at the moment. Right now we’re using 97 percent less surface water than we did in June of 2020, which is a pretty stark reduction. Normally this time of year our split is about 55 percent surface water, 45 percent ground water, and right now we’re running about 85 percent groundwater and 15 percent surface water.”



## Weekly Drought Update

### National Weather Service - Eureka

Issued: 2 pm Thursday July 29, 2021

Point of Contact: NWS Operations [24/7/365] at (707) 443-6484

#### KEY POINTS

- Drought intensity was increased to Extreme in much interior Humboldt, western Trinity, and northern Mendocino.
- Drought intensity was increased to Moderate in coastal Humboldt county.
- Drought conditions are expected to persist across California through October 2021.
- Higher chances of below normal precipitation for Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino, and Lake counties through October 2021.
- Equal chances of below and above normal precipitation for Del Norte County through October 2021.
- A few showers are possible mainly over Trinity county over the next week, but this is not expected to have an impact on drought conditions.

Changes from the last update are highlighted

#### FORECAST GRAPHICS

##### Current Drought Status

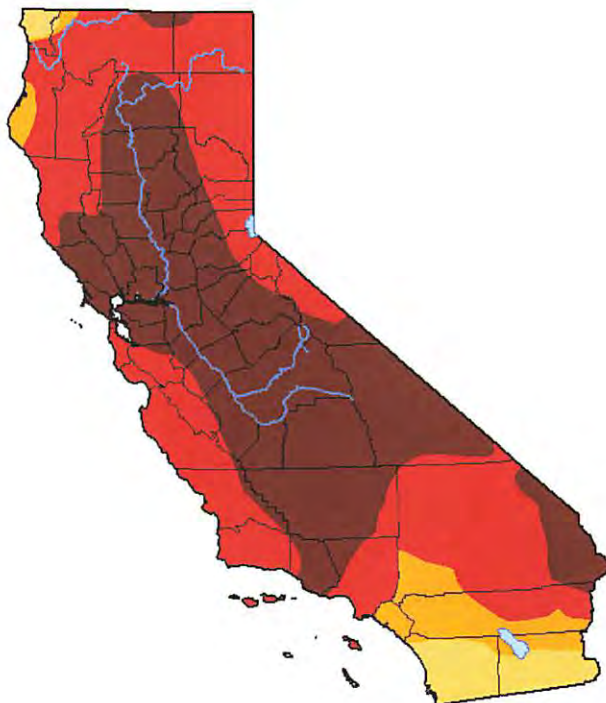
<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/CurrentMap/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CA>

### U.S. Drought Monitor California

July 27, 2021

(Released Thursday, Jul. 29, 2021)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



#### Intensity:

	None
	D0 Abnormally Dry
	D1 Moderate Drought
	D2 Severe Drought
	D3 Extreme Drought
	D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

#### Author:

Brad Rippey  
U.S. Department of Agriculture

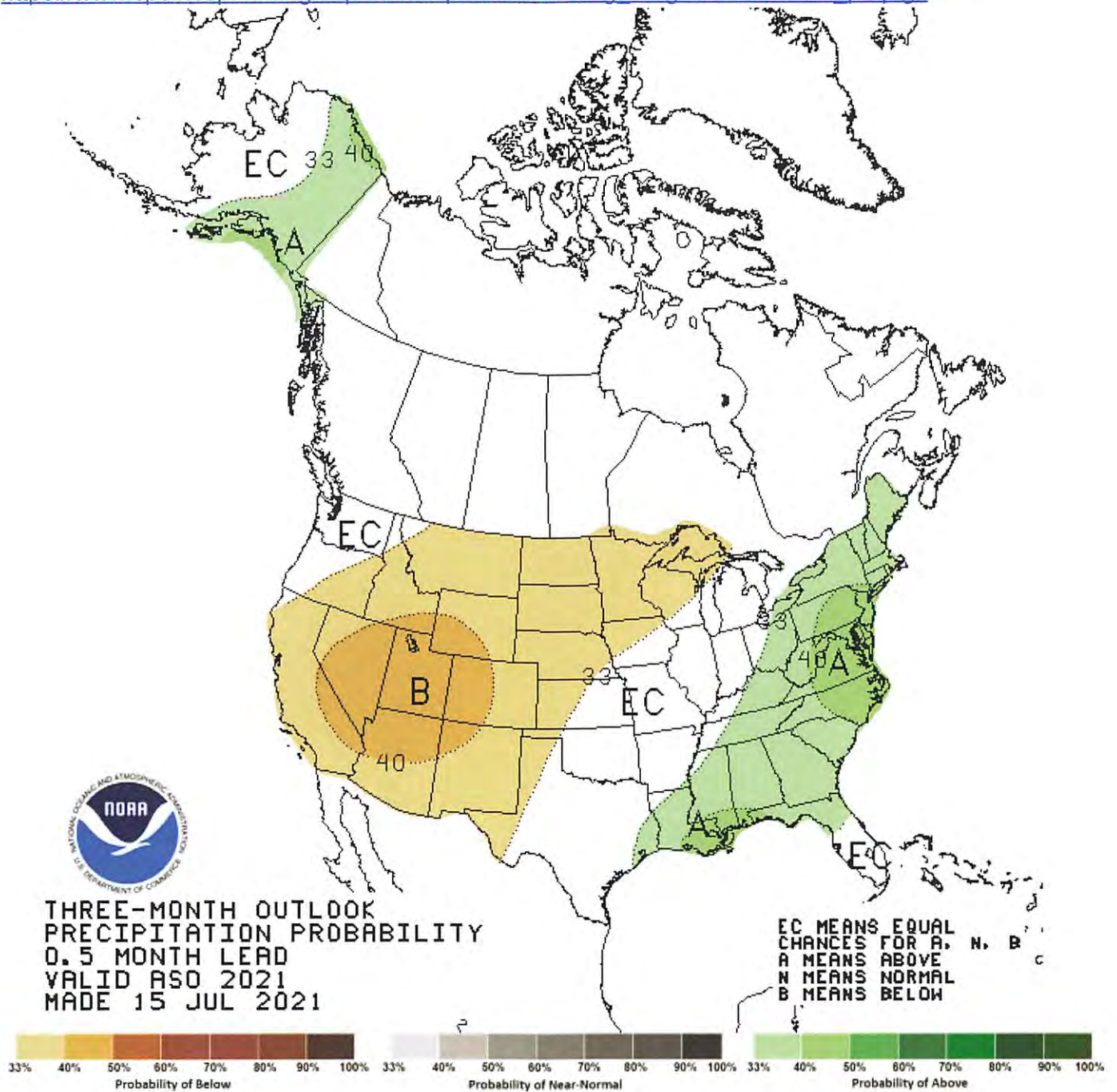


[droughtmonitor.unl.edu](http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu)



# Seasonal Precipitation Outlook: August-October 2021

[https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long\\_range/lead01/off01\\_prpcp.gif](https://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/long_range/lead01/off01_prpcp.gif)



# New Business



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

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

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

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT

NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

J. BRUCE RUPP, SECRETARY-TREASURER

MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

DAVID LINDBERG, DIRECTOR

### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

# DRAFT

August 5, 2021

Board of Directors  
Ruth Lake CSD  
PO Box 6  
Mad River, CA 95552

Dear Ruth Lake CSD Directors,

This letter responds to your request made at the Joint Board Meeting on July 9, 2021 for financial support for implementation of the Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Program (AISPP).

Ruth Lake Reservoir was constructed to be the source water for industrial and municipal customers in the greater Humboldt County area. This is stated multiple times within the Master Lease. The District currently provides water to approximately 88,000 residents in Humboldt County. Since recreational activities occur at Ruth Lake, the State of California requires an Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Plan. Under the Master Lease, all recreational activities are the responsibility of Trinity County which has subsequently been assigned to the Ruth Lake CSD. The AISPP is in place to reduce the chances of harmful, detrimental mussels being introduced by recreational activities into the lake. If this were to occur, HBMWD's water infrastructure would be negatively impacted as would there be a negative impact to the water quality of the lake.

Although not obligated to, our District has provided support of Ruth Lake CSD's implementation of the AISPP in the form of submitting and obtaining multiple grants to help offset these recreational related costs. These grant funds have supplemented both operating and capital budgets of RLCSD as shown below.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Rcvd</u>	<u>Operating Expenses</u>	<u>Description</u>
15/16	\$ 9,150	\$ 5,600	Gate arms, computers and supplies
16/17	\$ 63,500	\$ 3,900	Second gate arm at Marina, covert Old Ruth to public site, supplies
17/18	\$ 7,480	\$ 7,480	Dedicated phone lines for modems, supplies
19/20	\$ 24,000	\$ 3,700	Boulders and supplies
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$104,130</b>	<b>\$20,680</b>	

Section 9 of the Master Lease specifically states:

*“9. NON-LIABILITY OF LESSOR. As a material part of the consideration for the within Lease Lessee covenants that in its sole cost and expense it will comply with all of the requirements of all State and Federal authorities now in force or which may hereinafter be in force pertaining to the said premises and shall faithfully observe in the use of the premises all State and Federal statutes now in force or which may hereinafter be in force....”*

This section clearly states that Lessee (Trinity County and RLCSD) is solely responsible for all costs of use and all costs pertaining to the premises. Since the AISPP is a State law relating to the recreational use of premises, the Master Lease clearly assigns all financial compliance in this recreation related law to the Ruth Lake CSD.

Respectfully,

**DRAFT**

Sheri Woo  
Board President

cc: John Friedenbach, HBMWD General Manager  
Caitlin Canale, Ruth Lake CSD General Manager

# Engineering



# Memorandum

August 5, 2021

To: HBMWD Board of Directors Ref. No.: 11186675

From: Nathan Stevens, District Engineer Tel: 707-267-2204

cc: John Friedenbach, Dale Davidsen, Chris Harris, Steve McHaney

**Subject: 12 kV Switchgear Relocation Project – Test Switches Change Order**

The purpose of this Memorandum (Memo) is to provide the Board with background information on the executed construction change order related to installing relay test switches as a part of the 12 kV Switchgear Relocation Project.

The new switchgear will have several power feeders that are controlled in part by protective relays, which are devices that control the opening and closing of the power circuit breakers. The relays need to be tested for proper functionality during commissioning of the project, which is prior to cutting power over to the new switchgear. Since the relays will be tested before the switchgear is energized, this testing can be done without test switches. However, it is also recommended that the relays be tested by the District at appropriate intervals throughout their useful lives and that they are kept in proper operating condition by the District. A failed relay does not provide the intended function and could result in other significant problems with the equipment depending on the circumstances.

With test switches installed, the relays can be tested while the switchgear and relays are left in service. While it is possible to perform testing and maintenance without test switches, it is more complicated. Without test switches, the system would need to be shut down and existing wiring would need to be disconnected to test the relays. The District's Essex facility and pumping stations would not be able to run on either utility or generator power while this work was occurring. With test switches, the District will be able to test the relays while the facility remains online, fully energized, and functional. The switchgear at the District's Matthews Dam hydropower facility has test switches, which are available for testing the relays while the equipment remains online and functional.

GHD discussed the District's desire for the addition of test switches with the switchgear manufacturer prior to the switchgear equipment being manufactured. The issue was brought up again after manufacturing of the switchgear was complete and we realized test switches had not been installed. The switchgear manufacturer noted that they did not include test switches in their proposal because they had not received explicit written direction to do so, despite the fact it was discussed with them, and they proceeded with manufacturing the equipment without test switches.

District staff determined that to improve system functionality, they would like to proceed with installation of test switches. While test switches are not required by PG&E, are not included in the switchgear



manufacturer's standard specifications, and are not essential to initial commissioning, GHD believes that the long-term maintenance benefits to including test switches warrant this addition, and GHD supports the District's decision to include them. PG&E also supports the installation of test switches despite the fact they do not require them.

Due to the fact that the switchgear equipment has already been manufactured and assembled in an integrated building unit to be shipped to the project site, a change order with the contractor was required to add the test switches. The installation of test switches will be more expensive now than it would have been during the initial manufacturing of the switchgear equipment due to additional difficulty in the field for cutting holes in panel doors, field wiring the switches, and other considerations that affect efficiency. Since GHD did not include test switches in the original design and it is something the District desires, we feel it appropriate for GHD to be responsible for the extra cost of field installation compared to initial factory installation.

The total proposed change order cost is \$42,281.07 for materials plus field installation of the test switches. GHD performed an analysis to estimate the difference in cost between installing test switches in the factory and installing test switches in the field. Based on a review of factory versus field installation requirements, it was determined what it would be appropriate to assume that the labor associated with field installation would be twice as costly as labor associated with factory installation. Based on this approach, we calculated that an appropriate total cost for materials plus factory installation would be \$25,473.19, which is the District's share. As such, the GHD share is the remaining \$16,807.88 of the change order.

In an effort to maintain project schedule, John Friedenbach has signed the change order with the contractor, given that the final cost to the District for this change order will be under the \$30,000 General Manager discretionary threshold. In consideration of contractual procedures, the District was required to sign a change order with the contractor for the full \$42,281.07. GHD will provide a credit to the District of \$16,807.88 on our contract for this project. Additionally, GHD has spent approximately \$3,500 of effort in addressing the District's desire to include test switches via change order. None of this effort will be charged to the District.

In light of the fact that the period of performance of the disaster declaration that this project was funded under is coming to a close, there is potential that other projects funded under this disaster have ended under budget, and there may be additional funding available under this disaster declaration that could be reallocated to the 12 kV Switchgear Relocation Project. The District has made an inquiry to Cal OES staff regarding the potential for additional funding for this project and is awaiting a response. However, there is no guarantee that additional funding would be available.



# CHANGE ORDER

PROJECT: HBMWD 12 kV Switchgear Relocation

Change Order No.: 5Date: 7/19/2021Page No.: 1 of 1

## DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE:

The District desires to install (16) 14-position test switches to allow for isolation of the new relays that are included with the new switchgear for future testing and maintenance of the relays. (4) total test switches will be required for the SEL 700GT+ relays, and (12) total test switches will be required for the SEL 751A relays. This change order includes effort for engineering design, development of drawings, associated coordination with PG&E, cutting panels, mounting test switches, wiring test switches, and any coating repair work that is required. The intent of the change order is to include all work required on behalf of the contractor associated with properly installing the test switches and repairing areas that are affected by test switch installation work to their previous condition. The total cost for this change order is \$42,281.07 as provided in the attached breakdown.

CONTRACTOR: Sequoia Construction Specialties

Adjustment of contract sum	
Original Contract Sum	\$2,448,063.00
Prior Adjustments	\$318,473.00
Contract Sum Prior to this Change	\$2,766,536.00
Adjustment for this Change	\$42,281.07
Revised Contract Sum	\$2,808,817.07

Adjustment of contract completion dates	
Original Contract Completion Date	Nov. 26, 2020
Prior Adjustments in Calendar Days	421
Adjustment in Calendar Days for this Change Order	10
Revised Contract Completion Date	Jan. 31, 2022

**NOTE:** CONTRACTOR WAIVES ANY CLAIM FOR FURTHER ADJUSTMENTS FOR THE CONTRACT SUM RELATED TO THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED CHANGE IN THE WORK.

RECOMMENDED BY:

Engineer – Nathan Stevens

DATE: 7/19/2021

APPROVED BY:

Owner – John Friedenbach, General Manager

DATE: 7/19/21

ACCEPTED BY:

Contractor – Brian Pritchard, President

DATE: 7/20/21



# Potential Change Order/Proposal

SEQUOIA CONSTRUCTION SPECIALTIES

PO Box 6061  
 310 Redmond Rd  
 Eureka, CA. 95503  
 Phone: (707)442-3596      Fax: (707)442-0304

<b>Proposal Number:</b>	9.1
<b>Date:</b>	7/16/2021
<b>Requested by:</b>	

**Issued To:**

HBMWD

Project: 12kV Switchgear Relocation

Description	Amount
Provide and install test switches in new switchgear (Revised)	\$ -
Colburn Electric	\$ 40,267.69
	\$ -
	\$ -
<i>Sub Total</i>	\$ 40,267.69
5% O&P	\$ 2,013.38
<b>Total Price</b>	<b>\$ 42,281.07</b>

Additional working days required: TBD

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Attachments: Colburn Proposal

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Signed: Brian Pritchard

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**Proposal**  
**ROBERT COLBURN ELECTRIC, INC.**  
*California Contractor License No. 750471*  
 PO Box 3667  
 Eureka, CA 95502  
 Phone: (707) 445-8474 Fax: (707) 445-8475  
 www.colburn-electric.com

To: **Sequoia Construction** Date: **7/12/2021**  
 Attn: **Brian** Job Location: **HBMWD 12kv Switchgear Relocation**  
 Email COR: **8 Test Switches**

We hereby propose to furnish all materials, equipment, and labor necessary to perform the following work:

**Labor, materials and engineering required to install 16 test switches for the HBMWD switchgear - per the attached:**

**Total Adder \$ 40,267.69**

Excludes: Permit/Inspection fees.

You, the Customer (buyer) or tenant have the right to require the contractor to furnish you with a performance bond. You, the buyer, may cancel this transaction at any time prior to midnight of the third business day after the date of this transaction. Cancellation by the buyer after the right to rescind has passed, shall be deemed a material breach of this agreement and entitles the contractor to damages. Contractors are required by law to be licensed and regulated by the Contractors' State License Board which has jurisdiction to investigate complaints against contractors if a complaint regarding a patent act or omission is filed within four years of the date of alleged violation. A complaint regarding a latent act or omission pertaining to structural defects must be filed within 10 years of the date of the alleged violation. Any questions concerning a contractor may be referred to the Registrar, Contractors' State License Board, PO Box 26000, Sacramento, California 95826, or call the CSLB at 1-800-321-CLSB (2752) or visit the CSLB Internet Web site at www.cslb.ca.gov.

All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in a workmanlike manner according to standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from above specifications involving extra costs will be executed only upon written orders, and will become an extra charge over and above the estimate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents or delays beyond our control. Owner to carry fire, tornado and other necessary insurance.

*Acceptance of Proposal*-- The above prices, specifications and conditions are satisfactory to do the work as specified. Payment to be made as outlined above.

Authorized Signature Bob Colburn  
 Robert Colburn Electric, Inc.

Our workers are fully covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

**This proposal may be withdrawn by us if not accepted within 30 days.**

ACCEPTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Acceptance \_\_\_\_\_

**ROBERT COLBURN ELECTRIC, INC.**

Calif. Contractors License No. 750471

P.O. Box 3667 Eureka, California 95502

**office phone (707) 445-8474 office fax (707) 445-8475**

WORK SHEET		DATE	July 12, 2021	
FOR JOB	Sequoia Construction	SHEET NO.	1	
LOCATION	HBMWD 12kV	CONTRACT / WO NUMBER		
CITY		PRICED BY		
Labor, materials and engineering required to install 16 test switches for the HBMWD switchgear - per the attached:				
Item #	ARTICLE	Unit Price		TOTALS
<b>1</b>	<b>16 Position Test Switches :</b>	6,642.00	E/	6,642.00
	Sales Tax			614.39
<b>2</b>	<b>Hours of Daqota Engineer Design, drawings for 16 test switch connectivity:</b>	7,200.00	E/	7,200.00
<b>3</b>	<b>Daqota shop time to cut out, mount &amp; prewire between four switches to subpanel:</b>	2,100.00	E/	2,100.00
<b>4</b>	<b>Colburn Electric's Labor to field install and wire 16 switches into switchgear:</b>		E/	-
192	Hours Labor	110.00	E/	21,120.00
	Wiring, for terminals		E/	200.00
			E/	-
	Colburn Subtotal			37,876.39
	Colburn Markup on Daqota Systems (15%)			2,391.30
	Colburn Electric Total			40,267.69

**FILE COPY****John Friedenbach**

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**From:** Steve McHaney <Steve.McHaney@ghd.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 19, 2021 12:06 PM  
**To:** John Friedenbach (friedenbach@hbmwd.com); Dale Davidsen (supt@hbmwd.com); 'Chris Harris'  
**Cc:** Nathan Stevens; Greg Watanabe  
**Subject:** HBMWD 12 kV Switchgear Project - GHD Credit for Test Switch Change Order

Hi John,

As GHD has been discussing with the District, the District would like to add test switches to the new switchgear system to allow for isolation of the new relays for future testing and maintenance. The switchgear equipment is already manufactured and is currently being assembled in an integrated building unit to be shipped to the project site and hence a change order with the contractor will be required to add the test switches. The installation of test switches will be more expensive now than it would have been during the initial manufacturing of the switchgear equipment due to additional difficulty in the field for cutting holes in panel doors, field wiring the switches, and other considerations that affect efficiency. While test switches are not required by PG&E, are not included in the switchgear manufacturer's standard specifications, and are not essential to initial commissioning, GHD believes there are long term maintenance benefits to including test switches and GHD supports the District's decision to include them. Since GHD did not include test switches in the original design, we feel it appropriate for GHD to cover the extra cost of field installation compared to initial factory installation.

As we have shared with you, the total proposed change order cost is \$42,281.07 for materials plus field installation of the test switches. GHD performed an analysis to estimate the difference in cost between installing test switches in the factory and installing test switches in the field. Based on a review of factory versus field installation requirements, it was determined what it would be appropriate to assume that field installation would be twice as costly as factory installation. Based on this approach, we calculated that an appropriate total cost for materials plus factory installation would be \$25,473.19, which is the District's share. As such, the proposed GHD share is the remaining \$16,807.88 of the change order.

In consideration of contractual procedures, if the District moves forward with this change order, the District will need to sign a change order with the contractor for the full \$42,281.07. This email serves to confirm that should the District move forward with this change order, GHD will provide a credit to the District of \$16,807.88 on our contract for this project.

Thanks

Steve McHaney, PE

**GHD [www.ghd.com](http://www.ghd.com)**

T: 707 443 8326 | D: 707 267 2219 | F: 707 267 2289 | C: 707 599 6931 | E: [steve.mchaney@ghd.com](mailto:steve.mchaney@ghd.com)  
 718 Third Street, Eureka, CA 95501

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U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
 Region 9  
 1111 Broadway, Suite 1200  
 Oakland, California 94607



# FEMA

August 4, 2021

Mark S. Ghilarducci, Director  
 Governor's Authorized Representative  
 California Governor's Office of Emergency Services  
 3650 Schriever Avenue  
 Mather, CA 95655

Reference: Application Approval, HMGP DR-4407-701-099R  
 Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
 Collector Mainline Redundancy Project, Phase One  
 FIPS Code: 023-04A9F, Supplement 117

Dear Mr. Ghilarducci:

We approve and issue Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funds for the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, HMGP DR-4407-701-099R, Collector Mainline Redundancy Project, Phase One.

The total project cost for Phase One is \$452,340. As shown in the enclosed Obligation Report - Supplement 117, we are obligating \$339,255 for the 75 percent Federal share; the 25 percent non-Federal share is \$113,085. These funds are available in SmartLink for immediate and eligible disbursements. The following is a summary of the approved funding:

<b>Project Phase:</b>	<b>Federal Share:</b>	<b>Non-Federal Share:</b>	<b>Total Project Cost:</b>
Phase One, Supplement 117	\$339,255	\$113,085	\$452,340

This HMGP project approval and obligation of funds are subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Scope of Work (SOW)** – The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District will design and construct a redundant 24-inch water pipeline and reroute the existing 24-inch raw water pipeline to increase system resiliency. Phase One of the project will include a geotechnical investigation with four geotechnical borings and a topographic survey to facilitate preliminary engineering design. In addition, Phase One will include preliminary land/right-of-way documentation and research to inform the final design of the project.

The following Phase One activities and deliverables are expected:

<b>Phase One Activity</b>	<b>Estimated Timeline</b>
Geotechnical Investigation/Survey	12 Months
Preliminary Land/ROW Documentation	4 Months

[www.fema.gov](http://www.fema.gov)

Mr. Ghilarducci  
 August 4, 2021  
 Page 2 of 3

Preliminary Engineering Design	4 Months
NEPA/CEQA Special Studies	12 Months

Please provide the above-referenced deliverables once completed to the assigned FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistant (HMA) Specialist for review and inclusion within the official grant file.

2. **Phase One Completion Date** – The work schedule included with the project application indicates that Phase One will take 16 months to complete; therefore, the Phase One completion date is December 4, 2022. All Phase One project deliverables must be submitted to the assigned FEMA HMA Specialist by the Phase One completion date. Please inform the sub-recipient that work completed after this date is not eligible for federal funding, and that federal funds may be de-obligated for work completed outside the completion date when there is no approved time extension.
3. **Phase Two Approval** – Please inform the sub-recipient that Phase Two approval is contingent on programmatic review and Environmental and Historical Preservation (EHP) approval. Phase Two activities may not commence until written approval has been received. Any Phase Two activities completed prior to approval may be de-obligated. In addition, if Phase Two is unapproved, federal funds may be de-obligated for previously completed Phase One activities.
4. **Record of Environmental Considerations (REC)** – This project has been determined to be Categorically Excluded from the need to prepare either an Environmental Impact Statement or Environmental Assessment in accordance with FEMA Instruction 108-1-1 and FEMA Directive 108-1-1 as authorized by DHS Instruction Manual 023-01-001-01, Revision 1. Categorical Exclusions A4 (Information gathering, data analysis and processing, information dissemination, review, interpretation, and development of documents) and A7 (The commitment of resources, personnel, and funding to conduct audits, surveys, and data collection of a minimally intrusive nature) have been applied. Particular attention should be given to the project conditions before and during project implementation. Failure to comply with these conditions may jeopardize federal assistance including funding. Please reference the enclosed REC for further information.
5. **Standard Conditions** – This project approval is subject to the enclosed *Standard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) Conditions*, amended August 2018. Please note that federal funds may be de-obligated for work that does not comply with these conditions.

If you have any questions or need further assistance please contact Thomas Berry, Sr. Grants Management Specialist, by email [thomas.berry@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:thomas.berry@fema.dhs.gov), or phone (510) 627-7180.

Sincerely,

KATHRYN J LIPIECKI Digitally signed by KATHRYN J LIPIECKI  
Date: 2021.08.04 20:24:46 -07'00'

Kathryn Lipiecki  
 Director, Mitigation Division  
 FEMA Region 9

Mr. Ghilarducci  
August 4, 2021  
Page 3 of 3

Enclosures (4):

Obligation Report - Supplement 117  
Project Management Report  
Record of Environmental Considerations (REC)  
Standard Mitigation Grant (HMGP) Conditions

cc:

Sara Lynch, Hazard Mitigation Grant Specialist, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services  
Michelle Telfer, Manager, Coastal Unit, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services  
Robert McCord, Chief, Hazard Mitigation Assistance Branch, FEMA Region 9



# Memorandum

August 4, 2021

To: HBMWD Board of Directors Ref. No.: 11186675

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From: Nathan Stevens, District Engineer Tel: 707-267-2204

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CC: John Friedenbach, Dale Davidsen, Chris Harris, Steve  
McHaney

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**Subject: Reservoirs Structural Retrofit Hazard Mitigation Grant – Phase One Deliverables List**

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The Phase One deliverables for this project were provided to Cal OES by the due date of July 30, 2021 and included the following items:

- Geotechnical Report
- Basis of Design Technical Memorandum
- 60% drawings for both the Korblex and Samoa Peninsula sites
- 60% technical specification packages for each project site
- Bid schedule for each project site
- 60% Cost Estimate
- Botanical Surveys Technical Memorandum
- Biological Resources Evaluation Report
- Cultural Resources Report
- Limited Hazardous Materials Survey Report
- Environmental Database Review Technical Memorandum for each project site





# HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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

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

FAX 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

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

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

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## GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

July 13, 2021

Sara Lynch, Hazard Mitigation Grant Specialist  
Hazard Mitigation Assistance Branch  
California Governor's Office of Emergency Services  
3650 Schriever Avenue  
Mather, CA 95655

Re: Response to Request for Information dated July 1, 2021  
FEMA-4569-DR-CA, April 2021 Hazard Mitigation Grant Program  
Cal OES HMGP PA0538, HBMWD Matthews Dam Advance Assistance  
Subapplicant: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, FIPS: 023-91000

Dear Ms. Lynch:

This letter is being provided in response to your request for information (RFI) email dated July 1, 2021. The RFI email has been included as an attachment to this letter. The California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) requested the following information regarding the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's (HBMWD or District) Matthews Dam Advance Assistance Project (note: responses are *italicized*):

### Scope of Work:

1. Please clarify that HBMWD owns and is responsible for the Operations and Maintenance (O+M) of the Matthews Dam.

*Response: HBMWD owns and is responsible for the Operations and Maintenance of Matthews Dam.*

2. In the first paragraph of the Scope or Work, please remove "firefighting water" as this is not an eligible HMA activity.

*Response: "Firefighting water" was removed from the Scope of Work. Please see the updated Scope of Work.*

3. The supporting documents included over 250 pages of reports/analysis including slab investigations, comprehensive spillway condition assessment, geological assessment, and a focused spillway report (2017-2018).

- a. Please explain how tasks #2-5 are needed beyond what has already been studied/completed to identify the correct mitigation solution.

*Response: Previous reports/analyses did not analyze the resilience of Matthews Dam and spillway to the Cascadia Subduction Zone 9.2M seismic event. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) is concerned that the controlling Cascadia Subduction Zone 9.2M seismic event has not be*

*analyzed to perform risk assessment. Previous spillway slab investigations and condition assessments were limited to conditions of the spillway and were not related to a seismic analysis. The focused spillway report provided an analysis (desktop, non-technical) of potential failure modes of the spillway, which included potential spillway failure due to a 9.2M seismic event. This report only identified this as a potential failure mode and did not include an analysis of the resilience of the spillway to such a seismic event. Previous geological assessments have been associated with slope stability above the right and left abutments of the dam and did not gather data or perform analyses related to the dam itself nor the Cascadia seismic event. The geotechnical assessments proposed as tasks #2-4 for this Advance Assistance project will specifically analyze the composition of the dam itself and materials underlying the dam and spillway. Results of this comprehensive geotechnical assessment will include information on how cohesive the materials are that compose the dam and implications for slope stability, whether the dam and spillway are founded on bedrock material (and if so, how well the concrete of the spillway is bonded to the underlying bedrock and an assessment of the condition of the bedrock/materials), whether the materials underlying the dam are prone to liquefaction, and other information relevant to performing a seismic stability analysis for a 9.2M event.*

*Additionally, the LiDAR survey proposed under task #4 will provide necessary slope information that will be used for an analysis of slope stability in response to the 9.2M seismic event. Detailed surface elevation information of the dam slopes is not currently available and has not been provided by previous studies. These studies/analyses would provide information that is required to perform a seismic stability analysis, design alternatives analysis, and ultimately perform appropriate seismic retrofit designs to be constructed.*

- b. For task #6, Seismic Stability Analysis and Alternatives Analysis, please describe how the existing studies/analyses were not enough to identify the mitigation solution and how this section and the other tasks in the Advance Assistance, will finally provide the link to an eligible, feasibility, EHP compliant, and cost-effective mitigation solution (preferred alternative).

*Response: As noted in response 3a, previous reports/analyses did not analyze the resilience of Matthews Dam and spillway to the Cascadia Subduction Zone 9.2M seismic event. The data that will be gathered under proposed tasks #2-5 does not currently exist, and it is necessary to obtain this data prior to performing a seismic stability analysis. In turn, the seismic stability of the dam in response to a 9.2M seismic event must be analyzed prior to determining appropriate, cost-effective design alternatives. An alternatives analysis must be performed to determine the feasible mitigation solution that is EHP compliant and the most cost-effective solution. The proposed studies/analyses will provide information that is needed to develop a cost-effective preferred design alternative solution that will achieve the stated objectives of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.*

*As discussed in the subapplication, it is estimated that 10,152 people and 3,057 buildings, including 48 critical facilities, would be exposed to the inundation flooding resulting from the failure of the dam due to a seismic event, which would result in an estimated \$513,920,907 in damages. The proposed Advance Assistance project would culminate in 65% design drawings for any required seismic retrofit, the completion of the CEQA process, and the completion of a project subapplication for final design and construction to mitigate the risk from this hazard.*

- i. Please describe what is known about the problem/solution. How much uncertainty is there with the mitigation solution?

*Response: It is suspected that relatively large deformations to the dam would result from a M9.2 seismic event on the Cascadia Subduction Zone. The level of deformation that could reasonably be expected from an event like this is uncertain due to the lack of available data, which means that the magnitude of potential retrofit solutions that are required are also uncertain. Potential deformation ranges vary widely depending on the material properties*

*assumed in the analysis. Additional studies/analyses would provide information about material properties that is needed to reduce the band of uncertainty that goes into this analysis and development of alternative design solutions. The alternative design solutions may include retrofit designs such as increasing the height of the dam (thereby increasing freeboard); buttressing the upstream slope of the dam, buttressing the downstream slope of the dam, and/or buttressing the left spillway wall; and/or foundation improvements such as deep soil mixing. The potential need for raising the dam crest elevation, whether buttresses are required, how large of buttresses are required, the strength of material for the buttresses, the extent to which buttresses need to be keyed into the foundation, whether foundation improvements such as deep soil mixing are required, and other solution uncertainties would be answered by performing the analyses as proposed for this Advance Assistance project.*

4. Task #8: Environmental Special Studies

- a. What level of EHP NEPA review do you anticipate for the subsequent project (EA or EIS)?

*Response: The level of EHP NEPA review for the subsequent project is anticipated to be an Environmental Assessment (EA). It is assumed that the EA will be completed by FEMA.*

- b. Please include the completion of CEQA as a deliverable. Please include the addition of CEQA in the Scope of Work, Schedule, Cost Estimate, Cost Estimate Narrative, and modify the Match Commitment letter (if necessary.)

*Response: The completion of a CEQA Environmental Impact Report (EIR) as a deliverable has been included in the updated: Scope of Work, Schedule, Cost Estimate, Cost Estimate Narrative, and Match Commitment Letter. Completion of Permitting for the project has also been added to these documents to make the project more shovel ready. Please see the revised versions of these documents attached.*

5. Please edit the subapplication to a 65% design development as part of the Advance Assistance deliverables.

*Response: The Subapplication and relevant attachments have been updated to state that 65% design will be completed as a part of this Advance Assistance project. Please see the updated Subapplication and attachments for these changes.*

**Schedule:**

1. For the first task, (assessment, studies and design) shorten this task to 33 months so that grant closeout can be a standalone 3-month task at the end.

*Response: The first task (assessment, studies, and design) was shortened to 33 months. Please see the updated schedule for this change.*

2. The environmental task is listed as 4 months, please clarify what will be completed for this task.

*Response: The Environmental Special Studies task has been modified to be 6 months and will include the performance of the special studies to satisfy the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). It is anticipated that biological, wetlands, and cultural resource surveys will be conducted for the site. The special studies will be performed for the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that is developed as a part of the project design. It is anticipated that the completion of this task will take 6 months.*

- a. Will CEQA be completed?

*Response: The completion of a CEQA EIR was added as a new task in the Scope of Work, and the other relevant attachments have been updated to reflect this change. Please see the attachments to this letter.*

- b. Will FEMA be able to determine the correct level of NEPA EHP review?

*Response: Yes, FEMA will be able to determine the correct level of NEPA EHP upon completion of the Environmental Special Studies and 65% design.*

**Cost Estimate/Budget Narrative:**

- 1. In the budget narrative, pre-award costs, please remove "Hagerty". All correspondence should be noted as correspondence with Cal OES.

*Response: "Hagerty" was removed from the cost budget narrative.*

- 2. Please ensure that the pre-award costs followed 2 CFR 200 and Conflict of Interest policies.

*Response: As HBMWD does not have in-house engineers on staff, the alternate contact (GHD) is the contract District Engineer for HBMWD and supports the District with general day-to-day engineering services, including preparation of this grant application. GHD and HBMWD are aware that GHD will be precluded from competing for future work associated with this project as described in 2 CFR 200 and Conflict of Interest policies if funding is awarded for the project.*

**Subapplication:**

- 1. Please modify the project title. For example, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Matthews Dam Advance Assistance

*Response: Please see the attached subapplication and attachments for changes in the project title.*

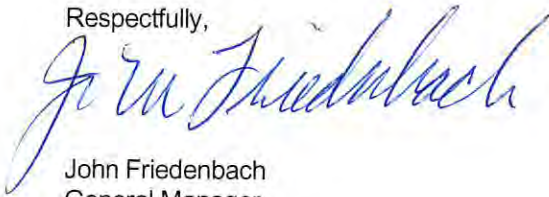
**Grant Management Cost Subapplication:**

- 1. There is an error in this version of the grant management cost subapplication (Excel formula).
  - a. Please go to the Cal OES website and download and complete the form currently on the website.

*Response: Please see the updated Grant Management Cost Subapplication.*

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional questions or require additional information.

Respectfully,



John Friedenbach  
General Manager

Encl.: RFI Email from Sara Lynch to John Friedenbach (July 1, 2021)  
HMGP Advance Assistance Subapplication (Revised July 13, 2021)  
Match Commitment Letter (Revised July 13, 2021)  
Grant Management Cost Subapplication (Revised July 13, 2021)  
Scope of Work (Revised July 13, 2021)  
Schedule (Revised July 13, 2021)  
Cost Estimate (Revised July 13, 2021)  
Cost Estimate Narrative (Revised July 13, 2021)

# Financial

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



<u>BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END</u>	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
<b>GENERAL ACCOUNTS</b>		
1. US Bank - General Account	3,249,108.94	2,392,911.26
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	1,848.16	6,888.38
<i>Subtotal</i>	3,250,957.10	2,399,799.64
<b>INVESTMENT &amp; INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS</b>		
3. US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Acct	166,530.97	166,496.81
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,336.94
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	1,047,632.31	821,939.71
6. L. A. I. F Account - General Account	1,687.78	1,687.78
7. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	441,819.20	439,698.55
8. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	1,329,638.18	1,320,606.21
9. CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	423,277.65	420,267.00
10. CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	240,692.44	239,586.72
11. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	780,347.80	554,889.73
12. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	2,383,348.11	1,235,420.22
<i>Total CalTRUST Accounts</i>	5,157,304.18	3,770,769.88
13. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	52,804.75	52,004.41
14. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	-	451,281.62
15. Principle Investment Account	33,177.42	22,657.62
<i>Subtotal</i>	7,448,293.55	6,273,873.32
<b>OTHER ACCOUNTS</b>		
16. ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
17. Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
18. Humboldt County - Investment Account (clsd)	-	19,191.21
19. Humboldt County - DWFP Reserve Account (clsd)	-	2,511.84
20. Humboldt County - MSRA Reserve Account (clsd)	-	1,861.87
21. Humboldt County - ReMat Account (clsd)	-	5,023.46
<i>Subtotal</i>	27,650.00	56,238.38
<b>TOTAL CASH</b>	<b>10,726,900.65</b>	<b>8,729,911.34</b>

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



<u>FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END</u>	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED</b>		
1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(3,289.92)	(24,045.17)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(360,351.00)	(216,627.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	(513,866.67)	(173,427.00)
4. Advanced Charges - 18,000lb Excavator	(1,500.00)	(222,800.00)
5. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(1,113,103.67)	(191,667.00)
6. Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(102,083.33)	(8,333.00)
7. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	(729,848.49)	(641,434.00)
8. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(800,676.92)	(422,860.00)
9. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(167,562.33)	(104,167.00)
10. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(306,250.00)	(277,083.00)
11. Advanced Funding - Community Power Resiliency	(215,000.00)	-
12. Advanced Funding - Assist. Spillway Seismic Grant	(2,083.33)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(4,315,615.66)	(2,282,443.17)
<b>RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER</b>		
12. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	-	(451,281.62)
13. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,530.97)	(166,496.81)
14. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
15. Pension Trust Reserves	(1,047,632.31)	(821,939.71)
16. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
17. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(96,211.30)	(55,737.98)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,884,711.52)	(2,069,793.06)
<b>UNRESTRICTED FUNDS</b>		
<b>BOARD RESTRICTED</b>		
18. MSRA Reserves	(443,506.98)	(443,248.20)
19. DWFP Reserves	(240,692.44)	(239,586.72)
20. ReMat Reserves	(780,347.80)	(559,913.19)
21. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
22. Principle Investment Reserves	(33,177.42)	(22,657.62)
22a. Northern Mainline Extension Study Prepayment	(5,651.43)	-
<i>Subtotal</i>	(1,507,534.07)	(1,269,563.73)
<b>UNRESTRICTED RESERVES</b>		
23. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(52,804.75)	(56,605.25)
24. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	(7,703.17)	(18,897.80)
25. General Fund Reserves	(2,958,531.48)	(3,038,240.77)
<i>Subtotal</i>	(3,019,039.40)	(3,108,111.38)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>(10,726,900.65)</b>	<b>(8,729,911.34)</b>

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

REVENUE REPORT

July 31, 2021

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

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
<b>1. Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue</b>	23,479	23,479	22,316	375,000	6%
<b>General Revenue</b>					
Interest	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	30,139	30,139	57,362	225,000	13%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	3,925	3,925	32,805	125,000	3%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	0	0	0	875,000	0%
<b>2. Miscellaneous Revenue*</b>	10,762	10,762	750	50,000	22%
<i>*Detail on following page</i>					
<b>TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS</b>	<b>68,304</b>	<b>68,304</b>	<b>113,232</b>	<b>1,650,000</b>	<b>4%</b>

**B. DISTRICT REVENUE**

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS	PRIOR YEAR	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
<b>3. Industrial Water Revenue</b>					
Harbor District	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue</i>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4. Municipal Water Revenue</b>					
City of Arcata	107,146	107,146	100,235	1,457,266	7%
City of Blue Lake	14,890	14,890	14,305	190,603	8%
City of Eureka	251,947	251,947	239,615	3,368,178	7%
Fieldbrook CSD	13,830	13,830	12,878	185,228	7%
Humboldt CSD	84,432	84,432	78,202	1,061,800	8%
Manila CSD	5,367	5,367	5,546	79,725	7%
McKinleyville CSD	86,182	86,182	80,454	1,188,443	7%
<i>Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue</i>	563,793	563,793	531,235	7,531,243	7%
<b>TOTAL INDUSTRIAL &amp; WHOLESALE REVENUE</b>	<b>563,793</b>	<b>563,793</b>	<b>531,235</b>	<b>7,531,243</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>5. Power Sales</b>					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	6,569	6,569	67,408	300,000	2%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	0	4,932	0	
<b>TOTAL REMAT REVENUE</b>	<b>6,569</b>	<b>6,569</b>	<b>72,340</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursement</b>					
HB Retail Capital Replacement Rev.	3,768	3,768	3,699		
FCSD Contract (Admin & Overhead)	12,550	12,550	13,283		
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	0	0	0		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	0	0	0		
Quagga Grant (Pass-Through)	3,700	3,700	0		
August Complex Fire Recovery	4,356	4,356	0		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	0	0	12,788		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	1,990	1,990	4,969		
<b>TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE</b>	<b>26,364</b>	<b>26,364</b>	<b>34,740</b>		
<b>GRAND TOTAL REVENUE</b>	<b>665,031</b>	<b>665,031</b>	<b>751,547</b>	<b>9,481,243</b>	<b>7%</b>



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
 MISCELANEOUS REVENUE - DETAIL REPORT  
 July 31, 2021

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

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
<u>Miscellaneous Revenue</u>		
Dividend - Principal Life	-	-
Fees - Park Use	-	-
Rebate - CALCard	-	-
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	-	-
Refunds - Miscellaneous	-	-
Reimb - Blue Lake SCADA/Internet Monthly Fees	51	51
Reimb. - Copies & Postage	1	1
Reimb. - Gas	-	-
Reimb. - Telephone	-	-
UB - Water Processing Fees	60	60
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit/Use	-	-
Retirees' Health Ins./COBRA Reimb.	10,290	10,290
	-	-
<u>Ruth Area</u>		
Lease - Don Bridge	-	-
Rent - Ruth Cabin	360	360
August Complex Wildfire FEMA Reimbursement	-	-
<b>TOTAL MISCELANEOUS REVENUE</b>	<b>10,762</b>	<b>10,762</b>

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**ALL - MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3**  
**July 31, 2021**

8% Of Budget Year

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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<b>Compensation</b>					
1. Wages - Regular	187,752.33	187,752.33	158,608.29	2,345,318	9%
1a. COVID Essential Service Pay*	(9,453.08)	(9,453.08)	-	83,700	11%
2. Wages - Sick	5,238.04	5,238.04	5,249.19		
3. Wages - Vacation	11,253.42	11,253.42	16,028.30		
<i>Subtotal</i>	194,790.71	194,790.71	179,885.78	2,429,018	8%
4. Wages - Overtime	720.00	720.00	815.59	15,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	853.84	853.84	588.49	15,000	
<i>Subtotal</i>	1,573.84	1,573.84	1,404.08	30,000	5%
6. Wages - Part-Time	1,467.33	1,467.33	5,392.50	97,557	2%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	837.04	837.04	815.20	11,000	8%
8. Wages - Standby	6,229.21	6,229.21	6,356.83	81,000	8%
9. Director Compensation	2,320.00	2,320.00	1,920.00	26,000	9%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	262.50	262.50	3,200	8%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	16,477.28	16,477.28	15,063.98	198,150	8%
11a. COVID Ess. P/R Tax*	(723.16)	(723.16)	-	7,100	10%
<i>Subtotal</i>	26,870.20	26,870.20	29,811.01	424,007	6%
<b>Employee Benefits</b>					
12. Health, Life,& LTD Ins.	60,052.44	60,052.44	57,429.10	720,570	8%
13. Air Medical Insurance	-	-	-	2,210	0%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	11,133.43	11,133.43	12,822.90	92,323	12%
15. Employee Dental Insurance	2,875.56	2,875.56	2,812.60	40,839	7%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	612.48	612.48	612.48	7,572	8%
17. Employee EAP	78.54	78.54	85.09	1,116	7%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,650.00	2,650.00	2,600.00	30,600	9%
19. CalPERS Expenses	277,174.81	277,174.81	232,769.21	581,759	48%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	21,712.87	21,712.87	22,090.53	109,557	20%
<i>Subtotal</i>	376,290.13	376,290.13	331,221.91	1,586,546	24%
<b>TOTAL S.E.B</b>	<b>599,524.88</b>	<b>599,524.88</b>	<b>542,322.78</b>	<b>4,469,571</b>	<b>13%</b>

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

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HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 3  
July 31, 2021

8% Of Budget Year

## SERVICE &amp; SUPPLY EXPENDITURES (S &amp; S)

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance</b>					
1. Auto Maintenance	4,197.39	4,197.39	1,631.97	39,700	11%
2. Engineering	-	-	1,958.27	75,000	0%
3. Lab Expenses	-	-	-	13,000	0%
4. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	94.26	94.26	945.28	47,000	0%
TRF	1,131.56	1,131.56	-	17,000	7%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>1,225.82</i>	<i>1,225.82</i>	<i>945.28</i>	<i>64,000</i>	<i>2%</i>
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	8,724.87	8,724.87	4,533.56	42,000	21%
TRF	1,814.51	1,814.51	-	35,000	5%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>10,539.38</i>	<i>10,539.38</i>	<i>4,533.56</i>	<i>77,000</i>	<i>14%</i>
6. Radio Maintenance	553.90	553.90	535.00	8,500	7%
7. Ruth Lake License	-	-	-	1,500	0%
8. Safety Equip./Training					
General	1,977.99	1,977.99	1,258.64	22,000	9%
TRF	289.62	289.62	-	2,000	14%
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,267.61</i>	<i>2,267.61</i>	<i>1,258.64</i>	<i>24,000</i>	<i>9%</i>
9. Tools & Equipment	24.09	24.09	157.31	5,000	0%
10. USGS Meter Station	-	-	-	8,500	0%
<i>Operations Subtotal</i>	<i>18,808.19</i>	<i>18,808.19</i>	<i>11,020.03</i>	<i>316,200</i>	<i>6%</i>

**General & Administration**

11. Accounting Services	807.50	807.50	-	18,000	4%
12. Bad Debt Expense	-	-	-	-	0
13. Dues & Subscriptions	3,962.34	3,962.34	1,727.70	33,000	12%
14. General Manager Training	-	-	-	3,000	0%
15. IT & Software Maintenance	1,744.64	1,744.64	1,294.64	31,000	6%
16. Insurance	38,537.37	38,537.37	42,984.65	111,000	35%
17. Internet	838.21	838.21	802.76	10,000	8%
18. Legal Services	1,194.00	1,194.00	2,052.00	35,000	3%
19. Miscellaneous	164.75	164.75	50.00	11,500	1%
20. Office Building Maint.	1,587.23	1,587.23	1,775.07	16,000	10%
21. Office Expense	1,526.29	1,526.29	2,500.82	40,500	4%
22. Professional Services	1,518.00	1,518.00	184.47	20,000	8%
23. Property Tax	-	-	-	1,000	0%

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**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3**  
**July 31, 2021**

8% Of Budget Year

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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
24. Regulatory Agency Fees	-	-	-	179,500	0%
25. Ruth Lake Programs	-	-	-	5,000	0%
26. Safety Apparel	-	-	-	3,000	0%
27. Technical Training	-	-	250.00	14,500	0%
28. Telephone	2,801.90	2,801.90	3,835.83	40,000	7%
29. Travel & Conference	-	-	-	25,000	0%
<i>Gen. &amp; Admin. Subtotal</i>	<i>54,682.23</i>	<i>54,682.23</i>	<i>57,457.94</i>	<i>597,000</i>	<i>9%</i>

**Power**

30. Essex - PG & E	87,954.95	87,954.95	59,914.98		
31. 2Mw Generator Fuel	-	-	3,358.48		
<i>Subtotal Essex Pumping</i>	<i>87,954.95</i>	<i>87,954.95</i>	<i>63,273.46</i>		
32. All other PG & E	7,611.97	7,611.97	5,884.16		
<i>Subtotal All Power</i>	<i>95,566.92</i>	<i>95,566.92</i>	<i>69,157.62</i>	<i>787,500</i>	<i>12%</i>

**Total Service and Supplies incl.**

<b>Power</b>	<b>169,057.34</b>	<b>169,057.34</b>	<b>137,635.59</b>	<b>1,700,700</b>	<b>10%</b>
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**PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES**

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date		Budget	% of Budget
	355,048.00	355,048.00		14,298,086	2%

<b>GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>1,123,630.22</b>	<b>1,123,630.22</b>	<b>679,958.37</b>	<b>20,468,357</b>	<b>5%</b>
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33. Debt Service - SRF Loan	-	-	-	547,337	0%
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34. Debt Service - US Bank	-	-	-	81,100	0%
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**TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE**

	<b>1,124,515.04</b>	<b>1,124,515.04</b>	<b>679,958.37</b>	<b>21,096,794</b>	
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**OTHER EXPENSES**

35. ReMat Consultant Exp.	884.82	884.82	7,584.30		
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36. Capital Replacement Exp.	-	-	-		
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# HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

July 31, 2021

8% Of Budget Year

## A. CAPITAL PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD		% OF
ACTIVE GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
1 Grant - 12kV Switchgear Relocation <i>(\$3M - FEMA, Approved)</i>	223,915	223,915	2,533,041	9%
2 Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation <i>(\$1.6M - NCRP Prop 1, Approved)</i>	0	0	1,487,835	0%
3 Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro <i>(\$3.5M - FEMA, Phase 1 Approved)</i>	0	0	3,424,817	0%
4 Grant - Community Power Resiliency <i>(\$215k CalOES, Approved)</i>	0	0	215,000	0%
5 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline <i>(Treatment/Base Facility Project. \$3.1M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	0	0	0	0
6 Grant - TRF Generator <i>(Treatment Facility Project. \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	0	0	0	0
<b>NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
7 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$850k - FY22, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	850,000	0%
8 Prof. Services for New Capital Debt	0	0	81,100	0%
9 Power and Fiber Optic Link to Collector 2, Phase 2	0	0	44,000	0%
10 Line Shed #8	0	0	61,750	0%
11 TRF Filter Building, Mezzanine EOC <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	10,750	0%
12 TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,000	0%
13 Solar at Eureka Main Office	0	0	30,000	0%
14 CalFire Fuel Reduction Contract	0	0	50,000	0%
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>223,915</b>	<b>223,915</b>	<b>8,790,293</b>	<b>3%</b>

## B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS

	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
15 FY22 Replace ESSEX Administrative Computers	0	0	6,300	0%
16 Replace 1 of 3 Essex Admin Servers	0	0	11,000	0%
17 Collector Lube Oil Detection System	56	56	8,250	1%
18 Replace Unit 9	0	0	82,000	0%
19 Hydraulic Oil Filtering Cart	0	0	3,750	0%
20 Tools and Storage For Elec/Maint Shops & Trucks	0	0	5,000	0%
21 Backflow Test Kit	0	0	1,500	0%
22 Unit 5 Truck Upgrades	0	0	2,250	0%
23 Portable Chlorination Dosing Skid	0	0	11,750	0%
24 Drum Handling Equipment <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	2,000	0%

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## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

## PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 5

8% Of Budget Year

July 31, 2021

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
25 TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	3,250	0%
26 Replace Alum Pumps <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	17,250	0%
27 FY22 Replace EUREKA Administrative Computers	0	0	3,500	0%
28 Replace Ruth HQ UV Water Treatment System	0	0	2,500	0%
29 Purchase Portable Radios for Ruth	0	0	2,250	0%
30 Penstock Ventilation System	0	0	4,250	0%
31 Utility Work, Inspection and Response Boat	0	0	81,750	0%
<b>TOTAL EQUIPMENT &amp; FIXED ASSET PROJECTS</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>248,550</b>	<b>0%</b>

**C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS**

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

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**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**  
**PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 5**  
 July 31, 2021

8% Of Budget Year

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
55 TRF Instrumentation Replacement <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	6,029	6,029	15,750	38%
56 TRF Valve Network Upgrade (Phase 1 of 5) <i>(Treatment Facility Project)</i>	0	0	15,750	0%
57 FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	0%
58 FY22 Howell Bunger Valve Inspection	0	0	1,000	0%
59 FY22 LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
60 FY22 Log Boom Inspection	0	0	1,500	0%
61 FY22 Spillway Repairs	0	0	15,000	0%
62 Ruth Logboom Interconnection Plates	0	0	16,500	0%
63 Woody Debris Removal	0	0	30,000	0%
64 Lease Lots Surveys	0	0	25,000	0%
65 FEMA - Fire Disaster Recovery	144	144	0	0
66 Grant - FEMA - COVID-19 Pandemic	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS</b>	<b>10,373</b>	<b>10,373</b>	<b>564,950</b>	<b>2%</b>

**D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES**

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

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

8% Of Budget Year

July 31, 2021

**D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CON'T)**

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
87 FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	0	0	110,000	0%
88 FERC Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Report	0	0	5,000	0%
89 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	0	0	12,000	0%
90 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	0	0	16,000	0%
91 Spillway Repair, Dam Inspection & Reporting Assist	579	579	5,000	12%
92 Assessments of Spillway Drains/Floor/Flip Bucket	0	0	120,000	0%
<b>TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES</b>	<b>50,952</b>	<b>50,952</b>	<b>660,750</b>	<b>8%</b>

**E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS**

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

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

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

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

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	BUDGET	% OF BUDGET
95 Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant <i>(DWR Grant)</i>	718	718	449,902	0%
96 Refurbish PS-6 (Phase 1) <i>(EDA Grant &amp; Reserves)</i>	0	0	3,500,000	0%
97 I/W System Evaluation Memo <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	26,000	0%
98 PS6 Gravel Bar Work <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	76,100	0%
99 Industrial System Assistance <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	10,000	0%
100 I/W Reservoir Overflow Dissipator Maint/Hardening <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	9,500	0%
101 Clean-Out Industrial Water Tank <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	25,000	0%
102 Domestic Water for Nordic <i>(Reserves/Nordic)</i>	0	0	5,000	0%
103 Industrial and Domestic System Intertie <i>(Reserves)</i>	0	0	32,000	0%
<b>TOTAL NOT CHARGED TO CUSTOMERS</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>4,133,502</b>	<b>0%</b>

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HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 5 OF 5  
July 31, 2021

8% Of Budget Year

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

	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
104 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline <i>(Treatment/Base Facility Project, \$3.1M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	3,333	3,333	40,000	8%
105 Cathodic Protection Project <i>(\$405k, FY22)</i>	2,083	2,083	25,000	8%
106 On-Site Generation of Chlorine <i>(\$850k - FY22, Treatment Facility Project)</i>	4,484	4,484	53,807	8%
107 Grant - TRF Generator <i>(Treatment Facility Project, \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	6,250	6,250	75,000	8%
108 Grant - Adv. Assistance Spillway Seismic <i>(\$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)</i>	2,083	2,083	25,000	8%
109 Ranney Collector 3/Techite Debit Service Funds	7,373	7,373	81,100	9%
<b>TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES COLLECTED - FY21</b>	<b>25,607</b>	<b>25,607</b>	<b>299,907</b>	<b>9%</b>

**PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY OF ALL ACTIVITY**

CUSTOMER CHARGES	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS*	0	0	279,600	0%
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	56	56	248,550	0%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	10,373	10,373	564,950	2%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	50,952	50,952	660,750	8%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	0	13,250	0%
TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS	0	0	7,500	0%
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES/DEBIT SERVICE - FY21	25,607	25,607	299,907	9%
<b>TOTAL CUSTOMER CHARGES</b>	<b>\$86,987</b>	<b>\$86,987</b>	<b>\$2,074,507</b>	<b>4%</b>

\*EXCLUDES ON-SITE GENERATION OF CHLORINE

NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES (CURRENT FY)	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	223,915	223,915	7,660,693	3%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	718	718	4,133,502	0%
TOTAL USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	69,034	69,034	429,384	16%
<b>TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES</b>	<b>\$293,667</b>	<b>\$293,667</b>	<b>\$12,223,579</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET ACTIVITY</b>	<b>\$380,654</b>	<b>\$380,654</b>	<b>\$14,298,086</b>	<b>3%</b>

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**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT  
ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT**

July 31, 2021

	MTD EXPENSES	YTD TOTAL	AMOUNT ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
<b>A. CAPITAL PROJECTS</b>				
1 Tesla Battery Project - ESSEX	0	0	5,000	5,000
2 Tesla Battery Project - TRF	935	935	12,500	11,565
3 Replacement Server Rack - Eureka Office	0	0	5,500	5,500
4 Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	0	0	28,500	28,500
5 Techite Intertie Location Abandonment	0	0	5,000	5,000
6 Headquarters Remodel	0	0	120,000	120,000
<b>B. EQUIPMENT &amp; FIXED ASSET PROJECTS</b>				
7 Transformer at Hydro Plant	0	0	100,000	100,000
8 Headquarters & Bunkhouse Generator	0	0	1,500	1,500
9 Curbing on Mad River Road	0	0	5,600	5,600
10 18,000 Lb. Excavator	0	0	1,500	1,500
11 Tractor	0	0	600	600
12 Front Office Doors	0	0	6,000	6,000
<b>C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS</b>				
13 FY21 Cathodic Protection	0	0	6,500	6,500
14 Surge Tank Refurbishments	0	0	1,000	1,000
15 FY21 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies	13,434	13,434	13,300	(134)
16 FY21 Chemical Pump Spare Parts Inventory	805	805	5,250	4,445
17 Hydro Plant Annual Elect. & Maintenance Inspection	0	0	2,050	2,050
18 FY21 Chlorine System Maintenance	2,217	2,217	2,800	583
<b>D. PROFESSIONAL &amp; CONSULTING SERVICES</b>				
19 404 Permit Assistance	0	0	30,000	30,000
20 FY21 Hazard/Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	700	700
21 FY21 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	0	1,075	1,075
22 FERC Part 12 - Plunge Pool Underwater Inspection	8,300	8,300	8,300	0
23 FERC Part 12 - Ind. Consultant Insp. (FY22)	25,705	25,705	12,700	(13,005)
24 FERC - Dam Safety Engineer	2,000	2,000	2,000	0
25 Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	3,509	3,509	8,680	5,171
26 Spillway Inundation Map	0	0	20,000	20,000
<b>E. FY20 SERVICE &amp; SUPPLY BUDGET</b>				
27 AUTO EXPENSE/MAINTENANCE	7628	7628	7,628	0
28 MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	0	0	6,684	6,684
29 MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	4500	4500	5,000	500
30 TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	0	0	1,036	1,036
31 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	2,981	2,981

<b>ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL</b>	<b>69,034</b>	<b>69,034</b>	<b>429,384</b>	<b>360,350</b>
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Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--  
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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>101 NETLINK</b>			
101 NETLINK	07/06/2021	Ruth Data Link/Internet	180.00
Total 101 NETLINK:			180.00
<b>ACWA/JPIA</b>			
ACWA/JPIA	07/30/2021	Property Program - General District	21,399.49
ACWA/JPIA	07/30/2021	Property Program - Ruth Hydro	4,244.43
ACWA/JPIA	07/30/2021	Property Program - TRF	12,893.45
ACWA/JPIA	07/20/2021	RETIREE MEDICAL	11,049.67
ACWA/JPIA	07/20/2021	COBRA Dental	65.20
ACWA/JPIA	07/20/2021	COBRA Vision	18.56
ACWA/JPIA	07/09/2021	Workers Compensation April- June 2021	21,712.87
Total ACWA/JPIA:			71,383.67
<b>Advanced Display &amp; Signs</b>			
Advanced Display & Signs	07/30/2021	No Parking signs	176.83
Advanced Display & Signs	07/30/2021	Bridge Closure signs for Spillway Crane Work	200.67
Total Advanced Display & Signs:			377.50
<b>Advanced Security Systems</b>			
Advanced Security Systems	07/06/2021	Eureka Office Alarm System Maintenance	159.96
Advanced Security Systems	07/06/2021	Essex office Quarterly Alarm System Monitoring	356.46
Total Advanced Security Systems:			516.42
<b>AT &amp; T</b>			
AT & T	07/21/2021	Eureka/Essex LandLine	35.37
AT & T	07/21/2021	Arcata/Essex LandLine	35.37
AT & T	07/21/2021	Samoa/Essex LandLine	237.17
AT & T	07/21/2021	Eureka Office/Modem	57.06
AT & T	07/21/2021	Eureka Office Alarm Line	52.63
AT & T	07/21/2021	Samoa Booster Pump Station	55.19
AT & T	07/21/2021	Valve Building - Samoa	57.06
AT & T	07/21/2021	Eureka Office	216.27
AT & T	07/21/2021	TRF	51.62
AT & T	07/21/2021	Ruth Hydro Data Line	52.63
AT & T	07/21/2021	Essex office/Modem/Alarm System	52.63
AT & T	07/14/2021	SIMS Service	314.48
Total AT & T:			1,217.48
<b>AT&amp;T Advertising Solutions</b>			
AT&T Advertising Solutions	07/30/2021	white page listing	21.00
Total AT&T Advertising Solutions:			21.00
<b>AT&amp;T Long Distance</b>			
AT&T Long Distance	07/13/2021	Eureka Office Long Distance	181.51
AT&T Long Distance	07/13/2021	Essex Control Long Distance	22.12
AT&T Long Distance	07/13/2021	Valve Building-Samoa Long Distance	120.54
AT&T Long Distance	07/13/2021	Eureka Office Long Distance	7.38
AT&T Long Distance	07/13/2021	TRF Long Distance	171.10
AT&T Long Distance	07/13/2021	Ruth Hydro/Dataline Long Distance	129.91

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total AT&T Long Distance:			632.56
<b>ATS Communications</b>			
ATS Communications	07/30/2021	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Firewall Maintenance	277.50
ATS Communications	07/30/2021	Update District Routers and Firewalls	370.00
Total ATS Communications:			647.50
<b>Buckles-Smith</b>			
Buckles-Smith	07/16/2021	TRF Chemical Pump Spare Parts Inventory	805.28
Total Buckles-Smith:			805.28
<b>Campton Electric Supply</b>			
Campton Electric Supply	07/16/2021	maintenance supplies	35.08
Campton Electric Supply	07/16/2021	Sludge Bed Lighting Project	5.74
Campton Electric Supply	07/16/2021	Ruth HQ Fire System and Pump House	121.81
Campton Electric Supply	07/30/2021	maintenance supplies	237.18
Total Campton Electric Supply:			399.81
<b>Citi Cards</b>			
Citi Cards	07/30/2021	Joint HBMWD/RLCSD Board Meeting	164.75
Total Citi Cards:			164.75
<b>City of Eureka</b>			
City of Eureka	07/06/2021	Eureka office water/sewer	92.90
Total City of Eureka:			92.90
<b>Dave Perkins</b>			
Dave Perkins	07/30/2021	expense reimbursement for safety boots	113.13
Dave Perkins	07/30/2021	expense reimbursement for safety boots	113.13
Total Dave Perkins:			226.26
<b>Enterprise-Record</b>			
Enterprise-Record	07/09/2021	Public Hearing Notice - Urban Water Management Plan 2020	373.12
Total Enterprise-Record:			373.12
<b>ESRI, Inc</b>			
ESRI, Inc	07/30/2021	Annual GIS Software Maintenance Support	4,200.00
Total ESRI, Inc:			4,200.00
<b>Eureka Oxygen</b>			
Eureka Oxygen	07/14/2021	cylinder rental	115.40
Total Eureka Oxygen:			115.40
<b>Eureka Readymix</b>			
Eureka Readymix	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic lines	265.26
Eureka Readymix	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic lines	321.20
Eureka Readymix	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic lines	304.61

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Eureka Readymix	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic lines	1,535.44
Eureka Readymix	07/30/2021	Maintenance supplies	265.73
Total Eureka Readymix:			2,692.24
<b>Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc</b>			
Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc	07/30/2021	Essex Fire Extinguisher maintenance	1,124.16
Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc	07/30/2021	TRF Fire Extinguisher Service	217.12
Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc	07/30/2021	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Fire Extinguisher Service	126.33
Total Eureka-Humboldt Fire Ext.,Co, Inc:			1,467.61
<b>Fastenal Company</b>			
Fastenal Company	07/30/2021	Replace tools	24.09
Total Fastenal Company:			24.09
<b>FEDEX</b>			
FEDEX	07/30/2021	Ship particle counter for repair	32.22
FEDEX	07/30/2021	Return Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Morris Subdivision Router	22.43
Total FEDEX:			54.65
<b>FEDEX Freight West</b>			
FEDEX Freight West	07/30/2021	shipping charge to send safety equipment for repair	245.70
Total FEDEX Freight West:			245.70
<b>Frontier Communications</b>			
Frontier Communications	07/30/2021	Ruth HQ	56.03
Frontier Communications	07/30/2021	Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	182.67
Total Frontier Communications:			238.70
<b>GEI Consultants, Inc</b>			
GEI Consultants, Inc	07/30/2021	Ruth Hydro FERC Part 12 Inspection	1,795.00
GEI Consultants, Inc	07/30/2021	Ruth Hydro FERC Part 12 Inspection	4,122.00
GEI Consultants, Inc	07/30/2021	Ruth Hydro FERC Part 12 Inspection	2,094.00
GEI Consultants, Inc	07/30/2021	Ruth Hydro FERC Part 12 Inspection	27,965.50
GEI Consultants, Inc	07/30/2021	FERC Ruth Hydro spillway assessment	378.00
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:			36,354.50
<b>Grainger</b>			
Grainger	07/13/2021	Repair surge tank Line Shed 4	157.37
Grainger	07/30/2021	Repair surge tank Line Shed 4	1.01
Grainger	07/30/2021	TRF Restroom Repair	158.31
Total Grainger:			314.67
<b>H.T. Harvey &amp; Associates</b>			
H.T. Harvey & Associates	07/30/2021	Assistance with Streambed Flow Enhancement - Grant	718.25
Total H.T. Harvey & Associates:			718.25
<b>Hach Company</b>			
Hach Company	07/30/2021	TRF Turbidimeter	4,717.51

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Hach Company	07/30/2021	TRF Turbidimeter	1,311.62
Total Hach Company:			6,029.13
<b>Health Equity Inc</b>			
Health Equity Inc	07/09/2021	HSA Admin Fee - 2 employees	5.90
Health Equity Inc	07/09/2021	HSA Admin Fee 8 employees	23.60
Total Health Equity Inc:			29.50
<b>Hensel Hardware</b>			
Hensel Hardware	07/30/2021	maintenance shop repair/antenna	48.77
Hensel Hardware	07/30/2021	Collector Lube Oil Detectionsystem	5.95
Hensel Hardware	07/30/2021	Collector Lube Oil Detectionsystem	28.49
Hensel Hardware	07/30/2021	Game Cameras for monitoring ROW for homeless camps	25.04
Total Hensel Hardware:			108.25
<b>Hensell Materials</b>			
Hensell Materials	07/22/2021	Collector 2 12KV electrical underground	226.22
Total Hensell Materials:			226.22
<b>Henwood Associates, Inc</b>			
Henwood Associates, Inc	07/30/2021	Consultant Services Agreement- Correction March - May 2021	442.41
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			442.41
<b>Humboldt County Treasurer</b>			
Humboldt County Treasurer	07/30/2021	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
<b>Humboldt Fasteners</b>			
Humboldt Fasteners	07/30/2021	TRF Sludge Bed Lighting Project	31.96
Total Humboldt Fasteners:			31.96
<b>Humboldt Fence Company</b>			
Humboldt Fence Company	07/30/2021	Fence Repair at Park 1	310.77
Total Humboldt Fence Company:			310.77
<b>Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC</b>			
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	07/16/2021	Mt Pierce Lease site	296.40
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC:			296.40
<b>Industrial Electric</b>			
Industrial Electric	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic Lines	19.81
Industrial Electric	07/30/2021	Repair Wright Crane - Pump Station 6	23.87
Industrial Electric	07/30/2021	TRF Sludge Bed Lighting Project	21.79
Total Industrial Electric:			65.47
<b>JTN Energy, LLC</b>			
JTN Energy, LLC	07/30/2021	Consultant Services Agreement - Corrections for March - May 2	442.41

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			442.41
<b>Lithia Chrysler Jeep Dodge</b>			
Lithia Chrysler Jeep Dodge	07/22/2021	Unit 15 repair	365.65
Total Lithia Chrysler Jeep Dodge:			365.65
<b>Miller Farms Nursery</b>			
Miller Farms Nursery	07/30/2021	Weed eater supplies	116.29
Total Miller Farms Nursery:			116.29
<b>Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney &amp; Vrieze</b>			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	07/09/2021	Legal Services- June 2021	341.00
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	07/09/2021	Legal Services Essex - June 2021	62.00
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	07/09/2021	Legal Services TRF - June 2021	341.00
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze:			744.00
<b>MRC Global</b>			
MRC Global	07/30/2021	TRF Limitorque valve retrofit supplies	13,434.16
Total MRC Global:			13,434.16
<b>Napa Auto Parts</b>			
Napa Auto Parts	07/30/2021	Old Unit 6 maintenance	6.49
Napa Auto Parts	07/30/2021	equipment maintenance	230.87
Napa Auto Parts	07/30/2021	Unit 14 Repair Ruth Aurea Fire Disaster Recovery	32.57
Napa Auto Parts	07/30/2021	Unit 14 Repair Ruth Aurea Fire Disaster Recovery	70.19
Total Napa Auto Parts:			340.12
<b>NorCal Automotive</b>			
NorCal Automotive	07/16/2021	Unit 4 Transmission Repair	7,262.83
Total NorCal Automotive:			7,262.83
<b>Northern California Safety Consortium</b>			
Northern California Safety Consortium	07/09/2021	membership fee	75.00
Total Northern California Safety Consortium:			75.00
<b>O&amp;M Industries</b>			
O&M Industries	07/30/2021	Eureka office HVAC maintenance	80.00
Total O&M Industries:			80.00
<b>Pacific Gas &amp; Electric Co.</b>			
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/06/2021	Ruth Bunkhouse	61.02
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/06/2021	Ruth HQ	70.47
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	Eureka Office	459.96
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	Jackson Ranch Rectifier	18.03
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	299 Rectifier	159.89
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	West End Road Rectifier	153.19
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	TRF	5,691.67
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	Ruth Hydro Valve Control	29.21

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	Ruth Hydro	27.99
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	Samoa Booster Pump Station	900.84
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	Samoa Dial Station	39.70
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	07/22/2021	Essex Pumping June 1 - 30, 2021	87,954.95
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			95,566.92
<b>Pacific Lift and Equipment Co, Inc</b>			
Pacific Lift and Equipment Co, Inc	07/30/2021	Maintenance Shop Vehicle Lift Inspection	464.95
Total Pacific Lift and Equipment Co, Inc:			464.95
<b>Pacific Paper Co.</b>			
Pacific Paper Co.	07/30/2021	Eureka office supplies	235.34
Total Pacific Paper Co.:			235.34
<b>PERS</b>			
PERS	07/07/2021	Unfunded Accrued Liability Classic	245,799.00
PERS	07/07/2021	Unfunded Accrued Liability PEPR	4,152.00
Total PERS:			249,951.00
<b>Pitney Bowes</b>			
Pitney Bowes	07/19/2021	refill postage	500.00
Total Pitney Bowes:			500.00
<b>PitStop Cleaning`</b>			
PitStop Cleaning`	07/09/2021	Eureka office cleaning	160.00
Total PitStop Cleaning`:			160.00
<b>Platt Electric Supply</b>			
Platt Electric Supply	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic Line	201.83
Platt Electric Supply	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic Line	222.43
Platt Electric Supply	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic Line	60.26
Platt Electric Supply	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic Line	90.59
Platt Electric Supply	07/30/2021	Ruth HQ Fire System and Pump House	153.33
Platt Electric Supply	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic Line	154.63
Platt Electric Supply	07/30/2021	Ruth HQ Fire System and Pump House	145.62
Platt Electric Supply	07/30/2021	Collector 2 Underground 12KV Power/Fiber Optic Line	107.21
Total Platt Electric Supply:			844.66
<b>R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs</b>			
R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs	07/22/2021	Annual Financial Audit FY20/21	807.50
Total R.J. Ricciardi, Inc, CPAs:			807.50
<b>Recology Arcata</b>			
Recology Arcata	07/21/2021	Essex Garbage/Recycling Service	632.60
Total Recology Arcata:			632.60
<b>Recology Humboldt County</b>			
Recology Humboldt County	07/13/2021	Eureka office garbage/recycling service	91.71



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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Recology Humboldt County:			91.71
<b>Rogers Machinery Company, Inc</b> Rogers Machinery Company, Inc	07/30/2021	Line Shed 4 surge tank repair	13.08
Total Rogers Machinery Company, Inc:			13.08
<b>Rosemount Analytical, Inc</b> Rosemount Analytical, Inc	07/30/2021	Chlorine System Maintenance	2,216.63
Total Rosemount Analytical, Inc:			2,216.63
<b>Ruth Lake C.S.D.</b> Ruth Lake C.S.D.	07/06/2021	Quagga Grant expense reimbursement - Pass Thru Reimburseme	3,700.00
Total Ruth Lake C.S.D.:			3,700.00
<b>S &amp; H Auto Glass</b> S & H Auto Glass	07/30/2021	Old Unit 6 Repair	433.59
Total S & H Auto Glass:			433.59
<b>Sequoia Construction Specialties</b> Sequoia Construction Specialties	07/13/2021	12KV Upgrade - Progress Payment 9	223,915.00
Total Sequoia Construction Specialties:			223,915.00
<b>SHN Consulting Engineers &amp; Geologists</b> SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists	07/09/2021	TRF Battery and Generator Projects	935.00
Total SHN Consulting Engineers & Geologists:			935.00
<b>Staples</b> Staples Staples Staples	07/30/2021 07/30/2021 07/30/2021	FERC Part 12 Inspections Eureka office supplies Eureka office supplies	28.74 24.40 347.56
Total Staples:			400.70
<b>Stillwater Sciences</b> Stillwater Sciences	07/30/2021	professional assistance - Fish habitat/biologist consultation US	1,148.00
Total Stillwater Sciences:			1,148.00
<b>Streamline</b> Streamline	07/06/2021	Website maintenance membership fee	450.00
Total Streamline:			450.00
<b>Sudden Link</b> Sudden Link Sudden Link Sudden Link Sudden Link Sudden Link	07/06/2021 07/09/2021 07/09/2021 07/06/2021 07/06/2021 07/06/2021	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet Essex Phones Essex internet TRF Internet TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	334.11 106.64 197.73 25.27 50.55 50.55

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Sudden Link	07/13/2021	<i>Eureka Internet</i>	208.45
Total Sudden Link:			973.30
<b>SWRCB Accounting Office</b>			
SWRCB Accounting Office	07/22/2021	<i>Water Distribution Renewal D4 Ryan Chairez</i>	105.00
Total SWRCB Accounting Office:			105.00
<b>T.P. Tire Service, Inc</b>			
T.P. Tire Service, Inc	07/30/2021	<i>Unit 6 Flat Repair</i>	12.50
T.P. Tire Service, Inc	07/30/2021	<i>Unit 6 Flat Repair</i>	12.50
T.P. Tire Service, Inc	07/30/2021	<i>Unit 15 flat repair</i>	25.00
Total T.P. Tire Service, Inc:			50.00
<b>TechnoFlo Systems</b>			
TechnoFlo Systems	07/30/2021	<i>Samoa Pacific - Town of Samoa Meter Replacement</i>	3,498.45
Total TechnoFlo Systems:			3,498.45
<b>Thatcher Company, Inc</b>			
Thatcher Company, Inc	07/30/2021	<i>replenish TRF chemicals</i>	6,314.51
Thatcher Company, Inc	07/30/2021	<i>replenish chlorine</i>	5,561.69
Thatcher Company, Inc	07/30/2021	<i>replenish chlorine - container credit</i>	2,000.00-
Total Thatcher Company, Inc:			9,876.20
<b>The Mill Yard</b>			
The Mill Yard	07/30/2021	<i>Painting supplies</i>	26.55
The Mill Yard	07/30/2021	<i>TRF Pipeline Road safety mirror</i>	72.50
The Mill Yard	07/30/2021	<i>Marking paint</i>	13.65
The Mill Yard	07/30/2021	<i>Ruth HQ Fire System and Pump House</i>	220.17
Total The Mill Yard:			332.87
<b>Thomas Law Group</b>			
Thomas Law Group	07/30/2021	<i>Legal Fees - June 2021</i>	450.00
Total Thomas Law Group:			450.00
<b>Thrifty Supply</b>			
Thrifty Supply	07/30/2021	<i>Collector Lumbe Oil Detection System</i>	21.56
Total Thrifty Supply:			21.56
<b>Trinity County General Services</b>			
Trinity County General Services	07/30/2021	<i>Pickett Peak site lease</i>	257.50
Total Trinity County General Services:			257.50
<b>Trinity County Solid Waste</b>			
Trinity County Solid Waste	07/22/2021	<i>Ruth HQ dump fees</i>	19.95
Trinity County Solid Waste	07/22/2021	<i>Ruth Hydro dump fees</i>	19.95
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			39.90

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Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
<b>U.S. Bank PARS Account #6746050100</b>			
U.S. Bank PARS Account #6746050100	07/30/2021	Annual Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	50,000.00
Total U.S. Bank PARS Account #6746050100:			50,000.00
<b>Underground Service Alert of Northern CA</b>			
Underground Service Alert of Northern CA	07/30/2021	Annual Membership - Humboldt Bay Retail	1,030.21
Underground Service Alert of Northern CA	07/30/2021	Annual Membership - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	2,932.13
Total Underground Service Alert of Northern CA:			3,962.34
<b>USA Blue Book</b>			
USA Blue Book	07/30/2021	TRF Npoly pump repair	234.57
Total USA Blue Book:			234.57
<b>VALEO Networks</b>			
VALEO Networks	07/30/2021	Eureka Office Essential Care Computer Service	1,086.19
Total VALEO Networks:			1,086.19
<b>Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc</b>			
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	07/23/2021	cardlock fuel - Pumping & Control	536.41
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	07/23/2021	cardlock fuel - Water Quality	536.41
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	07/23/2021	cardlock fuel - Maintenance	536.41
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	07/23/2021	cardlock fuel - Humboldt Bay Retail	139.47
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	07/23/2021	cardlock fuel - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	396.94
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	07/30/2021	Ruth HQ Bulk Fuel	472.25
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc	07/30/2021	Ruth Hydro Bulk fuel	472.26
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc:			3,090.15
<b>Verizon Wireless</b>			
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	General Manager	42.80
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	Ruth Area Fire Recovery	40.81
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	Customer Service - Humboldt Bay	18.25
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	Customer Service - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	51.94
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	Operations 1	.23
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	Customer Service Ipad-Humboldt Bay	9.88
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	Customer Service Ipad - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	28.13
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	Ruth Area	22.20
Verizon Wireless	07/13/2021	Ruth Hydro	22.21
Total Verizon Wireless:			236.45
<b>Western States Oil Company</b>			
Western States Oil Company	07/16/2021	Collector oil	4,379.85
Total Western States Oil Company:			4,379.85
<b>Grand Totals:</b>			<b>860,537.07</b>

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

--Monthly Overtime Report--  
 Pay period dates: 7/1/2021 - 7/31/2021

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 Aug 03, 2021 04:26PM

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	1.00	\$76	.00	\$0
Actg/HR Assit	2.00	\$95	.00	\$0
<b>Total ADMIN:</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>\$171</b>	<b>.00</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Maint Worker	.50	\$15	.00	\$0
Elec & Ins Tech	5.00	\$269	.00	\$0
Oper & Mnt Tech	.50	\$28	.00	\$0
<b>Total ESSEX:</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>\$311</b>	<b>.00</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Grand Totals:</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>\$482</b>	<b>.00</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

To: Board of Directors

Date: August 12, 2021

From: Chris Harris

RE: FY2020/21 Project Budget Reallocation - FINAL

**Review**

At the July 8th Board Meeting, staff reviewed the FY20/21 Project Budget Reallocation. Upon final analysis of the FY20/21 Financials, the complete FY21/22 Budget, and the Price-Factor 2 Reconciliation, staff has re-calculated the total amount of funds available for reallocation.

**Discussion**

The previous allocation and the necessary revision:

<b>Prior Preliminary Project Reallocation Totals</b>	<b>Funds</b>
Headquarters & Bunkhouse Generator	\$2,250
Ruth HQ Shop Lighting Upgrade/Equipment	\$1,200
Chlorine System Maintenance	\$6,100
FY21 Technical Training	\$7,750
FY21 Grant Application Assistance	\$10,000
<b>Preliminary Reallocation Activity</b>	<b>\$27,300</b>

<b>Final Project Reallocation Totals</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Change</b>
Headquarters & Bunkhouse Generator	\$750	<\$1,500>
Ruth HQ Shop Lighting Upgrade/Equipment	\$875	<\$325>
Chlorine System Maintenance	\$6,050	<\$50>
FY21 Technical Training	\$7,725	<\$25>
FY21 Grant Application Assistance	\$300	<\$9,700>
<b>Total Revised Reallocation</b>	<b>\$15,700</b>	
Funds Returned to FY20/21 Project Budget	<b>\$11,600</b>	

**Recommendation**

Staff recommends approval of the Revised FY20/21 Project Budget Reallocation.



## HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

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### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SHERI WOO, PRESIDENT

NEAL LATT, VICE-PRESIDENT

J. BRUCE RUPP, SECRETARY-TREASURER

MICHELLE FULLER, DIRECTOR

DAVID LINDBERG, DIRECTOR

### GENERAL MANAGER

JOHN FRIEDENBACH

July 22, 2021

Ondrea Starzhevskiy, City of Arcata  
Mandy Mager, City of Blue Lake  
Brian Gerving and Lane Miller, City of Eureka  
Rick Hanger, Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD  
Michael Montag, Humboldt CSD  
Chris Drop, Manila CSD  
Pat Kaspari, McKinleyville CSD

Dear Municipal Customers:

Earlier this month, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water Districts' Board of Directors approved the District's FY2021/22 budget. Attached for your information are the following items related to the approved budget.

**Attachment 1:** The estimated wholesale water charges for each customer. These are gross charges based on the approved FY2021/22 budget. Individual charges and revenue credits to each municipality are calculated based on the Moving Five-Year Average Water Use, the Peak Rate Allocation and the Assessed Valuation. These calculation factors are unique to each municipality and make equal cost increases or decreases very difficult to predict.

**Attachment 2:** The Price Factor 2 (PF2) reconciliation from FY2020/21, in accordance with Section 7.2.4 of Ordinance 16. The PF2 reconciliation amount is \$3,589.03. Based on the many factors involved in the PF2 calculations, this reconciliation results in a credit for all agencies. This total credit will be applied to your FY2021/22 monthly billings.

**Attachment 3:** The estimated *net* wholesale water charges after this PF2 credit has been applied.

Please review the attached documents and if you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Harris".

Chris Harris  
Business Manager

**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
2021/22 Budget**

**Summary of Wholesale Customer Charges Based on Adopted Budget**  
(Gross Charges which do not Reflect Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Reconciliation)

	2020/21 Budget	2021/22 Budget	Comparison	
			\$	%
Pulp Mill/Harbor Dist	\$0	\$0	\$0	
<b>Total Industrial:</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	
Eureka	\$3,315,615	\$3,391,764	\$76,149	2.3%
Arcata	\$1,416,114	\$1,468,479	\$52,365	3.7%
Blue Lake	\$194,456	\$191,872	(\$2,584)	-1.3%
Humboldt CSD	\$1,080,300	\$1,068,016	(\$12,284)	-1.1%
McKinleyville CSD	\$1,138,155	\$1,197,404	\$59,249	5.2%
Fieldbrook CSD	\$178,438	\$186,361	\$7,923	4.4%
Manila CSD	\$76,349	\$80,331	\$3,982	5.2%
<b>Total Munis:</b>	<b>\$7,399,427</b>	<b>\$7,584,227</b>	<b>\$184,800</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>Total Wholesale</b>	<b>\$7,399,427</b>	<b>\$7,584,227</b>	<b>\$184,800</b>	<b>2.5%</b>

Attachment 1

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
 PF2 Reconciliation  
 2020-21 Price Factor 2 Actual vs Flat Reconciliation

Month of Fiscal Year 12

Actual	Arcata	Blue Lake	Eureka	Fieldbrook	Humboldt	McKinleyville	Manila	Total	Month to date	Month end comparison between actual and flat
Jul-20	117,746.03	15,651.29	272,514.96	16,304.58	108,805.39	101,002.21	5,926.84	637,951.30	637,951.30	148,220.89
Aug-20	75,133.70	9,962.81	172,770.30	10,115.58	66,901.63	63,923.30	3,801.83	402,609.15	1,040,560.45	61,099.63
Sep-20	76,443.19	10,134.60	175,695.95	10,269.89	67,874.89	64,997.28	3,869.61	409,285.41	1,449,845.86	(19,345.37)
Oct-20	90,501.25	12,010.09	208,548.07	12,297.73	81,577.01	77,204.38	4,571.63	486,710.16	1,936,556.02	(22,365.62)
Nov-20	93,997.83	12,476.27	216,705.22	12,798.51	84,953.55	80,234.03	4,746.49	505,911.90	2,442,467.92	(6,184.13)
Dec-20	82,321.61	10,910.82	189,062.54	11,022.53	72,769.29	69,927.82	4,169.75	440,184.36	2,882,652.28	(55,730.18)
Jan-21	89,235.70	11,838.16	205,447.81	12,078.46	80,021.69	76,038.46	4,510.97	479,171.25	3,361,823.53	(66,289.34)
Feb-21	45,338.27	8,515.92	129,953.02	6,297.82	26,819.91	27,706.47	2,952.35	247,583.76	3,609,407.29	(308,435.99)
Mar-21	107,305.02	14,228.19	246,722.10	14,440.18	95,488.79	91,282.13	5,430.20	574,896.61	4,184,303.90	(223,269.79)
Apr-21	83,801.43	11,105.65	192,400.90	11,205.18	73,941.61	71,156.58	4,245.77	447,857.12	4,632,161.02	(265,143.08)
May-21	77,239.56	10,237.58	177,406.07	10,345.96	68,311.04	65,617.99	3,912.06	413,070.26	5,045,231.28	(341,803.23)
Jun-21	166,404.01	32,424.45	472,601.53	17,833.56	42,267.00	84,777.81	11,636.25	827,944.61	5,873,175.89	(3,589.03)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,105,467.60</b>	<b>159,495.83</b>	<b>2,659,828.47</b>	<b>145,009.98</b>	<b>869,731.80</b>	<b>873,868.46</b>	<b>59,773.75</b>	<b>5,873,175.89</b>		

Flat	Arcata	Blue Lake	Eureka	Fieldbrook	Humboldt	McKinleyville	Manila	Total	Month to date	Month end comparison between actual and flat
Jul-20	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	489,730.41	
Aug-20	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	979,460.82	
Sep-20	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	1,469,191.23	
Oct-20	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	1,958,921.64	
Nov-20	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	2,448,652.05	
Dec-20	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	2,938,382.46	
Jan-21	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	3,428,112.87	
Feb-21	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	3,917,843.28	
Mar-21	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	4,407,573.69	
Apr-21	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	4,897,304.10	
May-21	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	5,387,034.51	
Jun-21	91,696.85	13,060.99	219,461.46	12,201.35	74,783.73	73,629.38	4,896.65	489,730.41	5,876,764.92	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,100,362.20</b>	<b>156,731.88</b>	<b>2,633,537.52</b>	<b>146,416.20</b>	<b>897,404.76</b>	<b>883,552.56</b>	<b>58,759.80</b>	<b>5,876,764.92</b>		

Fiscal Year to Date - Month Total	1,100,362.20	156,731.88	2,633,537.52	146,416.20	897,404.76	883,552.56	58,759.80	5,876,764.92		
	767.85	99.22	1,630.59	69.02	388.24	590.98	43.14	3,589.03	Calculation uses Moving 5 year Average 20/21	

Attachment 2



**Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**  
**2021/22 Budget**  
**Summary of Customer Charges Incorporating Prior-year Price Factor 2 Reconciliation**

	<b>Estimated Charges Based on Approved 2021/22 Budget</b>	<b>PF 2 Reconciliation for FY 2019/20</b>	<b>Estimated Net Charges</b>
Industrial Water	\$0	n/a	\$0
Total Industrial:	\$0		\$0
Eureka	\$3,391,764	(\$1,631)	\$3,390,133
Arcata	\$1,468,479	(\$768)	\$1,467,711
Blue Lake	\$191,872	(\$99)	\$191,773
Humboldt CSD	\$1,068,016	(\$388)	\$1,067,628
McKinleyville CSD	\$1,197,404	(\$591)	\$1,196,813
Fieldbrook CSD	\$186,361	(\$69)	\$186,292
Manila CSD	\$80,331	(\$43)	\$80,288
Total Munis:	\$7,584,227	(\$3,589)	\$7,580,638
Total Wholesale	\$7,584,227		\$7,580,638

## Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: Chris Harris

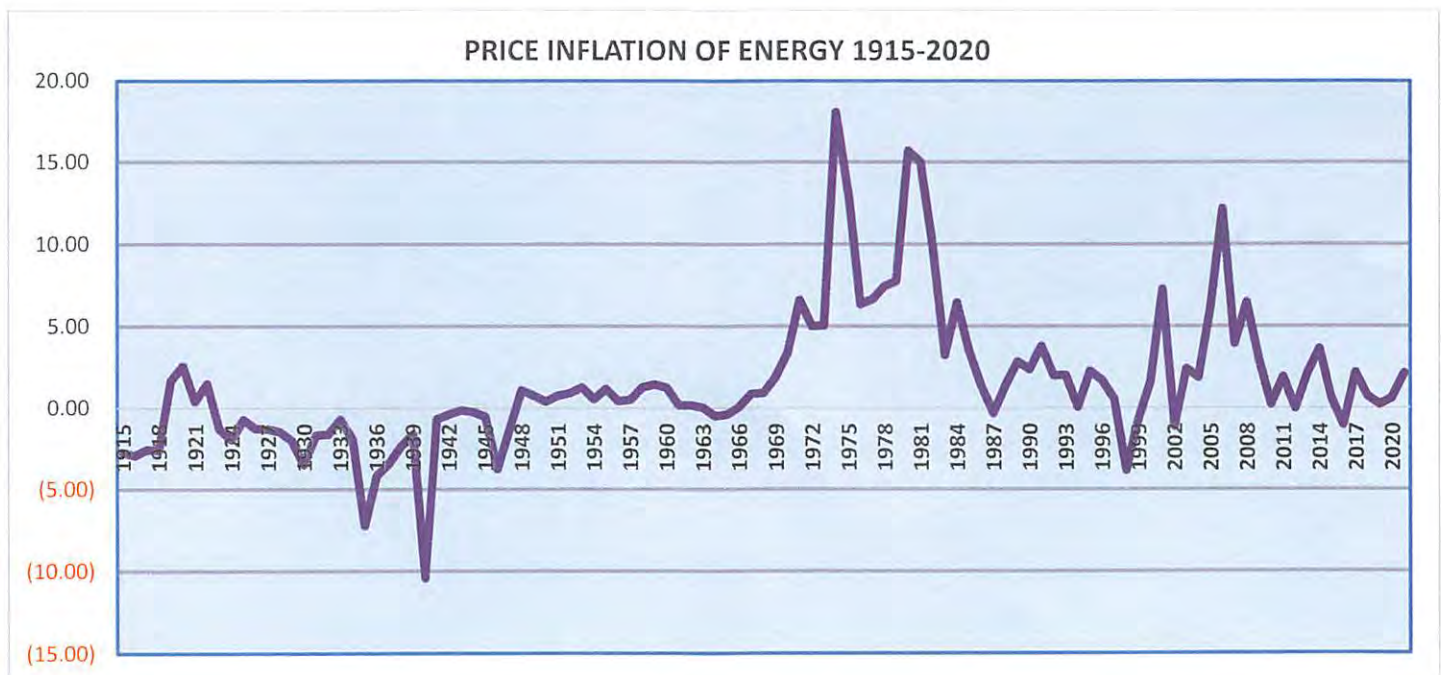
Date: August 12, 2021

Re: Hydro Plant Revenue & Expense Comparison

### Historical Overview

The construction of the R.W. Matthews Dam was completed in 1962. The original plans for the dam did not include plans for the construction of a hydro plant – this was (assumedly) since the cost of construction of a hydro plant was not feasible based on the potential revenue earned from the sale of power at that time. With the initial construction of the dam, it was always understood that there would be costs associated with operating the dam and the only source of offsetting revenue would be the sale both of industrial water and wholesale drinking water.

In 1980, after several prior feasibility studies (over the course of 20+ years), the construction of the Gosselin Hydro Plant became feasible, mostly based on the residual effects of the oil embargo (October 1973-March 1974). The oil embargo initially caused not only long lines at gas stations, but also created a dramatic increase in the cost of energy. “Local, state and national leaders called for measures to conserve energy, asking gas stations to close on Sundays and homeowners to refrain from putting up holiday lights on their houses.”<sup>1</sup> In 1974-1975, daylight savings was enacted year-around in additional efforts to reduce the nations energy consumption. Multiple legislation items were passed in the 1970’s, in efforts to redefine America’s relationship to fossil fuels and other sources of energy (Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act (1973), Energy Policy and Conservation Act (1975), and the creation of the Department of Energy (1977)). As part of the movement toward energy reform, efforts were made to stimulate domestic oil production as well as to reduce American dependence on fossil fuels and find alternative sources of power, including renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydro, and nuclear power. Even after the embargo was lifted, prices for energy still remained high for nearly another 10-years (see energy inflation graph below).



<sup>1</sup> From *Energy Crisis (1970s)*, by History.com Editors, August 30, 2010

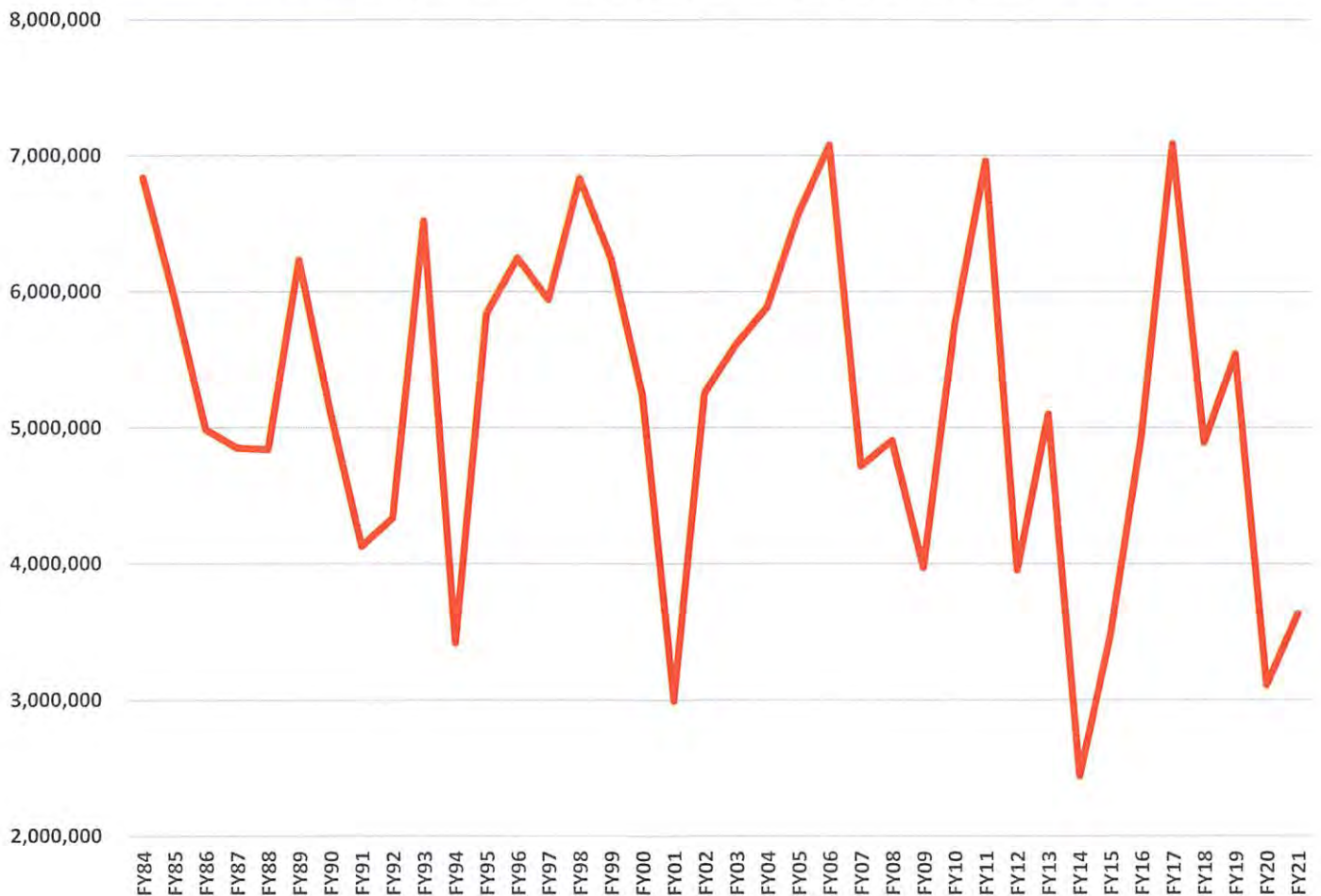
**Current Status**

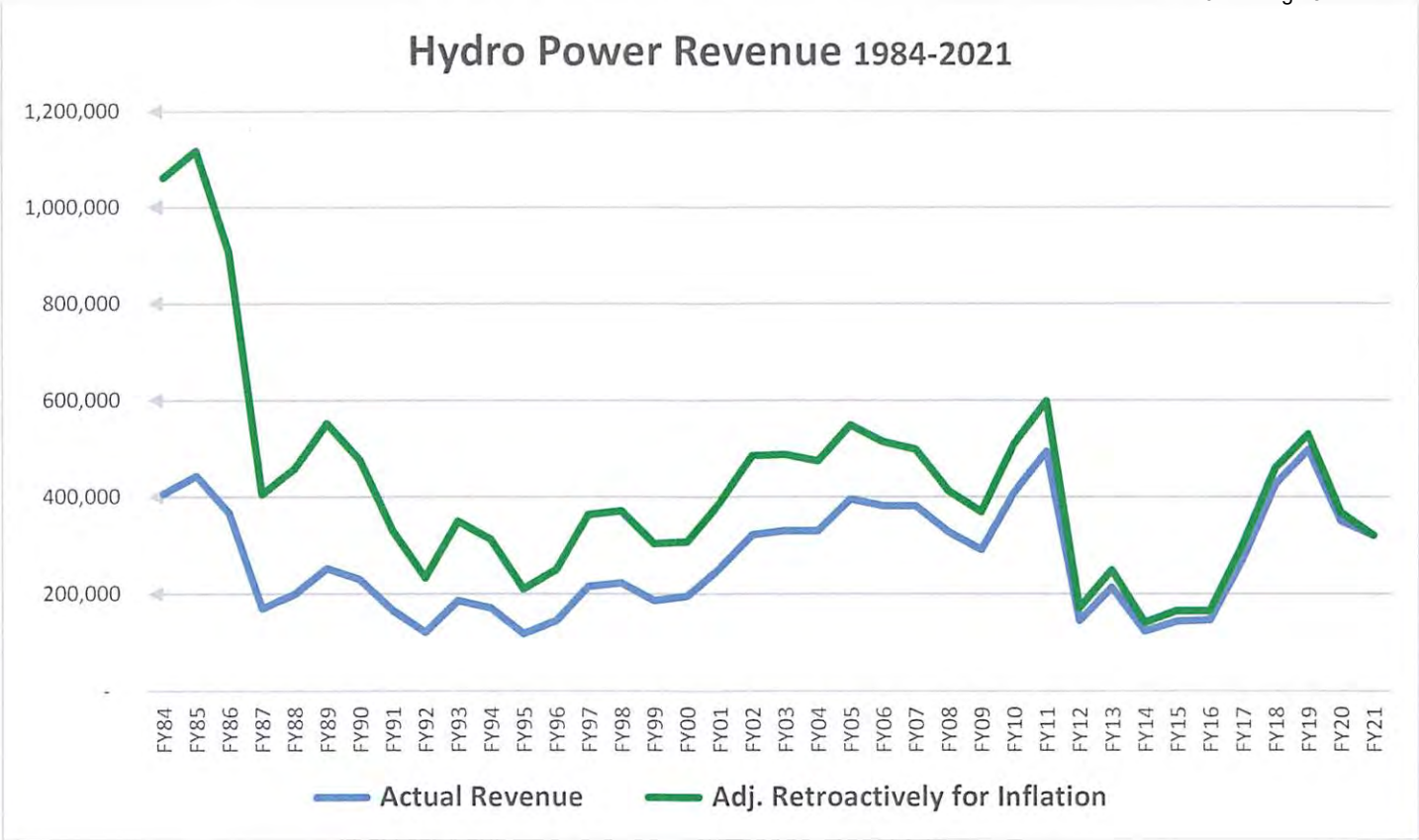
While both salary/employee benefit and service/supply expenses for the Gosselin Hydro Plant have been relatively stable, the potential revenue for the Hydro Plant is always tied heavily to precipitation and rainfall. Revenue generated is also based on the power-purchase contract (currently ReMat). Expenses that have seen dramatic increases include professional services and regulatory agency fees – both impacted by the requirements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). It is important to note that while some expenses would be reduced were the hydro plant taken out of service, many expenses would remain, with the offsetting revenue reverting back to being solely the sales of sale both of industrial water and wholesale drinking water as initially intended in the 1960’s.

**Additional Information**

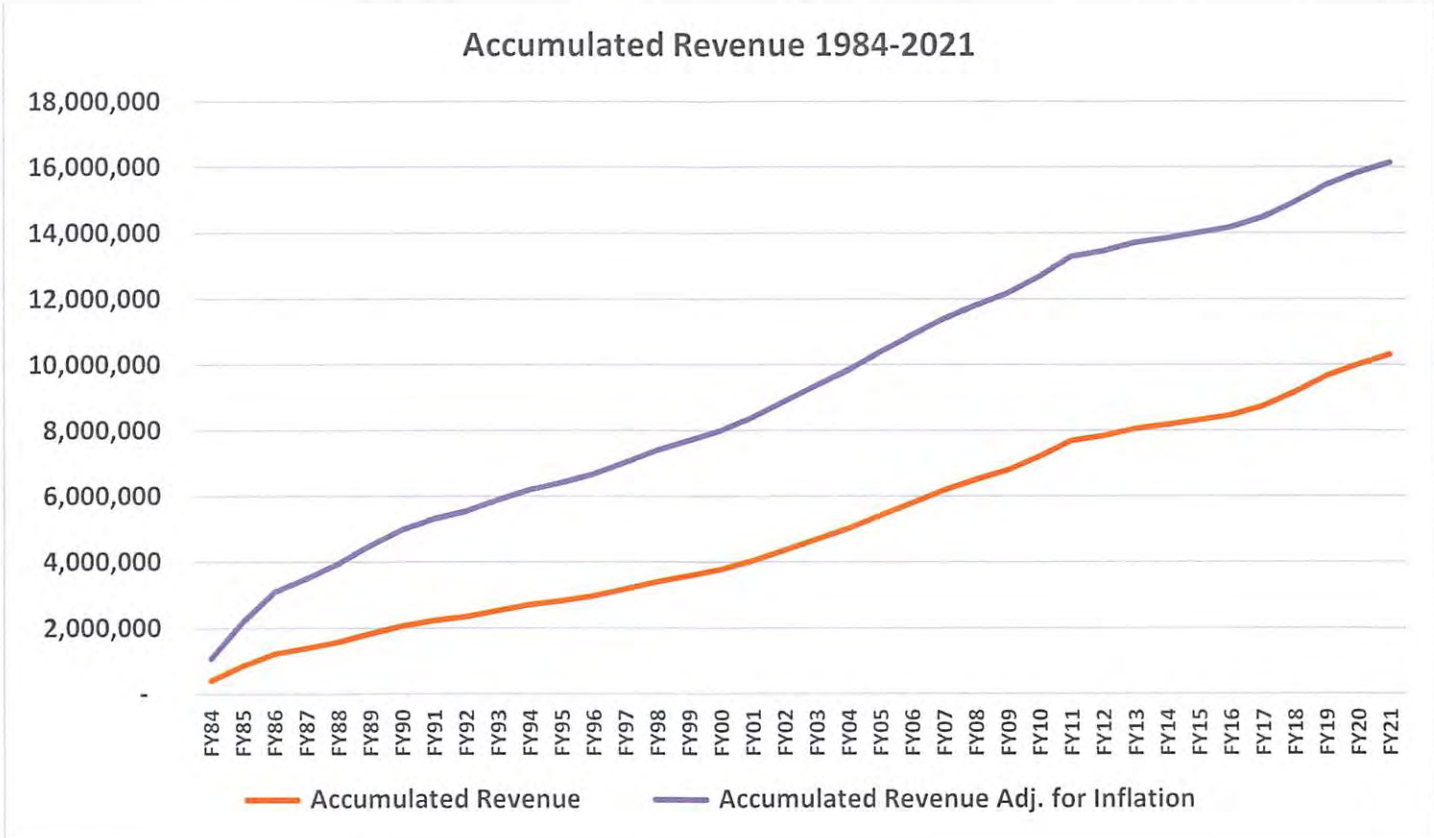
The following graphs represent the kWh generated from 1984-2021, the revenue generated from 1984-2021, and lastly the accumulated revenue generated from 1984-2021. Finally, as requested, staff has compiled a revenue and expense comparison report covering multiple years.

**Gosselin Hydro Plant kWh Production 1984-2021**





Between 1984-2021, the average revenue generated is \$272,000/month – adjusted for inflation the average revenue has been \$425,000/month.



**Attachments**

- Photo of R.W. Matthews Dam & Gosselin Hydro Plant
- Cover of Gosselin Hydro Plant Dedication Program
- Times Standard newspaper article, 1983

<b>Hydro Plant Revenue and Expense Comparison</b>					
<b>Hydro Plant Revenue</b>	<b>FY21</b>	<b>FY20</b>	<b>FY19</b>	<b>FY05<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>FY87<sup>3</sup></b>
Power Sales/ReMat - Muni Portion	\$106,527	\$108,031	\$171,351	\$394,670	\$169,060
ReMat - District Retained	\$213,025	\$241,021	\$326,313		
<b>Total Power Generation Revenue</b>	<b>\$319,552</b>	<b>\$349,052</b>	<b>\$497,664</b>	<b>\$394,670</b>	<b>\$169,060</b>
<b>Hydro Plant Expenses</b>					
Wages	\$122,035	\$125,415	\$128,025	\$98,120	\$47,025
Payroll Taxes & Benefit Costs	\$53,640	\$54,930	\$64,245	\$48,680	\$13,445
<b>Total Wages &amp; Benefits Expenses</b>	<b>\$175,675</b>	<b>\$180,345</b>	<b>\$192,270</b>	<b>\$146,800</b>	<b>\$60,470</b>
Maintenance/Repairs, Materials/Supplies	\$5,380	\$5,020	\$14,975	\$21,970	\$16,070
USGS Gauging Station	\$8,050	\$7,350	\$8,000	\$5,750	\$6,000
Engineering	\$41,730	\$335	\$735	\$0	\$0
Power	\$2,865	\$850	\$820	\$930	\$2,175
Telephone, Internet, Radio Comm.	\$9,915	\$9,980	\$9,340	\$3,485	\$1,910
Insurance	\$5,840	\$6,060	\$2,045	\$2,545	\$17,710
Office/Administrative Expenses	\$1,290	\$1,910	\$2,350	\$2,960	\$145
Professional Services	\$24,340	\$0	\$3,580	\$730	\$0
Regulatory Agency Fees	\$17,275	\$1,500	\$1,830	\$0	\$720
ReMat Consultants	\$20,080	\$17,410	\$26,820	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Service &amp; Supply Expenses</b>	<b>\$136,765</b>	<b>\$50,415</b>	<b>\$70,495</b>	<b>\$38,370</b>	<b>\$44,730</b>
Loan Payments					\$586,810
Hydro Plant Annual Inspection	\$2,050	\$2,050	\$2,050		
FERC Specific Expenses	\$76,000	\$41,000	\$15,000	\$4,840	
Misc. Small Projects	\$100,000	\$94,250	\$100,750	\$14,285	
<b>Total Project Budget Expenses</b>	<b>\$178,050</b>	<b>\$137,300</b>	<b>\$117,800</b>	<b>\$19,125</b>	<b>\$586,810</b>
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$490,490</b>	<b>\$368,060</b>	<b>\$380,565</b>	<b>\$204,295</b>	<b>\$692,010</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>&lt;\$170,938&gt;</b>	<b>&lt;\$19,008&gt;</b>	<b>\$117,099</b>	<b>\$190,375</b>	<b>&lt;\$522,950&gt;</b>
<b>Net Income Adjusted for Inflation</b>		<b>(105%) &lt;\$19,958&gt;</b>	<b>(106%) \$124,125</b>	<b>(139%) \$264,621</b>	<b>(239%) &lt;\$1,249,850&gt;</b>

<sup>2</sup> FY05 was the last year a separate financial report was created on a monthly basis.

<sup>3</sup> FY87 was the first year a separate financial report was created on a monthly basis.



## PROJECT BACKGROUND

The idea of building a hydroelectric plant at R.W. Matthews Dam has been explored several times in the past 20 years of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's operation. Until the late '70's, however, such a project was not economically feasible because of the low cost of energy and because the major utilities depended on large fossil fuel and hydroelectric plants to meet their needs. Federal legislation, passed in 1978, enabled the district and P.G.&E. to begin working on a power purchase agreement that was beneficial to the district and the utility from both a cost and power planning standpoint.

A feasibility study, funded in part by the U.S. Department of Energy, was completed in August 1980 and clearly showed that a project was now viable. It was decided that a 1.25 megawatt project be built, capable of generating about 6.9 million kilowatt hours of energy each year. This energy would be fed into P.G.&E's grid via the 12 thousand volt line running along Mad River Road.

Financial and environmental evaluation, permit processing and contract negotiation continued throughout most of 1981 to firm up funding, power sale, and other project specifics. Winzler and Kelly Engineers of Eureka was retained to design and oversee the implementation of the project. By late 1981, financing for the \$3 million dollar project was worked out with Security Pacific Bank of Eureka, and the contracts for equipment and construction signed with Axel Johnson Engineering Corporation of San Francisco and Whitmire Construction, Inc. of Redding respectively.

Construction began in March of 1982 and final equipment testing was completed in May/June 1983. The year and a quarter of building activity was full of challenges, but the project moved steadily towards completion and stands today, ready to generate power for many decades.

## DEDICATORY PROGRAM

### EVENTS

— POSTING OF COLORS —

INVOCATION ..... PASTOR MIKE CHANDLER  
UNVEILING OF PLAQUE &  
INAUGURAL NAMING OF FACILITY ... HERBERT O. URBAN, President

### SPEAKERS

DON ALBRIGHT, Division Manager ..... P.G.&E., Humboldt Division  
DON STRAW, Board of Supervisors (5th District) ..... County of Trinity  
ERV RENNER, Board of Supervisors (1st District) ..... Humboldt County  
"RECOGNITION & THANKS" ..... WALTER J. WARREN  
Secretary/Treasurer  
(Past President, H.B.M.W.D. Board of Directors)  
BENEDICTION ..... REVEREND JIM BROWN

*PLEASE. . . enjoy the food and refreshments  
being served after the Dedication Ceremony!*



# Mad River hydro plant dedicated

Section 10.2d Page 8

By ANDREW ALM

Times-Standard writer

**RUTH LAKE** — The recently completed 1.25-megawatt hydroelectric power plant on the upper Mad River was officially dedicated Saturday under sunny skies before a crowd of nearly 100 people.

"To me, this 60-cycle hum in the background is music," said Donald Albright, Humboldt Division manager for the Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

PG&E will buy the estimated 6.9 million kilowatt hours of energy the plant is expected to produce each year from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District at the going rate — set by the state Public Utilities Commission as PG&E's "avoided cost" of producing the power from other sources.

"We're looking forward a great

deal to turning it around — letting them become our 'customers,'" Herbert O. Urban, president of the water district's board of directors, told the crowd.

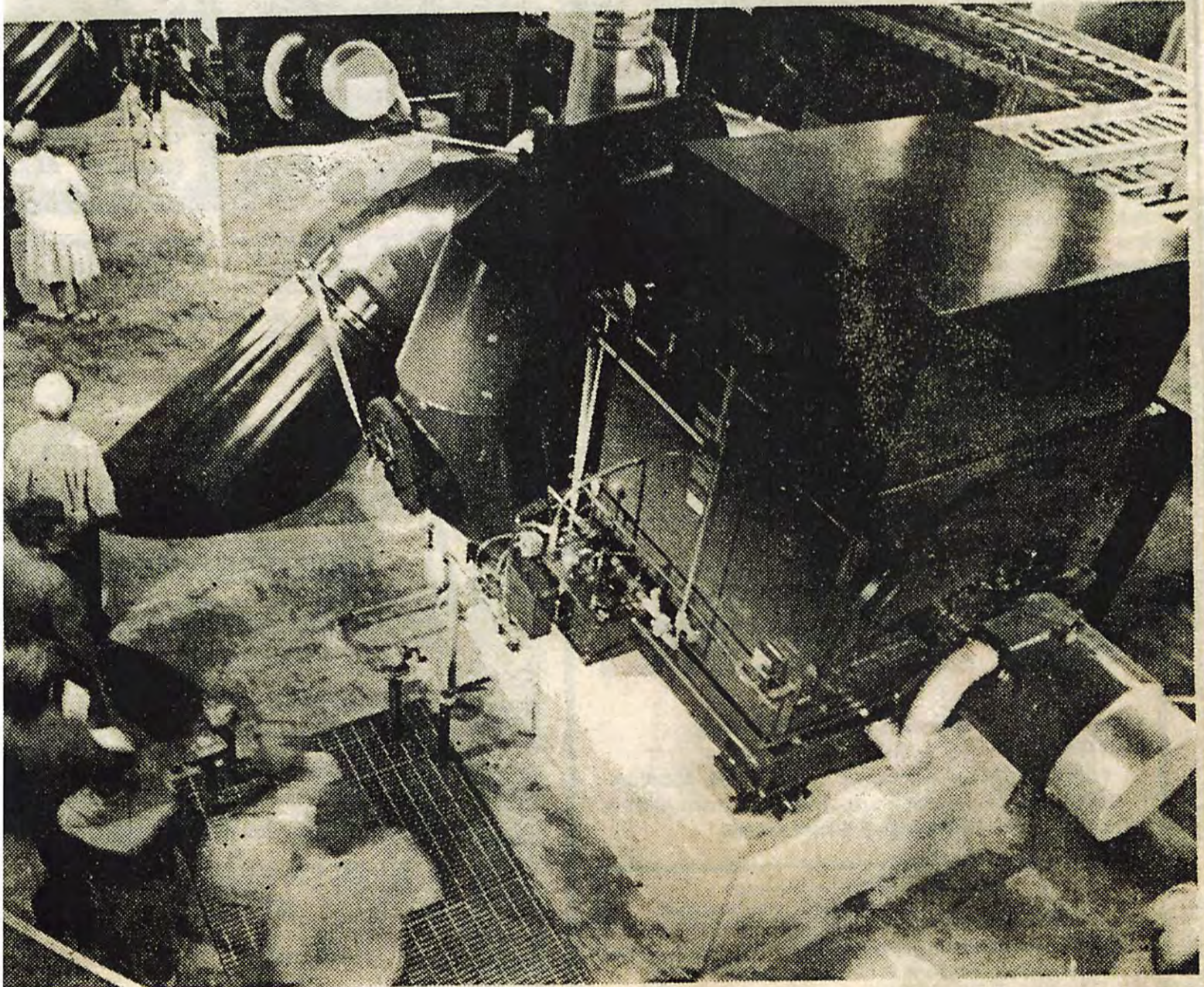
For the water district, the extra income is expected to offset the cost of providing water to its customers. A large share of that cost now pays for electricity to pump water from the lower Mad River to communities around Humboldt Bay and the area's two pulp mills.

The hydro plant is expected to generate nearly \$12 million in revenue for the district by the end of this century, according to HBMWD General Manager Arthur Bolli. The project's total cost, including interest, is expected to be \$3.5 to \$3.6 million. Its life expectancy is 40 to 50 years. Financing for the project is being carried by Security Pacific National Bank of Eureka.

Designed and overseen by Winzler and Kelly Engineers of Eureka, the project's major contractors were Axel Johnson Engineering Corp. of San Francisco and Whitmire Construction Inc. of Redding. Axel Johnson provided the turbines, generators and electrical equipment, while Whitmire and its subcontractors performed the construction work.

The plant was named in honor of A.J. "Tony" Gosselin, a founding director of the water district who served as its first secretary from 1956 to 1966, and president from 1967 to 1970.

Its twin hydroelectric turbines take advantage of energy stored as Ruth Lake behind Matthews Dam. The dam, for which ground was broken in 1960, was built to regulate the flow of the Mad River to provide a constant source of water to the Humboldt Bay area.



Two turbo-generators can be run together or independently. Water enters through tubes above each turbine and exits via tubes embedded in the floor.

# Operations

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors  
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent  
Date: August 2, 2021  
Subject: Essex/Ruth July 2021 Operational Report

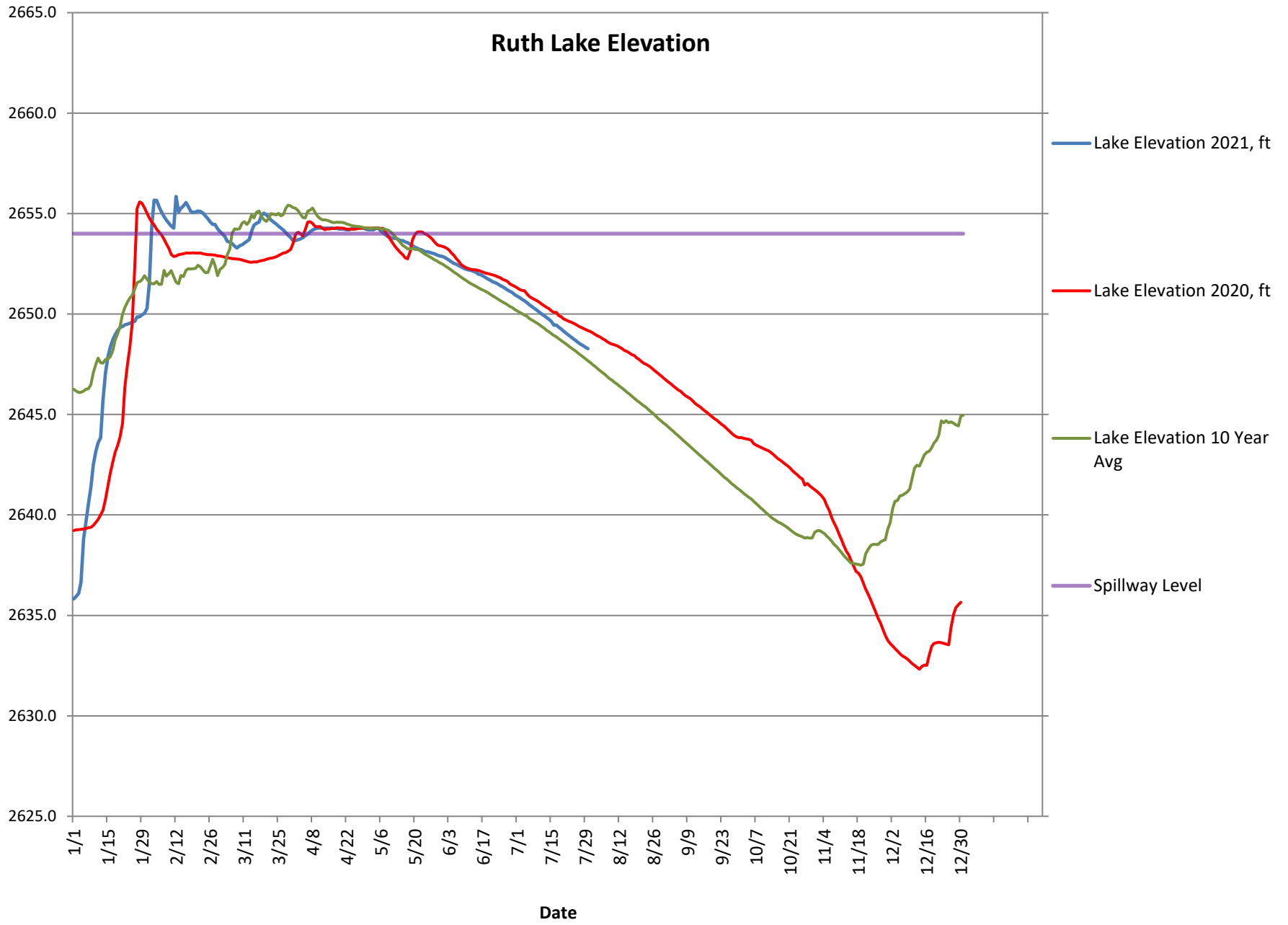
### **Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant**

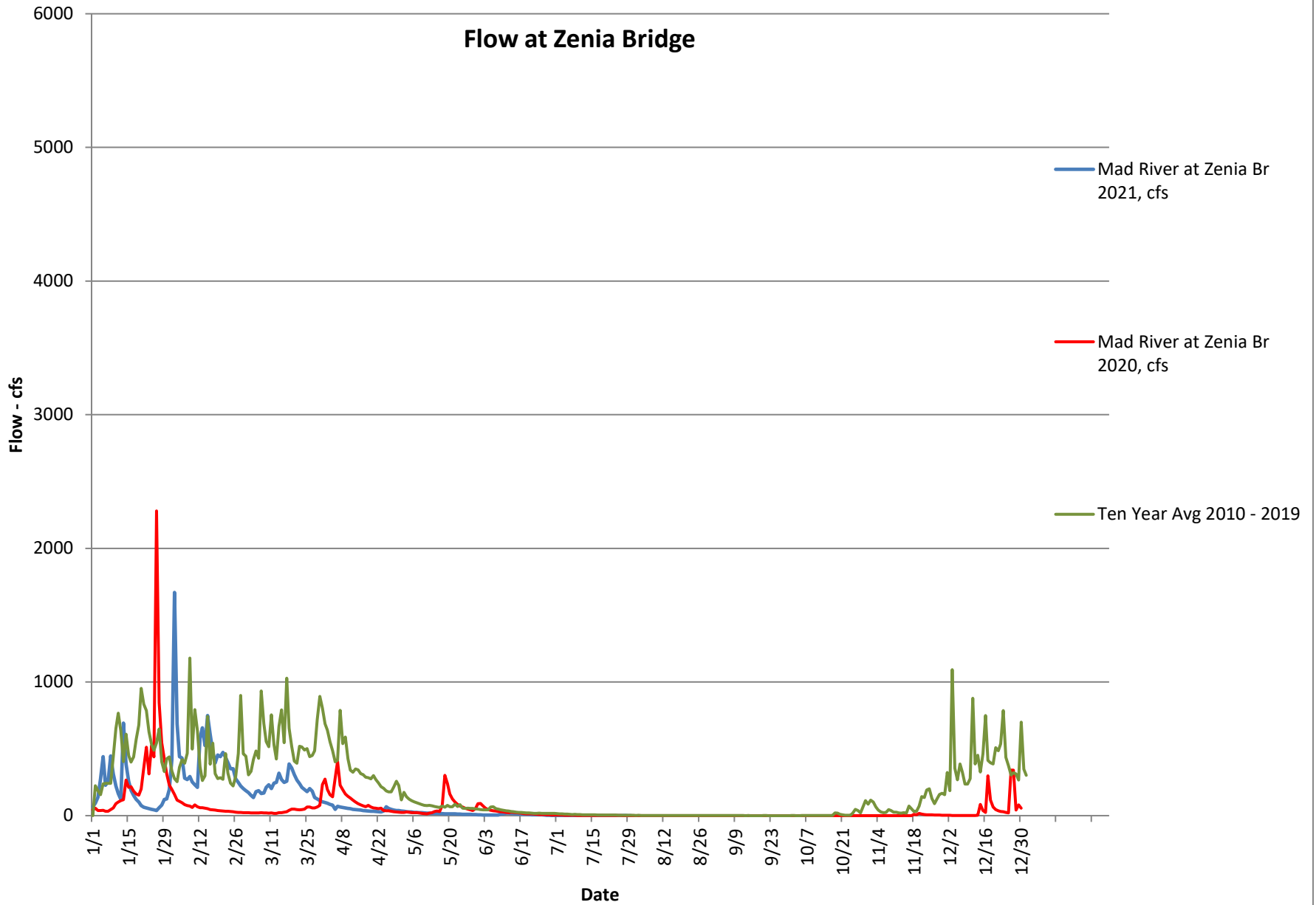
1. The flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) averaged 0 cfs. The low flow was 0 cfs on July 31<sup>st</sup> and the high flow was 1 cfs on July 1<sup>st</sup>.
2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for July were as follows:  
  
The lake level on July 31<sup>st</sup> was 2648.28 feet which is:
  - 2.79 feet lower than June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021
  - 0.85 feet lower than July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020
  - 0.62 feet higher than the ten-year average
  - 5.72 feet below the spillway
3. There was no recorded rainfall for July at Ruth Headquarters.
4. Ruth Hydro produced 139,200 KWh in July. There was 1 shutdown for PGE work, with lost time of 81 hours and lost production of 16,200 KWh.
5. The lake discharge averaged 43 cfs with a high of 46 cfs on July 4<sup>th</sup>.

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

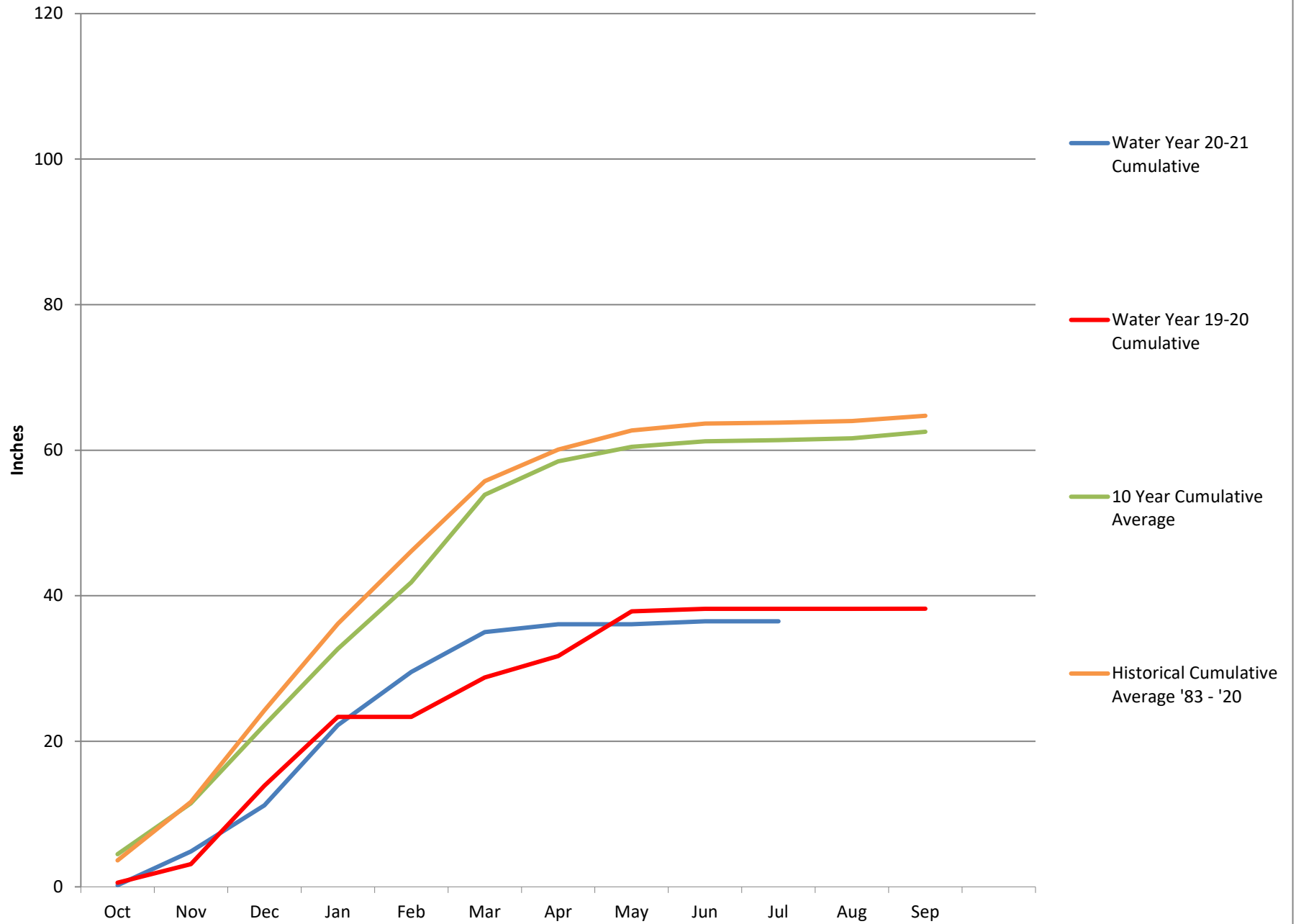
6. The river at Winzler Control Center for July had an average flow of 41 cfs. The river flow reached a high of 47 cfs on July 1<sup>st</sup>.
7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
  - The domestic water turbidity average was 0.12 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
  - As of July 31<sup>st</sup>, we pumped 272.251 MG at an average of 8.807 MGD.
  - The maximum metered daily municipal use was 9.446 MGD on July 9<sup>th</sup>.
8. The TRF conditions for July were as follows:
  - The plant is offline for the summer.

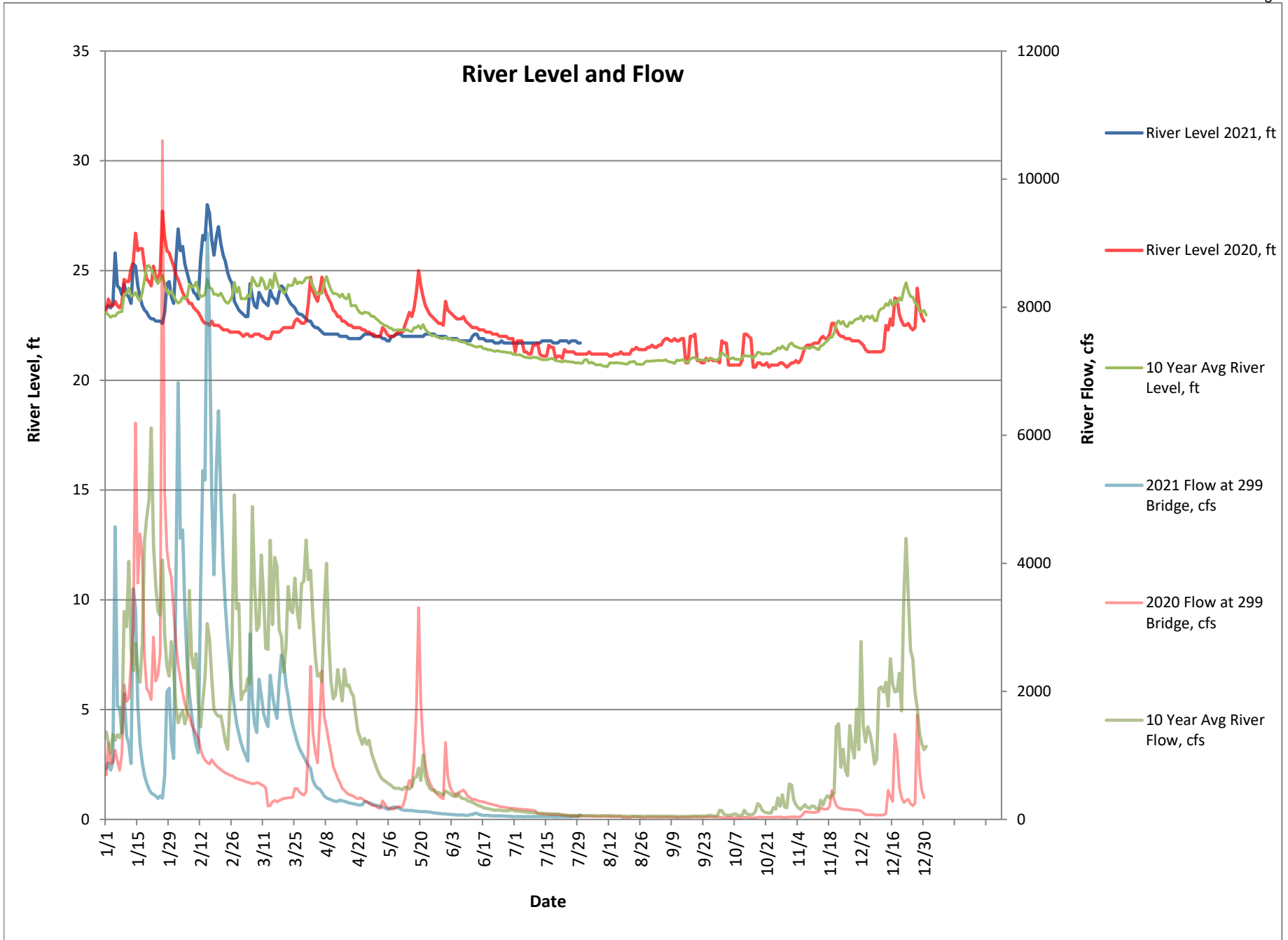
9. July 1<sup>st</sup> -9<sup>th</sup> – Maintenance staff installed the future collector 2 power and communication conduits from IPA vault to top of the Essex Driveway.
10. July 6<sup>th</sup> – 9<sup>th</sup> – Maintenance inspected the TRF filter media.
11. July 7<sup>th</sup> – Attended County planning meeting regarding Nordic with John
12. July 9<sup>th</sup> – Joint Board meeting with RLCSD
13. July 14<sup>th</sup>
  - Safety meetings
    - i. Traffic Control
    - ii. Asbestos/Silica
  - Instream flow Zoom Meeting with NMFS
14. July 16<sup>th</sup> – Policed homeless camps, the 299 R-O-W is cleared out, and mostly cleaned up. Found a new camp in a different area though. Working on it now.
15. July 22<sup>nd</sup> – Attended Harbor District meeting with John & Chris.
16. July 23<sup>rd</sup> – Worked on Spillway repair QCIP coordination.
17. July 26<sup>th</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup> – Maintenance installed the Buckman Trail service manifold.
18. July 27<sup>th</sup> – CDFW instream flow meeting
19. July 28<sup>th</sup> – Chlorine shortage Teams meeting with our supplier.
20. Current and Ongoing Projects
  - COVID 19 – Dealing with modified staffing arrangements due to COVID cases as best we can. All staff is doing well.
  - 12kV project. – Project construction back in progress. Weekly coordination meetings with the contractor and sub-contractors, regarding Equipment, SCADA communications and cutover planning ongoing.
  - TRF Generator / Tesla battery bank projects – Coordination meetings are happening
  - Reservoir Seismic Retrofit project. – Meetings, plan reviews and emails as needed. 60% design done.
  - Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.





# KUTH RAINFALL - WATER YEAR 2020-2021







Memo to: Board of Directors  
From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent  
Date: August 3, 2021  
Subject: Surplus equipment request

The District has 8 computers and 1 printer we would like to surplus. These computers are from both the SCADA Control and Administration networks. I propose the District surplus the following equipment.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>Service Start</u>	<u>Service End</u>
1	MAINT(X)	2011	2020
2	OPS6	2013	2020
3	GIS(X)	2010	2019
4	AOPS(X)	2013	2019
5	LABK3	2011	2019
6	OPS3	2005	2020
7	SCADAK1	2012	2018
8	ELECT MAINT	2012	2018
9	PRINTER	2012	2020

# Management

2021 FALL CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION

# MARK YOUR CALENDAR

November 30 - December 3  
Pasadena, CA

[HOME](#) / [EVENTS](#) / [CONFERENCES](#) / 2021 FALL CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION

ACWA conferences are the premier destination for water industry professionals to learn and connect. Program offerings include Statewide Issue Forums, Town Hall discussions, Region Programs and sessions covering a wide range of topics including groundwater management, water rates issues, crisis communications, affordable drinking water issues, municipal finance, and more.

Specific details about this conference will be made available in the future. Please check back for updates.



July 15, 2021

The Honorable Robert C. Scott  
 Chairman  
 House Committee on Education & Labor  
 2176 Rayburn House Office Building  
 Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Virginia Foxx  
 Ranking Member  
 House Committee on Education & Labor  
 2176 Rayburn House Office Building  
 Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Scott and Ranking Member Foxx:

The National Special Districts Coalition (NSDC), representing special districts providing critical infrastructure, emergency response, and community services, supports H.R. 3534, the *Wildfire Emergency Act*. We ask that the legislation be passed as a stand-alone measure or included in the upcoming infrastructure package as a solution for natural infrastructure and enhance the resiliency of our communities.

Special districts provide essential services such as drinking water, wastewater, fire and rescue, healthcare, parks, irrigation, resource conservation, and more across the nation. Many of these local governments serve populations in high fire risk areas located adjacent to federal lands. They have been no stranger to the catastrophic impacts of worsening wildland fires in recent years. Special districts have been on the front line of fire response and rescue, involved in both mitigation and recovery efforts, and have also been impacted downstream due to fire impacts on watershed quality. Furthermore, catastrophic wildfires devastating communities in the wildland-urban interface in recent years have had major implications on special districts' ability to provide for their communities – especially after damages to critical infrastructure and loss of fee-for-service and property tax revenue bases.

The *Wildfire Emergency Act* would authorize \$250 million over five years in cost share funding for as many as 20 cooperative conservation finance agreements to restore federal forests and nearby communities. Investment in large-scale federal forest restoration is key to reducing risk and mitigating the magnitude of future disasters. Special districts have great potential to be direct stakeholders in public-private conservation partnerships, as outlined in the legislation, and play a role in forest restoration and building community resiliency. These investments would also improve watershed health, which would have positive impacts for water, irrigation and resource conservation districts located downstream from potential future restoration projects.

H.R. 3534 would authorize the Department of Energy to develop a microgrid and power storage program to enhance energy resiliency for critical facilities. It would also authorize programming to develop a fire and forestry workforce. NSDC also supports efforts to improve community fire resiliency through expansion of key weatherization programs and to harden infrastructure. Efforts to address safeguarding power transmission, electricity storage, investments in forestry and fire protection workforce all complement forest management policies contained within the bill.

Finally, the bill would authorize \$50 million for land stewardship grants over five years, specifically outlining special districts as eligible, to reduce wildfire risks and advance ecological restoration efforts. Special districts frequently engage in conservation and mitigation practices to improve ecological integrity and community safety. NSDC supports, and appreciates, the *Wildfire Emergency Act's* inclusion of special districts as eligible for the Land Stewardship Grant Program.

For these reasons, NSDC supports H.R. 3534, the *Wildfire Emergency Act*, and view this as a resolution to meet the challenges faced on federal forests and grasslands across the country. We ask that Committee consider and pass this legislation. Please contact Cole Karr, NSDC Federal Advocacy Coordinator, at [colek@cnda.net](mailto:colek@cnda.net), should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Members of the National Special Districts Coalition:



Neil McCormick  
Chief Executive Officer  
California Special Districts Association



Ann Terry  
Executive Director  
Special Districts Association of Colorado



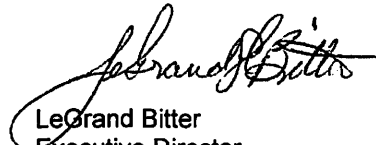
Fred Crawford  
Executive Director  
Florida Association of Special Districts



Frank Stratton  
Executive Director  
Special Districts Association of Oregon



Brian Flynn  
Executive Director  
South Carolina Association of Special Purpose Districts



LeGrand Bitter  
Executive Director  
Utah Association of Special Districts

*Rosemary Lantta*

Rosemary Lantta  
Vice President  
Wyoming Association of Special Districts

cc: Congressman Jimmy Panetta



*Bringing  
Water  
Together*

July 16, 2021

The Honorable Janet Yellen  
Secretary  
U.S. Department of Treasury  
1500 Pennsylvania Ave NW  
Washington, DC 20220

**Re: U.S. Department of Treasury's Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Interim Final Rule; TREAS-DO-2021-0008-0002**

Dear Secretary Yellen:

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the U.S. Department of Treasury's (Treasury's) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Interim Final Rule (Interim Final Rule). ACWA's 455 public water agency members supply over 90 percent of the water delivered in California for residential, agricultural, and business uses. ACWA members strive to protect public health and ensure all of our customers have access to safe, clean drinking water and wastewater services.

**I. Introduction**

In allowing the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Fiscal Recovery Funds) to be used for water and sewer infrastructure needs, Congress recognized the critical role that clean drinking water and wastewater services play in protecting public health. The Fiscal Recovery Funds provide crucial support to allow water agencies to make vital investments in local and regional water infrastructure. Beyond drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, water infrastructure that helps provide an adequate supply of water is vital. The need for water infrastructure funding has only escalated as California and other states in the West face an ongoing drought emergency.

On July 8, 2021, Governor Newsom issued a Proclamation that expanded California's previous April 21 drought emergency to include nine additional counties<sup>1</sup> and an Executive Order calling for Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15% compared to 2020 levels.<sup>2</sup> These worsening dry conditions are a serious concern to ACWA and our members. ACWA appreciates Treasury's efforts to facilitate necessary federal investment in our nation's water and sewer infrastructure.

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<sup>1</sup> *Proclamation of a State of Emergency* (July 8, 2021), click [here](#).

<sup>2</sup> *Executive Order N-10-21* (July 8, 2021), click [here](#).

## II. Comments

In the Interim Final Rule, Treasury offered a list of questions to facilitate public comment. Several questions focused on water and sewer infrastructure. Following are ACWA's comments on those listed questions.

- A. Question 18: What are the advantages and disadvantages of aligning eligible uses with the eligible project type requirements of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)? What other water or sewer project categories, if any, should Treasury consider in addition to DWSRF and CWSRF eligible projects? Should Treasury consider a broader general category of water and sewer projects?**

**COMMENT 1 – SRF ALIGNMENT –ACWA supports aligning eligible uses for the Fiscal Recovery Funds with the eligible project type requirements of the DWSRF and CWSRF.**

Treasury is aligning the use of the Fiscal Recovery Funds with types of eligible projects under Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) DWSRF and CWSRF programs. ACWA supports aligning use of the Fiscal Recovery Funds with the categories or types of eligible projects under existing EPA SRF programs. An advantage of this SRF-based approach is that California's process for disbursing funding through these programs is well developed and relatively efficient, with both programs administered by the State Water Resources Control Board. While the SRFs are traditionally low-interest loan programs, there are also a variety of grant funding opportunities through the SRFs that are primarily directed toward disadvantaged communities. The existing process provides eligible recipients with the flexibility to make necessary water infrastructure investments based on the needs of their communities.

**COMMENT 2 – FIREFIGHTING PROJECTS ELIGIBILITY – In addition to DWSRF and CWSRF eligible projects, Treasury should expand eligible projects for Fiscal Recovery Funds to include investments in water infrastructure for firefighting and fire suppression.**

ACWA urges Treasury to make investments in water infrastructure for firefighting and fire suppression eligible for Fiscal Recovery Funds. Fire protection projects do not qualify for DWSRF funding<sup>3</sup> and therefore do not currently qualify for Fiscal Recovery Funds. Investments in water infrastructure for firefighting are integral to promoting public safety and protecting public health. The need for funding to improve and rehabilitate existing water infrastructure to meet modern fire-fighting standards is further exacerbated by the current drought and wildfire season in California and the West as well as ongoing climate change impacts.

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<sup>3</sup> EPA, *Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook* at 14 (June 2017), click [here](#).

One of the most immediate threats to the health and sustainability of many of California’s headwaters — and, subsequently, to water supply sources — is catastrophic wildfires. While fire is an inevitable and essential part of healthy forests, fire suppression practices, inadequate forest management funding and activities, climate change and increasing populations in the wildland-urban interface have led to exceptionally dense forests and a significantly higher risk of wildfires. Statistics suggest that wildfires are growing in size and intensity, and are becoming more difficult to extinguish. As drought conditions persists, there is little reason to expect this pattern to improve.

Many small water systems in California are severely lacking fire suppression water infrastructure. For example, these communities lack fire hydrants and capacity through storage or water main size to provide proper fire suppression in neighborhoods that are in the wildland urban interface. To combat this problem, several water districts including El Dorado Water Agency, South Tahoe Public Utility District, and Tahoe City Public Utility District are working on several key projects to secure and protect water reliability in the Tahoe Basin.<sup>4</sup> These projects will improve water distribution systems and regional interconnectivity to better respond to wildfires by expanding the capacity of waterlines, expanding and upgrading water tanks and wells for firefighting, and improving connections to underserved areas.

Again, ACWA urges Treasury to make investments in water infrastructure for firefighting and fire suppression eligible for Fiscal Recovery Funds.

**COMMENT 3 – FIREFIGHTING PROJECTS FUNDING NEEDED – Funding is needed for investments in critical water infrastructure projects for firefighting and fire suppression.**

Funding challenges persist for physically separate small systems. Costs for many of the necessary improvements for firefighting and fire suppression cannot be afforded by the small numbers of customers served without significant rate increases. Moreover, these projects will take significant time to complete.

Additional funding opportunities, such as the Fiscal Recovery Funds, are needed to help accelerate the pace of critical improvements in these communities impacted by COVID-19. Investments in water infrastructure for firefighting and fire suppression should be part of a comprehensive wildfire mitigation strategy. Expanding eligible projects for use of Fiscal Recovery Funds to include investments in water infrastructure for firefighting and fire suppression will help achieve this goal.

***B. Question 19: What additional water and sewer infrastructure categories, if any, should Treasury consider to address and respond to the needs of unserved,***

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<sup>4</sup> El Dorado County, *El Dorado County TAHOE BASIN INITIATIVES*, click [here](#).



***underserved, or rural communities? How do these projects differ from DWSRF and CWSRF eligible projects?***

**COMMENT 4 – SRF GRANT APPLICATION PROCESS OBSTACLES – The SRF-based grant application process may create obstacles for unserved, underserved and rural applicants.**

One category that Treasury should consider is the need for water storage tanks in underserved communities or rural communities. Treasury may want to consult with the Division of Drinking Water at California’s State Water Resources Control Board regarding this need.

ACWA takes this opportunity to note that the SRF application process may be cumbersome for small, disadvantaged communities. According to a report by the Community Water Systems Alliance that examined three Southern California water providers, “federal and state grants often have prerequisites for funding applications such as income studies to document disadvantaged community status, memorandums of understanding between partners, environmental review, and planning or engineering studies. All these prerequisites are costly and time-consuming...”<sup>5</sup> These application requirements may create obstacles for small systems to partake in the Interim Final Rule’s SRF-based approach.

- C. Question 20: What new categories of water and sewer infrastructure, if any, should Treasury consider to support State, local, and Tribal governments in mitigating the negative impacts of climate change? Discuss emerging technologies and processes that support resiliency of water and sewer infrastructure. Discuss any challenges faced by States and local governments when pursuing or implementing climate resilient infrastructure projects.***

**COMMENT 5 – CLIMATE CHANGE – Water infrastructure projects play a role in water resilience which is key to addressing the negative impacts of climate change.**

ACWA is keenly aware of the growing impacts of climate change on our State’s natural resources. From droughts, floods, catastrophic wildfires, and sea level rise, water managers are faced with growing challenges due to climate change. Our members continue to plan for and invest in projects and programs that diversify supplies to prepare for drought and impacts of climate change on our State’s water resources. Federal and State funding to assist these efforts is critical.

For example, the Orange County Water District’s Groundwater Replenishment System takes highly treated wastewater that would have previously been discharged into the Pacific Ocean and purifies it using a three-step advanced treatment process to provide high-quality drinking water to the community. Funding assistance for many types of

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<sup>5</sup> Community Water Systems Alliance, *Case Studies: Regional Agency Assistance for Small Water Systems* at 7 (March 2021), click [here](#).

water reuse projects are needed. Additionally funding is needed in coastal areas to prevent salt water intrusion from threatening drinking water supplies.

**COMMENT 6 – FEDERAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING – Funding for water infrastructure that improves water supply reliability is vital as California faces the impacts of climate change.**

Investment is needed to improve our aging water infrastructure to realize a more reliable, resilient water supply and food supply as the extremes of climate change grow more severe. Water agencies continue to invest in local and regional infrastructure projects that are expensive and yet essential to California’s water supply reliability. Examples of such projects include dam safety/reservoir operations, conveyance, integrated regional water management, ground water projects that improve water resilience, recycling, water quality/wastewater, desalination, and groundwater quality/PFAS projects. Federal funding can leverage state and local funding and make projects economically feasible. For these reasons, ACWA supports federal investments in water infrastructure that will increase water supply reliability.

***D. Question 21: Infrastructure projects related to dams and reservoirs are generally not eligible under the CWSRF and DWSRF categories. Should Treasury consider expanding eligible infrastructure under the Interim Final Rule to include dam and reservoir projects? Discuss public health, environmental, climate, or equity benefits and costs in expanding the eligibility to include these types of projects.***

**COMMENT 7 – DAMS AND RESERVOIRS – ACWA urges Treasury to expand eligible infrastructure under the Interim Final Rule to include dam and reservoir projects.**

Dam and reservoir projects provide vital resources for public health and safety and should be considered eligible infrastructure under the Interim Final Rule. Dams and reservoirs are a crucial part of our nation’s infrastructure and provide water supply, flood protection, hydropower, recreation, and irrigation. For example, Contra Costa Water District’s proposed Los Vaqueros Reservoir Expansion Project would enlarge the current reservoir from 160,000 acre-feet to 275,000 acre-feet. This surface storage project would increase water supply during dry periods, add emergency water supply storage for Bay Area agencies, increase environmental water supply and improve the quality of water delivered to municipal and industrial water treatment facilities.

**COMMENT 8 – HIGH HAZARD DAMS – Dams are aging and require additional federal investment.**

Our nation’s infrastructure is aging and many dams are deteriorating. According to a recent American Society of Civil Engineers report, over half of California’s 1,476 state, federal and locally owned dams are considered high-hazard dams.<sup>6</sup> A high-hazard dam rating means that if a failure occurred, the result would likely cause loss of human life and extensive property damage. Greater attention and investment is required to decrease risks posed to public safety and economic assets.

Local water agencies need to invest in these public safety projects, but they need Federal and State funding to be able to implement these projects. Increased funding is essential to address aging dam infrastructure issues. Expanding eligible infrastructure under the Interim Final Rule to include dam projects would provide much-needed additional federal funding to address this pressing problem.

**III. Conclusion**

ACWA appreciates the opportunity to comment on Treasury’s Interim Final Rule. ACWA urges Treasury to take steps to address ACWA’s comments detailed above. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Madeline Voitier, ACWA’s Federal Relations Representative at [madelinev@acwa.com](mailto:madelinev@acwa.com).

Sincerely,

*Madeline Voitier*

Madeline Voitier  
Federal Relations Representative

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<sup>6</sup> American Society of Civil Engineers, *2019 Report Card for California’s Infrastructure* at 25 (May 2019), click [here](#).



July 21, 2021

**RE: Opposition to H.R. 2467, the PFAS Action Act of 2021**

Dear Representative:

On behalf of organizations representing the nation’s municipal governments and drinking water and wastewater systems, we write in opposition to H.R. 2467, the PFAS Action Act of 2021. While we support taking action to reduce the prevalence of PFAS in the environment, the legislation would run counter to the important “polluter pays” principle that guides Superfund site cleanups under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and would step back from the transparent, science-based process of regulating drinking water contaminants under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and clean water operations under the Clean Water Act (CWA). We urge you to vote against this legislation in its current form.

H.R. 2467 would require EPA to designate PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA within one year, and to make a determination on designating all remaining PFAS within five years. These hazardous substance designations are intended to make sure polluters are held responsible for paying for the cleanup of contaminated Superfund sites, which we support. But the bill as currently structured would also mean that municipal drinking water and wastewater utility ratepayers could face staggering financial liability to clean up PFAS that was legally disposed of following the water treatment process. We believe water and wastewater utilities, when acting in accordance with all applicable laws, should be provided an exemption to protect the utilities and water customers from bearing the costs of cleanup.

In the case of drinking water systems, if PFAS is removed from source water in order to comply with a drinking water regulatory standard, the utility then becomes the possessor of filtration media that contain those PFAS. The utility must then dispose of these PFAS-laden filters, typically by sending them to a hazardous waste landfill in accordance with applicable law. However, should that landfill ever become a Superfund site, then the water utility could be treated as a PFAS polluter — and be responsible for a portion of the cleanup costs — forcing local ratepayers to cover the cleanup bill after they already paid to remove the contaminants from their source water.

Wastewater utilities would face similar liability through no fault of their own because they receive PFAS chemicals through the raw influent that arrives at the treatment plant. This heterogenous influent can come from domestic, industrial, and commercial sources and may contain PFAS constituents ranging from trace to higher concentrations, depending on the nature of the dischargers to the sewer system. In any case, the influent is not generated by the utility, but the utility is responsible for treating it under scientific and regulatory authorities provided for under the CWA. Because wastewater utilities cannot halt treating continual industrial or domestic wastewater inputs which likely contain PFAS in some concentration, they should be

Opposition to H.R. 2467, the PFAS Action Act of 2021  
 July 21, 2021  
 Page 2 of 2

protected through a targeted CERCLA liability exemption.

It is particularly disappointing that H.R. 2467 would offer a CERCLA liability shield to airports that release PFAS into the environment through their use of firefighting foam. It defies logic that the legislation fails to extend that same liability protection to water and wastewater systems that have no choice but to dispose of PFAS found in water supplies, and whose ratepayers would be ultimately responsible for all of the costs associated with a Superfund site cleanup. As passive receivers of PFAS, water and wastewater utilities should be afforded the same liability protections that the legislation would award airports in order to keep CERCLA liability focused on the corporations that created the pollution in the first place. Our organizations have repeatedly asked Congress for CERCLA liability shields in the legislation similar to those for airports but have been rebuffed.

Additionally, many of our organizations oppose provisions in H.R. 2467 that would amend SDWA by requiring EPA to promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for PFOA and PFOS within two years, establishing a unique and expedited drinking water contaminant regulatory process for other chemicals in the PFAS family, and eliminating EPA's discretion on whether to issue drinking water health advisories related to PFAS. In sum, these changes would undermine the development of transparent, science-based drinking water standards, and would place undue cost burdens on our communities and ratepayers while leading to premature regulatory decisions that lack public review and scientific validity.

While we share the goal of addressing PFAS contamination and holding accountable those entities that are responsible releasing it into the environment, H.R. 2467 would instead assign environmental cleanup liability to innocent water systems and their customers. We have no choice but to oppose the legislation and encourage you to vote against it in its current form.

Sincerely,

American Council of Engineering Companies  
 Association of California Water Agencies  
 California Association of Sanitation Agencies  
 National Association of Counties  
 National League of Cities  
 National Water Resources Association  
 Water Environment Federation

American Water Works Association  
 Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies  
 National Association of Clean Water Agencies  
 National Association of Water Companies  
 National Rural Water Association  
 The U.S. Conference of Mayors

**HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**

To: Board of Directors  
From: John Friedenbach  
Date: August 12, 2021  
Subject: State Seal of Civic Engagement

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**Discussion**

At the August 2, 2021 CSDA Humboldt Area Chapter (HAC) meeting, their board adopted a draft letter, a copy of which is attached, to local schools explaining the State Seal of Civic Engagement (SSCE) opportunity. The SSCE is a California Department of Education program (see attached news release) intended to recognize students that have demonstrated excellence in civic education. If the program is completed, the seal will be affixed to successful students' diplomas and transcripts upon graduation from high school.

Staff would like to offer support to local schools that wish to participate in the SSCE program. That support can take many forms. We can assist with the development of the program at the school administrative level. We can assist individual students by allowing access to the process by which their local government makes decisions and manages wholesale water. We can assist with student volunteer requirements and projects.

For example, we could offer trash clean-up projects at the Mad River or Ruth Lake. Students could be encouraged: to shadow staff as the agenda and board packet are prepared, and to observe a board meeting to better understand our governing process. We could offer public outreach opportunities and mentorship through individual project completion.

As the draft letter to schools reminds us, "Civic engagement is a fundamental basis upon which our democracy is founded. The experiences and skills developed through this program will help foster life-long participation in the governance of our communities and country."

In terms of "costs" to the District for support of the SSCE program, there will be staff time involved for participation in the program. The amount of time will be directly proportional to the number of local students who participate in the program. Staff can provide periodic reports to the Board of resource burden at regular intervals.

**Recommendation**

Staff requests the Board support and authorize participation in the SSCE program through the CSDA HAC for Eureka centric high schools. (I.E. Eureka High, St. Bernard High, Charter Schools)



Home / Newsroom / News Releases / Year 2020

**California Department of Education  
News Release**

Release: #20-76  
September 10, 2020

Contact: Janet Weeks  
E-mail: [communications@cde.ca.gov](mailto:communications@cde.ca.gov)  
Phone: 916-319-0818

## California State Board of Education Approves State Seal of Civic Engagement Award

*Honor is hoped to encourage students to become active participants in democracy*

SACRAMENTO—The California State Board of Education today approved criteria for California students to earn a new Seal of Civic Engagement, an incentive aimed at encouraging active and ongoing citizenship.

To earn the seal, students must demonstrate excellence in civic learning, participation in civics-related projects, contributions to their community, and an understanding of the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, and the American democratic system. Students may earn the seal on a transcript, diploma, or Certificate of Completion. California history and social science teachers worked in partnership with the California Department of Education (CDE) to develop the initial requirements.

“The future of our democracy depends on a knowledgeable and actively engaged citizenry,” said State Board President Linda Darling-Hammond. “With this new seal, we hope to prepare all students with an empathetic concern for others, a deep understanding of democracy, and the civic engagement skills needed to contribute to the welfare of their local communities, the state, and the country.”

“We know that when young people activate their voices, they can be among the strongest change agents in our communities,” said State Superintendent of Public Instruction Tony Thurmond. “Education is the cornerstone of realizing our democratic ideals, and this new seal puts additional tools in students’ hands as they work to shape the future.”

Since then-Governor Brown signed AB 24 into law in October 2017, the CDE has worked with teachers, a variety of stakeholder groups, and the public to draft criteria and guidance for the seal.

Under direction of the State Board, the Department worked to ensure that the criteria approved today are accessible to all students, support rigorous and continuous civic engagement, promote diversity and inclusion, engage young students, reflect an interdisciplinary approach, and recognize civil disobedience as a form of civic engagement.

The criteria are:

1. Be engaged in academic work in a productive way;
2. Demonstrate a competent understanding of U.S. and California constitutions; functions and governance of local governments; tribal government structures and organizations; the role of the citizen in a constitutional democracy; and democratic principles, concepts, and processes;
3. Participate in one or more informed civic engagement project(s) that address real-world problems and require students to identify and inquire into civic needs or problems, consider varied responses, take action, and reflect on efforts;
4. Demonstrate civic knowledge, skills, and dispositions through self-reflection; and

5. Exhibit character traits that reflect civic-mindedness and a commitment to positively impact the classroom, school, community, and/or society. See the 1125 Form?

The criteria include extensive guidance to support local educational agencies as they implement the seal in their communities. The CDE also created a [Resources to Support Civic Engagement web page](#).

###

**Tony Thurmond — State Superintendent of Public Instruction**  
**Communications Division, Room 5602, 916-319-0818, Fax 916-319-0100**

Last Reviewed: Thursday, September 10, 2020

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California Special Districts Association  
Humboldt Area Chapter  
(letterhead)

August 2, 2021

Some Humboldt County School  
0000 Somestreet Ln  
Sometown, CA 95\*\*\*

Dear School Administrator:

I am writing as a representative of the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) Humboldt Area Chapter (Humboldt, Mendocino, Del Norte, Siskiyou, and Trinity). We would like to bring to your attention a program through the California Department of Education called **State Seal of Civic Engagement (SSCE)**. The program is intended to recognize students that have demonstrated excellence in civics education and participation and shown an understanding of the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, and the democratic system of government. The seal itself will be affixed to the successful students' transcripts, diplomas and/or certificates of completion.

The Humboldt Area Chapter of the CSDA is a group of local government agencies that provide water/wastewater, fire protection, energy and recreation services to various parts of five counties including Humboldt. As a group, we determined that we would like to offer support to local schools that wish to participate in the SSCE program. That support can take many forms. We can assist your administration with the development of a program in your school or district. We are willing to provide access, information and insight into the process by which our organizations are governed. We may be able to assist with portions of student projects or with volunteer requirements. We are open to other opportunities to develop civic engagement among our communities' young people.

Civic engagement is the fundamental basis upon which our democracy is founded. The experiences and skills developed through this program will help foster life-long participation in the governance of our communities and country. We are very excited about the long term benefits this program will bring to the next generation of legislators and policy makers. We sincerely hope that you will consider developing a program within your school or district and take us up on our offer to assist. To discuss developing a SSCE program at your school, please contact TK Williams at [twilliams@humboldtcsd.org](mailto:twilliams@humboldtcsd.org).

Sincerely,

Paul Rosenblatt  
President, Humboldt Area Chapter  
California Special Districts Association

For more information about CSDA, visit <https://www.csda.net/home>.

For more information about the SSCE, visit <https://www.cde.ca.gov/pd/ca/hs/hssstateseal.asp>.



# MEMORANDUM

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**Date:** July 23, 2021

**To: Selection Committee;**

Emily Sinkhorn, Environmental Services Director, City of Arcata  
Daivd Caisse, Assistant City Engineer, City of Arcata  
Hank Seemann, Deputy Director, Humboldt County Public Works  
John Friedenbach, General Manager, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District  
Russell Hansen, Transportation Engineer, Caltrans District 1

**From:** Danielle Allred, Contracts & Special Projects Manager, City of Arcata

**Re:** Scoring and Selection Process for RFP Annie and Mary Trail Connectivity Project

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Thank you for participating on the selection committee responsible for reviewing proposals received in response to the above-named RFP. Attached are the evaluation scoring forms.

The City has received 2 proposals from the following firms:

- GHD, Inc.
- CSW/Stuber-Stroeh Engineering Group, Inc.

Digital copies (PDF) of these proposals will be sent to you via email. Respondents have also supplied hard copies, which I am happy to mail to an address of your choosing. Please keep in mind that these documents are confidential until a selection/award has been made and refrain from discussing their contents with individuals outside the selection committee.

The evaluation and scoring process is clearly outlined in the RFP documents which include: Request for Proposal (see p.10), Addendum No. 1, and **Proposal Requirements** (Appendix A, attached for reference). The RFP documents are available by clicking the "View Document(s)" button at the bottom of the project webpage: <https://www.cityofarcata.org/bids.aspx?bidID=73>, although you'll need to fill out the "Plan holder form." If you would prefer to have the documents emailed to you directly, please send me an email request.

Evaluation and Selection Process:

1. Independent Review. Selection committee members review and evaluate each of the proposals independently. Use the attached scoring form to assign an initial score for each

of the evaluation criteria. Take note of any questions, comments, concerns, etc. that come up during your review. Submit initial scoring form to Contracts & Special Projects Manager.

2. Committee Discussion. Selection committee members meet to discuss their impressions and questions about the proposals. Identify questions that will be asked of references and during consultant interviews. Decide how the committee would like to move forward regarding conducting reference checks and interviews.
3. Reference Checks and Consultant Interviews. Selection committee identifies which member(s) will conduct reference checks, if necessary. Schedule and conduct interviews with respondents identified by the selection committee.
4. Submit Final Scoring Form. Reexamine initial scoring form and, if necessary, revise scores based upon additional information gathered during reference check and interview processes. The final scoring form will be returned to the City Manager's Office and kept as the official record.
5. Cost Proposal Review and Contract Negotiation: The ratings will be used to determine the sealed cost bid that is opened first. City staff will negotiate the contract conditions with the number one consultant, based upon the sealed cost bid. If an agreement is not reached, the City will terminate talks with the number one selection and open negotiations with the number two selection. Once an agreement is reached, City staff will present the agreement with the successful respondent to the City Council for approval.

Important Dates:

- Selection Committee Re-group: TBD (August 4-6, 2021)
- Interviews and/or Reference Checks will be scheduled the second and/or third week in August, if needed.
- Final Scoring Forms Due: end of the day Friday, 8/13/21 or 8/20/21 (depending on intended Council award date below)
- Staff report for award recommendation to City Council
  - Due: 8/11/21 for August 18 Meeting
  - Due: 8/25/21 for September 1 Meeting

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Danielle Allred  
 Contracts & Special Projects Manager  
 CITY OF ARCATA  
 736 F Street Arcata CA 95521  
 dallred@cityofarcata.org  
 Purchasing Office 707-825-2101  
 City Manager's Office 707-822-5953

# Directors

# ACWA

**Resolution 2021-15**

**A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Placing in Nomination J. Bruce Rupp as a Member of the Association of California Water Agencies Finance Committee**

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:**

**WHEREAS**, The Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) does encourage and support the participation of its members in the affairs of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA); and

**WHEREAS**, J. Bruce Rupp currently serves as a member of the ACWA Region 1 Board of Directors, the Finance Committee and the Membership Committee; and

**WHEREAS**, J. Bruce Rupp has indicated a desire to continue to serve as a Board Member for ACWA Region 1; and

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Board of Directors of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District places its full and unreserved support in the nomination of J. Bruce Rupp as a member of the ACWA Finance Committee

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Board of Directors of HBMWD does hereby determine that the expenses attendant with the service of J. Bruce Rupp in ACWA Region 1 shall be borne by the HBMWD.

**PASSED and ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors** of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District this 12<sup>th</sup> day of August 2021, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_

Sheri Woo, Board President

\_\_\_\_\_

Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

**Resolution 2021-16**

**A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Placing in Nomination J. Bruce Rupp as a Member of the Association of California Water Agencies Membership Committee**

**BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT AS FOLLOWS:**

**WHEREAS**, The Board of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) does encourage and support the participation of its members in the affairs of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA); and

**WHEREAS**, J. Bruce Rupp currently serves as a member of the ACWA Region 1 Board of Directors, the Finance Committee and the Membership Committee; and

**WHEREAS**, J. Bruce Rupp has indicated a desire to continue to serve as a member of the ACWA Membership Committee.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Board of Directors of Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District places its full and unreserved support in the nomination of J. Bruce Rupp as a member of the Membership Committee.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Board of Directors of HBMWD does hereby determine that the expenses attendant with the service of J. Bruce Rupp in ACWA Region 1 shall be borne by the HBMWD.

**PASSED and ADOPTED at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors** of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District this 12<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2021, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

Attest:

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Bruce Rupp Secretary/Treasurer

# ACWA - JPIA



# RCEA/RREDC



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## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA**

**July 22, 2021 -Thursday, 3:30 p.m.**

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### **COVID-19 NOTICE**

#### **RCEA AND HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OFFICES WILL NOT BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR THIS MEETING**

Pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20 of March 17, 2020, and the Humboldt County Health Officer's March 30, 2020, Shelter-in-Place Order, the RCEA Board of Directors meeting will not be convened in a physical location. Board members will participate in the meeting via an online Zoom video conference.

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**To listen to the meeting by phone**, call (669) 900-6833 or (253) 215-8782. Enter webinar ID: 819 7236 8051. **To watch the meeting online**, join the Zoom webinar at <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81972368051>.

**You may submit written public comment** by email to [PublicComment@redwoodenergy.org](mailto:PublicComment@redwoodenergy.org). Please identify the agenda item number in the subject line. Comments will be included in the meeting record but not read aloud during the meeting.

**To make a comment during the public comment periods**, raise your hand in the online Zoom webinar, or press star (\*) 9 on your phone to raise your hand. You will continue to hear the meeting while you wait. When it is your turn to speak, a staff member will unmute your phone or computer. You will have 3 minutes to speak.

While downloading the Zoom application may provide a better meeting experience, Zoom does not need to be installed on your computer to participate. After clicking the webinar link above, click "start from your browser."

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In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, any member of the public needing special accommodation to participate in this meeting should call (707) 269-1700 or email [Ltaketa@redwoodenergy.org](mailto:Ltaketa@redwoodenergy.org) at least 3 business days before the meeting. Advance notice enables RCEA staff to make their best effort to reasonably accommodate access to this meeting while maintaining public safety.

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Pursuant to Government Code section 54957.5, all writings or documents relating to any item on this agenda which have been provided to a majority of the Board of Directors, including those received less than 72 hours prior to the RCEA Board meeting, will be made available to the public at [www.redwoodenergy.org](http://www.redwoodenergy.org).

**OPEN SESSION** Call to Order**1. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES****2. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

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

**3. CONSENT CALENDAR**

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

**3.1** Approve Minutes of June 24, 2021, Board Meeting.

**3.2** Approve Disbursements Report.

**3.3** Accept Financial Reports.

**4. REMOVED FROM CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS**

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

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

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

**5. OLD CCE BUSINESS**

**5.1.** Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report

Accept Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report.

**6. NEW CCE BUSINESS – None.****END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS****7. OLD BUSINESS**

**7.1.** RePower Humboldt Energy Strategic Plan Update (Information only)

**7.2.** Racial Justice Plan

Accept Racial Justice Plan progress report.

Continue ad hoc Racial Justice Plan Board Subcommittee through 2022.

**8. NEW BUSINESS – None.**

## **9. STAFF REPORTS**

9.1. Update by Executive Director Matthew Marshall on offshore wind project.

## **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. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATIONS Pursuant to Government Code § 54956.8 in re: APNs 001-104-001-000 and 001-011-021-000; RCEA negotiator: Executive Director; Owner's negotiating party: Kramer Investment Corporation and the City of Eureka; Under negotiation: price and terms.

## **12. RECONVENE TO OPEN SESSION**

## **13. CLOSED SESSION REPORT**

## **14. ADJOURNMENT**

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### **NEXT REGULAR MEETING**

Thursday, August 26, 2021, 3:30 p.m.

This meeting will be an online teleconference following shelter-in-place orders.



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**

**July 26, 2021 at 6:30 pm PT  
AGENDA**

**This Regular Meeting of the RREDC Board of Directors  
has been cancelled due to lack of business.**

*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.*