Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District 828 7th Street, Eureka



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

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

District Mission

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

COVID-19 Notice

The Board room at 828 7th street will be open to the public at reduced capacity to accommodate social distancing. An online option will also be available.

Members of the public may join the meeting online at:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86710296323?pwd=MjZldGxRa08wZ0FWOHJrUlNhZnFLQT09

Or participate by phone: 1-669-900-9128 Enter meeting ID: 867 1029 6323 Enter password: 484138 If you are participating via phone and would like to comment, please press *9 to raise your hand.

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

Time Set Items:	8.2	McNamara & Peepe	9:15 am
	9.3	Operations Supervisor Report	9:30 am
	8.1.a.iii	MOU with MCSD	10:00 am
	10.1	Engineering	11:00 am
	10.2.e	PARS Update	11:15 am
	8.5	Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (DTSC)	1:30 pm

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

- 1. ROLL CALL
- 2. FLAG SALUTE
- 3. ACCEPT AGENDA

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

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

5. MINUTES

- 5.1 Minutes of the May 12, 2022 Regular Meeting* discuss and possibly approve
- **6. CONSENT AGENDA** These matters are routine in nature and are usually approved by a combined single vote.
 - 6.1 Media articles of local/water interest (Articles A J)* discuss

7. CORRESPONDENCE

- 7.1 Letter from Baker Ranch Mutual Water Company* discuss
- 7.2 Letter to Ruth Lake Joint Board Meeting Attendees* discuss
- 7.3 Response to VDI Claim* discuss
- 7.4 Letter of Interest to Participate on the Samoa EIFD Public Financing Authority* discuss
- 7.5 Letter to SWRCB Regarding Emergency Drought Regulations* discuss

8. CONTINUING BUSINESS

- 8.1 Water Resource Planning status report on water use options under consideration*
 - a. Local Sales
 - i. Nordic Aquafarms discuss
 - ii. Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension discuss
 - iii. Draft MOU with McKinleyville CSD * discuss (Time Set 10:00 am)
 - b. Transport discuss
 - c. Instream Flow discuss
- 8.2 McNamara & Peepe discuss (Time Set 9:15 am)
 - a. Royal Gold Initial Study and Proposed CEQA MND discuss
- 8.3 HBMWD/Ruth Lake Joint Board Meeting Agenda* discuss
- 8.4 District BBQ (July 22, 2022) discuss
- 8.5 Samoa EIFD Update discuss
- 8.6 **CLOSED SESSION** Conference with Legal Counsel Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of § 54956.9 (DTSC) **(Time Set 1:30 pm)**

9. **NEW BUSINESS**

- 9.1 Request by Friends of the Pleistocene (FOP) to use Park 1* discuss and possibly approve
- 9.2 Water Board Emergency Drought Regulations* discuss and possibly approve
- 9.3 Operations Supervisor Report, Water Treatment Certification*- discuss (Time Set 9:30)
- 9.4 Request for Letter of Support from USFWS* discuss and possibly approve

10. REPORTS (from STAFF)

10.1 Engineering (Time set 11:00 am)

- a. 12 kV Switchgear Relocation (\$858,332 District match) Status Report
 - i. Contractor Pay Request for May* discuss
 - ii. GHD Amendment #2* discuss and possibly approve
- b. TRF Generator Project (\$517,819 District match) Status Report
- c. Matthews Dam Advance Assistance Seismic Stability Project Status Report
- d. Status report re: other engineering work in progress

10.2 Financial

- a. May 2022 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report* discuss and possibly approve
- b. FY 2022/23 Budget Summary* discuss
- c. FY 2021/22 Project Budget Reallocation* discuss
- d. Resolution 2022-08 Annual Limit for Appropriations* discuss and possibly approve
- e. PARS Update* discuss (Time Set 11:15 am)

10.3 Operations

a. Monthly report on projects and operations* – discuss

11. MANAGEMENT

11.1 CSDA GM Leadership Summit* - discuss

12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

12.1 General - comments or reports from Directors

12.2 ACWA

- a. ACWA Conferences* discuss
- b. ACWA/CMUA Comment Letter Regarding Drought Regulations* discuss

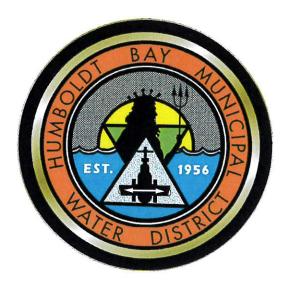
12.3 ACWA – JPIA

12.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves

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

ADJOURNMENT

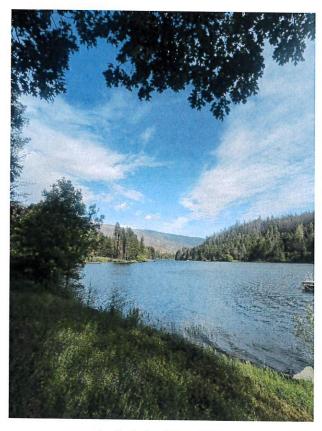
ADA compliance statement: In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the District office at (707) 443-5018. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. (Revised and posted June 6, 2022.)



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Board of Directors Meeting

June 2022



Ruth Lake May 2022

MINUTES

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District 828 7th Street, Eureka



Minutes for Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors May 12, 2022

Meeting Start Time: 9:00 am

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

District Mission

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

8.2	McNamara & Peepe	9:15 am
8.1.a.ii	Mainline Extension	10:00 am
8.4	PFA Samoa EIFD	10:30 am
10.1	Engineering	11:00 am
8.8	Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (VDI)	1:45 pm
9.2	Annie & Mary Trail	2:15 pm
8.9	Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (DTSC)	•
	8.1.a.ii 8.4 10.1 8.8 9.2	 8.1.a.ii Mainline Extension 8.4 PFA Samoa EIFD 10.1 Engineering 8.8 Closed Session – Anticipated Litigation (VD!) 9.2 Annie & Mary Trail

1. ROLL CALL

President Woo called the meeting to order at 9:00 am. Director Rupp conducted the roll call. Directors Fuller, Latt, Lindberg, Rupp and Woo were present. General Manager (GM) Friedenbach, Business Manager Chris Harris, Superintendent Dale Davidsen, and Board Secretary Fiona Wilson were present. District Counsel Ryan Plotz, Nathan Stevens of GHD, and members of the public Linda Miller, Jennifer Kalt of Humboldt Baykeeper, Jacquie Hostler-Carmesin of the Trinidad Rancheria, Tanner Etherton of Humboldt County Economic Development, and Emily Sinkhorn from the City of Arcata were present for a portion of the meeting.

2. FLAG SALUTE

President Woo led the flag salute.

3. ACCEPT AGENDA

On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 to accept the agenda with the removal of Closed Session Item 8.9.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment.

5. MINUTES

5.1 Minutes of the April 14, 2022 Regular Meeting

Superintendent Davidsen provided clarification that the manual gate at Old Ruth had been repaired during March maintenance.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Latt. The Board voted 5-0 to approve the meeting minutes.

6. CONSENT AGENDA.

6.1 Media articles of local/water interest (Articles A - L)

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to approve the consent

7. CORRESPONDENCE

7.1 Response to State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Proposed Emergency Conservation Regulations
The SWRCB drafted emergency conservation regulations in response to the ongoing drought, which
proposed statewide conservation of 20 percent. The District provided feedback on the proposed
regulations, requesting a provision for agencies that are not in Stage 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency
Plans (WSCPs). The District is currently in Stage 1 of the WSCP, which does not require conservation. A
statewide "Stress Test" Coalition of agencies has drafted a letter that will be submitted once the proposed
regulations are open for public comment. The District's support for local control is aligned with the "Stress
Test" Coalition and ACWA.

The Board directed staff to join the Coalition and submit comment through the Coalition.

8. CONTINUING BUSINESS

8.1 Water Resource Planning

a. Local Sales

i. Nordic Aquafarms

Staff attended the County Planning Department's workshop for the project on April 21. Public Comment was continued to May 19. Permits are anticipated to be complete by the end of 2022. Deconstruction and remediation are expected to take 24 months, before 6 months of consolidation, then 12 months of construction. 2025/26 is when water will be needed to begin egg incubation. Nordic has discussed using domestic water if Station 6 can't be rehabilitated for industrial.

The domestic pipeline is nearing capacity and the Harbor District will also need additional domestic water for their facility build-out plans. When the District receives requests for new water service on the Samoa peninsula, GHD runs the demand through a hydraulic model to assess the District's ability to accommodate. Upsizing approximately 3 miles of pipeline from 15" to 20" is included in the CIP. Most available State and Federal funding is for domestic water infrastructure, but if the District rehabbed Station 6, it would provide more flexibility in the future. Staff requested direction regarding the pursuit of funding and the pipeline constraints for domestic water supply to the Peninsula.

The Board directed staff to provide an analysis of the cost to the beneficiaries/end users of upsizing the pipeline.

ii. Trinidad Rancheria Mainline Extension

Jacquie Hostler-Carmesin updated the Board that the Rancheria has funding from IHS, FEMA, and ARPA, and will move forward with an RFP for permitting and engineering costs. The Board thanked Hostler-Carmesin and the Rancheria for providing transportation for the ACWA Region 1 Event.

Staff expect to bring the draft MOU with McKinleyville to wheel water through their District to the June meeting.

b. Transport

Nothing to report.

c. Instream Flow

The project team is finalizing the draft 1707 permit application. Executive Order N-7-22 directs the Water Board to prioritize and waive fees for instream flow projects that benefit fish and wildlife. The fee waiver will be approximately \$7,000. The Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) does not need to be amended for the instream flow permit. The permit would also include a CEQA categorical exemption. Sharon Kramer and GM Friedenbach are scheduled to meet with NMFS on Friday, May 13.

The Board requested a briefing on the instream flow project at the May 31 Special Meeting.

The Board discussed the impending need to address the District's 2029 water rights and proposed that the Instream Flow Committee could be a good place to start.

At the March meeting, the Board requested an analysis of current and historical drought flows from 1976. The historical data resides with USGS and staff will provide the analysis once the flow data is received.

8.2 McNamara & Peepe

President Woo recused herself due to a conflict of interest. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has not agreed to remediate the site via soil removal yet.

a. <u>Baykeeper/Coastkeeper Letter to Senator McGuire's Office</u>

The Baykeeper/Coastkeeper letter requested an earmark of \$5m of state funds to clean up the site. The Board commended California Coastkeeper and Humboldt Baykeeper for the well-crafted, comprehensive, and concise letter.

Director Latt will bring the letter to the Board of UIHS and ask the Board members to bring it to the Tribal Councils.

b. HBMWD Email to Assemblymember Wood

The District's request to Senator McGuire for funding and site remediation was forwarded to Assemblymember Wood. Senator McGuire's staff has not provided an update on the funding request.

c. <u>DTSC Letter to Humboldt Baykeeper</u>

DTSC responded to the well sampling data that was provided on March 7, 2022 by requesting details of the well and sampling methods.

Jennifer Kalt of Humboldt Baykeeper provided public comment that Senator McGuire's office has not responded to the Coastkeeper/Baykeeper budget request. A Coastkeeper Alliance meeting is scheduled for today and Kalt will follow up on the meeting.

d. Royal Gold

The McNamara & Peepe site has been identified as a hazardous waste site by DTSC since June of 1989. Royal Gold has submitted a soil-disturbing development plan with a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) to the County Planning & Building Department. There are numerous land use restrictions on the site which should have been included in the MND. The District will have 30 days to comment on the MND once it is open for public comment.

The District has not received a referral from the County regarding the project. County staff informed the District that the referral was sent to the Fieldbrook-Glendale Community Services District (FGCSD). The FGCSD has no record of the referral. There is also no EnviroStor record of contact between DTSC and Humboldt County's Planning Department and DHHS Division of Environmental Health regarding the project's land use restrictions. Staff will remind the Planning Department to send all referrals that fall within the District's service area and Mad River watershed to the District.

Jennifer Kalt of Humboldt Baykeeper provided public comment that the last time Royal Gold submitted a MND to DTSC, the County relied on DTSC to advise them of any potential issues. Kalt expressed concerns that the County is not receiving adequate information from DTSC. Staff requested direction to voice the District's opposition to the MND, as ground disturbing activities at the site can mobilize the existing contamination, resulting in further migration of the contaminated groundwater.

The Board directed staff to voice opposition to ground disturbing activities to the County.

8.3 LAFCo Election Ballot

Election ballots for a regular and alternate LAFCo member were distributed for the Board's consideration. The Board discussed the candidates' qualifications. Due by June 24. Troy Nicolini has been on LAFCo a long time and is involved in the Peninsula CSD.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to support and cast the

ballot for LAFCo regular member for Troy Nicolini.

On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 to cast the ballot for LAFCo alternate member for Heidi Benzonelli. Staff will submit the District's ballots to LAFCo.

8.4 Public Financing Authority (PFA) Membership for Samoa EIFD

The County has created the Samoa Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) and Public Financing Authority (PFA), and has approved an Infrastructure Financing Plan (IFP) for development on the peninsula. If the District chooses to contribute to the EIFD and appoint one of the Directors to the PFA, the District could contribute a portion of the District's 1% property tax increment that would otherwise go to the municipal customers. Staff recommend joining the PFA and contributing 75% of the District's property tax increment, as participating would provide the District with an opportunity to make decisions regarding projects that receive EIFD funding.

For the District to contribute to the EIFD and participate on the PFA, the District would need to send a letter of intent to the County and submit a resolution. The County would then conduct three public hearings to approve the District's participation on the PFA and amend the IFP.

Tanner Etherton from the County Economic Development Division was present to provide clarification and answer questions from the Board. Participation on the PFA would require a Director's recusal from decisions regarding District projects. The IFP includes funding for infrastructure. The next PFA meeting will be in June.

The Board discussed the impact that joining the PFA would have on the District's municipal customers. Ordinance 16 would need to be amended to remove the tax increment from the munis. Those funds are not subject to Prop 218 and could be used for CIP projects. Increasing industrial and retail use could benefit the munis.

The Board directed staff to submit a letter of intent, and to work with the munis to gauge their level of support before the Board considers approval of a resolution to participate.

On motion by Director Latt, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 to submit the letter of intent.

8.5 <u>Letter to Humboldt County Board of Supervisors re: Auditor-Controller</u>

The Board directed staff to draft a letter communicating the District's concerns with the County Auditor-Controller at the April meeting. The letter could be used to protect the District's integrity in the event of an audit. The Board provided feedback on the draft letter.

Staff will incorporate the Board's revisions and bring the final draft to the May 31 Special Meeting for Board approval.

8.6 Succession Planning - Updated Job Descriptions and Salary Schedule

Staff conducted an analysis of administrative job descriptions for the District and presented the Board with recommendations. Staff recommended revisions to job titles and descriptions, positions, and pay scales. The Board discussed the proposed revisions.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 to approve staff recommendations.

The Board directed staff to consider drafting a diversity and equity policy for the District.

8.7 VDI Claim

Director Latt recused himself due to a conflict of interest. A claim for damages from Van Duzen Investments, LLC was received by the District.

8.8 CLOSED SESSION - Conference with Legal Counsel — Anticipated Litigation: Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (d) of § 54956.9 (VDI)

Director Latt recused himself due to a conflict of interest. The Board went into closed session at 1:45 pm. The Board discussed the claim submitted by Van Duzen Investments, LLC with respect to alleged

timber trespass. The Board voted 4-0 to reject the claim and authorize staff to send proper notice of rejection under the government claims act. Director Latt was not present for the vote. The Board came out of closed session at 1:58 pm.

8.9 CLOSED SESSION - Conference with Legal Counsel - Anticipated Litigation: Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of § 54956.9 (DTSC)

The Board voted 5-0 to remove this item from the agenda under Item 3.

9. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>

9.1 Surplus of Server Cabinet

The District replaced an old server cabinet at the Eureka main office with new equipment. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 to surplus the old server cabinet.

9.2 Annie & Mary Trail easement investigation on District property

The City of Arcata is pursuing the Annie & Mary Trail Connectivity Project to close gaps in walking and biking connectivity for neighborhoods within north Arcata and along the Mad River. Emily Sinkhorn from the City of Arcata attended the meeting to answer any questions. The City is currently in the preliminary environmental documentation phase of the project. The City has asked to include District property in their environmental assessment for the trail in case the trail needs to be realigned. Staff requested that the Board authorize the environmental study to include potential trail alignment opportunities on District property at two locations: one near the 12kV switchgear building and one that includes the railroad easement. The City will work with a surveyor to define property boundaries and anticipates design starting in the fall 2022. The City has grant funding from the State and is anticipating a MND CEQA document.

Emily Sinkhorn from the City of Arcata was present to answer questions from the Board. The Board requested an MOA with the City to address the heightened use of the restroom at Park One. Sinkhorn estimated that construction would begin in summer of 2024 and will work with the District to address the use of the restroom before then. Sinkhorn estimated that traffic on the trail could be similar to the traffic at the West End Road-Janes Creek trailhead.

Public comment from Uri Driscoll was read into the record by Board Secretary Wilson. Driscoll recommended that the District postpone decisions regarding the Annie & Mary Trail until the Surface Transportation Board has determined jurisdiction of rail easements.

On motion by Director Fuller, seconded by Director Rupp, the Board voted 5-0 to authorize the environmental study of potential trail alignment opportunities on District property.

10. REPORTS (from STAFF)

10.1 Engineering (Time set 11:00 am)

Nathan Stevens of GHD provided the Engineering Report.

a. 12 kV Switchgear Relocation

i. Contractor Pay Request for April

The April pay request covers work associated with testing equipment and a generator. The cutover has been completed to the new switchgear, and all power and communication will be completed by the end of the week.

Feeder 3 provides power for Collector 1 and new cable was spliced to Collector 1. The contractor tested the existing cable successfully, but upon later testing, it was discovered to have been damaged. Additional testing needs to be done of Feeder 3 and local contractors cannot complete the testing. Subcontractors will complete testing on June 6. The District needs to have Collector 1 in production, and will send a letter to Sequoia Construction Specialties assuming the risk of energizing Feeder 3 prior to completion of testing. Special

legal counsel will need to review the letter before it is sent to Sequoia because Mitchell Law firm represents Sequoia Construction Specialties. Replacement of the entire cable from Feeder 3 to Collector 1 is recommended for FY 2023/24.

b. TRF Generator Project

i. <u>CalOES RFI Response sent 04/28/22</u>

The District responded to a Request for Information (RFI) from CalOES staff regarding geotechnical borings and cultural resources report information of the TRF site. The RFI could indicate a Phase 1 funding award in the coming months.

c. Matthews Dam Advance Assistance Seismic Stability Project

i. <u>CalOES RFI Response sent 04/27/22</u>

The District responded to an RFI regarding the dam's location, geotechnical borings, project costs, and permitting. The RFI could indicate a Phase 1 funding award in the coming months.

d. <u>Status report re: other engineering work in progress</u>
Nothing to report.

10.2 Financial

Business Manager Chris Harris provided the Financial Report.

a. April 2022 Financial Statement & Vendor Detail Report

The PARS Investment Account balance decreased for the sixth month in a row. Almost \$300k of credits back to the munis remain encumbered. General Fund Reserves are \$2.5m. The District has not received any property tax revenue from the County. Salary & Benefits expenditures are on budget. Materials & Supplies expenditures are up with the rising price of chlorine. Accounting Services expenditures are over budget due to the timing of the completion of the audit. Fire assessment went up. Total expenses for April were \$780k; total customer charges were \$80k. Director Latt reviewed the April bills and had no questions.

On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to accept the report and approve payment of the bills in the amount of \$520,401.40.

b. <u>Employee Life Insurance Analysis</u>

Staff obtained life, accidental death & dismemberment (AD&D), and long-term disability (LTD) insurance quotes and performed a comparison of rates and coverages. Staff recommend the District move from Unum to Lincoln for an estimated annual savings to the District of \$13,000. On motion by Director Rupp, seconded by Director Lindberg, the Board voted 5-0 to move all District life, AD&D, and LTD coverages from Unum Insurance to Lincoln Insurance, effective June 1, 2022.

c. <u>FY22/23 Budget Introduction: Services & Supplies and Salaries & Employee Benefits</u>

Bartles & Wells provided projections for what the District will need to charge muni customers over a five-year period. Total estimated muni charges for FY 2022/23 are \$7.8m, with a net increase of 2.9%.

The proposed Services & Supplies budget has a net increase of \$140k (8.2%), primarily because PG&E rates have increased.

The proposed Salary & Wages budget has a net increase of \$299k, which includes an 8.5% cost of living adjustment (COLA). A revision to the District's sick leave accrual policy and request for District observance of the Juneteenth Federal holiday were proposed.

The Board discussed the Services & Supplies and Salaries & Benefits Budget introduction and directed staff to remove the revision to the sick leave accrual policy from the budget proposal and provide further comparison details for the Juneteenth holiday. Staff will introduce the Project Budget at a Special Meeting on May 31, 2022.

10.3 Operations

Superintendent Dale Davidsen provided the Operations Report.

a. Monthly report on projects and operations

Ruth Headquarters recorded 8.47" of rainfall and Ruth Hydro produced 559,200 KWh in April. There were two hydro shutdowns for PG&E and maintenance. Staff completed Hazwoper, first aid/CPR, traffic control, and ergonomics trainings. Safety meetings addressed heat illness prevention, electrical safety, and arc flash. Superintendent Davidsen attended the AWWA Spring Conference in Anaheim and thanked the Board for the opportunity. Davidsen met with McKinleyville Community Services District (MCSD) and Arcata's Fire and Police Departments regarding a future communications system upgrade at the MCSD tank site. The 12kV cutover went fairly well despite bad conductors and some communications issues due to power loss. Only one collector was in service for a short time. There was a power outage at the treatment plant that required reliance on generator power for 8 hours. The District will shut down the TRF the week of May 23.

11. MANAGEMENT

11.1 Cal Poly HSU Capstone Reports

Four capstone project reports were included in the packet and the Board will have an opportunity to consider the projects at a later date. The Board thanked staff for supporting the projects.

11.2 Allocation of \$19,597.72 Refund from JPIA Rate Stabilization Fund

Staff requested Board direction to allocate the JPIA refund to a cybersecurity risk analysis for the main office. A cybersecurity risk analysis is underway for Essex.

On motion by Director Lindberg, seconded by Director Fuller, the Board voted 5-0 to allocate the refund to a cybersecurity risk analysis for the main office.

12. DIRECTOR REPORTS & DISCUSSION

12.1 General - comments or reports from Directors

Director Fuller expressed appreciation for staff's implementation of the Meeting Owl and Zoom platform to conduct hybrid meetings.

12.2 ACWA

a. ACWA Committee Update

Director Rupp attended ACWA Finance Committee, Election Review Committee Non-profit Formation Steering Committee, and Board meetings. He provided a report out for all meetings attended.

b. ACWA Region 1 Program and Tour

Rupp reviewed the itinerary for the Region 1 event. Staff will register the Directors who intend to attend.

12.3 ACWA - JPIA

a. JPIA Spring Conference and Committee Update

Director Rupp attended the Spring Conference and the Board approved a clean audit report for the year ending September 30, 2021. Premiums on cybersecurity will be \$900k next year, so JPIA may drop that coverage. Training staff will become increasingly important because cyberattacks are on the rise.

b. H. R. LaBounty Safety Awards Program

The award was issued for the installation of a new server room ladder that meets OSHA requirements. Staff developed an innovative solution with several custom mechanical elements. The Directors expressed their appreciation for staff's participation, and for winning the safety award.

12.4 Organizations on which HBMWD Serves

a. RCEA News and Updates

Energy costs continue to rise.

b. RREDC

Nothing to report.

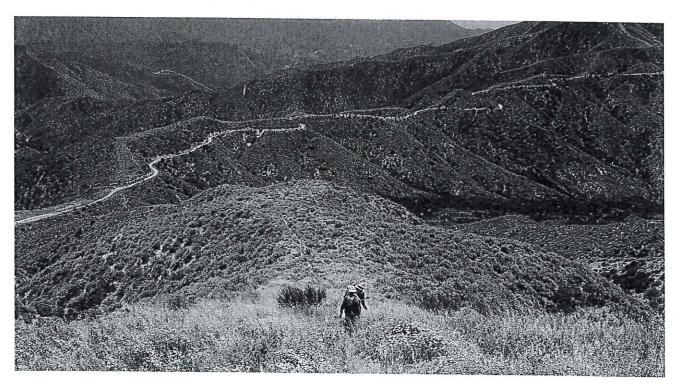
ADJOURNMENT

President Woo adjourned the meeting at 4:31 pm.

CONSENT

UCR ecologists work toward post-fire rebirth of healthy landscapes

news.ucr.edu/articles/2022/05/10/ucr-ecologists-work-toward-post-fire-rebirth-healthy-landscapes



The worst fire impacts this year are predicted to hit Northern California's higher elevation forests and Southern California's chaparral-clad mountainous National Forest lands. To aid recovery, UC Riverside ecologists are collaborating with the US Forest Service to target these spots with new post-fire ecological restoration strategies.

Wildfires are becoming more ferocious, damaging, and expansive in the West. California just weathered its worst two years ever in terms of total acres burned. And conditions are no better this year, with the Golden State having its driest winter on record.

"On a national scale, there's no 'fire season' anymore. It's all year round," said Janet Franklin, distinguished professor and biogeographer in UCR's Department of Botany and Plant Sciences.

Looking ahead this year, a continuing drought is expected to have its greatest fire impacts in the higher elevation pine forests in Northern California, the Sierra Nevada, and the mountainous national forests in Southern California.

California's conifer forests are becoming drier from drought exacerbated by climate change as they also continue to accumulate highly combustible dead wood and other fire fuels, thanks to more than a century of fire suppression efforts, Franklin said. It is a recipe for

hotter and larger fires that burn into the canopies instead of just moving along the ground. Climate change is also producing "extreme weather" including untimely lightning storms that spark wildfires.

Counterintuitively, don't expect the continuing drought to increase the risk of wildfires in shrubby chaparral landscapes that flare up in and near urban and suburban Southern California communities, said Loralee Larios, an assistant professor of botany and plant sciences. Chaparral landscapes naturally dry up every summer and tend to catch fire when sparked by human activity on windy days, she said.

"Normally, chaparral ecosystems are used to drought. They're used to fires, and we usually think of them as very resilient systems that can just bounce right back," Larios said.

Unfortunately, she added, chaparral often fail to recover when fires occur on the same land repeatedly, when droughts follow the fires, or as they become degraded by invasive grasses and other plants.

UCR ecologists are collaborating with the US Forest Service to find ways for healthier ecosystems to rise from the ashes. One group is developing strategies for the restoration of chaparral shrublands so that these biodiversity hotspots rebound with native plants after fire. Another is tracking the progress of burned higher elevation conifer forests replanted with more drought-tolerant pine species that normally grow at lower, drier elevations.

These two collaborations help meet an increasing need for applied science to guide federal fire restoration efforts while at the same time answering important academic questions, said Nicole Molinari, an ecologist with the Forest Service.

Chaparral landscapes are biodiversity hotspots with diverse plant species like manzanitas and chamise providing cover for an array of reptiles, birds, and mammals, though their ecological value, say UCR scientists, is underappreciated.

Working on earth scarred by the 2013 Powerhouse Fire in the Angeles National Forest west of Palmdale, Larios' team is unraveling the interplay between drought, pre-fire invasive plant abundance, and fire history to determine what circumstances best allow for the return of native plant communities.

They began with plant surveys in 2019 and they have since planted some 1,000 seedings of native shrubs, including California sagebrush, white sage, golden current, and the heartleaf keckiella, and are tracking the re-establishment of such vegetation. They recently expanded

their plantings to the area of the nearby Lake Fire that occurred in 2020.

The knowledge gained is extremely important to Forest Service as it decides when, where, and how to embark on chaparral restoration projects, Molinari said.

Marko Spasojevic, an assistant professor in the Department of Evolution, Ecology, and Organismal Biology, is also collaborating with the Forest Service. He is overseeing the progress of drought-tolerant pine species planted in the upper elevation conifer areas that also burned in the Powerhouse Fire. These species, including Bigcone Douglas firs and gray pines, grow in the same forest but normally at lower and drier elevations. The hope is that replanting the more tolerant species will result in more resilient forests.

Spasojevic is also finding that more drought-tolerant tree species appear to be moving to higher elevations on their own. The evidence is on the slopes near Idyllwild, where a woodland-chaparral community of black oaks and manzanita shrubs transition into a pine forest. Here, more drought-tolerant oaks make up about 45% of the canopy. But about 75% of seedings taking root on the ground are baby oak trees, and just a few pine species seedlings are to be found.

"The pines are giving up ground to the black oaks," Spasojevic said.

The oaks can withstand much hotter fires, with their charred remains sprouting new growth soon afterward, although the oaks are also susceptible to an invasive beetle, Spasojevic said.

Still, these forests, pushed by climate, are "primed for change," he said.

Header image: UCR undergraduates sampling chaparral post-fire recovery in the Angeles

National Forest Powerhouse Fire burn scar in the summer of 2019 (Sunny Saroa).

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How bad is water use in California? March is the worst so far, up 19%

Rachel Becker May 10, 2022 Cal Matters

Ignoring urgent pleas from water officials, Californians used substantially more water after a record-dry three months gripped the state.

Californians emerged from the driest January, February and March on record with the biggest jump in water use since the drought began: a nearly 19% increase in March compared to two years earlier. Despite the urgent pleas of water officials, California's water use in March is the highest since 2015, standing in stark contrast to February, when residents and businesses used virtually the same amount of water in cities and towns as two years ago.

The massive increase shrank conservation gains since last summer, according to data released today by the <u>State Water Resources Control Board</u>: During the period from last July through March, Californians used 3.7% less water than during the same stretch in 2020. The latest data is a rebuke of California Gov. Gavin Newsom's request last July that Californians voluntarily <u>cut back their water use by 15%</u>. At the end of March, he ordered water systems to <u>step up their drought responses statewide</u>, but left the details to the locals.

The largest increases, nearly 27%, came in the Los Angeles basin and San Diego County, as well as the desert regions of southeast California that include Palm Springs and the Imperial Valley. Residents and businesses in southern Sierra Nevada communities used about 23% more water than in 2020, and the Central Coast followed close behind with a 20% rise. The only savings came in the North Coast region, which used 4.3% less water. Even the San Francisco Bay Area had a 2.5% increase.

While the data reflects water used by residents and industries statewide, it does not include agriculture, which accounts for roughly 40% of the total water used in the state.

The record dry spell came during what should have been some of the wettest months of the year, so residents resorted to more watering of their lawns and gardens, which soak up about half of the water used in cities and towns.

Beginning next month, about 6 million Southern Californians who are reliant on the state's parched aqueduct and reservoirs will face <u>unprecedented water restrictions</u> from the Metropolitan Water District. The agencies and cities that provide their water must limit residents to outdoor watering once a week or reduce total water use below a certain target under a mandate issued by the Metropolitan Water District last month.

In response, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power today announced that all of its nearly 4 million customers will be limited to watering twice a week beginning June 1. By March, some residents already faced aggressive drought rules from their water suppliers — with mixed results.

After San Jose residents <u>failed to meet voluntary conservation targets</u>, those who exceed mandatory limits now face surcharges. In Southern California, the Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, which serves wealthy enclaves west of Los Angeles, found that water use steadily increased despite restrictions, with about half of residents regularly exceeding their water budgets, <u>said spokesperson Michael McNutt</u>.

At the end of May, the state water board will consider rules to ban irrigation of non-functional, decorative turf at businesses and other institutions. It will also vote on regulations implementing Newsom's executive order requiring water systems to escalate their drought responses. Nearly 230 water systems have yet to reach the level of drought response the governor ordered, according to state data released today.

Seattle fish research could shake up global tire industry

John Ryan MAY 10, 2022 KUOW

Electric vehicles have clear environmental benefits over gas-powered cars, yet all cars and trucks are polluters when it comes to their tires. Research in Seattle-area creeks has discovered tire bits shedding lethal amounts of a little-known, salmon-killing chemical called 6PPD-quinone.

That research has led California officials to start regulating 6PPD, the tire-rubber stabilizer that degrades into toxic 6PPD-quinone, with consequences that could reverberate around the world. The California Department of Toxic Substances Control is expected to issue a draft rule in May requiring tire manufacturers to look for alternatives to 6PPD. "6PPD-quinone is among the most toxic chemicals that we know of for aquatic life," Jenifer McIntyre, an ecotoxicologist at Washington State University in Puyallup, said at the Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference in April. Chemist Craig Manahan with the Washington Department of Ecology said the problem is widespread. "As far as we know, 6PPD is used in all tires and pretty much all flexible rubber parts," Manahan said.

Dozens of researchers from institutions including the University of Washington, Washington State University, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have spent decades sleuthing for what was killing most coho salmon before they could spawn in creeks above Puget Sound.

In December 2020, 27 coauthors published an <u>article in the journal Science</u> identifying 6PPD-quinone as the coho killer. Within weeks, the U.S Tire Manufacturers Association asked California officials to treat tires with 6PPD as a priority under the state's toxic-chemical laws. Coho salmon is an endangered species in California. The California rule, once finalized, would give manufacturers of tires sold there 180 days to assess any known or potential alternatives to 6PPD in tire rubber.

"The hope is that the work that we're doing with 6PPD in motor vehicle tires will have impacts across the nation, across the world," said environmental scientist Anne-Cooper Doherty with the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. "Any replacement to 6PPD will likely be incorporated not only in tires sold in California, not only in tires sold in the United States, but likely globally," said attorney Sarah Amick with the U.S. Tire Manufacturers Association. "Our supply chains are global supply chains," Amick said.

In other words: Studies of fish in a few polluted creeks near Seattle could shake up a global industry. Tire rubber is a chemical hodgepodge of hundreds of different substances. Virtually all tires on the road are 1% to 2% 6PPD by weight, according to University of Washington environmental engineer Ed Kolodziej. "If you buy a set of tires for your car, you're probably buying about 100 pounds of rubber, and you might be buying roughly one pound of 6PPD within that rubber," Kolodziej said.

Researchers and industry officials warn it could take years of thorough analysis to find safer materials that work as well as 6PPD. "It's used because it's the most effective at its job," Amick said. "It prevents rubber from breaking down and degrading and also resists heat buildup, which is critical for tire safety."

The Washington Department of Ecology is testing six alternatives to 6PPD for their toxicity to coho salmon, according to the department's Craig Manahan. He said the agency lacks information on the safety or on-road performance of those alternatives. "We don't have any authority as Ecology to require this information from manufacturers. So we're totally dependent on the manufacturers to provide the data and information willingly," Manahan said.

Amick, the tire manufacturers association attorney, said the group supports the West Coast states' push for safer tire ingredients. "Tires are contributing literally, we think, thousands of chemicals into water when a little bit of tire rubber soaks in water," Kolodziej said. "We need to get to a salmon-safe tire."

A <u>recent study of microplastics</u> by the San Francisco Estuary Institute and the 5 Gyres Institute found trillions of apparent tire bits in runoff heading for San Francisco Bay and sediment beneath the bay. "Nearly half of the particles from field samples were black fragments that had a distinctive rubbery texture when handled with tweezers," the report states.



A coho salmon gapes for air, one of the symptoms of "urban runoff mortality syndrome," in Miller Creek in Normandy Park, Washington, and other creeks polluted by roadway runoff.

CREDIT: KUOW GIF MADE FROM UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON VIDEO

Though the researchers were unable to identify the composition of the black, rubbery particles, they resembled rubber fragments identified by spectroscopy studies, suggesting that car tires are the leading source of microplastics in that arm of the Pacific Ocean. "That makes all that driving we do something to think about, not just in the Bay Area, but any setting where there are cars," San Francisco Estuary Institute chemist Rebecca Sutton told the Los Angeles Times.

To help tires — and maybe salmon runs — last longer:

- Drive less. Fewer miles driven equals less tire dust.
- · Keep tires properly inflated and maintained.
- Drive less aggressively: Don't "lay rubber" when accelerating or braking.
- Drive small. Small cars shed about half as much tire dust per mile as large cars, according to European studies. Trucks shed several times more.

Rebuilding the Oroville Dam Spillways

By Admin May 10, 2022 The Paradise

In February 2017, the world watched as the main spillway on one of the largest dams in the world suffered a catastrophic failure, prompting a series of events that led to the evacuation of nearly 200,000 people downstream and hundreds of millions of dollars of damage to critical water infrastructure. I talked about the failure of the Oroville Dam spillway in California after the independent forensic team released their conclusions about why the structure failed, summarizing their 600-page report. Then, I got flooded with requests to cover the repairs, and I love a good construction project as much as anyone else. So how do you rebuild one of the biggest spillways in the world after a catastrophic failure knowing that the next winter flood season is right around the corner? The answer might surprise you. I'm Grady, and this is Practical Engineering. Today, we're talking about rebuilding the Oroville Dam spillways.

Oroville Dam in northern California is the tallest dam in the United States. It was built in the 1960s, creating one of California's keystone reservoirs to smooth out the tremendous variability in rain and snowfall from their climate of hot, dry summers and flood-prone winters. The dam itself is a massive earthen embankment. To the northwest is the main spillway, also known as the Flood Control Outlet or FCO spillway. At the top are radial gates to control the flow. They release water into the enormous concrete chute before it passes through gigantic dentates that disperse the flow as it crashes into the Feather River below. It's nearly impossible to convey the scale of this structure, which could fit eight American football fields with room to spare or more than 150 tennis courts. Beyond is the emergency spillway, a concrete weir set a foot above the maximum operating level to provide a backup path for water to leave the reservoir during extreme flood events.

If you want more detail about the failure, I encourage you to go back and read my previous post after this. I do want to summarize the damages here because you can't really grasp the magnitude of the reconstruction project without an appreciation for how profoundly ruined this event left the spillways of Oroville Dam. Just about all but the upper section of the main spillway chute was wholly destroyed. The flows that broke free from the chute scoured the hillside around and below the structure, washing away concrete and eroding an enormous chasm as deep as 100 feet or 30 meters in some places. At the emergency spillway, overflows had similarly scoured the hillside, creating erosional head cuts that traveled upstream, threatening the safety and stability of the structure and ultimately leading to the downstream evacuation. In total, more than a million cubic meters of soil and rock were stripped away, much of which was deposited into the Feather River below the dam. Both spillways were rendered totally incapable of safely discharging future flood flows from Lake Oroville.

Even before the event was over, the California Department of Water Resources, or DWR, was planning for the next flood season, which was right around the corner. Having the tallest dam in the United States sitting crippled and unable to pass flood flows safely with the rainy season only six months away just wasn't an option. As soon as the extent of the situation was revealed, DWR began assembling a team and plotting the course for recovery. Rather than try to handle all the work internally, DWR contracted with a wide range of consultants from engineering firms across the country and partnered with federal agencies, namely the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, who both have significant knowledge and experience with major water resources projects.

In March (less than a month after the incident started and well before it was close to over), DWR held an all-day workshop with the design and management teams to collaborate on alternatives for restoring the dam's spillways, focusing on the main spillway. They were facing some significant challenges. With the next flood season quickly approaching, they had limited time for design, regulatory reviews, and construction. Steps that would typically take months or years needed to be compressed into weeks. On top of that, they were still in the midst of the spillway failure without a complete understanding of what had gone wrong, making it difficult to propose solutions that would avoid a similar catastrophe in the future. Although they had a laundry list of ideas, most fell into three categories nicknamed by the design team as "Use the Hole," "Bridge the Hole," or "Fill the Hole."

"Use the hole" alternatives involved taking advantage of the scour hole and channels carved by the uncontrolled flows from the spillway. If they could protect the soil and rock from further erosion, these new landscape features could serve as the new path for water exiting the reservoir, eliminating the need for a replacement to the massive and expensive concrete chute. The engineering team built a scale model of the spillway at Utah State University as a design tool for providing hydraulic information. They constructed an alternative with a modified scour hole to see how it would perform when subjected to significant releases from the spillway. Sadly the model showed enormous standing waves under peak flows, so this alternative was discarded as infeasible.

"Bridge the hole" alternatives involved constructing the spillway chute above grade. In other words, instead of placing the structure on the damaged soil and rock foundation, they could span the eroded valleys using aqueduct-style bridges. However, given the complexity of engineering such a unique spillway, the design team also ruled this option out. The time it would take for structural design just wouldn't leave enough time for construction.

"Fill the hole" alternatives centered around replacing the eroded foundation material and returning the main spillway to its original configuration. There were a lot of advantages to this approach. It had the least amount of risk and the fewest unknowns about hydraulic performance, which had been proven through more than 50 years of service. This option also provided a place to reuse the scoured rock that had washed into the Feather River. Next, it had the lowest environmental impacts because no new areas of the site would be permanently impacted. And finally, it was straightforward construction – not anything too complicated – giving the design team confidence that contractors could accomplish the work within the available time frame.

Once a solution had been selected, the design team started developing the plans and specifications for construction. Over a hundred engineers, geologists, and other professionals were involved in designing repairs to the two spillways, many working 12-plus hour days, 6 to 7 days a week, on-site in portable trailers near the emergency spillway. Because many of the problems with the original spillways resulted from the poor conditions of underlying soil and rock, the design phase included an extensive geotechnical investigation of the site. At its peak, there were ten drill rigs taking borings of the foundation materials. The samples were tested in laboratories to support the engineering of the spillway replacements.

The design team elected to fill the scoured holes with roller-compacted concrete, a unique blend of the same essential ingredients of conventional concrete but with a lot less water. Instead of flowing into forms, roller compacted concrete, or RCC, is placed using paving equipment and compacted into place with vibratory rollers. The benefit of RCC was that it could be made on-

site using materials mined near the dam and those recovered from the Feather River. It also cures quickly, reaching its full strength faster and with less heat buildup, allowing crews to place massive amounts of it on an aggressive schedule without worrying about it cracking apart from thermal effects. RCC is really the hero of this entire project. The design engineers worked hard to develop a mix that was as inexpensive as possible, using the rock and aggregates available on the site, while still being strong enough to carry the weight of the new spillway.

In the interest of time, California DWR brought on a contractor early to start building access roads and staging areas for the main construction project. They also began stabilizing the steep slopes created by the erosion to make the site safer for the construction crews that would follow. The main construction project was bid at the end of March with plans only 30% complete. This allowed the contractors to get started early to mobilize the enormous quantity of equipment, materials, and workers required for this massive undertaking. Having a contractor on the project early also allowed the design team to collaborate with the construction team, making it easier to assess the impact of design changes on the project's costs and schedule.

Because the original spillway failed catastrophically, DWR knew that the entire main spillway would need to be rebuilt to modern standards. However, they didn't have the time to do the whole thing before the upcoming flood season. DWR had developed an operations plan for Lake Oroville to keep the reservoir low and minimize the chance of spillway flows while the facilities were out-of-service for construction, but they couldn't just empty the lake entirely. They still had to balance the purposes of the reservoir, including flood protection, hydropower generation, environmental flows, and the rights of water users downstream. The winter flood season was approaching rapidly, and there was still a possibility of a flood filling the reservoir and requiring releases. DWR needed a spillway that could function before November 2017 (a little more than six months from when the contractor was hired), even if it couldn't function at its total original capacity.

In collaboration with the contractor, the design team decided to break up the repair project into two phases. Phase 1 would rush to get an operational spillway in place before the 2017-2018 winter flood season. The remaining work to complete the spillway would be finished ahead of the following flood season at the end of 2018. In addition to the repairs at the main spillway, engineers also designed remediations to the emergency spillway, including a buttress to the existing concrete weir, an RCC apron to protect the vulnerable hillside soils, and a cutoff wall to keep erosion from progressing upstream. To speed up regulatory approval, which can often take months under normal conditions, the California Division of Safety of Dams and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission both dedicated full-time staff to review designs as they were produced, working in the same trailers as the engineers. The project also required an independent board of consultants to review designs and provide feedback to the teams. This group of experts met regularly throughout design and construction, and their memos are available online for anyone to peruse.

Phase 1 of construction began as the damaged spillway continued to pass water to lower the reservoir throughout the month of May. The contractor started blasting and excavating the slopes around the site to stabilize them and provide access to more crews and equipment. At the same time, an army of excavators began to remove the soil and rock that was scoured from the hillside and deposited into the Feather River. The spillway gates were finally closed for the season at the end of May, allowing equipment to mobilize to all areas of the site. They quickly began demolition of the remaining concrete spillway. Blasting also continued to stabilize the

slopes by reducing their steepness in preparation for RCC placement and break up the existing concrete to be hauled away or reused as aggregate.

By June, all the old concrete had been removed, and crews were working to clean the foundation materials of loose rock and soil. The contractor worked to ensure that the foundation was perfectly clean of loose soil and dust that could reduce the strength of the bond between concrete and rock.

In July and August, crews made progress on the upper and lower sections of the spillway that hadn't been significantly undermined. Because they didn't have to fill in a gigantic scour hole in this area, crews could use conventional concrete to level and smooth the foundation, ensuring that the new structural spillway slab would be a consistent thickness across its entire width and length. Of course, I have to point out that the chute was not simply being replaced in kind. Deficiencies in the original design were a significant part of why the spillway failed in the first place. The new design of the structural concrete included an increase in the thickness of the slab, more steel reinforcement with an epoxy coating to protect against corrosion, flexible waterstops at the joints in the concrete to prevent water from flowing through the gaps, steel anchors drilled deep into the bedrock to hold the slabs tightly against their foundation, and an extensive drainage system. These drains are intended to relieve water pressure from underneath the structure and filter any water seeping below the slab so it can't wash away soil and undermine the structure.

As the new reinforced concrete slabs and training walls were going up on the lower section of the chute, RCC was being placed in lifts into the scour hole at the center of the chute. This central scour hole was the most time-sensitive part of the project because there was just so much volume to replace. Instead of filling the scour hole AND building the new spillway slabs and walls on top during Phase 1, the designers elected to use the RCC as a temporary stand-in for the central portion of the chute during the upcoming flood season. The designs called for RCC to be placed up to the level of the spillway chute with formed walls, not quite tall enough for the total original capacity, but enough to manage a major flood if one were to occur.

By September, crews had truly hit their stride, producing and placing colossal amounts of concrete each day, slowly reconnecting the upper and lower sections of the chute across the chasm of eroded rock. Reinforced concrete slabs and walls continued to go up on both the upper and lower sections of the chute. With only a month before the critical deadline of November 1, the contractor worked around the clock to produce and place both conventional and roller-compacted concrete across the project site. By the end of the day on November 1st, Phase 1 of the massive reconstruction was completed on schedule and without a single injury. The spillway was ready to handle releases for the winter flood season if needed. Luckily, it wasn't, and the work didn't stop at Oroville dam.

Phase 2 began immediately, with the contractor starting to work on the parts of the project that wouldn't compromise the dam's ability to release flows during the flood season. That mainly involved a focus on the emergency spillway. Crews first rebuilt a part of the original concrete weir, making it stronger and more capable of withstanding hydraulic forces. They also installed a secant pile cutoff wall in the hillside well below the spillway. A secant pile wall involves drilling overlapping concrete piers deep into the bedrock. The purpose of the cutoff wall was to prevent erosion from traveling upstream and threatening the spillway structure. A concrete cap was added to the secant piles to tie them all together at the surface. Finally, roller compacted concrete

was placed between the secant wall and the spillway to serve as a splash pad, protecting the vulnerable hillside from erosion if the emergency spillway were ever to be used in the future.

Once the flood season was over in May, DWR gave the contractor the go-ahead to start work back on the main spillway. There were two main parts of the project remaining. First, they needed to completely remove and replace the uppermost section of the chute and training walls. Except for the dentates at the downstream end, this was the only section of the original chute remaining after Phase 1.

At the RCC section of the spillway, crews first removed the temporary training walls that were installed to allow the spillway to function at a reduced capacity during the prior flood season. They never even got to see a single drop of water, but at least the material was reused in batches of concrete for the final structure. Next, the contractor milled the top layer of RCC to make room for the structural concrete slab. They trenched drains across the RCC to match the rest of the spillway, and finally, they built the structural concrete slabs and walls to complete the structure. All this work continued through the summer and fall of 2018. On November 1st, construction hit a key milestone of having all the main spillway concrete placed ahead of the winter flood season. Although cleanup and backfill work would continue for the next several months, the spillway was substantially complete and ready to handle releases if it was needed. It's a good thing too because a few months later, it was.

Crews continued cleaning up the site, working on the emergency spillway, and demobilizing equipment throughout the 2018-2019 flood season. In April 2019, heavy rain and snowfall filled Lake Oroville into the flood control zone, necessitating the opening of the spillway gates. For the first time since reconstruction, barely two years after this whole mess got started, the new spillway was tested. And it performed beautifully. I'm sure it was a tremendous relief and true joy for all of the engineers, project managers, construction workers, and the public to see that one of the most important reservoirs in the state was back in service. As of this writing, Oroville is just coming up from historically low levels resulting from a multi-year drought in California. It just goes to show the importance of engineering major water reservoirs like Oroville to smooth out the tremendous variability in rain and snowfall.

It's easy to celebrate such an incredible engineering achievement of designing and constructing one of the largest spillway repair projects in the world without remembering what necessitated the project in the first place. The systemic failure of the dam owner and its regulators to recognize and address the structure's inherent flaws came at a tremendous cost, both to those whose lives were put at risk and evacuated from their homes and to the taxpayers and ratepayers who will ultimately foot the more-than-a-billion dollars spent on these repairs. Dam owners and regulators across the world have hopefully learned a hard lesson from Oroville, thanks in large part to those who shared their knowledge and experience of the event. I'd like to give them a shout out here, because this wouldn't have been possible without them.

California DWR's commitment to transparency means we have tons of footage from the event and reconstruction. Engineers and project managers involved in the emergency and reconstruction shared their experiences in professional journals. Finally, my fellow YouTuber Juan Brown provided detailed and award-winning coverage of the project as a citizen journalist on his channel, Blancolirio, including regular overflights of Oroville Dam in his Mighty Luscombe. Go check out his playlist if you want to learn more. As I always say, this is only a summary, and it doesn't include nearly the level of detail that Juan put into his reporting.

Federal decision complicates path to developing Great Redwood Trail



The Great Redwood Trail will rehabilitate approximately 300 miles of unused railroad line into hiking trails, but two companies want to keep rail service alive. (Will Houston/The Times-Standard file)

By SONIA WARAICH | swaraich@times-standard.com | Eureka Times-Standard

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A ruling this week from federal regulators has put a damper on plans to turn 300 miles of rail line stretching from Humboldt County to Marin County into the Great Redwood Trail, though legislators say they aren't surprised.

The Surface Transportation Board issued a ruling Tuesday that it will not prioritize trail use and, in so doing, cast aside the established process for considering offers from North Coast Railroad Company and Mendocino Railway to acquire or subsidize rail service along either the entire corridor or a stretch of the line.

"It is well settled that an (offer of financial assistance to acquire or subsidize rail lines) should take priority over a trail use proposal because of the strong congressional intent to preserve rail service wherever possible," the decision states.

Mike Hart, CEO and founder of Mendocino Railway's parent company Sierra Energy, said his intention is to ensure the rail line in Mendocino County, from about the Willits area going south, remains connected to the interstate rail network and that he has no interest in operating the line north of Willits heading into Humboldt County.

"It's a mud glacier," Hart said.

Maintaining the rail line along the Eel River is financially infeasible because of landslides and other risks, but the North Coast Railroad Company wants to take over that portion of the line, with evidence suggesting it intends to deliver coal from the Midwest to Asia.

U.S. Rep. Jared Huffman (D-San Rafael) and North Coast State Sen. Mike McGuire, who has been leading the charge for the Great Redwood Trail at the state level, issued statements saying they weren't surprised by the decision, but that they were taking steps to ensure the "toxic coal train" doesn't become a reality on the North Coast.

Huffman recently questioned the STB chair and board about the kind of factors they would consider when examining the offer presented by "the shadowy coal train LLC" and "got some helpful assurances in response."

"Community input, transparency, and reaching our climate goals are all crucial factors when considering the future of rail lines," Huffman said in a statement. "The toxic coal train is not only completely infeasible, but it would be a disaster for the North Coast."

McGuire is also working on passing Senate Bill 307 at the state level, which would block any and all state funding that would go toward advancing North Coast Railroad Company's plans. He said this "ruling forces the Toxic Coal Train and Mendocino Railroad to come out of the shadows and defend their dangerous proposals."

"Let's be clear. There is simply no chance that any freight operation is possible or feasible along this corridor," McGuire said in a statement. "The failed North Coast Railroad Authority tried desperately to attract freight rail shippers for the last 30 years and now they are out of business. They failed miserably. And to add insult to injury, rehabilitating the rail line up to modern standards will cost multiple billions at this point and these companies will most likely be asking taxpayers to foot the bill. It ain't gonna happen."

The Tuesday ruling also included a finding that the board doesn't have jurisdiction over a stretch of rail line extending from north of Arcata to just east of Blue Lake because it was already abandoned and taken out of the interstate rail network in the 1980s.

The city of Arcata is working on developing 3.5 miles of trail along the railroad corridor from Sunset Avenue near Larson Park and Cal Poly Humboldt northward, along West End Road to Park 1 on the Mad River. The county and Caltrans have also been working on the idea of a trail between Blue Lake and Glendale, and using the rail corridor for those projects has now become more complicated, said Hank Seemann, deputy director of Environmental Services.

"The vision was to go all the way to Blue Lake but that connection is now more complicated," Seemann said, "Several of those parcels had easements and STB said those can't be railbanked because that branch line was already abandoned."

Seemann said Arcata, the county and Caltrans already understood that using the rail corridor wouldn't be feasible everywhere, both because of the potential inability to use the easements on the abandoned line and because some sections are incompatible with a trail.

"We're already planning to bypass the railroad corridor to try to advance trail projects between Arcata and Blue Lake," Seemann said. "The connection between Blue Lake and Glendale and Arcata will be a little more challenging now, but that just means there will be a need to find suitable properties and make offers of easements. That'll be in the future."

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USGS Scientists Explain How Aquifer Compaction is Measured By California Water Science Center

A recent tour of California's Central Valley given by the nonprofit organization Water Education Foundation included a stop at the USGS California Water Science Center's extensometer near Porterville.

Tour participants, made up of water industry professionals, were met by USGS groundwater scientists Michelle Sneed and Justin Brandt who showed the extensometer to the group. The extensometer is one of several that dot the Central Valley. Extensometers measure compaction and expansion of an <u>aquifer</u> system, providing depth-specific data that can help scientists better understand the rate, extent, and at what depths in the system land <u>subsidence</u> is occurring.

Ms. Sneed discussed how land subsidence occurs, and the impacts it has on infrastructure. Land subsidence is the settling or sinking of the Earth's surface caused by subsurface movement of earth materials. In the San Joaquin Valley, land subsidence is primarily caused by the compaction of the aquifer system from groundwater overdraft. When more groundwater is pumped from the aquifer than is replenished, land subsidence can occur. Land subsidence impacts infrastructure like canals and roads, and reduces aquifer-system storage capacity. The Porterville extensometer is located near the Friant-Kern Canal which has been negatively impacted by differential land subsidence (differing amounts of subsidence across the landscape) and can now only transmit about 40% of the water it was designed to transmit.

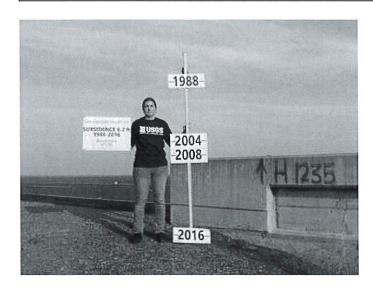
The presentation also included and explanation of how the extensometer works and the importance of the data it provides. Extensometers are essential equipment in the evaluation of land subsidence, an issue greatly impacting the San Joaquin Valley (the southern half of the Central Valley). Whereas GPS, remote sensing, and other land surveying methods only measure changes of the land surface, an extensometer is the only device capable of measuring compaction and expansion at specific depths within the aquifer system. This depth specific data can help scientists better understand the aquifer-system response to water-level changes at specific depth intervals.

Using the extensometer to measure specific depth intervals

First, a counter-weighted steel pipe is set into a borehole at a specific depth. Then the vertical movement of the top of the pipe is precisely measured relative to a reference location near the land surface. The reference location is constructed in such a way that the effects of variable soil moisture are not measured. The measurements indicate the total compaction or expansion of the aquifer system between the reference location and the bottom of the pipe. Hourly vertical measurements are taken using a digital linear potentiometer (a type of sensor that precisely measures distance). Hourly water

Using the extensometer to measure specific depth intervals

level measurements are also taken using a submersible pressure transducer installed either in the same extensometer borehole or a nearby monitoring well. The compaction and water-level data are relayed to a data logger and then transmitted to a network via satellite telemetry. This allows scientists to monitor the extensometer remotely.



Sources/Usage: Public Domain.

USGS Scientist Michelle Sneed standing next to benchmark pole showing magnitudes of land subsidence measured from the years 1988 to 2016. Photo was taken near El Nido, CA, located ~120 miles north of the Porterville extensometer.

A total of 35 extensometers have been monitored in the San Joaquin Valley, with most of the monitoring occurring in the 1950s and 1960s. Surface water deliveries from the Delta-Mendota Canal and the California Aqueduct reduced the demand on groundwater pumping, resulting in water level recoveries and a reduced rate of compaction. Subsequently, many extensometers in the San Joaquin Valley fell out of use after the subsidence issues largely were addressed by water imports. However, recent regulatory and climatic reductions in surface water availability have resulted in increased demand on groundwater resources and renewed compaction and resultant land subsidence.

Communicating information about issues like land subsidence in California is an important part of USGS outreach. The California Water Science Center is pleased to continue its partnership with the Water Education Foundation to help educate the public about water-related issues facing California.

Boating, swimming in California lakes and rivers could be riskier this summer. Here's why

BY JOHN LINDSEY THE TRIBUNE MAY 24, 2022 5:05 AM

At sea level, water is around 800 times denser than the air we breathe when the air and water temperatures are 59 degrees Fahrenheit. Consequently, water can remove body heat 25 to 30 times faster than air does at the same temperature. Not only can cold water quickly drain your body's warmth and cause hypothermia, it can also exert hundreds of times more force than the wind can at any given speed — as anyone who's tried to swim across a river or against a rip current will tell you.

Please don't become a statistic. Tragically, many people drown each year in California's lakes and rivers and along the state's coastline. This year has the potential to be especially hazardous, and here's why.

Even though since January 2020, a La Niña or neutral condition — the infamous "El Nothing" or "El Nada" — has been dwelling in Niño 3.4, a region of sea-surface temperatures (SST) in the central equatorial area of the Pacific Ocean and has not produced as much rain as hoped for along the Central Coast. The warm spring-time temperatures have produced a significant snow melt. Consequently, river flows from the Sierra Nevada are cold and swift as thousands of people flock to the lakes, rivers and coastline for the Memorial Day holiday weekend.

This fast and icy water can create treacherous conditions for all recreationists — waders, swimmers, paddlers, boaters, anglers and hikers cooling off at the water's edge. Due to the greater snowmelt, many unseen obstacles can be lurking below the water's surface, and swift water can make these obstacles even more treacherous.

Sudden immersion in these cold waters can stimulate the "gasp reflex," which causes an involuntary inhalation of air or water. It can even trigger cardiac arrest, temporary paralysis, hypothermia and drowning. When faced with swift water, even the strongest swimmers may be easily overwhelmed. Also, frigid water entering the ear canal can cause vertigo and disorientation that can cause swimmers to move away from the shoreline toward deeper water. Please remember, recreating in PG&E canals and flumes is strictly prohibited. Stay out of these water conveyances, which are very dangerous because of slippery sides and fast-moving water.

PG&E and California State Parks' Division of Boating and Waterways are warning visitors to be aware of colder and higher river and stream flows, and to take precautions when in or near water. We ask people enjoying the outdoors to be careful near mountain streams, rivers and reservoirs. Water flows can fluctuate as snow melts faster on warmer days, so always be prepared for a change in conditions.

WATER SAFETY TIPS

The month of May traditionally marks the beginning of boating season in California. As we enjoy getting back out on and in the water, it is critical that we exercise extra caution and awareness, especially if venturing into unfamiliar waterways, or areas impacted by the drought. Here are some water safety tips:

Actively supervise children in and around water. Give them your undivided attention. Appoint a designated "water watcher," and take turns with other adults.

Teach children that swimming in open water is not the same as swimming in a pool. They need to be aware of uneven surfaces, river currents, ocean undertow and changing weather.

Know the law. Every child under 13 must wear a U.S. Coast Guard-approved life jacket when on a moving recreational vessel of any length.

LOCO STAFF / THURSDAY, MAY 26 @ 1:15 P.M. / ENERGY, ENVIRONMENT

Biden Administration Proposes Offshore Wind Lease Sale, Including Two Spots off the Humboldt County Coast



U.S. Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland speaking at Woodley Island last August. She was joined by California Energy Commissioner Karen Douglas, White House Council on Environmental Quality Chair Brenda Mallory and U.S. Rep. Jared Huffman. | File photo.

Press release from the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Ocean Energy Management:

In yet another step forward in the Biden-Harris administration's pursuit of a clean energy economy, the Department of the Interior today announced the next steps for and welcomed public comment on offshore wind lease sales in two regions on the Outer Continental Shelf offshore California. This is the first-ever offshore wind lease sale proposed on America's west coast.

In May 2021, Secretary of the Interior Deb Haaland, White House National Climate Advisor Gina McCarthy, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Dr. Colin Kahl, and California Governor Gavin Newsom <u>announced</u> an agreement to advance areas for wind energy development offshore the northern and central coasts of California. The proposed sale is part of the leasing path <u>announced</u> last year by Secretary Haaland to meet the Biden-Harris administration's goal to deploy 30 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind energy by 2030.

"The demand and momentum around our work to build a clean energy future is undeniable. The Biden-Harris administration is moving forward at the pace and scale required to help achieve the President's goals to make offshore wind energy a reality for the United States," said Secretary Deb Haaland. "Today, we are taking another step toward unlocking the immense potential of offshore wind energy offshore our nation's west coast to help combat the effects of climate change while creating good-paying jobs."

The Proposed Sale Notice (PSN) includes three proposed lease areas in the Morro Bay Wind Energy Area off central California and two proposed lease areas in the Humboldt Wind Energy Area off northern California, totaling approximately 373,268 acres that have the potential to unlock over 4.5 gigawatts of offshore wind energy, power more than 1.5 million homes, and support thousands of new jobs.

"Today's action represents tangible progress towards achieving the Administration's vision for a clean energy future offshore California, while creating a domestic supply chain and good-paying union jobs," said Bureau of Ocean Energy Management Director Amanda Lefton. "BOEM is committed to robust stakeholder engagement and ensuring any offshore wind leasing is done in a manner that avoids or minimizes potential impacts to the ocean and ocean users. The Proposed Sale Notice provides another opportunity for local communities, Tribes, ocean users, developers and others to weigh in on potential wind energy activities offshore California."

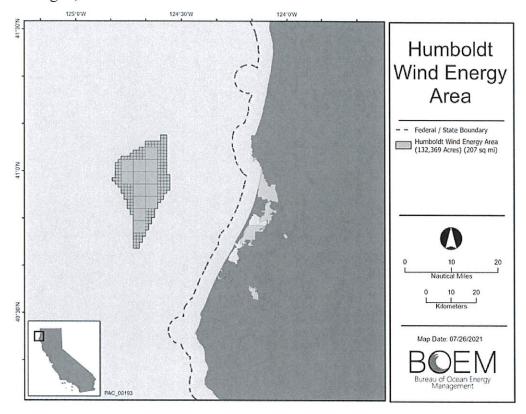
To date, BOEM has held 10 competitive lease sales and has issued 25 active commercial offshore wind leases in the Atlantic Ocean from Massachusetts to North Carolina. The California lease sale will be the first in the Pacific region. The PSN, which will publish in the *Federal Register* on May 31, 2022, opens a 60-day public comment period and provides detailed information about the proposed lease areas, proposed lease provisions and conditions, and auction details.

BOEM is seeking feedback on several lease stipulations that will reaffirm its commitment to create good-paying union jobs and engage with Tribal governments, underserved communities, ocean users, and other stakeholders. Some of these potential stipulations include:

- A 2.5% bidding credit to bidders who have executed or commit to executing a community benefit agreement with a community or ocean users (e.g., commercial fisheries) whose use of a lease area, or whose use of resources harvested from a lease area, is directly impacted by the lessee's potential offshore wind energy development.
- A 20% bidding credit to bidders who commit to invest in programs that will advance U.S. offshore wind energy workforce training, supply chain development, or both.
- A requirement that lessees make every reasonable effort to enter into a project labor agreement covering the construction of any project proposed for the lease area.
- Requirements for lessees to engage with Tribes, underserved communities, ocean users, and agencies. Lessees will be required to report on their engagement and make reasonable efforts to implement their projects in a manner that minimizes and mitigates their projects' adverse effects, if any, on these parties.

Comments received by the end of the public comment period will be made available on the <u>BOEM California webpage</u> and considered before deciding whether to publish a final sale notice, which would then announce the time and date of the lease sale, as well as list the companies qualified to participate in it.

Prospective bidders, not previously qualified for a California lease sale, are required to submit mandatory qualification materials to BOEM. Qualification materials must be postmarked no later than Aug. 1, 2022.



The <u>Humboldt Wind Energy Area</u>. | Image via BOEM.



Image via U.S. Department of Interior.

State bans watering of 'nonfunctional' lawns at businesses

BY RYAN SABALOW MAY 26, 2022 SACRAMENTO BEE

Californians can expect to see more yellow grass around hospitals, hotels, office parks and industrial centers after water regulators voted Tuesday to ban watering of "nonfunctional" turf in commercial areas. The State Water Resources Control Board also moved to order all the state's major urban water providers to step up their conservation efforts.

The moves are the strongest regulatory actions state officials have taken in the third year of the latest drought. They come a day <u>after Gov. Gavin Newsom warned</u> urban water providers that mandatory cuts could be coming unless Californians do more to conserve. So far, Californians have failed to cut their urban water use as much as they did during the last drought that ended in 2017. "There is a sense of urgency here," Water Board Chairman Joaquin Esquivel said before Tuesday's vote.

Parks, sports fields, golf courses, residential lawns and other areas where people regularly gather aren't covered under the rules the board approved Tuesday. The restrictions only prohibit potable water being applied to "nonfunctional" turf around the state's "commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors." The ban also doesn't prohibit Californians from watering trees, which help cool urban areas. Outdoor watering of lawns and landscaping accounts for the bulk of California's urban water use. Banning decorative lawns would save enough water to supply 780,000 households each year, according to the governor's office.

The other portion of the regulations the water board approved on Tuesday requires nearly all of the state's local water districts to move to the "Level 2" tier in their drought response plans or reduce watering to no more than two days a week. After the last drought ended, California required the state's urban water suppliers to come up with plans that have six levels of conservation, based on how much water they have available. Newsom had already asked water providers to move to Level 2, which assumes that each district is facing up to a 20% cut to their supply. Before Tuesday's vote, only about half of the state's population was under a water district that had moved to Level 2.

WATER PROVIDERS PUSH BACK

Esquivel, the board chairman, said the rules approved Tuesday were necessary to save water this year as California's blistering summer months take hold and to ensure there's enough water statewide if the drought continues into a fourth dry season. "It's hard for anyone in the state to ... say, 'We're good,' "Esquivel said.

But several water providers told the board just that, as they argued against a one-size-fits-all regulatory approach. "We have no shortage because we have done what the state has asked," said Stacy Taylor of the Mesa Water District in Southern California. Taylor spoke on behalf of the nearly ½ of urban water providers in California that she said have "no water shortage now, nor in the anticipated future." Taylor and several other local water district officials testified they've already asked customers to cut back substantially over the decades. They've also spent millions of their ratepayers' dollars on finding new water sources. They argued the moves left them well prepared for this drought.

For instance, the San Juan Water District, serving wealthy Granite Bay, and other Sacramentoarea water districts have enough groundwater reserves that they're going to send some this summer to other regions in the state that "desperately need" it, said Paul Helliker, the district's general manager.

Environmentalists, however, argue all Californians should be required to cut their use if the water board wants to make good on its slogan, "Conservation is a way of life." "It's time to actually, if not kill our lawns, reduce the impact of inappropriate landscaping in the state as we get drier and drier," said Conner Everts, a board member at the Water Impact Network, an environmental group.

The board, however, acknowledged that some water providers are in better shape than others. The rules approved Tuesday give some leeway in moving to Level 2 to a handful of damp coastal areas such as the city of Santa Cruz, whose residents don't use very much water and that have ample local supplies. Meanwhile, the state's <u>sprawling agricultural industry</u>, which uses substantially more water than urban areas do, already has seen dramatic cuts to its water supplies.

SACRAMENTO WILL SEE FEW CHANGES

The board's move came a day after Newsom met with a group of the state's urban water suppliers in Sacramento and warned them he would issue mandatory cutbacks if the districts' customers didn't cut their use. So far, Newsom has been trying a locally-driven approach to conservation. Newsom stopped short of imposing mandatory cuts like his predecessor, Jerry Brown, did during the last drought. Brown ordered all Californians to cut their water use by 25%.

Newsom in July called on Californians to voluntarily reduce water use by 15%, but per-capita urban consumption continues to rise. State figures show that Californians' water use grew 7% in March compared to a year earlier, and was up 18.9% when compared to March 2020. On Monday, Newsom told water providers that wasn't good enough.

"Every water agency across the state needs to take more aggressive actions to communicate about the drought emergency and implement conservation measures," Newsom said in a written statement after the meeting. "We all have to be more thoughtful about how to make every drop count." Still, many of the state's largest water providers already have moved to cut water use. For instance, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, a water wholesaler that supplies water to 19 million people across six Southern California counties, took the unprecedented step last month to limit outdoor watering to one day a week.

In the Sacramento region, many districts won't notice the Level 2 restrictions too much. Sacramento's city council voted in August to put Sacramento under a "water alert," the city's term for a Level 2 water shortage and to limit watering to two days a week. Two of the largest water districts in Sacramento County — the Sacramento County Water Agency and the Elk Grove Water Service — have conservation frameworks identical to Sacramento, and have already entered Level 2 shortage restrictions.

Amid drought, Humboldt County cities consider how to implement water restrictions

By <u>JACKSON GUILFOIL</u> | <u>jguilfoil@times-standard.com</u> | Eureka Times-Standard May 27, 2022 at 2:00 p.m.



Ruth Lake reservoir in Trinity County is the main water supply for most Humboldt County residents. The State Water Board recently voted to implement new water conservation regulations, though Ruth Lake is full. (Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District/Contributed)

California's State Water Board voted to implement new statewide regulations restricting water use in the face of drought on Tuesday.

The board banned watering non-functional turf in commercial, industrial and institutional sectors, and requires local agencies to enact water use restrictions, which could include limiting outdoor irrigation and identifying water waste.

While the new regulations were adopted in the face of drought, which Humboldt County is in, county water supplies are not close to danger, according to John Friedenbach, general manager of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District which provides water to around 80,000 customers.

"Ruth Lake reservoir is full, unlike the reservoirs throughout the state, so we don't have a concern about water supply for our seven municipalities. We argued that there should be an exception for folks in our situation, but the water board did not act on that request, so everybody's gonna have to do something. We haven't determined yet what that's going to be," Friedenbach said.

The water district, which supplies water to the major population hubs around the Humboldt Bay including Eureka, Arcata and McKinleyville, must review their urban water management plan, see what requirements are listed under level two of their water shortage contingency plans, then form actions to satisfy current regulations.

The water district will discuss the regulations at their June 9 board meeting, but Friedenbach pointed out it will be up to each municipality to determine what to implement for retail water customers.

Arcata city staff have not determined what actionable measures to take, and are working with the water district to see what they must potentially do in order to be in compliance with state regulations.

"We're still in discussions on whether or not on which mandatory measures we would institute if that's going to be required by the state," Rachel Hernandez, Arcata's environmental compliance officer, said.

As of the Times-Standard's print deadline, Eureka's Public Works Director Brian Gerving had not responded to a request for comment.

Fortuna will be implementing stage two of their water conservation plan, which includes aspects such as requiring shut-off valves for hoses, which are common, and limiting outdoor irrigation to only necessary instances, such as to maintain public safety.

"When we do irrigation or when folks do irrigation, putting out the word that when people are performing that activity, that they're doing so such that they're not creating runoff, i.e. not watering your lawn for 10 hours to the point where water is not even going into the ground anymore," Brendan Byrd, Fortuna's public works director, said.

Fortuna gets its water from a series of groundwater wells, which Byrd said were at near-normal levels and not in danger of running dry.

Fortuna's full urban water management plan can be found at https://bit.ly/3sXVJRR. Most of Humboldt County is in severe drought, which in terms of water supply for consumption, affects those who harvest their own water, rather than getting it from a municipality.

The regulations are expected to be implemented by June 10.

CORRESPONDENCE

SECTION 1. 1 PAGE NO. 1

H.B.M.W.D. MAY 2 6 2022

HUMBOLDT BAY WATER

May 24, 2022

General Manager John Friedenbach 823 7th St. Eureka, CA 95501

Sirs,

I represent the "Baker Ranch Mutual Water Company" that supplies water to twelve households.

I am writing to inquire about the possibility of a "Baker Ranch" spur from the proposed water pipeline to the Trinidad Rancheria.

We are located adjacent to the South side of the Rancheria between highway 101 and Scenic Drive.

We are concerned that the current, or future droughts, may impact our wells' ability to supply adequate water for our community. The spur would provide a reliable source of water, if the need arises.

Is there some action I should pursue to explore the possibilities.

Thank you for your consideration,

Tom Sheen

P.O.Box 1242

Trinidad, 95570

TNSHEEN@GMAIL.COM



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

828 Seventh Street, Eureka, California 95501

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

Fax 707-443-5731 707-822-8245

EMAIL OFFICE@HBMWD.COM

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GENERAL MANAGER JOHN FRIEDENBACH

May 26, 2022

Letty Garza, Interim Trinity County CAO
Dan Frasier, Trinity County Supervisor
Tim Saxon, Trinity County Sheriff
Mike Cottone & Liz Hamilton, Trinity County OES
Brandon Lale, Commander Trinity River CHP
Melony Higgins, Fire Chief, Southern Trinity Volunteer Fire Department
Kristen Lark, District Ranger, Mad River Ranger District, USFS
Amanda Huber, COO Southern Trinity Health Services/STAR
Brooke Entsminger, STAR EMS Coordinator

RE: Joint Board Meeting and EAP Face-to-Face Meeting on Friday, June 17, 2022

Dear Invitees.

We have had a long tradition of conducting annual joint meetings of the Boards of Directors of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) and the Ruth Lake Community Services District (RLCSD). The purpose of these meetings has been to discuss issues that are of mutual interests to both Districts.

This year the Joint Board meeting has been scheduled for Friday, June 17, 2022. The meeting will held at a *new* location this year. It will be held at the <u>Journey's End, 9001 Mad River Road</u> (Mad River) at 1:00 p.m. The meeting will be preceded by lunch at 11:30 am.

We would like to extend an invitation to you to attend both the lunch and the Joint Board meeting. As always, we will include time for and invite any updates and discussion from various agencies. An agenda will be sent out prior to the meeting with more details. Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD) will pay for the lunch of the above listed invitees only. Please RSVP to HBMWD. If you cannot attend but plan to send someone in your place, please let HBMWD know that as well. Any additional attendees will be required to pay for their own lunch.

RUTH LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

12200 MAD RIVER ROAD, MAD RIVER, CA 95552

OFFICE 707-574-6332 Fax 707-574-6080

EMAIL: RUTHLAKECSD@YAHOO.COM

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GENERAL MANAGER CAITLIN CANALE



After the Joint Board meeting, a brief meeting will be held which will meet the requirements by the Federal Energy Regulatory Agency (FERC) to have face-to-face meetings with emergency responders on our Emergency Action Plan (EAP) contact list. For our EAP plan holders, please bring your latest copy of our EAP which has a salmon cover and date of June 2019.

We hope you can join us.

Sincerely,

John Friedenbach General Manager

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Freidelack

Caitlin Canale

General Manager

Ruth Lake Community Services District



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 Website: www.hbmwd.com

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GENERAL MANAGER JOHN FRIEDENBACH

NOTICE OF REJECTION OF CLAIM [Gov. Code 913]

Van Duzen Investments, LLC, Claimant,

٧.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District ("District"), Respondent.

TO: Robert Morris
Van Duzen Investments LLC
43819 Hwy 36
Bridgeville, CA 95526
Email: remorris1@gmail.com

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the claims, which you presented on or about May 3, 2022 to the **Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**, addressed to the **Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District**, regarding matters alleged as occurring in summer of 2021, were rejected on May 12, 2022.

WARNING

Subject to certain exceptions, you have only six (6) months from the date this notice is personally delivered or deposit in the mail to file a court action on your state law claims. See Government Code Section 945.6.

This time limitation applies only to causes of action for which Government Code §§900-915.4 requires you to present a claim. Other causes of action, including those arising under federal law, may have different time limitations.

You may seek the advice of an attorney of your choice in connection with this matter. If you desire to consult an attorney, you should do so immediately.

Please be advised that pursuant to Sections 128.7 and 1038 of the California Code of Civil Procedure, the **Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District** will seek to recover all costs of defense in the event an action is filed in this matter and it is determined that action was not brought in good faith and with reasonable cause.

DATED: 5/24/22

Mutualatal General Manager



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 Website: www.hbmwd.com

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GENERAL MANAGER JOHN FRIEDENBACH May 23, 2022

Via email: sadair@co.humboldt.ca.us Mr. Scott Adair Economic Development Director 825 5th Street Eureka, CA 95501

Re: Public Financing Authority (PFA) Membership

Dear Scott,

On behalf of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District (HBMWD), I am writing to express our District's interest in joining the PFA for the Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District (EIFD) on the Samoa peninsula. We understand that the PFA has a scheduled meeting in June and respectfully request that our letter of interest to join the PFA be placed on that agenda for discussion and possible action.

As your staff is aware, the HBMWD Board discussed this issue at our May 12th meeting, during which several procedural questions were raised by our Directors. We have reviewed the County's Resolution No. 21-68 and would welcome the opportunity to discuss with you and the PFA Board what the process and possible timeline might be for HBMWD to finalize its decision to join the PFA.

Kindly let us know when and where the PFA June board meeting will take place, as the District would like to attend.

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

John Friedenbach General Manager

Cc: Tanner Etherton, Ryan Heitz, tetherton@co.humboldt.ca.us rheitz@co.humboldt.ca.us

























































May 19, 2022

Submitted via email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Ms. Jeanine Townsend Clerk to the Board State Water Resources Control Board 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: 05/24/2022 BOARD MEETING – ITEM 3 EMERGENCY REGULATION FOR WATER

CONSERVATION

		50	200
SECTION	7.5	PAGE NO). 7
OLUTION_	-		-

Dear Ms. Townsend,

We offer these comments as a statewide coalition of urban water suppliers advocating for the inclusion of a so-called "Stress Test" approach in the Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation proposed by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) to implement Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-7-22 (EO).

- 1. We support the Governor's action to issue the EO in advance of the third summer of our ongoing statewide drought, and we appreciate the emphasis on local water supplier actions to encourage additional water conservation by water users:
 - We especially note the EO's direction that the Water Board "shall consider" adopting emergency regulations that require urban water suppliers to implement the demand response actions in their state-required water shortage contingency plans (WSCPs) to the shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2), as specified in Water Code Section 10632 (WC 10632).
 - Our "Stress Test" Coalition recognizes the important discretion granted to the Water Board to adopt emergency regulations that rely on these locally adopted WSCPs.
- 2. Our "Stress Test" Coalition also appreciates the Water Board's early release of its "working staff draft" of proposed regulatory text, and the public webinar on April 21, 2022, describing the proposal and soliciting early informal comments before the official comment period begins. Further, we appreciate the indications by Water Board staff that significant flexibility will be given to urban water suppliers, in recognition of variable local circumstances, to implement the adopted regulation in accordance with their WSCPs.
- 3. We are Requesting that the Water Board Amend the Regulation to Allow Water Suppliers Discretion to Implement Appropriate WSCP Actions Based on Results of the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment:
 - Our "Stress Test" Coalition advocates that the Water Board consider amending the proposed emergency regulation to allow urban water suppliers to use their own water shortage contingency plans and the results of their state-required annual water supply and demand assessment to determine if and what specific water shortage response actions are required, as specified in WC 10632.1.
 - Further, per WC 10632.3, even when the Governor declares a drought emergency, the Legislature has directed that the Water Board defer to the implementation of locally-adopted water shortage contingency plans.
 - Both Sections 10632.1 and 10632.3 were incorporated into the Water Code as part of the
 "lessons learned" from the previous drought, and the supplier-specific risk assessment
 requirement is patterned after the successful "Stress Test" approach embraced by the state
 toward the end of the last drought.
- 4. "Stress Test" Coalition members have sufficiently reliable water supplies due to significant investments of ratepayer funds in additional and alternative water supply and conservation projects:
 - We share an ongoing commitment to taking proactive action to enhance water reliability, and to
 continue our substantial ongoing investments in diverse local water supplies (i.e., recycled
 water, desalination, salinity management, stormwater capture, storage, etc.) and effective
 groundwater management.
 - We have invested heavily in water conservation and incentive programs, and are committed to water use efficiency education and outreach.

- Despite significant continued population growth in many of our service areas, we continue to experience lower total water demands.
- Through our effective communication programs, we have earned significant credibility with our customers, whom we trust to reduce water use if this drought deepens, in proportion to local water supply conditions.

The EO and the proposed emergency regulation require water suppliers to prepare and submit a "preliminary" annual water supply and demand assessment one month early. However, requiring water systems statewide to implement Level 2 actions -- regardless of the system's ability to meet water demands with available supplies -- is much like the approach used in 2015 of imposing statewide water use reduction mandates. That approach not only led to significant negative economic and environmental consequences in communities statewide, but it also led to unnecessary adverse financial impacts on consumers and water systems which had heavily invested in water supply reliability projects to help buffer the impact of drought on their customers.

- 5. Proposed New Language to Incorporate the "Stress Test" Approach We respectfully request that the current draft language for subsection (c) of Section 996 Urban Drought Response Actions be replaced with the following:
 - (c) (1) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources, and has submitted to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), no later than June 1, 2022, demonstrating that the supplier is not experiencing a water shortage and can meet water demands with existing supplies, based on the criteria set forth in the supplier's adopted water shortage contingency plan, may implement by June 10, 2022, the demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2). The Final AWSDA submitted on July 1, 2022, shall substantiate that the supplier is not experiencing a water shortage and can meet water demands with expected water supplies.
 - (2) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources, and has submitted to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), no later than June 1, 2022, demonstrating that the supplier is experiencing a water shortage and cannot meet water demands with existing supplies, shall implement by June 10, 2022, at a minimum, the associated demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level indicated by the preliminary AWSDA.
 - (3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1 and 2), urban water suppliers shall not be required to implement new residential connection moratoria pursuant to this section.

Thank you for considering our Coalition's request to modify the emergency regulation to better align with the "Stress Test" approach and the full purpose of WC 10632.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our "Stress Test" Coalition's representative, Stacy Taylor, Water Policy Manager at Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) at StacyT@MesaWater.org or 714.791.0848. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

City of Banning City of Eureka City of Poway City of Santa Barbara

SECTION 7.5 PAGE NO. 4

City of Santa Cruz Citrus Heights Water District Coachella Valley Water District Desert Water Agency Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Hi-Desert Water District Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District Mesa Water District Olivenhain Municipal Water District Pico Water District Rowland Water District Sacramento Suburban Water District San Juan Water District Santa Margarita Water District Serrano Water District Solano Irrigation District South Tahoe Public Utility District Truckee Donner Public Utility District Utica Water and Power Authority Valley Center Municipal Water District Walnut Valley Water District Western Municipal Water District Yorba Linda Water District

c: The Honorable E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board The Honorable Dorene D'Adamo, Vice Chair, State Water Resources Control Board The Honorable Laurel Firestone, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board The Honorable Sean Maguire, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board The Honorable Nichole Morgan, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board Ms. Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board Mr. Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board Mr. David Rose, Senior Staff Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board Mr. Christopher Hyun, State Water Resources Control Board Ms. Paola Gonzalez, State Water Resources Control Board

CONTINUING BUSINESS

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SECTION S.I PAGE NO. 1

To:

Board of Directors

From:

John Friedenbach

Date:

June 1, 2022

Subject:

Water Resource Planning (WRP) - Status Report

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

1) Top-Tier Water Use Options

a) Local Sales

i) Nordic Aquafarms – Staff will attend the workshop session at Humboldt County Planning Dept. on June, 2nd. Staff met with Nordic representatives on May 11th for a project status update. Their current timeline for phase one completion is 2025 or later. There is a possibility that Nordic could solely use domestic water at their facility. This option will be explored further with Nordic's technical staff.

ii) Trinidad Rancheria mainline extension. HBMWD's district counsel prepared a draft MOU between McKinleyville CSD and HBMWD concerning mutual willingness to cooperate and work together to study the feasibility and desirability of incorporating, in some manner, the mainline extension into the MCSD's system for "wheeling" water through MCSD from HBMWD to the Rancheria. See draft attached. The proposed timeline for review and approval is:

1. Review by HBMWD

June 9th

2. Review and possible adoption by MCSD

July 6th

3. Final review and possible adoption by HBMWD July 14th

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

The Rancheria continues to move forward with its funding efforts for the project. Staff had a project status update meeting on May 26th with Jacque Hostler-Carmesin.

b) Transport

No update.

c) Instream Flow Dedication

The project team has completed a draft 1707 permit application narrative which has been submitted to the District's water rights counsel for review. Once that is completed, the draft will be presented to our Board for review and comment, most likely at the July 14th Board meeting. Subsequent to that occurring, staff will be requesting initial draft consultation with Water Board staff and will discuss the process for final submittal and approval.

SECTION 8. LATURAGE NO.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (this "MOU") is entered into this	day of
, 2022, by and between the HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WAT	ΓER
DISTRICT, a California municipal water district (the "District"), and the MCKINLEYVII	LLE
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ("MCSD"), a California community services distr	rict (the
District and MCSD are sometimes referred to herein individually as a "Party" and collective	vely as
the "Parties").	

Recitals

- A. 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 service to customers within its sphere of influence and District boundaries.
- B. MCSD is a duly formed and existing Community Services District, formed pursuant to the Community Services District Law and providing municipal water and waste water services to customers within its sphere of influence and boundaries.
- C. The Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of The Trinidad Rancheria ("Tribe"), a federally recognized Indian Tribe, intends to undertake certain development on its sovereign land located near the City of Trinidad and has asked the District to supply water to the project through a mainline extension, which mainline would extend to the Tribe's land from the northern boundary of MCSD's service boundary.
- D. Reference is made hereto to that Memorandum of Understanding by and between the District and the Tribe, a federally recognized Indian Tribe, dated January 14, 2021, through which the District and the Tribe agreed to cooperate in conducting feasibility studies, conceptual planning, and consultations with regulatory agencies to determine whether the mainline extension is feasible and desirable for both the District and the Tribe and, if so, on what terms and conditions.
- E. The Board of Directors of MCSD has expressed preliminary indications of interest in cooperating with the District and the Tribe to determine whether, and to what extent, the contemplated mainline extension could provide MCSD a supplemental source of municipal water and, if so, the manner in which the mainline extension could be incorporated with the existing MCSD water conveyance system.
- F. The Parties desires to enter into this MOU for the purpose of expressing their mutual willingness to cooperate and work together to study the feasibility and desirability of incorporating, in some manner, the mainline extension into the MCSD's system ("Preliminary Feasibility Study").

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual understandings and agreements set forth herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

Section 1. Term and Termination. This MOU shall become effective immediately once approved by the Parties' respective governing boards and shall terminate upon the earliest to occur of the following: (a) the execution by the Parties of one or more definitive agreements with respect to the subject matter of this MOU; or (b) twenty-four (24) months from the date hereof. The term of this MOU can be extended upon the written mutual agreement of the Parties. Notwithstanding any other provision of this MOU, including the provisions of this Section 1, either Party may terminate this MOU at any time by providing at least thirty (30) days written notice of such termination to the other Party.

Section 2. Non-Binding Effect. This MOU is intended to serve as a general basis for studying the feasibility of incorporating the main line into the MCSD system. The Parties shall not have any legal obligation under or by virtue of this MOU, including any obligation to enter into any definitive agreement or other contract for the mainline extension, to provide any services, to commit to development of the mainline extension, to make any investment or pay any consideration or compensation, whether or not expressly described herein, regardless of the results of the Preliminary Feasibility Study.

Section 3. Coordination and Preliminary Feasibility Study. The Parties agree to meet and confer with one another to prepare a scope of work for Preliminary Feasibility Study. Among the tasks to be performed are as follows:

- (a) Evaluating the engineering feasibility of incorporating the mainline into the MCSD system, including cooperating with the Tribe's engineering team to provide information and specifications that may be needed by the Tribe to consider methods by which the mainline could be incorporated into the MCSD system;
- (b) Cooperating with the District and the Tribe in evaluating the necessary regulatory approvals and conducting preliminary meetings with agencies regarding permitting processes and entitlements that may be necessary for the mainline to be incorporated in the MCSD system;
- (c) Cooperating with the District and the Tribe to evaluate need for related infrastructure and facilities, including elevated storage, pumping stations, and metering that may be necessary for the mainline to be incorporated in the MCSD system;
- (d) Cooperating with the District and the Tribe to evaluate cost to operate and maintain facilities, transmission and distribution systems including staffing, equipment, utility and other operating and administrative costs that may be necessary for the mainline to be incorporated in the MCSD system;
- (e) Cooperating with the District and the Tribe in the assessment of environmental impacts and CEQA scoping related to the incorporation of the mainline into the MCSD system;

- (f) Cooperating with the District and the Tribe to evaluate property entitlements and rights held or to be acquired that may be necessary for the mainline to be incorporated in the MCSD system;
- (g) Meet with community stakeholders; and
- (h) Cooperating with the District and the Tribe to evaluate funding sources and financing structure.

Section 4. No Commitment to Expend Funds. The Parties understand and agree that nothing in this MOU obligates either Party to expend any funds. All such decisions are reserved to the discretion of the Party.

The Parties authorized representatives have executed this MOU on the date(s) indicated below:

MCKINLEYVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ("MCSD"), a California community services district	
, Board President	
Date	
HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	
Sherri Woo, President of the Board of Directors	
Date	





HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 828 7th Street, Eureka

Agenda for Special Joint Meeting of HBMWD Board of Directors with the Ruth Lake Community Services District Board of Directors

9001 Mad River Road, Mad River June 17, 2022 1:00 pm

JOINT BOARD MEETING- 1:00 p.m.

Meeting of the HBMWD and RLCSD Board of Directors to discuss issues or events regarding Ruth Lake and the buffer strip of mutual interest

1. Introductions/Roll Call

2. 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.

3. Updates from Guests:

- a. Trinity County 5th District Supervisor and Staff
- b. Trinity River CHP
- c. US Forest Service
- d. Trinity County Volunteer Fire Department and /or STAR
- e. Trinity County Sheriff/OES
- f. Ruth Lake Leaseholders Association
- g. Any other guests

4. HBMWD Topics

- 4.1 Disaster Recovery discuss
- 4.3 Law Enforcement on Ruth Lake discuss
- 4.4 Cannabis Cultivation in the Mad River Watershed discuss
- 4.5 Healthy Forest grant discuss
- 4.6 Cal Fire Fuel Reduction, defensible space discuss
- 4.7 Quagga Prevention Plan discuss
- 4.8 Master Lease Extension discuss



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PAGE NO. 2

828 7th Street, Eureka

Agenda for Special Joint Meeting of **HBMWD Board of Directors with the**

9001 Mad River Road, Mad River June 17, 2022 1:00 pm

Ruth Lake Community Services District Board of Directors

- 5. Ruth Lake CSD Topics
 - 5.1 Lease Lots: area of concern-discuss
- 6. Adjournment

Directly following the Joint Board meeting, there will be a staff-level meeting to discuss:

a) HBMWD's Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for Matthews Dam: Face-to-Face meeting with HBMWD, RLCSD, USFS, Trinity County Sheriff/OES, STAR and Southern Trinity Volunteer Fire Department staff to discuss the EAP, especially notification flow charts

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 72 hours prior to the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

(Posted and mailed on

New Business

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To: Board of Directors

From: John Friedenbach

Date: June 2, 2022

Subject: Request for Camping use at Park 1 by the Friends of the Pleistocene (FOP)

Discussion

At our May 31st special board meeting, Mr. Robert McPherson expressed interest in using HBMWD's Park 1 for a 3-day event by the FOP. Their event is to be held on Thursday to Sunday, however they are only requesting use of Park 1 August 26th and 27th. The camping activities for approximately 200 individuals were described as "car camping" and car access within Park 1 was requested in addition to use of the parking lot. They have stated that alcohol will be provided to participants. FOP will provide and pay for portable bathrooms.

In email correspondence, Mr. McPherson has described their activities as: these field trips are held in all regions of the west, to get people together and discuss the current research on each specific area. The research focusses on recreating how we got to the present from about 2 million years ago, the Pleistocene. Here on the north coast, we will be looking at marine and fluvial terraces and what they tell us about the tectonics in our region. We will also visit recently discovered active faults. The FOP has been shown to be a wonderful way to network and exchange recent research by camping together for three days (Thursday FOP will be in the Petrolia area). The group is composed of scientists and family members from all over the world, many universities, as well as multiple government agencies: USGS, CGS, BLM, etc.

HBMWD Ordinance No. 22 [effective November 14, 2019] establishes rates, rules and regulations for use of District lands.

The following subsections are relevant to FOP's request to use Park 1 for camping. **Section 22.01.05 Lands open to public**, states "... Those District lands designated for public recreational use are the unimproved portions of the following parcels: a)APN 516-271-005 and 504-201-010 [Park 1], ...".

Section 22.01.07 Facility Use charges and agreements, states: "a) Park 1 and Park 4 facility use charges or fees may be charged by the District for facility use agreements to use designated areas of or otherwise use District lands. Charges for facility use agreements shall be determined by the board of directors from time to time by

resolution and are initially set as delineated in attached Exhibit A. Facility use agreements are not transferable and may be revoked for failure to comply with any provisions of the agreements or applicable portions of these regulations. Facility use agreements must be carried while on District lands and shown upon request to District personnel or otherwise displayed as directed. b) Facility Use agreements are required for any group larger than ten (10) people and will be issued on a first come first serve basis. c) No group larger than 200 individuals will be issued a facility use agreement. d) Facility Use agreements shall contain standard District insurance and indemnification requirements as may exist at the time of issuing the agreement. e) Alcohol may be sold in conjunction with a Facility Use Agreement activity, provided the event organizers comply with the District's alcohol concessions requirements and the appropriate Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control license is obtained and provided to the District in advance of the event.

Section 22.02.08 Camping and possession of camping gear states: "No person shall possess camping gear or camp on District lands. Camping gear includes sleeping bags, tents, lean-to materials or any other articles connected with camping as differentiated from picnicking."

Section 22.02.12 Audio devices states: "No person shall operate any audio equipment, public address system, amplified musical instrument or other noise producing or transmitting device on District lands whether fixed, portable or vehicle/mounted in excess of 70 decibels without prior written authorization by District." Section 22.05.01 Dogs and other animals states: "Dogs and other domestic animals are permitted on District land only when under the control of the owner or while fastened to and restrained by a chain or leash not exceeding six feet in length or confined in a vehicle. ..."

Section 22.07.01 Fires states: a) No person shall light, build or maintain a fire of any nature on District lands, except in permanent fixed barbecues, or fireplaces established by the District. The use of portable barbeques and camp stoves is prohibited. b) No person shall leave any fire unattended or fail to put out a fire prior to departure, or to leave a fire burning unattended.

The Board may recall that in the fall of 2020, a longer-term facility use arrangement was granted to the Laurel Tree Charter School (LTCS) to use the District's Park 1 as an outdoor learning forum for that school year due to Covid-19 social distance requirements imposed on indoor learning. LTCS prepared an MOU to govern their day use of Park 1 for a two-month period. LTCS was required to comply with Ordinance 22. See attached copy.

Next Steps

Decide if an exception to the requirements of Ordinance 22 should be granted to the FOP.

If yes, then:

- 1. Determine if FOP is a legal entity that can enter into an MOU.
- 2. Determine who pays for MOU. Create an MOU. Review and approve MOU.
- 3. Obtain necessary certificate of insurance naming HBMWD as an additional insured.
- 4. Reserve Park 1 as appropriate. [Park 1 is currently available Aug. 26/27]
- 5. Obtain required user fees and make necessary logistical arrangements.

FOP has requested "car camping" access to Park 1. This request needs to be reviewed by Operations Staff to determine if such an exception is acceptable. Feedback will be provided at the board meeting.

Memorandum of Understanding between Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District and Laurel Tree Charter School

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (this "MOU") is made as of August 13, 2020, by and between the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, a California public entity ("District"), and Laurel Tree Charter School, a California domestic nonprofit corporation ("School").

This MOU is entered into based on the following recitals of facts:

- A. The District owns and operates certain real property located along the Mad River and referred to as 7270 West End Road, Arcata, CA (the "Property"). The District operates certain municipal water systems and facilities on the Property and also permits, subject to District law, rules, and regulations, a certain portion of its property for public recreation.
- B. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, School intends to conduct its classrooms outdoors on the Property in order to lower the risk of infection for staff and students. In particular, School intends to hold class on the Property for middle school students in the morning and for high school students in the afternoon.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties to this MOU agree as follows:

- 1. Use of the Property for Classroom Instruction. School shall have the right to utilize that portion of the Property designated on Exhibit A hereto (the "Premises") for use as an outdoor classroom area Monday through Thursday from 8:30 AM to 3:30 PM, commencing on September 1, 2020, through October 31, 2020. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District reserves the right to close or restrict all or any portion of the Property (including the Premises) during an emergency or for health, safety, maintenance or watershed management purposes or for any other reason in the District's sole discretion. To the extent feasible under the circumstances, the District will provide School ten (10) days' written notice of any closure or use restriction that would affect the School's right to use the Premises in the manner contemplated by this MOU. School shall provide District ten (10) days' written notice of cancellation due to Covid-19 health limitations for use of the Property.
- 2. Fee for Use of Premises. School shall pay to District a monthly fee equal to \$400 in advance, on the first day of each month for the right to use the Premises during the times set forth above in Section 1. The fee is based on School using the Premises for 16 days during each calendar month at \$25.00 per day. In the event School uses the Premises less than 16 days during a calendar month, School shall notify the District at the conclusion of the month and indicate the number of days of actual use. Upon Confirmation, the District shall reimburse the School an amount equal to the number of days not used at \$25.00 per day.
- 3. Rules and Regulations for Use of the Premises. School agrees to comply with the following rules and regulations while on the Property and in its use of the Premises:
 - School shall comply with any and all applicable laws, regulations, and orders governing its operation as a Charter School and in its use of the Property, including the Premises.
 - School shall comply with all public health mandates concerning COVID-19 and will obtain an approval of its reopening plan and certificate of reopening from the Humboldt County Health Department prior to using the Premises. School will provide a copy of its approved reopening plan and certificate of reopening to the District prior to using the Premises and shall be responsible for compliance with its reopening plan during its use of the Property.
 - On a daily basis, School will leave the area clean, free of School property, supplies, tools or hazards, and in a usable state for the general public. It is understood that School's use of the Premises is non-exclusive.

- School shall comply with all rules and regulations adopted by the District that are applicable to the Property, including, without limitation, District Ordinance 22.
- School shall ensure adequate supervision of all students. At minimum, there shall be at least
 one teacher employed by School per 15 students on the Property. The District has no
 responsibility to provide any level of supervision.
- School may use the Premises solely for classroom purposes using a Forest School STEAM (science, technology, engineering, art, math) model. The Premises shall not be used as a playground area, but as an outdoor classroom space with classroom rules and expectations.
- School shall provide portable handwashing stations to the Premises whenever the Premises are in use by School and shall store the handwashing stations daily upon the conclusion of classroom activities in the manner required by Section 5, below.
- School shall provide adequate, portable shelter in the event of rain and shall store the shelters daily in the manner required by Section 5, below.
- School shall not make any alterations to the Premises or the Property without the prior written consent of the District's General Manager.
- School shall provide collective transportation by bus of all students to and from the Property each day.
- 4. Use of Restroom Facilities. School shall have the non-exclusive right to use the public restroom facilities located on the Property. School shall provide, at its cost and expense, regular cleaning service of the restrooms on at least a two-times per day basis during each day the Premises are used and shall be responsible for ensuring the restroom facilities are adequately supplied with toiletries, including toilet paper. In the event School fails to provide adequate cleaning services of the restroom facilities, the District may perform this obligation on School's behalf and at School's expense. School shall reimburse the District within ten (10) days of receiving a demand for reimbursement. School shall have the exclusive responsibility to ensure the safety and supervision of all students using the restroom facilities.
- 5. Storage. School shall be responsible for ensuring that any supplies, desks, or other items needed to conduct classroom activities on the Premises are securely stored at the conclusion of each day of use. If School desires to store the items on the Property, the District will make space available within the Property parking lot for School to locate a small container to store its items. The storage container should be clearly marked "Property of Laurel Tree Charter School" and shall be securely locked. The District is not responsible for providing any level of security and shall not be held liability for any loss, theft, or other damage to School's property.

6. Insurance.

broad as ISO Occurrence From CG 0001) with limits of at least two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence or the full per occurrence limit of the policy, whichever is greater (\$4,000,000 general aggregate, if used) for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage arising out of the activities and properties as described herein. Coverage shall include contractual liability covering the School indemnity obligations in Section 7. The general liability coverage shall give Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District, its directors, officers, employees, and authorized volunteers insured status using ISO endorsement as broad as CG 2011 85 or CG 20 26 0413. School shall provide the District with a certificate of insurance and additional insured endorsement before scheduled use. Such insurance shall be primary and any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers shall not contribute to it (as broad as ISO endorsement CG 20 01 0413). Coverage is to be placed with a carrier with an A.M. Best rating of no less than A-:VII, or equivalent, or as otherwise approved by the District. School shall, upon demand



SECTION	9.1	PAGE NO.	6
SECTION_		TAUL NO.	

of the District, deliver to the District copies such policy or policies of insurance and the receipts for payment of premiums thereon.

- 6.2 Worker's Compensation Insurance. School shall insure, or be a qualified self-insured, with respect to the applicable laws relating to workers' compensation coverage (California Labor Code Section 3700), all of School's employees working on or about the Property. School shall provide the District with a certificate of Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability insurance coverage to be placed with a carrier with an A.M. Best rating of no less than A-:VII, or equivalent, or as otherwise approved by Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District. The employer's liability limit shall be no less than the statutory minimum for each accident or disease.
- 6.3 Waiver of Subrogation. School hereby grants to the District a waiver of any right to subrogation which any insurer of School may acquire against the District by virtue of the payment of any loss under such insurance. School agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation, but this provision applies regardless of whether or not the District received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer.
- 6.4 Renewal. If any of the above coverages expire during the term of this agreement, School shall deliver the renewal certificate(s) including the general liability additional insured endorsement to the District at least ten (10) days prior to the expiration date.
- 7. Release and Indemnity. To the fullest extent permitted by law, School agrees to be solely responsible for, and releases the District its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers from, any and all injuries, damages, and claims to persons or property arising out of its use of the Property, except for any such claims arising out of the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the District or its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers. School agrees to immediately defend, hold harmless, and indemnify the District, its directors, officers, employees, or authorized volunteers against any and all such injuries, damages, and claims. This indemnification agreement shall not be restricted to any insurance proceeds and shall survive the termination or expiration of this MOU.

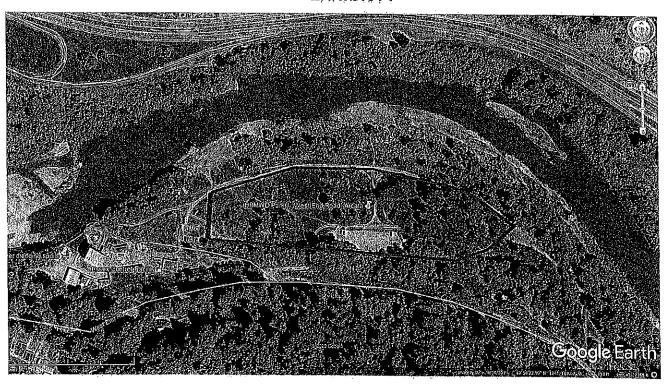
Without limiting the generality of the forgoing, School acknowledges that there are certain risks inherent in conducting classroom activities on the Premises, including (i) the proximity of the Mad River to the Premises; (ii) risks inherent in swimming activities in the river, it being understood that there are no lifeguards on duty; (iii) the presence of equipment and infrastructure operated by the District on the Property that may be attractive to children; (iv) inclement weather and the risk of falling trees; and (v) other such risks inherent in conducting classroom activities for children in an outdoor public space. School expressly and irrevocably releases the District from any liability for injury resulting from these risks.

8. Termination. This MOU may be terminated as follows: (i) immediately upon mutual consent by the parties hereto; (ii) upon thirty (30) days prior written notice by either party for any reason or no reason at all; (iii) in the event of a breach of this MOU that remains uncured after notice from the non-breaching party and ten (10) days' opportunity to cure.

Brenda L. Sutter - Lead Teacher Laurel Tree Charter	Date
John Friedenbach - General Manager HBMWD	8/18/20 Date



Exhibit A



FRIENDS OF THE PLEISTOCENE 2022

Daily Agenda

FRIDAY

AW Way Campground: Introduction, Logistics, Ancestors - Jay Patton

We will present a land statement acknowledging the unceded lands of the Wiyot, the Mattole, and other tribes. We hope to have a tribal representative tell us about their views of the region.

<u>Travel</u>

<u>Singley Flat</u>: Introduction of the MTJ/NSAF, daily stops, players terrace story – Jay and Bob, Brandon, Evan, Merritts, Sam, Bud others?

We will introduce the regional tectonics, the stops we will take along the way, some of the pioneering work including the tectonically uplifted marine terraces and the students and researchers who studied them.

Lunch

Singley Flat (cont.): Offshore Tectonics/Turbidites, Geodetics, NSAF- Jay, Janet, Kathryn, Chris We will discuss the prehistoric earthquake record of Cascadia and active faults that cross the shoreline, focusing on the offshore research. We will discuss how the tectonics can be explained using geodesy (the deformation of the Earth's surface) and how that deformation may be distributed along the active faults.

SATURDAY

<u>Upper Van Duzen:</u> Fluvial Terraces and Faulting – Sylvia, Tom, Sam, Mel, Tyler, Harvey, Kim We will discuss the terrace mapping in the Van Duzen River, the numerical ages for the terraces, and how these terraces have been offset during earthquake events. travel

<u>Eel River Terraces:</u> Fluvial Terraces, Faulting, Timing – Jay

We will discuss the terrace mapping in the Van Duzen River, the relative ages for the terraces, and how these terraces have been offset during earthquake events.

SUNDAY

Table Bluff: The Bay Story: Jay, Jay, Jamie, Gary

We will discuss the bay stratigraphy (e.g., earthquake history), geodetics, intraplate faulting. We will also have a presentation about the recent archeological research around Humboldt Bay. We will discuss the lessons learned about the Pleistocene from an engineering geology perspective.

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

SECTION 9.2 PAGE NO.

To: Board of Directors

From: Sherrie Sobol Date: June 9, 2022

Re: 2022 Drought and SWRCB Emergency Water Conservation Regulation

Background

California is in its third year of drought. On March 28, 2022, Governor Newsom signed Executive Order N-7-22 (see attachment 1). The order requires local water suppliers to move to Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plan, (see attachment 2 for District's Stages), and directed the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to consider a ban on watering of decorative grass at businesses and institutions.

The SWRCB met on May 24, 2022 and voted to adopt Resolution 2022-0018, an Emergency Regulation to Reduce Water Demand and Improve Water Conservation. (see attachment 3). Effective June 10, 2022 water suppliers will required to move to Level 2 (per Executive Order N-7-22) and there will be a ban on watering grass or "non-functional" turf outside large industrial or commercial buildings. Additional measures implemented include new reporting requirements including water supply and demand assessments as well as a report on the water suppliers experience protecting trees and tree cover during a drought.

Prior to the SWRCB making their sweeping one-size-fits-all decision, the "Stress Test" Coalition, which the District is a member of, submitted comments to the SWRCB (see attachment 4) requesting the SWRCB allow water suppliers the discretion to implement appropriate Water Shortage Contingency Plan actions based on results of the local Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.

The District also participated in the public hearing and provided comments as well, noting that our reservoir is at 100% capacity and conserving water will not support the state water supply system. The District advocated to **not** adopt a one-size-fits-all approach. (see attachment 5).

Current

As previously noted, water suppliers are required to move to Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plan. What does this mean for the District? Our plan states:

"Stage 2 – Optimizing Available Supply

Consideration to implement Stage 2 (50 MGD maximum draft rate) will be triggered when the storage in Ruth Lake falls below the 75 MGD operating curve. Other triggers to be considered for entering into the Stage 2 requirements include are damage to the system by flood, earthquake, or other system failures; and accidental or intentional toxic spills in the supply. The Water Task Force will review the trigger data and make recommendations regarding actual implementation of Stage 2.

In this stage, the draft rate will be limited to 50 MGD or less. Given current water consumption rates, reductions in water delivery may not need to be made to achieve this; however, entering Stage 2 means that awareness needs to be raised and customers need to begin public outreach and education, and potentially voluntary conservation measures. Customers will be notified of potential future reductions, and public education efforts encouraging water conservation should take place. If required, industrial and domestic deliveries will each be reduced by 5% (down to 38 MGD and 9.5 MGD, respectively). Shutting down hydro-electric production should also be considered, as hydro-electric production is incidental to water supply needs and not justification for releases. "

A draft, preliminary Water Supply and Demand Assessment was due to DWR by June 1, 2022. This report was submitted. The final assessment is due July 1, 2022.

Recommendation and Action

The District will implement Stage 2 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan as mandated, with Board approval. Our website will be updated with the latest public education efforts encouraging water conservation requirements and why it is important. Staff will also coordinate conservation messaging with our 7 wholesale municipal customers to provide consistent messaging within our District boundaries.

Our Stage 2 states that "<u>If required</u>, industrial and domestic deliveries will each be reduced by 5% (down to 38 MGD and 9.5 MGD, respectively). Shutting down hydro-electric production should also <u>be considered</u>, as hydro-electric production is incidental to water supply needs and not justification for releases".

Staff has determined that water deliveries should not be required to be reduced at this time, nor should the hydro-electric production be curtailed given that Ruth Lake reservoir is at 99% storage capacity as of June 1, 2022. Staff will continue to monitor the District's water supply status and provide periodic updates to the Board and wholesale municipal customers.

Attachment 1

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SECTION 9.2 PAGE NO.3

EXECUTIVE ORDER N-7-22

WHEREAS on April 12, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021, I proclaimed states of emergency that continue today and exist across all the counties of California, due to extreme and expanding drought conditions; and

WHEREAS climate change continues to intensify the impacts of droughts on our communities, environment, and economy, and California is in a third consecutive year of dry conditions, resulting in continuing drought in all parts of the State; and

WHEREAS the 21st century to date has been characterized by record warmth and predominantly dry conditions, and the 2021 meteorological summer in California and the rest of the western United States was the hottest on record; and

WHEREAS since my October 19, 2021 Proclamation, early rains in October and December 2021 gave way to the driest January and February in recorded history for the watersheds that provide much of California's water supply; and

WHEREAS the ongoing drought will have significant, immediate impacts on communities with vulnerable water supplies, farms that rely on irrigation to grow food and fiber, and fish and wildlife that rely on stream flows and cool water; and

WHEREAS the two largest reservoirs of the Central Valley Project, which supplies water to farms and communities in the Central Valley and the Santa Clara Valley and provides critical cold-water habitat for salmon and other anadromous fish, have water storage levels that are approximately 1.1 million acre-feet below last year's low levels on this date; and

WHEREAS the record-breaking dry period in January and February and the absence of significant rains in March have required the Department of Water Resources to reduce anticipated deliveries from the State Water Project to 5 percent of requested supplies; and

WHEREAS delivery of water by bottle or truck is necessary to protect human safety and public health in those places where water supplies are disrupted; and

WHEREAS groundwater use accounts for 41 percent of the State's total water supply on an average annual basis but as much as 58 percent in a critically dry year, and approximately 85 percent of public water systems rely on groundwater as their primary supply; and

WHEREAS coordination between local entities that approve permits for new groundwater wells and local groundwater sustainability agencies is important to achieving sustainable levels of groundwater in critically overdrafted basins; and WHEREAS the duration of the drought, especially following a multiyear drought that abated only five years ago, underscores the need for California to redouble near-, medium-, and long-term efforts to adapt its water management and delivery systems to a changing climate, shifting precipitation patterns, and water scarcity; and

WHEREAS the most consequential, immediate action Californians can take to extend available supplies is to voluntarily reduce their water use by 15 percent from their 2020 levels by implementing the commonsense measures identified in operative paragraph 1 of Executive Order N-10-21 (July 8, 2021); and

WHEREAS to protect public health and safety, it is critical the State take certain immediate actions without undue delay to prepare for and mitigate the effects of the drought conditions, and under Government Code section 8571, I find that strict compliance with various statutes and regulations specified in this Proclamation would prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the drought conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the State Constitution and statutes, including the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, Government Code sections 8567, 8571, and 8627, do hereby issue the following Order to become effective immediately:

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- The orders and provisions contained in my April 21, 2021, May 10, 2021, July 8, 2021, and October 19, 2021 Proclamations remain in full force and effect, except as modified by those Proclamations and herein. State agencies shall continue to implement all directions from those Proclamations and accelerate implementation where feasible.
- 2. To help the State achieve its conservation goals and ensure sufficient water for essential indoor and outdoor use, I call on all Californians to strive to limit summertime water use and to use water more efficiently indoors and out. The statewide Save Our Water conservation campaign at SaveOurWater.com provides simple ways for Californians to reduce water use in their everyday lives. Furthermore, I encourage Californians to understand and track the amount of water they use and measure their progress toward their conservation goals.
- 3. By May 25, 2022, the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) shall consider adopting emergency regulations that include all of the following:
 - a. A requirement that each urban water supplier, as defined in section 10617 of the Water Code, shall submit to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment consistent with section 10632.1 of the Water Code no later than June 1, 2022, and submit a final annual water

supply and demand assessment to the Department of Water Resources no later than the deadline set by section 10632.1 of the Water Code:

- b. A requirement that each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources implement, at a minimum, the shortage response actions adopted under section 10632 of the Water Code for a shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2), by a date to be set by the Water Board; and
- c. A requirement that each urban water supplier that has not submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources implement, at a minimum, shortage response actions established by the Water Board, which shall take into consideration model actions that the Department of Water Resources shall develop for urban water supplier water shortage contingency planning for Level 2, by a date to be set by the Water Board.

To further conserve water and improve drought resiliency if the drought lasts beyond this year, I encourage urban water suppliers to conserve more than required by the emergency regulations described in this paragraph and to voluntarily activate more stringent local requirements based on a shortage level of up to thirty percent (Level 3).

- 4. To promote water conservation, the Department of Water Resources shall consult with leaders in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors to develop strategies for improving water conservation, including direct technical assistance, financial assistance, and other approaches. By May 25, 2022, the Water Board shall consider adopting emergency regulations defining "non-functional turf" (that is, a definition of turf that is ornamental and not otherwise used for human recreation purposes such as school fields, sports fields, and parks) and banning irrigation of non-functional turf in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors except as it may be required to ensure the health of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings.
- 5. In order to maximize the efficient use of water and to preserve water supplies critical to human health and safety and the environment, Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended, with respect to the directives in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Order and any other projects and activities for the purpose of water conservation to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought, and any permits necessary to carry out such projects or activities. Entities that desire to conduct activities under this suspension, other than the directives in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Order, shall first request that the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency make a determination that the proposed activities are eligible to be conducted under this suspension. The Secretary shall use sound discretion in applying this Executive Order to ensure that the suspension serves the purpose of accelerating conservation projects that are necessary to address impacts of the drought, while at the same time

protecting public health and the environment. The entities implementing these directives or conducting activities under this suspension shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.

- 6. To support voluntary approaches to improve fish habitat that would require change petitions under Water Code section 1707 and either Water Code sections 1425 through 1432 or Water Code sections 1725 through 1732, and where the primary purpose is to improve conditions for fish, the Water Board shall expeditiously consider petitions that add a fish and wildlife beneficial use or point of diversion and place of storage to improve conditions for anadromous fish. California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 1064, subdivisions (a)(1)(A)(i)-(ii) are suspended with respect to any petition that is subject to this paragraph.
- 7. To facilitate the hauling of water for domestic use by local communities and domestic water users threatened with the loss of water supply or degraded water quality resulting from drought, any ordinance, regulation, prohibition, policy, or requirement of any kind adopted by a public agency that prohibits the hauling of water out of the water's basin of origin or a public agency's jurisdiction is hereby suspended. The suspension authorized pursuant to this paragraph shall be limited to the hauling of water by truck or bottle to be used for human consumption, cooking, or sanitation in communities or residences threatened with the loss of affordable safe drinking water. Nothing in this paragraph limits any public health or safety requirement to ensure the safety of hauled water.
- 8. The Water Board shall expand inspections to determine whether illegal diversions or wasteful or unreasonable use of water are occurring and bring enforcement actions against illegal diverters and those engaging in the wasteful and unreasonable use of water. When access is not granted by a property owner, the Water Board may obtain an inspection warrant pursuant to the procedures set forth in Title 13 (commencing with section 1822.50) of Part 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure for the purposes of conducting an inspection pursuant to this directive.
- 9. To protect health, safety, and the environment during this drought emergency, a county, city, or other public agency shall not:
 - a. Approve a permit for a new groundwater well or for alteration of an existing well in a basin subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and classified as medium- or high-priority without first obtaining written verification from a Groundwater Sustainability Agency managing the basin or area of the basin where the well is proposed to be located that groundwater extraction by the proposed well would not be inconsistent with any sustainable groundwater management program established in any applicable Groundwater Sustainability Plan adopted by that Groundwater Sustainability

Agency and would not decrease the likelihood of achieving a sustainability goal for the basin covered by such a plan; or

b. Issue a permit for a new groundwater well or for alteration of an existing well without first determining that extraction of groundwater from the proposed well is (1) not likely to interfere with the production and functioning of existing nearby wells, and (2) not likely to cause subsidence that would adversely impact or damage nearby infrastructure.

This paragraph shall not apply to permits for wells that will provide less than two acre-feet per year of groundwater for individual domestic users, or that will exclusively provide groundwater to public water supply systems as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.

- 10. To address household or small community drinking water shortages dependent upon groundwater wells that have failed due to drought conditions, the Department of Water Resources shall work with other state agencies to investigate expedited regulatory pathways to modify, repair, or reconstruct failed household or small community or public supply wells, while recognizing the need to ensure the sustainability of such wells as provided for in paragraph 9.
- State agencies shall collaborate with tribes and federal, regional, and local agencies on actions related to promoting groundwater recharge and increasing storage.
- 12. To help advance groundwater recharge projects, and to demonstrate the feasibility of projects that can use available high water flows to recharge local groundwater while minimizing flood risks, the Water Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards shall prioritize water right permits, water quality certifications, waste discharge requirements, and conditional waivers of waste discharge requirements to accelerate approvals for projects that enhance the ability of a local or state agency to capture high precipitation events for local storage or recharge, consistent with water right priorities and protections for fish and wildlife. For the purposes of carrying out this paragraph, Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) of the Public Resources Code and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division, and Chapter 3 (commencing with section 85225) of Part 3 of Division 35 of the Water Code and regulations adopted pursuant thereto are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought. This suspension applies to (a) any actions taken by state agencies, (b) any actions taken by local agencies where the state agency with primary responsibility for the implementation of the directives concurs that local action is required, and (c) permits necessary to carry out actions under (a) or (b). The entities implementing these directives shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.
- With respect to recharge projects under either Flood-Managed Aquifer Recharge or the Department of Water Resources Sustainable

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Groundwater Management Grant Program occurring on open and working lands to replenish and store water in groundwater basins that will help mitigate groundwater conditions impacted by drought, for any (a) actions taken by state agencies, (b) actions taken by a local agency where the Department of Water Resources concurs that local action is required, and (c) permits necessary to carry out actions under (a) or (b), Public Resources Code, Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) and regulations adopted pursuant to that Division are hereby suspended to the extent necessary to address the impacts of the drought. The entities implementing these directives shall maintain on their websites a list of all activities or approvals for which these provisions are suspended.

- 14. To increase resilience of state water supplies during prolonged drought conditions, the Department of Water Resources shall prepare for the potential creation and implementation of a multi-year transfer program pilot project for the purpose of acquiring water from willing partners and storing and conveying water to areas of need.
- 15. By April 15, 2022, state agencies shall submit to the Department of Finance for my consideration proposals to mitigate the worsening effects of severe drought, including emergency assistance to communities and households and others facing water shortages as a result of the drought, facilitation of groundwater recharge and wastewater recycling, improvements in water use efficiency, protection of fish and wildlife, mitigation of drought-related economic or water-supply disruption, and other potential investments to support short- and long-term drought response.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that as soon as hereafter possible, this Order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this Order.

This Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 28th day of March 2022.

GAVIN NEWSOM
Governor of California

ATTEST:

SHIRLEY N. WEBER, PH.D. Secretary of State

SECTION 9.2 PAGE NO. 9

1 Water Shortage Contingency Planning

Stage 1 - Controlled Release from Storage

If the reservoir level is within the Stage 1 boundaries, only the amount of water needed for instream flow dedication and water supply purposes will be released from the reservoir.

Stage 2 - Optimizing Available Supply

Consideration to implement Stage 2 (50 MGD maximum draft rate) will be triggered when the storage in Ruth Lake falls below the 75 MGD operating curve. Other triggers to be considered for entering into the Stage 2 requirements include are damage to the system by flood, earthquake, or other system failures; and accidental or intentional toxic spills in the supply. The Water Task Force will review the trigger data and make recommendations regarding actual implementation of Stage 2.

In this stage, the draft rate will be limited to 50 MGD or less. Given current water consumption rates, reductions in water delivery may not need to be made to achieve this; however, entering Stage 2 means that awareness needs to be raised and customers need to begin public outreach and education, and potentially voluntary conservation measures. Customers will be notified of potential future reductions, and public education efforts encouraging water conservation should take place. If required, industrial and domestic deliveries will each be reduced by 5% (down to 38 MGD and 9.5 MGD, respectively). Shutting down hydro-electric production should also be considered, as hydro-electric production is incidental to water supply needs and not justification for releases.

Stage 3 - General Reduction

Consideration to implement Stage 3 will be triggered when the storage in Ruth Lake falls below the 50 MGD operating curve. The Water Task Force will review the trigger data and make recommendations regarding actual implementation of Stage 3.

If the reservoir storage level is within the Stage 3 boundaries, the draft rate will be limited to a maximum draft rate of 30 MGD. Based on current demand, domestic use will be reduced by 10% (down to 9 MGD), and delivery to industrial customers will be reduced by 50% (down to 20 MGD). Changes to the specific reduction will be determined on a biweekly basis based on rate of supply reduction, weather, and other relevant factors.

Stage 4 - Usage Allocations

Consideration to implement Stage 4 will be triggered when the storage in Ruth Lake falls below the 30 MGD operating curve. The Water Task Force will review the trigger data and provide input regarding actual implementation of Stage 4.

If the reservoir storage level drops into Stage 4, all of the District's wholesale and retail customers will be required to reduce usage by the amount necessary to limit consumption to 20 MGD. Domestic use will be reduced by 20% (down to 8 MGD), and industrial deliveries will be reduced by 70% (down to 12 MGD). Furthermore, each wholesale industrial customer will provide certification that water use is being optimized and that wasteful use of water is not occurring.

Changes to the specific reduction will be determined on a biweekly basis based on rate of supply reduction, weather, and other relevant factors.

Stage 5 - Rationing

Consideration to implement Stage 5 will be triggered when the storage in Ruth Lake falls below the 20 MGD operating curve. The Water Task Force will review the trigger data and provide input regarding the actual implementation of Stage 5.

If the reservoir storage level reaches Stage 5, the District's wholesale and retail customers will be limited to a total usage of 10 MGD. Wholesale industrial water usage will be limited to the amounts required for human consumption, sanitation, and fire protection. No water will likely be available for

industrial processes. Domestic reduction will be approximately 30%-50%. Municipal and retail customer usage will be reassessed on a bi-weekly basis and may be adjusted as determined by the rate of use of available supply and weather conditions.

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STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 2022-0018

TO ADOPT AN EMERGENCY REGULATION TO REDUCE WATER DEMAND AND IMPROVE WATER CONSERVATION

WHEREAS:

- On April 21, May 10, July 8, and October 19, 2021, Governor Newsom issued proclamations that a state of emergency exists statewide due to severe drought conditions and directed state agencies to take immediate action to preserve critical water supplies and mitigate the effects of drought and ensure the protection of health, safety, and the environment.
- 2. These proclamations urge Californians to reduce their water use.
- 3. On March 28, 2022, Governor Newsom signed an Executive Order directing the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board or Board) to consider adopting emergency regulations to increase water conservation. The Executive Order includes a request that the Board require urban water suppliers to implement Level 2 of their water shortage contingency plans, establish water shortage response actions for urban water suppliers that have not submitted water shortage contingency plans, taking into consideration model actions that the Department of Water Resources, and establish a ban on the irrigation of non-functional turf by entities in the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
- 4. Many Californians and urban water suppliers have taken bold steps over the years to reduce water use; nevertheless, the severity of the current drought requires additional conservation actions from urban water suppliers, residents, and the commercial, industrial, and institutional sectors.
- 5. Water conservation is the easiest, most efficient, and most cost-effective way to quickly reduce water demand and extend limited water supplies through this summer and into the next year, providing flexibility for all California communities. Water saved is water available next year, giving water suppliers added flexibility to manage their systems effectively over time. The more water that is conserved now, the less likely it is that a community will experience dire shortages that may require water rationing or other emergency actions.
- Most Californians use more water outdoors than indoors. In many areas, 50 percent or more of daily water use is for irrigation of lawns and outdoor landscaping irrigation. Outdoor water use is generally discretionary, and many irrigated landscapes would not suffer greatly from receiving a decreased amount of water.

- 7. The use of potable water to irrigate turf on commercial, industrial, or institutional properties that is not regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic or community events can be reduced in commercial, industrial, and institutional areas to protect local water resources and enhance water resiliency.
- 8. Public information and awareness are critical to achieving conservation goals, and the Save Our Water campaign (<u>SaveOurWater.com</u>), run jointly by the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Association of California Water Agencies, is an excellent resource for conservation information and messaging that is integral to effective drought response.
- 9. <u>SaveWater.CA.Gov</u> is an online tool designed to help save water in communities. This website lets anyone easily report water waste from their phone, tablet, or computer by simply selecting the type of water waste they see, typing in the address where the waste is occurring, and clicking send. These reports are filed directly with the State Water Board and relevant local water supplier.
- 10. Enforcement against water waste is a key tool in conservation programs. When conservation becomes a social norm in a community, the need for enforcement is reduced or eliminated.
- 11.On March 28, 2022, the Governor suspended the environmental review required by the California Environmental Quality Act to allow State Water Board-adopted drought conservation emergency regulations and other actions to take place quickly to respond to emergency conditions.
- 12. Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations in certain drought years in order to: "prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports."
- 13. On May 13, 2022, the State Water Board issued public notice that it will consider the adoption of the regulation at the Board's regularly scheduled May 24, 2022 public meeting, in accordance with applicable State laws and regulations. The State Water Board also distributed for public review and comment a Finding of Emergency that complies with State laws and regulations.
- 14. The emergency regulation exempts suppliers from enforcing connection moratoria, if their Level 2 demand management actions call for them, because new residential connections are critical to addressing the state's housing supply shortage. However, the Board recognizes connections for other projects may not be appropriate given the shortage conditions and urges water suppliers to carefully evaluate new development projects for their water use impacts.

- 15. Disadvantaged communities may require assistance responding to Level 2 conservation requirements, including irrigation restrictions, temporary changes to rate structures, and prohibited water uses. State shortage contingency plans aimed at increasing water conservation, and state and local agencies should look for opportunities to provide assistance in promoting water conservation. This assistance should include but not be limited to translation of regulation text and dissemination of water conservation announcements into languages spoken by at least 10 percent of the people who reside in a water supplier's service area, such as in newspaper advertisements, bill inserts, website homepage, social media, and notices in public libraries.
- 16. The Board directs staff to consider the following in pursuing any enforcement of section 996, subdivision (e): before imposing monetary penalties, staff shall provide one or more warnings; monetary penalties must be based on an ability to pay determination, consider allowing a payment plan of at least 12 months, and shall not result in a tax lien; and Board enforcement shall not result in shutoff.
- 17. The Board encourages entities other than Board staff that consider any enforcement of this regulation to apply these same factors identified in resolved paragraph 16. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Moreover, the Water Code does not impose a mandatory penalty for violations of the regulation adopted by this resolution, and local agencies retain their enforcement discretion in enforcing the regulation, to the extent authorized, and may develop their own progressive enforcement practices to encourage conservation.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 1. The State Water Board adopts California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 996, as appended to this resolution as an emergency regulation that applies to urban water suppliers, as defined by Water Code section 10617.
- 2. State Water Board staff shall submit the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for final approval.
- If, during the approval process, State Water Board staff, the State Water Board, or OAL determines that minor corrections to the language of the regulation or supporting documentation are needed for clarity or consistency, the State Water Board Executive Director or designee may make such changes.

- 4. This regulation shall remain in effect for one year after filing with the Secretary of State unless the State Water Board determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions or unless the State Water Board renews the regulation due to continued drought conditions, as described in Water Code section 1058.5.
- The State Water Board directs State Water Board staff to work with the Department of Water Resources and the Save Our Water campaign to disseminate information regarding the emergency regulation.
- The State Water Board directs staff to, by January 1, 2023, survey urban water suppliers on their experience protecting trees and tree cover during drought, with attention to disadvantaged communities. The survey shall inquire about challenges encountered, strategies used, costs, and successes in protecting trees.
- 7. Nothing in the regulation or in the enforcement provisions of the regulation precludes a local agency from exercising its authority to adopt more stringent conservation measures. Local agencies are encouraged to develop their own progressive enforcement practices to promote conservation.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on May 24, 2022.

AYE:

Chair E. Joaquin Esquivel

Vice Chair Dorene D'Adamo Board Member Sean Maguire Board Member Laurel Firestone

NAY:

None

ABSENT:

Board Member Nichole Morgan

ABSTAIN:

None

Jeanine Townsend

ADOPTED EMERGENCY REGULATION TEXT

Version: May 24, 2022

Title 23. Waters

Division 3. State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Boards

Chapter 3.5. Urban Water Use Efficiency and Conservation

Article 2. Prevention of Drought Wasteful Water Uses

§ 996. Urban Drought Response Actions

- (a) As used in this section:
 - (1) "Commercial, industrial and institutional" refers to commercial water users, industrial water users, and institutional water users as respectively defined in Water Code, section 10608.12, subdivisions (e), (i), and (j), and includes homeowners' associations, common interest developments, community service organizations, and other similar entities but does not include the residences of these entities' members or separate interests.
 - (2) "Common interest development" has the same meaning as in section 4100 of the Civil Code.
 - (3) "Community service organization or similar entity" has the same meaning as in section 4110 of the Civil Code.
 - (4) "Homeowners' association" means an "association" as defined in section 4080 of the Civil Code.
 - (5) "Non-functional turf" means turf that is solely ornamental and not regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic or community events. Non-functional turf does not include sports fields and turf that is regularly used for human recreational purposes or for civic or community events.
 - (6) "Plant factor" has the same meaning as in section 491.
 - (7) "Separate interest" has the same meaning as in section 4185 of the Civil Code.
 - (8) "Turf" has the same meaning as in section 491.
 - (9) "Urban water supplier" has the same meaning as Water Code section 10617.
 - (10) "Water shortage contingency plan" means the plan required by Water Code section 10632.
- (b) Each urban water supplier shall submit to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment consistent with section

- 10632.1 of the Water Code no later than June 1, 2022, and submit a final annual water supply and demand assessment to the Department of Water Resources no later than the deadline set by section 10632.1 of the Water Code.
- (c) (1) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources shall implement by June 10, 2022, at a minimum, all demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2).
 - (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1), urban water suppliers shall not be required to implement new residential connection moratoria pursuant to this section.
 - (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1), an urban water supplier may implement the actions identified in subdivision (d) in lieu of implementing the demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code section 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2), provided the supplier meets all of the following:
 - (i) The supplier's annual water supply and demand assessment submitted to the Department of Water Resources demonstrates an ability to maintain reliable supply until September 30, 2023.
 - (ii) The supplier does not rely on, for any part of its supply, the Colorado River, State Water Project, or Central Valley Project, and no more than ten (10) percent of its supply comes from critically overdrafted groundwater basins as designated by the Department of Water Resources.
 - (iii) The supplier's average number of gallons of water used per person per day by residential customers for the year 2020 is below 55 gallons, as reported to the Board in the Electronic Annual Report.
- (d) Each urban water supplier that has not submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources shall, by June 10, 2022, and continuing until the supplier has implemented all demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of ten (10) to twenty (20) percent (Level 2), implement at a minimum the following actions:
 - (1) Initiate a public information and outreach campaign for water conservation and promptly and effectively reach the supplier's customers, using efforts such as email, paper mail, bill inserts, customer app notifications, news articles, websites, community events, radio and television, billboards, and social media.
 - (2) Implement and enforce a rule or ordinance limiting landscape irrigation with potable water to no more than two (2) days per week and prohibiting landscape irrigation with potable water between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
 - (3) Implement and enforce a rule or ordinance banning, at a minimum, the water uses prohibited by section 995. Adoption of a rule or ordinance is not required if the supplier has authority to enforce, as infractions, the prohibitions in section 995 and takes enforcement against violations.

- (e) (1) To prevent the unreasonable use of water and to promote water conservation, the use of potable water is prohibited for the irrigation of non-functional turf at commercial, industrial, and institutional sites.
 - (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1), the use of water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings or to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.
 - (3) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1), an urban water supplier may approve a request for continued irrigation of non-functional turf where the user certifies that the turf is a low water use plant with a plant factor of 0.3 or less, and demonstrates the actual use is less than 40% of reference evapotranspiration.
- The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (e) is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs. The fine for the infraction is in addition to, and does not supersede or limit, any other remedies, civil or criminal.
- (g) A decision or order issued under this section by the Board, or an officer or employee of the Board, is subject to reconsideration under article 2 (commencing with section 1122) of chapter 4 of part 1 of division 2 of the Water Code.

Authority: Section 1058.5, Water Code.

References: Article X, Section 2, California Constitution; Sections 4080, 4100, 4110, and 4185, Civil Code; Section 8627.7, Government Code; Sections 102, 104, 105, 275, 350, 377, 491, 1122, 10608.12, 10617, 10632, and 10632.1, Water Code; Light v. State Water Resources Control Board (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1463; Stanford Vina Ranch Irrigation Co. v. State of California (2020) 50 Cal.App.5th 976.

























































May 19, 2022

Submitted via email: commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov

Ms. Jeanine Townsend Clerk to the Board State Water Resources Control Board 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: 05/24/2022 BOARD MEETING – ITEM 3 EMERGENCY REGULATION FOR WATER

CONSERVATION

Dear Ms. Townsend,

We offer these comments as a statewide coalition of urban water suppliers advocating for the inclusion of a so-called "Stress Test" approach in the Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation proposed by the State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board) to implement Governor Newsom's Executive Order N-7-22 (EO).

- 1. We support the Governor's action to issue the EO in advance of the third summer of our ongoing statewide drought, and we appreciate the emphasis on local water supplier actions to encourage additional water conservation by water users:
 - We especially note the EO's direction that the Water Board "shall consider" adopting emergency regulations that require urban water suppliers to implement the demand response actions in their state-required water shortage contingency plans (WSCPs) to the shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2), as specified in Water Code Section 10632 (WC 10632).
 - Our "Stress Test" Coalition recognizes the important discretion granted to the Water Board to adopt emergency regulations that rely on these locally adopted WSCPs.
- 2. Our "Stress Test" Coalition also appreciates the Water Board's early release of its "working staff draft" of proposed regulatory text, and the public webinar on April 21, 2022, describing the proposal and soliciting early informal comments before the official comment period begins. Further, we appreciate the indications by Water Board staff that significant flexibility will be given to urban water suppliers, in recognition of variable local circumstances, to implement the adopted regulation in accordance with their WSCPs.
- 3. We are Requesting that the Water Board Amend the Regulation to Allow Water Suppliers Discretion to Implement Appropriate WSCP Actions Based on Results of the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment:
 - Our "Stress Test" Coalition advocates that the Water Board consider amending the proposed emergency regulation to allow urban water suppliers to use their own water shortage contingency plans and the results of their state-required annual water supply and demand assessment to determine if and what specific water shortage response actions are required, as specified in WC 10632.1.
 - Further, per WC 10632.3, even when the Governor declares a drought emergency, the Legislature has directed that the Water Board defer to the implementation of locally-adopted water shortage contingency plans.
 - Both Sections 10632.1 and 10632.3 were incorporated into the Water Code as part of the
 "lessons learned" from the previous drought, and the supplier-specific risk assessment
 requirement is patterned after the successful "Stress Test" approach embraced by the state
 toward the end of the last drought.
- 4. "Stress Test" Coalition members have sufficiently reliable water supplies due to significant investments of ratepayer funds in additional and alternative water supply and conservation projects:
 - We share an ongoing commitment to taking proactive action to enhance water reliability, and to continue our substantial ongoing investments in diverse local water supplies (i.e., recycled water, desalination, salinity management, stormwater capture, storage, etc.) and effective groundwater management.
 - We have invested heavily in water conservation and incentive programs, and are committed to water use efficiency education and outreach.

- Despite significant continued population growth in many of our service areas, we continue to experience lower total water demands.
- Through our effective communication programs, we have earned significant credibility with our customers, whom we trust to reduce water use if this drought deepens, in proportion to local water supply conditions.

The EO and the proposed emergency regulation require water suppliers to prepare and submit a "preliminary" annual water supply and demand assessment one month early. However, requiring water systems statewide to implement Level 2 actions -- regardless of the system's ability to meet water demands with available supplies -- is much like the approach used in 2015 of imposing statewide water use reduction mandates. That approach not only led to significant negative economic and environmental consequences in communities statewide, but it also led to unnecessary adverse financial impacts on consumers and water systems which had heavily invested in water supply reliability projects to help buffer the impact of drought on their customers.

- 5. Proposed New Language to Incorporate the "Stress Test" Approach We respectfully request that the current draft language for subsection (c) of Section 996 Urban Drought Response Actions be replaced with the following:
 - (c) (1) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources, and has submitted to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), no later than June 1, 2022, demonstrating that the supplier is not experiencing a water shortage and can meet water demands with existing supplies, based on the criteria set forth in the supplier's adopted water shortage contingency plan, may implement by June 10, 2022, the demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level of up to twenty percent (Level 2). The Final AWSDA submitted on July 1, 2022, shall substantiate that the supplier is not experiencing a water shortage and can meet water demands with expected water supplies.
 - (2) Each urban water supplier that has submitted a water shortage contingency plan to the Department of Water Resources, and has submitted to the Department of Water Resources a preliminary annual water supply and demand assessment (AWSDA), no later than June 1, 2022, demonstrating that the supplier is experiencing a water shortage and cannot meet water demands with existing supplies, shall implement by June 10, 2022, at a minimum, the associated demand reduction actions identified in the supplier's water shortage contingency plan adopted under Water Code 10632 for a shortage level indicated by the preliminary AWSDA.
 - (3) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1 and 2), urban water suppliers shall not be required to implement new residential connection moratoria pursuant to this section.

Thank you for considering our Coalition's request to modify the emergency regulation to better align with the "Stress Test" approach and the full purpose of WC 10632.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our "Stress Test" Coalition's representative, Stacy Taylor, Water Policy Manager at Mesa Water District (Mesa Water®) at StacyT@MesaWater.org or 714.791.0848. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

City of Banning City of Eureka City of Poway City of Santa Barbara City of Santa Cruz Citrus Heights Water District Coachella Valley Water District Desert Water Agency Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Hi-Desert Water District Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Georgetown Divide Public Utilities District Mesa Water District Olivenhain Municipal Water District Pico Water District Rowland Water District Sacramento Suburban Water District San Juan Water District Santa Margarita Water District Serrano Water District Solano Irrigation District South Tahoe Public Utility District Truckee Donner Public Utility District Utica Water and Power Authority Valley Center Municipal Water District Walnut Valley Water District Western Municipal Water District Yorba Linda Water District

c: The Honorable E. Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board The Honorable Dorene D'Adamo, Vice Chair, State Water Resources Control Board The Honorable Laurel Firestone, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board The Honorable Sean Maguire, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board The Honorable Nichole Morgan, Boardmember, State Water Resources Control Board Ms. Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board Mr. Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board Mr. David Rose, Senior Staff Counsel, State Water Resources Control Board Ms. Paola Gonzalez, State Water Resources Control Board Ms. Paola Gonzalez, State Water Resources Control Board

SECTION 9.2 PAGE NO. 22

HBMWD staff public comments at May 24th Water Board meeting on draft emergency drought regulation.

"I'm from the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District located in Humboldt County. We are a water supplier to 7 local municipalities. We are <u>not</u> connected to the State or Federal water projects. We are in the unique situation where our reservoir is at 100% capacity, completely full and spilling over our spillway. According to our Urban Water Management Plan's Drought Contingency section, we are at Stage 1 with our water supply (we have no stage zero).

Since our water supply is at 100% capacity and conserving water does nothing to support the state water supply system, we request a provision in the proposed regulations to address this situation.

Specifically, amend the Regulation to allow water suppliers discretion to implement conservation actions based on local supply conditions and <u>not adopt</u> the "One Size Fits All" approach like has been done in the past."

Water Treatment Certification

QUALIFICATIONS & ELIGIBILITY

BY MARIO PALMERO, OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR JUNE 9, 2022

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SECTION 9.4 PAGE NO.

To: Board of Directors From: John Friedenbach

Date: June 6, 2022

Subject: Request for Grant Support Letter from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has requested a grant application support letter for their National Coastal Resilience Fund grant application to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. The stated purpose is to carry out restoration on the dunes at the new Wadulh Unit (north of Lanphere) as well as the Friends of the Dunes foredunes. This work is based on the demonstration adaptation site FWS completed during the Climate Ready and Humboldt Coastal Resilience Projects. Their research showed that replacement of invasive European beachgrass and other over-stabilizing vegetation with native species increases resiliency of the dunes to increased storm severity/frequency and sea level rise. The invasive vegetation slows recovery from storm erosion, such that there may not be recovery before the next storm event occurs (such as was experienced in 2016/17 and 2017/18). Removal of invasives also restores the sediment budget that allows for gradual migration of the foredune as opposed to erosion and potential overtopping. Attached is a copy of the project narrative.

FWS is planning to request \$5M in grant funding to implement their proposal. They have received the following match commitments: \$200K from USFWS; \$250K from CDFW; and \$350K from the Coastal Conservancy. No match is being requested from HBMWD.

The proposed landscape scale project will cover approximately 4.5 miles of coast line, a portion of which is parallel to our transmission pipelines on the peninsula. Attached is a project map showing the proposed project locations.

Given that HBMWD has infrastructure in the southern half of their study area, FWS would appreciate a letter of support from our agency detailing our infrastructure interests and our involvement in the past studies.

Staff concurs that the intended results of the proposed project would enhance dune stability and thereby provide natural protection to the District's infrastructure. Therefore, staff recommends that the Board authorize staff to prepare a letter of support for the FWS's grant application to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.





NCRF Project Narrative

Part I Pre-Proposal - Project Overview

Project Context: Briefly describe the coastal resilience challenge you are seeking to address through your
project including any specific at-risk community assets (e.g., military installations, evacuation routes, critical
utilities, vulnerable populations). Describe how the proposed project integrates with past and planned future
resilience activities in the area including any relevant actions and/or events leading up to this point that
prioritize the proposed actions, such as resilience planning, predictive modeling or threats assessments that
have been done at this location.

In the short term, the project will address the coastal resilience challenge of increased extreme events (more frequent higher tides and extreme storms), and in the long term it will address sea level rise. The project includes lands owned by a private non-profit conservation organization (Friends of the Dunes, the U.S. Burequ of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The project will benefit the community of Manila (an underserved community located to the east of the project site), an important pipeline, a high voltage transmission line, and a state highway. It will also expand and protect a biodiversity hot spot. The project follows from a six-year study on resilience and restoration funded by the State Coastal Conservancy and Ocean Protection Council. A vulnerability assessment was prepared through the study, which identified the project area as moderately to very highly vulnerable based on a combination of infrastructure, ecology, and cultural resources. The project is modeled after an adaptation demonstration site that was carried out as part of the research project, and draws upon data collected from over 30 cross shore transects measuring sediment dynamics. The adaptation site measured ecological and geomorphic responses of the dunes to removal of overstabilizing, invasive vegetation and revegetation with native species of the dune mat community. This community is threatened throughout its range by invasive species and is home to two federally listed endangered plants. During the course of the study, two extreme storms occurred causing significant erosion of the foredune in the adaptation demonstration site. Geomorphic monitoring showed that the native foredune recovered more quickly than the invaded foredune. With increased storm frequency, the recovery time is a significant factor in resilience. Semiannual monitoring throughout the six years documented that native foredunes became broader and higher, compared with invasive foredunes that were static. The response of the native foredune showed increased adaptability to sea level rise by allowing transfer of sediment from the beach to the foredune and backdune, facilitating migration over time. Because the North Spit protects Humboldt Bay, the ability of the spit to adapt to sea level rise will also benefit all of the communities, infrastructure, and natural areas around Humboldt Bay. The project is innovative in that it approaches the problem from a resilience perspective, rather than resistance to sea level rise, the approach adopted in the literature. Research in the Pacific Northwest has focused on foredune height as a measure of adaptation to sea level rise and storms, by way of preventing overtopping. The highest foredunes in the region are vegetated by European beachgrass, which overstabilizes foredunes and prevents sand movement inland. Invasive foredunes may resist overtopping but do not show adaptive responses to storms and sea level rise.

2. Proposed Solution:

Based on the research discussed above, the solution to be implemented is to remove overstabilizing invasive species and revegetate with native species, including the native foredune building dunegrass, thereby restoring sediment dynamics that underpin resilience. In some areas of the project the foredune was previously cleared of invasive species but never planted, or was planted with dune mat species but not the important foredune-building dunegrass, and has not recovered a resilient condition. Working with partners, Friends of the Dunes will plant native dune grass along the restored foredune along 4.5 miles of shoreline, and native dune mat species behind the foredune. The success of these methods in building resilience was measured at an

adaptation demonstration site within the project area. The adaptation site is equivalent to site assessment and preliminary design. The adaptation site was 650 feet long, and will now be scaled up to 4.5 miles. At the north end of the project, the site extends farther inland and will influence migration rates. The methods utilized in this project will be transferable to an even larger scale. To facilitate the adoption of this approach elsewhere, Friends of the Dunes will create a guide that outlines the challenges of climate change and documents methods of restoration that restore resiliency. A plan has been prepared for this project, and the work has already been permitted by individual landowners. NEPA compliance is complete and CEQA has been initiated (circulated) and will be adopted prior to project initiation.

Prior research on climate change adaptation in the Pacific Northwest has emphasized foredune height as a means of preventing overtopping of dunes and flooding of backing infrastructure. The approach taken in this project is both innovative and far-sighted in that it addresses resilience (as opposed to resistance) and takes into account long-term sea level rise. The methods to be employed are transferable to a larger scale, and the outreach program will include the development of a handbook on techniques used. The handbook will be applicable to dunes in northern California and the Pacific Northwest.

Eradication of invasive species will be carried out using Integrated Pest Management. Three methods will be used depending on context. Manual removal will be used on yellow bush lupine in areas that are too steep to support heavy equipment. Manual methods will also be used on Friends of the Dunes properties to eradicate European beachgrass in recognition of the documented community stance against herbicides. Manual removal of yellow bush lupine is carried out by chopping down large lupine shrubs and is expensive. On other properties European beachgrass will be sprayed with Imazapyr. In relatively flat areas heavy equipment will be used and vegetation will be scraped, buried, and capped with clean sand. Yellow bush lupine has been shown to enrich dune soils with nitrogen such that native dune species cannot thrive. Removal of the duff layer will be done manually (raked and buried) in steep areas and with heavy equipment in other areas. Native plants will be grown out in the first two years of the project by a native plant nursery, and planted in the third year. A variety of dune mat species will be used. Native dunegrass will be planted on the foredune both in eradication areas and in areas of native foredune lacking this dune building species. In addition to the metric required by NFWF, monitoring of vegetation and geomorphic processes will be conducted. Vegetation will be monitored using plots along transects, and geomorphic monitoring will be accomplished by using RTK GPS to measure elevation change along cross-shore transects.

Community engagement has been a hallmark of dune management on the North Spit. The Friends of the Dunes, established in 1982, has an extensive outreach program that includes guided walks, children's programs, evening presentations, volunteer days, webinars, and many other educational resources. During the six-year Humboldt Coastal Resilience Project the Friends held public meetings, listening sessions, educational programs, walks, and website updates. The Friends of the Dunes will continue this level of engagement during the proposed project. The project involves three major partners: Friends of the Dunes, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. However, the project will engage more partners through the existing Humboldt Dunes Cooperative, comprised of State, Federal, Private, and Tribal entities. The Dunes Coop meets regularly to share information on dune conservation efforts. The Coop holds a public meeting annually to inform and engage the public on dune projects and issues, and this project will be featured at these public meetings. As a part of this project, an in-kind match from the USFWS will be applied to developing a restoration/resiliency guide that documents methods and rationale, and is targeted for other dune managers.

The project site is owned and managed by three conservation land management entities. Long term sustainability will be ensured by ongoing management by these entities. The partners carrying out this project all have a sound track record carrying out similar restoration projects.

3. **Project Category:** Select the category of activity in the Request for Proposals that will be addressed by your proposal. Project Restoration and Monitoring

4. Communities to Benefit:

The project will take place adjacent to the community of Manila CA, as well as agricultural areas that include scattered ranches. Many ranchers are struggling economically, The community of Manila, an underserved community, has a population density of 1,113.9 people per square mile. The racial makeup of Manila is 87.5% White, 1.8% African American, 3.2% Native American, 0.6% Asian, 1.5%) from other races, and 5.4% from two or more races. The average income of a Manila resident is \$22,212 per year. Community members have been involved in the 6-year research project preceding the proposed project, which hosted public meetings, led walks, and gave presentations in a community venue. The Friends of the Dunes owns and operates a Nature Center on their property and organizes volunteers to lead walks and carry out work days. This will continue through the current project. Friends of the Dunes will also engage Cal Poly Humboldt, which is located about 5 miles from the project site. Their Environmental Science and Management Department has partnered with dune owners in the past and has committed to carry out baseline monitoring. The Wiyot Tribe has been extensively involved in planning for this project, and will utilize the site for cultural activities and education of Tribal youth.

5. Anticipated Community and Fish and Wildlife Benefits:

The project will be completed in the 3-year time frame of the grant, and final monitoring will occur in the fourth year. At that time invasive species will be cleared and native species planted on 290 acres of dunes along 4.5 miles of shoreline. Sediment dynamics will be restored such that linkages between the beach, foredune, and backdune will be functioning as in a native dune system. As such, the foredune will recover more quickly from storm-induced erosion and the ability of the dune system to migrate with sea level rise will be increased. The infrastructure behind the foredune, including the community of Manila, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Line, a high voltage transmission line, and a state highway will be better protected from extreme events and subsequent erosion. The community will be educated on the importance of the dune system in resilience, and will be more engaged through the outreach activities that will include volunteer work days, public tours, presentations, and increased website exposure. The dune plant and animal communities will be restored to native populations, increasing biodiversity and viability of endangered plant populations. Past research has shown that restoration of vegetation and geomorphic processes leads to increased abundance of invertebrate and vertebrate species.

Other: Provide any further information you think is important for the review of this proposal.





Engineering

PAGE 1 OF 2

TO: HBMWD PROJECT: HBMWD 12kV Switchgear Relocation

828 7th St

Eureka, CA 95501

PERIOD FROM: 05/01/22 PERIOD TO: 05/31/22

APPLICATION NO:

FROM: Sequoia Construction Specialties ENGINEER: GHD

PO Box 6061

Eureka, CA 95502-6061 FEMA NO.: 4240-DR-CA-PJ0017

CONTRACT FOR: APPLICATION DATE: 05/27/22

APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

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

1. Original Contract Sum	2,448,063.00

2. Net Change by Change Orders 400,962.13

3. Contract Sum to Date (Line 1 and 2) 2,849,025.13

4. Total Completed & Stored to Date 2,678,051.78

5. Retainage:

a. 5% of Completed & Stored Work 133,902.59

8. Current Payment Due		243,682.60
7. Less Previous Certificates for Payment	(Net amount)	2,300,466.59
6. Total Earned Less Retainage		2,544,149.19
Total Retainage		133,902.59

8. Current Payment Due	243,682.60
9. Balance to Finish, Plus Retainage	170,973.35

CHANGE ORDER SUMMARY		ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in			
previous months.		400,962	0
Total approved this Month		0	0
	TOTALS	\$400,962	\$0
NET CHANGES BY Change Order			\$400,962

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

Contractor:

By: ______ Brian Pritchard 5/27/2022

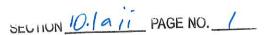
APPROVED BY

Note Ste 6/1/2022

ENGINEER: GHD

OWNER: HBMWD

ntaining Co tabulations	containing Contractor's signed certification is attached. In tabulations below, amounts are stated to the nearest dollar.	ached. earest dollar.				APPLICATION DATE: PERIOD TO:	ATE:	05/27/22	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SCHEDULED	WORK	WORK COMPLETED	STORED	TOTAL	%	BALANCE	
O		VALUE	PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS	THIS PERIOD	MAIEKIALS	AND STORED TO DATE			אפואופאפר
-	Mobilization	120,000.00	80,000.00	0.00	0.00	80,000.00	%29	40,000.00	4,000.00
2	Erosion Control	10,000.00	6,000.00	00.0	0.00		%09	4,000.00	300.00
3 1	Access Road	32,500.00	29,250.00	00.00	0.00		%06	3,250.00	1,462.50
4	Trenchina	320,895.00	256,373.00	64,522.00	00.00	က	100%	00:00	16,044.75
5	Vaults	109,450.00	109,450.00	00.00	0.00		100%	0.00	5,472.50
9	Building Pad	108,020.00	108,020.00	00.00	00.00	_	100%	0.00	5,401.00
7	Drainage	24,453.00	10,000.00	00.00	0.00	10,000.00	41%	14,453.00	200.00
8	Ramp & Wall	81,070.00	63,000.00	00.00	0.00		%82	18,070.00	3,150.00
6	Site Grading	119,340.00	92,000.00	00.00	0.00	92,00	%22	27,340.00	4,600.00
1		27,025.00		00:00	0.00		%0	27,025.00	0.00
1	IPA Building	404,808.00	390,042.00	14,766.00	0.00	4	100%	0.00	20,240.40
12		33,000.00	24,750.00	4,950.00	0.00		%06	3,300.00	1,485.00
13	1	34,068.00	34,068.00	00.00	00.00		100%	0.00	1,703.40
14	÷	169,514.00	169,514.00	00.0	00.00		100%	0.00	8,475.70
15	1200 A Feeders	482,470.00	482,470.00	00:00	0.00		100%	0.00	24,123.50
16	1200 A Bus	108,966.00	108,966.00	00.0	0.00		100%	0.00	5,448.30
17	Switchgear Battery	57,108.00	57,108.00	00.00	0.00		100%	0.00	2,855.40
18	Relocate Gen Controller	43,287.00		41,122.65	0.00		95%	2,164.35	2,056.13
19	Testing	116,186.00	92,648.00	17,728.00	0.00		%26	5,810.00	5,518.80
20	1	45,903.00		43,607.00	0.00	43,60	%26	2,296.00	2,180.35
					0.00		%	0.00	0.00
					00.00		%0	0.00	0.00
					0.00		%0	0.00	00.00
0.0.					00.00		%0	0.00	0.00
-	Fence upgrade	23,265.00			00.00		%0	23,265.00	0.00
2	Contract Days	00.00			0.00		%0	0.00	0.00
3	Controller	291,742.00	233,460.00	58,282.00	0.00	29	100%	0.00	14,587.10
4	Scada Panelview	3,466.00	3,466.00	00.00	0.00		100%	0.00	173.30
7.	Test Switches	42,281.07	42,281.07	00.00	0.00	42,281.07	100%	0.00	2,114.05
20 0	Feeder #5 + Additional Rock	15,294.92	10,457.00	4,837.92	0.00	15,294.92	100%	00.00	764.75
7	Misc Electrical	13,385.43	6,693.00	6,692.43	00.00	_	100%	0.00	669.27
80	Feeder #5 Splices	4,660.71	4,660.71	00.00	0.00		100%	0.00	233.04
0	Move CT's	6,867.00	6,867.00	00:00	0.00	98,9	100%	0.00	343.35
					0.00		%0	0.00	0.00
					0.00	00.00	%0	0.00	00.00





May 30, 2022 Reference No. 11186675

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

Re: Contract Amendment #2 for Construction Management and Grant Support for the 12 kV Switchgear Relocation Project

Dear John:

GHD is providing this scope and budget proposal for additional construction management services as an amendment to our existing agreement to support the District in implementation of the HBMWD 12 kV Switchgear Relocation Project (dated October 22, 2018). Construction of the project is nearing completion, but due to the time required to complete construction and other factors, the construction management support budget has been exceeded. The additional Scope of Services presented below was developed to cover the additional effort beyond GHD's current scope to provide support through the completion of the project.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The Scope of Services for this amendment is limited to the following tasks:

- Task 1 Additional Construction Management Support
- Task 2 Grant Budget Increase Request and Scope of Work Revision

Task 1 - Additional Construction Management Support

Amendment #1 (dated October 8, 2020) included an assumption that there would be a shutdown of construction during the winter of 2020-2021, construction would resume in April or May of 2021, and construction would proceed for three months thereafter to completion, meaning that construction would be complete by July 2021 at the latest. This was a reasonable assumption based on the knowledge that we had at the time. However, the assumed construction schedule was exceeded due to the following extenuating circumstances:

- Due to equipment lead times associated with the COVID-19 pandemic, the delivery of the new switchgear equipment and associated integrated power assembly (IPA) building was delayed.
- The IPA was delivered to the project site from Louisiana. As such, the supplier was required to
 obtain permits from various agencies for delivering the oversized load, including Caltrans. At the
 point when the IPA was completed, it was the summer of 2021, and California was experiencing a
 record wildfire season. This included fires along Highway 299, the required route for bringing in





the IPA. Caltrans would not issues a permit at this time, which significantly delayed delivery of the IPA, which in turn delayed the overall construction schedule.

- PG&E made comments regarding access to their metering compartment in the IPA after the IPA
 was delivered that were not made when PG&E was originally provided the IPA drawings for
 review. This led to delays for PG&E approvals that were required to proceed with construction and
 required additional GHD effort to address the issue.
- PG&E made comments regarding the location of the current transformers (CTs) in the switchgear
 after the IPA was delivered that were not made when PG&E was originally provided with the
 switchgear drawings for review. The contractor was required by PG&E to move the CTs, which led
 to project delays and required additional GHD effort to address the issue.

Throughout construction of this project, GHD has coordinated and led regular construction meetings, which includes developing agendas, meeting minutes, and following up on contractor action items to facilitate continued project progress. GHD has efficiently managed our budget while continuing to meet project needs. However, the lengthening of the project schedule and other factors as noted above have required additional effort beyond what was assumed in Amendment #1. The construction schedule could extend through July 2022, which is a year beyond what was assumed in Amendment #1.

The scope and budget for this task are provided with the assumption that construction will be complete by July 29, 2022. The current contract completion date for the contractor is June 30, 2022. However, due to the scheduling issues mentioned above, the contract with the contractor may need to be extended.

Task 2 - Grant Budget Increase Request and Scope of Work Revision

GHD also supported the District with a grant budget increase and associated scope of work revision that has been submitted to Cal OES to help the District pay for the overages that have been incurred on this project. GHD also assisted with responses to subsequent requests for information (RFIs) from Cal OES associated with this budget increase request. This effort was outside of GHD's previously existing scope for this project.

The grant budget increase has not yet been approved. However, it has been forwarded from Cal OES to FEMA. Cal OES previously indicated that FEMA was completing their approval process and expected an official approval letter by the end of March, so it seems likely that the budget increase will be approved soon. The additional effort requested in this Amendment #2 would be covered by the grant budget increase request (requires 25% District match) if the request is approved by FEMA.

The scope and budget for this task are provided with the assumption that no further RFIs will be requested by Cal OES or FEMA.



COMPENSATION

GHD respectfully requests a contract amendment to cover the additional effort required as noted above. The work will be provided at rates based on the rate schedule previously agreed upon between GHD and HBMWD on a time and materials basis. The overall project budget based on the nature of the work and the anticipated project duration is summarized below.

Task 1 – Additional Construction Management Support \$46,000
Task 2 – Grant Budget Increase Request and Scope of Work Revision \$3,000

TOTAL \$49,000 (\$12,250 District match if recent grant increase request is approved by FEMA)

Upon completion of the project, GHD will have an internal overage of \$21,000 that will not be charged to the District, as described in Amendment #1. Additionally, GHD has provided the District with a credit for \$16,807.88 as described in Change Order #5 (addition of test switches). These combined result in an overall credit to the District from GHD in an amount of \$37,807.88 for this project that will not be impacted by this Amendment #2.

As always, we appreciate the opportunity to assist you with this project. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Nathan Stevens, PE District Engineer

FINANCIALS

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



BANK ACCOUNT BALANCES AT MONTH-END	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021
GENERAL ACCOUNTS		
1. US Bank - General Account	4,154,238.41	2,833,346.76
2. US Bank - Xpress BillPay/Electronic Payments Account	3,586.91	2,174.45
Subtotal	4,157,825.32	2,835,521.21
INVESTMENT & INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS		
US Bank - DWR/SRF Money Markey Accnt	166,547.15	303,358.05
4. US Bank - DWR/SRF Reserve CD Account	547,336.94	547,336.94
5. US Bank - PARS Investment Account	953,397.48	979,453.03
Contributions = \$800,000		7,77,733,63
6. L. A. I. F Account - General Account	1,687.78	1,687.78
7. L. A. I. F Account - MSRA Reserve Account	442,707.28	441,819.20
8. CalTRUST - Restricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	1,329,638.18	1,320,606.21
CalTRUST - Unrestricted Inv. Account (Medium Term)	369,859.68	431,274.64
CalTRUST - DWFP Reserve Account (FedFund)	240,939.20	240,683.13
11. CalTRUST - ReMat Account (LEAF Fund)	1,031,402.13	780,315.07
12. CalTRUST - General Reserve Account (Short-Term)	2,371,909.08	2,382,567.11
Total CalTRUST Accounts	5,343,748.27	5,155,446.16
13. Humboldt County - SRF Loan Payment Account	235,250.47	98,418.50
14. Humboldt County - 1% Tax Account	(18,048.38)	60,242.85
15. Principle Investment Account	38,944.59	34,918.26
Subtotal	7,711,571.58	7,622,680.77
OTHER ACCOUNTS		
16. ReMat Deposit - Mellon Bank	27,000.00	27,000.00
17. Cash on Hand	650.00	650.00
18. Humboldt County - Investment Account (clsd)	~	11,822.68
19. Humboldt County - DWFP Reserve Account (clsd)	=	1,483.48
20. Humboldt County - MSRA Reserve Account (clsd)	-	<u></u>
21. Humboldt County - ReMat Account (clsd)	-	2,865.28
Subtotal	27,650.00	43,821.44
TOTAL CASH	11,897,046.90	10,502,023.42

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

SECTION 10. 2a PAGE NO. 2

FUND BALANCES AT MONTH-END	May 31, 2022	May 31, 2021
RESTRICTED FUNDS - ENCUMBERED		
1. Prior-Year Price Factor 2 Rebate	(299.12)	(2,185.97)
2. Prior-Year Restricted AP Encumbrances	(293,594.00)	(123,357.00)
3. Advanced Charges - 12Kv Relocation	(821,879.67)	-
4. Advanced Charges - 18,000lb Excavator	-	(125,459.00)
5. Advanced Charges - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit	(1,056,440.67)	(162,221.26)
Advanced Charges - Cathodic Protection Project	(122,916.63)	(91,663.00)
7. Advanced Charges - Collector 2 Rebabilitation	(1,210,004.00)	(713,181.49)
8. Advanced Charges - On-Site Generation of Chlorine	(845,516.12)	(489,530.00)
9. Advanced Charges - Redundant Pipeline	(201,670.63)	(145,062.00)
10. Advanced Charges - TRF Emergency Generator	(368,750.00)	(297,913.00)
10a. 3AC Collected Funds - TRF Emergency Generator	(317,390.32)	-
11. Advanced Funding - Community Power Resiliency	-	(215,000.00)
11a. Advanced Funding - FEMA, Shoreline Debris Removal	(97,941.60)	-
11b. Advanced Funding - August Complex-Ruth Paving	(112,456.22)	=
11c. Advanced Charges - Assist. Spillway Seismic Grant	(21,249.99)	_
11d. Advanced Funding - Eureka Cyber Security	(19,597.72)	-
Subtotal	(5,489,706.69)	(2,365,572.72)
RESTRICTED FUNDS - OTHER		
12. 1% Tax Credit to Muni's	18,048.38	(60,242.85)
13. DWR Reserve for SRF Payment	(166,547.15)	(303,365.26)
14. DWR Reserve for SRF Loan	(547,336.94)	(547,336.94)
15. Pension Trust Reserves	(953,397.48)	(979,453.03)
16. ReMat Deposit	(27,000.00)	(27,000.00)
17. HB Retail Capital Replacement Reserves	(121,999.78)	(92,343.37)
Subtotal	(1,798,232.97)	(2,009,741.45)
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS		
BOARD RESTRICTED		
18. MSRA Reserves	(444,395.06)	(443,506.98)
19. DWFP Reserves	(240,939.20)	(240,683.13)
20. ReMat Reserves	(1,031,402.13)	(783,180.35)
21. Paik-Nicely Development	(4,158.00)	(4,158.00)
22. Principle Investment Reserves	(38,944.59)	(34,918.26)
22a. Northern Mainline Extension Study Prepayment	56.40	(5,651.43)
Subtotal	(1,759,782.58)	(1,512,098.15)
UNRESTRICTED RESERVES		
23. Accumulation for SRF Payment	(235,250.47)	(148,859.86)
24. Accumulation for Ranney/Techite Payment	7,294.28	14,798.40
25. General Fund Reserves	(2,621,368.47)	(4,486,182.08)
Subtotal	(2,849,324.66)	(4,614,611.10)
TOTAL NET POSITION	(11,897,046.90)	(10,502,023.42)

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT REVENUE REPORT April 30, 2022

SECTION 10.22 PAGE NO. 3

83%

Of Budget Year



71pm 30, 2022				Of Budget Teal	
A. REVENUE RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS \	/IA PF2				
	MTD	YTD	PRIOR		% OF
	RECEIPTS	RECEIPTS	YEAR	BUDGET	BUDGET
Humboldt Bay Retail Water Revenue	21,973	259,227	249,144	375,000	69%
,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
General Revenue					
Interest	0	0	0	0	0%
FCSD Contract (Maint. & Operations)	16,417	210,893	169,508	225,000	94%
Power Sales (Net ReMat)	3,586	107,483	97,615	125,000	86%
Tax Receipts (1% Taxes)	0	0	198,457	875,000	0%
2. Miscellaneous Revenue*	3,516	111,171	97,382	50,000	222%
*Detail on following page TOTAL PF2 REVENUE CREDITS	45,492	688,774	812,107	1,650,000	42%
	13,172	(012,107	1,050,000	.2,0
B. DISTRICT REVENUE	MTD	YTD	PRIOR		% OF
	RECEIPTS	RECEIPTS	YEAR	BUDGET	BUDGET
3. Industrial Water Revenue					
Harbor District	0	207	419	0	0
Subtotal Industrial Water Revenue	0	207	419	0	0
4. Municipal Water Revenue					
City of Arcata	112,170	1,134,549	1,052,824	1,457,266	78%
City of Blue Lake	14,911	152,256	146,208	190,603	80%
City of Eureka	263,539	2,648,556	2,485,807	3,368,178	79%
Fieldbrook CSD	14,483	146,867	125,688	185,228	79%
Humboldt CSD	81,544	832,900	817,051	1,061,800	78%
Manila CSD	6,210	62,999	58,028	79,725	79%
McKinleyville CSD	91,383	924,032	856,704	1,188,443	78%
Subtotal Municipal Water Revenue	584,241	5,902,160	5,542,310	7,531,243	78%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL & WHOLESALE REVENUE	584,241	5,902,366	5,542,730	7,531,243	78%
5. Power Sales					
Power Sales (ReMat Revenue)	5,920	237,118	198,225	300,000	79%
Interest (ReMat Revenue)	0	0	5,620	0	
TOTAL REMAT REVENUE	5,920	237,118	203,845	300,000	79%
6. Other Revenue and Grant Reimbursem	ent				
HB Retail Capital Replacement Rev.	3,623	39,562	39,224		
FCSD Contract (Admin & Overhead)	7,395	78,665	79,743		
FEMA/CalOES Grant Revenue	0	1,237,391	444,179		
SWRCB In-Stream Flow Grant Revenue	0	13,103	44,742		
Quagga Grant (Pass-Through)	0	3,700	0		
August Complex Fire Recovery	0	183,812	0		
Interest - Muni PF2 Retained	0	929	24,939		
Net Increase/(Decrease) Investment Accounts	(15,752)	(109,800)	151,902		
TOTAL OTHER/GRANT REVENUE	(4,734)	1,447,362	784,729		
GRAND TOTAL REVENUE	630,918	8,275,619	7,343,410	9,481,243	87%



B. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS (RETURNED TO CUSTOMERS VIA PF2)

	MTD RECEIPTS	YTD RECEIPTS
Miscelaneous Revenue		
Dividend - Principal Life	± 5 €	678
Fees - Park Use	0≂	150
Rebate - CALCard	-	646
Refund - Diesel Fuel Tax	=	58
Refunds - Miscelaneous	-	8-
Reimb - Blue Lake SCADA/Internet Monthly Fees	52	460
Reimb Copies & Postage	6	55
Reimb Gas	-	5
Reimb Telephone		3.23
UB - Water Processing Fees	90	360
UB - Hydrant Rental Deposit/Use	534	13,083
Sale of Scrap Metal/Equipment	-	4,512
Retirees' Health Ins./COBRA Reimb.	2,099	31,401
State Water Arrearages Administration Rev.	쌀의	53
	-	-
Ruth Area Lease - Don Bridge Rent - Ruth Cabin	614 120	614 1,410
August Complex Wildfire FEMA Reimbursement	-	57,687
TOTAL MISCELANEOUS REVENUE	3,516	111,171



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ALL - MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 1 OF 3 May 31, 2022

Of Budget Year

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

	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Compensation					
1. Wages - Regular	191,098.48	2,035,314.89	1,911,562.84	2,345,318	96%
1a. COVID Essental Service Pay*	(9,426.98)	(91,863.96)	(28,328.88)	(122,000)	7 5%
2. Wages - Sick	5,598.11	63,544.19	46,235.12		
3. Wages - Vacation	6,813.47	160,388.44	131,891.33		
Subtotal	194,083.08	2,167,383.56	2,061,360.41	2,223,318	97%
4. Wages - Overtime	1,800.31	24,505.93	22,735.01	15,000	
5. Wages - Holiday (Worked)	×=	9,709.90	11,048.84	15,000	
Subtotal	1,800.31	34,215.83	33,783.85	30,000	114%
6. Wages - Part-Time	2,744.24	29,210.13	24,440.64	97,557	30%
7. Wages - Shift Differential	916.16	9,342.57	9,726.40	11,000	85%
8. Wages - Standby	7,233.48	78,426.99	75,681.58	81,000	97%
9. Director Compensation	2,560.00	22,000.00	19,600.00	26,000	85%
10. Secretarial Fees	262.50	2,887.50	2,887.50	3,200	90%
11. Payroll Tax Expenses	16,574.85	186,315.34	175,005.91	198,150	94%
11a. COVID Ess. P/R Tax*	(721.16)	(7,027.59)	(2,167.16)	(10,000)	70%
Subtotal	29,570.07	321,154.94	307,342.03	406,907	79%
Employee Benefits					
12. Health, Life,& LTD Ins.	58,042.77	651,403.08	672,474.61	720,570	90%
13. Air Medical Insurance	12 22	2,279.00	2,080.00	2,210	103%
14. Retiree Medical Insurance	8,059.02	104,314.61	134,833.62	92,323	113%
15. Employee Dental Insurance	2,834.64	31,297.34	30,340.86	40,839	77%
16. Employee Vision Insurance	611.89	6,696.66	6,606.21	7,572	88%
17. Employee EAP	78.47	859.14	885.54	1,116	77%
18. 457b District Contribution	2,750.00	34,346.44	28,200.00	30,600	112%
19. CalPERS Expenses	26,987.61	547,183.81	496,319.86	581,759	94%
20. Workers Comp Insurance	<u> —</u>	112,662.40	85,008.57	109,557	103%
Subtotal	99,364.40	1,491,042.48	1,456,749.27	1,586,546	94%
TOTAL S.E.B	324,817.86	4,013,796.81	3,859,235.56	4,246,771	95%

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

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 3 May 31, 2022

% Character and State

Of Budget Year

				Of Budget Year	\$ de-Back manager and April 20
SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDIT	URES (S & S)				開発が必要
	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
Operations & Maintenance					
I. Auto Maintenance	3,874.04	47,264.15	37,308.53	39,700	119
2. Engineering	2,538.25	40,514.52	19,286.81	75,000	54
3. Lab Expenses	855.00	13,993.27	14,701.80	13,000	108
1. Maintenance & Repairs					
General	1,324.70	33,082.82	23,407.05	47,000	70
TRF	651.74	15,039.38	7,092.24	17,000	88
Subtotal	1,976.44	48,122.20	30,499.29	64,000	75
5. Materials & Supplies					
General	7,709.94	55,957.28	61,814.36	42,000	133
TRF	6,790.06	44,804.14	11,240.45	35,000	128
Subtotal	14,500.00	100,761.42	73,054.81	77,000	131

6. Radio Maintenance	790.76	10,536.80	7,533.11	8,500	124
7. Ruth Lake License	-	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500	10
3. Safety Equip./Training					
General	1,642.12	25,168.64	26,811.12	22,000	11-
TRF	-	377.98	678.03	2,000	1
Subtotal	1,642.12	25,546.62	27,489.15	24,000	100
7. Tools & Equipment	(1,659.98)	2,291.55	4,065.00	5,000	4
10. USGS Meter Station	=	-	15,430.00	8,500	
Operations Subtotal	24,516.63	290,530.53	230,868.50	316,200	9.
General & Administration	attender to the second				
 Accounting Services 	-	19,945.00	4,752.00	18,000	11
12. Bad Debt Expense	-		-	:=:	
3. Dues & Subscriptions	-	37,233.54	30,970.32	33,000	11
 General Manager Training 	749.00	2,433.52	781.00	3,000	8
5. IT & Software Maintenance	2,807.44	27,175.29	23,339.71	31,000	8
6. Insurance	-	85,684.62	86,792.90	111,000	7
7. Internet	922.94	10,439.61	9,231.62	10,000	10
18. Legal Services	4,886.50	32,448.95	22,694.00	35,000	9
9. Miscellaneous	257.02	4,130.12	3,485.21	11,500	3
20. Office Building Maint.	961.48	15,025.84	18,481.78	16,000	ç
21. Office Expense	2,776.25	34,443.93	44,135.88	40,500	8
22. Professional Services	-	25,739.15	3,165.72	20,000	12
23. Property Tax	- 3	2,006.00	945.00	1,000	20
					PAGE F-6

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT MONTHLY EXPENDITURE REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 3 May 31, 2022



Of Budget Year

SERVICE & SUPPLY EXPENDITU				SPECIAL DESIGNATION	BOSSIA DIN
	Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Prior Year	Budget	% of Budget
24. Regulatory Agency Fees	10,100.00	206,383.84	130,522.42	179,500	115%
25. Ruth Lake Programs	-	=	-	5,000	0%
26. Safety Apparel	(2.00)	4,030.57	2,925.68	3,000	134%
27. Technical Training	5 .0	1,786.36	1,010.00	14,500	12%
28. Telephone	4,237.69	39,399.94	32,912.77	40,000	98%
29. Travel & Conference	1,168.55	6,310.63	1,031.50	25,000	25%
Gen. & Admin. Subtotal	28,864.87	554,616.91	417,177.51	597,001	93%
30. Essex - PG & E	58,617.04	721,731.71	644,797.41		
31. 2Mw Generator Fuel	3	2,274.57	6,551.10		
Subtotal Essex Pumping	58,617.04	724,006.28	651,348.51		
32. All other PG & E	11,531.14	97,509.16	98,807.55		
Subtotal All Power	70,148.18	821,515.44	750,156.06	787,500	1049
Total Service and Supplies					
incl. Power	123,529.68	1,666,662.88	1,398,202.07	1,700,701	989

PROJECTS, FIXED ASSETS & CONSULTING SERVICES

Month-to-Date	Year-to-Date	Budget	% of Budget
139,708.00	2,824,508.00	14,298,086	20%

GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES	588,055.54	8,504,967.69	5,257,437.63	20,245,558	42%
33. Debt Service - SRF Loan		273,668.58	273,668.58	547,337	50%
34. Debt Service - US Bank	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	81,399.90	81,399.90	81,100	100%

TOTAL EXPENSES WITH DEBT SERVICE

	588,893.50	8,882,528.25	5,612,506.11	20,873,995
OTHER EXPENSES				
35. ReMat Consultant Exp.	837.96	22,492.08	21,557.50	
36. Capital Replacement Exp.	-	-:	157.88	PAGE F-7

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

May 31, 2022

92% Of Budget Year



A. CAPITAL PROJECTS				
	MTD	YTD		% OF
ACTIVE GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
Grant - 12kV Switchgear Relocation	22,235	1,662,376	2,533,041	66%
(\$3M - FEMA, Approved)				
2 Grant - Collector 2 Rehabilitation	0	65,705	1,487,835	4%
(\$1.6M - NCRP Prop1, Approved)				
3 Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retro	0	66,887	3,424,817	2%
(\$3.5M - FEMA, Phase 1 Approved) 4 Grant - Community Power Resiliency	0	215.000	215.000	1000/
# Grant - Community Fower Resiliency (\$215k CalOES, Approved)	U	215,000	215,000	100%
5 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline	0	12,071	0	0
(Treatment/Base Facility Project, \$3.1M - FEMA, In Process)				
6 Grant - TRF Generator	0	6,158	0	0
(Treatment Facility Project, \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)				
6a Grant - NCRP -Forestry Consultant	0	88	15,000	1%
NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS				
7 On-Site Generation of Chlorine	0	9,713	850,000	1%
(\$850k - FY22, Treatment Facility Project)				
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	453	1,620	61,750	3%
11 TRF Filter Building, Mezzanine EOC	0	12,653	10,750	118%
(Treatment Facility Project)				
12 TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work	0	1,144	2,000	57%
(Treatment Facility Project)				
13 Solar at Eureka Main Office	142	142	30,000	0%
14 CalFire Fuel Reduction Contract	0	165	50,000	0%
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	22,831	2,053,722	8,805,293	23%

B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS		M. Charles		Representation
	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
15 FY22 Replace ESSEX Administrative Computers	431	2,667	6,300	42%
16 Replace 1 of 3 Essex Admin Servers	355	10,092	11,000	92%
17 Collector Lube Oil Detection System	0	1,035	8,250	13%
18 Replace Unit 9	47,958	47,958	82,000	58%
19 Hydraulic Oil Filtering Cart	246	3,882	3,750	104%
20 Tools and Storage For Elec/Maint Shops & Trucks	0	4,441	5,000	89%
21 Backflow Test Kit	0	1,340	1,500	89%
22 Unit 5 Truck Upgrades	83	1,261	2,250	56%
23 Portable Chlorination Dosing Skid	0	0	11,750	0%
24 Drum Handling Equipment	0	0	2,000	0%

(Treatment Facility Project)



SECTION 10. Za PAGE NO. 9

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 2 OF 5 May 31, 2022

92% Of Budget Year



,				-
B. EQUIPMENT AND FIXED ASSET PROJECTS (c	on't)			The state of the same of the s
	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
25 TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion	0	1,158	3,250	36%
(Treatment Facility Project)				
26 Replace Alum Pumps	0	0	17,250	0%
(Treatment Facility Project)				
27 FY22 Replace EUREKA Administrative Computers	0	1,892	3,500	54%
28 Replace Ruth HQ UV Water Treatment System	1,770	1,770	2,500	71%
29 Purchase Portable Radios for Ruth	0	2,098	2,250	93%
30 Penstock Ventilation System	0	0	4,250	0%
31 Utility Work, Inspection and Response Boat	0	88,823	81,750	109%
31A Collector 2-4 Power Feed Replacement	(421)	30,058	50,000	60%
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	50,421	198,476	248,550	80%

2 FY22 Pipeline Maintenance 0 3,918 14,000 28% 3 FY22 12kV Electrict System Maintenance 0 0 4,200 0% 4 FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration 0 0 14,000 0% 4 FY22 Technical Support & Software Updates 0 19,224 29,000 66% 6 FY22 Generator Services 0 1,722 3,500 49% 6 FY22 Generator Services 0 1,722 3,500 49% 7 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal 0 0 8,000 0% 8 FY22 Cathodic Protection 0 0 6,500 0% 9 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs 375 17,930 50,000 36% 0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 5,000 0% 0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 5,000 0% 1 Partical Counter Calibration 0 2,194 1,250 176 2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0		MTD	YTD		% OF
### STY22 12kV Electrict System Maintenance		EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGE
# FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration 0 0 14,000 0% 5 FY22 Technical Support & Software Updates 0 19,224 29,000 66% 6 FY22 Generator Services 0 1,722 3,500 49% 6 FY22 Generator Services 0 1,722 3,500 49% 7 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal 0 0 8,000 0% 8 FY22 Cathodic Protection 0 0 0 6,500 0% 8 FY22 Cathodic Protection 0 0 0 6,500 0% 9 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs 375 17,930 50,000 36% 10 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 5,000 0% 10 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 5,000 0% 10 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 8,250 0% 10 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 8,250 0% 10 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 8,250 0% 10 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 73,000 0% 10 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 0 0 19,250 0% 10 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 0 0 73,000 0% 10 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 0 0 73,000 0% 10 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 0 10 19,250 0% 10 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 0 10 19,250 0% 10 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 0 10 19,250 0% 10 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 10 10 17,500 0% 10 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 10 17,500 0% 10 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 10 17,500 0% 10 Fleet Paint Repairs 10 10 17,500 0% 10 Fleet Paint Replacement 10 10 17,500 0% 10 Fleet Paint Replacement 10 15,368 10 Fleet Paint Replacement 10 15,368 10 Fleet Paint Replacement 10 15,368 10 Fleet Paint Replacement Fleet Replacement Fleet Replacement 10 15,368 10 Fleet Paint Replacement Fleet Replacement 10 15,750 10 Fleet Paint Replacement Fleet Replacement Fleet Replacement 10 10 Fleet Paint Replacement Fleet Fle	FY22 Pipeline Maintenance	0	3,918	14,000	28%
5 FY22 Technical Support & Software Updates 0 19,224 29,000 66% 6 FY22 Generator Services 0 1,722 3,500 49% 6 FY22 Generator Services 0 1,722 3,500 49% 7 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal 0 0 8,000 0% 8 FY22 Cathodic Protection 0 0 6,500 0% 9 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs 375 17,930 50,000 36% 0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 5,000 0% 1 Partical Counter Calibration 0 2,194 1,250 176 2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% <t< td=""><td>3 FY22 12kV Electrict System Maintenance</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>4,200</td><td>0%</td></t<>	3 FY22 12kV Electrict System Maintenance	0	0	4,200	0%
6 FY22 Generator Services 0 1,722 3,500 49% 7 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal 0 0 0 8,000 0% 8 FY22 Cathodic Protection 0 0 0 6,500 0% 9 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs 375 17,930 50,000 36% 0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 5,000 0% 1 Partical Counter Calibration 0 2,194 1,250 1769 2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 10 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% 10 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% 10 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 421 5,750 7% 11 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 421 5,750 7% 12 Replace One WWR Pump P55 I VFD 0 421 5,750 7% 13 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13%	4 FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	0	0	14,000	0%
7 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal 0 0 0 8,000 0% 8 FY22 Cathodic Protection 0 0 0 6,500 0% 9 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs 375 17,930 50,000 36% 0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 5,000 0% 1 Partical Counter Calibration 0 2,194 1,250 1769 2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% 1722 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% 1722 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 421 5,750 7% 1722 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 1 279 1,257 10,000 13% 1726 1726 1726 1727 10,000 13% 1726 1726 1727 10,000 13% 1726 1727 1726 1727 10,000 13% 1726 1727 1726 1727 10,000 13% 1726 1727 1727 10,000 13% 1727 1727 1727 1727 10,000 13% 1727 1727 1727 1727 1727 1727 1727 172	5 FY22 Technical Support & Software Updates	0	19,224	29,000	66%
8 FY22 Cathodic Protection 0 0 0 6,500 0% 9 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs 375 17,930 50,000 36% 0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 5,000 0% 1 Partical Counter Calibration 0 2,194 1,250 1769 2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 1796 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% 17 Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VETD 0 421 5,750 7% 17 Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% 17 Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% 17 Treatment Facility Project)	6 FY22 Generator Services	0	1,722	3,500	49%
9 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs 375 17,930 50,000 36% 0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 0 5,000 0% 1 Partical Counter Calibration 0 2,194 1,250 1769 2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 179% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% 500 18% 500 18% 500 17 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% 17 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 421 5,750 7% 17 Treatment Facility Project) 1 Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% 17 Treatment Facility Project) 2 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% 17 Treatment Facility Project)	7 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	0	0	8,000	0%
0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs 0 0 5,000 0% 1 Partical Counter Calibration 0 2,194 1,250 1769 2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% 0 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 421 5,750 7% 1 Featment Facility Projecti 7 1,257	8 FY22 Cathodic Protection	0	0	6,500	0%
1 Partical Counter Calibration 0 2,194 1,250 1769 2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector I Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 9 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% I FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% I FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 421 5,750 7% 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257	9 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs	375	17,930	50,000	36%
2 Replace Collector 4 Cable 0 0 8,250 0% 3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	0 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs	0	0	5,000	0%
3 Cyber Assessment 0 0 19,250 0% 4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	1 Partical Counter Calibration	0	2,194	1,250	176%
4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance 0 0 17,500 0% 5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	2 Replace Collector 4 Cable	0	0	8,250	0%
5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement 0 0 73,000 0% 6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	3 Cyber Assessment	0	0	19,250	0%
6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex 272 344 1,250 28% 7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13%	4 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	0	0	17,500	0%
7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS 9,301 15,368 93,000 17% 8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	5 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement	0	0	73,000	0%
8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds 0 227 9,750 2% 9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	6 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex	272	344	1,250	28%
9 Collector 1 Interior Painting 1,166 2,619 41,750 6% 0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	7 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS	9,301	15,368	93,000	17%
0 FY22 TRF Generator Service 0 88 500 18% (Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	8 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds	0	227	9,750	2%
(Treatment Facility Project) 1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	9 Collector 1 Interior Painting	1,166	2,619	41,750	6%
1 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies 0 0 14,500 0% (Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	0 FY22 TRF Generator Service	0	88	500	18%
(Treatment Facility Project) 2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)					
2 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD 0 421 5,750 7% (Treatment Facility Project) 3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)	A STATE OF THE STA	0	0	14,500	0%
3 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement 279 1,257 10,000 13% (Treatment Facility Project)		0	421	5,750	7%
(Treatment Facility Project)	(Treatment Facility Project)				
		279	1,257	10,000	13%
4 TRF Process Pumps 0 2,039 3,000 68%	(Treatment Facility Project)				
	⁴ TRF Process Pumps	0	2,039	3,000	68%
					DAGE

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 3 OF 5 May 31, 2022

92% Of Budget Year



C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS (con't)				
	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
55 TRF Instrumentation Replacement	5,533	15,600	15,750	99%
(Treatment Facility Project	7			
56 TRF Valve Network Upgrade (Phase 1 of 5)	0	0	15,750	0%
(Treatment Facility Project	7			
57 FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	0	0	6,500	0%
58 FY22 Howell Bunger Valve Inspection	0	0	1,000	0%
59 FY22 LTO Insurance	0	0	5,000	0%
60 FY22 Log Boom Inspection	0	651	1,500	43%
61 FY22 Spillway Repairs	0	5,283	15,000	35%
62 Ruth Logboom Interconnection Plates	0	18,081	16,500	110%
63 Woody Debris Removal	0	0	30,000	0%
64 Lease Lots Surveys	0	0	25,000	0%
64A TRF Sump Pump Project	0	6,507	7,000	93%
65 FEMA - Fire Disaster Recovery	0	29,141	0	0
66 Grant - FEMA - COVID-19 Pandemic	0	1,604	0	0
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	16,926	144,219	571,950	25%

D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES				
	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
67 FY22 Crane Testing/Certification	0	10,000	10,000	100%
68 FY22 Chlorine System Maintenance	74	6,999	16,750	42%
69 FY22 Backflow Tester Training	0	350	3,000	12%
FY22 Hydro Plant Annual Electrical and Maintenance	0	311	4,000	8%
71 CAISO Meter Inspection Calibration	0	0	4,000	0%
72 FY22 Crane Operator Re-Certification	984	990	21,250	5%
73 ATS Pro-IT Support	1,430	14,740	23,500	63%
74 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	14,411	12,000	120%
75 FY22 Technical Training	0	0	23,250	0%
76 FY22 O & M Training	0	165	20,000	1%
77 Public Education Funds	1,000	1,000	5,000	20%
78 Water Quality Monitoring Plan	0	373	30,000	1%
79 GIS / FIS Ruth Area, Including Internship	0	0	5,000	0%
80 Collector Arc Flash Study Update/Breaker Test	0	0	20,000	0%
81 CalFire Forest Health Grant	0	0	20,000	0%
82 FY22 Mad River Regulatory Compliance Assistance	0	0	50,000	0%
83 Annual Section 115 Pension Trust Contribution	0	50,000	50,000	100%
84 Grant Applications Assistance	0	0	20,000	0%
85 Inundation Mapping	0	9,440	50,000	19%
86 Collector 4 Restoration	0	0	5,000	0%
86a GIS Project at Ruth Lake (USFS)	0	0	0	0
86b Mad River Watershed Lidar Project (USFS)	0	0	0	0
86c Coastal CDP - GHD	5,953	12,845	0	0

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 4 OF 5 May 31, 2022

92% Of Budget Year



D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES (CO.	NT)			
	MTD	YTD		% OF
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	BUDGET	BUDGET
87 FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	1,502	67,160	110,000	61%
FERC Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Report	1,709	1,931	5,000	39%
89 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	0	1,565	12,000	13%
90 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	3,227	29,111	16,000	182%
91 Spillway Repair, Dam Inspection & Reporting Assist	0	5,063	5,000	101%
92 Assessments of Spillway Drains/Floor/Flip Bucket	0	0	120,000	0%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	15,879	226,455	660,750	34%
E. INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS				
93 Maintain Water Supply to Industrial Pump Station 6	0	0	13,250	0%
TOTAL INDUSTRIAL SYSTEM PROJECTS	0	0	13,250	0%
			,	000 000E
F. CARRY-OVER PROJECTS FROM PRIOR YEAR				
94 Collector 5 Security & Anti-Vandalism Measures	0	0	7,500	0%
TOTAL CARRYOVER PROJECTS	0	0	7,500	0%
	PROCESSES IN MARCHAN DRAWNESSAME		7,500	070
G. PROJECTS NOT CURRENTLY CHARGED TO M				
	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% OF
95 Streambed Flow Enhancement Grant	EXPENSES 2,796	TOTAL 27,001	BUDGET 449,902	BUDGET 6%
(DWR Grant)	2,770	27,001	117,702	070
96 Refurbish PS-6 (Phase 1)	0	0	3,500,000	0%
(EDA Grant & Reserves)	0	0	26,000	0%
97 I/W System Evaluation Memo (Reserves)	U	U	26,000	0%
98 PS6 Gravel Bar Work	0	0	76,100	0%
(Reserves)	~	-		
99 Industrial System Assistance (Reserves)	0	0	10,000	0%
100 I/W Reservoir Overflow Dissipator Maint/Hardening (Reserves)	0	0	9,500	0%
101 Clean-Out Industrial Water Tank	0	0	25,000	0%
(Reserves)				
102 Domestic Water for Nordic	0	278	5,000	6%
(Reserves/Nordic) 103 Industrial and Domestic System Intertie	0	0	32,000	0%
(Reserves)	U	J	52,000	0 70
103 CalFire Healthy Forest Grant	27,920	39,825	5,000,000	1%
TOTAL NOT CHARGED TO CUSTOMERS	30,716	67,103	9,133,502	1%

SECTION 10. 2a rage No. 12
92% Of Budget Year

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT - PAGE 5 OF 5 May 31, 2022



H. ADVANCED CHARGES & DEBIT SERVICE FUNDS COLLECTED - FY22						
_	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET		
104 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline	3,333	36,667	40,000	92%		
(Treatment/Base Facility Project, \$3.1M - FEMA, In Process)						
105 Cathodic Protection Project	2,083	22,917	25,000	92%		
(\$405k, FY22)						
106 On-Site Generation of Chlorine	4,484	49,323	53,807	92%		
(\$850k - FY22, Treatment Facility Project)						
107 Grant - TRF Generator	6,250	68,750	75,000	92%		
(Treatment Facility Project, \$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)						
108 Grant - Adv. Assistance Spillway Seismic	2,083	22,917	25,000	92%		
(\$1.9M - FEMA, In Process)						
109 Ranney Collector 3/Techite Debit Service Funds	7,373	81,100	81,100	100%		
TOTAL ADVANCED CHARGES COLLECTED - FY21	25,607	281,673	299,907	94%		

PROJECT PROGRESS REP	ORT SUMMAI	RY OF ALL ACTI	VITY	
CUSTOMER CHARGES	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGE
TOTAL NON-GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS*	595	25,438	279,600	9%
TOTAL EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS	50,421	198,476	248,550	80%
TOTAL MAINTENANCE PROJECTS	16,926	144,219	571,950	25%
TOTAL PROF/CONSULTING SERVICES	15,879	226,455	660,750	34%
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	281,673	299,907	94%
TOTAL CUSTOMER CHARGES	\$109,428	\$876,261	\$2,081,507	42%

*EXCLUDES ON-SITE GENERATION OF CHLORINE

NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES (CURRENT FY)	MTD	YTD	BUDGET	% BUDGET
TOTAL GRANT FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS	22,235	2,028,284	7,660,693	26%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	30,716	67,103	9,133,502	1%
TOTAL USE OF ENCUMBERED FUNDS	2,936	134,533	429,384	31%
TOTAL NON-CUSTOMER CHARGES	\$55,887	\$2,229,921	\$17,223,579	13%
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET ACTIVITY	\$165,315	\$3,106,181	\$19,305,086	16%
				DACE E 12

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HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT ENCUMBERED FUNDS RECONCILIATION REPORT

May 31, 2022	MTD	YTD	AMOUNT	
	EXPENSES	TOTAL	ENCUMBERED	REMAINING
A. CAPITAL PROJECTS				
1 Tesla Battery Project - ESSEX	0	0	5,000	5,000
2 Tesla Battery Project - TRF	233	19,050	12,500	(6,550)
3 Replacement Server Rack - Eureka Office	0	4,194	5,500	1,306
4 Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	0	0	28,500	28,500
5 Techite Intertie Location Abandonment	0	0	5,000	5,000
6 Headquarters Remodel	0	5,610	120,000	114,390
B. EQUIPMENT & FIXED ASSET PROJECTS				
7 Transformer at Hydro Plant	0	0	100,000	100,000
8 Headquarters & Bunkhouse Generator	0	931	1,500	569
9 Curbing on Mad River Road	0	0	5,600	5,600
10 18,000 Lb. Excavator	0	1,259	1,500	241
11 Tractor	0	0	600	600
12 Front Office Doors	0	4,910	6,000	1,090
C. MAINTENANCE PROJECTS				
13 FY21 Cathotic Protection	0	0	6,500	6.500
14 Surge Tank Refurbishments	0	860	1,000	6,500 140
15 FY21 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies	0	13,434	13,300	
16 FY21 Chemical Pump Spare Parts Inventory	0	805	5,250	(134) 4,445
17 Hydro Plant Annual Elect. & Maintenance Inspection	0	0	2,050	2,050
18 FY21 Chlorine System Maintenance	0	2,217	2,800	583
D. PROFESSIONAL & CONSULTING SERVICES		-,·	2,000	383
19 404 Permit Assistance	0	F 430		
20 FY21 Hazard/Diseased Tree Removal	0	5,638	30,000	24,362
21 FY21 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	0	700	700	0
22 FERC Part 12 - Plunge Pool Underwater Inspection	0	1,075	1,075	0
23 FERC Part 12 - Ind. Consultant Insp. (FY22)	0	8,300	8,300	0
24 FERC - Dam Safety Engineer	0	12,700	12,700	0
25 Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	0	2,000	2,000	0
26 Spillway Inundation Map	2,704 0	7,520 20,000	8,680 20,000	1,160 0
E TV20 SEDVICE C SUBBLY BUDGET	WHO THE THE LOW STREET	501.01 • Nove 1.00409		Ü
E. FY20 SERVICE & SUPPLY BUDGET		图-150.77 多许证的		是特殊
27 AUTO EXPENSE/MAINTENANCE 28 MAINTENANCE & REPAIRS	0	7628	7,628	O
Property Control of the Control of t	0	6684	6,684	0
29 materials & supplies 30 tools & equipment	0	5000	5,000	0
	0	1036	1,036	0
B1 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	2981	2,981	0
ENCUMBERED FUNDS TOTAL	2.02/	124 522	470.201	20.
2.755775277E	2,936	134,533	429,384	294,852

Humboldt Bay Municipal	Water District	Monthly Ove Pay period dates: 5/	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		Page: 1 Jun 02, 2022 03:12PM
Position Title	2-01 Overtime Emp Hrs	2-01 Overtime Emp Amt	2-02 Doubletime Emp Hrs	2-02 Doubletime Emp Amt	
Customer Srvc Actg/HR Assit	3.00 3.00	\$104 \$143	.00	\$0 \$0	_
Total ADMIN:	6.00	\$246	.00	\$0	_
Elec & Ins Tech Elec & Ins Tech Oper & Mnt Tech	16.75 6.75 4.00	\$1,018 \$381 \$205	1.00 .00 .00	\$81 \$0 \$0	
Total ESSEX:	27.50	\$1,604	1.00	\$81	
Hydro Oper Ruth	2.00	\$118	.00	\$0	
Total RUTH:	2.00	\$118	.00	\$0	_
Grand Totals:	35.50	\$1,968	1.00	\$81	_



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District -- Monthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report--Page: Report dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022 Jun 02, 2022 03:13PM Date Paid Vendor Name Description Amount Paid 101 NETLINK 101 NETLINK 05/02/2022 Ruth Hydro Data Link/Internet 190.00 adjust radio position to re-establish communication with Ruth 101 NETLINK 05/18/2022 112.50 101 NETLINK 05/18/2022 adjust radio position to re-establish communications with Ruth 112.50 Total 101 NETLINK: 415.00 Acme Rigging & Supply Company Acme Rigging & Supply Company 05/27/2022 Ruth Wicket Gate rigging repair 40.28 Total Acme Rigging & Supply Company: 40.28 **ACWA ACWA** 05/27/2022 ACWA Region1 Event Sponsor 1,000.00 Total ACWA: 1,000.00 ACWA/JPIA ACWA/JPIA 05/20/2022 RETIREE MEDICAL 7,975.26 ACWA/JPIA 05/20/2022 COBRA Dental 65.20 ACWA/JPIA 05/20/2022 COBRA Vision 18.56 Total ACWA/JPIA: 8,059.02 **Advanced Security Systems** Advanced Security Systems 05/03/2022 Ruth Hydro Quarterly Fire Alarm Monitoring 42.00 Advanced Security Systems Ruth Dam Quarterly Fire Alarm Monitoring 05/03/2022 42.00 Total Advanced Security Systems: 84.00 AirGas NCN AirGas NCN 05/27/2022 Annual Ruth Maintenance 530.00 Total AirGas NCN: 530.00 Alfonso Gallegos, Inc 05/03/2022 CalFire Forest Health Grant Alfonso Gallegos, Inc 26,950.00 Total Alfonso Gallegos, Inc: 26,950.00 AT & T AT & T 05/19/2022 Eureka Office Long Distance 250.47 AT & T 05/19/2022 Eureka Office 17.61 AT & T 05/19/2022 Essex office 23.80 AT & T 05/19/2022 TRF 14.71 AT & T 05/19/2022 Valve Building - Samoa 124.44 AT & T 05/18/2022 Eureka/Essex LandLine 36.04 AT & T 05/18/2022 Arcata/Essex LandLine 36.04 AT & T 05/18/2022 Samoa/Essex LandLine 241.63 AT & T 05/18/2022 Eureka Office Modem 209.24 AT & T 05/18/2022 Eureka Office Alarm Line 204.78 AT & T 05/18/2022 Samoa Booster Pump Station 207.34 AT & T 05/18/2022 Valve Building - Samoa 209.24 AT & T 05/18/2022 Eureka Office 824.71 AT & T 05/18/2022 TRF 202.87 AT&T 05/18/2022 Ruth Hydro Data Line 204.77 AT & T 05/18/2022 Essex office/Modem/Essex Alarm System 204.78

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District		Expenses by Vendor Detail Report ort dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022 Jun	Page: 2 02, 2022 03:13PM
Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
AT & T	05/18/2022	SIMS Service	310.96
Total AT & T:			3,323.43
AT&T Advertising Solutions AT&T Advertising Solutions	05/26/2022	white page listing	21.00
Total AT&T Advertising Solutions:			21.00
ATS Communications ATS Communications	05/18/2022	Elite Server Care	1,430.00
Total ATS Communications:			1,430.00
Buckles-Smith Buckles-Smith	05/27/2022	12KV Switchgear Relocation - Grant	82.17
Total Buckles-Smith:			82.17
Campton Electric Supply Campton Electric Supply Campton Electric Supply Campton Electric Supply Total Campton Electric Supply:	05/27/2022 05/27/2022 05/27/2022	12KV Switchgear Relocation - Grant 12 KV Switchgear Relocation - Grant 12KV Switchgear Relocation - Grant	1,360.50 173.23 160.34- 1,373.39
City of Eureka City of Eureka	05/02/2022	Eureka office water/sewer	101.64
Total City of Eureka:			101.64
Coastal Business Systems Inc. Coastal Business Systems Inc. Coastal Business Systems Inc. Total Coastal Business Systems Inc.:	05/04/2022 05/04/2022	Essex copy/fax machine Eureka office copy and fax machine	244.83 685.80 930.63
Dave Perkins			·
Dave Perkins	05/02/2022	auto mileage reimbursement	104.36
Total Dave Perkins:			104.36
Enterprise Record/Times-Standard Enterprise Record/Times-Standard	05/26/2022	District Director Division Boundaries Public Heating Notice	257.02
Total Enterprise Record/Times-Standard:			257.02
Eureka Oxygen Eureka Oxygen Eureka Oxygen	05/27/2022 05/18/2022	chlorine emergency shutdown system maintenance cylinder rental	74.20 122.20
Total Eureka Oxygen:			196.40
Eureka Readymix Eureka Readymix	05/27/2022	TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement	278.77

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water DistrictMonthly Expenses by Vendor Detail Report Report dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022 Jun 02, 3				
Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid	
Total Eureka Readymix:			278.77	
Fastenal Company				
Fastenal Company	05/27/2022	Security Fence Essex and Samoa Booster Pump Station	121.49	
Fastenal Company	05/27/2022	Tools for Wicket Gate repairs at Ruth Hydro	564.62	
Total Fastenal Company:			686.11	
FEDEX				
FEDEX	05/27/2022	Ship Streamlight flashlight for repair	54.45	
EDEX	05/26/2022	Ship SCBA for annual testing	46.85	
Total FEDEX:			101.30	
Finney Arnold LLP				
inney Arnold LLP	05/26/2022	legal services - McNamara Peepe site	4,500.00	
Total Finney Arnold LLP:			4,500.00	
Flo-Line Technology, Inc				
lo-Line Technology, Inc	05/27/2022	Filter Water Sample Pump motor due to PG&E under-voltage co	375.33	
lo-Line Technology, Inc	05/27/2022	refuild kit for Filtered Water sample pumps	127.52	
Total Flo-Line Technology, Inc:			502.85	
Fortuna Iron Corporation				
Cortuna Iron Corporation	05/27/2022	TRF maintenance supplies	11.03	
ortuna Iron Corporation	05/27/2022	TRF Back Gate	23.75	
Total Fortuna Iron Corporation:			34.78	
Frontier Communications				
rontier Communications	05/26/2022	Ruth HQ Phone	55.65	
Frontier Communications	05/26/2022	Ruth Hydro/Ruth Dataline	218.04	
Total Frontier Communications:			273.69	
GEI Consultants, Inc GEI Consultants, Inc	05/27/2022	Ruth Hydro FERC DSSMR Review	1 502 00	
Total GEI Consultants, Inc:	03/2//2022	Kuit Hydro PERC DSSMR Review	1,502.00	
			1,502.00	
Genesis Computer Systems, Inc Genesis Computer Systems, Inc	05/18/2022	Replace Essex Admin Servers	355.00	
Total Genesis Computer Systems, Inc:			355.00	
GHD				
GHD	05/27/2022	Collector 2 Underground Power & Fiber Optic Line	2,703.75	
GHD	05/27/2022	General Engineering - Ruth Area	831.25	
GHD	05/27/2022	General Engineering - Essex	437.50	
GHD	05/27/2022	General Engineering - Eureka	612.50	
GHD	05/27/2022	General Engneering - TRF	262.50	
GHD	05/27/2022	Coastal Development Permit for Samoa Peninsula ROW Phase 1	5,953.13	
GHD	05/27/2022	R.W. Matthews Dam Surveys	3,226.77	
GHD	05/27/2022	Review FERC DSSMR	1,708.76	

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District		Expenses by Vendor Detail Report ort dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022 J	Page: 4 un 02, 2022 03:13PM
Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
GHD	05/27/2022	GIS Assistance with District Division Boundaries	394.50
Total GHD:			16,130.66
H.T. Harvey & Associates H.T. Harvey & Associates	05/04/2022	Assistance with Streambed Flow Enhancement - Grant	2,795.75
Total H.T. Harvey & Associates:			2,795.75
Hach Company Hach Company	05/27/2022	TRF Instrumentation Replacement	5,532.70
Total Hach Company:			5,532.70
Harper Motors Harper Motors	05/26/2022	replace Unit 9	47,957.99
Total Harper Motors:			47,957.99
Health Equity Inc Total Health Equity Inc:	05/20/2022 05/20/2022 05/20/2022 05/20/2022	District HSA Contributions - 7 employees District HSA Contributions- 2 employees HSA Admin Fee 9 employees HSA Admin Fee - 5 employees	3,026.97 952.62 26.55 14.75 4,020.89
Hensel Hardware Hensel Hardware Hensel Hardware Hensel Hardware	05/27/2022 05/27/2022 05/27/2022	Replace Essex tools maintenance supplies Chlorine residual test strips	179.00 48.78 84.60
Total Hensel Hardware:			312.38
Henwood Associates, Inc Henwood Associates, Inc	05/03/2022	Consultant Services Agreement- March 2022	418.98
Total Henwood Associates, Inc:			418.98
Humboldt County Treasurer Humboldt County Treasurer	05/27/2022	Fund No 3876 Account 800870	45,611.43
Total Humboldt County Treasurer:			45,611.43
Humboldt Fence Company Humboldt Fence Company Humboldt Fence Company	05/18/2022 05/27/2022	Essex and Samoa Booster Pump Station Security Fencing Security Fencing Essex and Samoa Booster Pump Station	8,694.69 301.95
Total Humboldt Fence Company:			8,996.64
Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC Humboldt Redwood Company, LLC	05/18/2022	Mt Pierce Lease site	308.26
Total Humboldt Redwood Company, I	LLC:		308.26
Industrial Electric Industrial Electric	05/27/2022	Repair TRF pump 622	10.50

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District		Expenses by Vendor Detail Report ort dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022	Page: Jun 02, 2022 03:13PM
Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Industrial Electric:	-		10.50
Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC			
Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC	05/27/2022	Temporary Fencing Tesla Battery Bank Project	232.74
Total Johnson's Mobile Rentals LLC:			232.74
JTN Energy, LLC			
JTN Energy, LLC	05/03/2022	Consultant Services Agreement - March 2022	418.98
Total JTN Energy, LLC:			418.98
Kernen Construction			
Kernen Construction	05/27/2022	Base rock for Ruth HQ	199.29
Total Kernen Construction:			199.29
Mendes Supply Company			
Mendes Supply Company	05/27/2022	Disinfection supplies	104.83
Total Mendes Supply Company:			104.83
Miller Farms Nursery	05/27/2022		16.00
Miller Farms Nursery	05/27/2022	Security Fencing Essex & Samoa Booster Pump Station	16.00
Total Miller Farms Nursery:			16.00
Mission Linen			
Mission Linen	05/04/2022 05/04/2022	Uniform Rental	138.45
Mission Linen Mission Linen	05/04/2022	maintenance supplies Uniform Rental	111.97 134.43
Mission Linen	05/04/2022	maintenance supplies	24.11
Mission Linen	05/04/2022	Uniform Rental	150.79
Mission Linen	05/04/2022	Uniform Rental	109.75
Mission Linen	05/04/2022	maintenance supplies	159.23
Total Mission Linen:			828.73
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze			
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	05/06/2022	Legal Services- VDI Claim April 2022	309.00
Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vrieze	05/06/2022	Legal Services- March 2022	77.50
Total Mitchell, Brisso, Delaney & Vriez	ze:		386.50
Napa Auto Parts			
Napa Auto Parts	05/18/2022	equipment maintenance	39.78
Napa Auto Parts	05/18/2022	Unit 12 repair	175.59
Napa Auto Parts	05/27/2022	Unit 9 repair	307.48
Napa Auto Parts Napa Auto Parts	05/27/2022 05/27/2022	Unit 9 repair Unit 1 maintenance	89.51- 94.89
Total Napa Auto Parts:			528.23
North Coast Laboratories			-
North Coast Laboratories	05/19/2022	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	05/19/2022	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
			75.0

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District		Expenses by Vendor Detail Report ort dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022 J	Page: 6 un 02, 2022 03:13PM
Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
North Coast Laboratories	05/19/2022	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	285.00
North Coast Laboratories	05/19/2022	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	05/19/2022	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	05/19/2022	lab tests - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	95.00
North Coast Laboratories	05/19/2022	lab tests - Humboldt Bay Retail	95.00
Total North Coast Laboratories:			855.00
Northern California Safety Consortium	05/05/0000	W.GWODED D. G. J.	
Northern California Safety Consortium	05/27/2022	HAZWOPER Refresher training -7 employees	700.00
Northern California Safety Consortium	05/27/2022	HAZWOPER Refresher training 3 employees	300.00
Northern California Safety Consortium	05/06/2022	membership fee	75.00
Total Northern California Safety Cons	sortium:		1,075.00
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/02/2022	D. J. WO	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/02/2022	Ruth HQ	55.79
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022	Eureka Office	608.83
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022 05/18/2022	Jackson Ranch Rectifier 299 Rectifier	4.73
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022	Vest End Road Rectifier	125.36 138.85
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022	TRF	9,135.59
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022	Ruth Hydro Valve Control	16.30
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022	Ruth Hydro	695.87
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022	Samoa Booster Pump Station	722.51
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022	Samoa Dial Station	27.31
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.	05/18/2022	Essex Pumping April 1 - 30, 2022	58,617.04
Total Pacific Gas & Electric Co.:			70,148.18
Pacific Paper Co.	05/05/000	T	3.3=(-3)
Pacific Paper Co.	05/27/2022	Eureka office supplies	147.54
Pacific Paper Co.	05/27/2022	Operator Chair Repair	85.00
Total Pacific Paper Co.:			232.54
Pape Material Handling	05/10/2022		
Pape Material Handling	05/18/2022	equipment maintenance	102.90
Pape Material Handling	05/27/2022	equipment maintenance	44.88
Total Pape Material Handling:			147.78
Pitney Bowes	05/18/2022		500.00
Pitney Bowes	03/16/2022	refill postage	500.00
Total Pitney Bowes:			500.00
PitStop Cleaning` PitStop Cleaning`	05/02/2022	Eureka office cleaning	160.00
Total PitStop Cleaning':	55, 62, 2022	Sim out office creating	160.00
Platt Electric Supply Platt Electric Supply	05/27/2022	12KV Switchgear Relocation	245.91
Platt Electric Supply	05/27/2022	Lighting Upgrades Essex Shop, Collectors and Line Sheds	7,922.55
That Dicerro Suppry	3312112022	2.5. The oppi and Losen brop, Conectors and Line brieds	1,744.33

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District		Expenses by Vendor Detail Report ort dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022	Page: 7 Jun 02, 2022 03:13PM
Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Platt Electric Supply:			8,168.46
PPG Architectural Coatings PPG Architectural Coatings	05/27/2022	Collector 1 Interior Painting	1,166.21
Total PPG Architectural Coatings:			1,166.21
Recology Arcata Recology Arcata	05/18/2022	Essex Garbage/Recycling Service	647.25
Total Recology Arcata:			647.25
Recology Humboldt County Recology Humboldt County	05/06/2022	Eureka office garbage/recycling service	93.21
Total Recology Humboldt County:			93.21
SCBA Safety Check, Inc SCBA Safety Check, Inc	05/27/2022	Annual test of 2 SCBA units	164.93
Total SCBA Safety Check, Inc:			164.93
Scrapper's Edge Scrapper's Edge	05/27/2022	Eureka office solar project	142.17
Total Scrapper's Edge:			142.17
Sitestar Nationwide Internet Sitestar Nationwide Internet	05/03/2022	Essex Internet	52.90
Total Sitestar Nationwide Internet:			52.90
Steve Morris Logging & Contracting Steve Morris Logging & Contracting	05/27/2022	TRF 3 Acre Conversion	993.19
Total Steve Morris Logging & Contract	cting:		993.19
Streamline Streamline	05/02/2022	Website maintenance membership fee	450.00
Total Streamline:			450.00
Sudden Link Total Sudden Link:	05/06/2022 05/18/2022 05/18/2022 05/06/2022 05/06/2022 05/06/2022 05/18/2022	Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Internet Essex Phones Essex internet TRF Internet TRF Internet - Blue Lake SCADA Monitoring TRF Internet - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD Eureka Internet	323.61 72.13 230.06 25.27 50.55 50.55 208.45
Sunbelt Rentals			
Sunbelt Rentals	05/27/2022	12KV Switchgear Relocation - Grant	19,223.43

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	1,50	Expenses by Vendor Detail Report- ort dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022 Jun 02	Page: 2, 2022 03:13PM
Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Total Sunbelt Rentals:			19,223.43
SWRCB			
SWRCB	05/26/2022	Water Treatment T2 Renewal - Dale H Davidsen	60.00
Total SWRCB:			60.00
Thatcher Company, Inc			
Thatcher Company, Inc	05/27/2022	replenish chlorine	3,728.95
Thatcher Company, Inc	05/27/2022	TRF chemicals	6,584.81
Thatcher Company, Inc	05/27/2022	replenish chlorine - container credit	1,000.00-
Thatcher Company, Inc	05/27/2022	replenish chlorine - container credit	1,000.00-
Thatcher Company, Inc	05/27/2022	replenish chlorine	3,925.06
Total Thatcher Company, Inc:			12,238.82
The Mill Yard			
The Mill Yard	05/18/2022	Essex and Samoa Booster Pump Station Security Fencing	166.79
The Mill Yard	05/27/2022	TRF Back Gate	73.67
The Mill Yard	05/27/2022	Crane Operator Certification	83.92
The Mill Yard	05/27/2022	Line Shed 8	453.23
Total The Mill Yard:			777.61
Thrifty Supply	05/27/2022	H. J. and J. Oil Filenian Cont	245.55
Thrifty Supply	05/27/2022 05/27/2022	Hydraulic Oil Filtering Cart	245.55
Thrifty Supply	03/2//2022	UV water system at Ruth HQ	1,769.85
Total Thrifty Supply:			2,015.40
Transene Company Transene Company	05/27/2022	TDE chamical supplier	157.20
	03/2//2022	TRF chemical supplies	157.30
Total Transene Company:			157.30
Trinity County General Services Trinity County General Services	05/26/2022	Pickett Peak site lease	257.50
Total Trinity County General Services:			257.50
Trinity County Solid Waste			100
Trinity County Solid Waste	05/18/2022	Ruth Area/HQ dump fees	30.51
Trinity County Solid Waste	05/18/2022	Ruth Hydro dump fees	30.51
Total Trinity County Solid Waste:			61.02
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System			
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	CalFire Forest Health Grant	969.75
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	General Manager Training - Concrete Construction Issues/Reme	99.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	CSDA General Manager Leadership Summit	650.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	Eureka Office Supplies	37.31
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	Director Laptop Bag	40.41
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	AWWA Conference D. Davidsen - Lodging	891.54
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	Annual Ruth Maintenance	163.01
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	Maintenance Tools	252.37
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	05/18/2022	Unit 5 Repair	34.66

U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System	Paid Description	Amount Paid
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18		
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Mower Maintenance	506.32
	2022 Essex First Aid Kit supplies	19.40
		40.97
0.5. Dank Corporate Layment System 05/16	2022 Crane Operator Re-Certification 5 Essex Employees	900.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Essex office supplies	155.29
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18		430.98
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 ARCGIS Support/Maintenance	100.00
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Purchase Order Software Subscription	79.70
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18		32.76
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Replenish Eureka office Expired Emergency backpack suppl	es 74.23
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Testing materials for Accounting Specialist interviews	240.00
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Eureka office software subscription	168.00
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Unit 5 Truck Upgrades	82.83
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Essex office supplies	78.02
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Essex office supplies	108.98
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 AWWA Conference D. Davidsen Travel and Food	277.01
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Essex office supplies - return	31.24-
U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Essex office supplies	46.04
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	2022 Upgrade Essex Microsoft Office	32.38
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	10 00 00	239.80
J.S. Bank Corporate Payment System 05/18	/2022 Replenish Eureka office Expired Emergency backpack suppl	ies 63.26
Total U.S. Bank Corporate Payment System:		6,782.78
U.S. Geological Survey, WRD	/2022	10 000 00
	/2022 USGS Lidar - Mad River	10,000.00
Total U.S. Geological Survey, WRD:		10,000.00
United Rentals, Inc United Rentals, Inc 05/27	/2022 12KV Switchgear Relocation - Grant	1,310.24
Total United Rentals, Inc:		1,310.24
U SA Blue Book USA Blue Book 05/2'	/2022 Disinfectant wipes - Essex	36.92
	/2022 Disinfectant wipes - TRF	36.92
Total USA Blue Book:		73.84
VALEO Networks		
VALEO Networks 05/20	/2022 Eureka office Essential Care Service	1,880.99
Total VALEO Networks:		1,880.99
Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc		
	/2022 Cardlock Fuel - Equipment fuel	630.58
[[[사용] [[[[[[[]]]]] [[[[]]] [[[]]] [[[]] [[[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]	/2022 cardlock fuel - Pumping & Control	785.14
	/2022 Cardlock Fuel - Water Treatment	785.14
· ·	/2022 Cardlock Fuel - Maintenance	785.14
	/2022 Cardlock Fuel - Humboldt Bay Retail /2022 Cardlock Fuel - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	204.14 581.01
Total Valley Pacific Petroleum Servi, Inc:		3,771.15
Verizon Wireless		
	1/2022 General Manager	39.53



Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	Design of the second se	Expenses by Vendor Detail Report ort dates: 5/1/2022-5/31/2022	Page: 10 Jun 02, 2022 03:13PM
Vendor Name	Date Paid	Description	Amount Paid
Verizon Wireless	05/18/2022	Ruth Area Fire Recovery	30.51
Verizon Wireless	05/18/2022	Customer Service - Humboldt Bay	11.98
Verizon Wireless	05/18/2022	Customer Service - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	34.10
Verizon Wireless	05/18/2022	Operations 1	.17
Verizon Wireless	05/18/2022	Customer Service IPad-Humboldt Bay	9.88
Verizon Wireless	05/18/2022	Customer Service IPad - Fieldbrook-Glendale CSD	28.13
Verizon Wireless	05/18/2022	Ruth Area	16.88
Verizon Wireless	05/18/2022	Ruth Hydro	16.89
Total Verizon Wireless:			188.07
WREGIS			
WREGIS	05/26/2022	Annual ReMat Requirement	100.00
Total WREGIS:			100.00
Grand Totals:			332,799.91

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To:

Board of Directors

From:

Chris Harris

Date:

June 9, 2022

Re:

FY22/23 Budget Summary

Review

Over the past month staff has presented the *Service & Supply Budget, Salaries & Wages Budget, Employee Benefits Budget* (May 12th), as well as the *Project Budget* (May 31st). This month, staff will provide an additional PowerPoint presentation summarizing the entire DRAFT Budget and the potential impact on wholesale customer charges.

Service & Supply Budget

No changes since presentation May 12th.

Salaries & Wages Budget

• Holiday Pay increased by \$850 based on possible approval of new Juneteenth Holiday.

Employee Benefits Budget

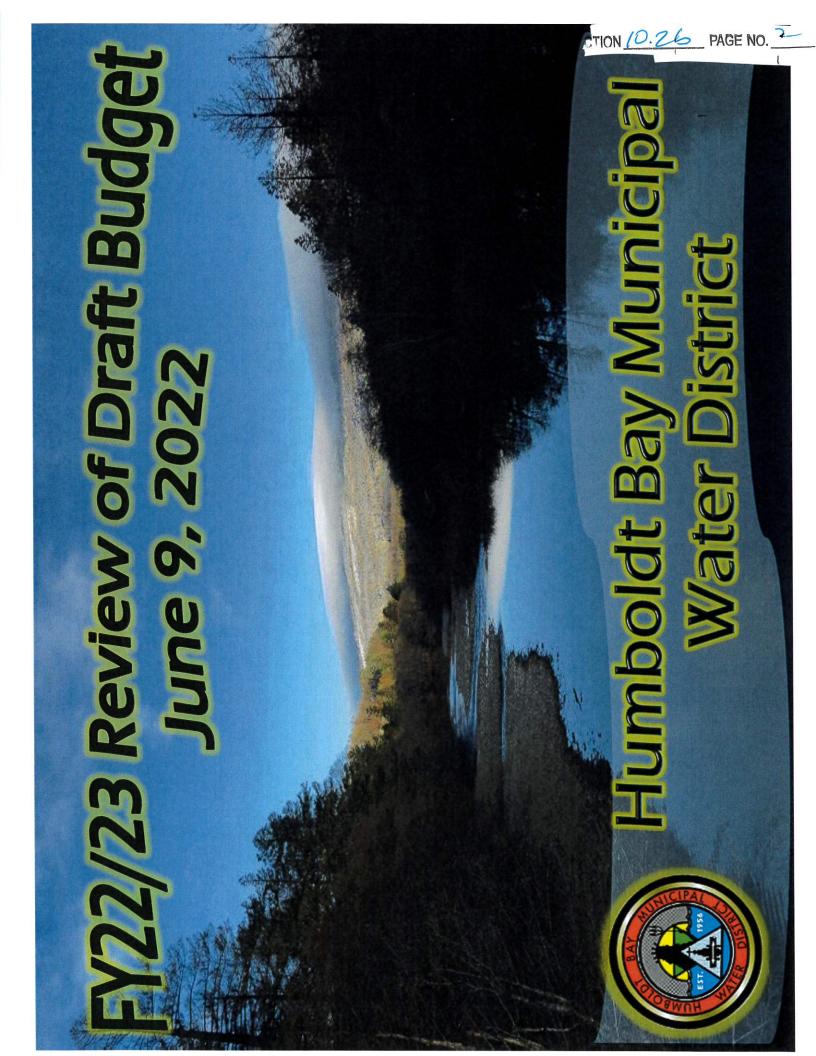
No changes since presentation May 12th.

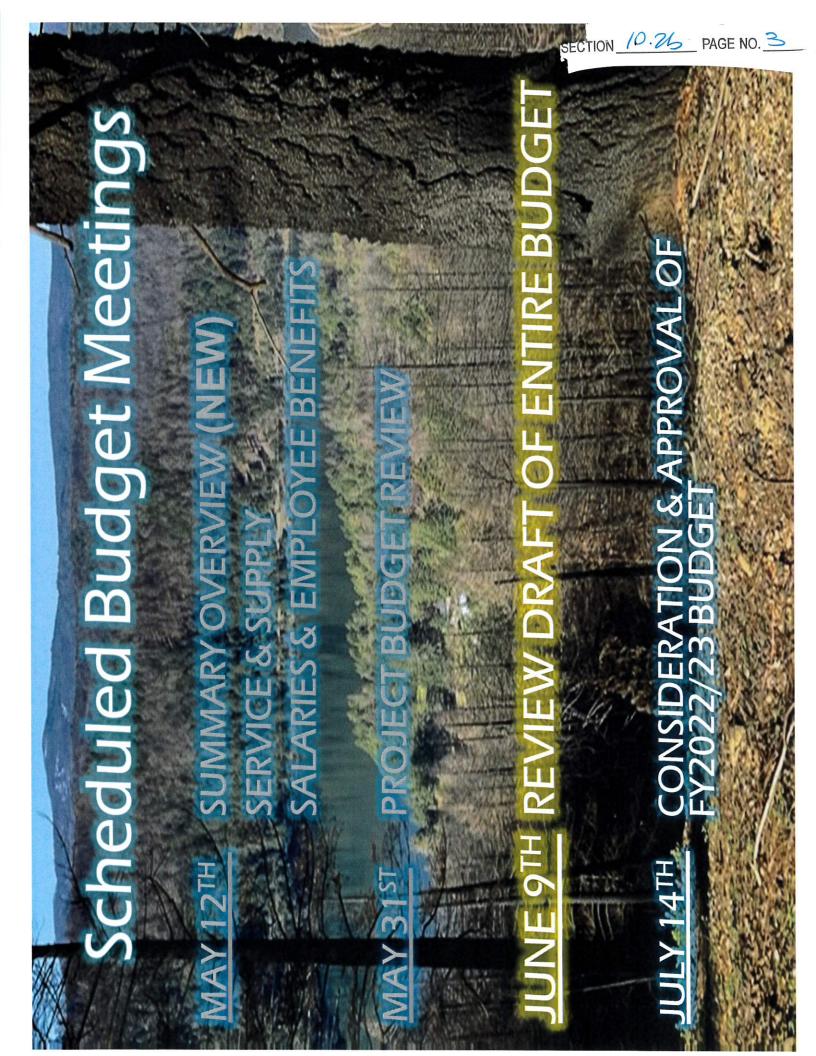
Special Projects Budget

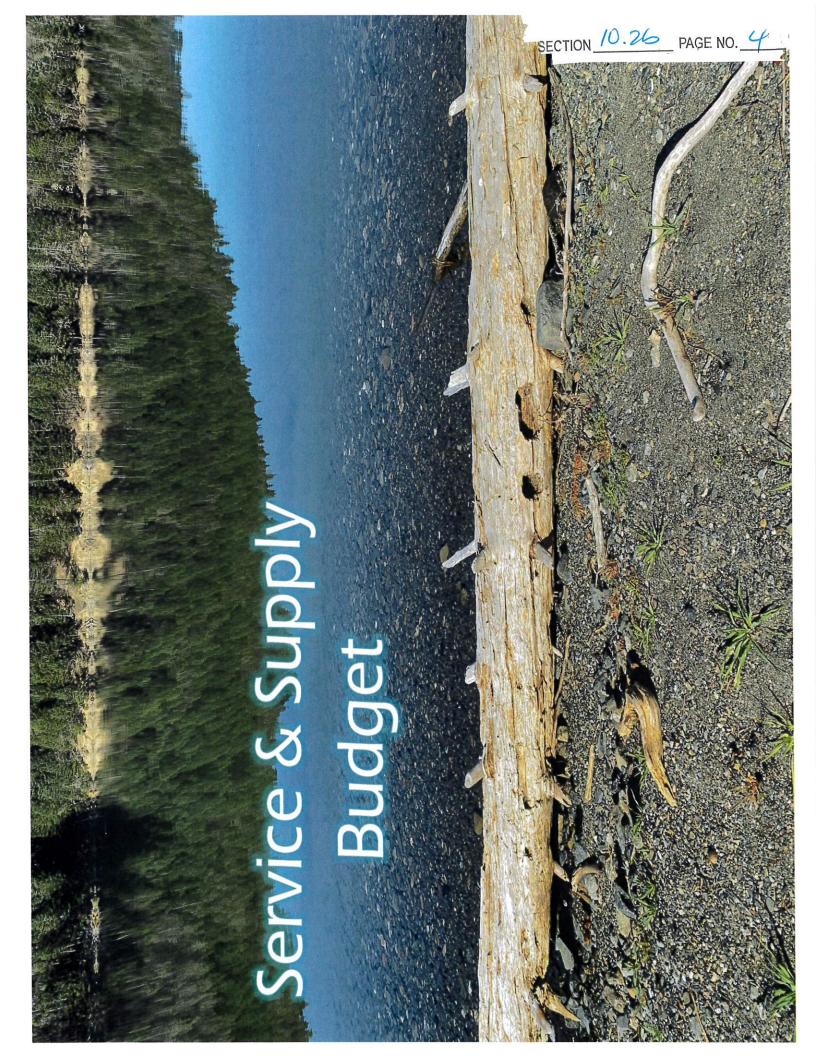
No changes since presentation May 31st.

Next Steps

The finalized budget will be presented for consideration and adoption at the July 14, 2022 Board meeting.







STMENTSUNG! REQUESTED BUDGET

POWER

EXISTING RATE INCREASE

ACCOUNTING SERVICES

SINGLE AUDIT, GASB 75 ACTUARIAL

REGULATORY AGENCY FEES

INCREASE IN DAM FEES

DUES & SUBSCRIPTIONS

CURRENTLY UNDERBUDGETED

Kiddns 3

IT & SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE

3% INCREASE IN IT MAINTENANCE CHARGES

COUNTY PROPERTY TAX

USGS STATIONS

 MINOR REDUCTIONS IN MULTIPLE ACCOUNTS **MISCELLANEOUS REDUCTIONS**

Net Increase

+\$119,500

+\$11,000

+\$11,000

+\$5,000

+\$2,000

+\$1,000

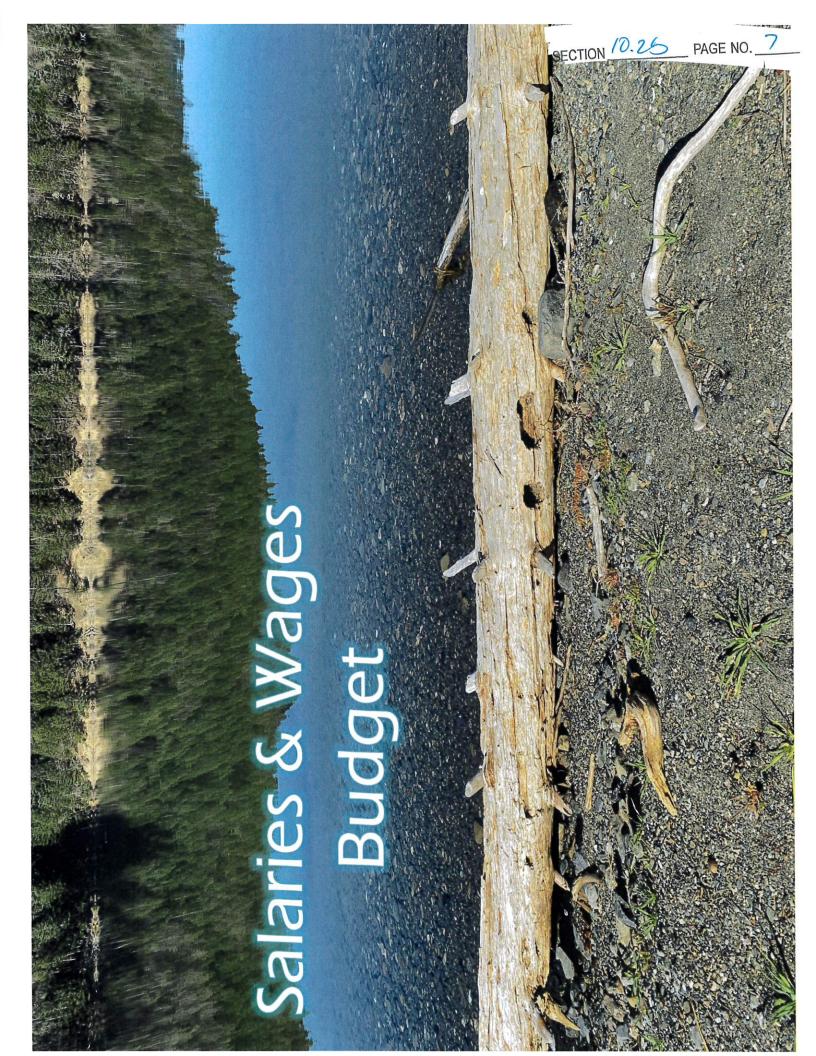
+\$500

<\$10,000>

×			 10.26	PAGE NO. 6
	%	%	%	

	2021/22 Budget	2022/23 Budget	Change \$	%
Total Operations & Maintenance	\$316,200	\$316,200	0\$	0.0%
Total General/Admin & Power	\$1,384,500	\$1,524,500	\$140,000	10.1%
GRAND TOTAL Service & Supply Budget	\$1,700,700	\$1,840,700 \$140,000	\$140,000	8.2%

Scussion?



+\$27,100

OVERVIEW COMPARED TO PRIOR BUDGET

replacement (Calculated at max 8-months double coverage) NEW REQUEST - Training position for Accounting Specialist

+\$51,000 (Wages Only)

NEW REQUEST – Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

(8.5% Calculated)

+\$221,000

REQUEST - Increased Holiday Pay, Associated with Juneteenth Holiday

+\$820

Misc. Step/Longevity Increases (Seven employees)

Total Increases Requested

+\$299,950

T - Cost of Living Allowance

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

CPI tracks the cost of over 80,000 items each month

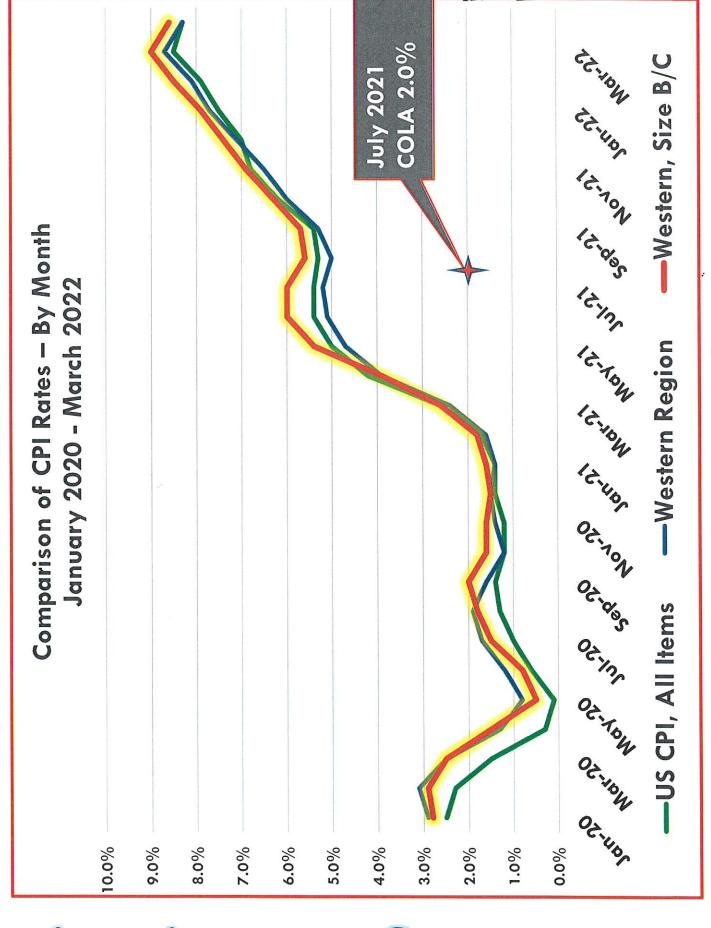
energy, housing, transportation, and food Largest components impacting CPI are

CPI reflects the goods & services the dollar will buy. The higher the CPI, the larger the increase in cost of goods/services

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

- CPI rates have seen unprecedented increases
- month change since the period ending December All Items Index: (March 2022 +8.5%) "Largest 12-1981."
- +6.5%) "Largest 12-month change since the period All Items, Less Food & Energy Index: (March 2022 ending August 1982."
- Energy Index: (March 2022 +32%) "Largest 12-month change since the period ending May 1981."
- Food Index: (March 2022 8.8%) "Largest 12-month change since the period ending May 1981."

2022 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX



10.26 PAGE NO.

O											(Alegai					
Allowanc Western Size R/C CPI	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.9	5.4	0.9	6.0	0.9	5.7	6.3	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.5	0.6	8.6
Cost of Living Allowance	4.1	1.6	2.4	3.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.3	0.9	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.3
U.S.	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.2	8.9	7.0	7.5	7.9	8.5	8.3
REQUES	Jan 2021	Feb 2021	Mar 2021	Apr 2021	May 2021	June 2021	July 2021	Aug 2021	Sept 2021	Oct 2021	Nov 2021	Dec 2021	Jan 2022	Feb 2022	Mar 2022	Apr 2022

Consumer Price Index January 2021-March 2022

2022 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX OVERVIEW (FEBRUARY) Cost of Living Allowance (COLA)

2021 2022	1.7% 7.9%	JS regions) 1.6% 8.1%	Spulation under 2.5 1.8% 8.5%	1.6% 5.2%	AGE NO.
	U.S. City Average	West Region (Urban areas in one of four U	West Region Size Class B/C (Cities in West Region with po million)	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward	

SECTION 10.26 PAGE NO.14

Cost of Living Allowance (COLA) WHAT ARE OTHER AGENCIES DOING?

	MILL AND OTHER ACEIVATES POILS.	
	COLA FY21/22	COLA FY22/23
McKinleyville CSD	1.6%	8.3% (Approved March 2022)
Humboldt CSD	1.7%	8.5% (Approved March 2022)
City of Arcata (3-yr MOU's)	4% July 2022 + 2.5% New Step 5A	4% July 2023 +5.0% New Step 6
City of Eureka (3-yr MOU's)	2% July 2021 3% January 2022	5% January 2023
HBMWD	2.0%	8.5% Requested

SECTION 10.26 PAGE NO. 15

Cost of Living Allowance HISTORICAL COLA RATES

FY23	8.5%*	8.3%*	2%	4% +5% Salary Step #6	8.5% Requested	
FY22	1.7%	1.6%	2% 07/2021 3% 01/2022	4% +2.5% Salary Step #5A	2%	
FY21	2.7%	2.75%	2%	4%	3%	
FY20	3.3%	3.45%	1%	3%	2.7%	
FY19	2.8%	2.75%	1%	2.5%	3.0%	
FY18	1.9%	1.8%	1%	1.5%	2.5%	
FY17	%0	1.15%	%0	1.5%	2.0%	
Agency	HCSD	MCSD	City of Eureka	City of Arcata	HBMWD	

*Approved by Boards March 2022 to be included in FY23 Budget

10.25 PAGE NO. 16

	(COLA)	FY22/23
CEST	llowance	Calculated
NEW REQ	FLiving A	FY22/23
	Cost of	culated

(COLA	FY22/23 Impact	\$182,000	\$189,000	\$195,400	\$202,000	\$208,000	\$215,000	\$221,000	\$228,000	\$234,500	\$241,000
Iving Allowance (COLA	Calculated COLA %	7.00%	7.25%	7.50%	7.75%	8.00%	8.25%	8.50%	8.75%	%00.6	9.25%
7			11				1, -	ė. 			
0											
Cost of Living	FY22/23 Impact	\$52,000	\$65,000	\$78,300	\$91,000	\$104,200	\$117,000	\$130,200	\$143,000	\$156,000	\$169,400

salary & Wages Budget

SECTION 10.26 PAGE NO. 17

N REQUEST

Cost of Living Allowance (COLA)

vestions? Input?

Japhua sapriw 2 Viries

Salary & Wages Budget summary

NEW REQUEST – Training Position for New Accounting Specialist I

\$51,000

NEW REQUEST - Cost of Living Allowance (8.5% Calculated)

\$221,000

NEW REQUEST – Increase Holiday Pay - Juneteenth

\$850

\$27,100

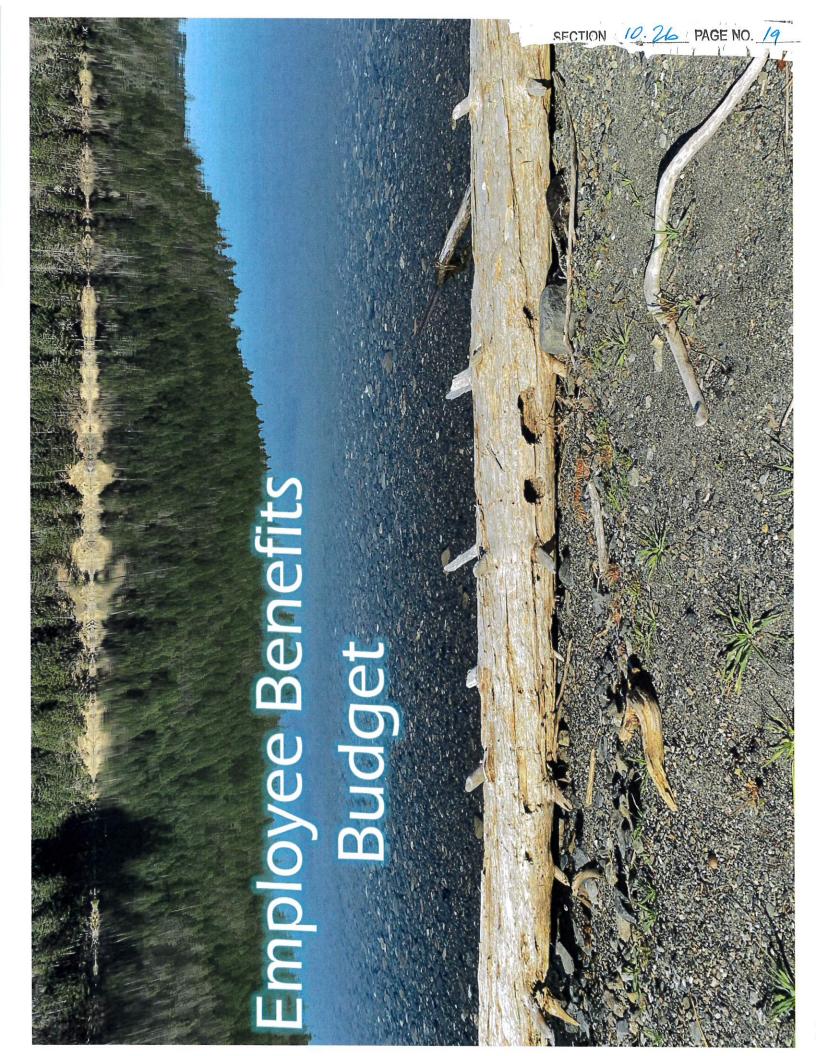
Misc. Longevity & Step Increases

+\$299 95

Total Increase Requested

+\$299,950

TOTAL SALARY & WAGES BUDGET \$2,889,400



Employee Benefits Budget

Employee Benefits Budget Includes:

• All Health Insurance:

Medical, Dental, Vision, EAP Air-Med Care

Retiree Medical

Current and Unfunded* CalPERS Pension Costs

Social Security And Medicare Tax

Unemployment Insurance

Long-term Disability Insurance

Worker's Compensation Insurance

Deferred Compensation 457(b)

*Up to \$200,000. Required funds exceeding \$200,000 withdrawn from PARS Pension

Stabilization Account

Employee Benefits Budget

NEW REQUEST - Training position for Accounting Specialist I

+\$29,200 (Benefit Cost Only)

\$0.00

NEW REQUEST - Addition of Juneteenth Federal Holiday

(Cost of Add'l Holiday Pay included in Salaries & Wages Budget)

CalPERS Pension Liabilities

<\$1,500>

Unfunded Liability

<\$32,700>*

Monthly Pension Liabilities

+\$31,200

Workers Compensation Payroll Tax Expenses

Medical Insurance Premiums

JPIA estimated between 0%-8% increase

Life, LTD, and AD & D Insurance

<\$13,000>

<\$21,000>

+\$15,100

+\$26,600

+\$35,400

Total Estimated Increases

*Unfunded Liability Funds in excess of \$200,000 to be paid using PARS Pension Stabilization Account

Employee Benefits Budget

NEW: Request for Acknowledgement of Federal Holiday: Juneteenth (June 19th)

Commemorates the effective end of slavery in the United States in 1865 when federal troops arrived in Galveston, Texas to take control of the state and ensure that all enslaved people be freed. President Biden signed bill in June 2021, first new Federal Holiday in over 40-years

South Dakota the only State that does not acknowledge Juneteenth as a Holiday

NEW: Request for Acknowledgement of Federal Holiday:

Juneteenth (June 19th)

Current Paid Holidays:

New Years Day

Martin Luther King Day

President's Day

Memorial Day

Juneteenth (Requested)

Independence Day

Labor Day

Veterans Day

Day After Thanksgiving Thanksgiving

Christmas Eve

Christmas

January 1

3rd Monday in January

3rd Monday in February Last Monday in May

June 19th

July 4th

1st Monday in September November 11th

4th Thursday in November 4th Friday in November Jecember 24th December 25th

PAGE NO. 27

Employee Benefits Budget summary

ion	NEW REQUEST – Juneteenth Federal Holiday
sit	Fe
F – Training Position	steenth
Frain	June
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1	10
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d	d
Щ	Ш
NEW REQUEST	NEW R

CalPERS Pension Liabilities

Payroll Tax Expenses

Workers Compensation

Medical Insurance Premiums Life Insurance and LTD

+\$29,200

<\$1,500> **0**\$+

+\$15,100

+\$26,200

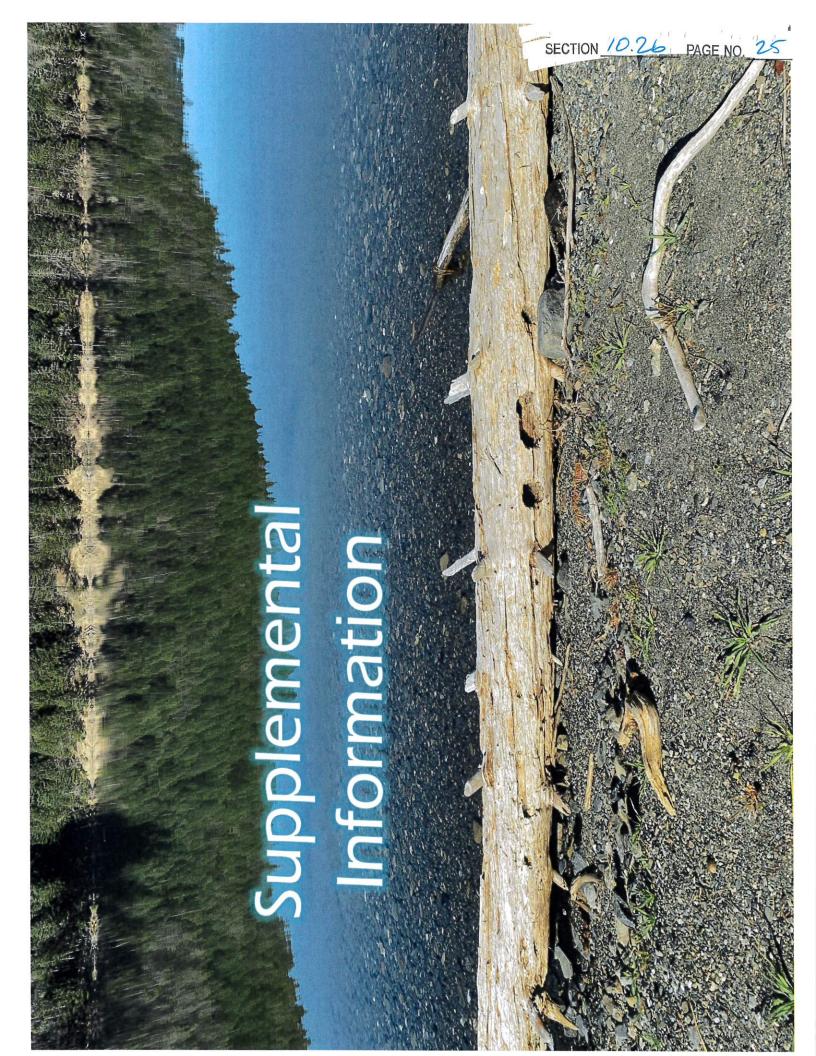
<\$13,000> <\$21,000>

Total Increase

+\$35,400

Total Employee Benefits Budget \$1,857,700

Discussion?



Employee Benefits Budget

PARS Pension Stabilization Trust

 PARS Section-115 Pension Stability Trust Account established March 2018 with initial \$600,000 investment. Additional contributions of \$50,000 made/planned each year through FY23.

Managing the CalPERS Unfunded Liability is very long-term.

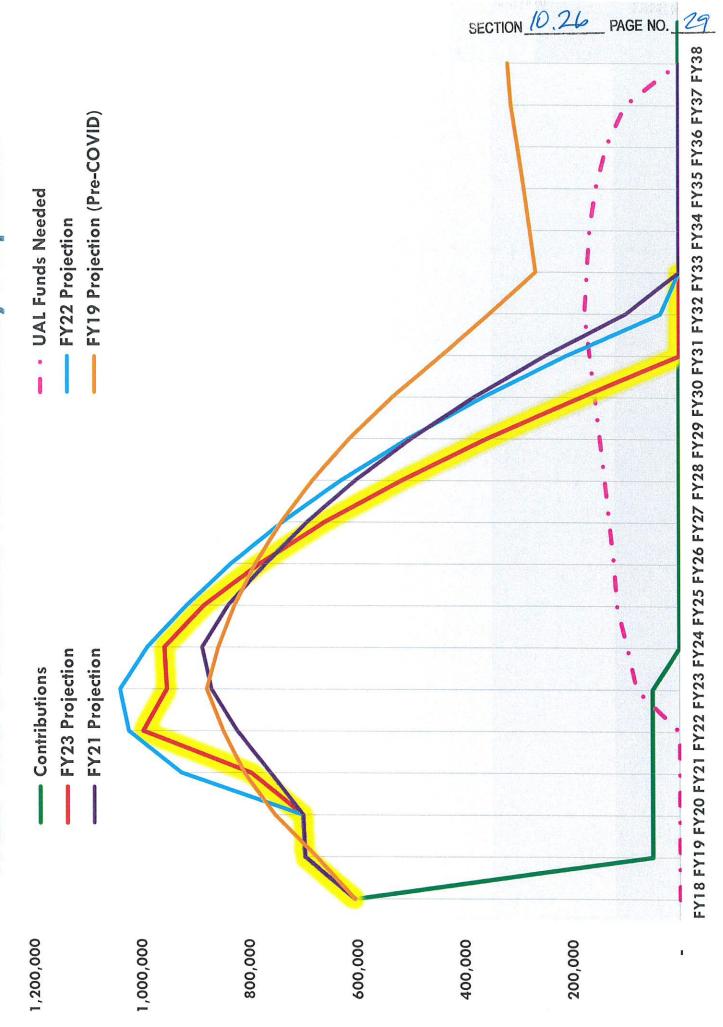
FY22 Unfunded Liability Payment \$292,115.

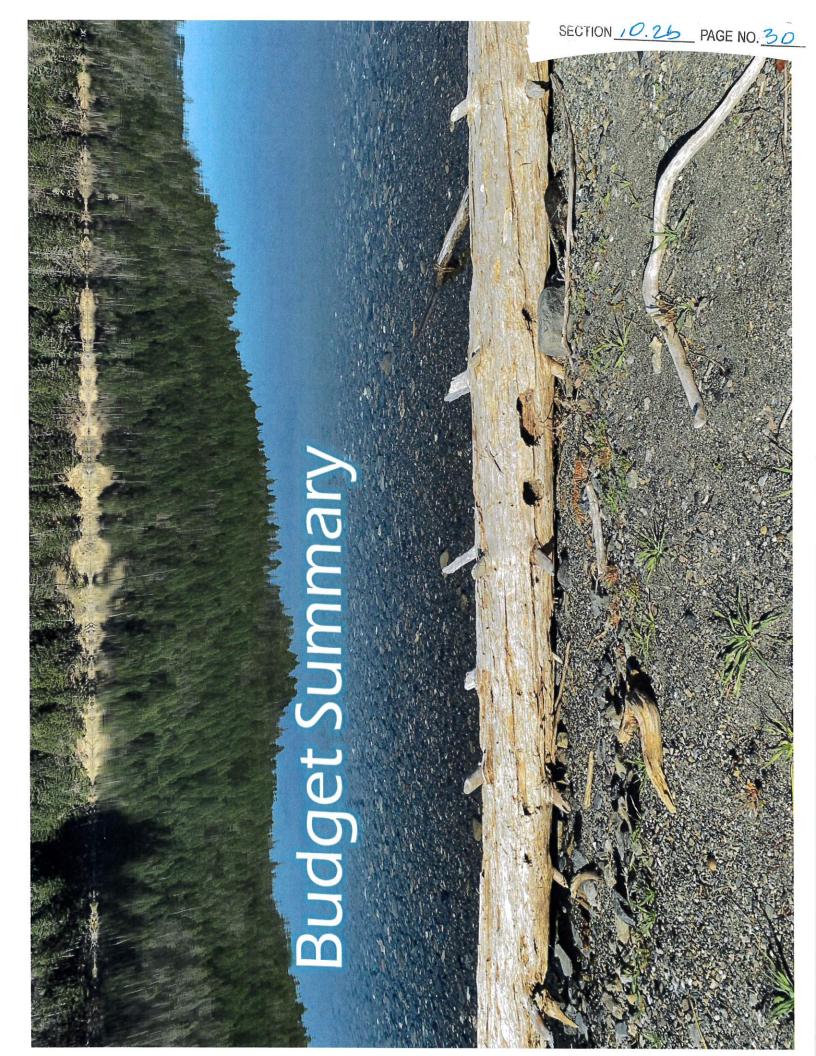
\$200,000 funded through the FY23 Budget, balance will be

PARS Account.

PAGE NO. 28 SECTION 10.26 \$953,397 PARS Trust Account Balance 15.40A \$685,387(COVID-19) \$153,397 gained since 2018 12.49.4 Contribution \$50,000 Mar-20, 04,300 Ot. BAN OF MAY STAN OG-det Contribution \$50,000 Pecilo 51.50 SI-60 S PINAL PINAL Contribution \$50,000 61.det 81.580 81,80 \$750,000 Contribution &I.Enk \$50,000 81-unr STAGE \$1,150,000 \$1,050,000 \$250,000 \$950,000 \$850,000 \$650,000

PARS Trust & Unfunded Pension Liability Projections





Individual Budget Components Comparison

Service & Supplies

YEAR	Service & Supplies Budget	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
FY2014/15	\$1,420,400	\$59,000	4.33%
FY2015/16	\$1,439,400	\$19,000	1.34%
FY2016/17	\$1,432,400	\$7,000	0.49%
FY2017/18	\$1,482,365	\$49,965	3.49%
FY2018/19	\$1,508,214	\$25,849	1.74%
FY2019/20	\$1,551,600	\$43,386	2.88%
FY2020/21	\$1,643,300	\$91,700	5.91%
FY2021/22	\$1,700,700	\$57,400	3.49%
FY2022/23 (Projected)	\$1,840,700	\$140,000	8.2%

Individual Budget Components Comparison

Salaries & Employee Benefits

YEAR	Salary & Employee Benefits	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
FY2014/15	\$3,160,611	\$455,383	16.83%
FY2015/16	\$3,453,292	\$292,681	9.26%
FY2016/17	\$3,596,134	\$142,842	4.14%
FY2017/18	\$3,742,276	\$146,142	4.06%
FY2018/19	\$3,938,118	\$195,842	5.23%
FY2019/20	\$4,084,484	\$146,366	3.72%
FY2020/21	\$4,225,110	\$140,626	3.44%
FY2021/22	\$4,411,700	\$186,590	4.42%
FY2022/23 (Projected)	\$4,747,100	\$335,500	7.60%

Individual Budget Components Comparison

Project Budget

FY2014/15 \$1			
	1,966,758	\$324,510	19.76%
FY2015/16	\$2,093,060	\$126,302	6.42%
FY2016/17 \$2	\$2,464,600	\$371,540	17.75%
FY2017/18 \$1	1,550,945	<\$913,655>	<37.07%>
FY2018/19 \$2	\$2,348,548	\$797,603	51.43%
FY2019/20 \$2	\$2,274,910	\$73,638	3.14%
FY2020/21 \$2	2,322,510	\$47,600	2.09%
FY2021/22 \$2	\$2,246,507	\$76,003	3.27%
FY2022/23 \$2, (Estimated)	2,070,050*	<\$171,807>	<7.65%>

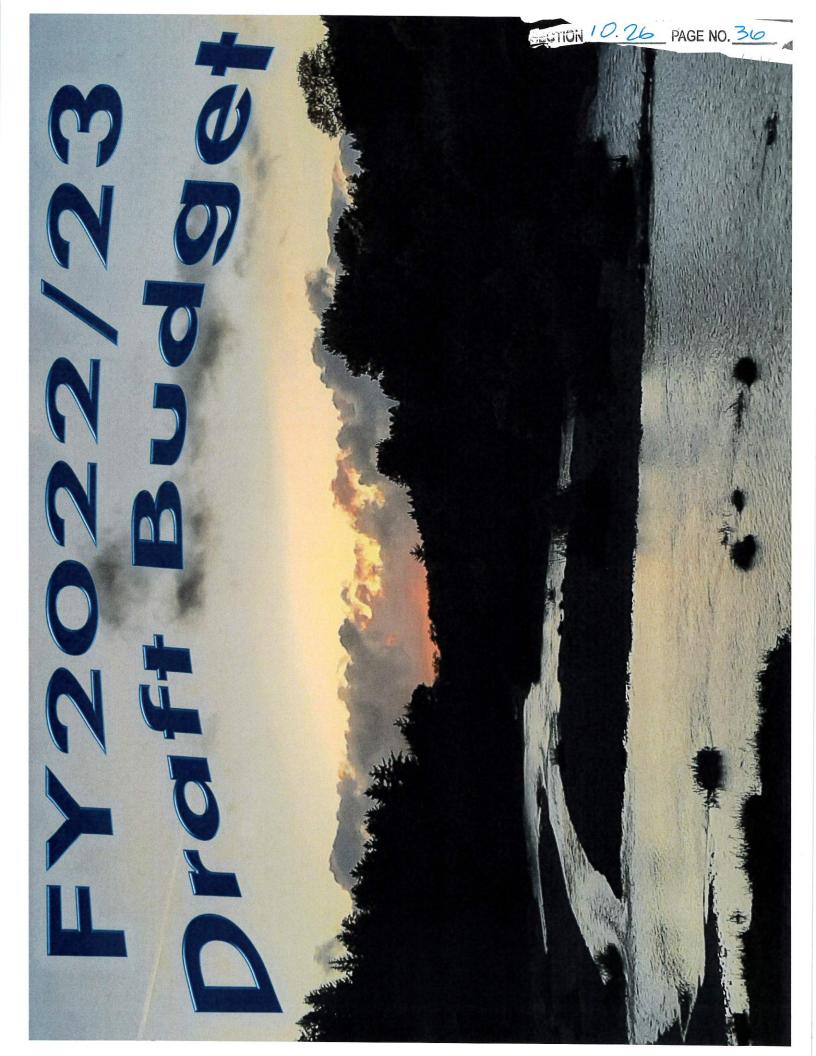
*Does not include reallocation or encumbered funds

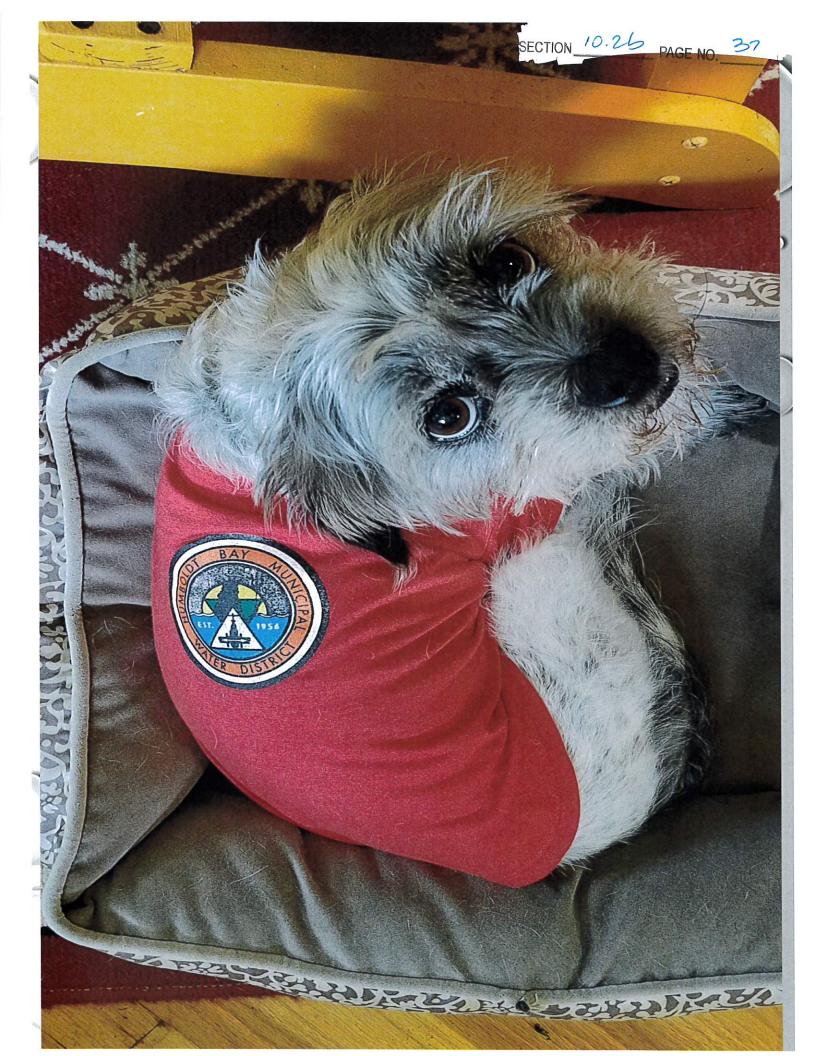
Summary and Comparison - Review

U				enon	TION 10.26 F	PAGE NO. 3	4
% Change	8.2%	11.6%	1.9%	<%9.7>	10.8%	2.9%	
\$ Change	\$140,000	\$299,100	\$35,400	<\$171,800>	<\$82,900> (Increase in Property Tax Revenue)	\$216,050	
FY22/23 (Projected)	\$1,840,700	\$2,889,400	\$1,857,700	\$2,070,050	<\$852,600>	\$7,805,250	
FY21/22	\$1,700,700	\$2,589,400	\$1,822,300	\$2,246,500	<002'692\$>	\$7,584,200	
	Service & Supply	Salaries & Wages	Employee Benefits	Project Budget (Est.)	Misc. Revenue	Total Charges	

7-yr Comparison of Charges to Municipal Customers Summary and Comparison

YEAR	TOTAL MUNI CHARGES	\$ CHANGE	% CHANGE
FY16/17	\$6,744,300	\$604,211	9.84%
FY17/18	\$5,534,500	<\$1,209,835>	<17.94%>
FY18/19	\$7,006,200	\$1,471,700	26.59%
FY19/20	\$7,188,057	\$181,857	2.60%
FY20/21	\$7,399,400	\$221,343	2.94%
FY21/22	\$7,584,200	\$184,800	2.49%
FY22/23 (Estimated)	\$7,805,250	\$221,050	2.91%





HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

SECTION 10.2c PAGE NO. /

To: Board of Directors

Date: June 9, 2022

From: Chris Harris

RE: FY2021/22 Project Budget Reallocation

Review

As the Board is aware, the District has a multi-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Implementation of the CIP requires significant financial resources. In order to minimize the impact on the District's municipal customers in any one fiscal year, staff uses a combination of funding mechanisms including grants, loans, and Advance Charges. The **Project Budget Reallocation** is a means to supplement the Advanced Charges, using funds already collected from the Municipal Customers.

Each year as part of the budget process, staff completes a thorough analysis of the status of funds as related to the Project Budget. Once staff has identified the status of all projects, unspent funds are then available to be *reallocated* as Advanced Charges to other large capital projects – thus the term "*Project Budget Reallocation*."

- Approved Budget: The individual project's original budget approved in the Project Budget for FY21/22.
- Revised Budget: The requested adjustment to the individual project's budget based on project activity (increase or decrease based on project circumstances).
- Encumbered: Funds related to projects that are currently in process. Based on on-going supply chain issues, the ENCUMBERED list is significantly longer than in the past. However, many of these projects are anticipated to be completed during this month (June 2022). As in the past, staff will provide the Board with a revised Reallocation in the July Board Meeting, once all amounts are finalized June 30.

Staff has communicated the concept and process of the Project Budget Reallocation to the Municipal Customers, and they have agreed to the process as a means of enhancing the Advance Charges funding mechanism for our larger CIP projects. This minimizes potential large fluctuations in the Municipal Customer charges and the upward pressure on retail rates.

Discussion

As the Board is aware, the District has multiple FEMA-grant applications in various stages of the Federal grant-approval process. All of these grant applications are for large construction projects, and require a District match (FEMA match=25%). Staff has created a tentative timeline to spread the projects over the

next 3-4 years and to also permit funding of the required matches. The District has also been awarded a NCRP Prop 1 Grant to fund \$600,000 of the Collector 2 Rehabilitation Project. In addition to these large projects, to eliminate the high risk hazard of Chlorine Gas and increase safety for staff and the surrounding area, the District intends to replace the Chlorine Gas System at Essex with an On-Site Generation (OSG) for Chlorine. Due to the size of all these projects, they will be funded over multiple years.

	Planned Future Proj	ects	
Grant Project	Tentative Timeline	Total Project	District Funding
On-Site Generation for Chlorine (District Funded)	FY22/23	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
3x Tank Seismic Retrofit (FEMA)	FY23/24	\$5,200,000	\$1,300,000
Collector 2 Rehabilitation (Prop 1)	FY22/23	\$1,600,000	\$1,000,000
Collector Mainline Redundancy (FEMA)	FY24/25	\$3,100,000	\$775,000
TRF Emergency Generator (FEMA)	FY23/24	\$1,925,000	\$480,000
Cathodic Protection Project (District Funded)	FY22/23	\$500,000	\$500,000
TOTALS		\$13,525,000	\$5,255,000

	District	: Funding Statu	IS	
Grant Project	District Match	Adv. Charges Collected (incl. Reallocation)	Adv. Charges (Project Budget FY22/23)	Remaining District Funding
On-Site Generation for Chlorine (District Funded)	\$1,200,000	\$950,000	\$250,000	\$0
3x Tank Seismic Retrofit (FEMA)	\$1,300,000	\$1,313,910	\$0	\$0
Collector 2 Rehabilitation (NCRP Prop 1)	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0
Collector Mainline Redundancy (FEMA)	\$775,000	\$315,000	\$0	\$460,000
TRF Emergency Generator (FEMA)	\$480,000	\$375,000	\$0	\$105,000
Cathodic Protection Project (District Funded)	\$500,000	\$125,000	\$0	\$375,000
TOTALS	A STATE	\$4,078,910	\$250,000	\$940,000

SECTION 10.20 PAGE NO. 3

Recommendation

Staff recommends that any allocated and unspent funds determined available in the Project Budget Reallocation from the current fiscal year be first reallocated to authorized but unbudgeted projects by the Board, and the net remainder be reallocated to Advance Charges as defined under Ordinance 16 for major construction projects and large equipment.

Attached

FY21/22 Budget Reallocation Spreadsheet

SECTION 10.20 PAGE NO. 4

21/22 Project Budget Reallocation Spreadsheet

Budgeted Project		Approved Budget		Revised Budget	Difference
		(Rounded)	(1	Rounded)	(Rounded)
Budget Increase & New Projects					
31a Collector 2-4 Power Feed Replacement	ADDED	0	\$	30,100	30,100
64a TRF Sump Pump Project	ADDED	0	\$	6,510	6,510
86a GIS Project at Ruth Lake (USFS)	ADDED	0	\$	7,500	7,500
86b Mad River Watershed Lidar Project (USFS)	ADDED	0	\$	20,000	20,000
86C Coastal CDP - GHD	ADDED	0	\$	31,000	31,000
Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey (Add'l Left Abutment Survey)	EXPANDED	16,000	\$	29,125	13,125
11 TRF Filter Building, Mezzanine EOC	INCREASE	10,750	\$	12,675	1,925
31 Utility Work, Inspection and Response Boat	INCREASE	81,750	\$	88,825	7,075
41 Partical Counter Calibration	INCREASE	1,250	\$	2,200	950
62 Ruth Logboom Interconnection Plates	INCREASE	16,500	\$	18,050	1,550
74 Essex Mad River Cross-Sectional Survey	INCREASE	12,000	\$	14,400	2,400
90 Dam Spillway Wall Monument Survey	INCREASE	16,000	\$	25,900	9,900
					•
Total Budget Increase Projects		\$ 154,250	\$	286,285	132,035
Capital Projects					
9 Power and Fiber Optic Link to Collector 2, Phase 2	ENCUMBERED				:-
10 Line Shed #8	ENCUMBERED				
12 TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work	ENCUMBERED				12
13 Solar at Eureka Main Office	ENCUMBERED				9973 -
14 CalFire Fuel Reduction Contract	LITCOMBERED	50,000	\$	175	(49,825)
The Cell II of Act Neduction Confiden			Υ 	1,3	(17,023)
Total Reallocated Funds in Capital Projects		50,000		175	(49,825)
Equipment & Fixed Assets					
15 FY22 Replace ESSEX Administrative Computers		6,300	\$	2,675	(3,625)
17 Collector Lube Oil Detection System	ENCUMBERED	-/		_,	-
18 Replace Unit 9	ENCUMBERED				#K
22 Unit 5 Truck Upgrades	ENCUMBERED				-1
23 Portable Chlorination Dosing Skid		11,750	\$	-	(11,750)
24 Drum Handling Equipment		2,000		-	(2,000)
25 TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion	ENCUMBERED				
26 Replace Alum Pumps		17,250	\$	-	(17,250)

SECTION 10.2 PAGE NO. 5

Budgeted Project		Approved Budget	evised udget	Difference
Fixed Assets & Equipment con't	= =			
28 Replace Ruth HQ UV Water Treatment System	ENCUMBERED			=1
30 Penstock Ventilation System	ENCUMBERED			-
	÷			==
Total Reallocated Funds in Fixed Assets & Equipm	ent	37,300	2,675	(34,625)
Maintenance Projects				
32 FY22 Pipeline Maintenance		14,000	\$ 3,925	(10,075)
33 FY22 12kV Electrictal System Maintenance		4,200	\$ -	(4,200)
34 FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration		14,000	\$ 2,500	(11,500)
34 FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	ENCUMBERED			
35 FY22 Technical Support & Software Updates		29,000	\$ 19,225	(9,775)
36 FY22 Generator Services		3,500	\$ 1,725	(1,775)
37 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal		8,000	\$ 2,500	(5,500)
37 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	ENCUMBERED			767
38 FY22 Cathodic Protection		6,500	\$ -	(6,500)
39 FY22 Maintenance Emergency Repairs		50,000	\$ 20,000	(30,000)
40 FY22 Fleet Paint Repairs		5,000	\$ =	(5,000)
42 Replace Collector 4 Cable	ENCUMBERED			
43 Cyber Assessment	ENCUMBERED			-
44 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	ENCUMBERED			19
45 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement	ENCUMBERED			÷
46 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex	ENCUMBERED			¥
47 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS		93,000	\$ 70,000	(23,000)
47 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS	ENCUMBERED			5
48 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds	ENCUMBERED			-
49 Collector 1 Interior Painting		41,750	\$ 39,000	(2,750)
51 FY22 TRF Limitorque Valve Retrofit Supplies		14,500	\$ -	(14,500)
52 Replace One WWR Pump P551 VFD		5,750	\$ 500	(5,250)
53 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement	ENCUMBERED			-
54 TRF Process Pumps		3,000	\$ 2,050	
57 FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	ENCUMBERED			-
58 FY22 Howell Bunger Valve Inspection		1,000		(1,000)
59 FY22 LTO Insurance		5,000	\$ -	(5,000)
60 FY22 Log Boom Inspection		1,500	\$ -	(1,500)
61 FY22 Spillway Repairs		15,000	\$ _	(15,000)
63 Woody Debris Removal		30,000	\$ -	(30,000)
64 Lease Lots Surveys	ENCUMBERED			37 99 670
Total Reallocated Funds in Maintenance Projects		344,700	161,425	(182,325)

SECTION 10.20 PAGE NO. 6

Budgeted Project		Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Difference
Professional Services				
68 FY22 Chlorine System Maintenance		16,750	\$ 7,000	(9,750)
69 FY22 Backflow Tester Training (\$1,200 ENC)	1	3,000	\$ 1,550	(1,450)
69 FY22 Backflow Tester Training (\$1,200 ENC)	ENCUMBERED			
70 FY22 Hydro Plant Annual Electrical and Maintenance		4,000	\$ 325	(3,675)
71 CAISO Meter Inspection Calibration	ENCUMBERED			=
72 FY22 Crane Operator Re-Certification (\$9,575 ENC)		21,250	\$ 10,575	(10,675)
72 FY22 Crane Operator Re-Certification (\$9,575 ENC)	ENCUMBERED			
73 ATS Pro-IT Support		23,500	\$ 17,600	(5,900)
75 FY22 Technical Training		23,250	\$ 1 m	(23,250)
76 FY22 O & M Training		20,000	\$ 175	(19,825)
77 Public Education Funds (\$1,500 ENC)	1	5,000	\$ 2,500	(2,500)
77 Public Education Funds (\$1,500 ENC)	ENCUMBERED			
78 Water Quality Monitoring Plan		30,000	\$ 375	(29,625)
79 GIS / FIS Ruth Area, Including Internship	ENCUMBERED			-
80 Collector Arc Flash Study Update/Breaker Test	ENCUMBERED) /
82 FY22 Mad River Regulatory Compliance Assistance		50,000	\$ 1-	(50,000)
84 Grant Applications Assistance		20,000	\$ -	(20,000)
85 Inundation Mapping		50,000	\$ 9,450	(40,550)
86 Collector 4 Restoration	ENCUMBERED			_
86a GIS Project at Ruth Lake (USFS)	ENCUMBERED			
86b Mad River Watershed Lidar Project (USFS)	ENCUMBERED			
86C Coastal CDP - GHD	ENCUMBERED			
87 FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	ENCUMBERED			<u> </u>
88 FERC Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Report	ENCUMBERED			9
89 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	ENCUMBERED			
Total Reallocated Funds in Professional Services		266,750	49,550	(217,200)
Industrial System Projects				
93 Water to PS6 During Low-Flow Months		13,250	-	(13,250)
Total Reallocated Funds in Industrial System Proje	ects	13,250	 % =	(13,250)
Carry Over Projects From FY20/21				
94 Collector 5 Security & Anti-Vandalism Measures		7,500		(7,500)
Total Reallocated Funds in Carry Over Projects		7,500	-	(7,500)

Budgeted Project		Approved Budget	 Revised Budget	Difference
Prior Encumbered Funds From FY20/21				
4 Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	ENCUMBERED			-
5 Techite Intertie Location Abandonment		5,000	\$ -	(5,000)
6 Headquarters Remodel (\$30k ENC.)	ENCUMBERED			
6 Headquarters Remodel (\$30k ENC.)		120,000	\$ 35,650	(84,350)
7 Transformer at Hydro Plant	ENCUMBERED			% ₽
9 Curbing on Mad River Road	ENCUMBERED			~
16 FY21 Chemical Pump Spare Parts Inventory		5,250	\$ 805	(4,445)
17 Hydro Plant Annual Elect. & Maintenance Inspection		2,050	\$ -	(2,050)
19 404 Permit Assistance	ENCUMBERED			=
25 Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	ENCUMBERED			=
				-
				=
Total Reallocated Funds in Prior Encumbered Fun	ds	132,300	36,455	(95,845)

21/22 Budget Reallocation Spreadsheet -Summary-							
Budgeted Project	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Difference				
	(Rounded)	(Rounded)	(Rounded)				
Total Increase Projects	154,250	286,285	132,035				
Total Capital Projects Reallocation	50,000	175	(49,825)				
Total Fixed Asset Reallocation	37,300	2,675	(34,625)				
Total Maintenance Reallocation	344,700	161,425	(182,325)				
Total Professional Services Reallocation	266,750	49,550	(217,200)				
Total Industrial System Projects Reallocation	13,250	_	(13,250)				
Total Carry Over Project Reallocation	7,500	-	(7,500)				
Prior Encumbered Funds Reallocation	132,300	36,455	(95,845)				
Total Funds Available for Reallocation	1,542,615	536,565	(468,535)				
Reallocation of Funds							

(\$5.2M, District Match \$1.3M)

(\$1.3M, District Match \$775k)

(\$1.2M)

200,000

110,000

100,000

468,535

58,535

Reallocation of Funds - Advanced Charges

104 Grant - Collector Mainline Redundancy Pipeline

Grant - 3x Tank Seismic Retrofit

106 On-Site Generation of Chlorine

Essex Facility Expansion

Total Reallocations

SECTION 10.2 PAGE NO. 8

21/22 Encumbered Funds

Encumbered Funds - Project Budget

ancumbered runus - 1 roject budget	
9 Power and Fiber Optic Link to Collector 2, Phase 2	44,000
10 Line Shed #8	60,130
12 TRF Line Shed 5 Ramp and Concrete Work	850
13 Solar at Eureka Main Office	29,850
17 Collector Lube Oil Detection System	7,215
18 Replace Unit 9	34,040
22 Unit 5 Truck Upgrades	975
25 TRF Chemical Building PLC Module Expansion	2,090
28 Replace Ruth HQ UV Water Treatment System	730
30 Penstock Ventilation System	4,250
34 FY22 Main Line Meter Flow Calibration	2,500
37 FT22 Hazard & Diseased Tree Removal	2,500
42 Replace Collector 4 Cable	8,250
43 Cyber Assessment	19,250
44 Power Pole/Line Inspection/Maintenance	17,500
45 Collector MCC Breaker & Door Switch Replacement	73,000
46 Upgrade Microsoft Office - Essex	900
47 Security Fencing Replacement - Essex & Samoa BPS	7,625
48 Lighting Upgrades for Shop/Collectors/Line Sheds	9,500
53 TRF Sludge Bed Gutter Replacement	8,725
57 FY22 Brush Abatement Ruth Hydro	6,500
64 Lease Lots Surveys	25,000
69 FY22 Backflow Tester Training	1,200
71 CAISO Meter Inspection Calibration	4,000
72 FY22 Crane Operator Re-Certification	9,575
77 Public Education Funds (\$1,500 ENC)	1,500
79 GIS / FIS Ruth Area, Including Internship	5,000
80 Collector Arc Flash Study Update/Breaker Test	20,000
86 Collector 4 Restoration	5,000
86a GIS Project at Ruth Lake (USFS)	7,500
86b Mad River Watershed Lidar Project (USFS)	20,000
86C Coastal CDP - GHD	18,155
87 FERC Part 12 - Independent Consultant & Engineer	45,840
88 FERC Dam Safety Surveillance and Monitoring Report	3,050
89 FERC Chief Dam Safety Engineer	10,435
4 Fiber Optic Link - Collector 2 (Phase 1)	28,500
6 Headquarters Remodel (\$30k ENC.)	30,000
7 Transformer at Hydro Plant	100,000
9 Curbing on Mad River Road	5,600
19 404 Permit Assistance	24,362
25 Col. 2 Underground 12Kv Power/Fiber Optic	1,160

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To:

Board of Directors

From:

Chris Harris

Date:

June 9, 2022

Re:

Resolution for Annual Limit for Appropriations (Resolution 2022-08)

Background

The California Constitution Article XIII (b) requires the adoption of an annual resolution limiting the amount of appropriations from taxes to a certain base level plus annual increases based on per capital income and population increases. The State Department of Finance has provided the District with these annual Price and Population figures for FY2022/23.

Recommendation and Action

Staff is recommending Board adoption of the attached Resolution 2022-08 to establish the required appropriations limit for the 2022/23 fiscal year.

Attachment

Resolution 2022-08

Dept. of Finance Letter & Attachments

SECTION 10.2 d PAGE NO. 2

Resolution 2022-08 Limit for Appropriations from Taxes Resolution of the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District Board of Directors

WHEREAS, Article XIII (b) of the State Constitution limits the amount of appropriations from taxes to a certain base level plus annual increases based on per capita income and population decreases and;

WHEREAS, the Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District has received annual updates from the State as to the allowed increase levels and;

WHEREAS, Section 7910 of the California Government Code requires formal adoption, by resolution, of the annual appropriations limit.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

That the appropriations from taxes limit for fiscal year 2022/2023 is hereby set at \$1,477,174.00; and

That this resolution shall become effective 45 days from the date of its adoption.

Passed, approved and adopted this 9th day of June 2022 by the following votes:

Ayes: Nays: Absent:	
Attest:	
Sheri Woo, President	J. Bruce Rupp, Secretary/Treasurer

Limit for Appropriations from taxes (Prop 4 Calculation)

Article XIII (b) of the State Constitution limits the amount of appropriations from taxes.

California State Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit (DRU) provides Price and Population information Information will be available on State of California Department of Finance website after May 1st

Calculation of 22/23 Limit

\$ 1,533,938.96 x 1.07303 =

\$1,645,956.92

Instructions: Multiply prior year limit by current year factor

Humboldt County

$$-0.23$$
 + 100 divided by 100 = 0.99770
 1.0755 x 0.99770 = 1.07303
 1.07303 = 1.07303

Instructions: Convert Humboldt County Percent change to ratio (Humboldt County Percent change + 100 divided by 100) Multiply State percentage change by Humboldt County Percent change. Example 1.0755 x 0.99770 = 1.07303 Multiply prior year Humboldt County limit by resulting factor (1.07303).



SECTION_10.2d PAGE NO. 4

Gavin Newsom - Governor

1021 O Street, Suite 3110 Sacramento CA 95814 www.dof.ca.gov

Dear Fiscal Officer:

Subject: Price Factor and Population Information

Appropriations Limit

California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2227 requires the Department of Finance to transmit an estimate of the percentage change in population to local governments. Each local jurisdiction must use their percentage change in population factor for January 1, 2022, in conjunction with a change in the cost of living, or price factor, to calculate their appropriations limit for fiscal year 2022-23. Attachment A provides the change in California's per capita personal income and an example for utilizing the price factor and population percentage change factor to calculate the 2022-23 appropriations limit. Attachment B provides the city and unincorporated county population percentage change. Attachment C provides the population percentage change for counties and their summed incorporated areas. The population percentage change data excludes federal and state institutionalized populations and military populations.

Population Percent Change for Special Districts

Some special districts must establish an annual appropriations limit. California Revenue and Taxation Code section 2228 provides additional information regarding the appropriations limit. Article XIII B, section 9(C) of the California Constitution exempts certain special districts from the appropriations limit calculation mandate. The code section and the California Constitution can be accessed at the following website: http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml.

Special districts required by law to calculate their appropriations limit must present the calculation as part of their annual audit. Any questions special districts have on this requirement should be directed to their county, district legal counsel, or the law itself. No state agency reviews the local appropriations limits.

Population Certification

The population certification program applies only to cities and counties. California Revenue and Taxation Code section 11005.6 mandates Finance to automatically certify any population estimate that exceeds the current certified population with the State Controller's Office. Finance will certify the higher estimate to the State Controller by June 1, 2022.

Please Note: The prior year's city population estimates may be revised. The per capita personal income change is based on historical data.

If you have any questions regarding this data, please contact the Demographic Research Unit at (916) 323-4086.

KEELY MARTIN BOSLER Director By:

ERIKA LI Chief Deputy Director

Attachment

Attachment A

A. **Price Factor**: Article XIII B specifies that local jurisdictions select their cost of living factor to compute their appropriation limit by a vote of their governing body. The cost of living factor provided here is per capita personal income. If the percentage change in per capita personal income is selected, the percentage change to be used in setting the fiscal year 2022-23 appropriation limit is:

Per Capita Personal Income

Fiscal Year (FY) Percentage change over prior year

2022-23 7.55

B. Following is an example using sample population change and the change in California per capita personal income as growth factors in computing a 2022-23 appropriation limit.

2022-23:

Per Capita Cost of Living Change = 7.55 percent Population Change = -0.30 percent

Per Capita Cost of Living converted to a ratio:

7.55 + 100 = 1.0755

100

Population converted to a ratio:

-0.30 + 100 = 0.997

100

Calculation of factor for FY 2022-23:

 $1.0755 \times 0.997 = 1.0723$

Fiscal Year 2022-23

Attachment B
Annual Percent Change in Population Minus Exclusions*
January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2022 and Total Population, January 1, 2022

County City	Percent Change 2021-2022	Population Minu 1-1-21	us Exclusions 1-1-22	Total Population 1-1-2022
Humboldt				
Arcata	2.42	17,633	18,059	18,059
Blue Lake	-1.20	1,165	1,151	1,151
Eureka	-1.35	27,134	26,768	26,768
Ferndale	-0.65	1,376	1,367	1,367
Fortuna	-0.73	12,523	12,432	12,432
Rio Dell	-1.12	3,380	3,342	3,342
Trinidad	-1.33	300	296	296
Unincorporated	-0.29	71,953	71,743	71,753
County Total	-0.23	135,464	135,158	135,168

^{*}Exclusions include residents on federal military installations and group quarters residents in state mental institutions, state and federal correctional institutions and veteran homes.

SECTION 10. 2e PAGE NO. /

Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

To:

Board of Directors

From:

Chris Harris

Date:

June 9, 2022

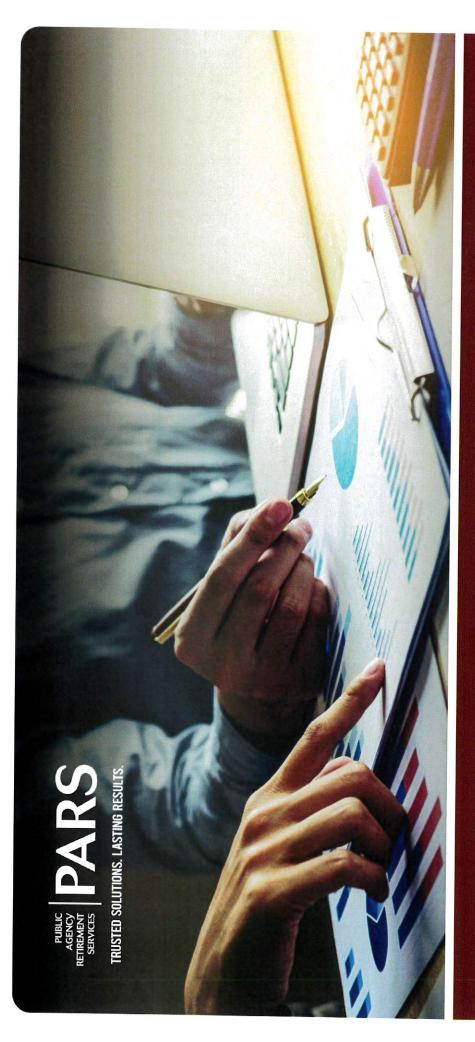
Re:

Review of PARS Pension Stabilization Account with Consultants

Review & Discussion

Staff has made arrangements for PARS Consultants to attend the Board Meeting on June 9^{th} . The consultants will discuss and review the performance of the PARS Pension Stabilization Account as well as possible options for OPEB funding.

SECTION 10.2e PAGE NO.



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

PARS 115 Trust - Pension Rate Stabilization Program Plan Client Review

June 9, 2022

CONTACTS



Executive Vice President (949) 310-4876 **Mitch Barker**

mbarker@pars.org

Client Services Coordinator (800) 540-6369 x161 wrogers@pars.org Will Rogers, RPA



Director, Senior Portfolio Manager Andrew Brown, CFA

andrew.brown@highmarkcapital.com (415) 705-7605



PARS 115 TRUST TEAM

Trust Administrator & Consultant



 Serves as record-keeper, consultant, and central point of contact

Coordinates all agency services Sub-trust accounting

(IRS/GASB/State Government Code) Monitors plan compliance

Processes contributions/disbursements

Hands-on, dedicated support teams

Years of Experience

2,000+

Administration

(1984-2022)

Public Agency Clients

115 Trust Clients 490+

\$6.4B Administration Plan Participants 500 K+

Investment Manager

HIGHMARK®

Investment sub-advisor to trustee U.S. Bank

Investment policy assistance

Uses open architecture

Active and passive platform options

Customized portfolios (with minimum asset level)

Years of Experience (1919-2022)

\$20.2_B

Management & Advisement

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT | 3

Trustee

usbank

nation's largest trustees for Section 115 trusts 5th largest commercial bank and one of the

Safeguard plan assets

Oversight protection as plan fiduciary

Custodian of assets

159

\$9.0_T

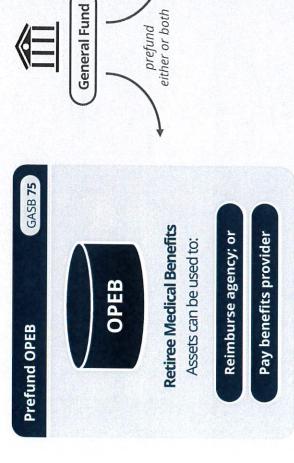
Years of Experience (1863-2022)

Assets under Trust Custody

PUBLIC AGENCY RETRIEMENT SERVICES

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT | 4

PARS IRS-APPROVED SECTION 115 TRUST







bargaining group, or cost center. OPEB and pension assets are and can be divided by dept., individually sub-accounted,



Trust funds are available and pension for pension. anytime; OPEB for OPEB



Combination Trust can be used Assets in the PARS Section 115 to address unfunded liabilities.

Economies-of-Scale

aggregate and reach lower fees on tiered schedule sooner OPEB and pension assets saving money!



Flexible Investing

Allows separate investment strategies for OPEB and pension subaccounts.



No Set Up Cost or Minimums

and no fees until assets are added. annual contribution amounts, No set-up costs, no minimum



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT | 5

OPEB ACTUARIAL RESULTS

Data from 2020 Audited Financial Statements Measurement Date: June 30, 2020 Total OPEB Liability (TOL) Fiduciary Net Position	Pay-as-you-Go Discount Rate: 2.66% \$4,351,625	Percent Change 30-36%▼	Prefunding Discount Rate: 5.66% ?
Net OPEB Liability (NOL)	\$4,351,625	30-36%▼	2
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$172,574	30-36% ▼	2
Annual Benefit Payments (Pay-as-you-Go)	\$172,574	1	\$172,574

Rule of thumb: For every one percent increase in the discount rate, the unfunded liability is lowered by 10-12%.



\$170,139

\$953,883

\$0

\$200,000

\$800,000

SUMMARY OF AGENCY'S PENSION PLAN

IRC Section 115 Irrevocable Exclusive Benefit Trust Plan Type: Discretionary Trustee Approach: February 8, 2018 Plan Effective Date:

Plan Administrator:

General Manager

Moderate HighMark PLUS (Active) Strategy; Pooled Account Current Investment Strategy:

AS OF APRIL 30, 2022:

April 2018: \$600,000 Initial Contribution:

Additional Contributions:

Total Contributions:

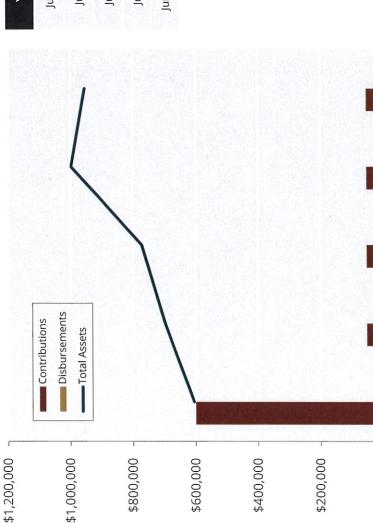
Disbursements:

Total Investment Earnings:

Account Balance:

SUMMARY OF AGENCY'S PENSION PLAN

HISTORY OF CONTRIBUTIONS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND TOTAL ASSETS AS OF APRIL 30, 2022:



Year	Contributions	Contributions Disbursements	Total Assets
Jun-18*	\$600,000	\$0	\$605,439
Jun-19	\$50,000	0\$	\$697,239
Jun-20	\$50,000	0\$	\$771,940
Jun-21	\$50,000	0\$	\$997,147
Jun-22**	\$50,000	\$0	\$953,883

Plan Year Ending

Jun-22

Jun-21

Jun-20

Jun-19

Jun-18

\$0





ASSets

PENSION FUNDING STATUS

As of June 30, 2020, Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District's CalPERS pension plan is funded as follows*:

Combined Miscellaneous Groups	Valuation as of June 30, 2019	Valuation as of June 30, 2020	Change
Actuarial Liability	\$14.3 M	\$15.0 M	5.3% ↑
Assets	\$10.8 M	\$11.2 M	3.5% ↑
Unfunded Liability	\$3.4 M	\$3.8 M	10.9% ↑
Funded Ratio	75.9%	74.6%	1.7% 🕹
Employer Contribution Amount	\$420.4 K (FY 20-21)	\$476.7 M (FY 21-22)	13.4% ↑
Employer Contribution Amount – Projected*		\$643.8 M (FY 27-28)	35.1% ↑

^{*} Data through 2027-28 from Agency's latest CalPERS actuarial valuation.



PARS: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

April 30, 2022

Presented by Andrew Brown, CFA



Economic and Market Forecast May 2022

2022 Assumptions

GDP

S&P 500 Earnings

2.1% - 2.6%

\$215 - \$220

3.6% - 4.1%

3.7% - 4.2%

Core PCE Inflation

Unemployment

Fed Funds Target

1.75% - 2.5%

HIGHMARK®

_

Selected Period Performance PARS/PRSP MODERATE HIGHMARK PLUS

Account 6746050106

Period Ending: 4/30/2022

(4 Months) 1 Year 3 Years (4 Years) .02 .04 .57 .94	. 03 55 . 7 60	-8.51	-6.88	-3.55 12.95	.21 13.85	-6.31 10.16	-6.10 10.48	-13.71 7.97	-16.87 6.73	-12.85 4.44	-8.15	-18.33 2.24	7.91 9.33	14.11 10.29	
m	Lipper Money Market Funds Index Total Fixed Income	ggregate Bd Index	Total Equities -8.44	Large Cap Funds -9.37	S&P 500 Composite Index	Mid Cap Funds -6.13	Russell Midcap Index	Small Cap Funds -5.65	Russell 2000 Index	International Equities -10.73	MSCI EAFE Index	MSCI EM Free Index	RR: REITS -1.60	Wilshire REIT Index	Total Managed Portfolio

Performance Inception: 5/01/2018

Returns are gross of account level investment advisory fees and net of any fees, including fees to manage mutual fund or exchange traded fund holdings. Returns for periods over one year are annualized. The information presented has been obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable. Past performance is not indicative of future returns. Securities are not FDIC insured, have no bank guarantee, and may lose value



Asset Allocation- Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District As of April 30, 2022

Current Asset Allocation		Investment Vehicle	
Equity		Range: 40%-60%	48.09%
Large Cap Core	COFYX	Columbia Contrarian Core Inst3	4.87%
	VGIAX	Vanguard Growth & Income Adm	9.27%
Large Cap Value	DODGX	Dodge & Cox Stock	4.19%
	NE	iShares S&P 500 Value ETF	1.99%
Large Cap Growth	HNACX	Harbor Capital Appreciation Retirement	2.72%
	PRUFX	T. Rowe Price Growth Stock I	2.73%
Mid Cap Core	IWR	iShares Russell Mid-Cap ETF	4.90%
Small Cap Value	UBVFX	Undiscovered Managers Behavioral Val R6	3.75%
Small Cap Growth	VBK	Vanguard Small-Cap Growth ETF	3.70%
International Core	DFALX	DFA Large Cap International I	2.78%
International Value	DODFX	Dodge & Cox International Stock	1.02%
International Growth	MGRDX	MFS International Growth R6	1.03%
Emerging Markets	HHHFX	Hartford Schroders Emerging Mkts Eq F	3.42%
Real Estate	VNQ	Vanguard Real Estate ETF	1.74%
Fixed Income		Range: 40%-60%	47.29%
Short-Term	VFSUX	Vanguard Short-Term Investment-Grade Adm	12.93%
Intermediate-Term	DBLFX	DoubleLine Core Fixed Income I	11.13%
	PTTRX	PIMCO Total Return Instl	11.10%
	PTRQX	PGIM Total Return Bond R6	11.10%
High Yield	PHIYX	PIMCO High Yield Instl	1.02%
Cash		Range: 0%-20%	4.62%
	FGZXX	First American Government Oblig Z	4.62%
TOTAL			100.00%



PARS: Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

For Period Ending April 30, 2022

		LARGE CAP EQUITY FUNDS	SUITY FUNDS			Charles of the Control of the Contro	
	1-Month	3-Month	Year-to-	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Fund Name	Return	Return	Date	Return	Return	Return	Return
Columbia Contrarian Core Inst3	-8.71	-8.49	-11.42	-2.28	14.50	13.00	13.75
Vanguard Growth & Income Adm	-8.09	-7.45	-11.68	1.36	14.10	13.70	13.76
Dodge & Cox Stock I	-7.51	-7.72	-6.58	0.71	12.54	11.42	13.50
iShares S&P 500 Value ETF	4.89	-3.50	-5.09	3.06	10.55	9.87	11.30
Harbor Capital Appreciation Retirement	-14.26	-15.98	-25.91	-17.57	13.12	16.02	14.53
T. Rowe Price Growth Stock I	-15.28	-17.94	-28.00	-21.11	8.75	12.31	13.39
S&P 500 TR USD	-8.72	-8.17	-12.92	0.21	13.85	13.66	13.67
		MID CAP EQUITY FUNDS	JITY FUNDS				
iShares Russell Mid-Cap ETF	-7.71	-6.06	-12.99	-6.27	10.30	10.50	11.81
自然の のの はなり はない ないのい ないかい ないない ないない ないかい ないかい ないかい ない		SMALL CAP EQUITY FUNDS	SUITY FUNDS				
Undiscovered Managers Behavioral Val R6	4.80	-1.24	-1.44	4.56	12.38	9.73	12.19
Vanguard Small-Cap Growth ETF	-10.97	-10.27	-21.60	-22.21	6.45	9.75	10.73
Russell 2000 TR USD	-9.91	-7.82	-16.69	-16.87	6.73	7.24	10.06
	<u>Z</u>	NTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUNDS	EQUITY FUNDS				
Dodge & Cox International Stock I	-5.15	-8.46	-5.71	-4.13	4.69	3.54	5.93
DFA Large Cap International I	-6.20	-7.98	-10.83	-6.66	5.20	5.38	5.88
MFS International Growth R6	-5.96	-8.78	-13.61	-9.09	6.27	8.41	7.16
MSCI EAFE NR USD	-6.47	-7.53	-12.00	-8.15	4.44	4.77	5.77
Hartford Schroders Emerging Mkts Eq F	-6.84	-15.54	-15.01	-22.59	2.71	4.76	3.42
MSCI EM NR USD	-5.56	-10.45	-12.15	-18.33	2.24	4.32	2.89

Source: SEI Investments, Morningstar Investments

Retums less than one year are not annualized. Past performance is no indication of future results. The information presented has been obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable. Securities are not FDIC insured, have no bank guarantee and may lose value.



HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

For Period Ending April 30, 2022

のでは、これのでは、これのでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これ		REAL ESTATE FUNDS	TE FUNDS				
	1-Month	3-Month	Year-to-	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Fund Name	Return	Return	Date	Return	Return	Return	Return
Vanguard Real Estate ETF	-4.19	-1.89	-9.91	7.78	9.85	8.68	8.91
		BOND FUNDS	-UNDS				
DoubleLine Core Fixed Income I	-3.22	-6.53	-7.94	-7.11	0.44	1.38	2.42
PGIM Total Return Bond R6	4.22	-8.26	-10.46	-8.41	99.0	1.85	2.94
PIMCO Total Return Instl	-3.97	-8.11	-9.91	-8.72	0.74	1.50	2.16
Vanguard Short-Term Investment-Grade Adm	-1.30	-3.92	-5.05	-5.32	0.93	1.44	1.79
Bloomberg US Agg Bond TR USD	-3.79	-7.51	-9.50	-8.51	0.38	1.20	1.73
PIMCO High Yield Instl	-3.83	-5.53	-8.35	-5.61	1.93	3.07	4.63
ICE BofA US High Yield Mstr II Index	-3.64	-5.39	-7.99	4.96	2.64	3.56	5.24

Source: SEI Investments, Morningstar Investments

Retums less than one year are not annualized. Past performance is no indication of future results. The information presented has been obtained from sources believed to be accurate and reliable. Securities are not FDIC insured, have no bank guarantee and may lose value.



OPERATIONS

Memo to: HBMWD Board of Directors From: Dale Davidsen, Superintendent

Date: June 2, 2022

Subject: Essex/Ruth May 2022 Operational Report

Upper Mad River, Ruth Lake, and Hydro Plant

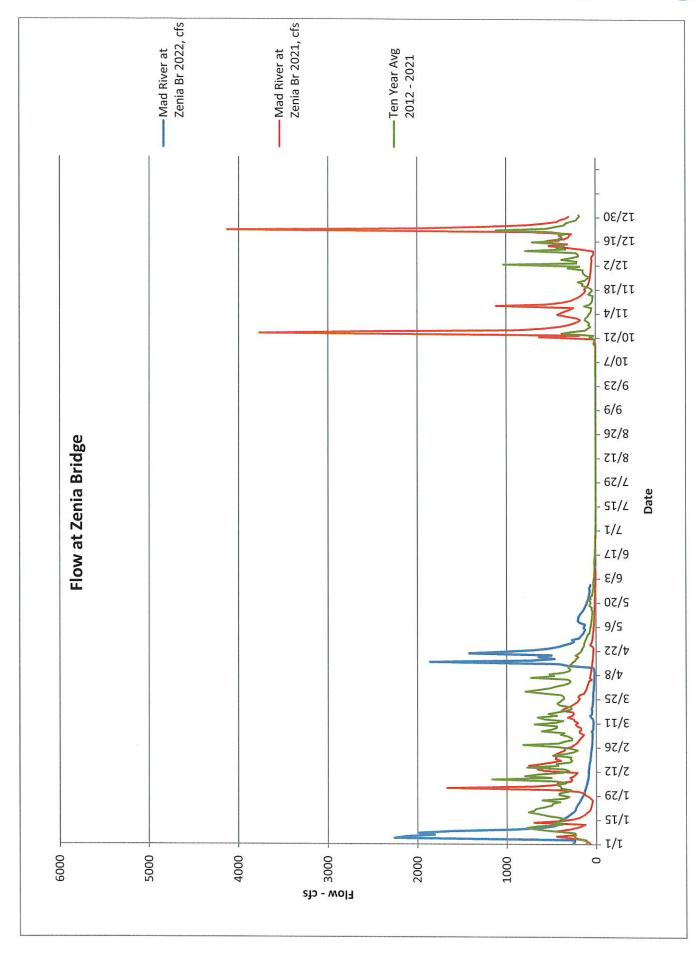
- Flow at Mad River above Ruth Reservoir (Zenia Bridge) averaged 127 cfs with a high of 207 cfs on May10th and a low of 63 cfs on May 31st
- 2. The conditions at Ruth Lake for May were as follows: The lake level on May 31st was 2653.48 feet which is:
 - 1.02 feet lower than April 30th, 2022
 - 0.58 feet higher than May 31st, 2021
 - 0.90 feet higher than the ten-year average
 - 0.52 feet below the spillway
- 3. Ruth Headquarters recorded 2 inches of rainfall for May.
- 4. Ruth Hydro produced 734,400 KWh in May. There were 2 shut downs: 1 for PGE (3 hours and 30 minutes with 3,150 KWh lost production), and 1 for maintenance (1 hour and 20 minutes with 1,200 KWh lost production).
- 5. The lake discharge averaged 174 cfs with a high of 266 cfs on May 7th.

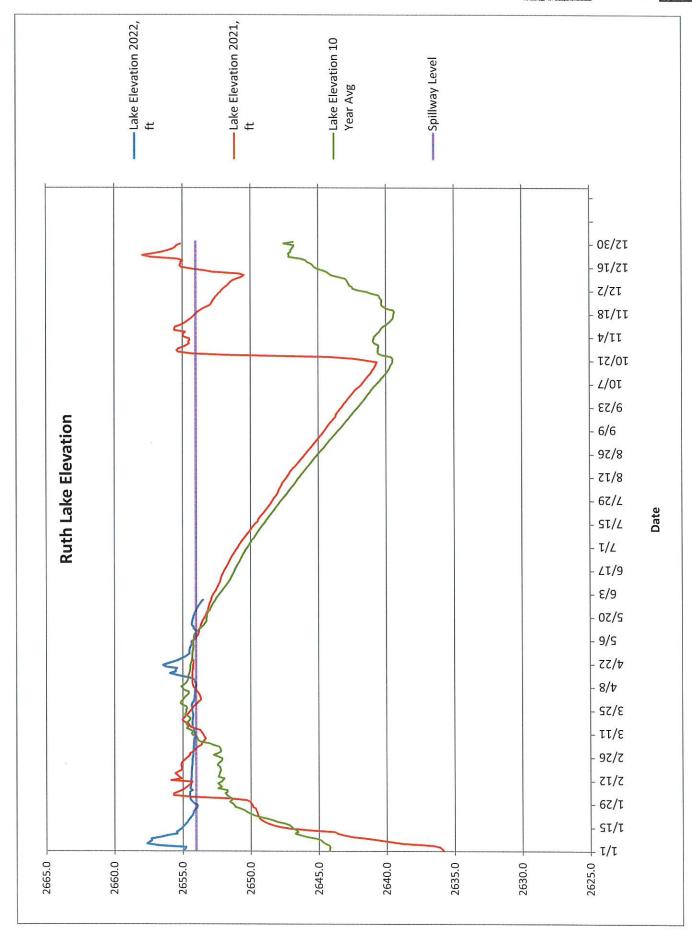
Lower Mad River, Winzler Control, and TRF

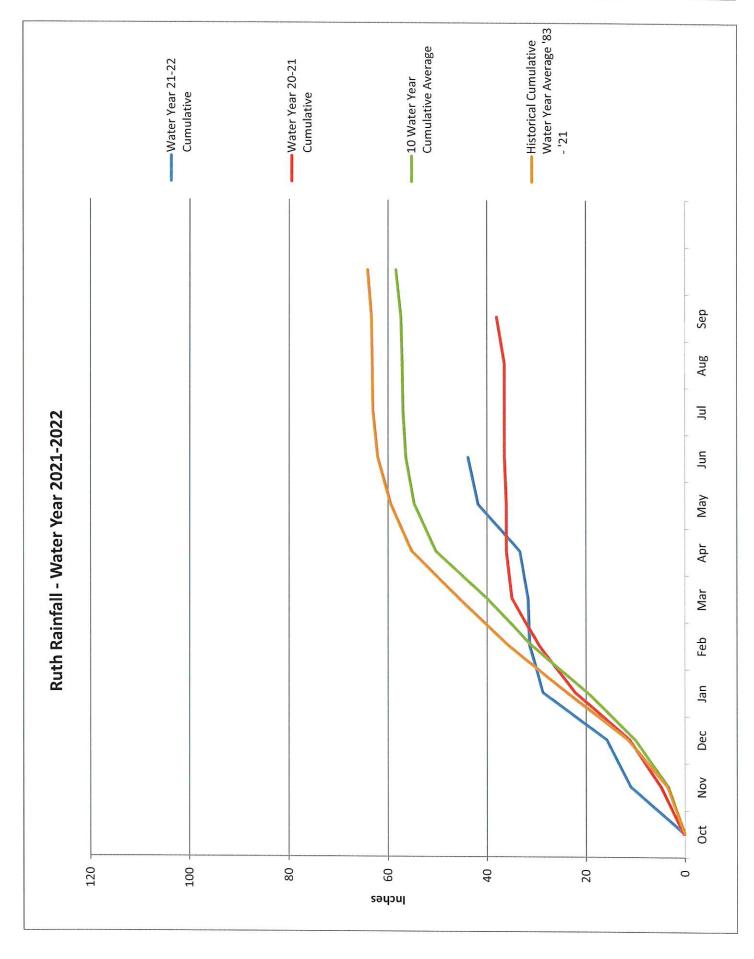
- 6. The river at Winzler Control Center, for May, had an average flow of 1081 cfs. The river flow reached a high of 3090 cfs on May 9th.
- 7. The domestic water conditions were as follows:
 - a. The domestic water turbidity average was 0.12 NTU, which meets Public Health Secondary Standards.
 - b. As of May 31st, we pumped 217.140 MG at an average of 7.005 MGD.
 - c. The maximum metered daily municipal use was 8.772 MG on May 23rd.
- 8. The TRF conditions for May were as follows:
 - a. Average monthly source water turbidity was 0.32 NTU.
 - b. Average monthly filtered water turbidity was 0.07 NTU.
 - c. Number of filter backwashes for the month was 37.
 - d. TRF is offline for the summer as of May 23rd.

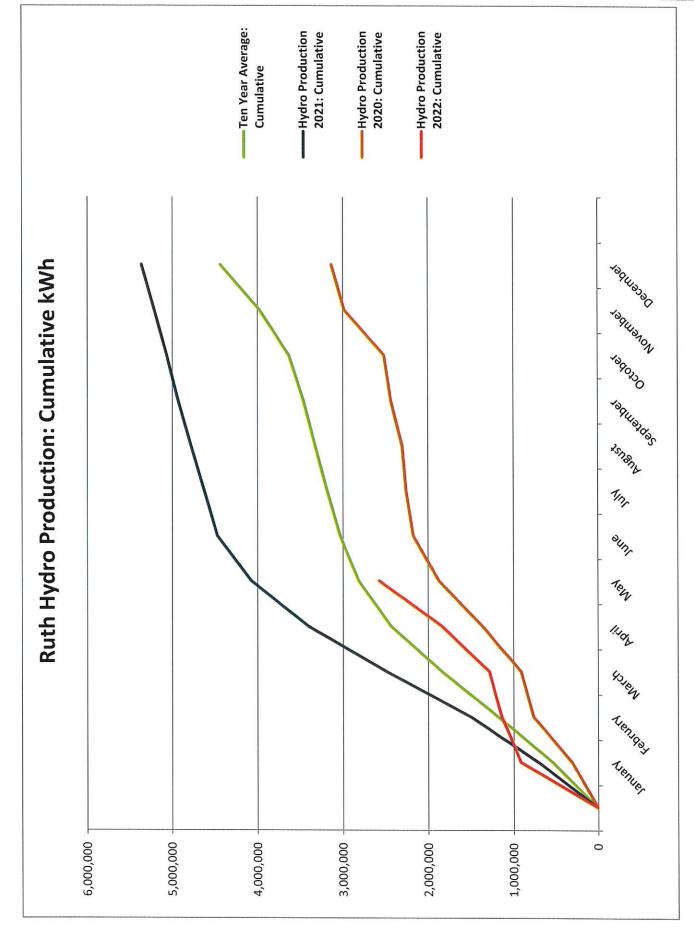
10.3 PAGE NO. 2

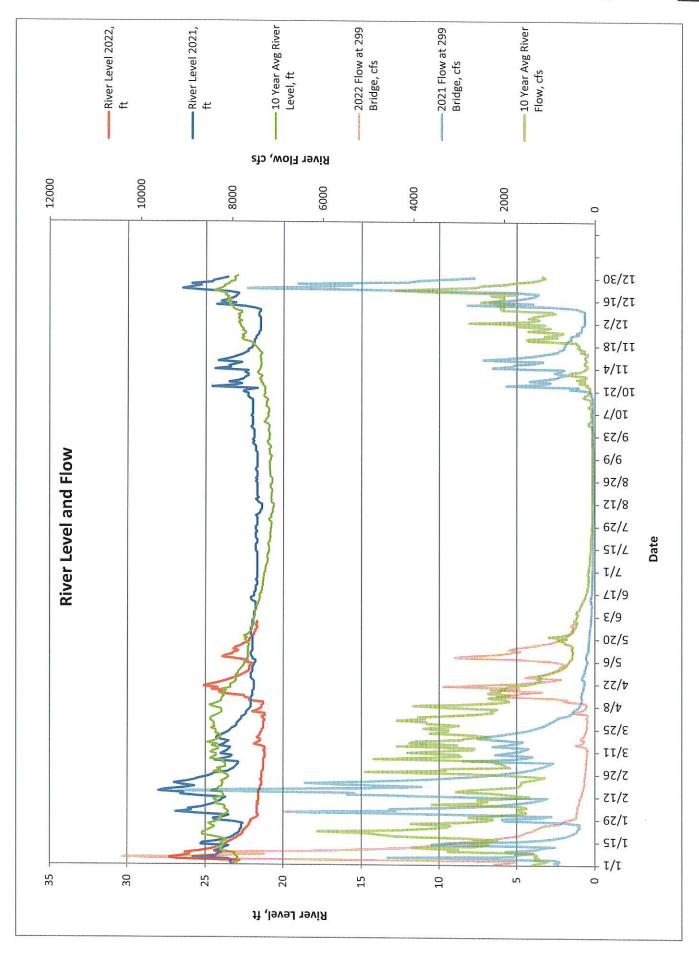
- 9. May 2nd Took delivery of 1 Mw generator at Collector 3 in prep for 12kV cutover and generator controller upgrade.
- 10. May $4^{th} 6^{th}$ 12 kV system cutover to new switchgear. Long days and a number of issues not all related to the project.
- 11. May 9th
 - a. Meeting regarding potential fix for collector 1 feeder
 - b. Contractor preformed cable repair
- 12. May 9th 13th Cummins did generator controller upgrade
- 13. May $16^{th} 20^{th}$ Crane operator certification class for staff.
- 14. May 23rd
 - a. Crane Operator practical test for certification.
 - b. Operations started shutdown of the TRF for the season
- 15. May 24th I went to Ruth to meet with the Trinity County DTSC inspector
- 16. May 25th AQMD did inspections of our generators and portable diesel off-road equipment
- 17. Current and Ongoing Projects
 - a. 12kV project. Finishing up, should be done soon
 - b. Tesla battery bank projects TRF project is in progress.
 - c. OSHG Working on purchasing equipment and construction details
 - d. Collector 1 interior painting In progress
 - e. Line shed 8 Starting construction
 - f. Main Office Solar project Waiting for new budget and new office roof.
 - g. Routine annual equipment maintenance and services.











MANAGEMENT

All New Content Including Keynotes & Breakout Session Options!



California Special Districts Association

Districts Stronger Together

CSDA'S 2022 GENERAL MANAGER LEASERSHP SUMMT



A leadership conference for general managers and other management staff in special districts

Coronado Island Marriott Resort & Spa June 19 - 21, 2022



The Ceneral Manager Leadership Summit provides the best solved in the composition of the

Come itogethrer with orbitals freeing three same challenges and opportunities). The best beneaten to he compared or innerten bars, and extension of substitution of the same and compared to the same compared to the same

Consider sending an emerging leader from your district to this contenence also – it could be the first step in preparing our rexit generation of special district general managers. THE CONFERENCE FOR CURRENT & EMERGING LEADERS



OTHERS WHO WOULD BENEFIT FROM ATTENDING:

- DISTRICT ADMINISTRATORS
- · DEPARTMENT MANAGERS
- OPERATIONS MANAGERS
- OFFICE MANAGERS
- SUPERVISORS
- FINANCE OFFICERS
- BUSINESS MANAGERS
- LEGAL COUNSEL
- OTHER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT STAFF



SDRMA Credit Incentive Points

Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) is committed to establishing a strategic partnership with our members to provide maximum protection, help control losses and positively impact the overall cost of property/liability and workers' compensation coverage through the Credit Incentive Program. Credit incentive points can be earned based on an agency's attendance at the General Manager Leadership Summit.



The General Manager Leadership Summit qualifies for 25 points of continuing education toward the Special District Leadership Foundation's Certified Special District Manager program. Learn more about the requirements for taking the CSDM examination on page 9.



SCHEDULE



Pre-conference workshops held on Sunday, June 19 are not included with full registration. They require separate registration and are offered at an additional cost. Detailed information on pre-conference workshops can be found on page 5.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 202	2
8:30 a.m 4:00 p.m.	So, You Want to Be A General Manager? Workshop (separate registration and payment required)
8:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Coaching for Performance Workshop (separate registration and payment required)
SUMMIT OFFICIALLY BEG	
5:30 — 7:00 p.m.	Welcome Reception and Registration
MONDAY, JUNE 20, 20	22
8:00 a.m.	Conference Registration Opens
8:00 — 8:30 a.m.	Continental Breakfast with Exhibitors
8:30 — 10:00 a.m.	OPENING KEYNOTE: Leading a Peak Performance Culture
10:00 – 10:30 a.m.	Break and Networking with the Exhibitors
10:45 a.m. — 12:00 p.m.	BREAKOUT OPTIONS: How Leaders Master the Art of Crucial Conversations Around DEI; Leading Your District through Challenging Times "Depolarizing Skills"; A Special District Leader's Guide to Investment Options
12:15 — 1:15 p.m.	Networking Lunch with Exhibitors
1:30 — 3:00 p.m.	BREAKOUT OPTIONS: Building Better Leaders through the Power of Understanding People; Mastering the Hybrid Work Environment: Cultivating Culture and Overcoming Challenges; Proven Methods that Leaders Use to Make Public Meetings and Hearings More Effective and Productive
3:00 - 3:30 p.m.	Break and Networking with the Exhibitors
3:30 — 5:00 p.m.	BREAKOUT OPTIONS: Recruiting and Retaining the Next Generation of Special District Leaders; Challenging Situations for Managers; The Special District Leader's Emergency Communications Playbook - How to Cover Your Digital Bases
5:15 — 6:45 p.m.	Food & Wine Experience Reception
TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 202	22.
8:30 — 9:00 a.m.	Continental Breakfast with Exhibitors
9:00 — 10:30 a.m.	GENERAL SESSION WITH KEYNOTE: Crack the Code on Trust: Insider Techniques for Leaders
10:30 – 11:00 a.m.	Break and Networking with the Exhibitors
11:00 a.m. — 12:15 p.m.	BREAKOUT OPTIONS: Leadership Lessons: Maximizing Collaboration as an Organizational "Operating System"; Leading Your District Through Financing Facilities and Funding Services with a Tax Measure; How to Prepare Your Board for a Successful Financing
12:30 – 2:30 p.m.	LUNCH AND PRESENTATION: State and National Advocacy and Public Affairs Issues
2:30 p.m.	Event Adjourns

ACWA





Meet and join fellow water agencies in Washington, D.C. to show the importance of California water issues.

Deadlines Approaching

The deadline to register for ACWA DC2022 Conference is June 2, 2022. The hotel special rate is also available to ACWA registrants until June 17, 2022. You must be registered to reserve your room so REGISTER TODAY!

The ACWA DC2022 Conference will be covering implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA; P.L. 117-58) as well as insights and opportunities for the second session of the 117th Congress. There will also be two receptions held during the conference.

What to Expect

Due to the unpredictability of the ongoing pandemic, the conference will be notably different than in past years. Many Congressional and Administration offices are closed or require staff accompaniment to attend meetings and the Capitol Visitor Center remains closed to the public. Due to ongoing Covid-19 restrictions, ACWA will not be able to organize the traditional Tuesday advocacy day for attendees.

Tuesday morning/afternoon programming, which is limited to Federal Affairs Committee Members, will be announced pending U.S. Capitol Reopening Rules.

ACWA is working hard to bring attendees a valuable experience. Please see the **Preliminary Agenda** for program locations (subject to change).

Health & Safety Mandates (as of 4/1/22)

 In accordance with the District of Columbia local health guidelines, proof of vaccination or negative COVID test are not required to participate in conference activities at the Mayflower hotel. ACWA is expecting around 100 attendees indoors.

DECTION 12 2a PAGE NO. 2

- 2. Attendees are not required to wear masks indoors at the Mayflower hotel. Attendees are encouraged to determine their own personal level of comfort.
- 3. Masks may be required on public transportation or ride sharing such as Uber and Lyft.
- 4. Some area restaurants and attractions, such as museums, may require masks indoors or outdoors, and/or proof of vaccination or negative COVID test. Attendees are encouraged to confirm requirements accordingly.
- 5. Social distancing is not required though health & safety will continue to guide ACWA's planning objectives.
- 6. ACWA will notify attendees of health & safety requirement changes accordingly.

Sponsorship Opportunities

If you are interested in sponsoring this event, please contact the ACWA Events Team at Events@acwa.com

Questions

Contact the ACWA Events Team at Events@acwa.com



AGENDA



TUESDAY, July 12

Location: TBD

<u>Tuesday morning/afternoon programming for Federal Affairs Committee Members to be</u> <u>announced pending U.S. Capitol Reopening Rules.</u>

6:00 - 8:00 p.m.

ACWA Congressional Reception

WEDNESDAY, July 13

Location: Mayflower Hotel

7:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. Breakfast

9:00 – 11:30 a.m. Opening Keynote and Programming

12:00 p.m. – 1:00 p.m. Lunch

1:00 – 4:30 p.m. Afternoon Keynote and Programming

5:00 – 7:00 p.m. ACWA Networking Reception

THURSDAY, July 14

Location: Mayflower Hotel

8:30 – 10:30 a.m. Breakfast Keynote and Programming

11:00 a.m. End of Conference





Sent via ELECTRONIC MAIL to commentletters@waterboards.ca.gov.

May 19, 2022

Jeanine Townsend Clerk to the Board State Water Resources Control Board P.O. Box 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000

RE: Joint ACWA/CMUA Comment Letter – Proposed Drought-Related Emergency Regulation for Water Conservation

Dear Ms. Townsend:

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) appreciate the opportunity to submit comments to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) on the Proposed Drought-Related Emergency Regulation for Water Conservation (Proposed Emergency Regulation). ACWA represents over 460 local public water agencies that supply water for domestic, agricultural, and industrial uses to over 90 percent of California's population. CMUA represents over 50 public water agencies that deliver water to over 75 percent of California's population. Our member agencies take California's drought emergency and the associated challenges in water management very seriously, as demonstrated by ongoing water savings following the previous drought.

ACWA and CMUA appreciate the Governor's and State Water Board's recognition of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans. Based on the lessons learned from the 2012-2016 drought, the State recognized that a locally tailored approach, that considers unique hydrology, water supplies and water uses, is the best path forward for responding to drought challenges. Following the previous drought, the State took significant steps to bolster local drought planning, including new requirements to improve consistency of the development and implementation of water shortage contingency plans. Recent public polling demonstrates that communities have a high level of trust in their local water suppliers. Utilizing local agency-level planning documents recognizes that relationship.

Last year, water suppliers submitted updated urban water management plans and water shortage contingency plans to the Department of Water Resources. On July 1, 2022, water suppliers will also be required to conduct and submit annual water shortage contingency plans. These plans will provide transparency to the State and diverse stakeholders on water shortage levels and the response actions local water suppliers are undertaking to respond to those conditions. We continue to urge the State to rely on these plans, both in responding to the current emergency drought, and in preparing for prolonged and more frequent droughts anticipated with climate change. ACWA and CMUA will continue to be partners as the State works to address drought and long-term water challenges.

ACWA and CMUA offer the following more specific input for the State Water Board on the Proposed Emergency Regulation.

Irrigation of Non-functional Turf at Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Sites

ACWA and CMUA appreciate and support that the "non-functional turf" provisions of the

Proposed Emergency Regulation recognize and provide the necessary flexibility to protect the
health of shade trees and urban forests. We also appreciate that these regulations limit the
prohibition of irrigation to potable water, which recognizes local efforts to implement locally
sustainable recycling programs that will help mitigate some of the impacts of drought on our
landscapes. In supporting the Governor's call for conservation in response to the State's ongoing
drought emergency, it is critical that the State Water Board consider and minimize other
potentially adverse impacts as a result of these regulations. Further, some additional clarity on
implementation may be helpful as local agencies work with their customers to better
understand these issues. See below for discussion of specific issues.

Disadvantaged Communities

ACWA and CMUA request consideration of the impacts of a prohibition on watering non-functional turf landscapes in disadvantaged and low-income communities. These communities likely have fewer resources immediately available to transform non-functional turf into water-wise landscapes, and we urge the State Water Board to consider ways to mitigate these impacts on communities that already disproportionately lack green space. Further, it will be important to be thoughtful in defining what turf is "non-functional" in these communities as many may use non-traditional green spaces as access to nature. To address these concerns, we propose the following change to section 962(e)(2):

"(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1), the use of water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial non-turf plantings, or to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need, or to the extent necessary to minimize adverse impacts to disadvantaged communities."

Homeowners Associations and Common Interest Developments

ACWA and CMUA request the State Water Board thoughtfully consider the different types of homeowners associations (HOAs) and common interest developments (CIDs) in its implementation of the Proposed Emergency Regulation. We note there are nuances in how HOAs and CIDs are used and defined across the state, with many serving low-income and senior populations. We want to ensure residents of communities managed by HOAs have public gathering areas available; those areas should be considered functional. Further, for residential HOAs and CIDs specifically, there may be areas defined as "common interest" that are actually managed as separate interests.

Defensible Space

ACWA and CMUA recommend the Proposed Emergency Regulation be amended to include an allowance for defensible spaces that serve to minimize the risk of wildfire. As proposed, defensible space could be considered under the State Water Board's proposed "non-functional turf" definition. We propose language in section 996(e)(2) to clarify that the use of water for non-functional turf is not prohibited to ensure the watering of defensible space for wildfire prevention.

Additional Guidance for Local Agencies and the Public

The Proposed Emergency Regulation includes infraction authority, punishable by a fine of up to \$500 for each day of violation. The definition for non-functional turf is appropriately non-specific given the variety of uses of turf in different communities, but this could make the regulation potentially open to interpretation or misunderstanding. ACWA and CMUA would encourage and appreciate the development of "Frequently Asked Questions" with general guidance on these issues that may help inform both local agencies and the public as these regulations are implemented. It is also unclear under the Proposed Emergency Regulation who is responsible for citing and fining these violators; this ambiguity could create confusion. Given the scope of the Proposed Emergency Regulation, and to ensure consistent interpretation and implementation, we believe that the State Water Board is best suited to retain this authority. We would also encourage the State to define its enforcement plans and invest in broad communication of those plans.

Funding for Drought Conservation Response and Related issues

The State Water Board should partner with the water community to secure additional funding for local incentives to empower water users to use water wisely both in response to the drought emergency and to achieve the long-term goal of making water conservation a California way of life. Our associations have recommended that additional funding be made available in this year's budget for urban water conservation for investments in both long and short term water efficiency, including addressing leaks, reducing demand, providing water efficiency related mapping and training, and maintaining a drought vulnerability tool. Likewise, funding is a critical tool to support and enable turf replacements across the state. Further, we encourage consideration of State Revolving Funds for infrastructure to support water use efficiency and prevent leak loss, which is critically important.

Implementation of Level 2 Water Shortage Contingency Plans

The requirement to implement demand reduction actions identified in Level 2 of locally adopted water shortage contingency plans recognizes the local planning efforts that have been taken to prepare for and respond in times of shortage. Water shortage contingency plans may include both supply augmentation and demand reduction actions that a water supplier determines are appropriate for its unique local supplies and conditions. Proposed Emergency Regulation section 996(c) would limit implementation for a Level 2 shortage to demand reduction actions, recognizing that supply augmentation is not appropriate where a supplier is not experiencing a shortage. While we note that the flexibility to implement actions appropriately is appreciated, we would encourage the State Water Board to recognize the importance of supply augmentation where needed. Further, ACWA and CMUA appreciate that compliance with this requirement is not based on a percent reduction but on the implementation of these demand reduction actions.

With this flexibility in mind, ACWA and CMUA urge the State Water Board to thoughtfully consider how it will evaluate and publicly report on water suppliers' implementation of the Proposed Emergency Regulation. Because many water shortage contingency plans may include supply augmentation measures, some water suppliers will only implement the demand reduction actions of their plan. State Water Board reporting on implementation of Level 2 of the water shortage contingency plans may misconstrue the actions water suppliers are taking in compliance with the Proposed Emergency Regulations. ACWA and CMUA encourage the Board to focus on the demand reduction actions being implemented.

These comments are offered on behalf of ACWA and CMUA. We anticipate that the State Water Board will also receive comments from some of our member agencies with feedback based on unique characteristics and local conditions. We encourage the State Water Board to consider those comments.

ACWA and CMUA appreciate consideration of these comments. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Julia Hall at JuliaH@acwa.com or Andrea Abergel at AAbergel@cmua.org.

Sincerely,

Julia Bishop Hall

pulia Hall

Senior Legislative Advocate, ACWA

Andrea Abergel

Senior Regulatory Advocate, CMUA

CC: The Honorable Joaquin Esquivel, Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Dorene D'Adamo, Vice Chair, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Sean Maguire, Board Member, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Nichole Morgan, Board Member, State Water Resources Control Board
The Honorable Laurel Firestone, Board Member, State Water Resources Control Board
Ms. Eileen Sobeck, Executive Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Eric Oppenheimer, Chief Deputy Director, State Water Resources Control Board
Mr. Dave Eggerton, Executive Director, Association of California Water Agencies
Ms. Cindy Tuck, Deputy Executive Director for Government Relations, Association of
California Water Agencies

Ms. Danielle Blacet-Hyden, Deputy Executive Director, California Municipal Utilities Association

Ms. Chelsea Haines, Regulatory Relations Manager, Association of California Water Agencies

RREDC/RCEA



Redwood Coast Energy Authority 633 3rd Street, Eureka, CA 95501

Phone: (707) 269-1700 Toll-Free (800) 931-7232 Fax: (707) 269-1777

E-mail: info@redwoodenergy.org Web: www.redwoodenergy.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING AGENDA

May 26, 2022 -Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

COVID-19 NOTICE

RCEA AND HUMBOLDT BAY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OFFICES WILL NOT BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR THIS MEETING

Pursuant to the AB 361 Brown Act open public meeting law revisions signed into law on September 16, 2021, and Governor Newsom's State of Emergency Proclamation of March 4, 2020, this meeting will not be convened in a physical location. Board members will participate in the meeting via an online Zoom video conference.

<u>To listen to the meeting by phone</u>, call (669) 900-6833 or (253) 215-8782. Enter webinar ID: 819 7236 8051. <u>To watch the meeting online</u>, join the Zoom webinar at https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81972368051.

You may submit written public comment by email to 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 <u>not</u> need to be installed on your computer to participate. After clicking the webinar link above, click "start from your browser."

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 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.

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.



OPEN SESSION Call to Order

1. REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

2. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

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

3. CONSENT CALENDAR

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

- 3.1 Approve Minutes of April 28, 2022, 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. Power Procurement Update (Information only)

6. NEW CCE BUSINESS

6.1. North Coast Renewables Development Collaboration

Authorize the Executive Director to enter into the Memorandum of Understanding Between Redwood Coast Energy Authority and Sonoma Clean Power Authority to Collaborate on Enabling Transformative Renewable Energy Development Along the Northern California Coast.

END OF COMMUNITY CHOICE ENERGY (CCE) BUSINESS

7. OLD BUSINESS

7.1 Board and Community Advisory Committee Meeting Method Options

Extend Resolution No. 2022-4 Ratifying Governor Newsom's March 4, 2020, State of Emergency Proclamation and Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of RCEA's Legislative Bodies, for the period May 28, 2022, through June 26, 2022, pursuant to Brown Act revisions of AB 361, and

Direct staff to:

- 1. <u>Make arrangements for socially-distanced, in-person RCEA public</u> meetings beginning July 2022,
- 2. <u>Make arrangements for *hybrid*, socially-distanced, in-person public meetings beginning July 2022</u>, or
- 3. Continue conducting RCEA public meetings *virtually* until the Governor rescinds the COVID-19 public health state of emergency.
- 7.2 Net Energy Metering Successor Tariff Proceeding Update

<u>Discuss</u>, and potentially direct, RCEA action on next steps regarding advocacy in forthcoming NEM successor tariff policy development.

<u>Discuss</u>, and potentially solicit new volunteers for the RCEA Board Ad Hoc Net Energy Metering Subcommittee.

8. **NEW BUSINESS**

8.1 Proposed Agency Position Additions and Revisions

Approve:

- 1) Creation of an Infrastructure Programs Manager position,
- 2) Addition of a DSM Intake Coordinator position,
- 3) Addition of a Power Resources Specialist position,
- 4) Update to the RCEA Organization Chart, and
- 5) Revising the Assistant/Coordinator/Associate position to clarify the distinction between limited-term and permanent positions.
- 8.2 FY 2022-2023 Preliminary Draft Budget

Provide guidance and input to staff on draft FY22-23 budget.

9. STAFF REPORTS

- 9.1 Deputy Executive Director's Report
 - a. Monthly RCEA Work Report

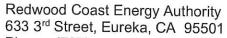
10. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

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

11. ADJOURNMENT

NEXT REGULAR MEETING

Thursday, June 23, 2022, 3:30 p.m. The location of this meeting is to be determined.



Phone: (707) 269-1700 Toll-Free (800) 931-7232

SECTION 12.40 PAGE NO. 4

Fax: (707) 269-1777 E-mail: info@redwoodenergy.org Web: www.redwoodenergy.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING DRAFT MINUTES

April 28, 2022 - Thursday, 3:30 p.m.

Notice of this meeting was posted on April 22, 2022. Chair Stephen Avis called a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Redwood Coast Energy Authority to order on the above date at 3:32 p.m., stating that the teleconference meeting was being conducted pursuant to the AB 361 Brown Act open public meeting law revisions signed into law on September 16, 2021, and Governor Newsom's State of Emergency Proclamation of March 4, 2020. Chair Avis stated that the posted agenda contained public teleconference meeting participation instructions.

PRESENT: Chair Stephen Avis (briefly offline from 4:15-4:20 p.m.), Scott Bauer (arrived 3:34 p.m.), Rex Bohn, Vice Chair Chris Curran, David Grover, Mike Losey, Sarah Schaefer, Frank Wilson, Sheri Woo. ABSENT: None. STAFF AND OTHERS PRESENT: Power Resources Director Richard Engel, The Energy Authority Client Services Manager Jaclyn Harr, Community Strategies Manager Nancy Stephenson; Clerk of the Board Lori Taketa, Deputy Executive Director Eileen Verbeck

REPORTS FROM MEMBER ENTITIES

Director Losey mentioned a Washington Post article rating 25 investor-owned utilities' performance on climate change policy implementation. Eleven utilities were found to be actively obstructing climate change policies. PG&E scored among the highest-rated utilities for implementing climate change policies.

Chair Avis reported that a large tract off the Oregon Coast was opened for offshore wind development.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

There were no public comments for non-agenda items. Chair Avis closed the oral communications portion of the meeting.

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 3.1 Approve Minutes of March 24, 2022, Board Meeting.
- 3.2 Approve Disbursements Report.
- 3.3 Accept Financial Reports.
- 3.4 Adopt RCEA Resolution 2022-4 Ratifying Governor Newsom's March 4, 2020, State of Emergency Proclamation and Authorizing Remote Teleconference Meetings of RCEA's Legislative Bodies for the Period April 28, 2022, through May 27, 2022, Pursuant to Brown Act Revisions.
- 3.5 Accept Annual RCEA Supplier Diversity Report and Plan.

No member of the Board or public requested items to be removed from the consent calendar.

M/S: Grover, Losey: Approve the consent calendar items.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Avis, Bauer, Bohn, Curran, Grover, Losey, Schaefer, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None. Abstain: None.

Chair Avis confirmed there was a quorum to conduct Community Choice Energy business.

OLD CCE BUSINESS

5.1 Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report

The Energy Authority Client Services Manager Jaclyn Harr described rate and revenue projections for 2023 and beyond and presented a range of possible rate scenario models. Ms. Harr expressed optimism about agency revenues in the next two years but advised caution due to the extremely volatile energy market and regulatory uncertainty. Ms. Harr described RCEA's energy price hedging to moderate exposure to energy cost fluctuations; the Russia-Ukraine war's impact on natural gas prices and California energy production; and the Sandrini solar project's delays due to solar industry-wide supply chain and tariff issues.

Ms. Harr verified that a significant portion of RCEA's cash reserves are still tied up as buyer security for the Sandrini Solar project, and that contract negotiations for the project have been reopened due to a six-month construction delay. There was discussion about lowering customer rates or offering year-end bill credits as the agency's fiscal position improves, the need to pay back loans that are helping the agency weather a recent cash shortfall and reprioritizing reserve funding.

There were no responses from the public to Chair Avis' invitation for comment. Chair Avis closed the public comment period.

M/S: Grover, Losey: Accept Energy Risk Management Quarterly Report.

The motion passed with a unanimous roll call vote. Ayes: Bauer, Bohn, Curran, Grover, Losey, Schaefer, Wilson. Noes: None. Absent: Avis. Abstain: None. Non-Voting: Woo.

OLD BUSINESS

7.1. CPUC-Mandated Long-Duration Storage (LDS) Procurement

Power Resources Director Richard Engel described RCEA's participation in the California Community Power (CC Power) procurement to meet CPUC mandates. Director Engel described the Goal Line long duration storage project, its complex contract structure and the ongoing firm clean resources mandated procurement. Of CC Power's ten CCA members, six are participating in the Goal Line procurement. CCAs often choose not to participate if they can meet procurement mandates more easily by other means or if they determine the contracts being pursued by CC Power do not align with their agency's own procurement preferences. Smaller CCAs such as RCEA often participate in CC Power's joint procurements to benefit from greater, pooled buying power. Staff was disappointed that non-lithium-ion battery projects did not score higher in the group's analysis, but ultimately supported the Goal Line lithium-ion battery project due to concerns that non-lithium-ion battery vetting delays would cause missed LDS compliance deadlines, which RCEA is on track to meet.

Chair Avis invited public comment. There were no comments from the public. Chair Avis closed the public comment period.

M/S: Losey, Grover: Delegate authority to the Executive Director to execute on behalf of Redwood Coast Energy Authority as a member of California Community Power the following agreements and any necessary ancillary documents for the Goal Line Long Duration Storage project with a delivery term of 15 years starting at the Commercial Operation Date on or about June 1, 2025, for an RCEA share not to exceed 3.21 MW:

- a) Project Participation Share Agreement by and among Redwood Coast Energy Authority, California Community Power and participating community choice aggregators
- b) Energy Storage Service Agreement Buyer Liability Pass Through Agreement by and among Redwood Coast Energy Authority, California Community Power and Goal Line BESS 1, LLC
- c) Operations Agreement by and among Redwood Coast Energy Authority,
 California Community Power and participating CCAs for Goal Line (agreement to be developed, not attached).

The motion passed with the following roll call vote. Ayes: Avis, Bauer, Bohn, Curran, Grover, Losey, Schaefer, Wilson, Woo. Noes: None. Absent: None.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Director Bauer requested Board discussion of ways to speed up renewable energy project construction given the long lead times for project development and permitting. The offshore wind project may take until 2030 to permit and build, but global greenhouse gas emissions must be halved by that time. Current renewable energy project construction speeds are inadequate to meet the goal. The directors discussed how regulatory agency (like the California Coastal Commission) approvals often slow project development, how Oregon and New York offshore wind projects will likely be operational before California projects and how agencies nationwide at all levels need to ascertain how to address the climate crisis swiftly while not circumventing concerns underpinning regulations. It was suggested that staff investigate efforts to change environmental regulation to complete renewable projects within federal infrastructure funding deadlines. Staff pointed out that the Board's legislative platform directs staff to support streamlining renewable resource projects and that staff is communicating with the Governor's office about ways to move the offshore wind project forward as quickly as possible.

The directors welcomed Supervisor Bohn to his first meeting in years as the County's Director, and thanked Director Grover for his enthusiastic service. Director Grover confirmed that Councilmember Jack Tuttle would be attending the May meeting as Trinidad's newly appointed representative.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:47 p.m.

Lori Taketa Clerk of the Board





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REDWOOD REGION ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors May 23, 2022 at 6:30 pm PT

HAS BEEN CANCELLED DUE TO LACK OF URGENT AGENDA ITEMS

The next Regular Meeting of the RREDC Board of Directors is scheduled for June 27, 2022 at 6:30 pm PT

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.

RREDC Member Agencies Cities Arcata · Blue Lake · Eureka · Ferndale · Fortuna · Rio Dell · Trinidad

Community Services Districts Humboldt · Manila · McKinleyville · Orick · Orleans · Redway · Willow Creek

Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation and Conservation District · Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

County of Humboldt · Hoopa Valley Tribe · Redwoods Community College District